

Blackbody Radiation

Thermal Fluids and Energy
Systems Lab

(ME EN 4650)

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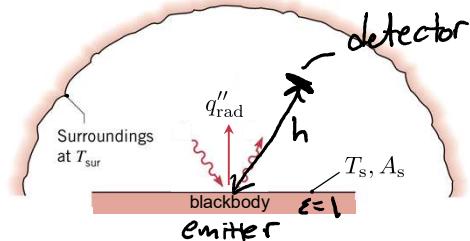
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Heat Transfer by Thermal Radiation

What we want to know:

$$\rightarrow q''_{\text{rad}} = f(h, T_s, A_s)$$

\rightarrow emissivity, ϵ



What we can measure:

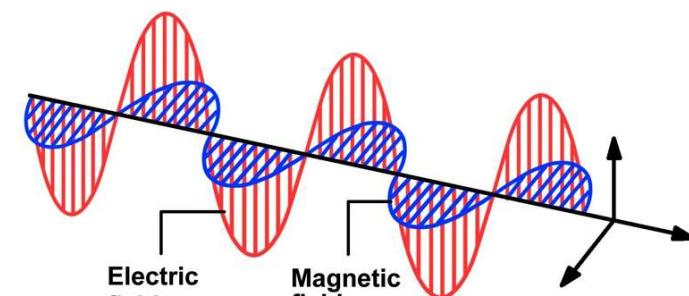
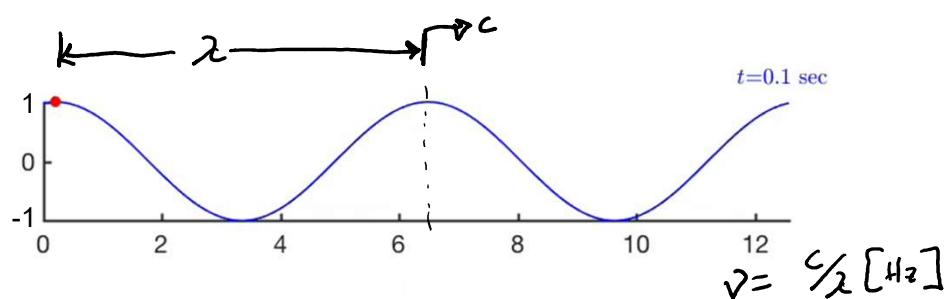
- $\rightarrow g$ (pyroelectric radiometer)
- $\rightarrow T_s$ (thermocouple)
- $\rightarrow h, A_s$ (ruler)



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Electromagnetic Waves

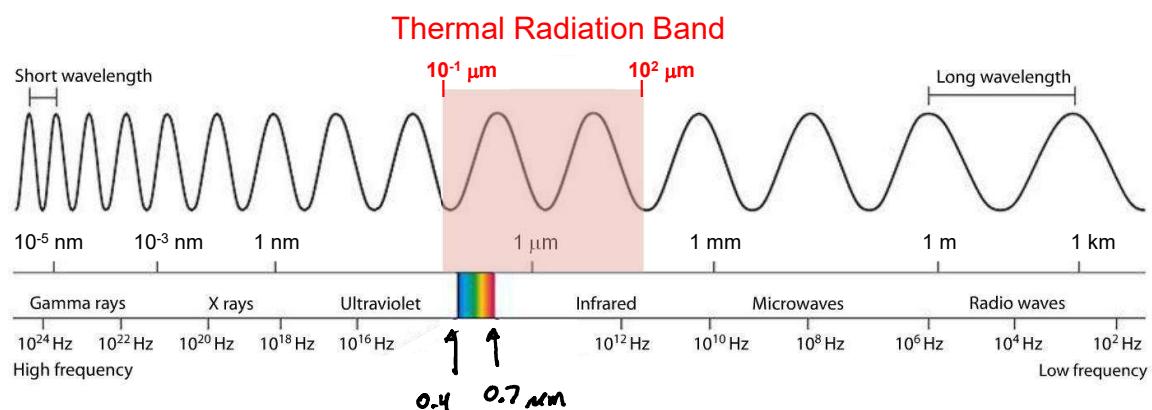


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Electromagnetic Wave Spectrum

