

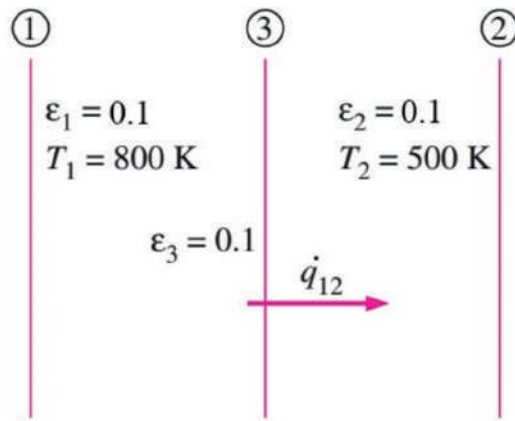
Task1:

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?

Answer:

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

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{q}_{net_{1-2}} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_{net_{1-2}}}{A} = \frac{A\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1} \div A \\ &= \frac{\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1} \\ &= \frac{\left(5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4}\right) (800^4 - 500^4) \text{K}^4}{\frac{1}{0.1} + \frac{1}{0.1} - 1} \\ &\approx 1035.82 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}\end{aligned}$$



The new heat transfer rate should be 1% of the $\dot{q}_{net_{1-2}}$,

$$i.e., \dot{q}'_{net_{1-2}} = \dot{q}_{net_{1-2, n \text{ shields}}} = \frac{1}{100} \times \dot{q}_{net_{1-2}},$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{q}_{net_{1-2, n \text{ shields}}} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_{net_{1-2, n \text{ shields}}}}{A} \\ &= \frac{A\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_{3,1}} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{3,2}} - 1\right) \cdots \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_{n,1}} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{n,2}} - 1\right)} \div A \\ &= \frac{\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_{3,1}} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{3,2}} - 1\right) \cdots \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_{n,1}} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{n,2}} - 1\right)}\end{aligned}$$

Autem, $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = \epsilon_3 = \cdots = \epsilon_n = 0.1$

Substitute $\epsilon = 0.1$ for $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3, \dots, \epsilon_n$, and introduce to the equation:

$$\dot{q}_{net_{1-2, n \text{ shields}}} = \frac{\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{(n+1)\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1\right)} = \frac{1}{n+1} \times \frac{\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1}$$

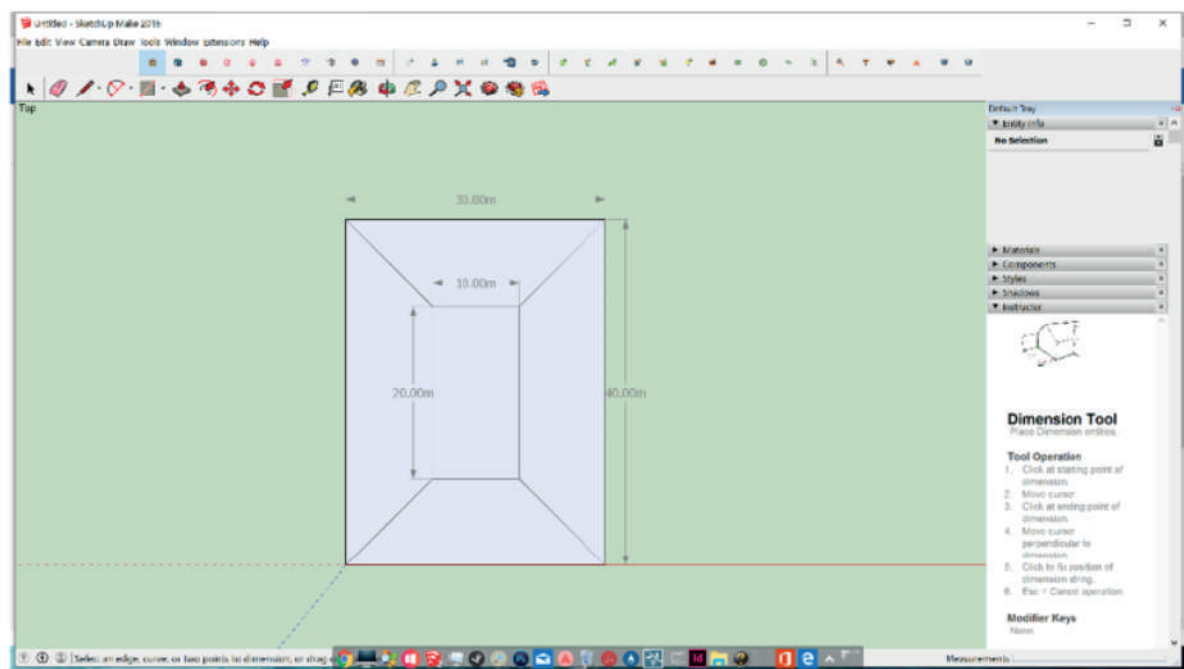
$$\text{Since } \dot{q}'_{net_{1-2}} = \dot{q}_{net_{1-2, n \text{ shields}}} = \frac{1}{100} \times \dot{q}_{net_{1-2}} = \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1} = \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1}$$

$$i.e., \frac{1}{n+1} \times \frac{\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1} = \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{\sigma(T_2^4 - T_1^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1}$$

