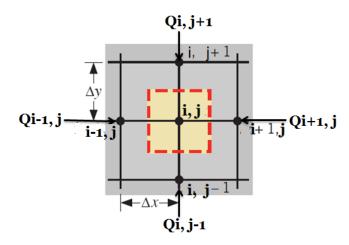
EXPLICIT FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD [STEADY STATE CONDITION]

- o In the energy balance method, the finite-difference equation for a node is obtained by applying conservation of energy to a control volume about the nodal region.
- Since the actual direction of heat flow (into or out of the node) is often unknown, it is convenient to formulate the energy balance by *assuming* that *all* the heat flow is *into the node*.
- For steady-state conditions with generation, the appropriate form of Equation is written as:

$$E_{in} + E_{gen} = 0 ag{1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{4} Q_{n \to (i,i)} + q(\Delta x. \Delta y. 1) = 0$$
 [2]

1. Interior Node



Assuming No heat generation inside the system equation [2] becomes:

$$Q_{i+1,j} + Q_{i-1,j} + Q_{i,j+1} + Q_{i,j-1} = 0$$
 [3]

$$Q_{i+1,j} = k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i+1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x}$$
 [4.1]

$$Q_{i-1,j} = k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x}$$
 [4.2]

$$Q_{i,j+1} = k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y}$$
 [4.3]

$$Q_{i,j-1} = k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j-1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta v}$$
 [4.4]

Substituting equation [4.1] - [4.4] in to equation [3] we get:

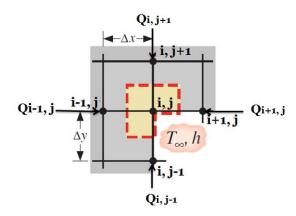
$$k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i+1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x} + k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x} + k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y} + k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j-1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y} = 0$$

Assuming uniform mesh ($\Delta x = \Delta y$) and rearranging the equation becomes:

$$k(T_{i+1,j} + T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1}) - 4kT_{i,j} = 0$$

$$T_{i+1,j} + T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1} - 4T_{i,j} = 0$$

2. Node at interior corner with convection



With no heat generation inside the system, the energy balance equation for Node at interior corner with convection can be given as:

$$Q_{i+1,j} + Q_{i-1,j} + Q_{i,j+1} + Q_{i,j-1} + Q_{conv1} + Q_{conv2} = 0$$
 [5]

Where;

$$Q_{i+1,j} = k(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1) \frac{T_{i+1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x}$$
 [6.1]

$$Q_{i-1,j} = k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x}$$
 [6.2]

$$Q_{i,j+1} = k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y}$$
 [6.3]

$$Q_{i,j-1} = k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2} \cdot 1 \right) \frac{T_{i,j-1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta v}$$
 [6.4]

$$Q_{conv1} = h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}\right)$$
 [6.5]

$$Q_{conv1} = h(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1)(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j})$$
 [6.6]

Substituting equations from [6.1]-[6.6] in equation [5] we get:

$$k\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right)\frac{T_{i+1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x} + k(\Delta y.1)\frac{T_{i-1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x} + k(\Delta x.1)\frac{T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y} + k\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right)\frac{T_{i,j-1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y} + h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right)\left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}\right) + h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right)\left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}\right) = 0$$

Assuming uniform mesh ($\Delta x = \Delta y$) and rearranging the equation:

$$\frac{k}{2}(T_{i+1,j}-T_{i,j})+k(T_{i-1,j}-T_{i,j})+k(T_{i,j+1}-T_{i,j})+\frac{k}{2}(T_{i,j-1}-T_{i,j})+h\Delta x(T_{\infty}-T_{i,j})=0$$

