

1) Definition of shape factor

Properties of shape factor \rightarrow

1) Purely funⁿ of geometry

2) $F_{2-1} A_2 = F_{1-2} A_1$

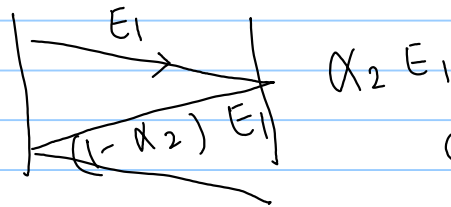
3) $F_{1-1} + \dots + F_{1-n} = 1$

4) flat $F_{1-1} = 0$

5) $F_{1-1} \neq 0$



Heat exchange betⁿ

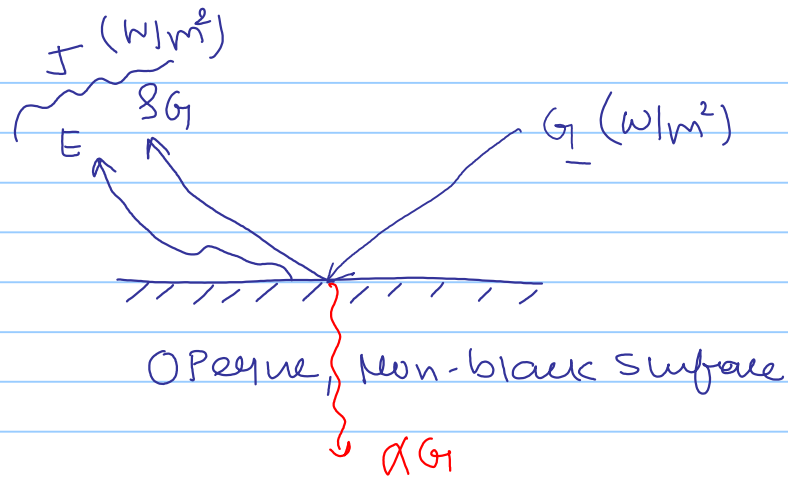


$$Q_{1-2} = \underbrace{F_{1-2}}_{\uparrow} \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)$$

$E_b \rightarrow E$

$$E = \frac{E_b}{\epsilon_1} \rightarrow \hat{F}_{1-2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1}$$

✓ Radiosity :-



$$\tau = 0$$
$$\alpha \neq 1$$

$$\alpha + \rho + \tau = 1$$

$$\alpha + \rho = 1, \tau = 0$$

$$\rho = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \varepsilon$$

$$J = E + \rho G_1$$

$$= \varepsilon E_b + (1 - \alpha) G_1$$

$$J - \varepsilon E_b = (1 - \alpha) G_1 \Rightarrow G_1 = \frac{J - \varepsilon E_b}{(1 - \alpha)}$$

$$G_1 = \frac{J - \varepsilon E_b}{1 - \varepsilon}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{E}{E_b}$$

$$E = \varepsilon E_b$$

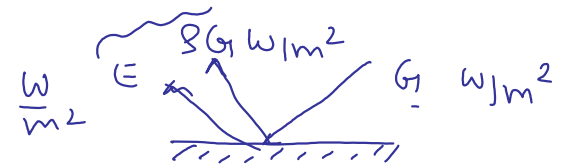
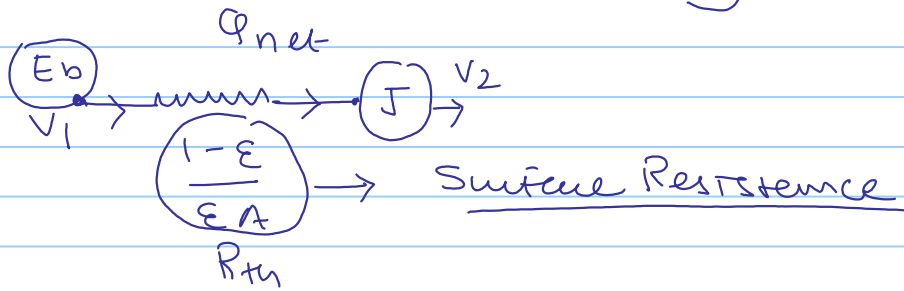
$$G = \frac{J - \epsilon E_b}{1 - \epsilon}$$

$$\Phi_{net} = \frac{\epsilon (E_b - J) \cdot A}{1 - \epsilon}$$

$$\Phi_{net} = \frac{E_b - J}{\frac{1 - \epsilon}{\epsilon A}}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$\underline{I} = \frac{\underline{V}}{\underline{R}}$$