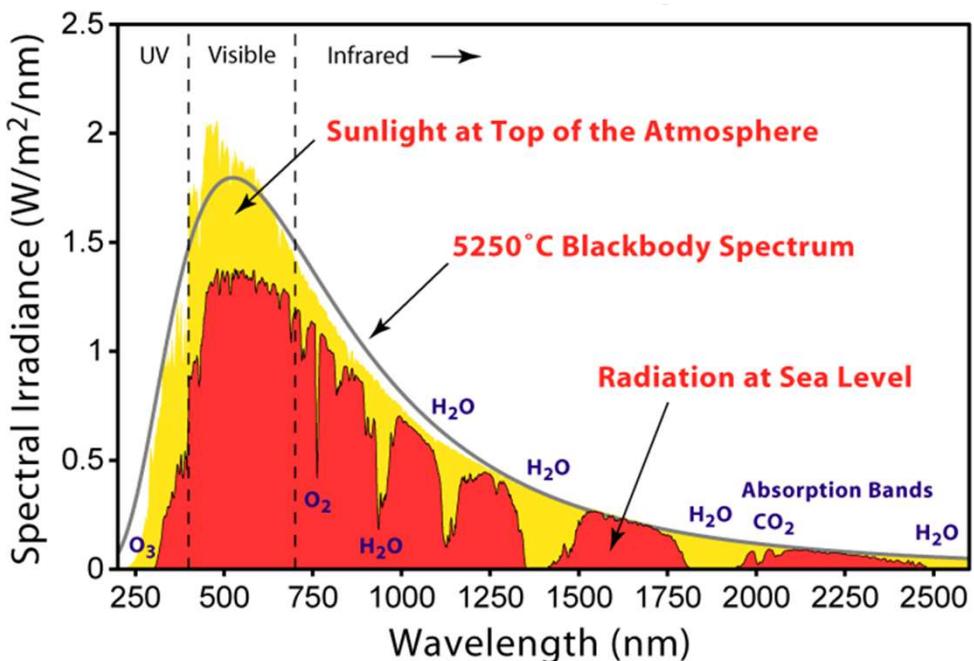


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Solar Radiation Spectrum



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Solar Energy: Photovoltaic power generation



775000 PV panels, 48MW, Nevada



Rooftop PV panels

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Solar Energy: Heat for cooking