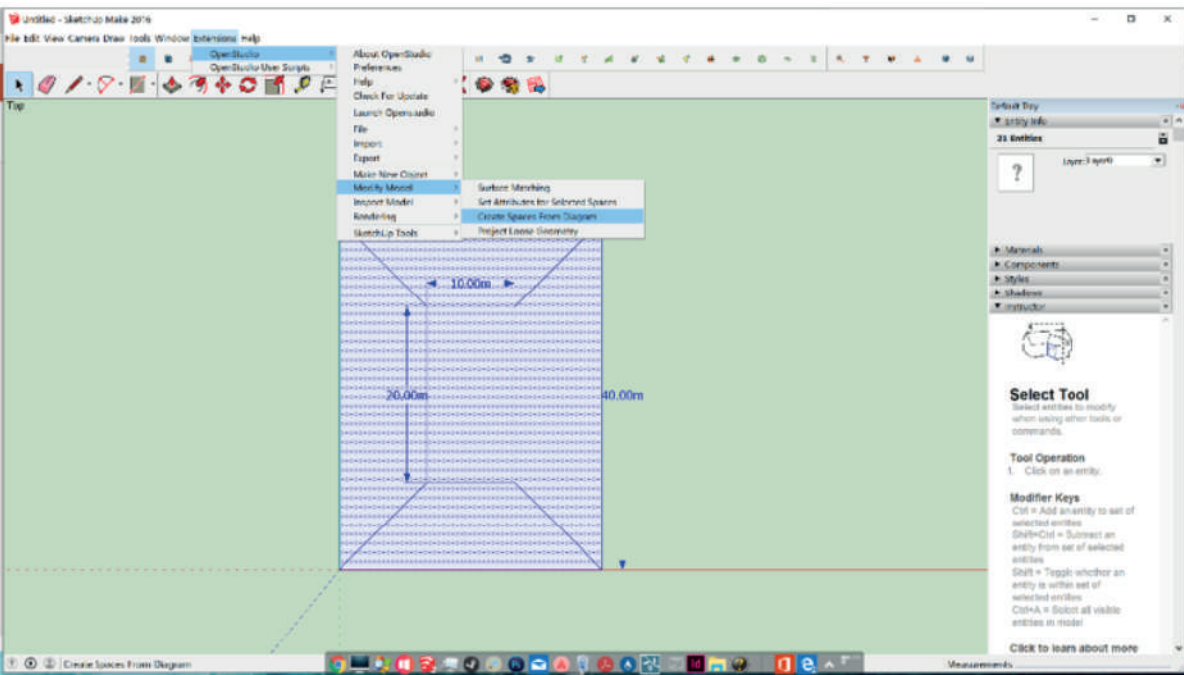
$$n = 99$$

To have the new heat transfer rate be 1% of the previous rate without any shields, we need 99 shields which $\epsilon = 0.1$

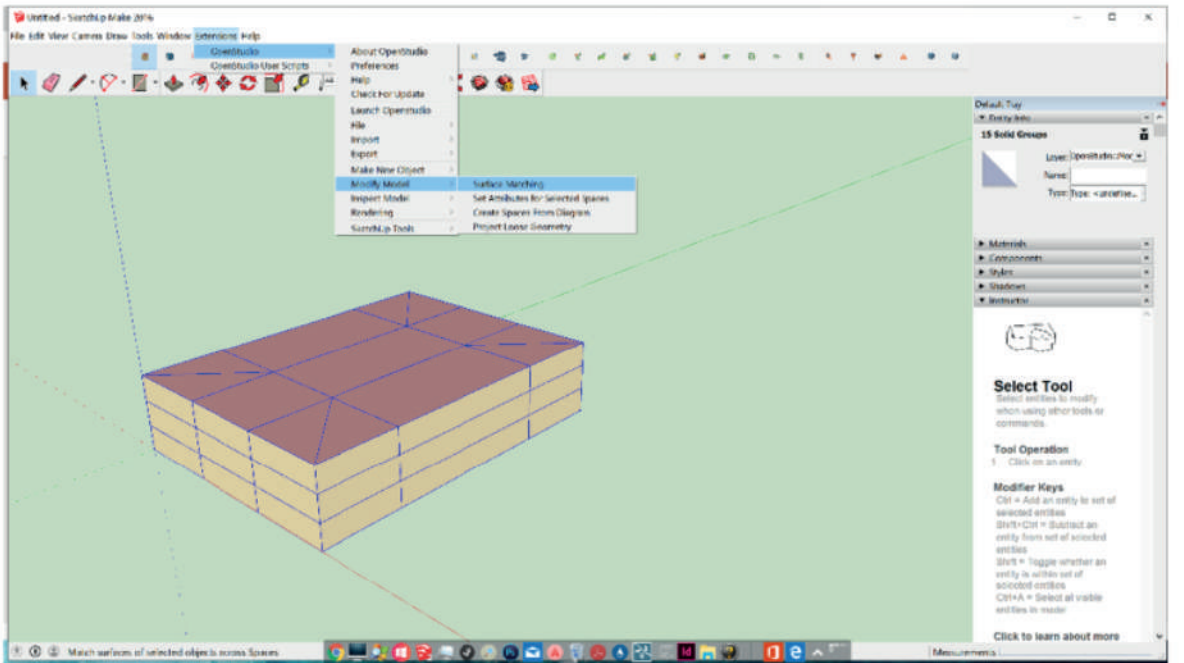
Draw a diagram with the given dimensions



