

Thermal Energy Transfer & Black Body Radiation

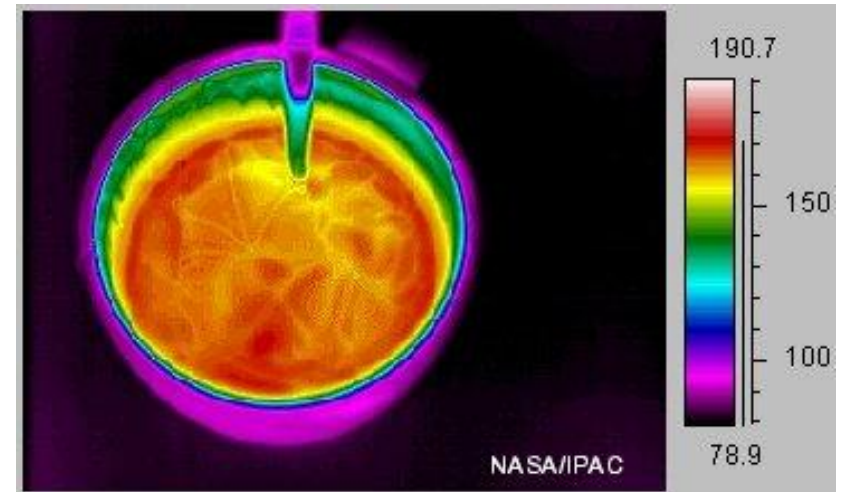
IB PHYSICS | ENERGY PRODUCTION

Heat Transfer

There are 3 primary ways that heat is transferred:

Conduction

Conduction occurs between objects in direct _____



Conduction

Why does this frying pan have a plastic handle?

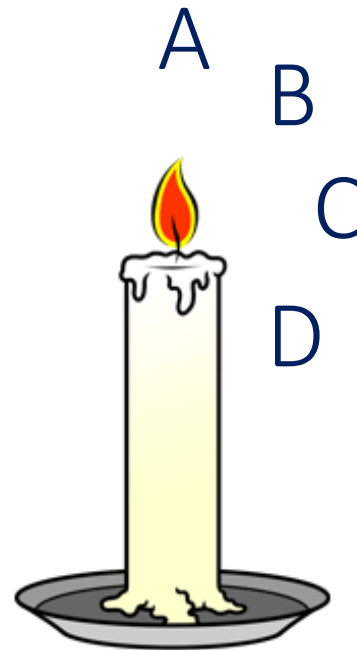


Convection

Convection occurs when fluids (liquids or gases) move around due to temperature differences

Hot Air _____

Cold Air _____



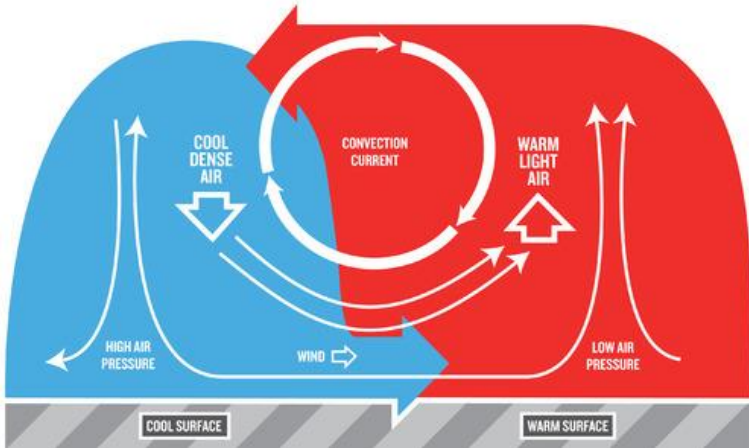
Where should I
roast my
marshmallow?