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Solar Energy: Water heaters



Evacuated Tubes

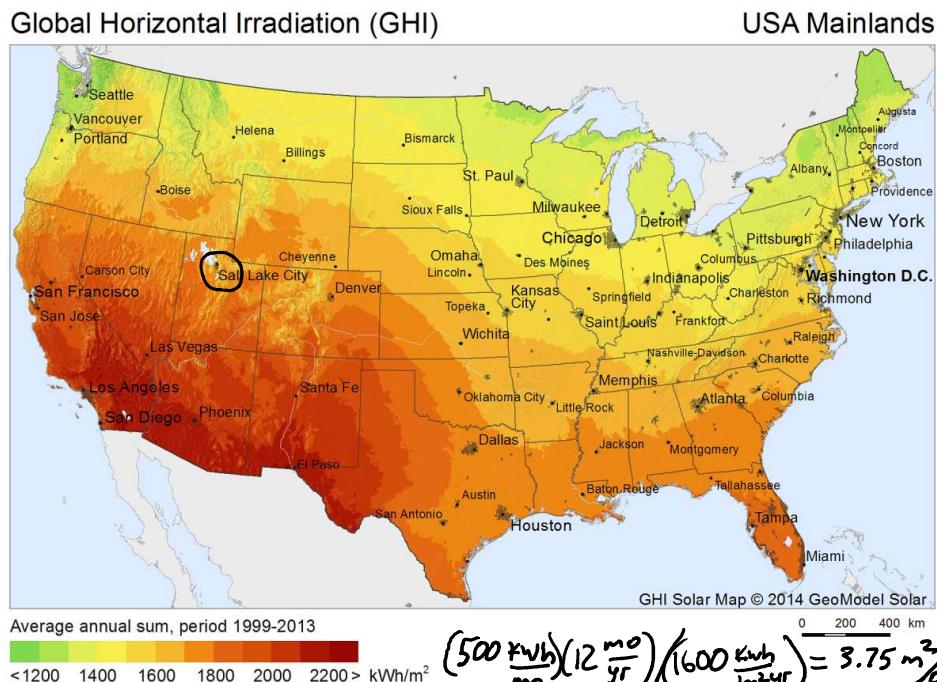


Flat plate heater

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Solar Potential in the USA

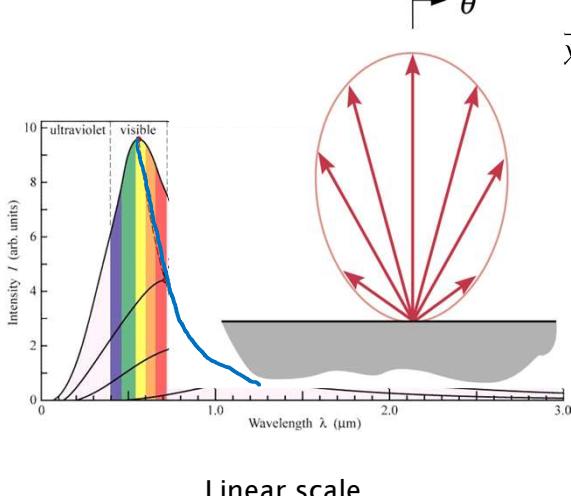


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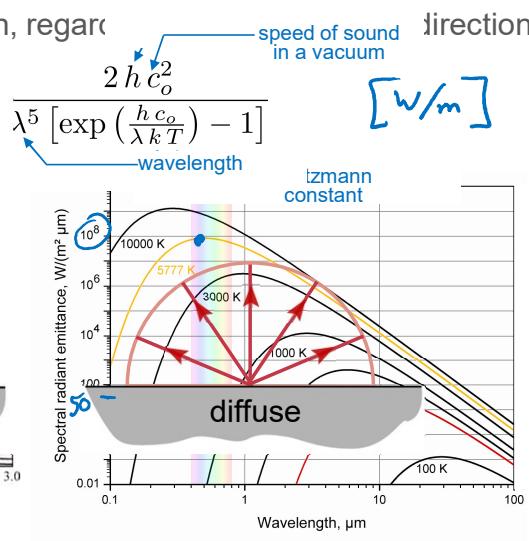
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Blackbody Radiation

- For a prescribed temperature, no surface emits more energy
- Emitted radiation is independent of direction (diffuse emitter)
- Absorbs all incident radiation, regardless of source



