

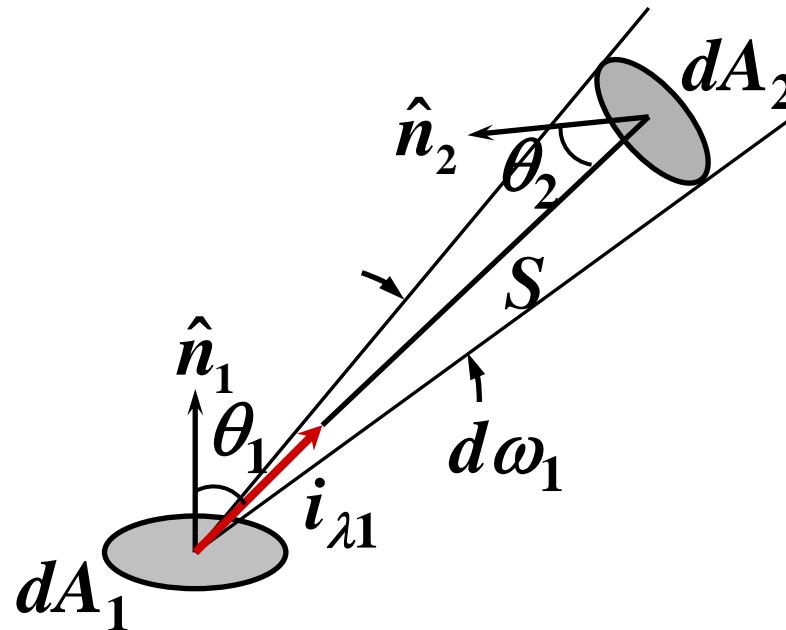
CONFIGURATION FACTORS FOR SURFACES TRANSFERRING UNIFORM DIFFUSE RADIATION

configuration factor, view factor,
angle factor, shape factor

- Between two differential area elements
- Between a differential element and a finite area
- Between two finite areas
- Methods of configuration factor evaluation

Between Two Differential Area Elements

differential configuration factor



$$dF_{d1-d2} = \frac{\text{energy intercepted by } dA_2}{\text{energy leaving } dA_1 \text{ hemispherically}}$$

$$= \frac{Q_{d1 \rightarrow d2}}{Q_{d1}}$$

$$Q_{d1} = \int_{\cap} \int_0^{\infty} i_{\lambda 1} dA_1 \cos \theta_1 d\lambda d\omega_1$$

$$= \int_{\cap} i_1 dA_1 \cos \theta_1 d\omega_1$$

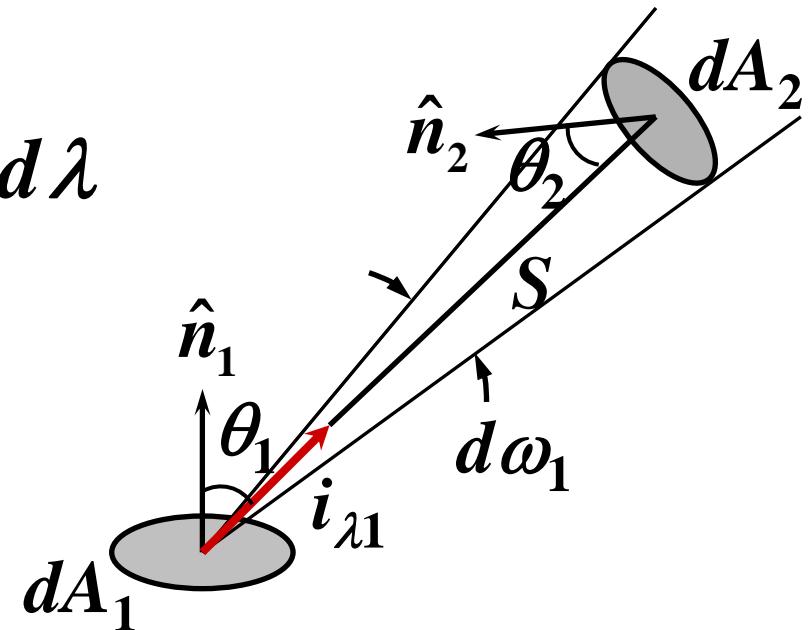
$$Q_{d1 \rightarrow d2} = \int_0^{\infty} i_{\lambda 1} dA_1 \cos \theta_1 d\omega_1 d\lambda$$

$$= i_1 dA_1 \cos \theta_1 d\omega_1$$

$$d\omega_1 = \frac{dA_2 \cos \theta_2}{S^2}$$

$$dF_{d1-d2} = \frac{i_1 dA_1 \cos \theta_1 d\omega_1}{\int_{\cap} i_1 dA_1 \cos \theta_1 d\omega_1}$$

$$= \frac{i_1 dA_1 \cos \theta_1}{\int_{\cap} i_1 dA_1 \cos \theta_1 d\omega_1} \frac{dA_2 \cos \theta_2}{S^2}$$



$$dF_{d1-d2} = \frac{i_1 dA_1 \cos\theta_1}{\int_{\cap} i_1 dA_1 \cos\theta_1 d\omega_1} \frac{dA_2 \cos\theta_2}{S^2}$$

when i_1 is independent of θ, ϕ
(diffuse radiation)

$$Q_{d1} = \int_{\cap} i_1 dA_1 \cos\theta_1 d\omega_1 = \pi i_1 dA_1$$

radiosity:

$$J = \int_{\cap} \int_0^\infty i_{\lambda,o} \cos\theta d\lambda d\omega = \int_{\cap} i_o \cos\theta d\omega, \quad i_{\lambda,o} = i_{\lambda,e} + i_{\lambda,r}$$

for a diffuse surface, $J = \pi i_o$

$$Q_{d1} = \pi i_1 dA_1 = J_1 dA_1$$

$$Q_{d1 \rightarrow d2} = i_1 dA_1 \cos \theta_1 d\omega_1 = J_1 dA_1 \frac{\cos \theta_1 d\omega_1}{\pi}$$

$$= J_1 dA_1 \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 \equiv J_1 dA_1 dF_{d1-d2}$$

Thus, $dF_{d1-d2} = \frac{Q_{d1 \rightarrow d2}}{Q_{d1}} = \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2$

Similarly,

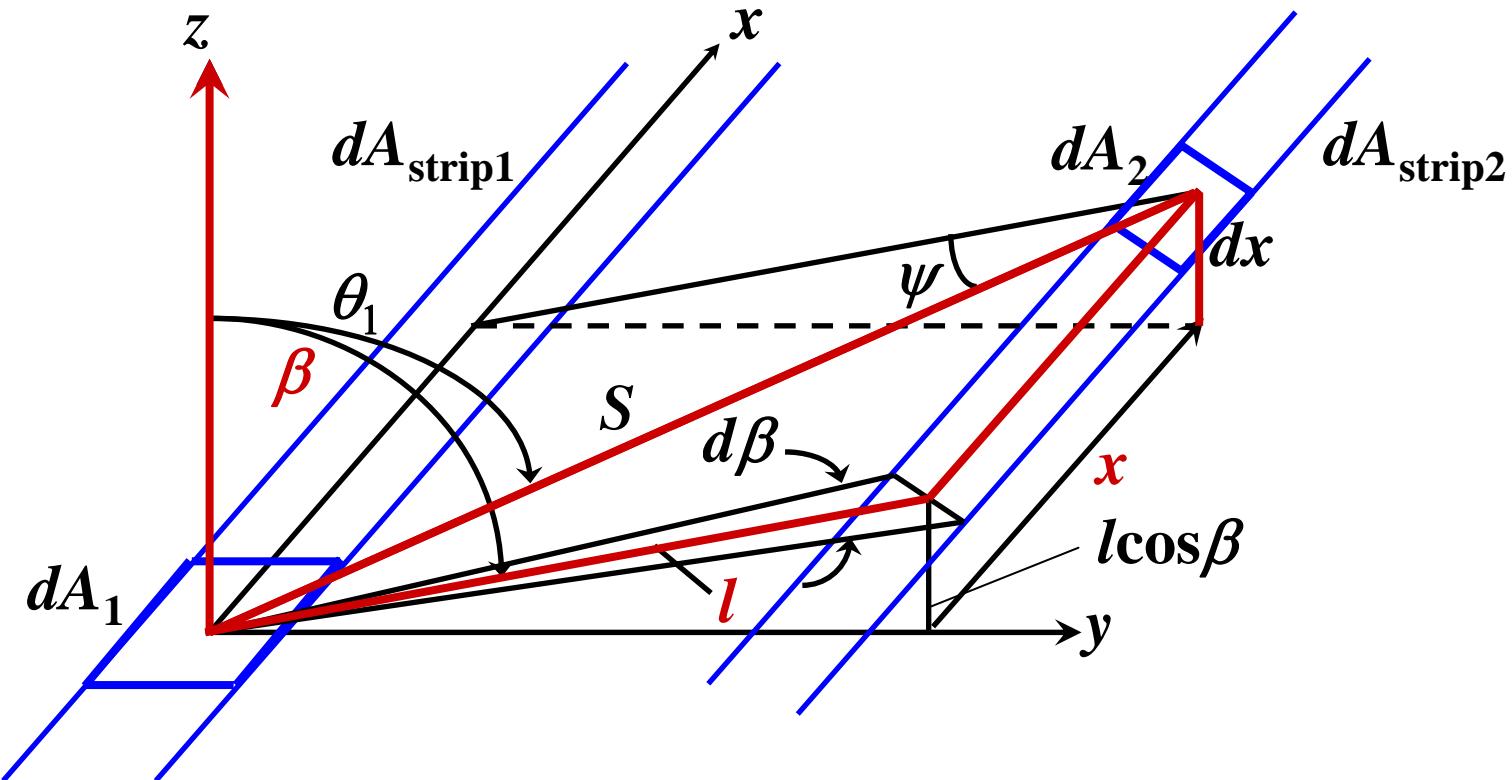
$$Q_{d2 \rightarrow d1} = J_2 dA_2 \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_1$$

