

## CH EN 3453 – Heat Transfer

# Radiation: Gray Surfaces

Sections 12.5 to 12.8

## Reminders...

- Homework #10 due Friday
  - Help session 4:30 today in MEB 3235
- Final draft report due Friday
  - Email to [report@chen3453.com](mailto:report@chen3453.com) in Microsoft Word format
  - Name the file “Lastname\_Firstname.docx”
    - Can also be in .doc format
  - For the subject, write  
“Lastname Firstname - Heat Transfer Draft Report”
  - Send by 8:00 PM Friday
- Midterm #2 can be picked up in ChE office

# Review - Problem 12.32

- What is the total emissivity of an object with the spectral emissivity shown below?

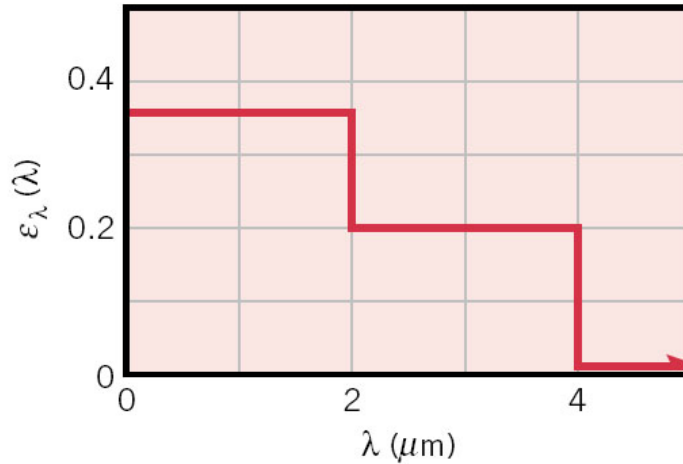


TABLE 12.1 Blackbody Radiation Functions

$\lambda T$ ( $\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{K}$ )	$F_{(0 \rightarrow \lambda)}$	$I_{\lambda,b}(\lambda, T) / \sigma T^5$ ( $\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{K} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$ )	$\frac{I_{\lambda,b}(\lambda, T)}{I_{\lambda,b}(\lambda_{\text{max}}, T)}$
200	0.000000	$0.375034 \times 10^{-27}$	0.000000
400	0.000000	$0.490335 \times 10^{-13}$	0.000000
600	0.000000	$0.104046 \times 10^{-8}$	0.000014
800	0.000016	$0.991126 \times 10^{-7}$	0.001372
1,000	0.000321	$0.118505 \times 10^{-5}$	0.016406
1,200	0.002134	$0.523927 \times 10^{-5}$	0.072534
1,400	0.007790	$0.134411 \times 10^{-4}$	0.186082
1,600	0.019718	0.249130	0.344904
1,800	0.039341	0.375568	0.519949
2,000	0.066728	0.493432	0.683123
2,200	0.100888	$0.589649 \times 10^{-4}$	0.816329
2,400	0.140256	0.658866	0.912155
2,600	0.183120	0.701292	0.970891
2,800	0.227897	0.720239	0.997123
2,898	0.250108	$0.722318 \times 10^{-4}$	1.000000
3,000	0.273232	$0.720254 \times 10^{-4}$	0.997143
3,200	0.318102	0.705974	0.977373
3,400	0.361735	0.681544	0.943551
3,600	0.403607	0.650396	0.900429
3,800	0.443382	$0.615225 \times 10^{-4}$	0.851737
4,000	0.480877	0.578064	0.800291
4,200	0.516014	0.540394	0.748139
4,400	0.548796	0.503253	0.696720
4,600	0.579280	0.467343	0.647004
4,800	0.607559	0.433109	0.599610
5,000	0.633747	0.400813	0.554898
5,200	0.658970	$0.370580 \times 10^{-4}$	0.513043
5,400	0.680360	0.342445	0.474092
5,600	0.701046	0.316376	0.438002
5,800	0.720158	0.292301	0.404671
6,000	0.737818	0.270121	0.373965
6,200	0.754140	$0.249723 \times 10^{-4}$	0.345724
6,400	0.769234	0.230985	0.319783
6,600	0.783199	0.213786	0.295973
6,800	0.796129	0.198008	0.274128
7,000	0.808109	0.183534	0.254090
7,200	0.819217	$0.170256 \times 10^{-4}$	0.235708
7,400	0.829527	0.158073	0.218842
7,600	0.839102	0.146891	0.203360
7,800	0.848005	0.136621	0.189143
8,000	0.856288	0.127185	0.176079
8,500	0.874608	$0.106772 \times 10^{-4}$	0.147819
9,000	0.890029	$0.901463 \times 10^{-5}$	0.124801

