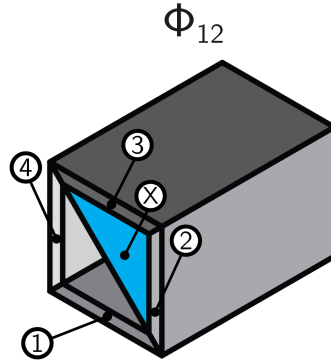


# View Factor 17

The image shows a long square body. Determine the view factor  $\Phi_{12}$ :



A flat plate can never see itself and therefore:

$$\Phi_{11} = \Phi_{22} = \Phi_{33} = \Phi_{44} = 0$$

One could think of a diagonal auxiliary plane  $X$ . From symmetry, it can be seen that:

$$\Phi_{X1} = \Phi_{X2} = \Phi_{X3} = \Phi_{X4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Using the reciprocity rule it yields that ( $A_1\Phi_{1X} = A_X\Phi_{X1}$ ):

$$\Phi_{1X} = \Phi_{X1} \frac{A_X}{A_1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{W^2 + W^2} \cdot L}{W \cdot L} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Where  $W$  and  $L$  are the respective width and length of surfaces 1, 2, 3 and 4.

From symmetry, it can also be seen that  $\Phi_{14} = \Phi_{12}$ . Combining this with the summation rule ( $\Phi_{11} + \Phi_{14} + \Phi_{1X} = 1$ ), it yields:

$$\Phi_{12} = \Phi_{14} = 1 - \Phi_{1X} - \Phi_{11} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$