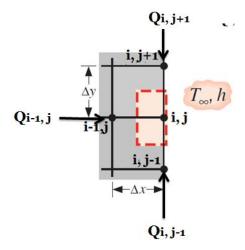
Multiplying both sides by $(\frac{2}{\nu})$ we get:

$$T_{i+1,j} + 2T_{i-1,j} + 2T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1} - 6T_{i,j} - \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{i,j} + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty} = 0$$

$$(T_{i+1,j} + 2T_{i-1,j} + 2T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1} + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty}) - 2\left(3 + \frac{h\Delta x}{k}\right) T_{i,j} = 0$$
[Bi = $\frac{h\Delta x}{k}$]

$$2(T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1}) + (T_{i+1,j} + T_{i,j-1} + 2BiT_{\infty}) - 2(3 + Bi)T_{i,j} = 0$$

3. Node at plane surface with convection



With no heat generation inside the system, the energy balance equation for Node at plane surface with convection can be given as:

$$Q_{i-1,j} + Q_{i,j+1} + Q_{i,j-1} + Q_{conv1} = 0 [7]$$

Dr. Yilma.T

Where;

$$Q_{i-1,j} = k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x}$$
 [8.1]

$$Q_{i,j+1} = k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2} \cdot 1 \right) \frac{T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y}$$
 [8.2]

$$Q_{i,j-1} = k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2} \cdot 1 \right) \frac{T_{i,j-1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y}$$
 [8.3]

$$Q_{conv1} = h(\Delta y.1)(T_{\infty} - T_{i,i})$$
[8.4]

Substituting and rearranging equations [8.1 - 8.4] in to equation [7] we get:

$$k(\Delta y.\,1)\,\,\frac{T_{i-1,j}-T_{i,j}}{\Delta x}+\,k\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.\,1\right)\frac{T_{i,j+1}-T_{i,j}}{\Delta y}+\,k\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.\,1\right)\frac{T_{i,j-1}-T_{i,j}}{\Delta y}+\,h(\Delta y.\,1)\big(T_{\infty}-\,T_{i,j}\big)\,=0$$

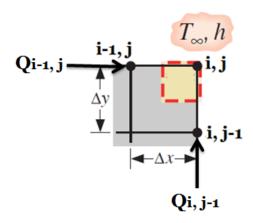
Assuming uniform mesh $(\Delta x = \Delta y)$ and multiplying both side by $(\frac{2}{k})$:

$$2(T_{i-1,j} - T_{i,j}) + (T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}) + (T_{i,j-1} - T_{i,j}) + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} (T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}) = 0$$

Rearranging the equation:

$$(2T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1}) + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty} - 2\left(1 + \frac{h\Delta x}{k}\right) T_{i,j} = 0$$

4. Node at exterior corner with convection



With no heat generation inside the system, the energy balance equation for Node at exterior corner with convection can be given as:

$$Q_{i-1,j} + Q_{i,j-1} + Q_{conv1} + Q_{conv2} = 0$$
 [9]

Where,

$$Q_{i-1,j} = k(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1) \frac{T_{i-1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x}$$
 [10.1]

$$Q_{i,j-1} = k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i,j-1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y}$$
 [10.2]

$$Q_{conv1} = h\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}\right)$$
 [10.3]

$$Q_{conv2} = h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}\right)$$
 [10.4]

Substituting equations [10.1 - 10.4] in to equation [9] and rearranging we get:

$$k\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right)\frac{T_{i-1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x} + k\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right)\frac{T_{i,j-1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y} + h\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right)\left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}\right) + h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right)\left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}\right)$$
= 0

Assuming uniform mesh $(\Delta x = \Delta y)$ and multiplying both side by $(\frac{2}{k})$:

$$(T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j-1}) + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty} - 2(1 + \frac{h\Delta x}{k}) T_{i,j} = 0$$

EXPLICIT FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD [UNSTEADY STATE CONDITION]

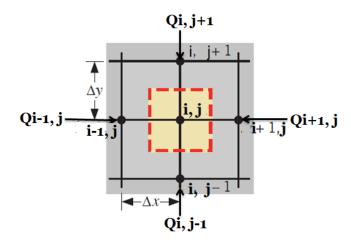
- In this section we consider *explicit forms* of finite-difference solutions to transient conduction problems using the Energy Balance Method.
- o In the energy balance method, the finite-difference equation for a node is obtained by applying conservation of energy to a control volume about the nodal region.
- Since the actual direction of heat flow (into or out of the node) is often unknown, it is convenient to formulate the energy balance by *assuming* that *all* the heat flow is *into the node*.