TABLE 12.1 Continued

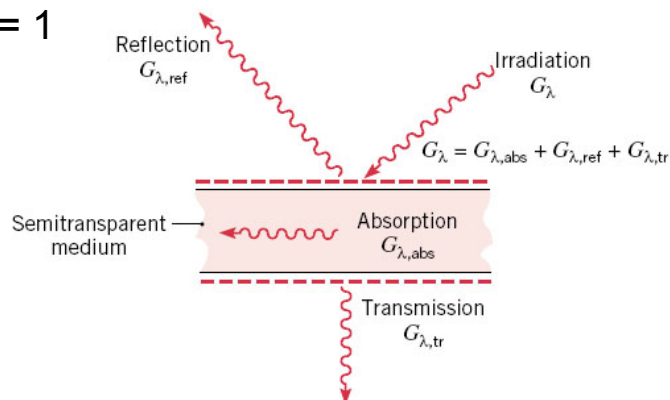
$\lambda T$ ( $\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{K}$ )	$F_{(0 \rightarrow \lambda)}$	$I_{\lambda,b}(\lambda, T) / \sigma T^5$ ( $\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{K} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$ )	$\frac{I_{\lambda,b}(\lambda, T)}{I_{\lambda,b}(\lambda_{\text{max}}, T)}$
9,500	0.903085	0.765338	0.105956
10,000	0.914199	$0.653279 \times 10^{-5}$	0.090442
10,500	0.923710	0.560522	0.077600
11,000	0.931890	0.483321	0.066913
11,500	0.939959	0.418725	0.057970
12,000	0.945098	$0.364394 \times 10^{-5}$	0.050448
13,000	0.955139	0.279457	0.038689
14,000	0.962898	0.217641	0.030131
15,000	0.969981	$0.171866 \times 10^{-5}$	0.023794
16,000	0.973814	0.137429	0.019026
18,000	0.980860	$0.908240 \times 10^{-6}$	0.012574
20,000	0.985602	0.623310	0.008629
25,000	0.992215	0.276474	0.003828
30,000	0.995340	$0.140469 \times 10^{-6}$	0.001945
40,000	0.997967	$0.473891 \times 10^{-7}$	0.000656
50,000	0.998953	0.201605	0.000279
75,000	0.999713	$0.418597 \times 10^{-8}$	0.000058
100,000	0.999905	0.135752	0.000019

# Radiation Transfer Types

- Emission ( $E$ )
  - Associated with energy transfer due to surface temperature
- Irradiation ( $G$ )
  - Radiation incident onto a surface
  - Irradiation can have three fates:
    - Absorption by the surface  
( $\alpha$  = absorptivity = fraction of  $G$  absorbed)
    - Reflection by the surface  
( $\rho$  = reflectivity = fraction of
    - Transmission through the material  
( $\tau$  = transmissivity = fraction transmitted)