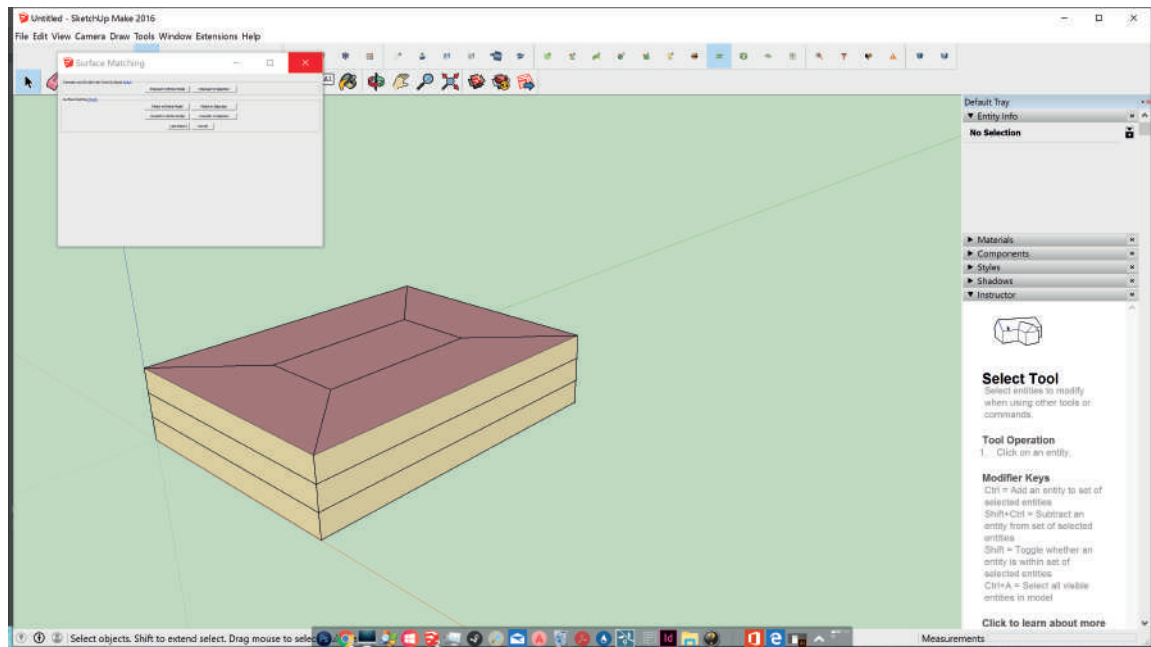
use “Create spaces from diagram” tool to create floors and set the number of floors to 3 and the height of floor to 3



