

Task I:

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

1. In order to calculating the heat transfer rate between two parallel plates.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{q}_{\text{net}1-2} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{net}1-2}}{A} = \frac{A\sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{(\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1) * A} \\ &= \frac{(5.67 \times 10^{-8}) * (1800^4 - 500^4)}{\frac{1}{0.1} + \frac{1}{0.1} - 1} \\ &\approx 1035.82 \text{ W/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

2. With shields  $n$ , I want to calculate the heat transfer rate.

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{q}_{\text{net}1-2, n \text{ shields}} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{net}1-2, n \text{ shields}}}{A} \\ &= \frac{\sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{[(\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1) + (\frac{1}{\epsilon_{2,1}} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{1,2}} - 1) + \dots + n] * A} \end{aligned}$$

3. When each parallel plate

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

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

3. When each parallel plates have the same value of emissivity, I want to calculate the heat transfer rate

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{100} * \frac{\sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1}$$

draw a conclusion

$n=99$



To have the new heat transfer rate to be 1% of the case without shields.

We need 99 shields which  $\varepsilon = 0.1$