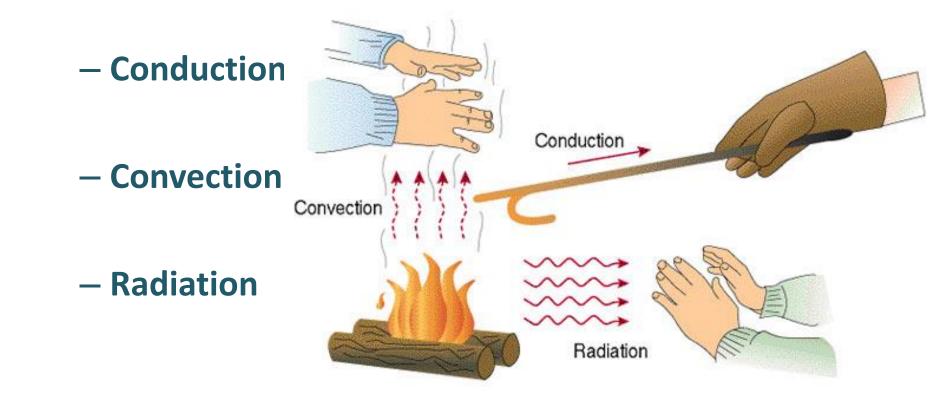
Thermal Energy Transfer

- Heat is the <u>transfer</u> of thermal energy from warmer objects to cooler ones.
- How does this happen?
- Depends on <u>state of matter</u>

STATES OF MATTER

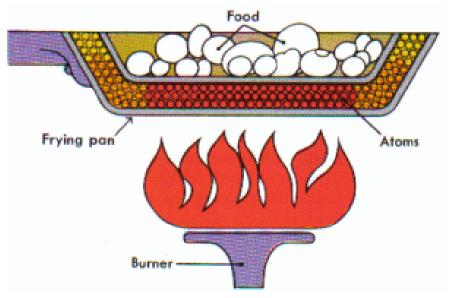


THREE ways thermal energy can move.



CONDUCTION - Solids

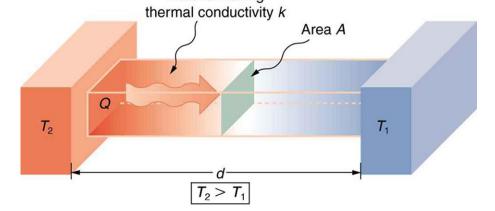
- Heat is transferred from one particle of matter to another in an object without change of position.
- As KE increases, particles vibrate faster
- Transfer of KE by collision
- Conduction = CONTACT



Thermal Conductivity

 Factors that control rate of heat transfer in solids Temperature Difference $|\Delta T|$ Material having Surface Area A thermal conductivity k Area A Distance Travelled d Thermal Conductivity k

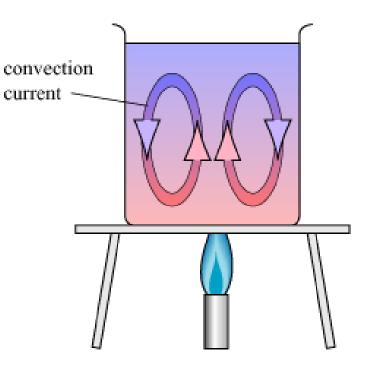
$$\frac{Q}{t} = \frac{|\Delta T|Ak}{d}$$



Example: A 4.0 mm thick glass window is 2.0 m wide and 1.5 m high. The outside temperature is -10°C and the inside temperature is 21°C. How much heat moves through the window in 1.0 h?

