

Q.1 A gray, diffuse opaque surface (Absorptivity  $\alpha = 0.8$ ) is at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  and receives an irradiation  $1000 \text{ W/m}^2$ . If the surface area is  $0.1 \text{ m}^2$ , calculate

i. Radiosity of the surface

ii. Net radiative heat transfer rate from the surface

iii. Calculate above quantities if surface is black

Given Data

$$\tau = 0$$

$$\alpha = 0.8 \quad \alpha + \beta + \tau = 1$$

$$\beta = 0.2$$

$$T = 100 + 273 = 373 \text{ K}$$

$$G_1 = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$A = 0.1 \text{ m}^2$$

i) Radiosity

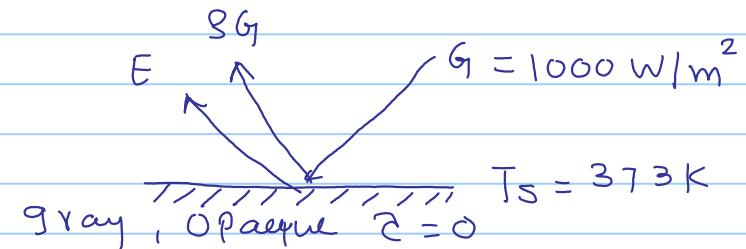
$$J = E + \beta G_1$$

$$= \epsilon E_b + \beta G_1$$

$$= 0.8 \times 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \times 373^4$$

$$+ 0.2 \times 1000$$

$$J = 1079.57 \text{ W/m}^2$$



$$\epsilon = \frac{E}{E_b} \quad E_b = \sigma T^4$$

$$E = \epsilon E_b$$

$$\alpha = \epsilon = 0.8$$

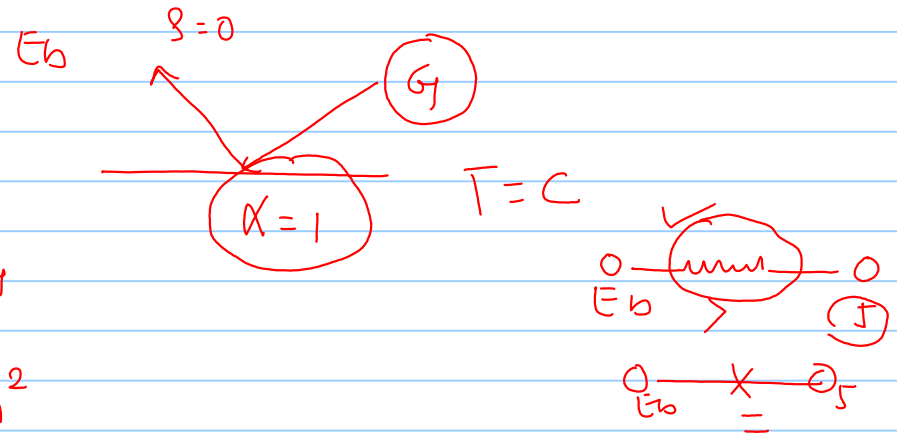
(2) Net Radiative heat-Transfer

$$\frac{\Phi_{1-2}}{A} = J - G_1 \Rightarrow \Phi_{1-2} = (J - G_1) A$$

$$= (1079.57 - 1000) \times 0.1$$

black surface

$$\begin{aligned}
 J &= E_b \\
 &= \sigma T_s^4 \\
 &= 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \times 373^4 \\
 &= \underline{1097.53 \text{ W/m}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \checkmark \Phi_{net} &= (J - G_1) A = (1097.53 - 1000) \times 0.1 \\
 &= \underline{9.75 \text{ W}} \Rightarrow 7.8 \text{ W}
 \end{aligned}$$

Surface property

Case-I  $\rightarrow$  non black  
 Case-II  $\rightarrow$  black surface

Q.2 Emissivity of two large parallel plates maintained at 800 °C and 300 °C are 0.3 and 0.5 respectively. Find the net radiant heat exchange per square meter for these plates. (4)

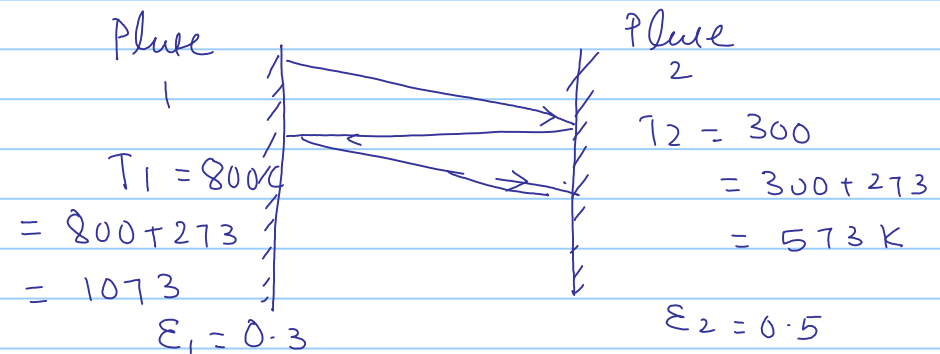
Given condition

$$A_1 = A_2$$

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

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

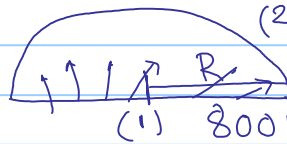
$$\frac{Q_{1-2}}{A_1} = \frac{\sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1} = \frac{5.67 \times 10^{-8} (1073^4 - 573^4)}{\frac{1}{0.3} + \frac{1}{0.5} - 1} = \frac{15933.90 \text{ W/m}^2}{1} = 15.93 \text{ kW/m}^2$$



Q.3 The flat floor of hemispherical furnace is at 800K and has an emissivity of 0.5. The corresponding values of hemispherical roof are 1200K and 0.25. Calculate net heat transfer between roof and floor.