$$dF_{d2-d1} = \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_1$$

Reciprocity $dA_1 dF_{d1-d2} = dA_2 dF_{d2-d1}$

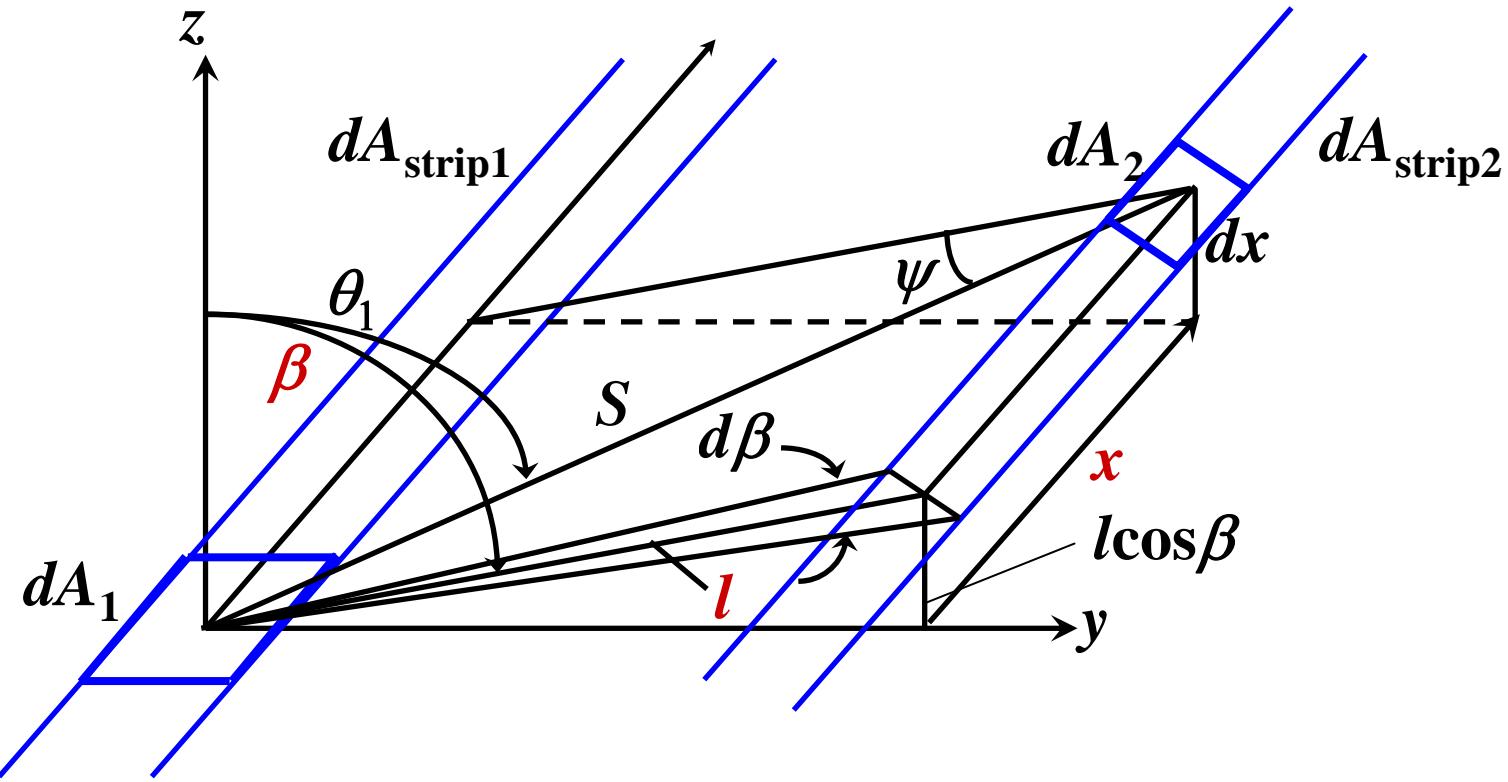
Ex 6-1

Two elemental areas located on parallel strips

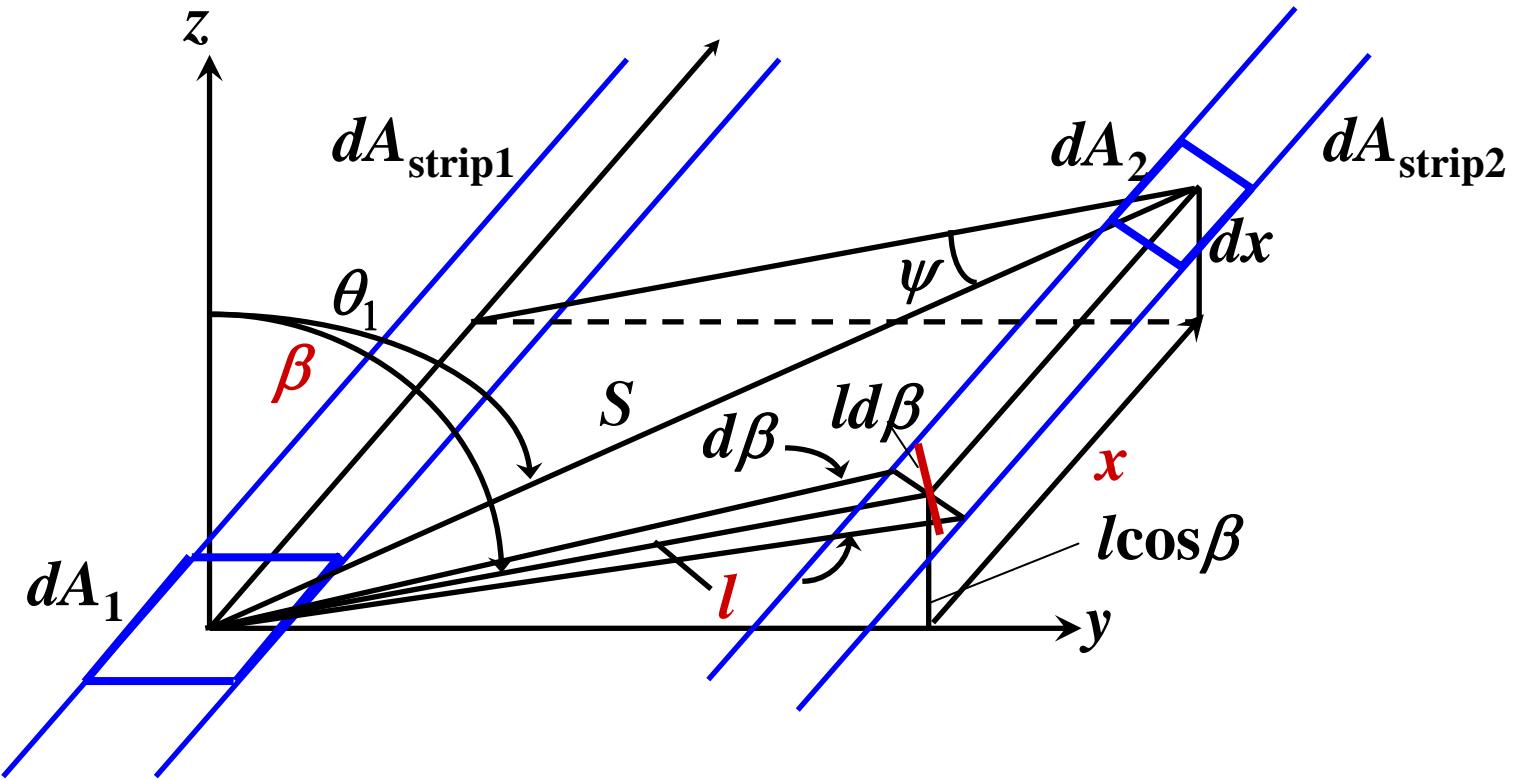


$$dF_{d1-d2} = \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 dA_2}{\pi S^2} = \frac{\cos \theta_1}{\pi} d\omega_1, \quad S^2 = l^2 + x^2$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{l \cos \beta}{S} = \frac{l \cos \beta}{(l^2 + x^2)^{1/2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 d\omega_1 &= \frac{\text{projected area of } dA_2}{S^2} \\
 &= \frac{(\text{projected width})(\text{projected length})}{S^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 d\omega_1 &= \frac{(ld\beta)(dx \cos\psi)}{S^2} = \frac{l^2 d\beta dx}{S^3} \left(\because \cos\psi = \frac{l}{S} \right) \\
 &= \frac{l^2 d\beta dx}{(l^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

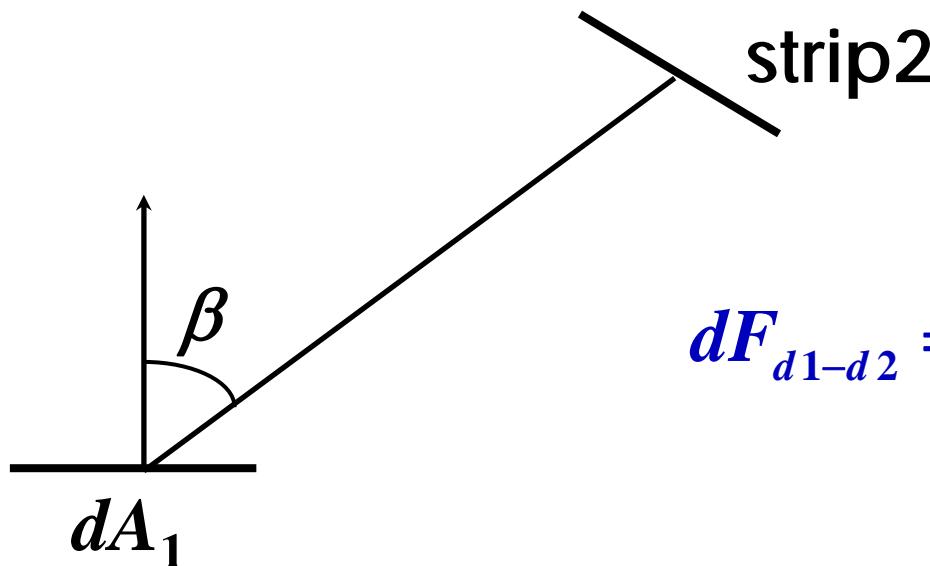
$$dF_{d1-d2} = \frac{\cos\theta_1}{\pi} d\omega_1$$

$$= \frac{l \cos \beta}{\pi \left(l^2 + x^2 \right)^{1/2}} \frac{l^2 d\beta dx}{\left(l^2 + x^2 \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{l^3 \cos \beta d\beta dx}{\pi \left(l^2 + x^2 \right)^2}$$

Ex 6-2

dA_1 and long parallel strip2



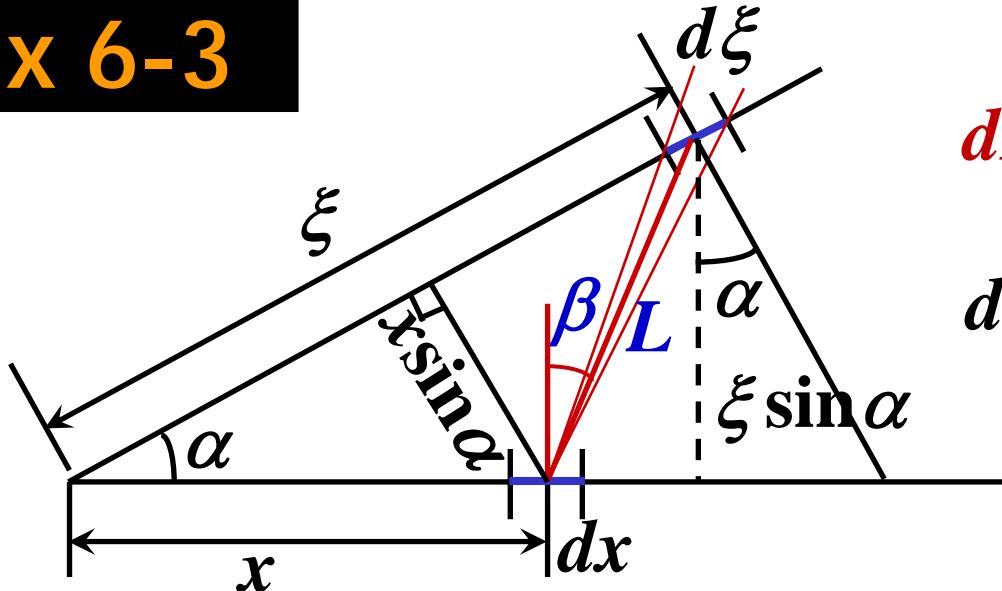
$$dF_{d1-d2} = \frac{\ell^3 \cos \beta d \beta dx}{\pi (\ell^2 + x^2)^2}$$

$$dF_{d1\text{-strip2}} = \frac{\ell^3 \cos \beta d \beta}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(\ell^2 + x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \beta d \beta}{2} = \frac{1}{2} d(\sin \beta)$$

$$dF_{\text{strip1-strip2}} = \frac{1}{2} d(\sin \beta)$$

Ex 6-3



$$dF_{dx-d\xi} = ?$$

$$dF_{dx-d\xi} = \frac{1}{2}d(\sin \beta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\cos \beta d\beta$$

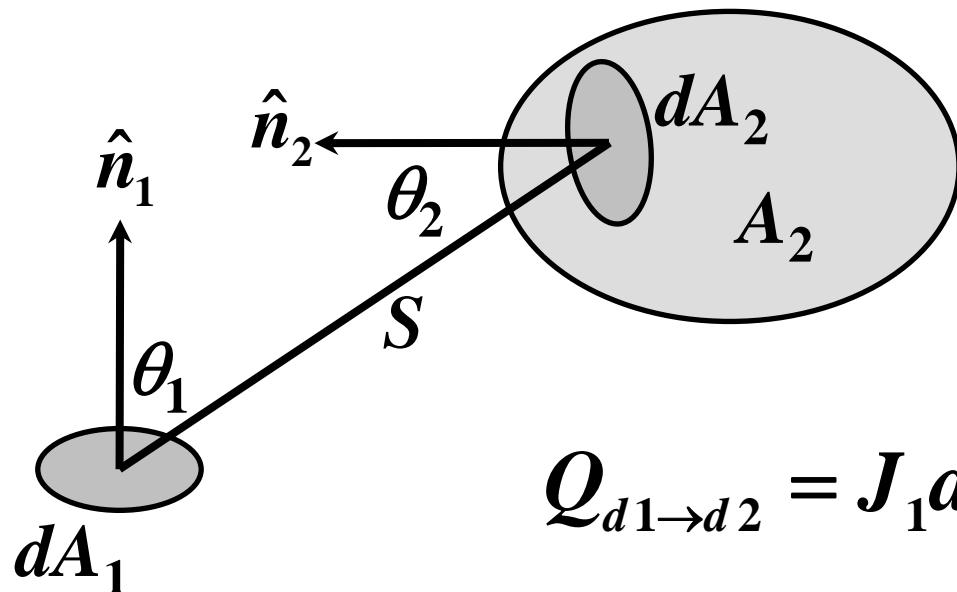
$$L d\beta = d\xi \cos(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$d\beta = \frac{d\xi \cos(\alpha + \beta)}{L} = \frac{d\xi}{L} \frac{x \sin \alpha}{L}$$

$$L^2 = x^2 + \xi^2 - 2x\xi \cos \alpha, \quad \cos \beta = \frac{\xi \sin \alpha}{L}$$

$$dF_{dx-d\xi} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x \xi \sin^2 \alpha}{L^3} d\xi = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x \xi \sin^2 \alpha}{2(x^2 + \xi^2 - 2x\xi \cos \alpha)^{3/2}} d\xi$$

Between a Differential Element and a Finite Area



$$Q_{d1 \rightarrow d2} = J_1 dA_1 \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2$$

$$Q_{d1 \rightarrow 2} = \int_{A_2} J_1 dA_1 \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2$$

$$= J_1 dA_1 \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 = J_1 dA_1 \int_{A_2} dF_{d1-d2}$$

$$F_{d1-d2} = \int_{A_2} dF_{d1-d2} = \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2$$

$$Q_{d2 \rightarrow d1} = J_2 dA_2 \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_1$$

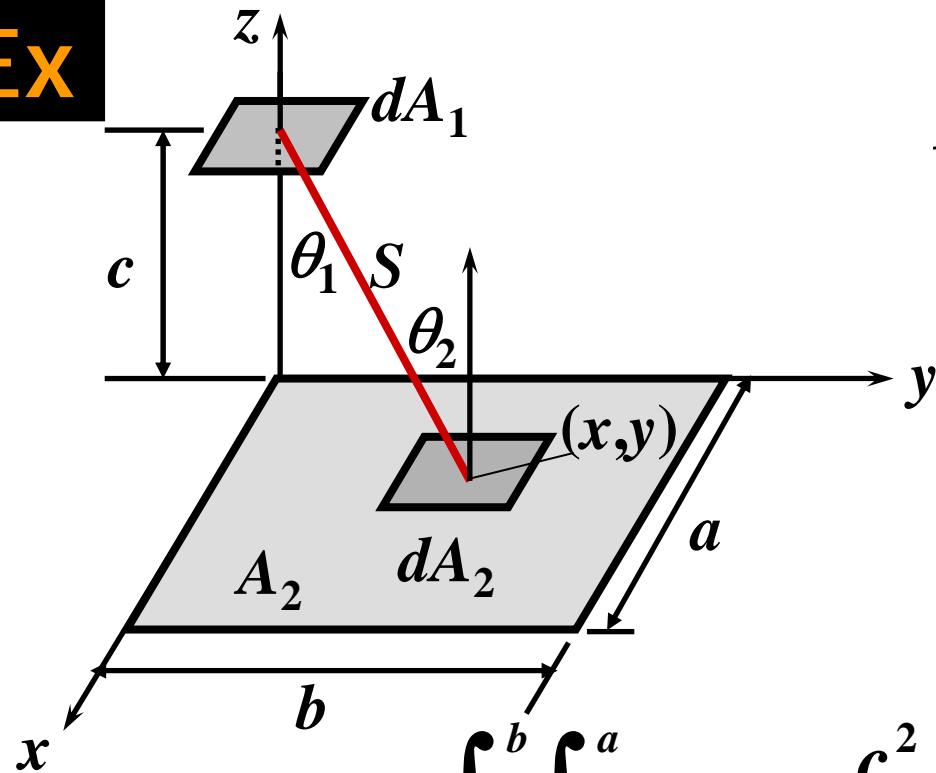
$$Q_{2 \rightarrow d1} = \int_{A_2} Q_{d2 \rightarrow d1} = \int_{A_2} J_2 dA_2 \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_1$$

Assume J_2 is uniform over A_2 , then

$$Q_{2 \rightarrow d1} = J_2 A_2 \frac{dA_1}{A_2} \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 \equiv J_2 A_2 dF_{2-d1}$$

$$dF_{2-d1} = \frac{dA_1}{A_2} \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 = \frac{dA_1}{A_2} F_{d1-2}$$

