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1. Considering the same example you solved in the previous assignment (radiative heat transfer between two parallel plates), how many shields with epsilon = 0.1 should you add in order to have the new heat transfer rate to be 1% of the case without shields?

Define the radiative heat transfer rate between two parallel plates shown in the picture.

$$\begin{split} \dot{q}_{1-2} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_{1-2}}{A} \\ &= \frac{\sigma A (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1\right) \cdot A} \\ &= \frac{\sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1} \\ &= \frac{(5.67 * 10^{-8}) * (800^4 - 500^4)}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1} \\ &= 3625.3 \, \text{W/m}^2 \end{split}$$

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \varepsilon_1 = 0.2 \\ T_1 = 800 \text{ K} \\ \dot{Q}_{12} \\ \varepsilon_2 = 0.7 \\ T_2 = 500 \text{ K} \end{array}$

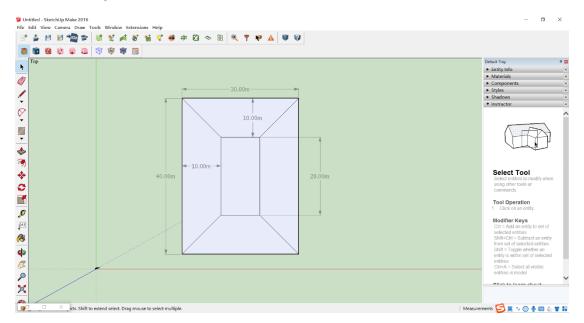
The new heat transfer rates should be 1% of the \dot{q}_{1-2}

$$\begin{split} \dot{q}'_{1-2} = & \dot{q}_{1-2, n \text{ shields}} = \frac{\dot{q}_{1-2}}{100} = 36.253 \text{ W/m}^2 \\ \dot{q}_{1-2, n \text{ shields}} = & \frac{\dot{q}_{1-2}}{100} = \frac{\sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1\right) + n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1\right)} \\ \Rightarrow & \dot{q}_{1-2} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1\right) + n \cdot \dot{q}_{1-2} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1\right) = 100 \cdot \sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4) \\ \Rightarrow & 36.252 * \left(\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1\right) + n \cdot 36.252 \left(\frac{1}{0.1} + \frac{1}{0.1} - 1\right) \\ = & 100 \cdot (5.67 * 10^{-8}) * (800^4 - 500^4) \end{split}$$

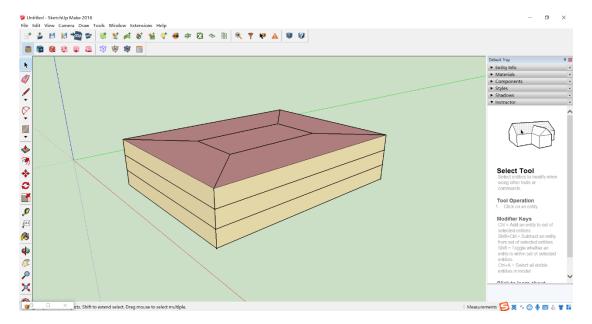
 \rightarrow n=28

To have the new heat transfer rate be 1% of the previous rate without any shields, we need 28 shields, which $\epsilon = 0.1$.

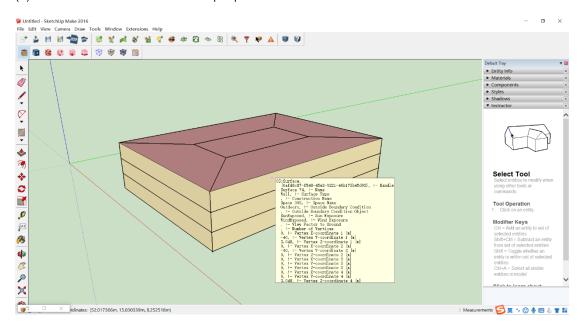
- 2. You should create a pdf file with screenshots of all of the steps we went through (clearly from your own file) and explain briefly the reason behind the use of each step (in your own words).
- (1) Create a 30m * 40m rectangle in SketchUp, scale in 10m, and connect the four corners of the two rectangles.