Net heat-exchange from surface

$$\frac{\Phi_{net}}{A} = J - G$$

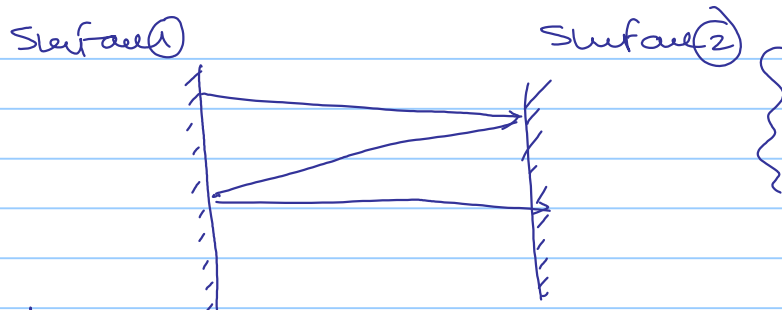
$$\frac{\Phi_{net}}{A} = J - \frac{J - \epsilon E_b}{1 - \epsilon}$$

$$= \frac{J(1 - \epsilon) - J + \epsilon E_b}{1 - \epsilon}$$

$$= \frac{J - J\epsilon - J + \epsilon E_b}{1 - \epsilon}$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon E_b - J\epsilon}{1 - \epsilon}$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon (E_b - J)}{1 - \epsilon}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_1 &= J_1 A_1 F_{1-2} \rightarrow \text{Heat exchange } 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ \Phi_2 &= J_2 A_2 F_{2-1} \rightarrow \text{Heat exchange } 2 \rightarrow 1 \end{aligned}$$

Net heat exchange

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{1-2} &= \Phi_1 - \Phi_2 \\ &= J_1 A_1 F_{1-2} - J_2 A_2 F_{2-1} \\ A_1 F_{1-2} &= A_2 F_{2-1} \\ &= A_1 F_{1-2} (J_1 - J_2) \\ &= A_2 F_{2-1} (J_1 - J_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_1 &= \frac{\sigma T_1^4 A_1 F_{1-2}}{\epsilon_{b1}} & \Phi_2 &= \frac{\sigma T_2^4 A_2 F_{2-1}}{\epsilon_{b2}} \\ &= \epsilon_{b1} A_1 F_{1-2} & &= \epsilon_{b2} A_2 F_{2-1} \end{aligned}$$

