

## Exam 2 – 2019/2020: Problem 3

1. (4.0 points) Consider a cylindrical rod with a diameter equal to 0.02 m and at 1000 K that is placed horizontally in the middle of a large furnace filled with quiescent air at 600 K. The internal furnace walls are at a constant temperature of 1100 K. Assume that the stated temperatures are the corresponding equilibrium (steady-state) temperatures. Consider the cylindrical rod surface as opaque and diffuse with the spectral, hemispherical emissivity at 1000 K given by the following equation.

$$\varepsilon_\lambda = \begin{cases} 0.1, & 0 < \lambda < 6 \mu\text{m}. \\ 0.8, & \lambda > 6 \mu\text{m}. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- (a) (1.5 points) Determine the steady-state total, hemispherical emissivity of the cylindrical rod surface,  $\varepsilon$ . (If you did not solve this question, consider  $\varepsilon = 0.3$  for the following question.)
- (b) (2.5 points) Determine the irradiation on the rod surface,  $G$ , due to the emission from the furnace walls. Consider the total, hemispherical absorptivity for the rod surface,  $\alpha$ , equal to 0.25. Note that the rod is quite hotter than the quiescent surrounding air.