Convection

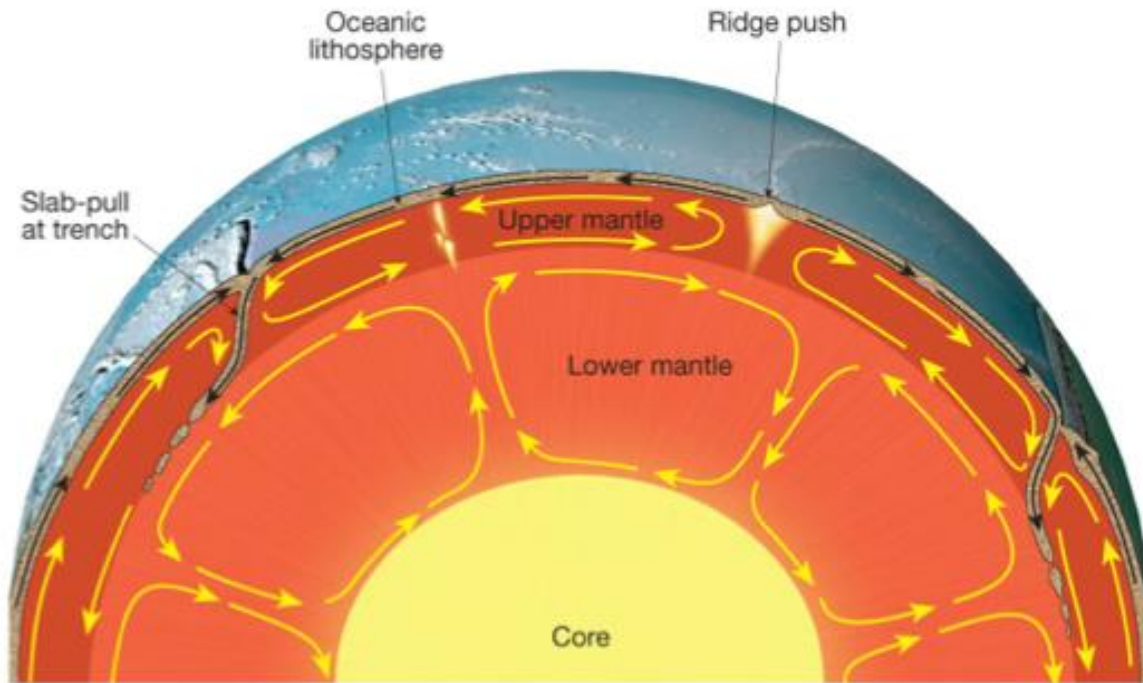


Why does hot air rise?

CONVECTION CURRENT & WIND

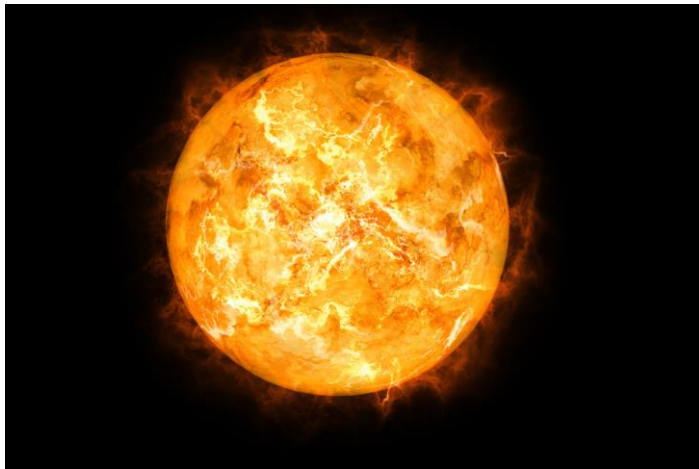
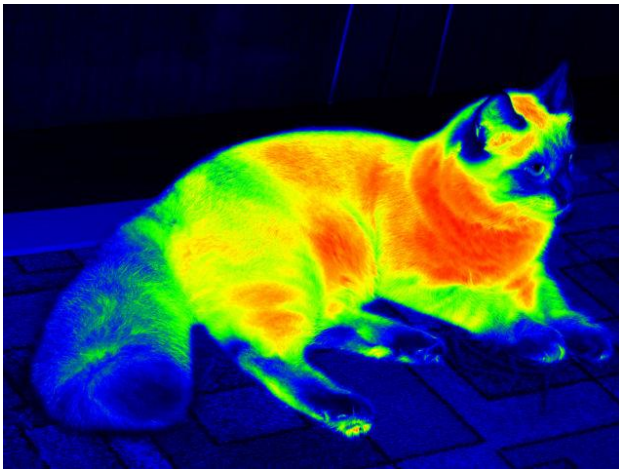