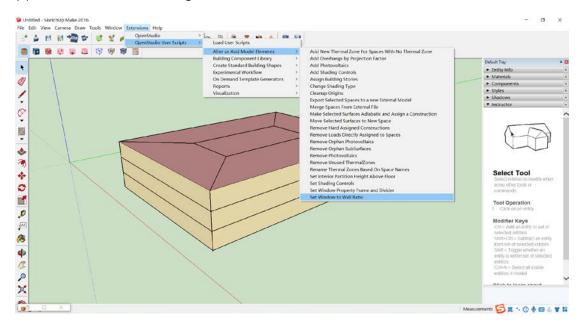
(2) Click the "Creative space from diagram" to create three levels.

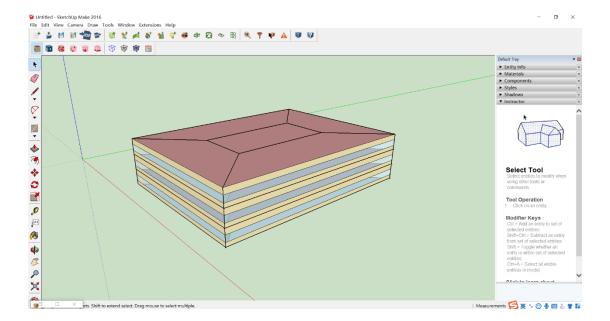


(3)Click the "info tool" to see the properties of each surfaces.

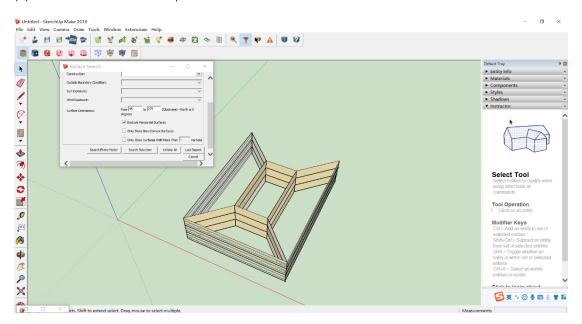


(4)Click the 'Surface matching' to match in entire model, and add the windows.

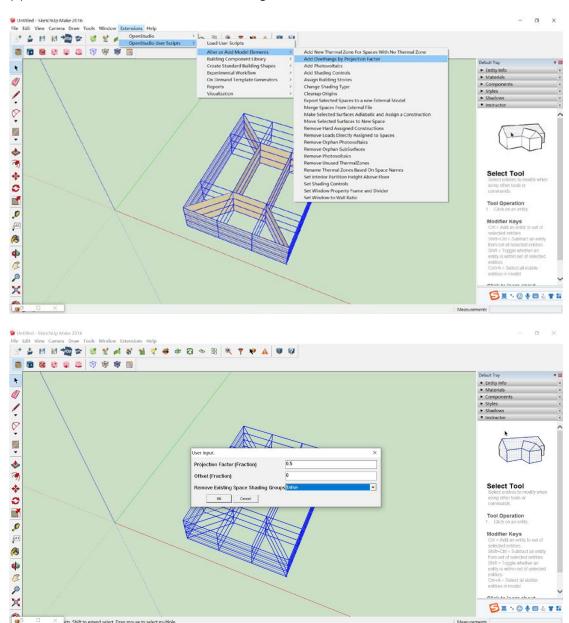




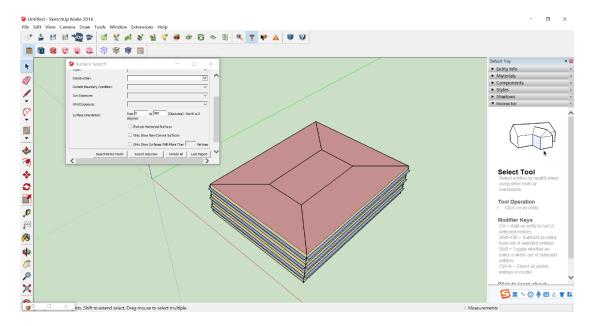
(5)Choose all surfaces except the north.