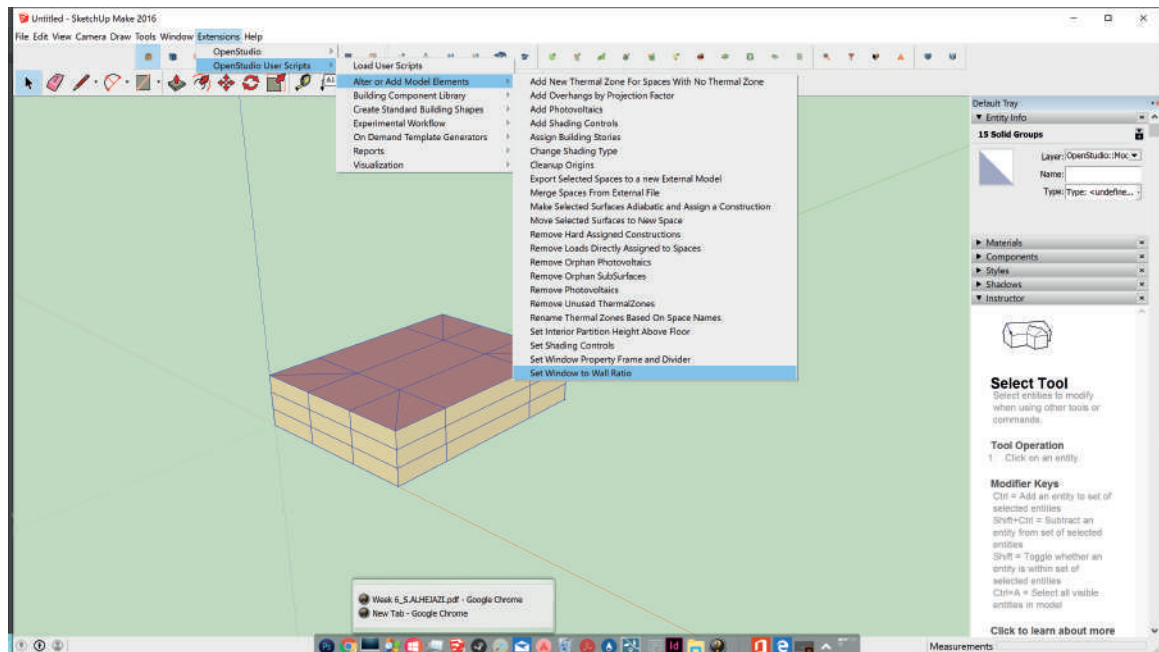
use “Surface matching” tool to match the whole model.



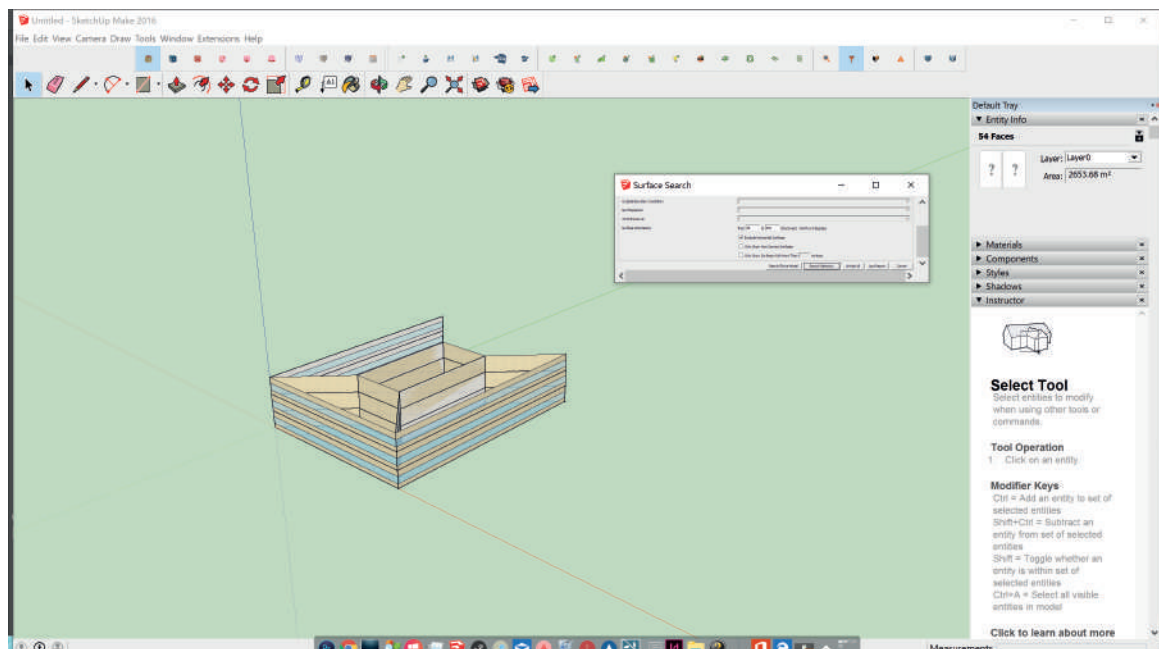
Select
«match in
entire
model»
to match the
whole model