Convection



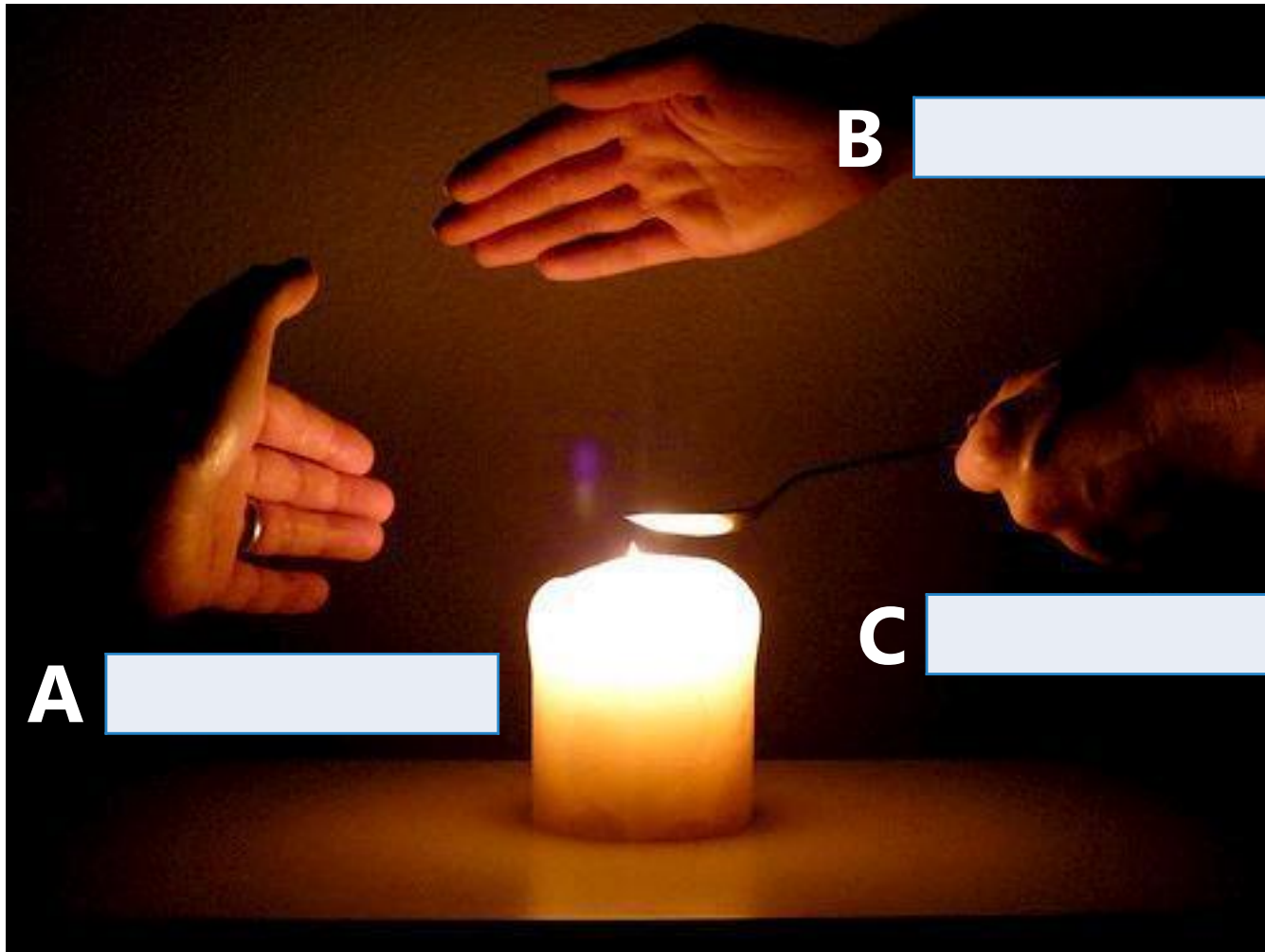
Radiation

Radiation is energy that is transferred as waves such as visible light and infrared



Radiation can travel through _____

Label Me



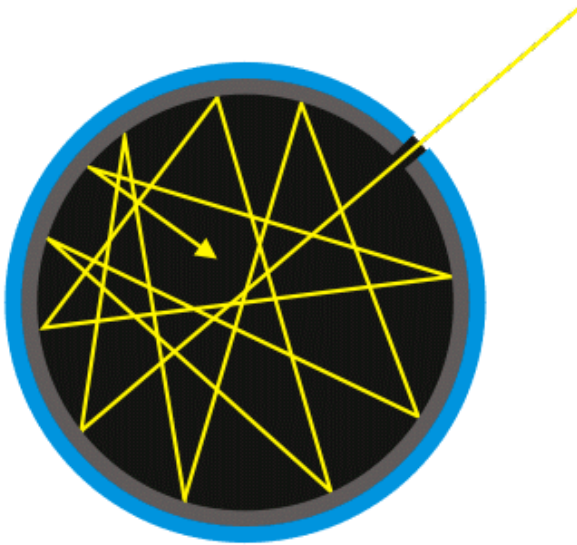
Emissivity

What color car heats up the most in the sun?



Black Body Radiator

A black body radiator is an object that is perfectly opaque and absorbs all energy



Conceptual Black Body

Emissivity

Emissivity

e

$$\frac{\text{power radiated by a surface}}{\text{power radiated from a black body of the same temperature and area}}$$