Reciprocity $A_2 dF_{2-d1} = dA_1 F_{d1-2}$

Ex

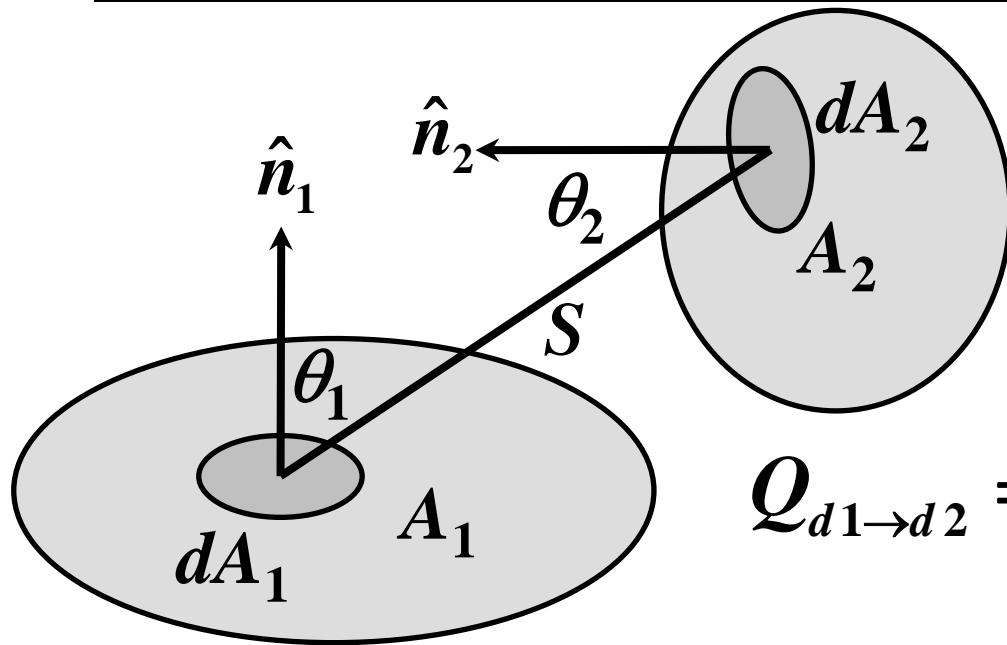
$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{d1-2} &= \int_0^b \int_0^a \frac{c^2}{\pi(x^2 + y^2 + c^2)^2} dx dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \sin^{-1} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} \sin^{-1} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{d1-2} = \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2$$

$$dA_2 = dx dy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos \theta_1 = \cos \theta_2 &= \frac{c}{S} \\
 &= \frac{c}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + c^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Between Two Finite Areas



$$Q_{d1 \rightarrow d2} = J_1 dA_1 \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2$$

\$J_1, J_2\$ is uniform over \$A_1, A_2\$, respectively

$$Q_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \int_{A_1} \int_{A_2} J_1 dA_1 \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2$$

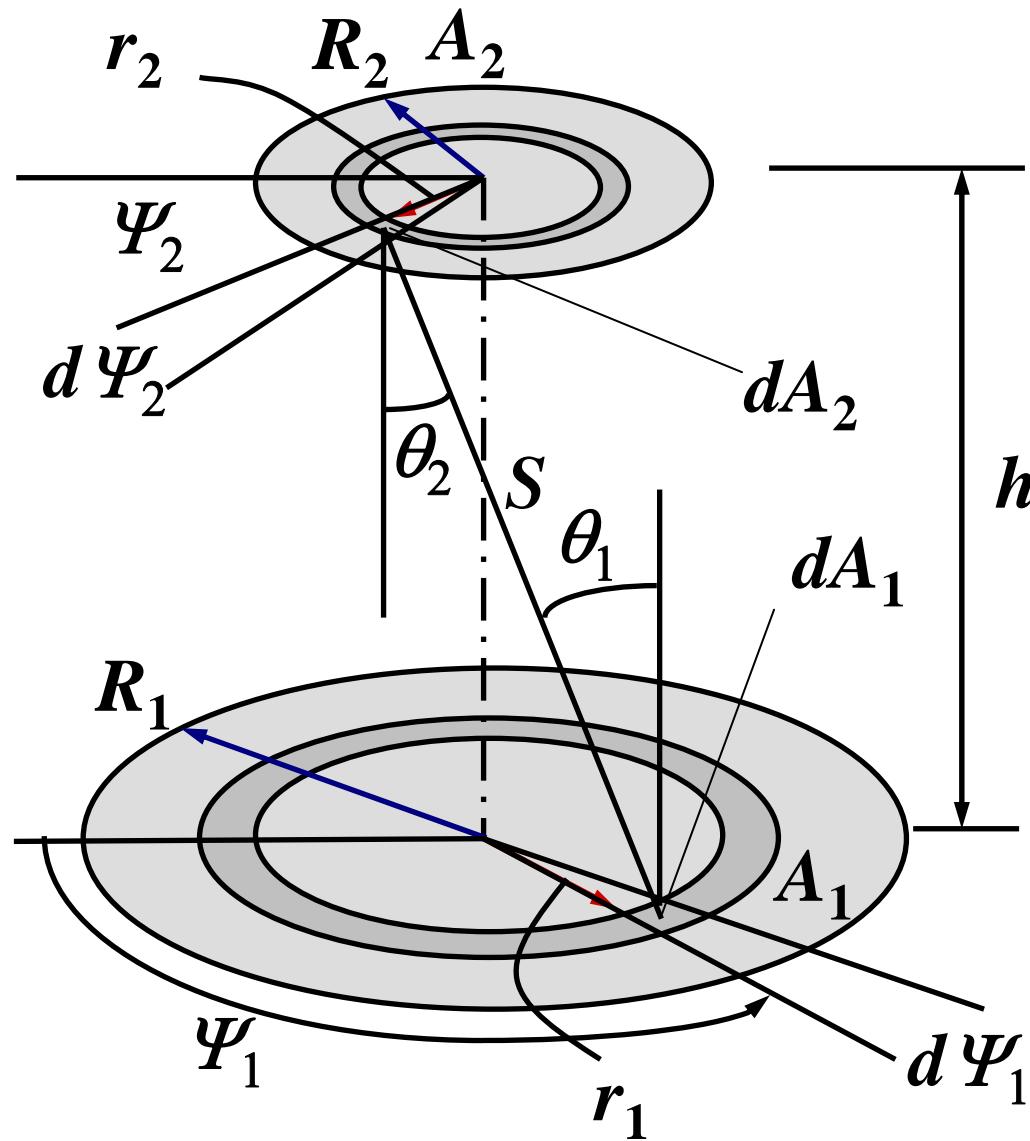
$$= J_1 A_1 \frac{1}{A_1} \int_{A_1} \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 dA_1 \equiv J_1 A_1 \mathbf{F}_{12}$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{1}{A_1} \int_{A_1} \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 dA_1$$

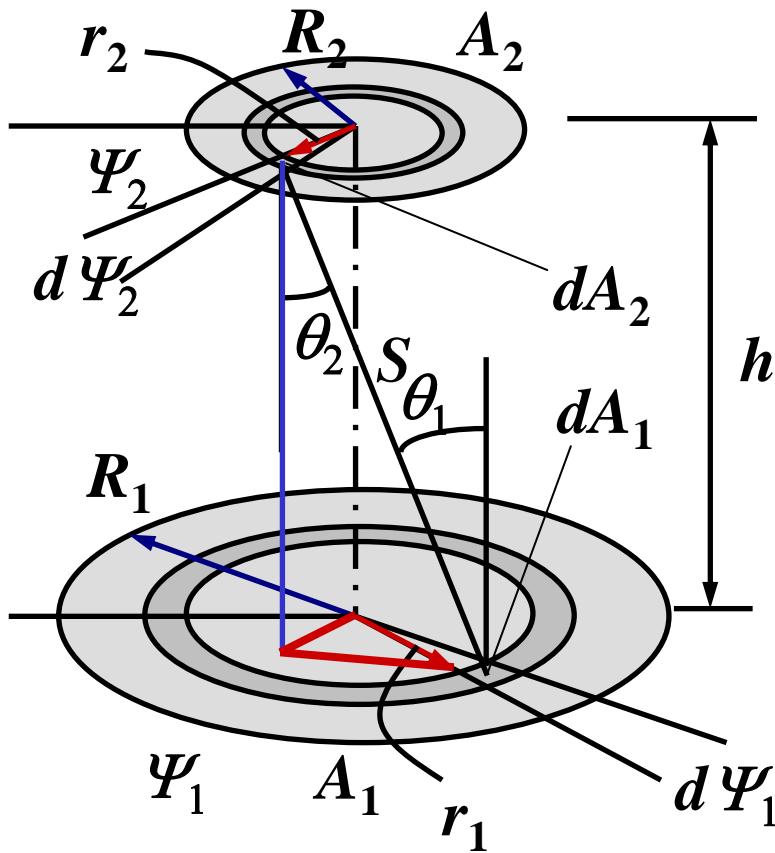
Similarly

$$F_{21} = \frac{1}{A_2} \int_{A_1} \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 dA_1$$

Reciprocity $A_1 F_{12} = A_2 F_{21}$

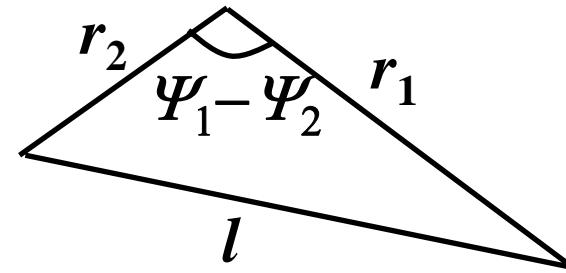
Ex

$$F_{12} = \frac{1}{A_1} \int_{A_1} \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 dA_1$$



$$\cos \theta_1 = \cos \theta_2 = \frac{h}{S}$$

$$dA_1 = r_1 d\psi_1 dr_1, \quad dA_2 = r_2 d\psi_2 dr_2$$



$$S^2 = h^2 + l^2$$

$$= h^2 + r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1 r_2 \cos(\psi_1 - \psi_2)$$

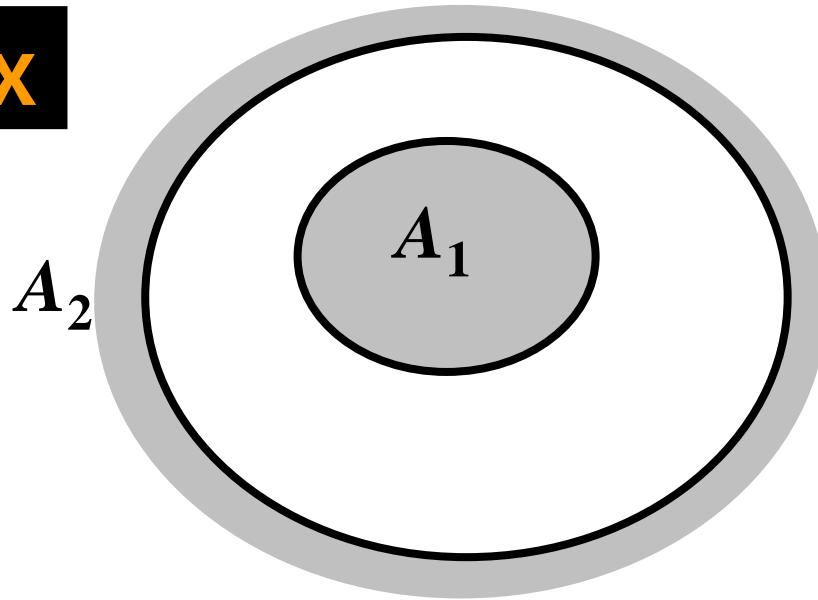
$$F_{12} = \frac{1}{\pi R_1^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{R_1} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{R_2} \frac{h^2 r_1 r_2}{\pi S^2} dr_2 d\psi_2 dr_1 d\psi_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\xi - \sqrt{\xi^2 - 4 \left(\frac{\eta_2}{\eta_1} \right)^2} \right] \text{ where } \xi = 1 + \frac{1 + \eta_2^2}{\eta_1^2}, \quad \eta_1 = \frac{R_1}{h}, \quad \eta_2 = \frac{R_2}{h}$$

View factor relations

$$A_i F_{ij} = A_j F_{ji}, \quad \sum_{j=1}^N F_{ij} = 1$$

Ex



$$F_{11}, F_{12}, F_{21}, F_{22} = ?$$

$$F_{11} = 0$$

$$F_{12} = 1$$

$$A_2 F_{21} = A_1 F_{12} \rightarrow F_{21} = \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

$$F_{21} + F_{22} = 1 \rightarrow F_{22} = 1 - F_{21} = 1 - \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

Methods of Configuration Factor Evaluation

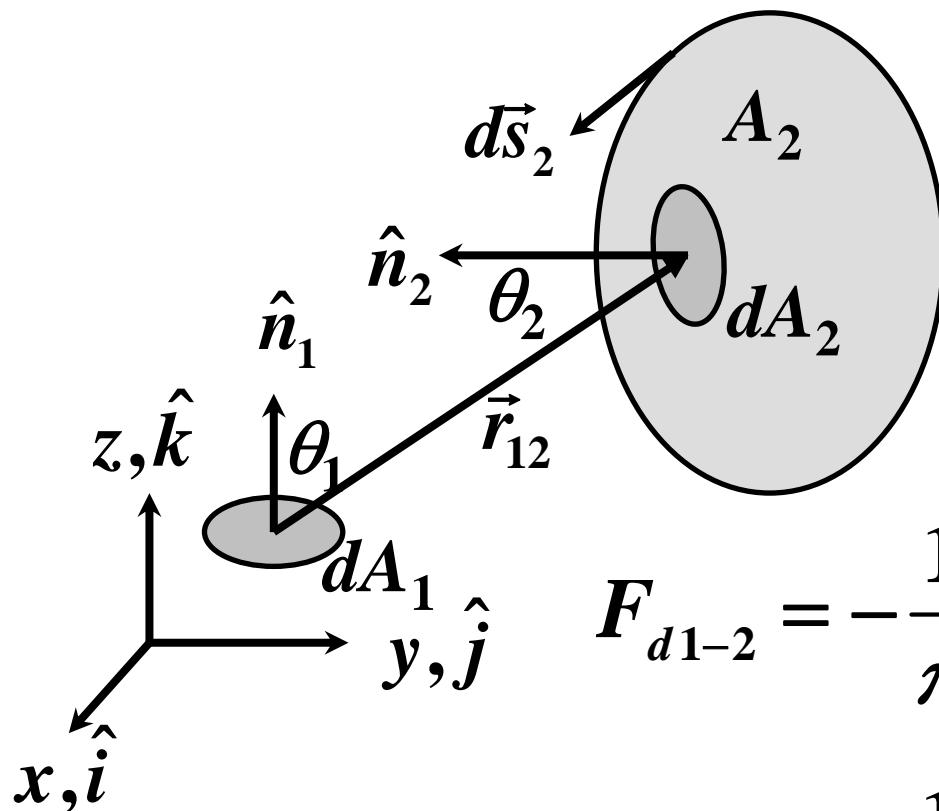
- Direct integration
 - Area integral
 - Contour integral
- Flux algebra
 - Cross-string method: 2D only
 - Decomposition of shapes
- Sphere method
 - Unit sphere method: only from a differential area
 - Inside sphere method