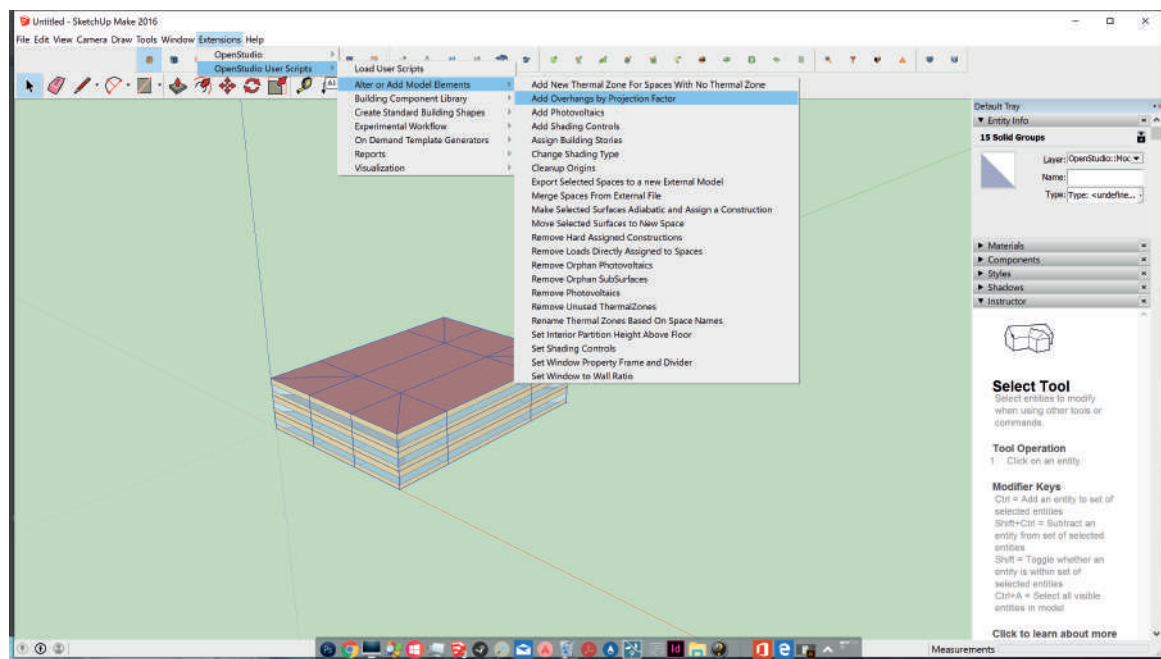
Use «set
window to
wall ratio»
tool to add
windows.



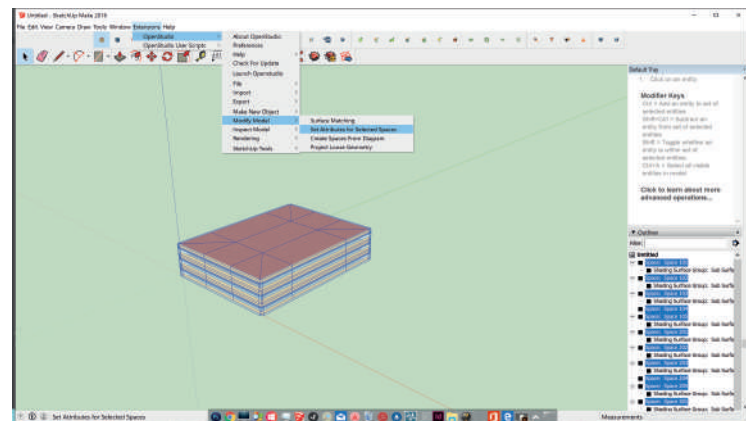
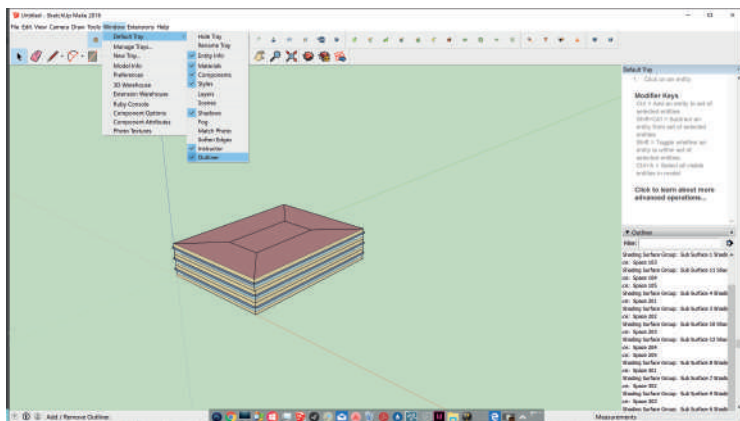
Set the
orientation
to be 45 to
270 and
select
«search
selection»