For unsteady state heat conduction method the conservation of energy equation is becomes:

$$E_{in} + E_{gen} = E_{st}$$
 [1]

$$\sum_{n=1}^{4} Q_{n \to (i,j)} + q(\Delta x. \Delta y. 1) = \rho c(\Delta x. \Delta y. 1) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$
 [2]

1. Interior Node



Assuming No heat generation inside the system equation [2] becomes:

$$Q_{i+1,j} + Q_{i-1,j} + Q_{i,j+1} + Q_{i,j-1} = \rho c(\Delta x. \Delta y. 1) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$
[3]

Where rate of conduction heat transfer between nodes are expressed as :(consider unit depth and n refers to neighbor node)

$$Q_{i+1,j} = k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i+1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x}$$
 [4.1]

$$Q_{i-1,j} = k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x}$$
 [4.2]

$$Q_{i,j+1} = k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y}$$
 [4.3]

$$Q_{i,j-1} = k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j-1}{}^{n} - T_{i,j}{}^{n}}{\Delta y}$$
 [4.4]

Substituting equation [4.1] - [4.4] in to equation [3] we get:

$$k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i+1,j}{}^{n} - T_{i,j}{}^{n}}{\Delta x} + k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j}{}^{n} - T_{i,j}{}^{n}}{\Delta x} + k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j+1}{}^{n} - T_{i,j}{}^{n}}{\Delta y} + k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j-1}{}^{n} - T_{i,j}{}^{n}}{\Delta y} = \rho c(\Delta x. \Delta y. 1) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

Assuming uniform mesh ($\Delta x = \Delta y$) and rearranging the equation becomes:

$$k(T_{i+1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}) + k(T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}) + k(T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}) + k(T_{i,j-1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n})$$

$$= \rho c \Delta x^{2} \frac{T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta t}$$

Where n represent time steps [dividing both sides by k]

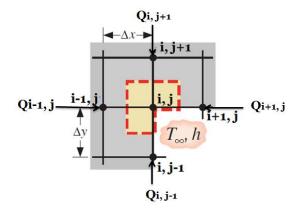
$$T_{i+1,j}^{n} + T_{i-1,j}^{n} + T_{i,j+1}^{n} + T_{i,j-1}^{n} - 4T_{i,j}^{n} = \frac{\rho c \Delta x^{2}}{K \Delta t} (T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n})$$

Solving for $T_{i,j}^{n+1}$, collecting like term and rearranging: $[\text{Fo} = \frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c \Delta x^2} = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2}]$

$$T_{i,j}^{n+1} = \frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c \Delta x^2} \left(T_{i+1,j}^{n} + T_{i-1,j}^{n} + T_{i,j+1}^{n} + T_{i,j-1}^{n} \right) + \left(1 - 4 \frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c \Delta x^2} \right) * T_{i,j}^{n}$$

$$T_{i,j}^{n+1} = Fo(T_{i+1,j}^{n} + T_{i-1,j}^{n} + T_{i,j+1}^{n} + T_{i,j-1}^{n}) + (1 - 4Fo) * T_{i,j}^{n}$$

2. Node at interior corner with convection



With no heat energy interior given as: generation inside the system, the balance equation for Node at corner with convection can be

$$Q_{i+1,j} + Q_{i-1,j} + Q_{i,j+1} + Q_{i,j-1} + Q_{conv1} + Q_{conv2} = \rho c(\Delta x, \Delta y, 1) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$
 [5]