1) Contour integration

$$F_{d1-2} = \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2}{\pi r^2} dA_2$$

$$\cos\theta_1 = \frac{\hat{n}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_{12}}{r}, \quad |\vec{r}_{12}| = r$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos\theta_2 &= \frac{\hat{n}_2 \cdot \vec{r}_{21}}{r} \\ &= -\frac{\hat{n}_2 \cdot \vec{r}_{12}}{r}\end{aligned}$$

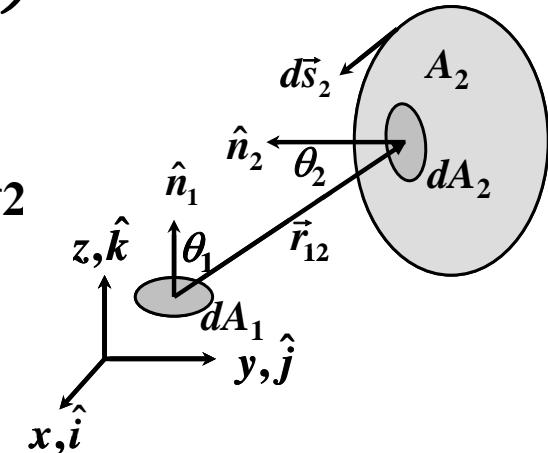


$$\begin{aligned}F_{d1-2} &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{A_2} \left(\frac{\hat{n}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_{12}}{r^2} \right) \left(\frac{\hat{n}_2 \cdot \vec{r}_{12}}{r^2} \right) dA_2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{A_2} \hat{n}_2 \cdot \left[\frac{\vec{r}_{12}}{r^2} \left(\frac{\hat{n}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_{12}}{r^2} \right) \right] dA_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{But } -\frac{\vec{r}_{12}}{r^2} \left(\frac{\hat{n}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_{12}}{r^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \nabla \times \left(\frac{\vec{r}_{12} \times \hat{n}_1}{r^2} \right)$$

$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{A_2} \hat{n}_2 \cdot \left[\nabla \times \left(\frac{\vec{r}_{12} \times \hat{n}_1}{r^2} \right) \right] dA_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left(\frac{\vec{r}_{12} \times \hat{n}_1}{r^2} \right) \cdot d\vec{s}_2$$



in a cartesian coordinate system (x, y, z)

$$d\vec{s}_2 = dx_2 \hat{i} + dy_2 \hat{j} + dz_2 \hat{k}$$

$$r^2 = (x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2$$

$$\vec{r}_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) \hat{i} + (y_2 - y_1) \hat{j} + (z_2 - z_1) \hat{k},$$

$$\hat{n}_1 = \ell_1 \hat{i} + m_1 \hat{j} + n_1 \hat{k}$$

$$F_{d1-2}=\frac{\ell_1}{2\pi}\oint_{c_2}\frac{(z_2-z_1)dy_2-(y_2-y_1)dz_2}{r^2}$$

$$+\frac{m_1}{2\pi}\oint_{c_2}\frac{(x_2-x_1)dz_2-(z_2-z_1)dx_2}{r^2}$$

$$+\frac{n_1}{2\pi}\oint_{c_2}\frac{(y_2-y_1)dx_2-(x_2-x_1)dy_2}{r^2}$$

$$A_1 F_{12} = \int_{A_1} F_{d1-2} dA_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left[\int_{A_1} \frac{(y_2 - y_1) \mathbf{n}_1 - (z_2 - z_1) \mathbf{m}_1}{r^2} dA_1 \right] dx_2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left[\int_{A_1} \frac{(z_2 - z_1) \ell_1 - (x_2 - x_1) \mathbf{n}_1}{r^2} dA_1 \right] dy_2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left[\int_{A_1} \frac{(x_2 - x_1) \mathbf{m}_1 - (y_2 - y_1) \ell_1}{r^2} dA_1 \right] dz_2$$

$$\int_{A_1} \frac{(y_2 - y_1)n_1 - (z_2 - z_1)m_1}{r^2} dA_1$$

$$= \int_{A_1} \hat{n}_1 \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{V}_1) dA_1 = \oint_{c_1} \vec{V}_1 \cdot d\vec{s}_1 = \oint_{c_1} \ln r dx_1$$

where $\vec{V}_1 = \hat{i} \ln r$, $\nabla = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1}$

Similarly

$$\int_{A_1} \frac{(z_2 - z_1)\ell_1 - (x_2 - x_1)n_1}{r^2} dA_1 = \oint_{c_1} \vec{V}_2 \cdot d\vec{s} = \oint_{c_1} \ln r dy_1$$

$$\int_{A_1} \frac{(x_2 - x_1)m_1 - (y_2 - y_1)\ell_1}{r^2} dA_1 = \oint_{c_1} \vec{V}_3 \cdot d\vec{s} = \oint_{c_1} \ln r dz_1$$

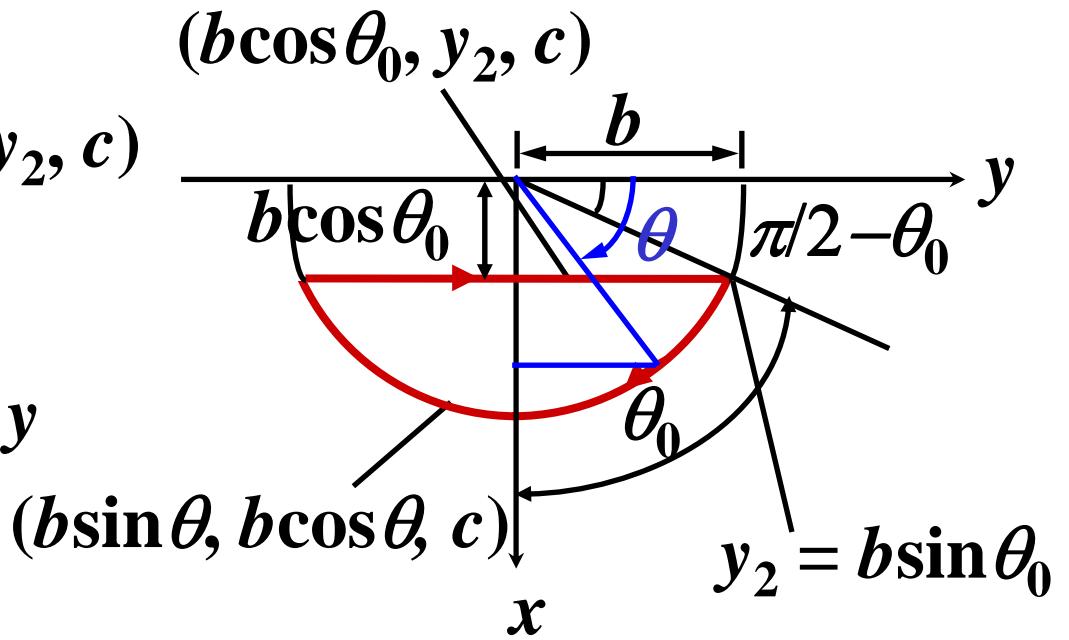
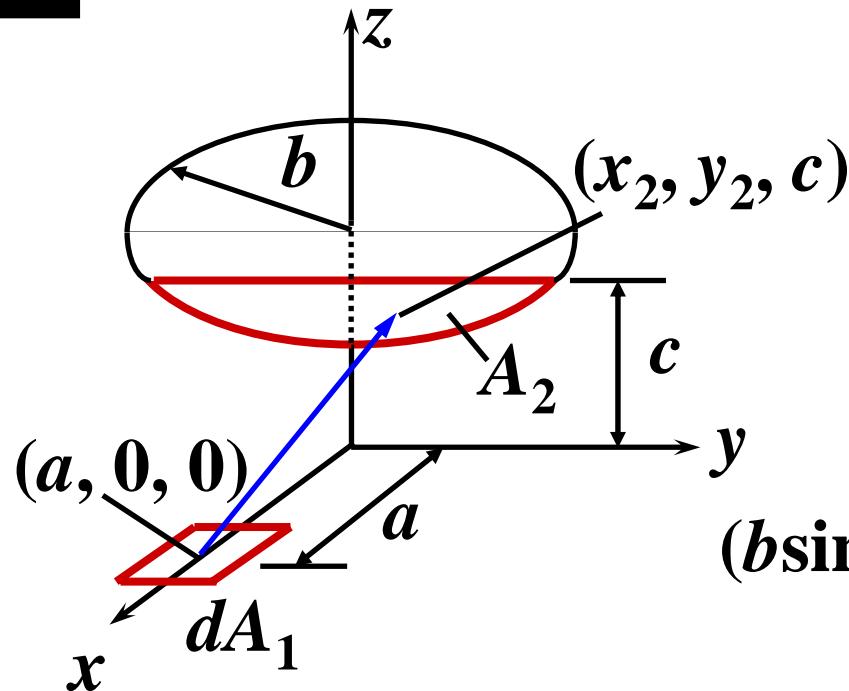
where $\vec{V}_2 = \hat{j} \ln r$, $\vec{V}_3 = \hat{k} \ln r$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_1 F_{12} &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left(\oint_{c_1} \ln r dx_1 \right) dx_2 \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left(\oint_{c_1} \ln r dy_1 \right) dy_2 \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left(\oint_{c_1} \ln r dz_1 \right) dz_2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_1} \oint_{c_2} (\ln r dx_2 dx_1 + \ln r dy_2 dy_1 + \ln r dz_2 dz_1)
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$r = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

Ex



$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left(\frac{\vec{r}_{12} \times \hat{n}_1}{r^2} \right) \cdot d\vec{s}_2$$

$$\vec{r}_{12} = (x_2 - a)\hat{i} + y_2\hat{j} + ck\hat{k}, \quad \hat{n}_1 = \hat{k}$$

$$d\vec{s}_2 = dx_2\hat{i} + dy_2\hat{j}, \quad r^2 = (x_2 - a)^2 + y_2^2 + c^2$$

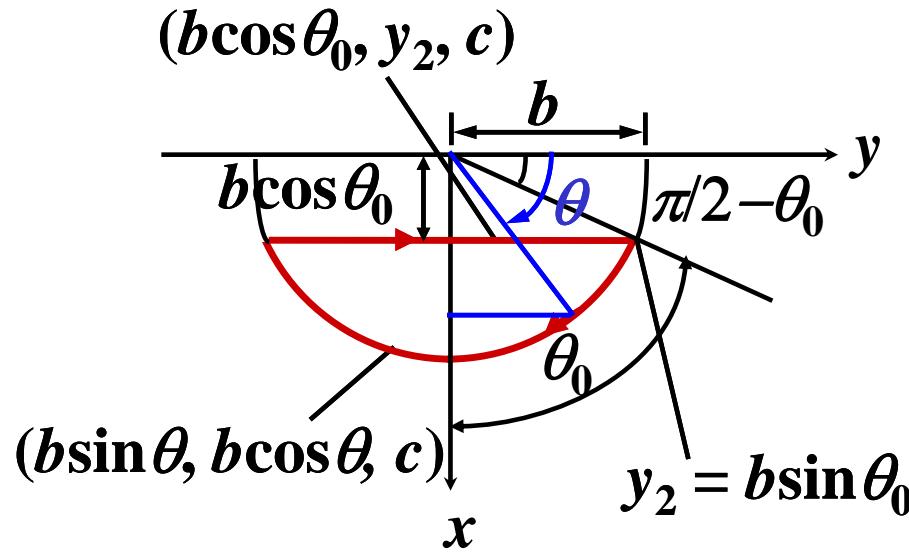
$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \left(\frac{\vec{r}_{12} \times \hat{\vec{n}}_1}{r^2} \right) \cdot d\vec{s}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{r}_{12} \times \hat{\vec{n}}_1) \cdot d\vec{s}_2 &= \left(y_2 \hat{i} - (x_2 - a) \hat{j} \right) \cdot \left(dx_2 \hat{i} + dy_2 \hat{j} \right) \\ &= y_2 dx_2 - (x_2 - a) dy_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \frac{y_2 dx_2 - (x_2 - a) dy_2}{(x_2 - a)^2 + y_2^2 + c^2}$$

integral along the arc

$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \frac{y_2 dx_2 - (x_2 - a) dy_2}{(x_2 - a)^2 + y_2^2 + c^2}$$

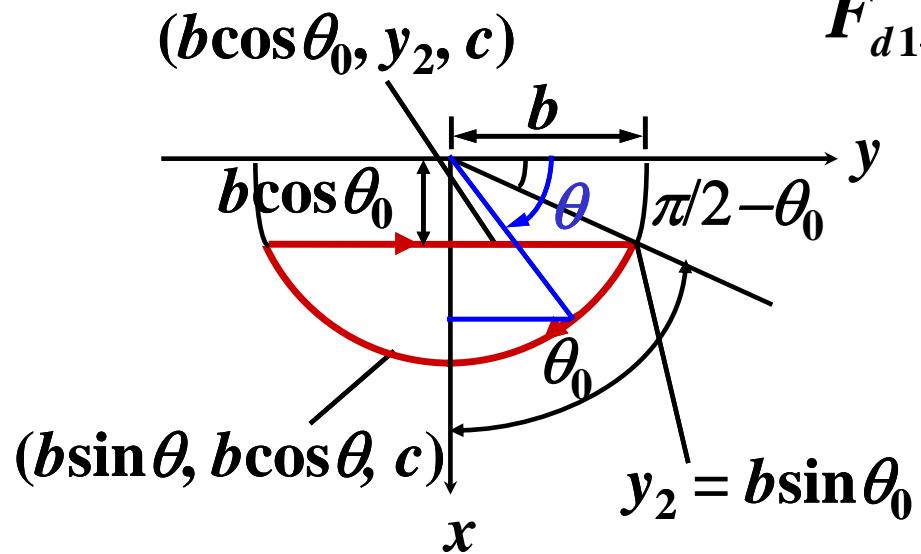


$$\begin{aligned}
 x_2 &= b \sin \theta, \quad y_2 = b \cos \theta \\
 dx_2 &= b \cos \theta d\theta, \\
 dy_2 &= -b \sin \theta d\theta \\
 y_2 dx_2 &= b^2 \cos^2 \theta d\theta \\
 (x_2 - a) dy_2 &= (b \sin \theta - a)(-b \sin \theta) d\theta \\
 &= -(b^2 \sin^2 \theta + ab \sin \theta) d\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\cup} = 2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta_0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{b^2 - ab \sin \theta}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab \sin \theta} d\theta$$

$$\stackrel{\theta' = \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta}{=} 2 \int_{\theta_0}^0 \frac{ab \cos \theta' - b^2}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab \cos \theta'} d\theta'$$

integral along the straight line



$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{c_2} \frac{y_2 dx_2 - (x_2 - a) dy_2}{(x_2 - a)^2 + y_2^2 + c^2}$$