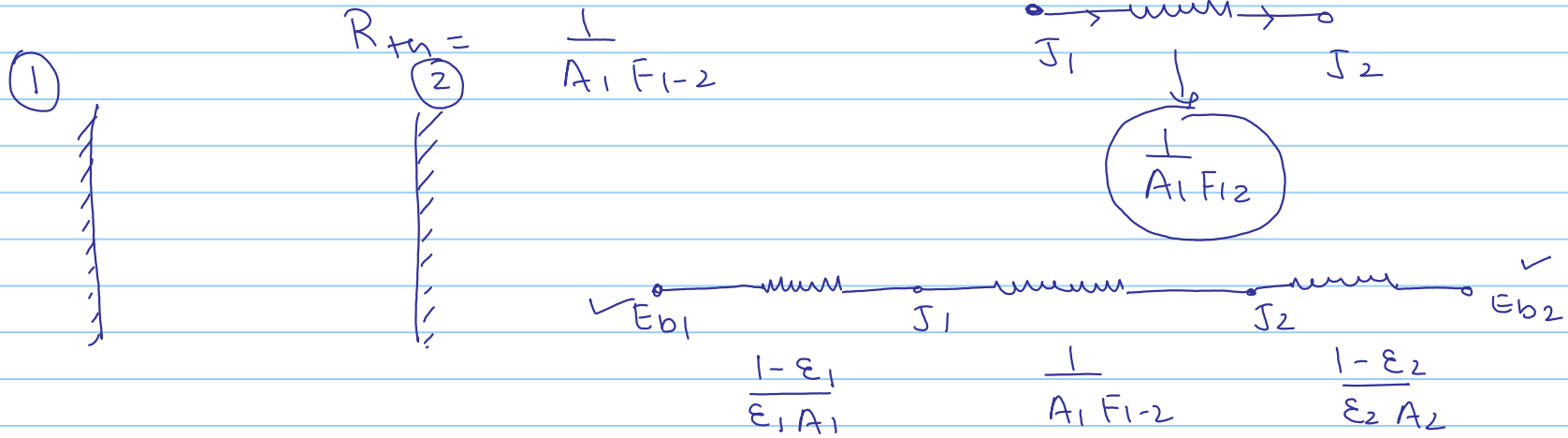
$$\Phi_{1-2} = \Phi_1 - \Phi_2$$

$$\Phi_{1-2} = \frac{J_1 - J_2}{\frac{1}{A_1 F_{1-2}}}$$

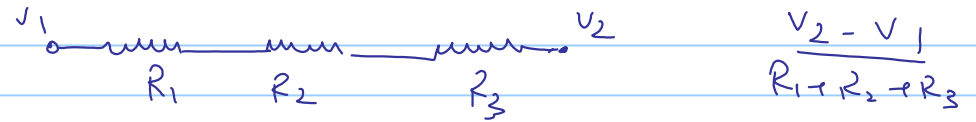
$$\begin{aligned} V &= IR \\ I &= \frac{V}{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_{1-2} = \frac{J_1 - J_2}{\frac{l}{A_1 F_{1-2}}}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$



$$\Phi_{1-2} = \frac{E_{b1} - E_{b2}}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1 A_1} + \frac{l}{A_1 F_{1-2}} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2 A_2}}$$



$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$Q_{1-2} = \frac{E_{b1} - E_{b2}}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1 A_1} + \frac{1}{A_1 F_{1-2}} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2 A_2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma T_1^4 - \sigma T_2^4}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1 A_1} + \frac{1}{A_1 F_{1-2}} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2 A_2}}$$

$$E_b = \sigma T^4$$

$$E_{b1} = \sigma T_1^4$$

$$E_{b2} = \sigma T_2^4$$

$$= \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{F_{1-2}} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2} \cdot \frac{A_1}{A_2}}$$

$$\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{F_{1-2}} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2} \cdot \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

$$Q_{1-2 \text{ net}} = \underbrace{(\bar{F}g)_{1-2}}_{\text{gray body factor}} A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)$$

gray body factor

* Special case

1) infinite Parallel Plate

$$A_1 = A_2 \quad F_{1-2} = F_{2-1} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{1-2 \text{ net}} &= \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2} \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} \right)} = \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1} = \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1} \end{aligned}$$

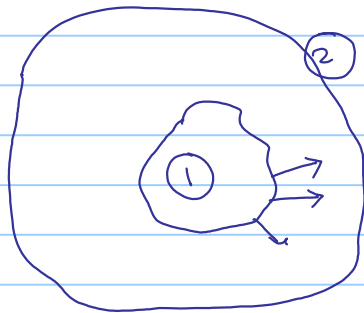
2) Concentric Cylinders

$$A_1 = 4\pi r_1^2$$

$$F_{1-2} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{1-2 \text{ net}} &= \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1} + 1 + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2} \cdot \frac{A_1}{A_2}} = \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{1} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2} \frac{A_1}{A_2}} = \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2} \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

3) Small body in large enclosure



$$A_1 \ll A_2 \quad \frac{A_1}{A_2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$F_{1-2} = 1$$

$$\Phi_{1-2} = \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{F} + 0}$$

$$= \frac{A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + 0 + 0} = A_1 \epsilon_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4) \quad \checkmark$$