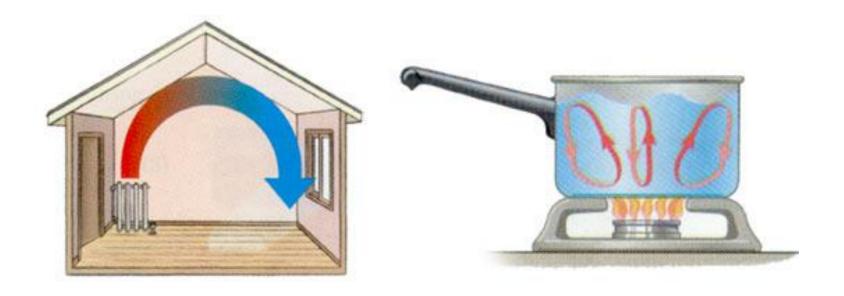
CONVECTION - Fluids

- Convection is the movement that transfers heat within fluids (liquids and gases)
- Heat is transferred by currents within the fluid
- Particles
 - gain KE
 - Collide and transfer KE
 - Change positions

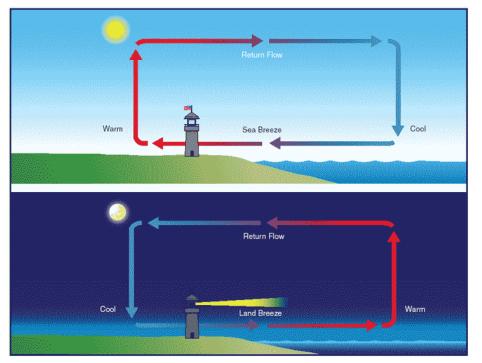


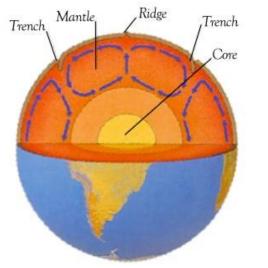
Examples of Convection

- Have you ever noticed that the air near the ceiling is warmer than the air near the floor? Or that water in a pool is cooler at the deep end?
- What is happening inside fireproof balloon?



Explaining Convection





- Convection

 currents cause the
 cooler breezes
 you experience by
 a large body of
 water.
- These currents also cause the movement of magma within the earth.

The third method of heat transfer

How does heat energy get from the Sun to the Earth?

There are no particles between the Sun and the Earth so it CANNOT travel by conduction or by convection.

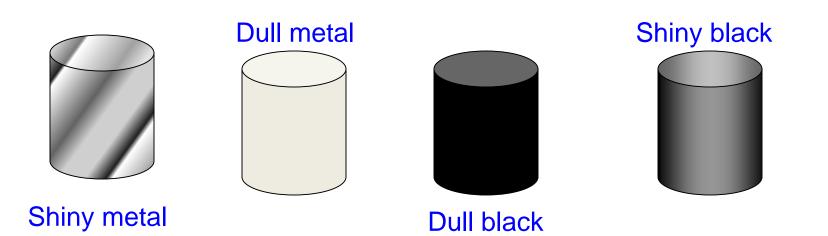
RADIATION

RADIATION

- Radiation is the transfer of energy by electromagnetic waves (gamma, UV, visible...)
- Radiation does NOT require matter to transfer thermal energy
- Radiation = Radiates (heat escaping the sun and warming the Earth)

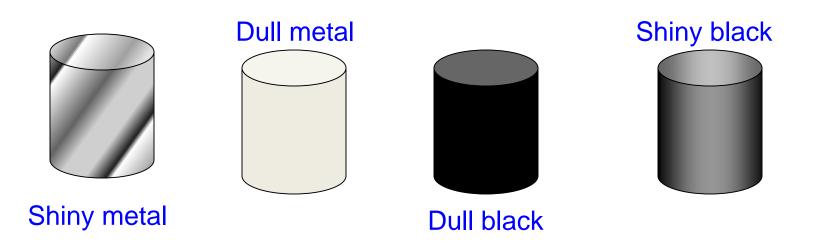
Emission experiment

Four containers were filled with warm water. Which container would have the warmest water after ten minutes?



The <u>shiny metal</u> container would be the warmest after ten minutes because its shiny surface reflects heat <u>radiation</u> back into the container so less is lost. The <u>dull black</u> container would be the coolest because it is the best at <u>emitting</u> heat radiation.

Four containers were placed equidistant from a heater. Which container would have the warmest water after ten minutes?



The <u>dull black</u> container would be the warmest after ten minutes because its surface absorbs heat <u>radiation</u> the best. The <u>shiny metal</u> container would be the coolest because it is the poorest at <u>Absorbing</u> heat radiation.

