

$$\frac{k_1 T_1 l_2 + k_2 T_2 l_1}{l_2 l_1} = \frac{(k_1 l_2 + k_2 l_1) T}{l_1 l_2}$$

$$T = \frac{k_1 T_1 l_2 + k_2 T_2 l_1}{k_1 l_2 + k_2 l_1} \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

(11) Equivalent Thermal Resistance and Equivalent Thermal Conductivity

by eq (6) $T_1 - T = \left(\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \right) \cdot \frac{l_1}{k_1 A} \quad \text{--- (9)} \Rightarrow T_1 - T = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \cdot R_1$

by eq (7) $T - T_2 = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \cdot \frac{l_2}{k_2 A} \quad \text{--- (10)} \Rightarrow T - T_2 = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \cdot R_2$

Adding $T_1 - T_2 = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \cdot (R_1 + R_2) \quad \text{--- (11)}$

For the combined rod

$$\checkmark \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = K_{eq} \frac{A(T_1 - T_2)}{(l_1 + l_2)} \quad \text{--- (12)} \Rightarrow T_1 - T_2 = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \underbrace{\left(\frac{l_1 + l_2}{K_{eq} A} \right)}_{R_{eq}} \quad \text{--- (13)}$$