Linear scale

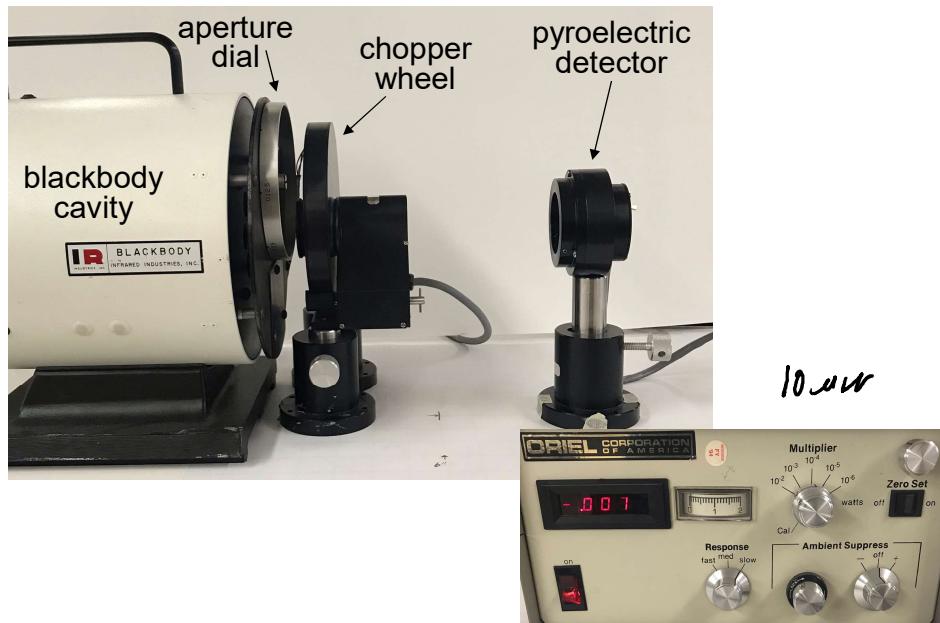


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Experimental Setup

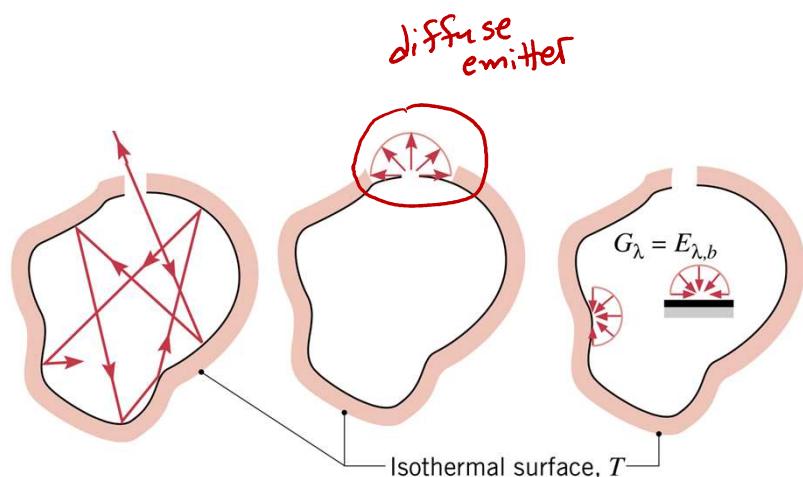


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Blackbody Cavity

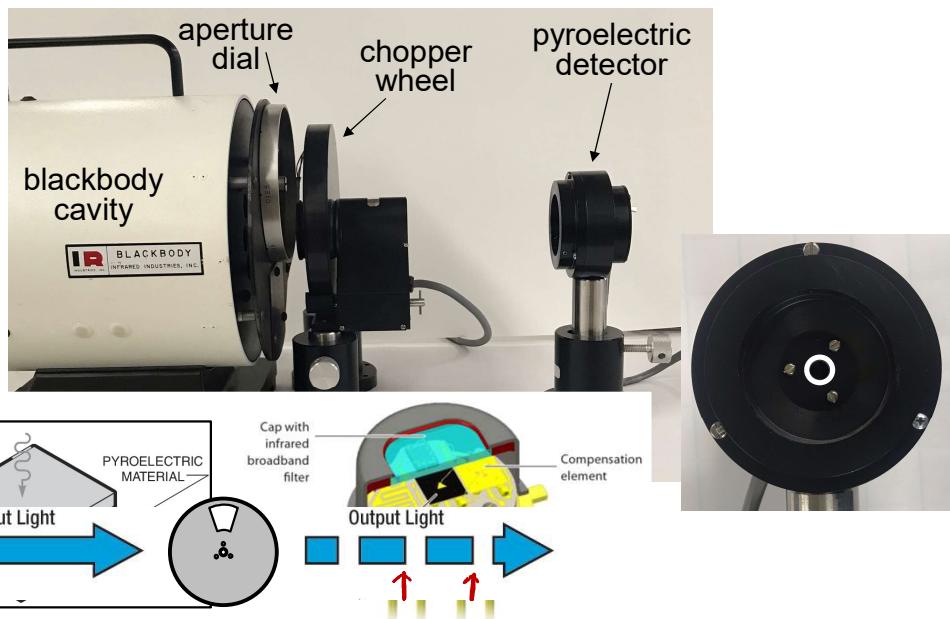


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Experimental Setup

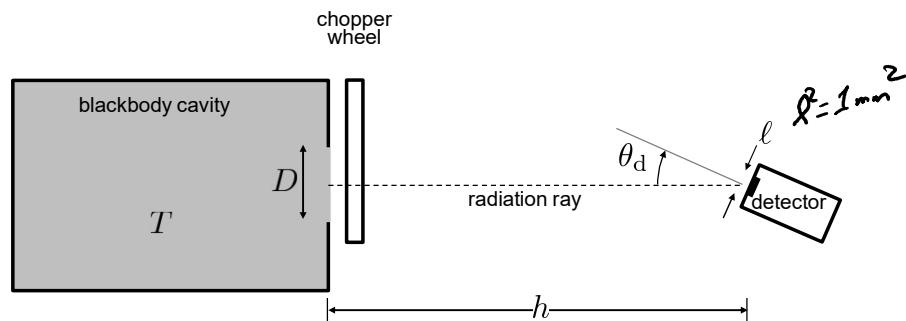


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Measurements



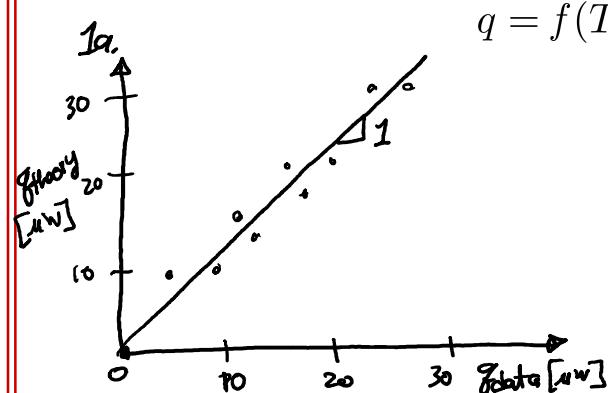
Quantity	Symbol	Units	Instrument	Exp #1: Invar
Temperature of blackbody	T	°C	thermocouple	Exp #1: Invar
Separation distance	h	in	linear ruler	Exp #2: T Invar
Angle of detector head	θ_d	deg	rotation table	Exp #3: Rotation Table
Aperture diameter of source	D	in	markings on dial	markings on dial
Heat transfer rate	q	W	pyroelectric radiometer	pyroelectric radiometer