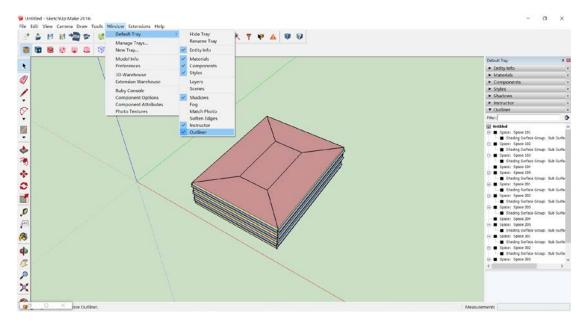
(6)Select all the surfaces and add overhang.



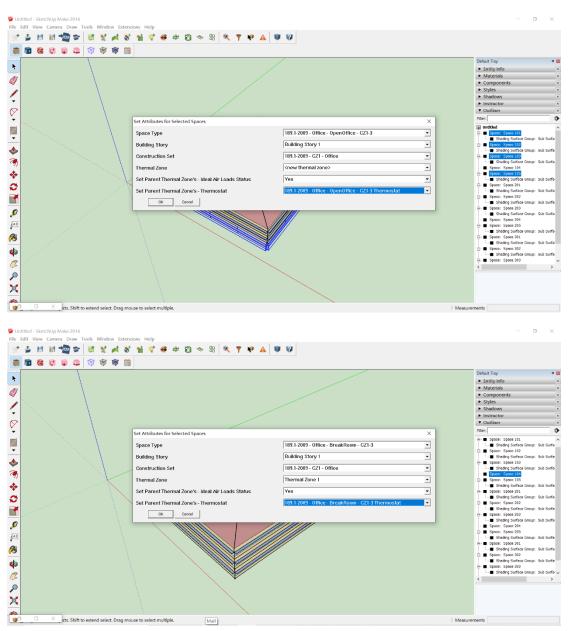
(7) Repeat the previous step and choose 0-360 surface to make the model go back previous selection.

