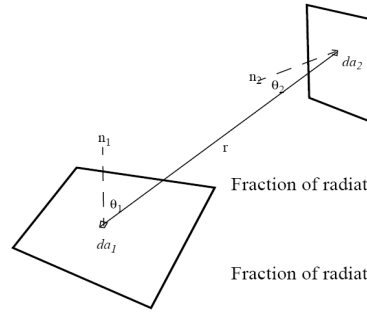


This section deals with the Analytical Solutions of Shape Factor available for some simplified geometries



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Fraction of radiation from A2 striking A1

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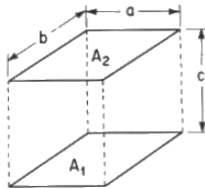
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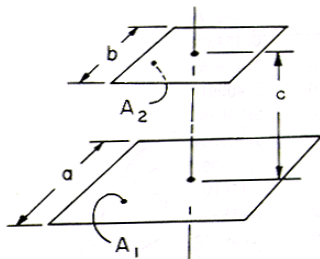
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a	[mm]	100
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X	[---]	1.000
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$F_{1 \rightarrow 2}$	[---]	0.1998

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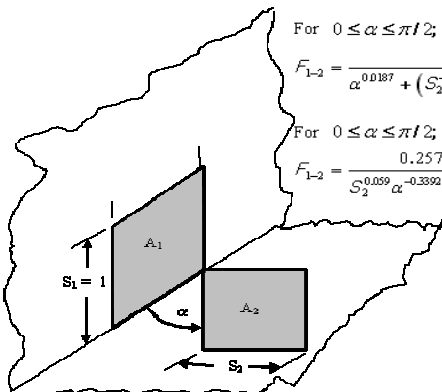
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Y	[---]	0.000
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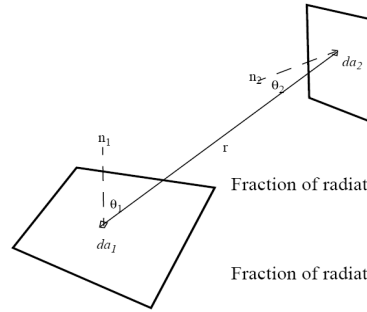
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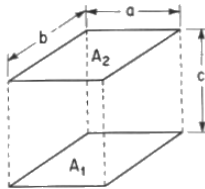
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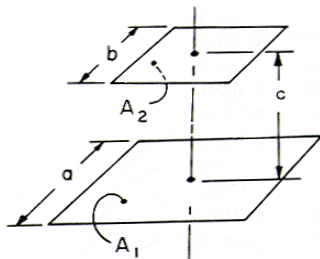
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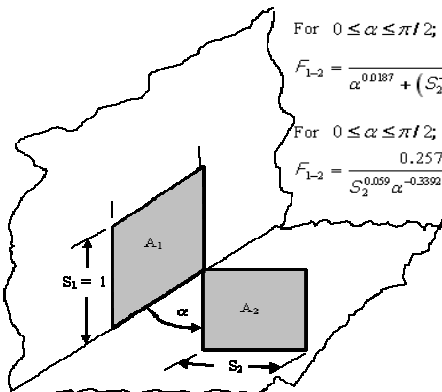
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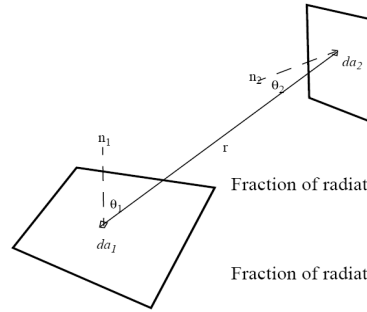
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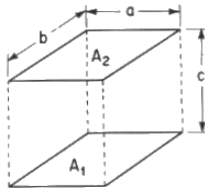
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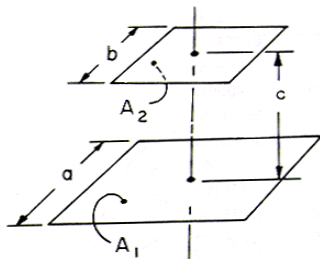