The emissivity is used to adjust for an object that isn't a perfect black-body radiator

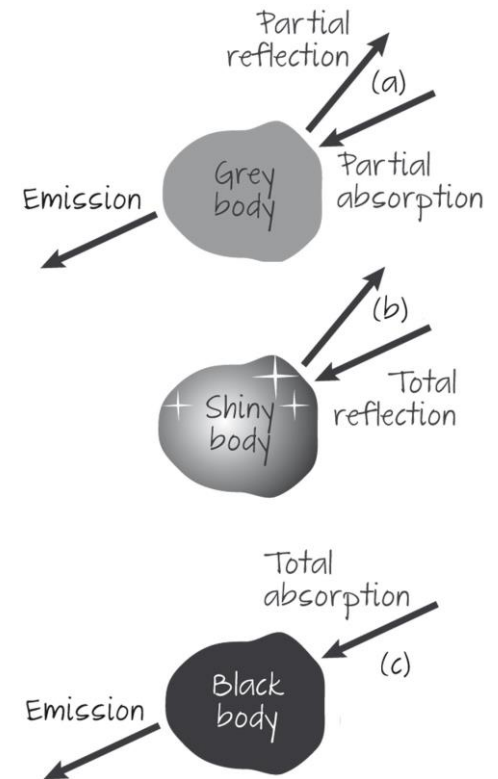
This value is always between 0 and 1



$e \approx$



$e \approx$



Stefan-Boltzmann Law

$$P = e\sigma AT^4$$

Emissivity	e	$\frac{\text{power radiated by a surface}}{\text{power radiated from a black body of the same temperature and area}}$
Stefan-Boltzmann Constant	σ	$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$

Try This

A star has a radius of 8.3×10^7 m and a surface temperature of 7500°C . Calculate the power it emits.