Where;

$$Q_{i+1,j} = k(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1) \frac{T_{i+1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x}$$
 [6.1]

$$Q_{i-1,j} = k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x}$$
 [6.2]

$$Q_{i,j+1} = k(\Delta x. 1) \frac{T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y}$$
 [6.3]

$$Q_{i,j-1} = k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2} \cdot 1\right) \frac{T_{i,j-1}{}^{n} - T_{i,j}{}^{n}}{\Delta y}$$
 [6.4]

$$Q_{conv1} = h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}\right)$$
 [6.5]

$$Q_{conv1} = h(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1)(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n})$$
 [6.6]

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta t}$$
 [6.7]

Substituting equations from [6.1]-[6.7] in equation [5] we get:

$$k\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i+1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x} + k(\Delta y.1) \frac{T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x} + k(\Delta x.1) \frac{T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y}$$

$$+ k\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y} + h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}\right) + h\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}\right)$$

$$= \rho c\left(\frac{3}{4}\Delta x.\Delta y.1\right) \frac{T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta t}$$

Assuming uniform mesh ($\Delta x = \Delta y$) and rearranging the equation:

$$\frac{k}{2}(T_{i+1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}) + k(T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}) + k(T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}) + \frac{k}{2}(T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}) + h(\Delta x. 1)(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}) = \frac{3\rho c \Delta x^{2}}{4\Delta t}(T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n})$$

Multiplying both sides by $(\frac{2}{\nu})$ we get:

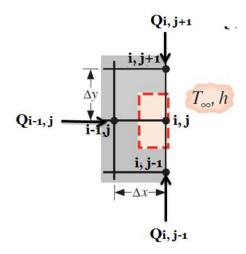
$$T_{i+1,j}^{n} + 2T_{i-1,j}^{n} + 2T_{i,j+1}^{n} + T_{i,j+1}^{n} - 6T_{i,j}^{n} + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty} - \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{i,j}^{n} = \frac{3\rho c\Delta x^{2}}{2k\Delta t} (T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n})$$

Solving for $T_{i,j}^{n+1}$ and rearranging the equation $[Bi = \frac{h\Delta x}{k}]$ and $Fo = \frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c \Delta x^2}$

$$T_{i,j}^{n+1} = \frac{2k\Delta t}{3\rho c\Delta x^2} (T_{i+1,j}^{n} + 2T_{i-1,j}^{n} + 2T_{i,j+1}^{n} + T_{i,j+1}^{n} + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty}) + (1 - \frac{4h\Delta x k\Delta t}{3\rho c k\Delta x^2} - 4\frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c\Delta x^2}) T_{i,j}^{n}$$

$$T_{i,j}^{n+1} = \frac{2}{3}Fo(T_{i+1,j}^{n} + 2T_{i-1,j}^{n} + 2T_{i,j+1}^{n} + T_{i,j+1}^{n} + 2BiT_{\infty}) + (1 - \frac{4}{3}BiFo - 4Fo)T_{i,j}^{n}$$

3. Node at plane surface with convection



With no heat generation inside the system, the energy balance equation for Node at plane surface with convection can be given as:

$$Q_{i-1,j} + Q_{i,j+1} + Q_{i,j-1} + Q_{conv1} = \rho c(\Delta x. \Delta y. 1) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$
 [7]

Where,

$$Q_{i-1,j} = k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x}$$
 [8.1]

$$Q_{i,j+1} = k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y}$$
 [8.2]

$$Q_{i,j-1} = k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i,j-1}{}^{n} - T_{i,j}{}^{n}}{\Delta y}$$
 [8.3]

$$Q_{conv1} = h(\Delta y. 1) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n} \right)$$
 [8.4]

Substituting and rearranging equations [8.1 - 8.4] in to equation [7] we get:

$$k(\Delta y. 1) \frac{T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x} + k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}. 1\right) \frac{T_{i,j+1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y} + k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}. 1\right) \frac{T_{i,j-1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y} + h(\Delta y. 1) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}\right) = \rho c \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}. \Delta y. 1\right) \frac{T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta t}$$