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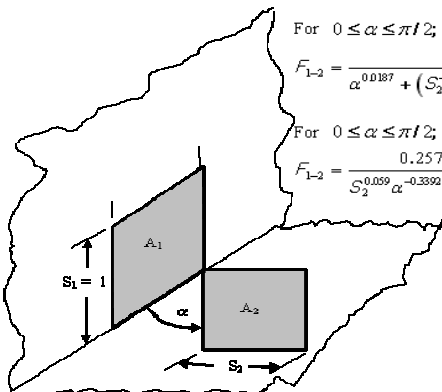
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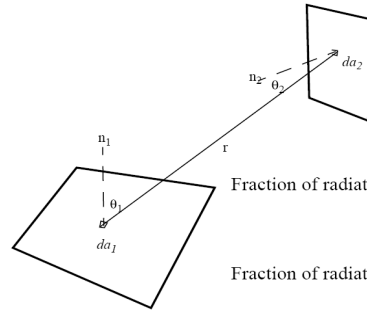
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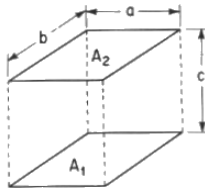
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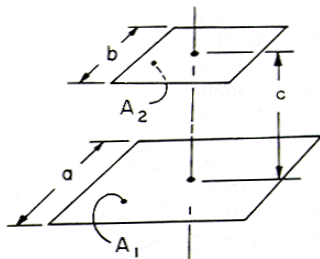
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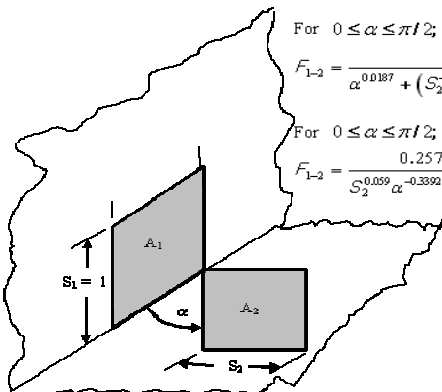
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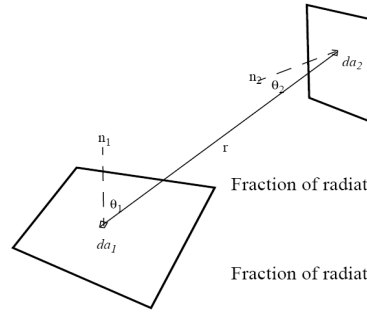
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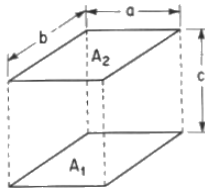
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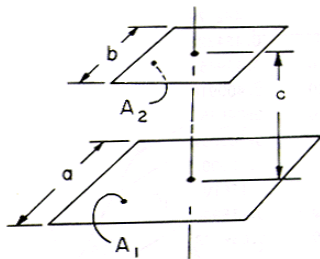
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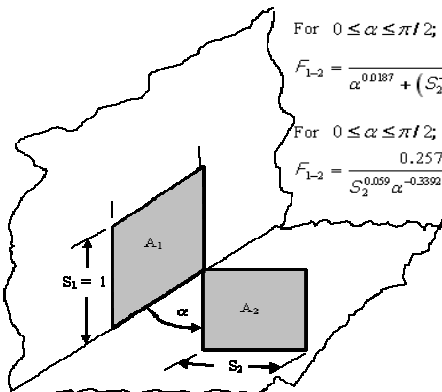
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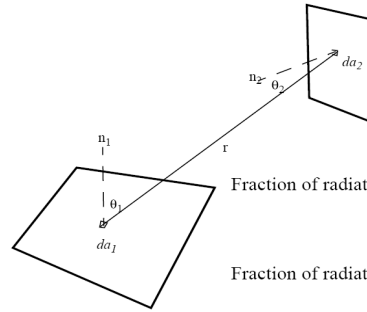
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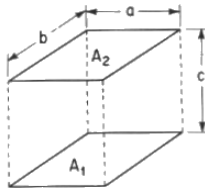
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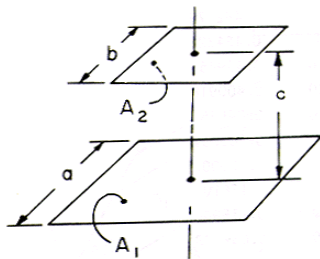
$$F_{1-2} = \frac{2}{\pi XY} \left\{ \ln \left[\frac{(1+X^2)(1+Y^2)}{1+X^2+Y^2} \right]^{1/2} + X \sqrt{1+Y^2} \tan^{-1} \frac{X}{\sqrt{1+Y^2}} \right. \\ \left. + Y \sqrt{1+X^2} \tan^{-1} \frac{Y}{\sqrt{1+X^2}} - X \tan^{-1} X - Y \tan^{-1} Y \right\}$$