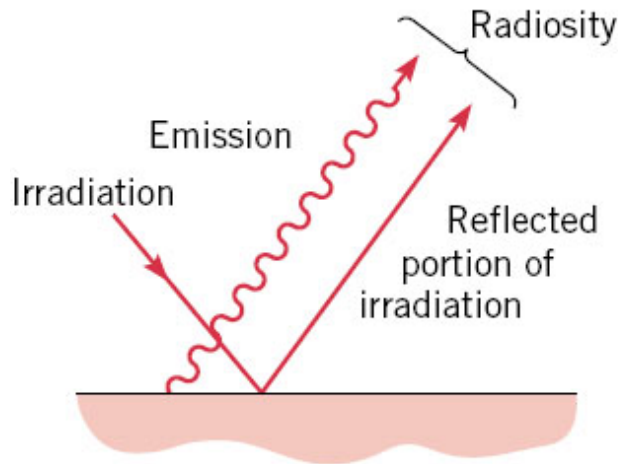
## Irradiation onto a Surface

- Irradiation can have three fates:
  - **Absorption** by the surface  
( $\alpha$  = absorptivity = fraction of  $G$  absorbed)
  - **Reflection** by the surface  
( $\rho$  = reflectivity = fraction of  $G$  reflected)
  - **Transmission** through the material  
( $\tau$  = transmissivity = fraction of  $G$  transmitted)
- Sum of  $\alpha + \rho + \tau = 1$



# Radiosity ( $J$ )

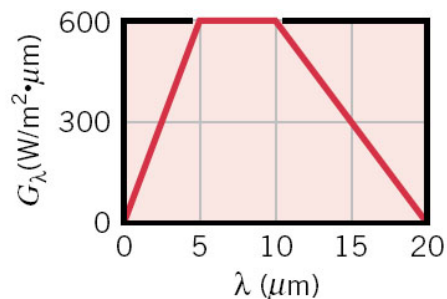
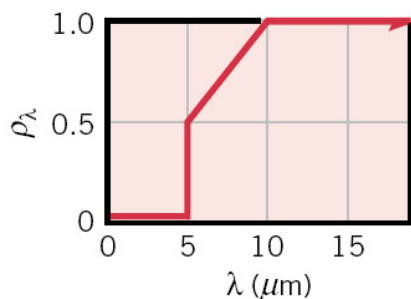
- Total radiation leaving a surface.
- Sum of emission plus reflected portion of irradiation.



## Example: Problem 12.43

An opaque surface with the prescribed spectral, hemispherical reflectivity distribution is subjected to the spectral irradiation shown.

- Sketch the spectral absorptivity distribution
- Determine the total irradiation on the surface
- Determine the radiant flux that is absorbed by the surface
- What is the total absorptivity of this surface?