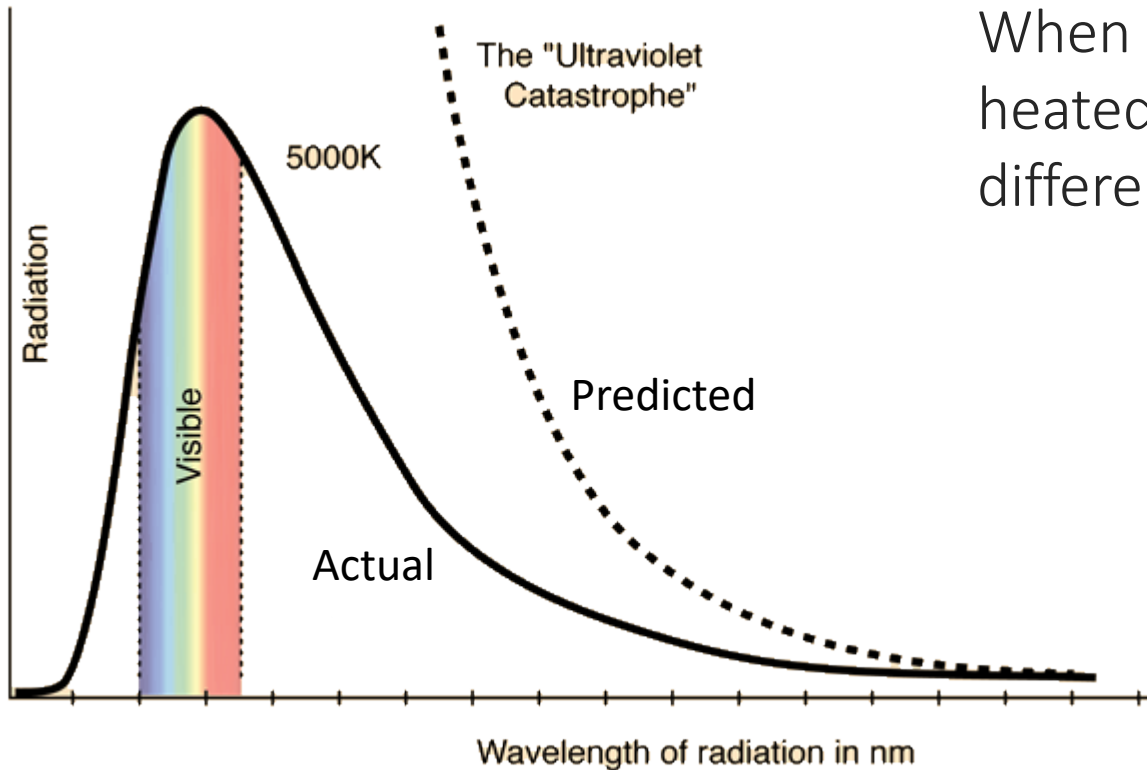
Proportionality

How much more heat energy is radiated from an 80°C cup of water than from a 20°C cup of water?