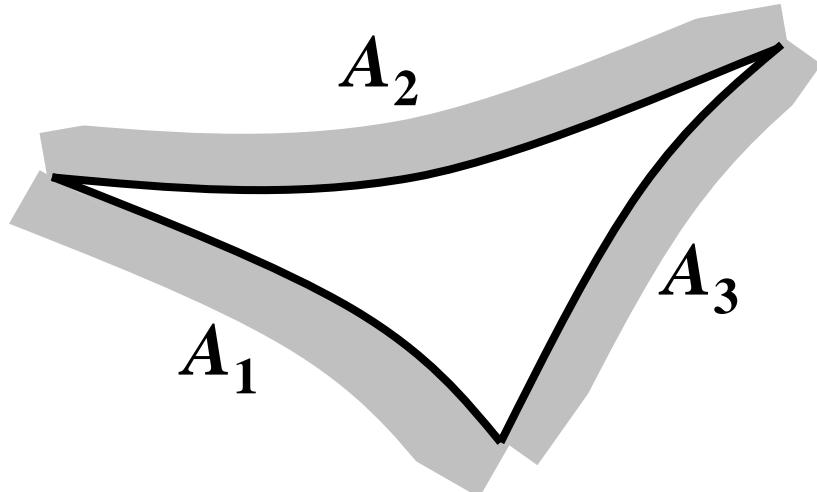
$$x_2 = b \cos \theta_0, \quad dx_2 = 0,$$

$$x_2 - a = b \cos \theta_0 - a$$

$$\int_{\rightarrow} = 2 \int_0^{b \sin \theta_0} \frac{-b \cos \theta_0 + a}{(b \cos \theta_0 - a)^2 + y_2^2 + c^2} dy_2$$

$$= -2(b \cos \theta_0 - a) \int_0^{b \sin \theta_0} \frac{dy_2}{(b \cos \theta_0 - a)^2 + y_2^2 + c^2}$$

2) Cross-string method : 2-D only



$$F_{11} = F_{22} = F_{33} = 0$$

$$A_1 F_{12} = A_2 F_{21}$$

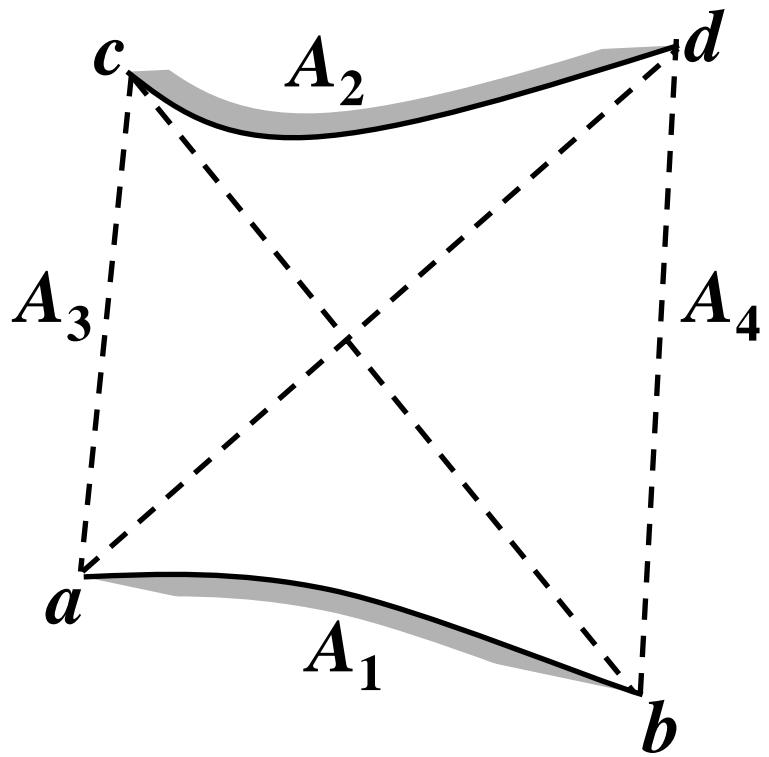
$$A_1 F_{13} = A_3 F_{31}$$

$$A_2 F_{23} = A_3 F_{32}$$

$$F_{12} + F_{13} = 1, \quad F_{21} + F_{23} = 1, \quad F_{31} + F_{32} = 1$$

6 unknowns and 6 equations

$$F_{12} = \frac{A_1 + A_2 - A_3}{2A_1}, \quad F_{23} = \frac{A_2 + A_3 - A_1}{2A_2}$$



$$F_{12} = 1 - F_{13} - F_{14}$$

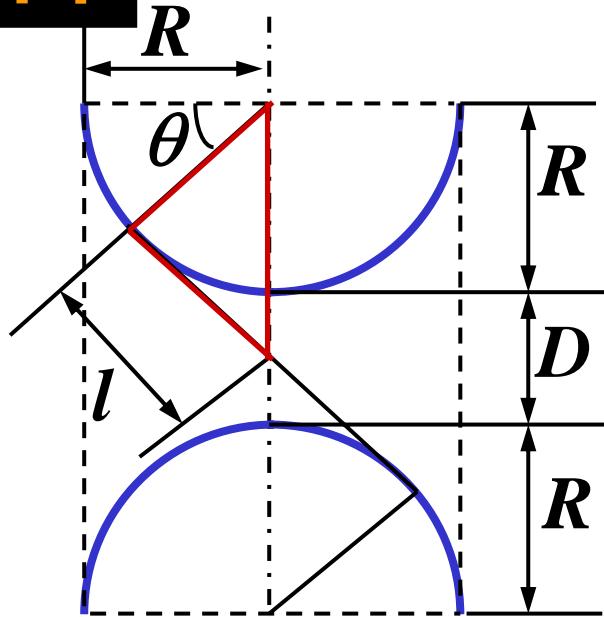
$$F_{13} = \frac{ab + ac - bc}{2ab}$$

$$F_{14} = \frac{ab + bd - ad}{2ab}$$

$$F_{12} = 1 - \frac{ab + ac - bc + ab + bd - ad}{2ab}$$

$$= \frac{(bc + ad) - (ac + bd)}{2ab}$$

Ex 6-14



$$F_{12} = \frac{2[R\theta + l] - 2[R + D/2]}{\pi R}$$

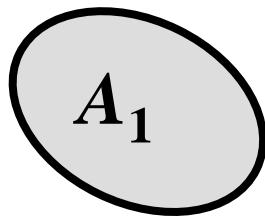
$$\sin \theta = \frac{R}{D/2 + R}$$

$$l = \left[(D/2 + R)^2 - R^2 \right]^{1/2} = (D^2/4 + DR)^{1/2}$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{D^2}{4} + DR \right)^{1/2} + 2R \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{R}{D/2 + R} \right) - (D + 2R)}{\pi R}$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\sqrt{X^2 - 1} + \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{X} - X \right] \text{ where } X = 1 + \frac{D}{2R}$$

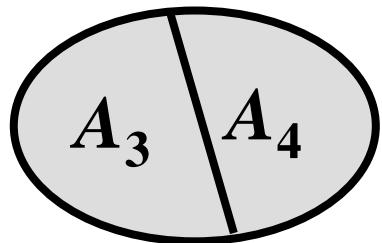
3) Decomposition of shapes



F_{12} = known

F_{13} = ?

F_{14} = known



$$F_{12} = F_{13} + F_{14}$$

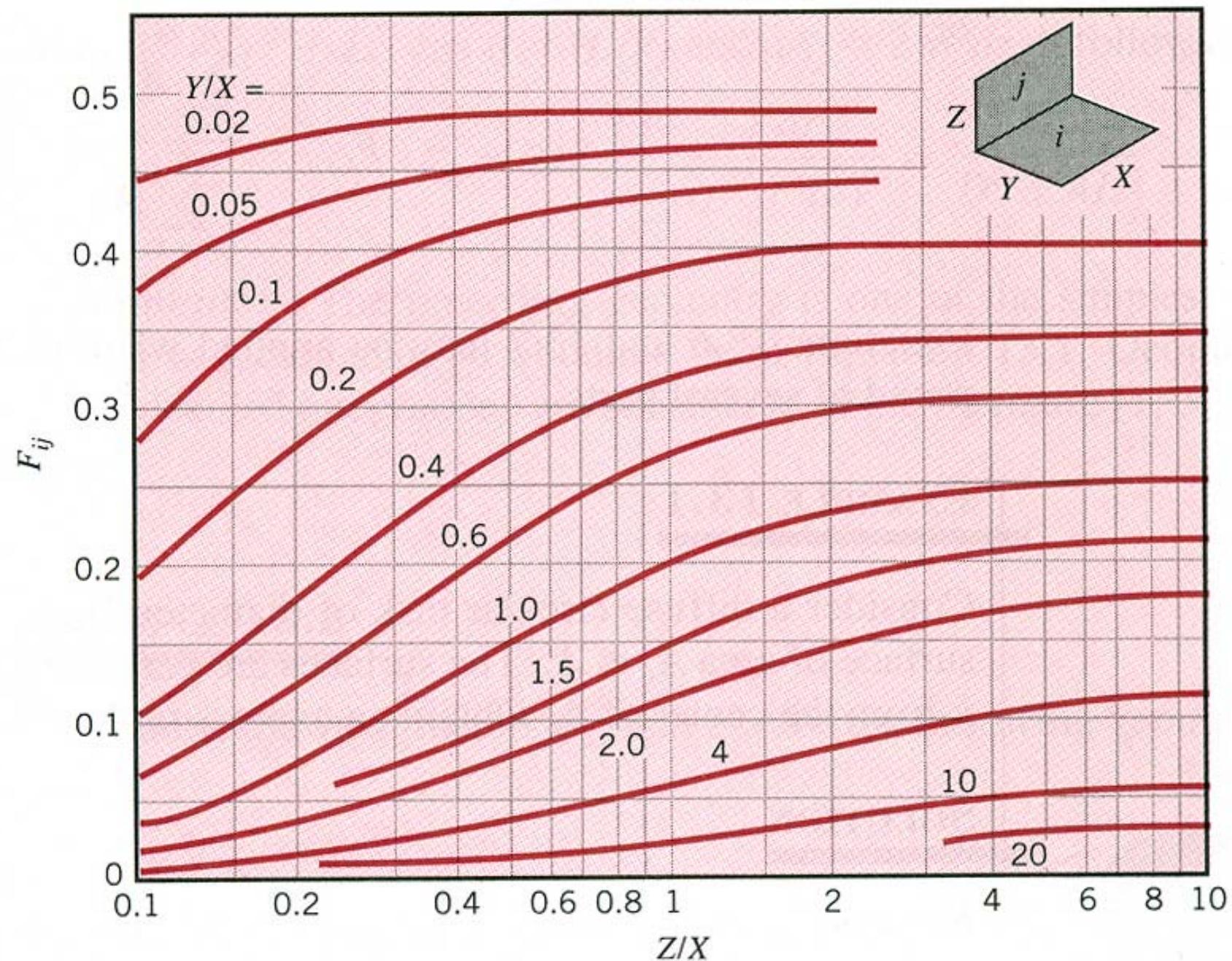
$$A_2 = A_3 + A_4$$

$$F_{13} = F_{12} - F_{14}$$

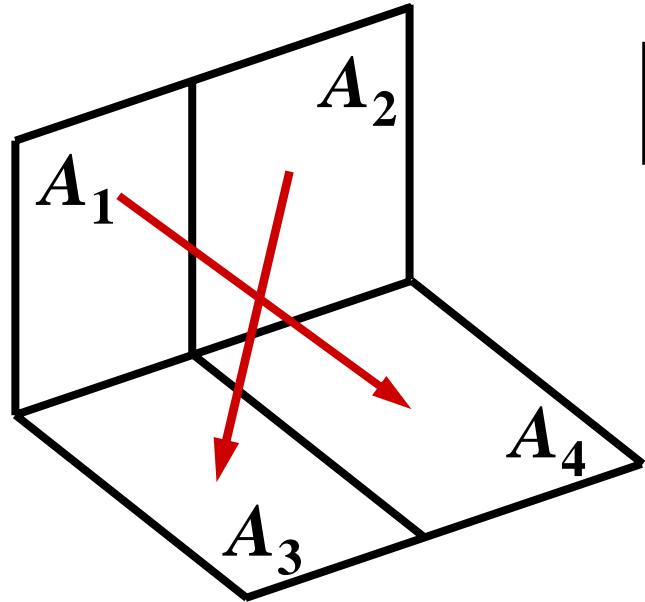
Remark: $F_{(3+4)-1} \neq F_{31} + F_{41}$

$$F_{(3+4)-1} = \frac{A_1}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{1-(3+4)} = \frac{A_1}{A_2} [F_{13} + F_{14}]$$

$$= \frac{A_1}{A_2} \left[\frac{A_3}{A_1} F_{31} + \frac{A_4}{A_1} F_{41} \right] = \frac{A_3}{A_2} F_{31} + \frac{A_4}{A_2} F_{41}$$



Cross reciprocity $A_1 F_{14} = A_2 F_{23}$



Ex $F_{14} = ?$

$$F_{(1+2)-(3+4)} = \mathbf{F}_{(1+2)-3} + \mathbf{F}_{(1+2)-4}$$

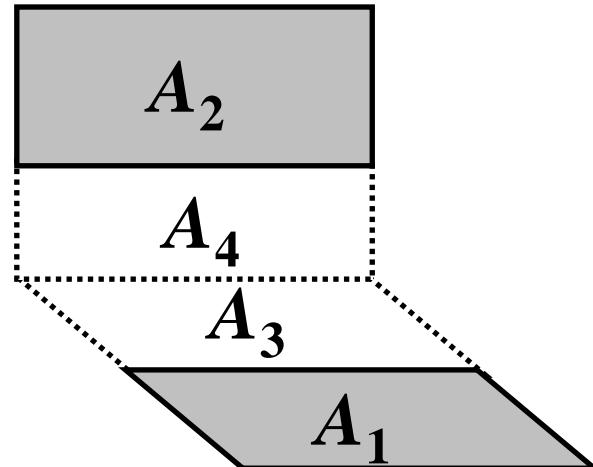
$$= \frac{A_3}{A_{(1+2)}} \mathbf{F}_{3-(1+2)} + \frac{A_4}{A_{(1+2)}} \mathbf{F}_{4-(1+2)}$$

$$= \frac{A_3}{A_{(1+2)}} (F_{31} + \mathbf{F}_{32}) + \frac{A_4}{A_{(1+2)}} (\mathbf{F}_{41} + F_{42})$$

$$A_3 \mathbf{F}_{32} = A_4 \mathbf{F}_{41} = A_1 \mathbf{F}_{14} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}_{32} = \frac{A_1}{A_3} \mathbf{F}_{14}, \mathbf{F}_{41} = \frac{A_1}{A_4} \mathbf{F}_{14}$$

$$F_{(1+2)-(3+4)} = \frac{A_3}{A_{(1+2)}} \left(F_{31} + \frac{A_1}{A_3} \mathbf{F}_{14} \right) + \frac{A_4}{A_{(1+2)}} \left(\frac{A_1}{A_4} \mathbf{F}_{14} + F_{42} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{14} = \frac{1}{2A_1} \left(A_{(1+2)} F_{(1+2)-(3+4)} - A_3 F_{31} - A_4 F_{42} \right)$$