Given Data  
 $T_1 = 800\text{K}$   
 $T_2 = 1200\text{K}$   
 $\epsilon_1 = 0.5$   
 $\epsilon_2 = 0.25$



(2) 1200K  $\epsilon_2 = 0.25$

$$A_1 = \pi R^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{4\pi R^2}{2} = 2\pi R^2$$

$$Q_{1-2} = (fg)_{1-2} A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)$$

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

$$(fg)_{1-2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{F_{1-2}} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2} \cdot \frac{A_1}{A_2}}$$

$$Q_{1-2} = (fg)_{1-2} A_1 \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4) \quad F_{1-1} + F_{1-2} = 1$$

$$\frac{Q_{1-2}}{A_1} = (fg)_{1-2} \sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4) \quad F_{1-1} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{1-2} = 1$$

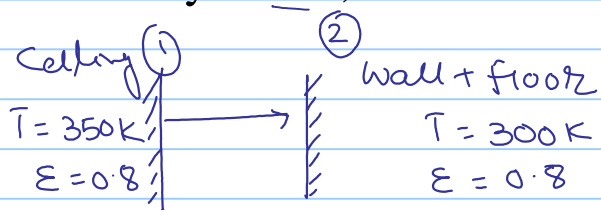
$$= 0.2857 \times 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \times (800^4 - 1200^4) \quad \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{\pi R^2}{2\pi R^2} = 0.5$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + 1 + \left(\frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2}\right) \frac{A_1}{A_2}} = \frac{1}{0.5 + \left(\frac{1-0.25}{0.25}\right) \times 0.5} = 0.2857$$

$$\frac{Q_{1-2}}{A} = 0.2857 \times 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \times (800^4 - 1200^4)$$
$$= -26955.8 \text{ W/m}^2$$

- sign indicate that heat is transfer from roof to floor

Q.4 A cubical room  $4\text{ m} \times 4\text{ m} \times 4\text{ m}$  is heated through the ceiling by maintaining it at uniform temperature of  $350\text{ K}$ , while walls and the floor are at  $300\text{ K}$ . Assuming that the all surfaces have an emissivity of  $0.8$ , determine the rate of heat loss from ceiling by radiation.

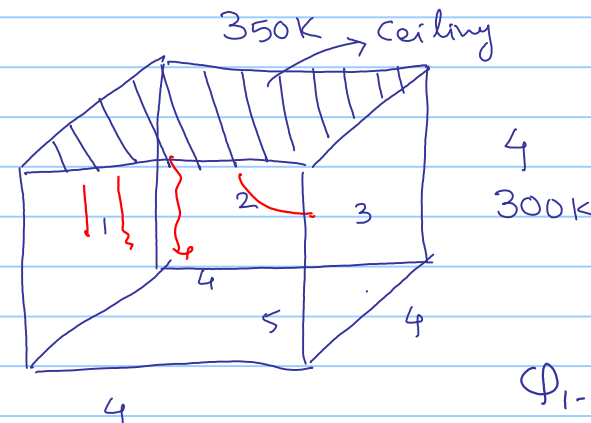


$$\sqrt{F_{1-1} + F_{1-2} + F_{1-3} + F_{1-4} + F_{1-5} + F_{1-6} = 1}$$

0

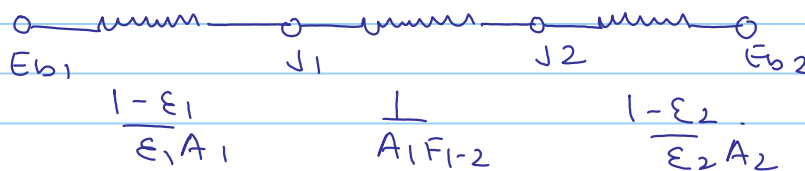
$$\sqrt{F_{1-1} + F_{1-2} = 1}$$

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



$$\epsilon_1 = \dots = \epsilon_6 = 0.8$$

$$Q_{1-2} = \frac{(E_{b1} - E_{b2})}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$



$$\Phi_{1-2} = \frac{E_{b1} - E_{b2}}{\frac{1-\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1 A_1} + \frac{1}{A_1 F_{12}} + \frac{1-\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2 A_2}}$$

$$= \frac{5.67 \times 10^{-8} (350^4 - 300^4)}{\frac{1-0.8}{0.8 \times 16} + \frac{1}{16 \times 1} + \frac{1-0.8}{0.8 \times 80}}$$

$$= 4815.6 \text{ W} = 4.8 \text{ kW}$$

$$A_1 = 4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 4(4 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) \\ = 64 + 16 = 80 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = 0.8$$