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Figures and Tables

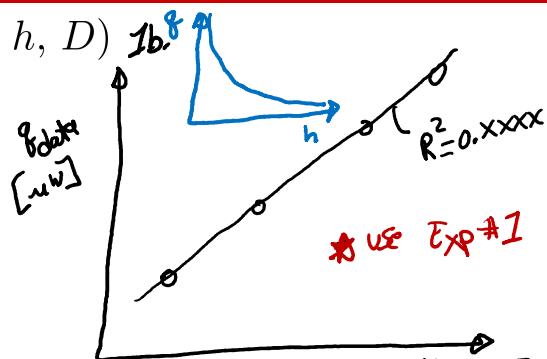


$$q = f(T, h, D)$$

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{S_e}{S_T}$$

$$\rightarrow S_R = \sum_{i=1}^N [y_i - (\underbrace{q_0 + q_1 x_i}_{\text{model}})]^2$$

$$\rightarrow S_T = \sum_{i=1}^N [y_i - \bar{y}]^2$$



$$h2 = 1. / (h, 12);$$

$$p = \text{polyfit}(h2, gdata, 1);$$

$$gfit = \text{polyval}(p, h2);$$

$$gmean = \text{mean}(gdata);$$

$$SR = \text{sum}((gdata - gfit), 12);$$

$$ST = \text{sum}((gdata - gmean), 12);$$

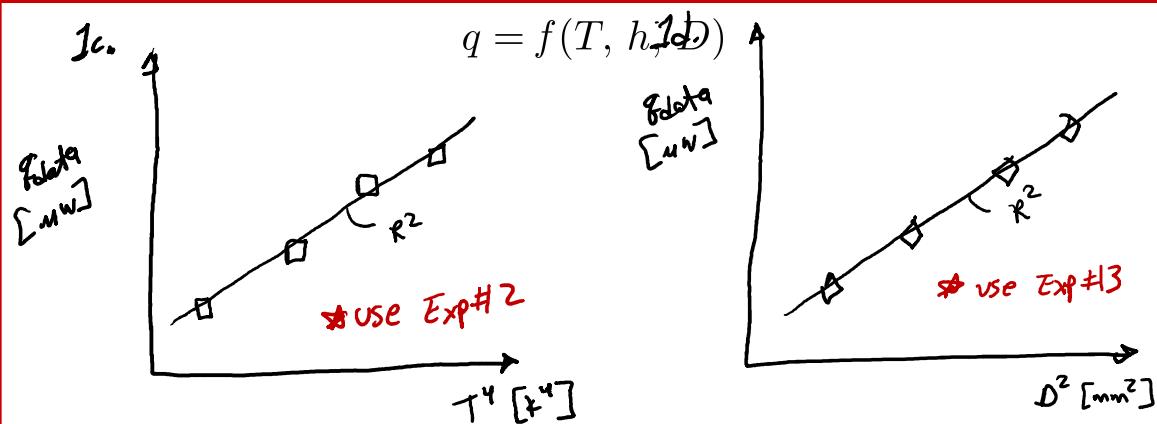
$$R2 = 1 - SR/ST;$$

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Figures and Tables



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Radiation Exchange between Two Bodies

Total Emissive Power [W/m²]:

$$E_b = \sigma T^4$$

$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{W}{m^2 K^4}$

Total Intensity [W/m²·rad]:

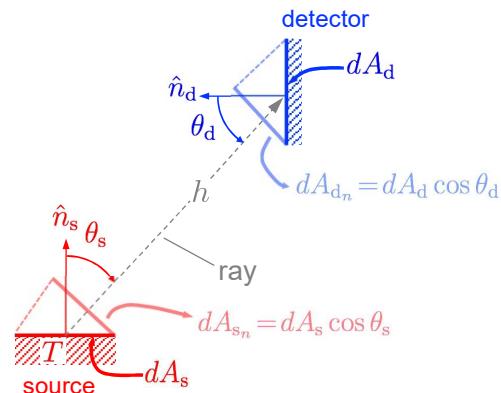
$$I_b = \frac{E_b}{\pi} = \frac{\sigma T^4}{\pi}$$