Ex

$$\mathbf{F}_{12} = ?$$

known configuration factors

$$F_{(1+3)-(2+4)}, F_{(1+3)-4}, F_{3-(2+4)}, F_{34}$$

$$F_{(1+3)-(2+4)} = \mathbf{F}_{(1+3)-2} + F_{(1+3)-4} = \frac{A_2}{A_{13}} \mathbf{F}_{2-(1+3)} + F_{(1+3)-4}$$

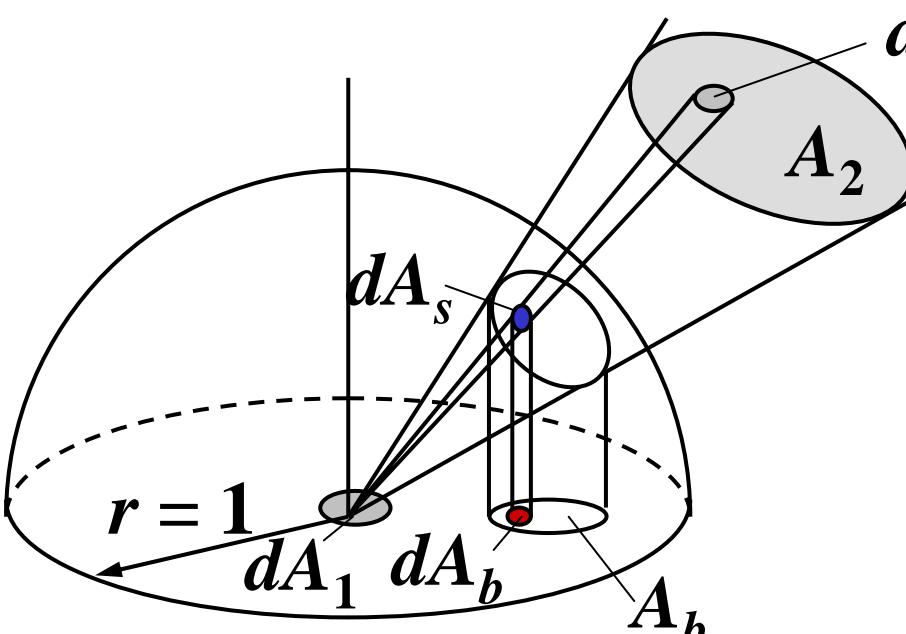
$$= \frac{A_2}{A_{13}} (\mathbf{F}_{21} + \mathbf{F}_{23}) + F_{(1+3)-4}, \quad \mathbf{F}_{21} = \frac{A_1}{A_2} \mathbf{F}_{12}$$

$$F_{3-(2+4)} = \mathbf{F}_{32} + F_{34} = \frac{A_2}{A_3} \mathbf{F}_{23} + F_{34} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}_{23} = \frac{A_3}{A_2} (F_{3-(2+4)} - F_{34})$$

$$F_{(1+3)-(2+4)} = \frac{A_2}{A_{13}} \left[\frac{A_1}{A_2} \mathbf{F}_{12} + \frac{A_3}{A_2} (F_{3-(2+4)} - F_{34}) \right] + F_{(1+3)-4}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{12} = \frac{A_{13} F_{(1+3)-(2+4)} + A_3 F_{34} - A_3 F_{3-(2+4)} - A_{13} F_{(1+3)-4}}{A_1}$$

4) Unit sphere method (only from a differential area)

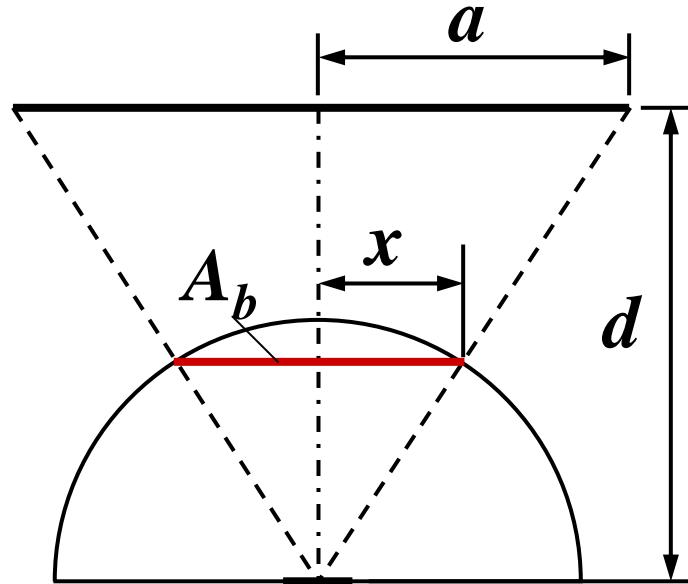
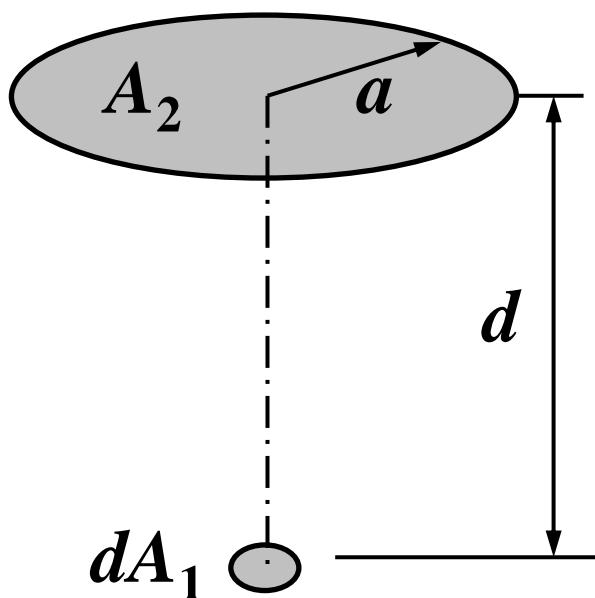


$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{d1-2} &= \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{A_2} \cos\theta_1 d\omega_1 \\
 d\omega_1 &= \frac{dA_2 \cos\theta_2}{S^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d\omega_1 = \frac{dA_2 \cos\theta_2}{S^2} = \frac{dA_s}{r^2} = dA_s \quad (r = 1)$$

$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{A_s} \cos\theta_1 dA_s = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{A_b} dA_b = \frac{A_b}{\pi}$$

Ex

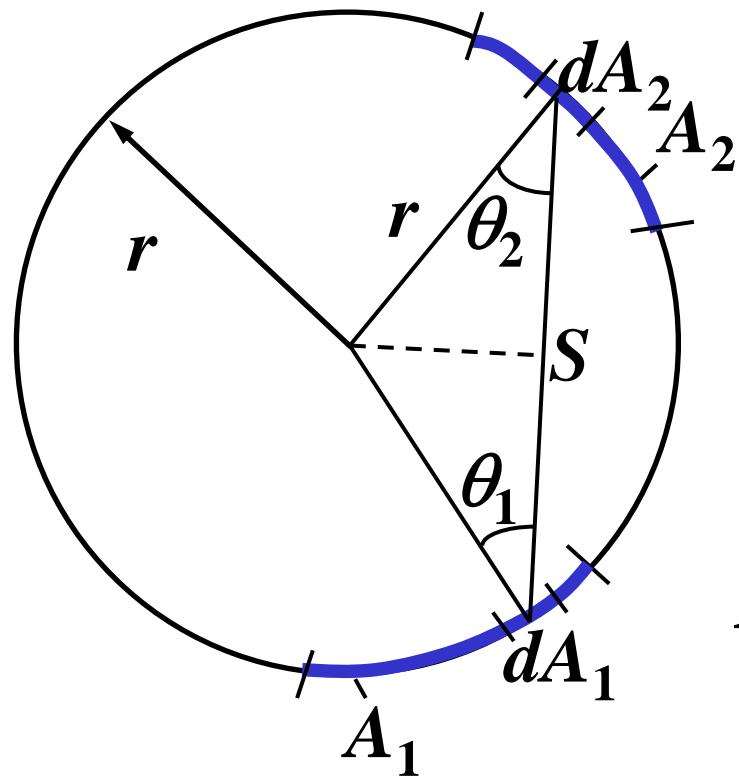


$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{A_b}{\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + d^2} : a = 1 : x \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + d^2}}$$

$$F_{d1-2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \pi \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + d^2}} \right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{a^2 + d^2}$$

5) Inside sphere method

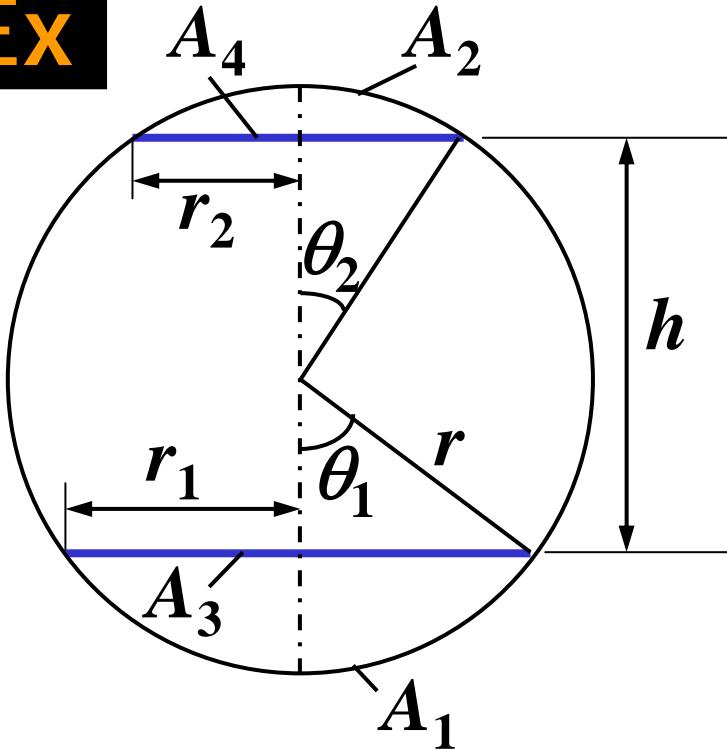


$$F_{d1-2} = \int_{A_2} \frac{\cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2}{\pi S^2} dA_2$$

$$\cos\theta_1 = \cos\theta_2 = \frac{S}{2r}$$

$$F_{d1-2} = \int_{A_2} \frac{dA_2}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{A_2}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{A_2}{A_s}$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{1}{A_1} \int_{A_1} F_{d1-2} dA_1 = \frac{1}{A_1} \int_{A_1} \frac{A_2}{A_s} dA_1 = \frac{A_2}{A_s} = \frac{A_2}{4\pi r^2}$$

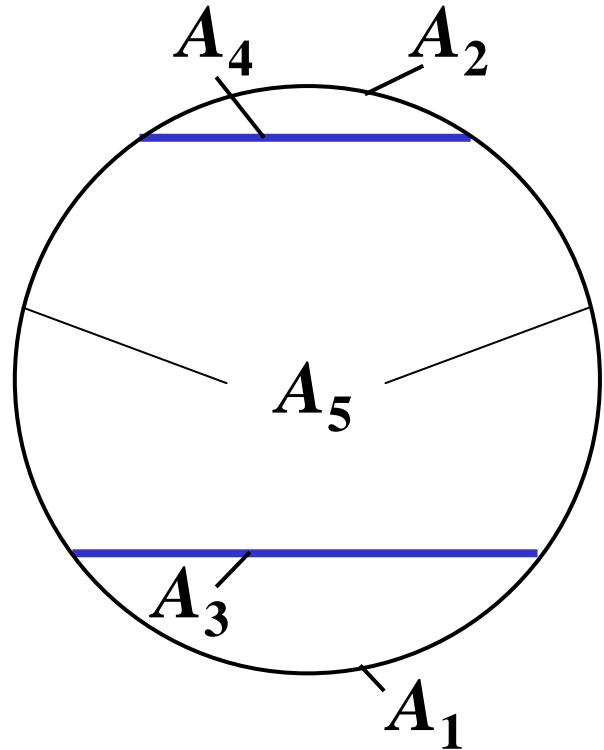
Ex

$$F_{12} = \frac{A_2}{A_s}$$
$$d\omega = \frac{dA_2}{r^2}, \quad d\omega = \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$$
$$A_2 = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\theta_2} r^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$$
$$= 2\pi r^2 (1 - \cos\theta_2)$$

$$A_s = 4\pi r^2, \quad F_{12} = \frac{1 - \cos\theta_2}{2}$$

$$A_1 F_{12} = A_3 F_{34} \rightarrow F_{34} = \frac{A_1}{A_3} F_{12}$$

$$A_1 = 2\pi r^2 (1 - \cos\theta_1), \quad A_3 = \pi (r \sin\theta_1)^2 = \pi r^2 (1 - \cos^2\theta_1)$$



$$F_{11} + F_{12} + F_{15} = 1$$

$$F_{11} + F_{14} + F_{15} = 1$$

Thus, $F_{12} = F_{14}$

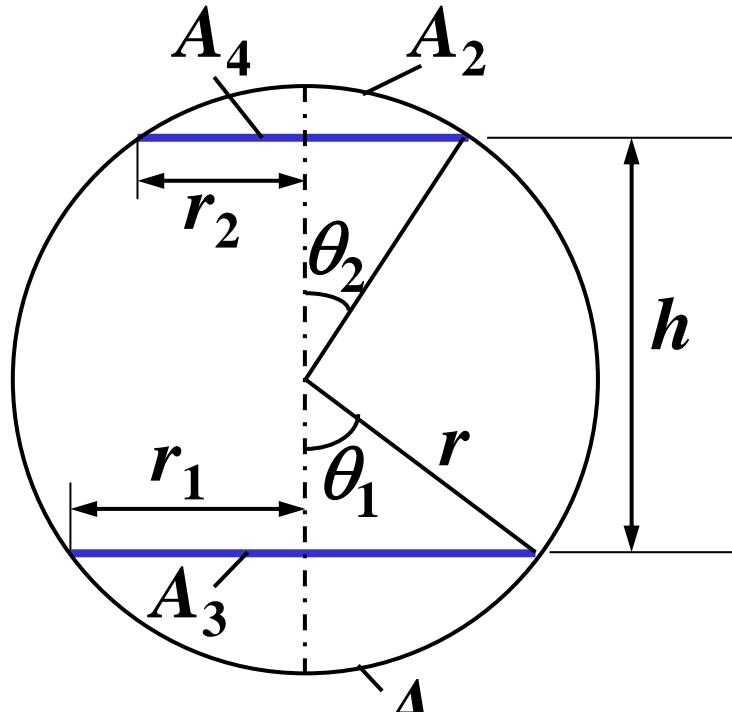
$$F_{41} + F_{45} = 1$$

$$F_{43} + F_{45} = 1$$

Thus, $F_{41} = F_{43}$

$$F_{12} = F_{14} = \frac{A_4}{A_1} F_{41} = \frac{A_4}{A_1} F_{43} = \frac{A_4}{A_1} \frac{A_3}{A_4} F_{34} = \frac{A_3}{A_1} F_{34}$$

$$A_1 F_{12} = A_3 F_{34}$$



$$F_{34} = \frac{2\pi r^2 (1 - \cos \theta_1)}{\pi r^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta_1)} \frac{1 - \cos \theta_2}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta_2}{1 + \cos \theta_1}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} r(\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2) = h \\ r \sin \theta_2 = r_2 \\ r \sin \theta_1 = r_1 \end{array} \right]$$