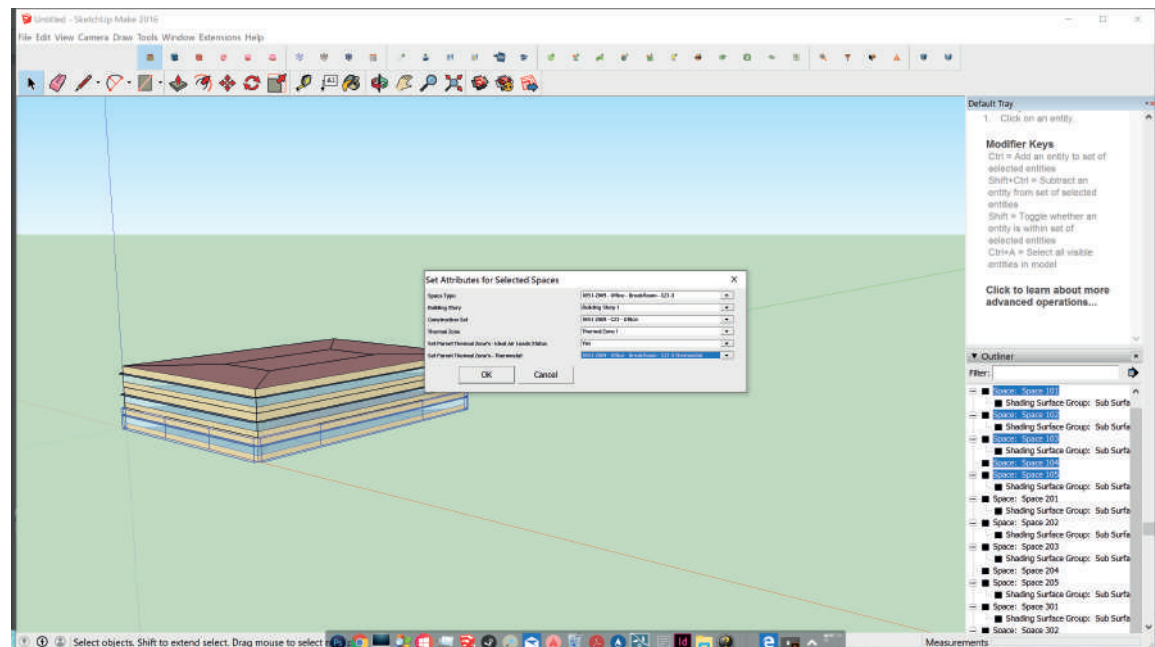
Add overhangs with the «add overhangs by projection factor» tool



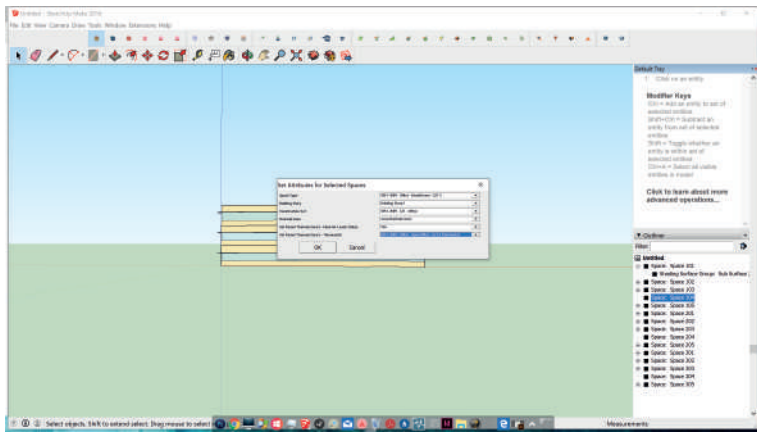
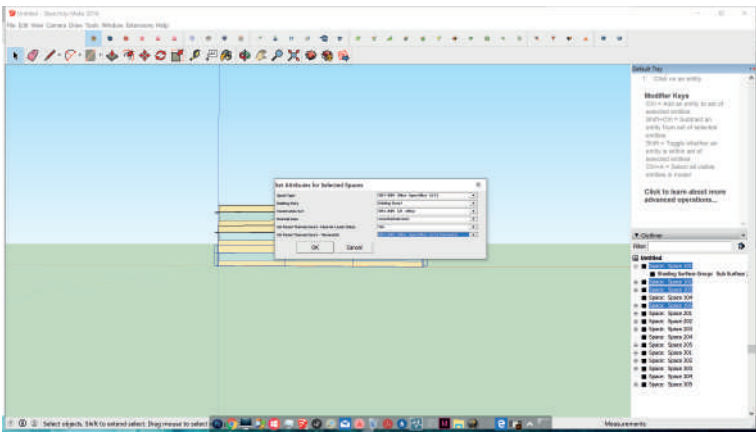
Set the attribute of selected spaces by first, setting the «outline» tool then use the «set attributes for selected spaces» tool



