



THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE HEAT CONDUCTION WITH INFILTRATION PROBLEM

F.D. MIKAIYLOV¹, F.ER², E.V. SHEIN³ and M.M. OZCAN⁴

¹University of Selcuk, Agricultural Faculty, Department of Soil Science, 42075_Campus, Konya, Turkey

²University of Selcuk, Cumra High Educational College, Department of Soil Science, 42500 Cumra, Konya, Turkey

³Lomonosov Moscow State University, Soil Science Faculty, Moscow 119991. Russia

⁴University of Selcuk, Agricultural Faculty, Department of Food Engineering, 42075_Campus, Konya, Turkey

Corresponding Author: Tel.: +903322232934; +903322410108; farizm@selcuk.edu.tr

KEYWORDS:

Main subjects: heat transfer and soil

Other keywords: heat conduction, infiltration, termodiffusivity.

ABSTRACT: The main purpose of this research - to propose the new solution of the heat conduction with the infiltration process. The tasks of the investigation were: (1) to establish the dependence of temperature of the aeration zone from regime forming factors, (2) introduce the sinusoidal temperature daily dynamics at the soil surface sinusoidally, and (3) justify of the experimental methods based on these solutions to determine the thermal diffusivity of the soil, taking into account the influence of infiltration. If the temperature of the soil surface during the day (year) can be expressed by a single harmonic, then we can find the value of reducing the amplitude of the diurnal temperature with depth or temperature wave phase lag at different depths. This definition allows for appreciable error due to the fact that the soil temperature is not always varies sinusoidally due to the variability meteorological conditions. The introduction of the second harmonic of a sinusoidal temperature dynamics equation approximates the temperature variation of the active surface of the soil to the real picture. Solution of the heat conduction with infiltration problem is suggested. This solution permits to determine the soil termodiffusivity using some data of the quotidian variability of soil temperature under infiltration conditions...

References

1. Барон В.А. *О возможности оценки инфильтрационного питания грунтовых вод по наблюдениям за температурой зоны аэрации*. В сб.: *Теория и практика борьбы с засолением орошаемых земель*. М.: Колос. 1971. С. 178-185.
2. Бондаренко Н.Ф. *Физические основы мелиораций почв*. Л.: Колос. 1975. 258 с.
3. Герайзаде А.П. *Термо-и влагоперенос в почвенных системах*. Баку.: Элм, 1982.-159с.
4. Демежко Д.Ю., и др. *О совместном влиянии фильтрации подземных вод и палеоклимата на тепловое поле верхней части земной коры // Уральский геофизический вестник*. 2006. –№9. – С. 16 – 26.
5. Карслоу Г., Егер Д. *Теплопроводность твердых тел*. М.: Наука. 1964. 487с.
6. Микайылов Ф.Д., Шеин Е.В. *Теоретические основы экспериментальных методов определения температуропроводности почв // Почвоведение*. 2010. (5). С. 597 – 605..
7. *Теории и методы физики почв*. Под ред. Е.В.Шейна и Л.О. Карпачевского. М.: Гриф и К. 2007. 616 с.
8. Juri W.A., Gardner W.R., Gardner W.H. *Soil Physics*. New York. 1991. 328 p.