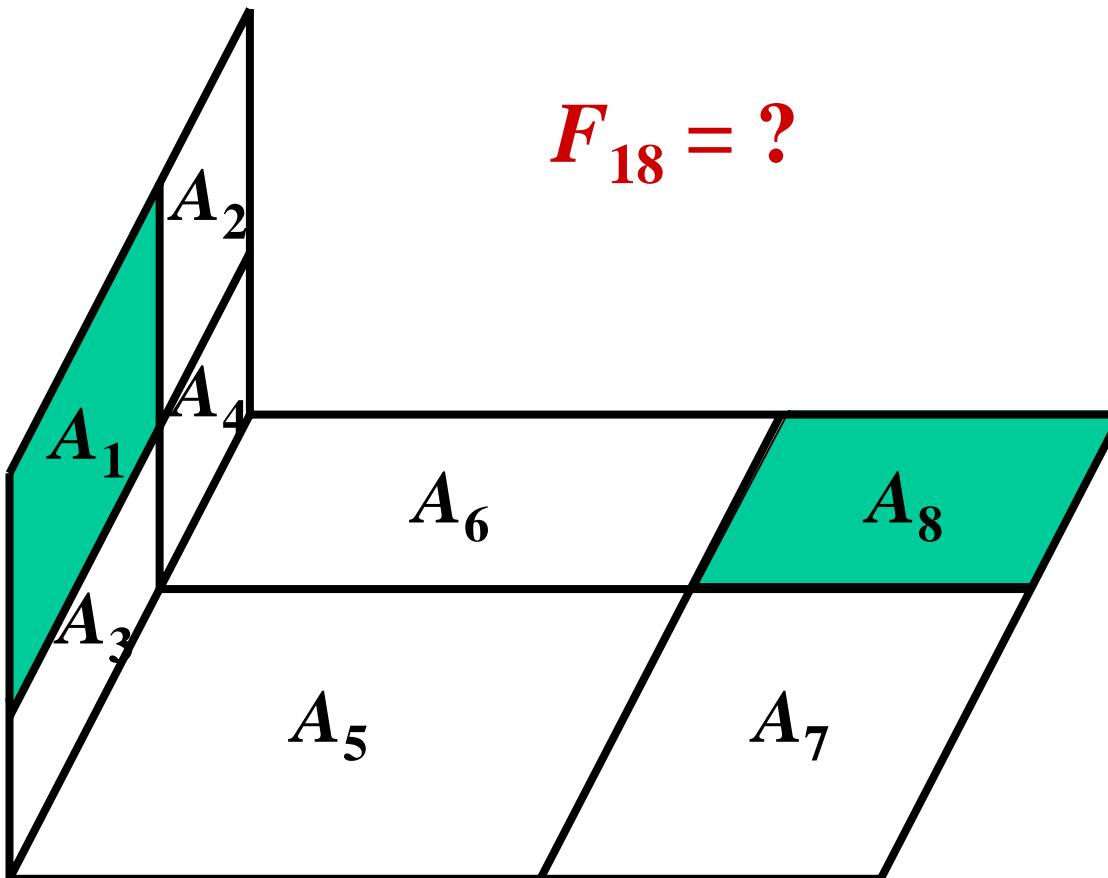
$$F_{34} = \frac{A_1}{A_3} F_{12}$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta_2}{2}$$

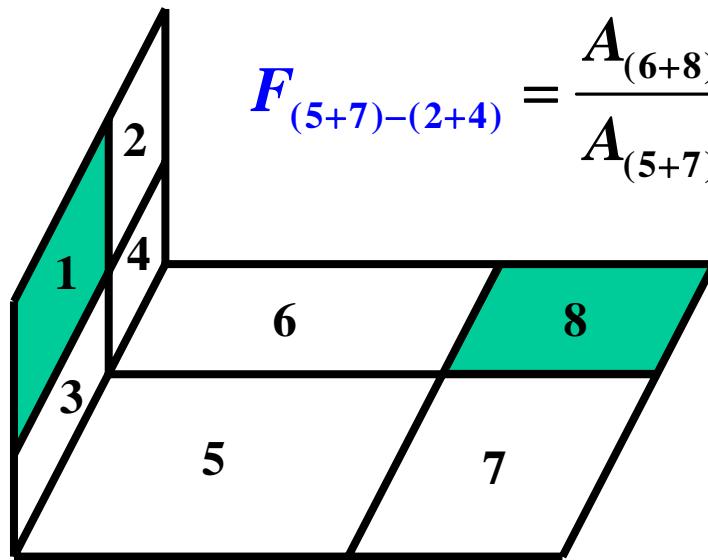
$$A_1 = 2\pi r^2 (1 - \cos \theta_1)$$

$$A_3 = \pi r^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta_1)$$

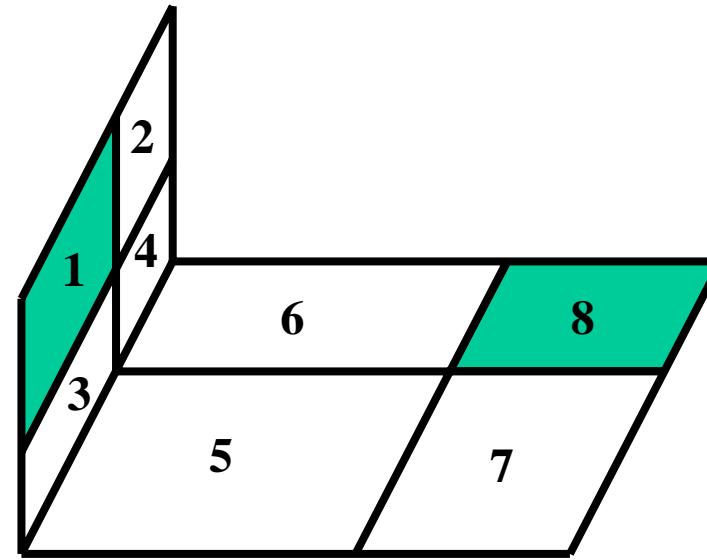
Problem 6-18



$$\begin{aligned}
& F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} \\
&= \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+7)} + F_{(1+2+3+4)-(6+8)} \\
&= \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(5+7)-(1+2+3+4)} \\
&\quad + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(6+8)-(1+2+3+4)} \\
&= \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \left(F_{(5+7)-(1+3)} + \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(5+7)-(2+4)} \right) + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \left(F_{(6+8)-(2+4)} + \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(6+8)-(1+3)} \right) \\
&= \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \left(F_{(5+7)-(1+3)} + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(5+7)}} \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(6+8)-(1+3)} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \left(F_{(6+8)-(2+4)} + \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(6+8)-(1+3)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{2A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} F_{(6+8)-(1+3)}$$

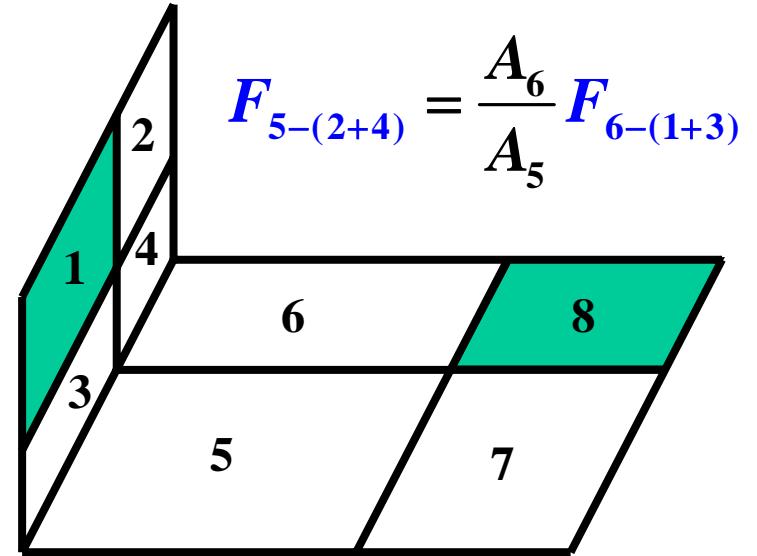


$$= F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} F_{(5+7)-(1+3)} - \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} F_{(6+8)-(2+4)}$$

$$F_{(6+8)-(1+3)}$$

$$= \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(5+7)-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{(6+8)-(2+4)}$$

$$F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} = F_{(1+2+3+4)-5} + F_{(1+2+3+4)-6}$$



$$= \frac{A_5}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} F_{5-(1+2+3+4)} + \frac{A_6}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} F_{6-(1+2+3+4)}$$

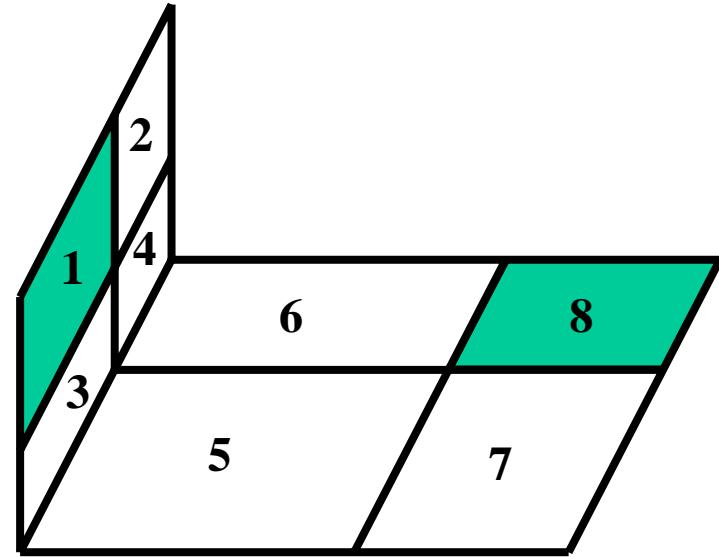
$$= \frac{A_5}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \left(F_{5-(1+3)} + F_{5-(2+4)} \right) + \frac{A_6}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \left(F_{6-(2+4)} + F_{6-(1+3)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{A_5}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \left(F_{5-(1+3)} + \frac{A_6}{A_5} F_{6-(1+3)} \right) + \frac{A_6}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} \left(F_{6-(2+4)} + F_{6-(1+3)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2A_6}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} F_{6-(1+3)} = F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)}$$

$$-\frac{A_5}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{A_6}{A_{(1+2+3+4)}} F_{6-(2+4)}$$

$$F_{6-(1+3)} = \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{6-(2+4)}$$

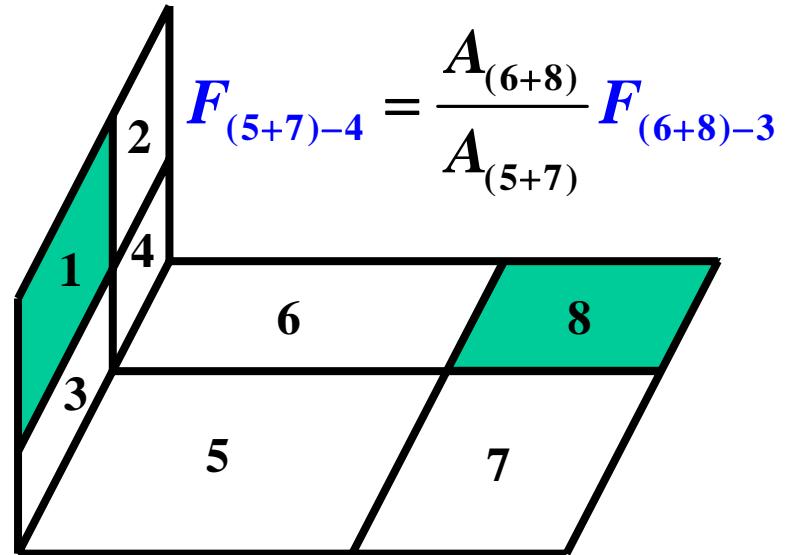


$$F_{(3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} = F_{(3+4)-(5+7)} + F_{(3+4)-(6+8)}$$

$$= \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{(5+7)-(3+4)} + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{(6+8)-(3+4)}$$

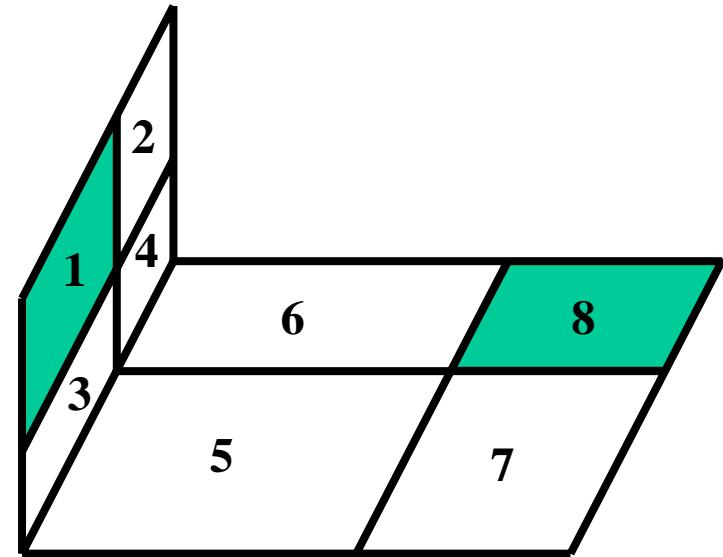
$$= \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{A_{(3+4)}} \left(F_{(5+7)-3} + F_{(5+7)-4} \right) + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(3+4)}} \left(F_{(6+8)-4} + F_{(6+8)-3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{A_{(3+4)}} \left(F_{(5+7)-3} + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(5+7)}} F_{(6+8)-3} \right) + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(3+4)}} \left(F_{(6+8)-4} + F_{(6+8)-3} \right)$$



$$\frac{2A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{(6+8)-3} = F_{(3+4)-(5+6+7+8)}$$

$$-\frac{A_{(5+7)}}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{(5+7)-3} - \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{(6+8)-4}$$



$$F_{(6+8)-3} = \frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(5+7)-3} - \frac{1}{2} F_{(6+8)-4}$$

$$F_{(3+4)-(5+6)} = \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(3+4)-5} + \textcolor{blue}{F}_{(3+4)-6}$$

