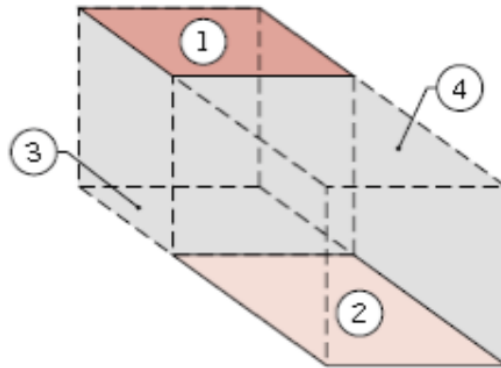


### Exercise 13.1

Consider the parallel rectangles shown schematically. Show that the view factor  $F_{12}$  can be expressed as

$$F_{12} = \frac{1}{2A_1} [A_{1,4}F_{(1,4)(2,3)} - A_1F_{13} - A_4F_{42}]$$

Where all view factors on the right-hand side of the equation can be evaluated from the known relations for aligned parallel rectangles.



## Exercise 13.2

A thermocouple whose surface is diffuse and gray with an emissivity of 0.6 indicates a temperature of  $180^\circ\text{C}$  when used to measure the temperature of a gas flowing through a large duct whose walls have an emissivity of 0.85 and a uniform temperature of  $450^\circ\text{C}$ .

If the convection heat transfer coefficient between the thermocouple and the gas stream is  $h = 125\text{W}/\text{m}^2\text{K}$  and there are negligible losses from the thermocouple, determine the temperature of the gas.

*Hint 1:* observe that the thermocouple and the surrounding duct form a two-surface cavity. *Hint 2:* what are the view factors for the thermocouple and the duct walls?

### Solution

- $T_\infty = 117^\circ\text{C}$

### Exercise 13.3 [DIFFICULT] FOR REVISION

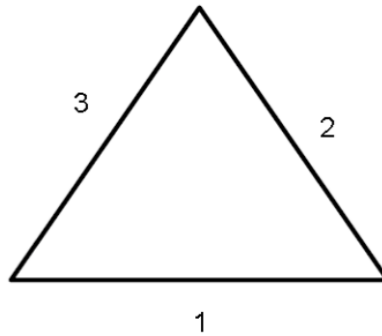
A cavity composed of three, infinitely long, gray and opaque surfaces have the following conditions at the steady state:

Surface 1 :  $T_1 = 300^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L_1 = 0.5\text{m}$ ,  $\varepsilon_1 = 0.7$

Surface 2 :  $T_2 = 200^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L_2 = 0.5\text{m}$ ,  $\varepsilon_2 = 1$

Surface 3 :  $T_3 = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L_3 = 0.5\text{m}$ ,  $\varepsilon_3 = 1$

Determine the net heat rate for each surface and verify that the sum of the heat rates is equal to 0.



*Hint 1:* what are the view factors for the various surfaces?

*Hint 2:* write the energy balance for surface 1

Solution

- $q_1 = 1.453\text{e}3\text{W}/\text{m}$
- $q_2 = 72.53\text{W}/\text{m}$
- $q_3 = -1.379\text{e}3\text{W}/\text{m}$