

TABLE 12-1

View factor expressions for some common geometries of finite size (3D)

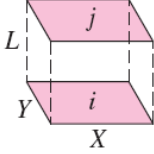
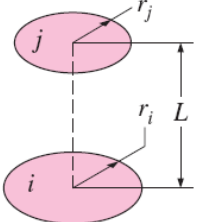
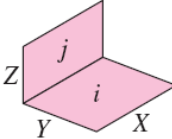
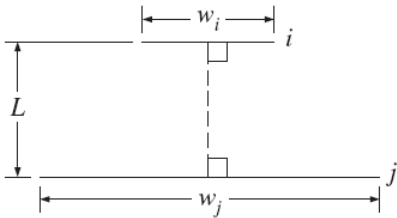
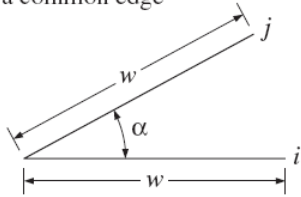
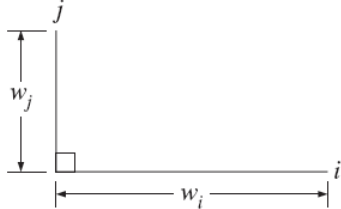
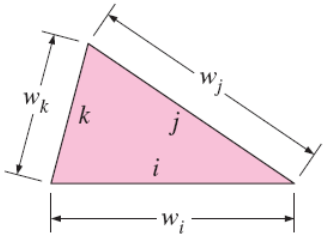
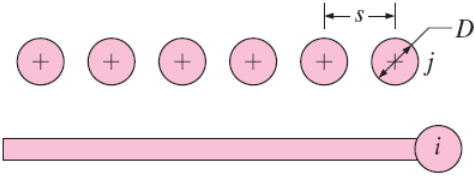
Geometry	Relation
<p>Aligned parallel rectangles</p> 	$\bar{X} = X/L \text{ and } \bar{Y} = Y/L$ $F_{i \rightarrow j} = \frac{2}{\pi \bar{X} \bar{Y}} \left\{ \ln \left[\frac{(1 + \bar{X}^2)(1 + \bar{Y}^2)}{1 + \bar{X}^2 + \bar{Y}^2} \right]^{1/2} \right.$ $+ \bar{X}(1 + \bar{Y}^2)^{1/2} \tan^{-1} \frac{\bar{X}}{(1 + \bar{Y}^2)^{1/2}}$ $+ \bar{Y}(1 + \bar{X}^2)^{1/2} \tan^{-1} \frac{\bar{Y}}{(1 + \bar{X}^2)^{1/2}}$ $\left. - \bar{X} \tan^{-1} \bar{X} - \bar{Y} \tan^{-1} \bar{Y} \right\}$
<p>Coaxial parallel disks</p> 	$R_i = r_i/L \text{ and } R_j = r_j/L$ $S = 1 + \frac{1 + R_j^2}{R_i^2}$ $F_{i \rightarrow j} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ S - \left[S^2 - 4 \left(\frac{r_j}{r_i} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \right\}$
<p>Perpendicular rectangles with a common edge</p> 	$H = Z/X \text{ and } W = Y/X$ $F_{i \rightarrow j} = \frac{1}{\pi W} \left(W \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{W} + H \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{H} \right.$ $\left. - (H^2 + W^2)^{1/2} \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{(H^2 + W^2)^{1/2}} \right.$ $+ \frac{1}{4} \ln \left\{ \frac{(1 + W^2)(1 + H^2)}{1 + W^2 + H^2} \right.$ $\times \left[\frac{W^2(1 + W^2 + H^2)}{(1 + W^2)(W^2 + H^2)} \right]^{W^2}$ $\left. \times \left[\frac{H^2(1 + H^2 + W^2)}{(1 + H^2)(H^2 + W^2)} \right]^{H^2} \right\}$

