

95. This follows from Eq. 19-35 by dividing numerator and denominator by the product $k_1 k_2$ as shown below:

$$T_X = \frac{\frac{1}{k_1 k_2} (k_1 L_2 T_C + k_2 L_1 T_H)}{\frac{1}{k_1 k_2} (k_1 L_2 + k_2 L_1)} = \frac{\frac{L_2}{k_2} T_C + \frac{L_1}{k_1} T_H}{\frac{L_2}{k_2} + \frac{L_1}{k_1}} = \frac{R_2 T_C + R_1 T_H}{R_2 + R_1}$$

where the definition Eq. 19 – 33 has also been used.