$$X = a/c \quad Y = b/c$$

a	[mm]	100
b	[mm]	100
c	[mm]	100
X	[---]	1.000
Y	[---]	1.000
$F_{1 \rightarrow 2}$	[---]	0.1998

2 Square to Square in Parallel Plane: CG collinear

$$A = a/c \quad B = b/a \quad X = A \cdot (1+B) \quad Y = A \cdot (1-B)$$



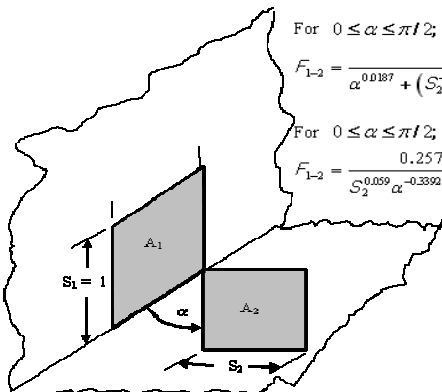
$$F_{1-2} = \frac{1}{\pi A^2} \left\{ \ln \left[\frac{A^2(1+B^2)+2}{Y^2+2} \right]^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. + (Y^2+4)^{1/2} \left[Y \tan^{-1} \frac{Y}{(Y^2+4)^{1/2}} - X \tan^{-1} \frac{X}{(Y^2+4)^{1/2}} \right] \right. \\ \left. + (X^2+4)^{1/2} \left[X \tan^{-1} \frac{X}{(X^2+4)^{1/2}} - Y \tan^{-1} \frac{Y}{(X^2+4)^{1/2}} \right] \right\}$$

For $A < 0.2$:

$$F_{1-2} = \frac{(AB)^2}{\pi}$$

a	[mm]	100
b	[mm]	100
c	[mm]	100
A	[mm]	1.00
B	[mm]	1.00
X	[---]	2.000
Y	[---]	0.000
K1	[---]	0.2877
K2	[---]	-3.1416
K3	[---]	3.4817
$F_{1 \rightarrow 2}$	[---]	0.1998

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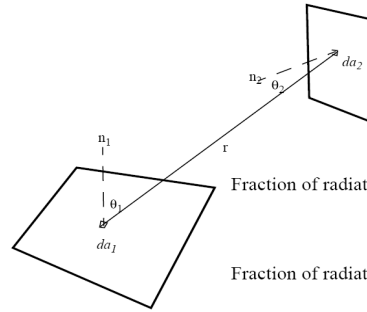
For $0 \leq \alpha \leq \pi/2$; $0.1 \leq S_2 \leq 2.0$ (max error $\pm 9.08\%$)

$$F_{1-2} = \frac{0.4399 S_2^{0.0871}}{\alpha^{0.0187} + (S_2^{-2.0849} + \alpha^{0.0871})^{0.6387} (S_2^{1.5473} + \alpha^{1.4886})^{1.3932}}$$