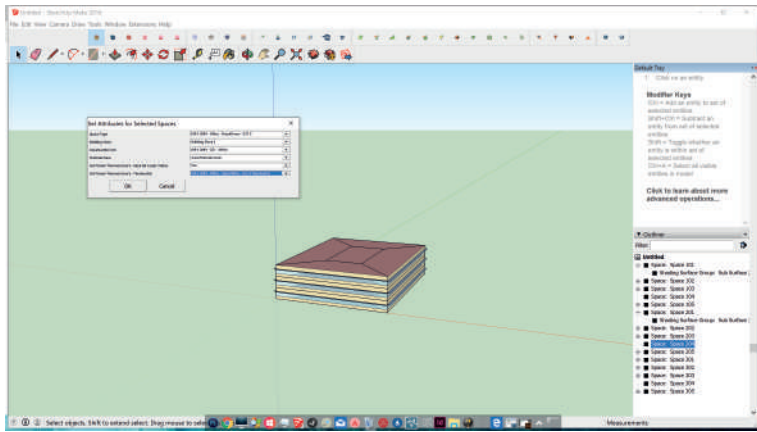
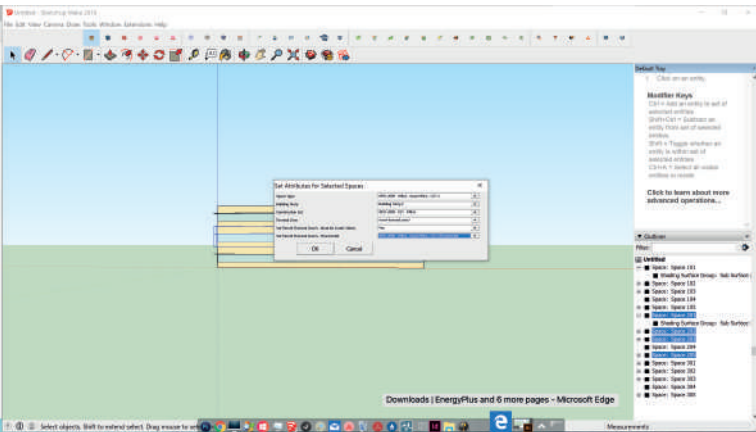
Set the attributes for each floor



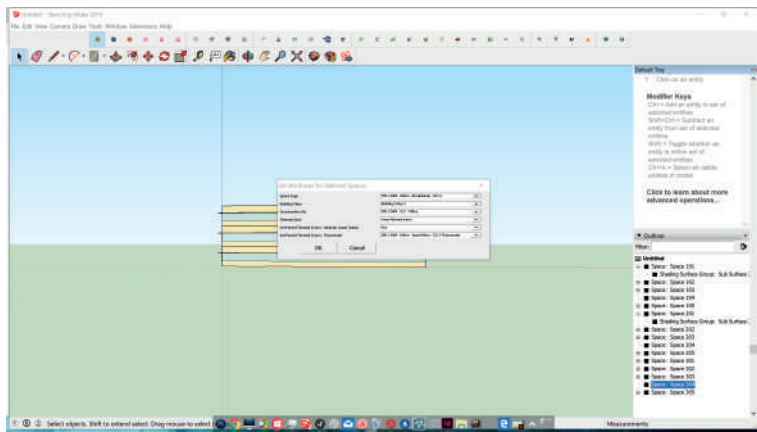
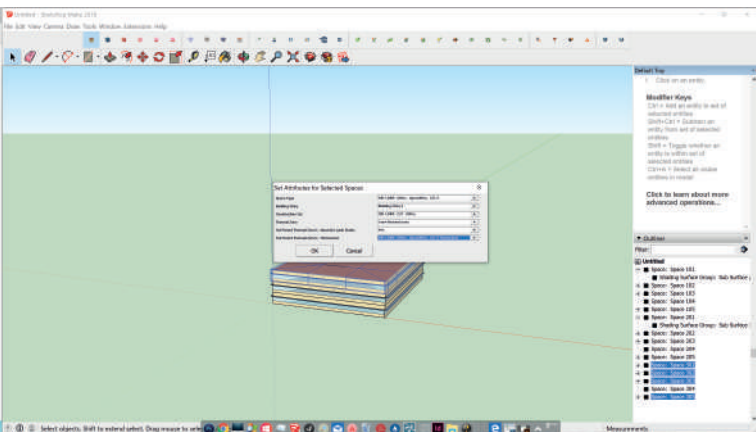
First floor