**Careful! Temperature must be converted into Kelvin*

$$P = e\sigma AT^4$$

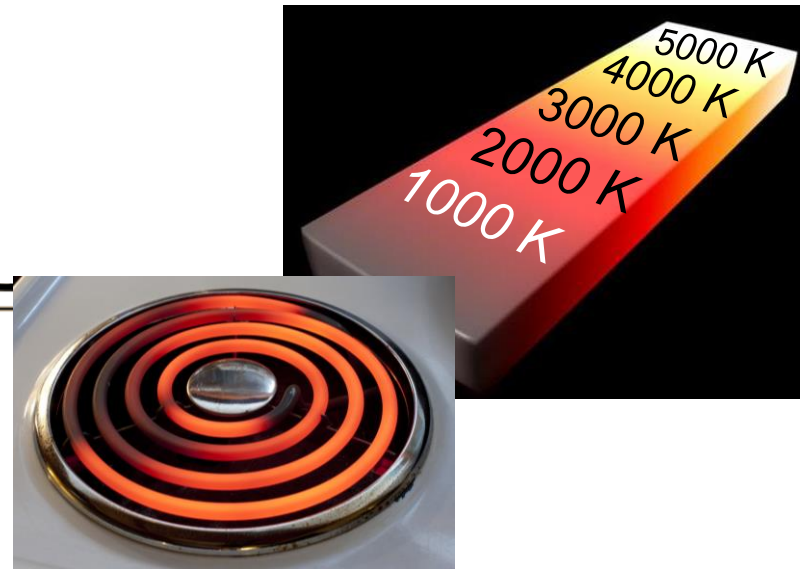
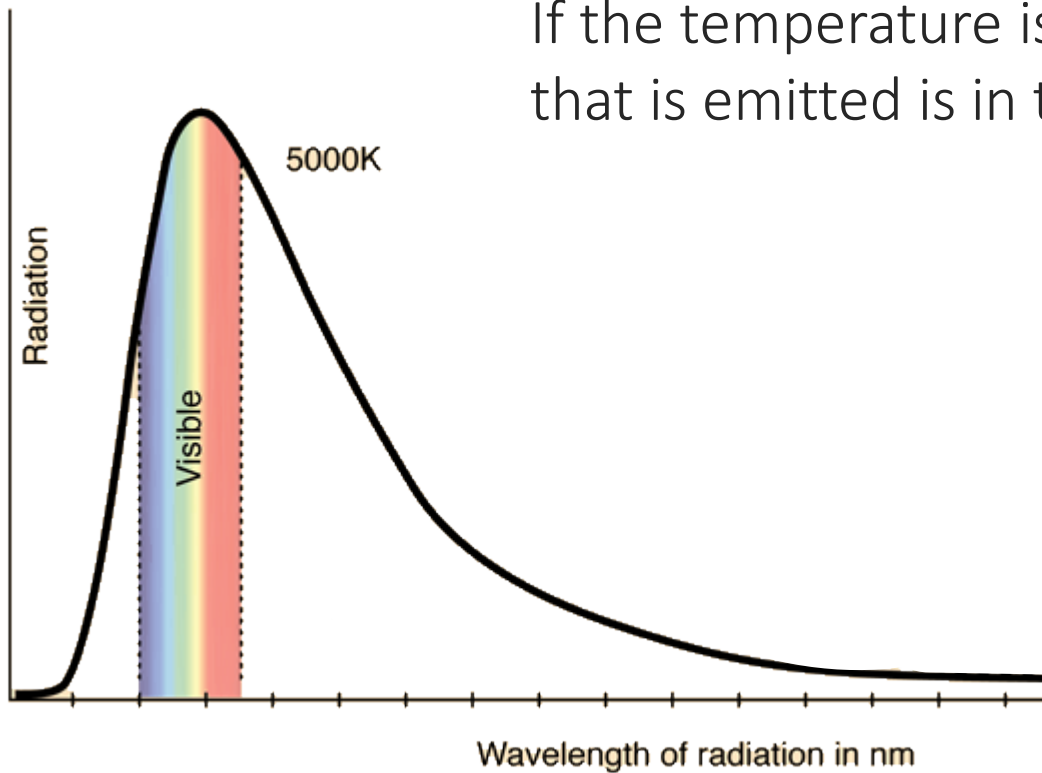
Radiated Energy



When a black body radiator is heated up, it emits a range of different wavelengths