For $0 \leq \alpha \leq \pi/2$; $2.0 \leq S_2 \leq 10.0$ (max error $\pm 12.25\%$)

$$F_{1-2} = \frac{0.2577 S_2^{-1.6494} \alpha^{-1.8087}}{S_2^{0.059} \alpha^{-0.3392} + (1 + S_2 \alpha^{-8.3298})^{0.2152}}$$

This section deals with the Analytical Solutions of Shape Factor available for some simplified geometries



$$F = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{A_1} \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cdot \cos \theta_2 da_1 da_2}{r^2}$$

Fraction of radiation from A1 striking A2

$$F_{12} = \frac{F}{A_1}$$

Fraction of radiation from A2 striking A1

$$F_{21} = \frac{F}{A_2}$$

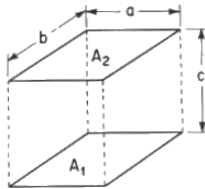
$F_{1 \rightarrow 2}$: This is the ratio of the rate at which surface 1 emits radiant energy which directly strikes surface 2 to the rate at which surface 1 emits radiant energy.

With emissivities e_1 and e_2 , total transfer function is, allowing for multiple reflections

$$G = \frac{e_1 \cdot e_2 \cdot F}{1 - F_{12} \cdot F_{21} \cdot (1 - e_1) \cdot (1 - e_2)}$$

Given below is the summary of analytical calculation of view factors for some regular shape. However, this is just for the reference and we have not made any attempt to verify or derive the equations. Hence, the respective calculations are (copyright) of the original authors.

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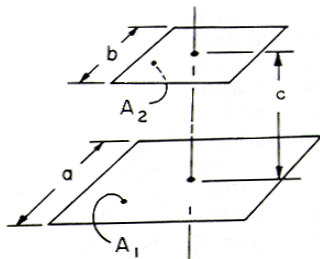
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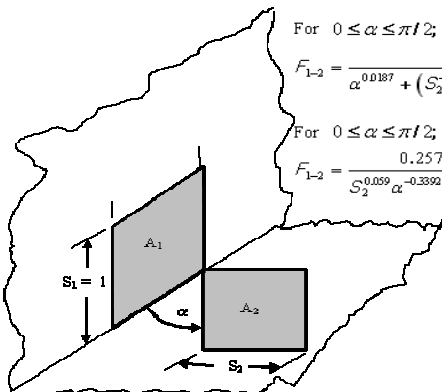
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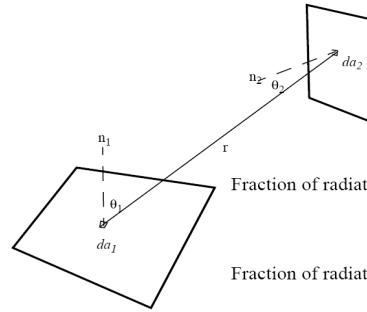
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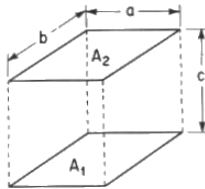
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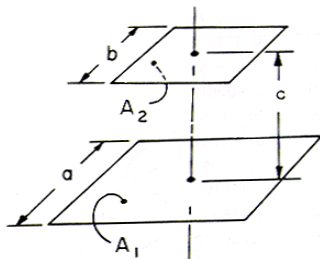
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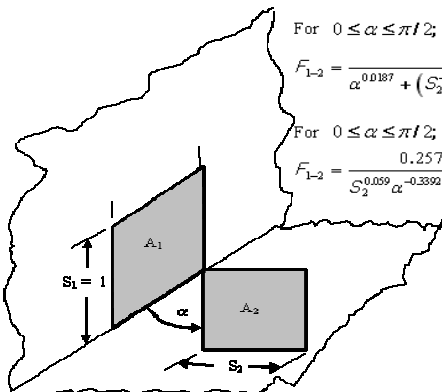
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