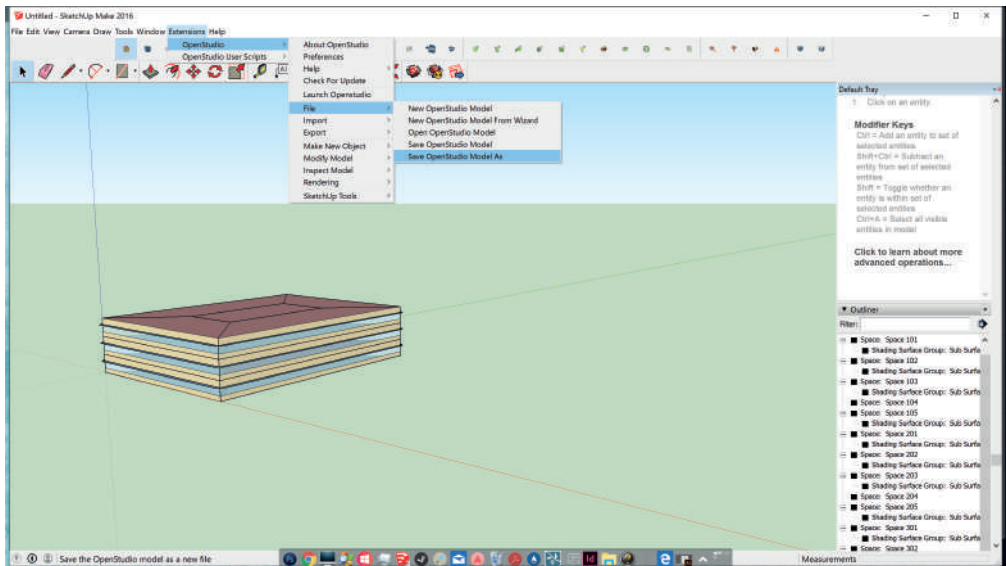
Second Floor



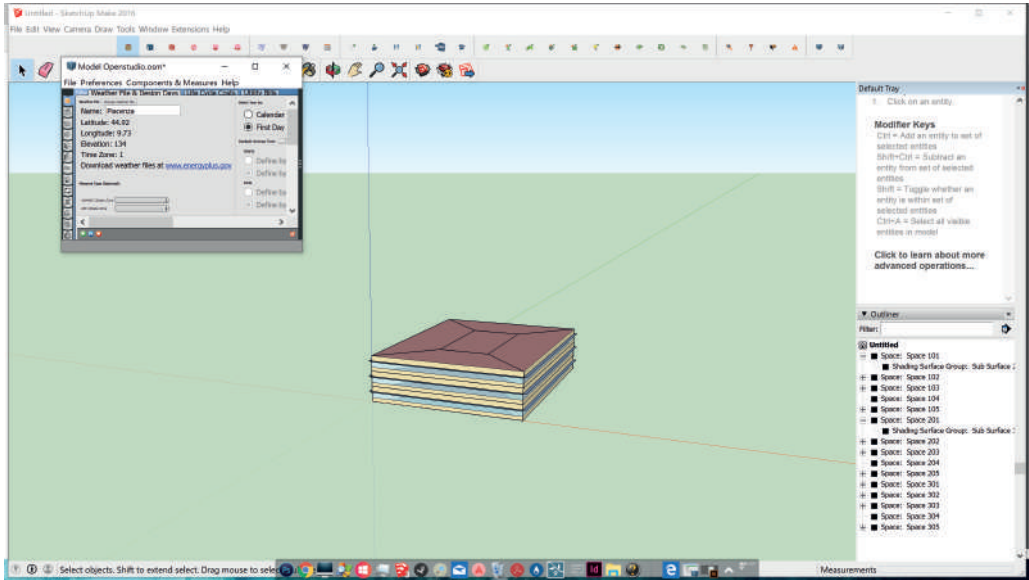
Third Floor



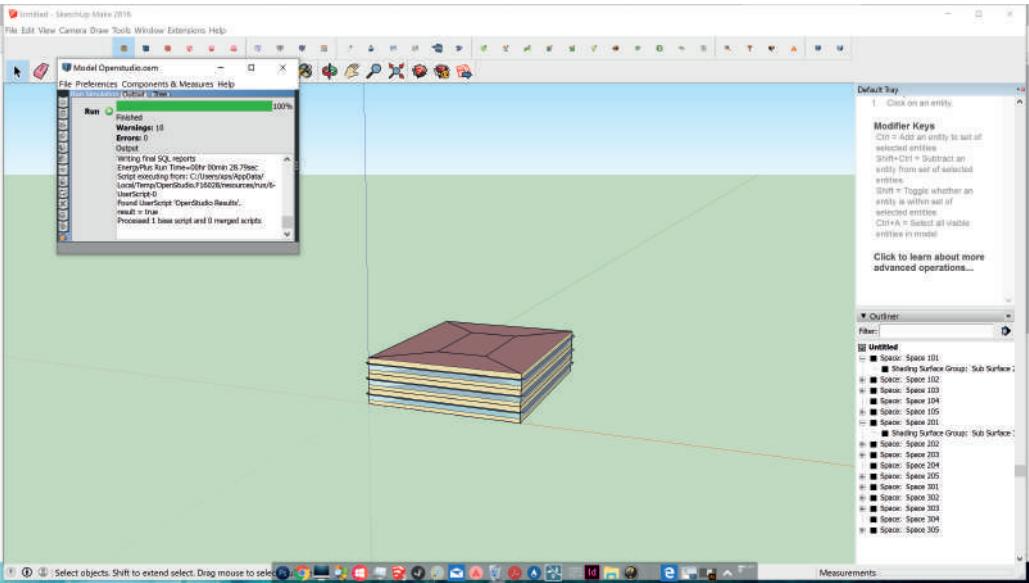
Save the
open studio
file from the
«save
openstudio
model as»
tool



Add the weather data to the open studio.



Run Simulation



Energy Plus results