Glowing Hot

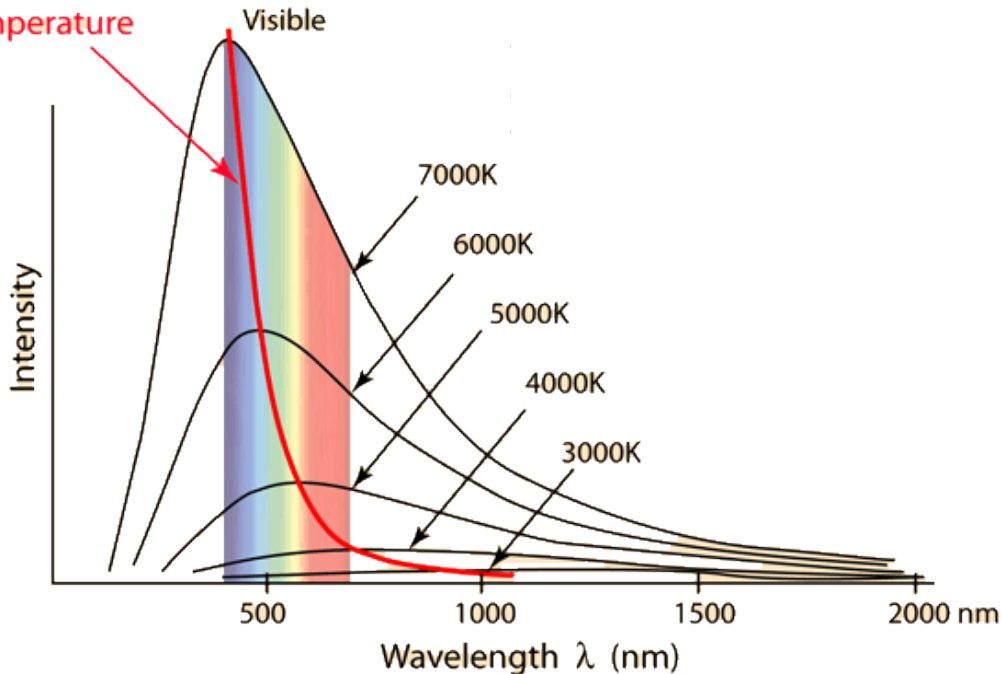
If the temperature is high enough the radiation that is emitted is in the visible spectrum



Wien's Displacement Law

$$\lambda_{\max}(\text{metres}) = \frac{2.90 \times 10^{-3}}{T(\text{kelvin})}$$

Decrease of λ_{peak}
with increase in
temperature



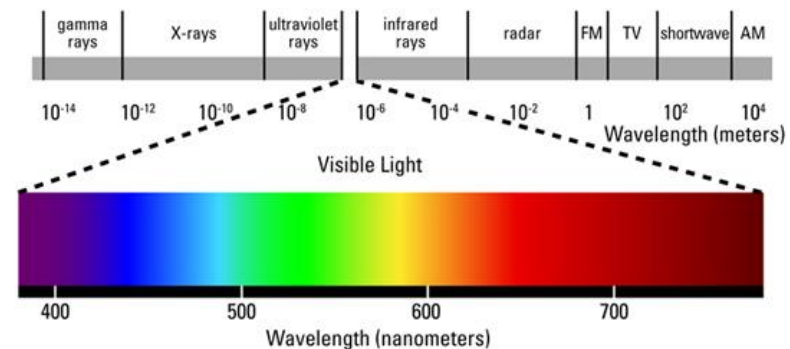
*Note: This assumes perfect blackbody radiation

Try This

$$\lambda_{\max}(\text{metres}) = \frac{2.90 \times 10^{-3}}{T (\text{kelvin})}$$

