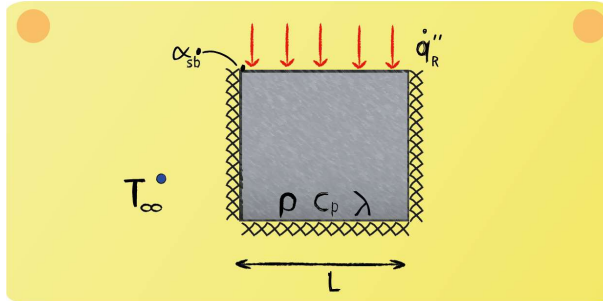


## Energy Balance - Radiation 1



Setup the energy balance to compile a differential equation for the temporal variation of the homogeneous temperature  $T_w$  of the grey cube (absorptivity  $\alpha$ , transmissivity  $\tau = 0$ ). Convective heat transfer towards the environment is described by the heat transfer coefficient  $\alpha_{sb}$ . The body is exposed to a radiative heat flux  $\dot{q}'' = R$ .

**Energy balance:**

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{absorption} - \dot{Q}_{convection} - \dot{Q}_{emission}$$

The heat transfer can be classified as transient, for that reason the change of internal energy over time equals the sum of the in and outgoing fluxes.

**Change of internal energy over time:**

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = \rho \cdot c_p \cdot L^3 \cdot \frac{dT_w}{dt}$$



The internal energy of the control volume can be described as:  $U = m \cdot c_p \cdot T$ .

**Heat fluxes:**

$$\dot{Q}_{absorption} = \alpha \cdot q''_R \cdot L^2$$

$$\dot{Q}_{convection} = \alpha_{sb} \cdot L^2 \cdot (T_w - T_\infty)$$

$$\dot{Q}_{emission} = \alpha \cdot \sigma \cdot T_w^4 \cdot L^2$$

It should be noted that we are dealing with a grey body, therefore  $\epsilon = \alpha$ .