# Gray Surface Behavior

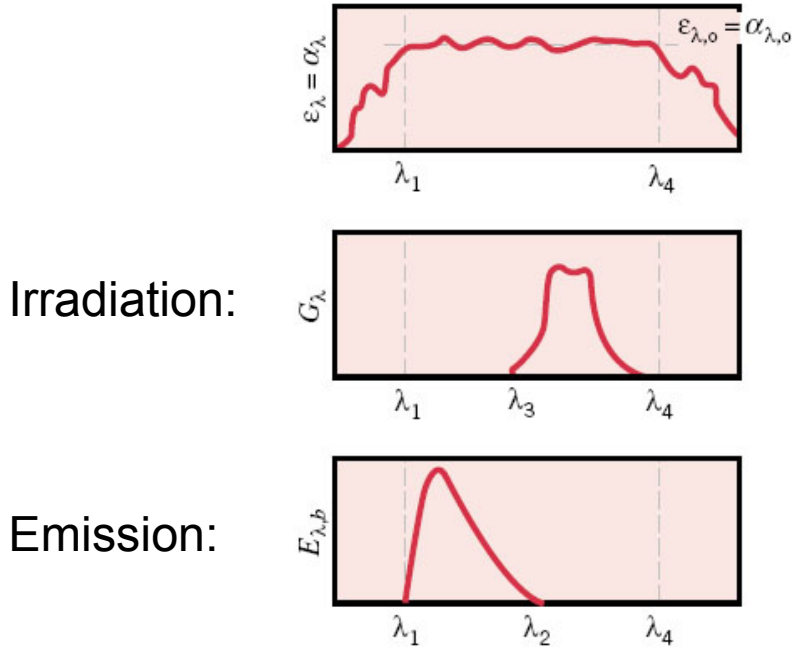
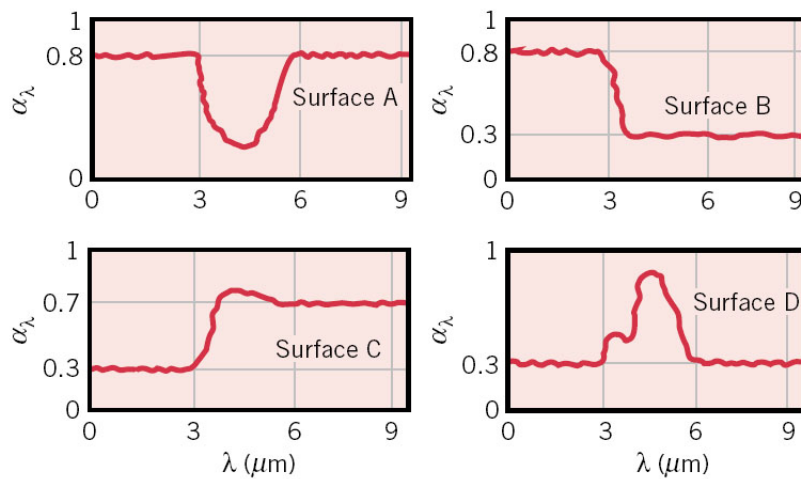
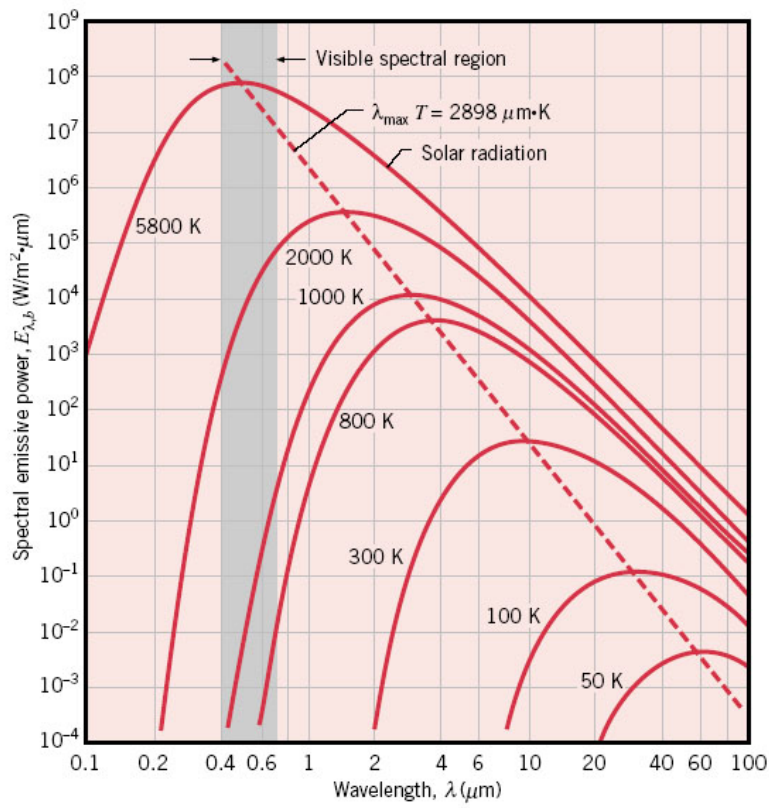


FIGURE 12.26

## Example: Problem 12.61

Four diffuse surfaces having spectral characteristics shown are at 300K and are exposed to solar radiation. Which of the surfaces may be approximated as being gray?





**FIGURE 12.12** Spectral blackbody emissive power.