Differential Heat Transfer Rate [W]:

$$dq = I_b dA_{s_n} d\omega$$

$d\omega$ solid angle

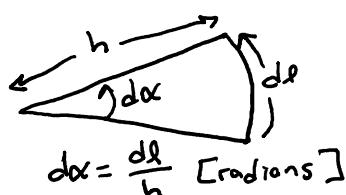
$$dq = \frac{\sigma T^4}{\pi} (dA_s \cos \theta_s) d\omega$$



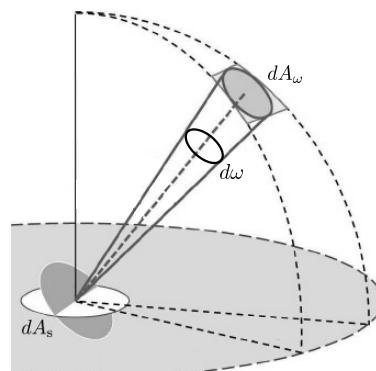
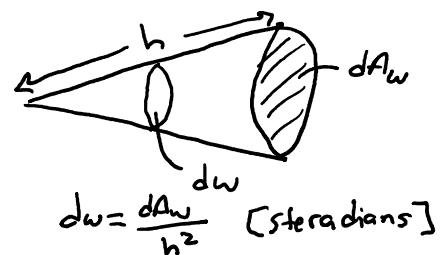
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Solid Angle

Planar Angle



Solid Angle



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Radiation Exchange between Two Bodies

Differential Heat Transfer Rate [W]:

$$dq = \frac{\sigma T^4}{\pi} dA_s \cos \theta_s d\omega$$

Solid Angle Definition:

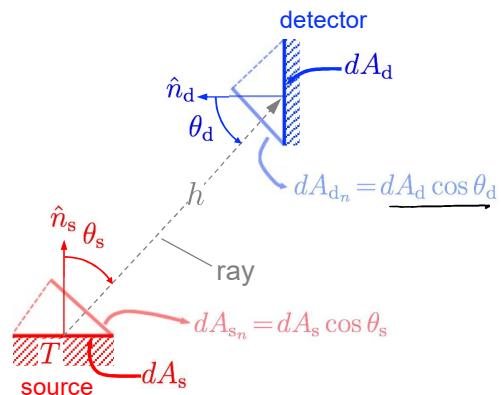
$$d\omega = \frac{dA_{dn}}{h^2} = \frac{dA_d \cos \theta_d}{h^2}$$

Total Heat Transfer Rate [W]:

$$dq = \frac{\sigma T^4}{\pi h^2} \cos \theta_s \cos \theta_d dA_s dA_d$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\text{theory}} &= \sigma T^4 \iint_{A_s A_d} \frac{\cos \theta_s \cos \theta_d}{\pi h^2} dA_s dA_d \\ &= A_s F_{s \rightarrow d} \quad \text{"view factor"} \end{aligned}$$

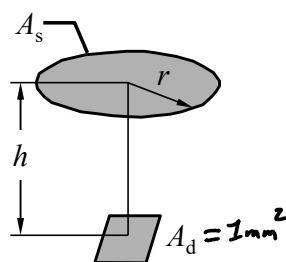
$$q_{\text{theory}} = \sigma T^4 A_s F_{s \rightarrow d}$$



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View Factor



View Factor: $F_{d \rightarrow s} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{h}{r}\right)^2}$

Reciprocity Relation:

$$A_s F_{s \rightarrow d} = A_d F_{d \rightarrow s} \Rightarrow F_{s \rightarrow d} = \underline{\underline{\frac{A_d}{A_s} F_{d \rightarrow s}}}$$

Total Heat Transfer Rate [W]:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{theory}} &= \sigma T^4 A_s F_{s \rightarrow d} \\ &= \sigma T^4 A_s \left(\frac{A_d}{A_s} \right) F_{d \rightarrow s} \\ &= \sigma T^4 A_d \left[\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{h}{r} \right)^2} \right] \\ &= \sigma T^4 A_d \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{h}{r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{h}{r} \right)^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{\text{theory}} = \boxed{\frac{\sigma T^4 A_d D^2}{D^2 + 4h^2}} \quad r = \frac{D}{2}$$

B. Chung and P. Sumitra, J. Heat Transfer (1972)

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Questions??

Thank you for your attention!

Let me or the TAs know if you have questions



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