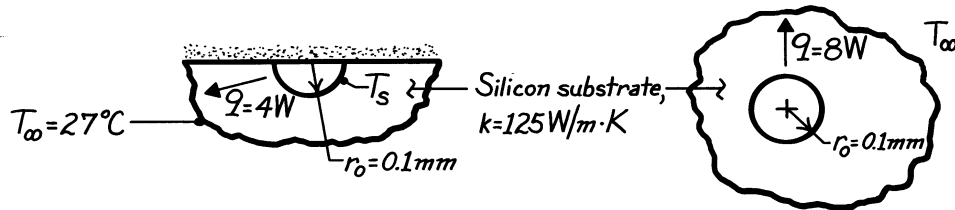


PROBLEM 3.77

KNOWN: Radius and heat dissipation of a hemispherical source embedded in a substrate of prescribed thermal conductivity. Source and substrate boundary conditions.

FIND: Substrate temperature distribution and surface temperature of heat source.

SCHEMATIC:



ASSUMPTIONS: (1) Top surface is adiabatic. Hence, hemispherical source in semi-infinite medium is equivalent to spherical source in infinite medium (with $q = 8 \text{ W}$) and heat transfer is one-dimensional in the radial direction, (2) Steady-state conditions, (3) Constant properties, (4) No generation.

ANALYSIS: Heat equation reduces to

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0 \quad r^2 dT/dr = C_1$$

$$T(r) = -C_1 / r + C_2.$$

Boundary conditions:

$$T(\infty) = T_\infty \quad T(r_o) = T_s$$

Hence, $C_2 = T_\infty$ and

$$T_s = -C_1 / r_o + T_\infty \quad \text{and} \quad C_1 = r_o (T_\infty - T_s).$$

The temperature distribution has the form

$$T(r) = T_\infty + (T_s - T_\infty) r_o / r$$

and the heat rate is

$$q = -kA dT/dr = -k2\pi r^2 \left[-(T_s - T_\infty) r_o / r^2 \right] = k2\pi r_o (T_s - T_\infty)$$

It follows that

$$T_s - T_\infty = \frac{q}{k2\pi r_o} = \frac{4 \text{ W}}{125 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K} \cdot 2\pi (10^{-4} \text{ m})} = 50.9^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T_s = 77.9^\circ \text{C}.$$

COMMENTS: For the semi-infinite (or infinite) medium approximation to be valid, the substrate dimensions must be much larger than those of the transistor.