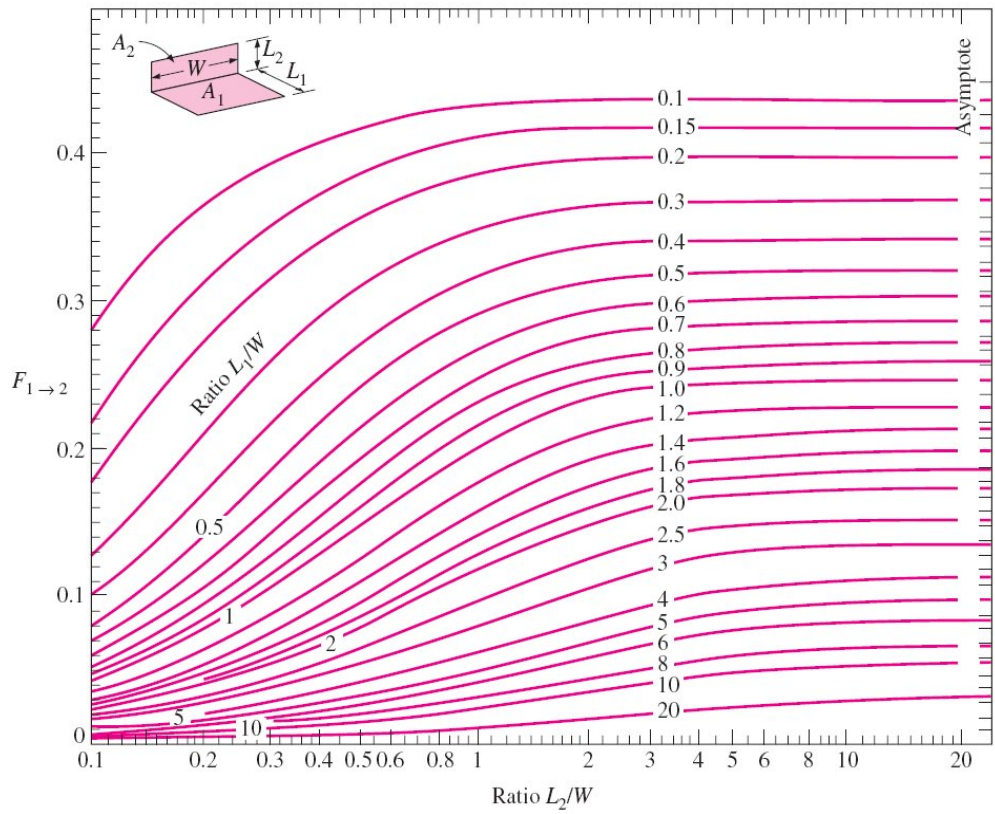
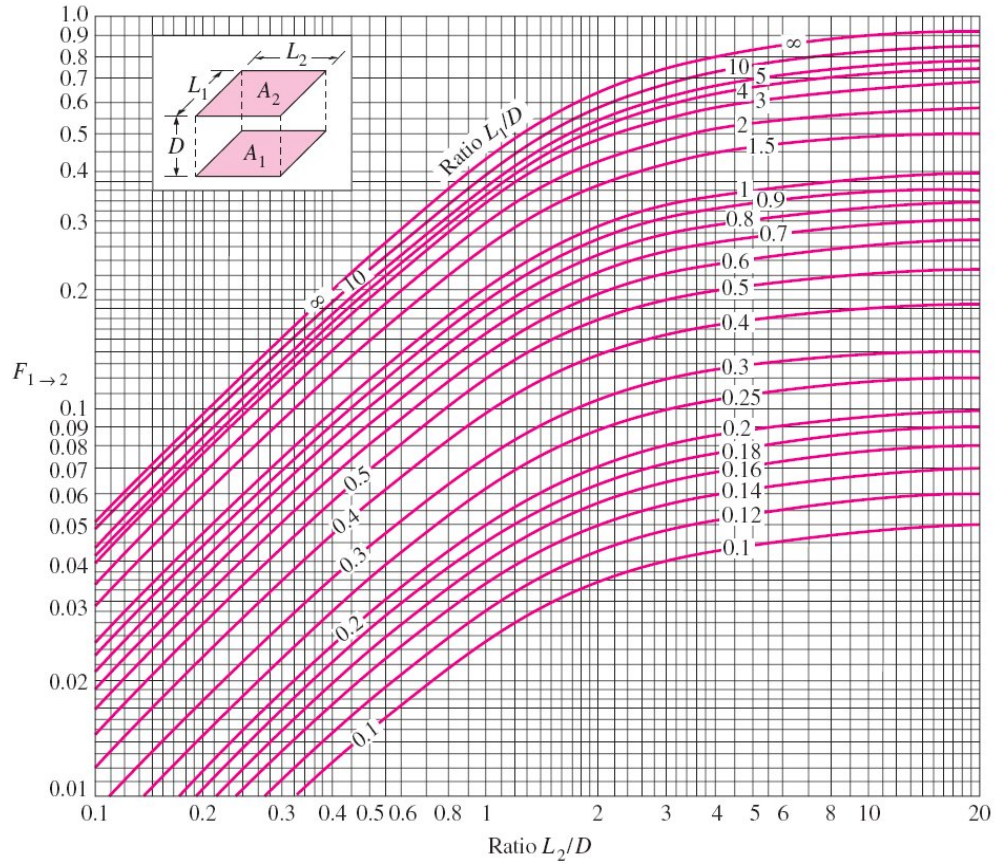
TABLE 12-2