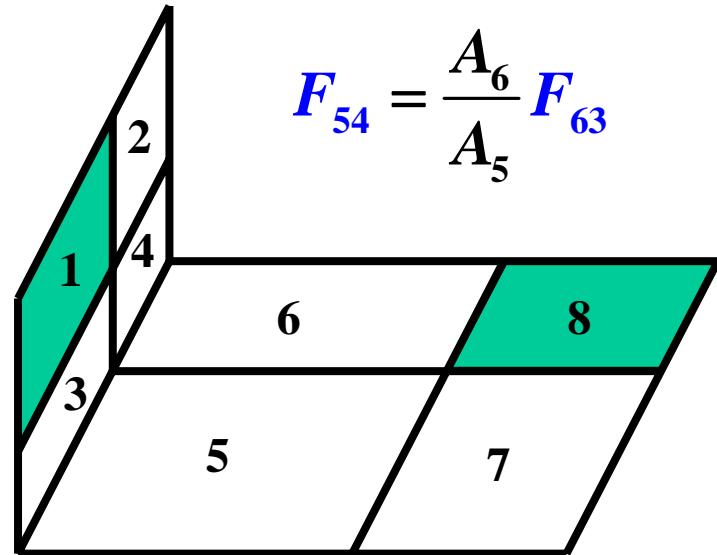
$$= \frac{A_5}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{5-(3+4)} + \frac{A_6}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{6-(3+4)}$$

$$= \frac{A_5}{A_{(3+4)}} (F_{53} + \textcolor{blue}{F}_{54}) + \frac{A_6}{A_{(3+4)}} (F_{64} + \textcolor{blue}{F}_{63})$$

$$= \frac{A_5}{A_{(3+4)}} \left(F_{53} + \frac{A_6}{A_5} \textcolor{blue}{F}_{63} \right) + \frac{A_6}{A_{(3+4)}} (F_{64} + \textcolor{blue}{F}_{63})$$

$$\frac{2A_6}{A_{(3+4)}} \textcolor{blue}{F}_{63} = F_{(3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{53} - \frac{A_6}{A_{(3+4)}} F_{64}$$

$$F_{63} = \frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{53} - \frac{1}{2} F_{64}$$



$$\textcolor{blue}{F}_{54} = \frac{A_6}{A_5} F_{63}$$

$$F_{(6+8)-(1+3)}$$

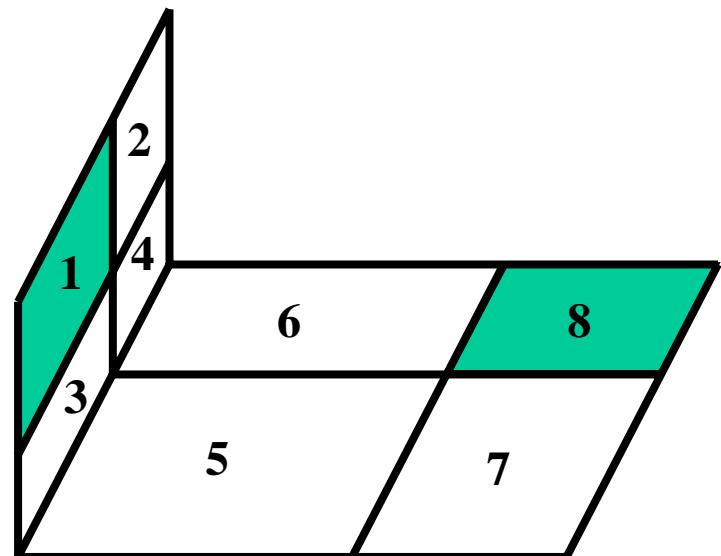
$$= \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6+7+8)}$$

$$- \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(5+7)-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{(6+8)-(2+4)}$$

$$F_{6-(1+3)} = \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{6-(2+4)}$$

$$F_{(6+8)-3} = \frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(5+7)-3} - \frac{1}{2} F_{(6+8)-4}$$

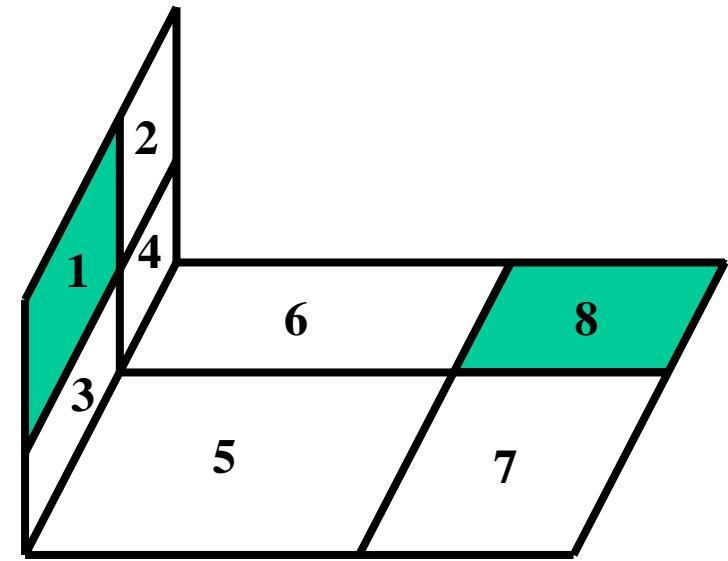
$$F_{63} = \frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{53} - \frac{1}{2} F_{64}$$



$$F_{(6+8)-(1+3)} = F_{(6+8)-1} + F_{(6+8)-3}$$

$$F_{(6+8)-1} = \frac{A_1}{A_{(6+8)}} F_{1-(6+8)}$$

$$= \frac{A_1}{A_{(6+8)}} (F_{16} - F_{18}) = F_{(6+8)-(1+3)} - F_{(6+8)-3}$$

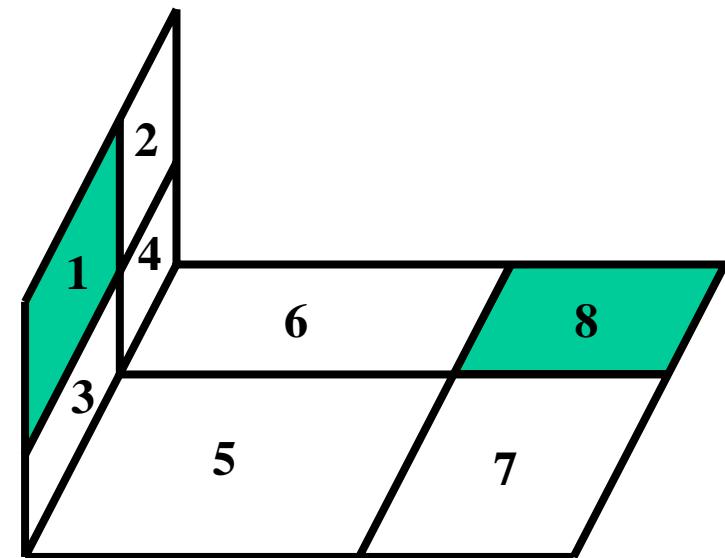


$$F_{6-(1+3)} = \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{6-(2+4)}$$

$$F_{61} + F_{63} = \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{6-(2+4)}$$

$$F_{61} = \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{6-(2+4)} - F_{63}$$

$$F_{16} = \frac{A_6}{A_1} F_{61}$$



$$= \frac{A_6}{A_1} \left[\frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{6-(2+4)} - F_{63} \right]$$

$$= \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_1} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{A_6}{2A_1} F_{6-(2+4)} - \frac{A_6}{A_1} F_{63}$$

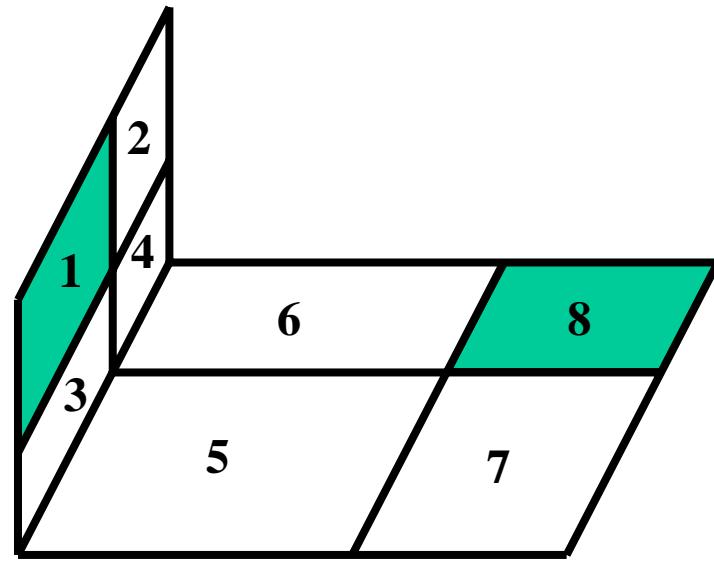
$$F_{16} =$$

$$\frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_1} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{A_6}{2A_1} F_{6-(2+4)}$$

$$- \frac{A_6}{A_1} \left(\frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_6} F_{(3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_6} F_{53} - \frac{1}{2} F_{64} \right)$$

$$= \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)} - \frac{A_5}{2A_1} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{A_6}{2A_1} F_{6-(2+4)}$$

$$- \frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(3+4)-(5+6)} + \frac{A_5}{2A_1} F_{53} + \frac{A_6}{2A_1} F_{64}$$



$$\frac{A_1}{A_{(6+8)}} \left(F_{16} - F_{18} \right) = F_{(6+8)-(1+3)} - F_{(6+8)-3}$$

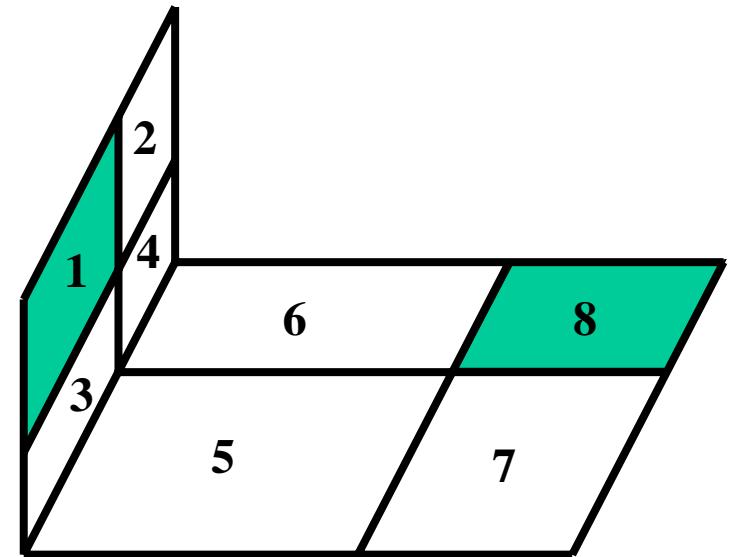
$$F_{18} = F_{16} - \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_1} \left(F_{(6+8)-(1+3)} - F_{(6+8)-3} \right)$$

$$= F_{16} - \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_1} F_{(6+8)-(1+3)} + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_1} F_{(6+8)-3}$$

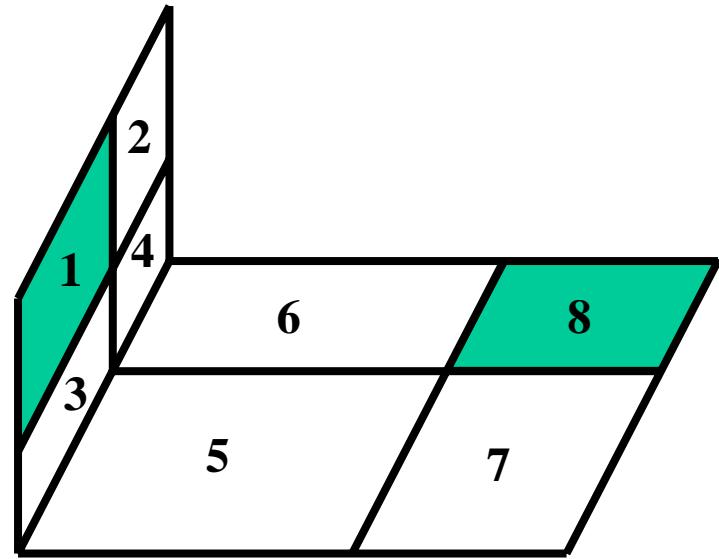
$$\frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_1} F_{(6+8)-(1+3)}$$

$$= \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_1} \left(\frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(5+7)-(1+3)} - \frac{1}{2} F_{(6+8)-(2+4)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_1} F_{(5+7)-(1+3)} - \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{2A_1} F_{(6+8)-(2+4)}$$



$$\frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_1} F_{(6+8)-3}$$



$$= \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{A_1} \left(\frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_{(6+8)}} F_{(5+7)-3} - \frac{1}{2} F_{(6+8)-4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_1} F_{(5+7)-3} - \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{2A_1} F_{(6+8)-4}$$

$$F_{18} = \frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6)}$$

$$-\frac{A_5}{2A_1} F_{5-(1+3)} - \frac{A_6}{2A_1} F_{6-(2+4)}$$

$$-\frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(3+4)-(5+6)} + \frac{A_5}{2A_1} F_{53} + \frac{A_6}{2A_1} F_{64}$$

$$-\frac{A_{(1+2+3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(1+2+3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} + \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_1} F_{(5+7)-(1+3)} + \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{2A_1} F_{(6+8)-(2+4)}$$

$$+\frac{A_{(3+4)}}{2A_1} F_{(3+4)-(5+6+7+8)} - \frac{A_{(5+7)}}{2A_1} F_{(5+7)-3} - \frac{A_{(6+8)}}{2A_1} F_{(6+8)-4}$$