Assuming uniform mesh $(\Delta x = \Delta y)$ and multiplying both side by $(\frac{2}{k})$:

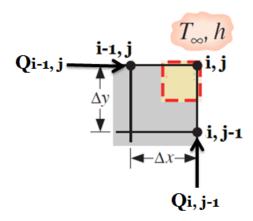
$$2T_{i-1,j}^{n} + T_{i,j+1}^{n} + T_{i,j-1}^{n} - 4T_{i,j}^{n} + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty} - \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{i,j}^{n} = \frac{\rho c \Delta x^{2}}{k \Delta t} T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n}$$

Solving for $T_{i,j}^{n+1}$, rearranging the equation $[Bi = \frac{h\Delta x}{k}]$ and $Fo = \frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c \Delta x^2}$

$$T_{i,j}{}^{n+1} = \frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c\Delta x^2} \left(2T_{i-1,j}{}^n + T_{i,j+1}{}^n + T_{i,j-1}{}^n + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k}T_{\infty}\right) \\ \quad + \left(1 - \frac{4k\Delta t}{\rho c\Delta x^2} - \frac{2h\Delta x k\Delta t}{\rho c\Delta x^2 k}\right)T_{i,j}{}^n$$

$$T_{i,j}^{n+1} = Fo(2T_{i-1,j}^{n} + T_{i,j+1}^{n} + T_{i,j-1}^{n} + 2BiT_{\infty}) + (1 - 4Fo - 2BiFo)T_{i,j}^{n}$$

4. Node at exterior corner with convection



With no heat generation inside the system, the energy balance equation for Node at exterior corner with convection can be given as:

$$Q_{i-1,j} + Q_{i,j-1} + Q_{conv1} + Q_{conv2} = \rho c(\frac{\Delta x}{2}, \frac{\Delta y}{2}, 1) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$
[9]

Where,

$$Q_{i-1,j} = k(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1) \frac{T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x}$$
 [10.1]

$$Q_{i,j-1} = k \left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i,j-1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y}$$
 [10.2]

$$Q_{conv1} = h\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}\right)$$
 [10.3]

$$Q_{conv2} = h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}\right)$$
 [10.4]

Substituting equations [10.1 - 10.4] in to equation [9] and rearranging we get:

$$k\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i-1,j}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta x} + k\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i,j-1}^{n} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta y} + h\left(\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}\right) + h\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.1\right) \left(T_{\infty} - T_{i,j}^{n}\right) = \rho c\left(\frac{\Delta x}{2}.\frac{\Delta y}{2}.1\right) \frac{T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n}}{\Delta t}$$

Assuming uniform mesh $(\Delta x = \Delta y)$ and multiplying both side by $(\frac{2}{k})$:

$$T_{i-1,j}^{n} + T_{i,j-1}^{n} - 2T_{i,j}^{n} - \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{i,j}^{n} + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty} = \frac{\rho c \Delta x^{2}}{2k\Delta t} (T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^{n})$$

Solving for $T_{i,j}^{n+1}$ and rearranging the equation we get:

$$T_{i,j}^{n+1} = \frac{2k\Delta t}{\rho c \Delta x^2} (T_{i-1,j}^{n} + T_{i,j-1}^{n} + \frac{2h\Delta x}{k} T_{\infty}) + (1 - 4 \frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c \Delta x^2} - 4 \frac{k\Delta t}{\rho c \Delta x^2} \frac{h\Delta x}{k}) T_{i,j}^{n}$$

$$T_{i,j}^{n+1} = 2Fo(T_{i-1,j}^{n} + T_{i,j-1}^{n} + 2BiT_{\infty}) + (1 - 4Fo - 4FoBi)T_{i,j}^{n}$$