View factor expressions for some infinitely long (2D) geometries

Geometry	Relation
<p>Parallel plates with midlines connected by perpendicular line</p> 	$W_i = w_i/L \text{ and } W_j = w_j/L$ $F_{i \rightarrow j} = \frac{[(W_i + W_j)^2 + 4]^{1/2} - (W_j - W_i)^2 + 4]^{1/2}}{2W_i}$
<p>Inclined plates of equal width and with a common edge</p> 	$F_{i \rightarrow j} = 1 - \sin \frac{1}{2} \alpha$
<p>Perpendicular plates with a common edge</p> 	$F_{i \rightarrow j} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{w_j}{w_i} - \left[1 + \left(\frac{w_j}{w_i} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \right\}$
<p>Three-sided enclosure</p> 	$F_{i \rightarrow j} = \frac{w_i + w_j - w_k}{2w_i}$
<p>Infinite plane and row of cylinders</p> 	$F_{i \rightarrow j} = 1 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{D}{s} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} + \frac{D}{s} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s^2 - D^2}{D^2} \right)^{1/2}$

View factors for geometries that are infinitely long in the direction perpendicular to the plane of the paper.

HEAT TRANSFER



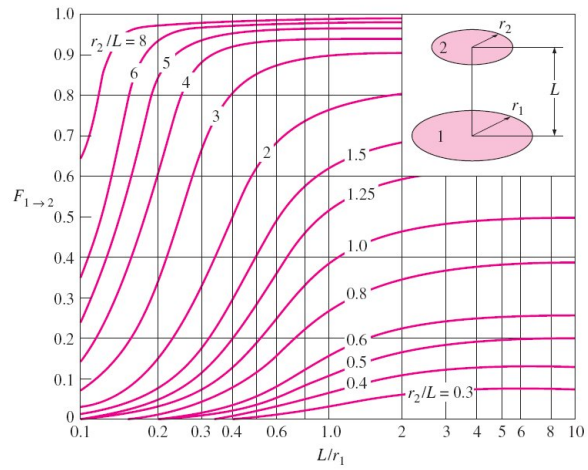


FIGURE 12-7
View factor between two coaxial parallel disks.

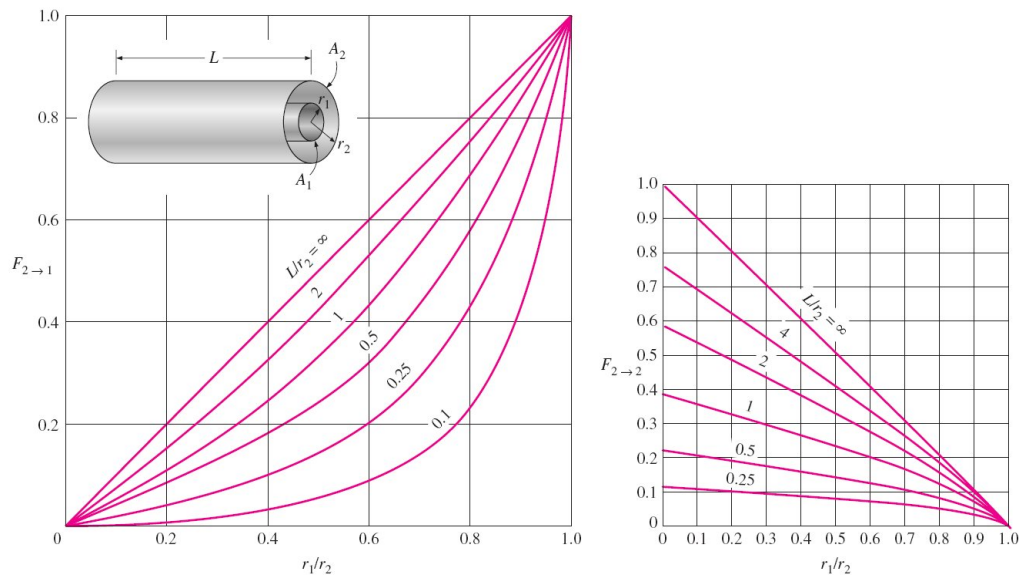


FIGURE 12-8
View factors for two concentric cylinders of finite length: (a) outer cylinder to inner cylinder; (b) outer cylinder to itself.