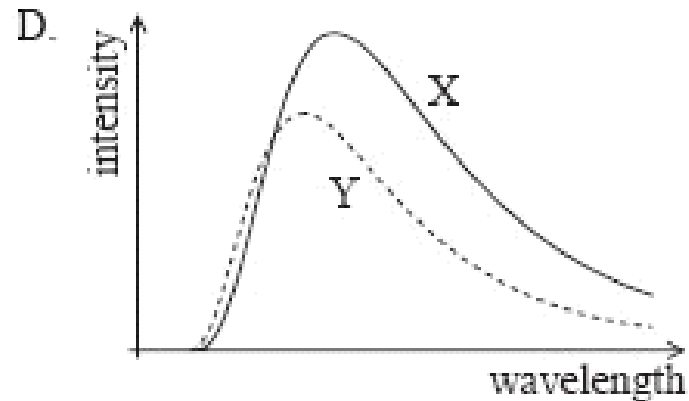
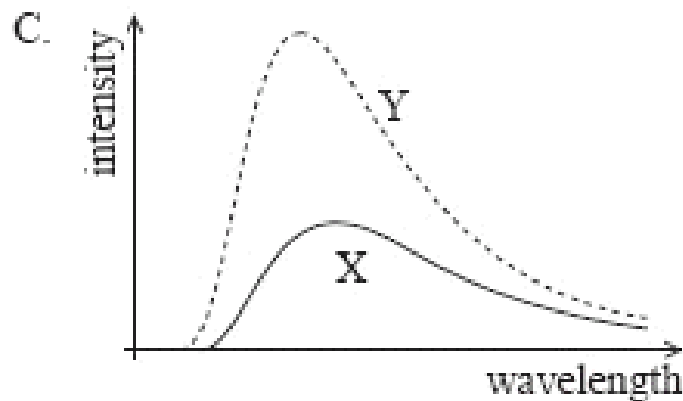
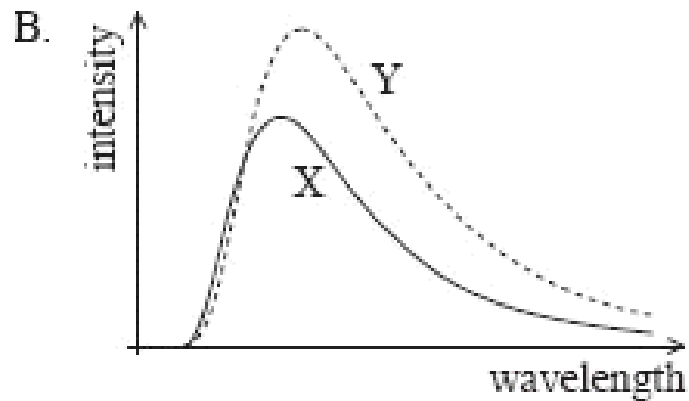
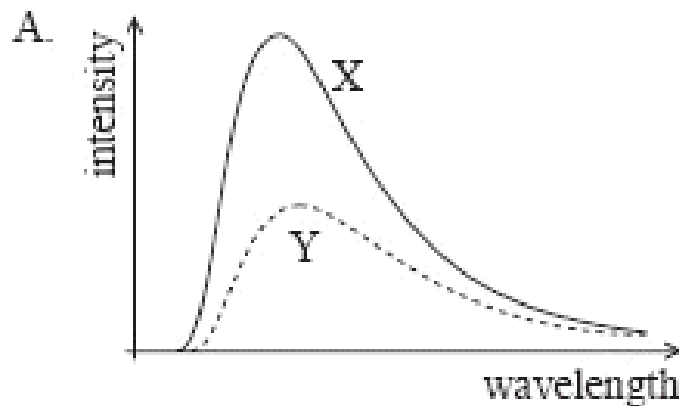
At what wavelength is the emitted radiation of the Sun maximized if it has a surface temperature of 5780 K?

What is the most prevalent color of sunlight?



Sample IB Question

Two black bodies X and Y are at different temperatures. The temperature of body Y is higher than that of body X. Which of the following shows the black body spectra for the two bodies?



Takeaways from Today

Know the difference between:

- Conduction
- Convection
- Radiation

Black Body Radiators

Emissivity

Stefan-Boltzmann Law

$$P = e\sigma AT^4$$

Wien's Displacement Law

$$\lambda_{\max}(\text{metres}) = \frac{2.90 \times 10^{-3}}{T(\text{kelvin})}$$

