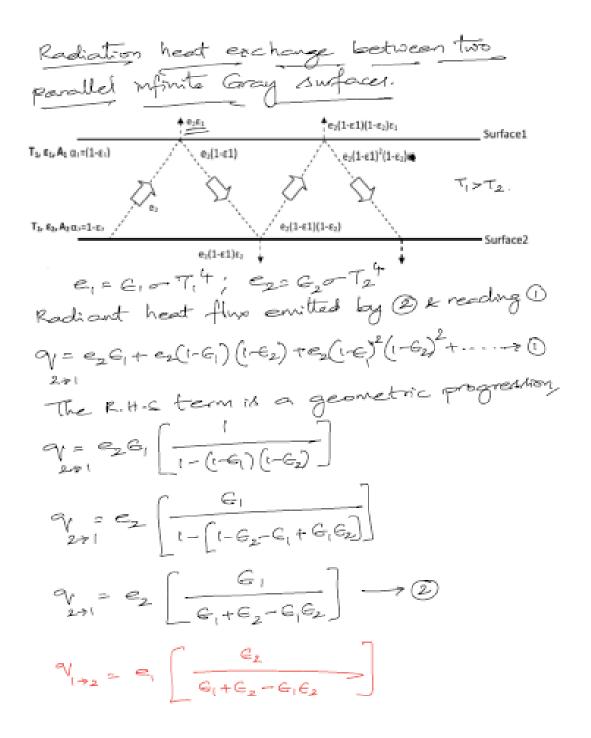




DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, 19MEB302/ Heat and Mass Transfer — **UNIT IV- RADIATION**

Topic - Gray body radiation







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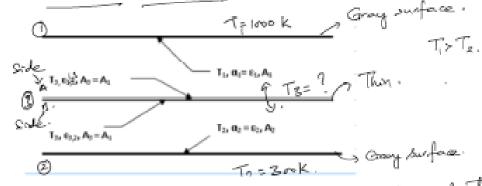


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$$\frac{+ \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}{\text{qv}_{\text{net}}} = \frac{- \left(T_1^{+} - T_2^{+} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_2} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_1} - 1 \right)} \rightarrow 6$$

Radiation shields.



It is possible to reduce the net radiation heat exchange between two parallel gray surface in between them.

Tz = Radiation shield temperature. Ez = Emissivity of radiation shield.

$$V_{q-2} = \frac{-(T_1^{q} - T_2^{q})}{\left(\frac{1}{c_{3,2}} + \frac{1}{c_{2}} - 1\right)} \longrightarrow \emptyset$$





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For steady-state condition, these two must be equal.

$$V_{1-\overline{x}} = V_{2-2} \left[\underbrace{\text{Energy balance}}_{\text{condition}} \right]$$

$$-\left(T_1^4 - T_2^4 \right) = -\left(T_2^4 - T_2^4 \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{e_1} + \frac{1}{e_2} - 1 \right) = -\left(\frac{1}{e_{12}} + \frac{1}{e_2} - 1 \right)$$
Let $X = \frac{1}{e_1} + \frac{1}{e_3} - 1$ $e_1 Y = \frac{1}{e_{12}} + \frac{1}{e_2} - 1$.

$$-\frac{1}{e_1} \left(T_1^4 - T_2^4 \right) = \left(T_2^4 - T_2^4 \right)$$

$$X = \left(T_1^4 - T_3^4 \right) Y = X \left(T_3^4 - T_2^4 \right)$$

$$Y T_1^4 - Y T_3^4 = X T_3^4 - X T_2^4$$

$$Y T_1^4 + X T_2^4 = T_3^4 \left(X + Y \right).$$

$$-\frac{1}{e_1} \left(X + \frac{1}{e_2} \right) = -\frac{1}{e_2} \left(X + \frac{1}{e_2} \right)$$

$$T_2 = \left(T_1^4 + \frac{1}{e_2} \right) = -\frac{1}{e_2} \left(X + \frac{1}{e_2} \right)$$

$$T_3 = \left(T_1^4 + \frac{1}{e_2} \right) = -\frac{1}{e_2} \left(X + \frac{1}{e_2} \right)$$

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$$T_5 = \left(T_1^4 + \frac{1}{e_2} \right) = -\frac{1}{e_2} \left(X + \frac{1}{e_2} \right)$$

$$T_7 = \left(T_1^4 + \frac{1}{e_2} \right) = -\frac{1}{e_2} \left(X + \frac{1}{e_2} \right)$$

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$$T_7 = \left(T_1^4 + \frac{1}{e_2} \right) = -\frac{1}{e_2} \left(X + \frac$$





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Special Case:

then
$$T_{\mathbf{x}} = \left(\frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}\right)^{1/4} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{G}}$$

$$q_{rand shidd} = \sigma \left[\frac{T_1 - \left(\frac{T_1 + T_2 + T_2}{2} \right)}{\frac{2}{\epsilon} - 1} \right]$$

When emissivities of all surfaces are equal, the net radiation reduces by 50%. The net radiation reduces by 50%.

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There are N' radiation shields then.





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References:

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- 3. MIT open courseware https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mechanical-engineering

Other web sources