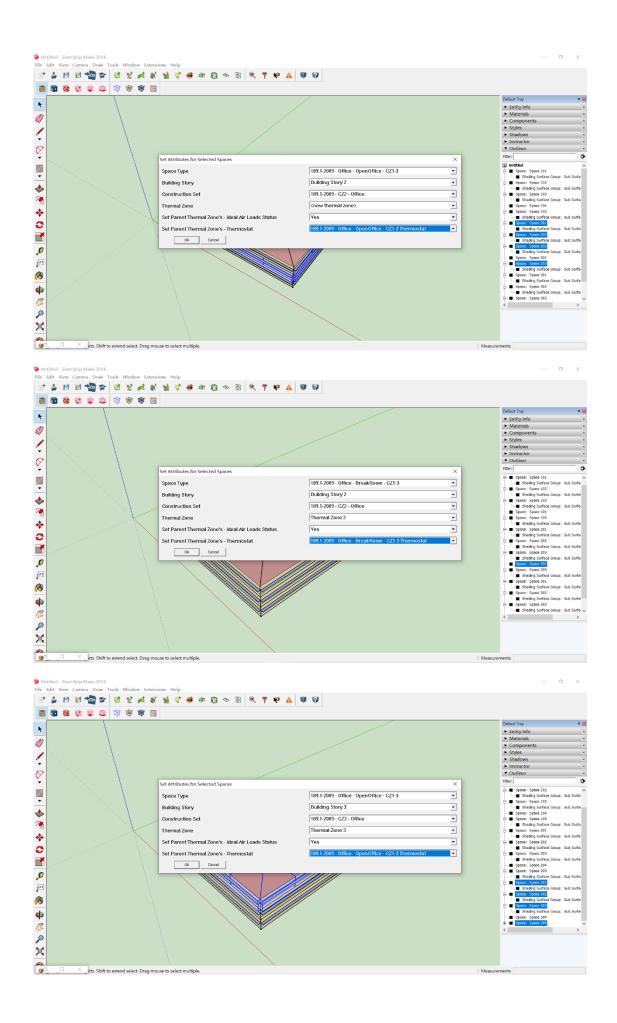


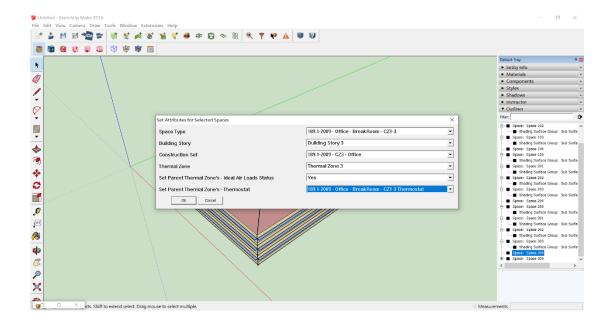
(8) Open Outliner panel to see each thermal zone.



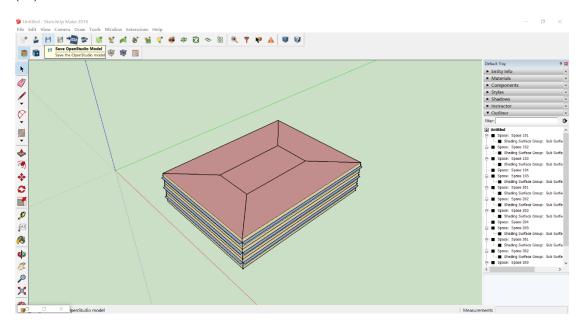
(9) Choose each thermal zone and add specification as following operating.



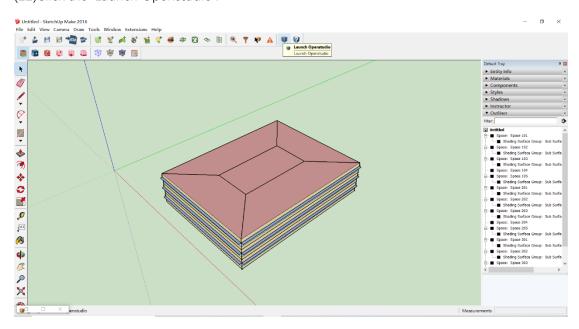




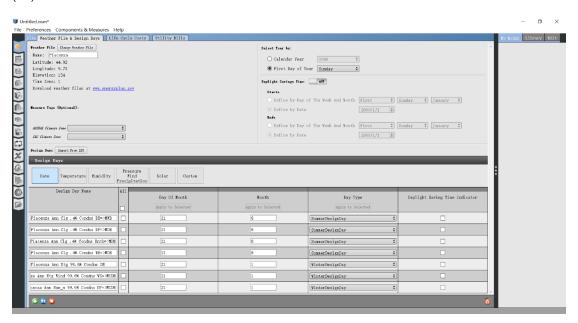
(10)Save the model.

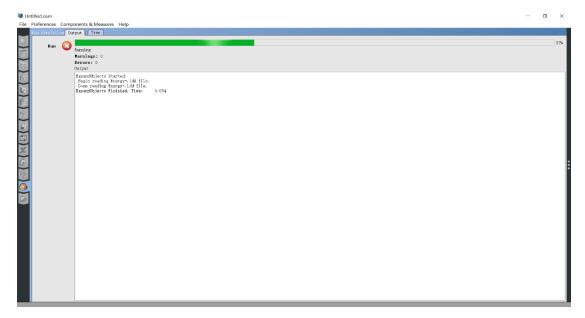


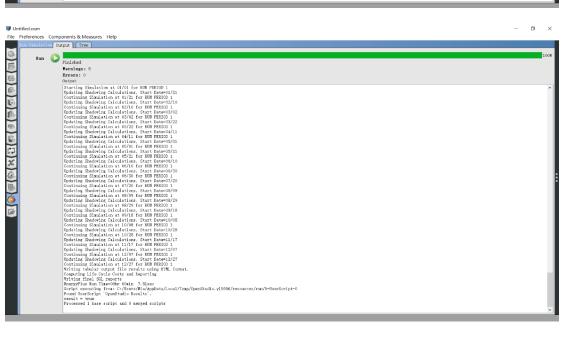
(11)Click the 'Launch Openstudio'.



(12)Add the weather data of Piacenza and run the model.







(13)Review the results in the last tab.

