

Thermal (black body) radiation

Convection ?, Conduction ?, **Radiation!**

All material objects that are at non-zero absolute temperature emit electromagnetic radiation

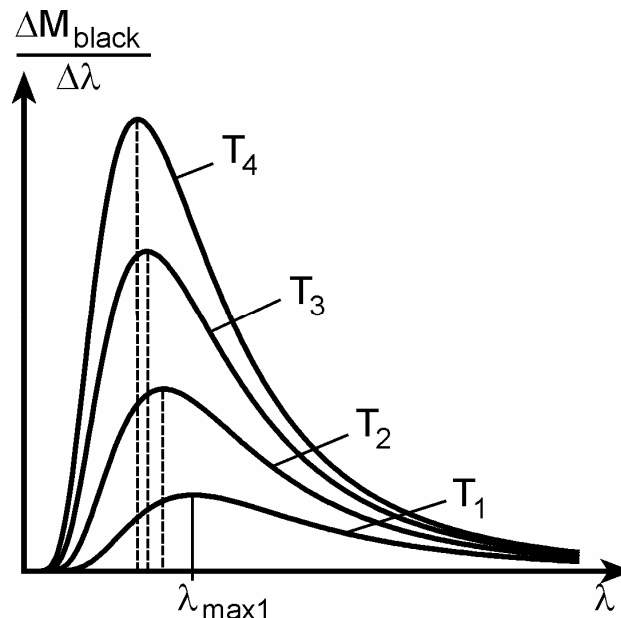
Kirchhoff's law: objects that have intense thermal radiation are also efficient absorbers of the same radiation

$$\frac{M_{\lambda_i}}{\alpha_{\lambda_i}} = \frac{M_{\lambda_j}}{\alpha_{\lambda_j}}$$

where M_{λ} is the emitted flux density (unit: W/m^2);
 α_{λ} is the absorbtivity ($E_{\text{absorbed}}/E_{\text{total}}$)

Absolute black body: fully absorbs all incident energies ($\alpha = 1$)
(The human body is 95% black body)

Emission spectrum of thermal radiation at various temperatures



$$T_1 < T_2 < T_3 < T_4$$

The emission spectrum is continuous with a maximum

Stefan – Boltzmann law:

$$M_{\text{black_total}}(T) = \sigma T^4$$

(area below the curve of the emission spectrum)

Wien's displacement law

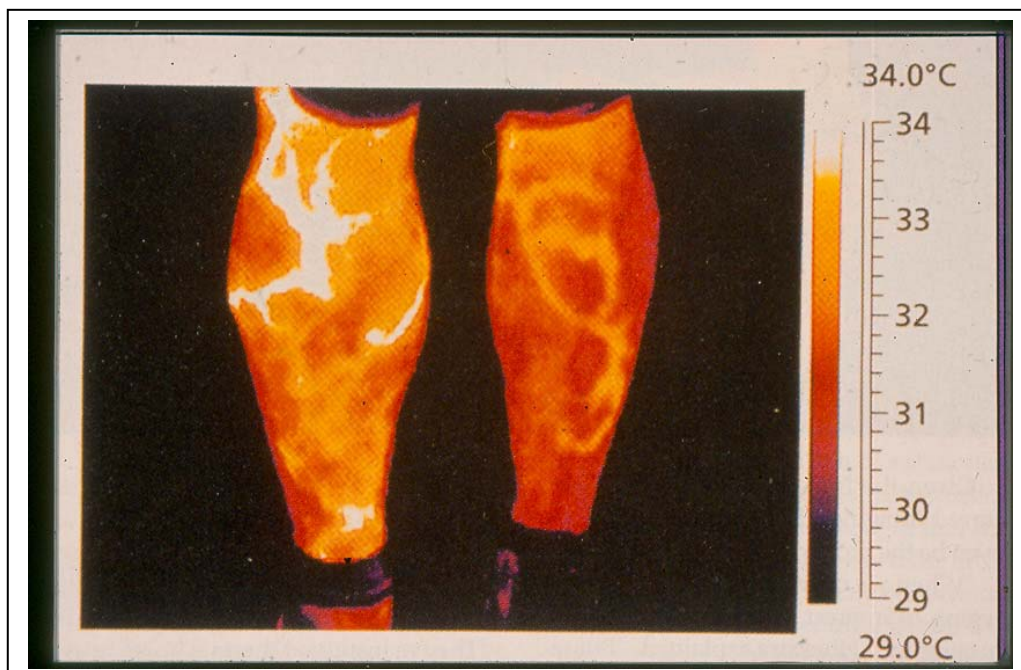
$$\lambda_{\text{max}} T = \text{constant}$$

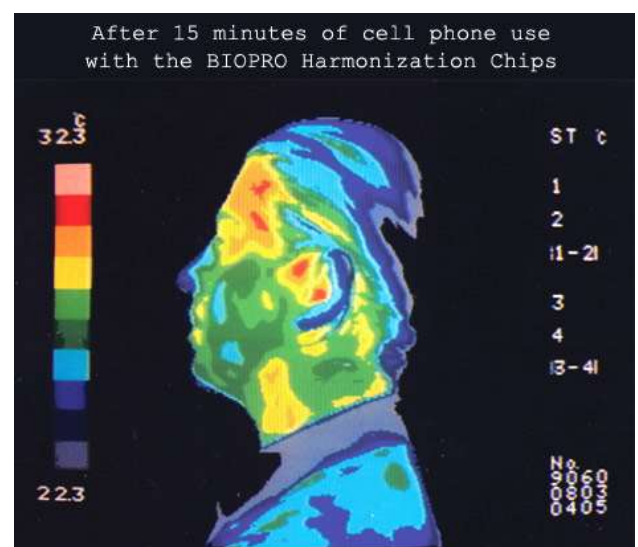
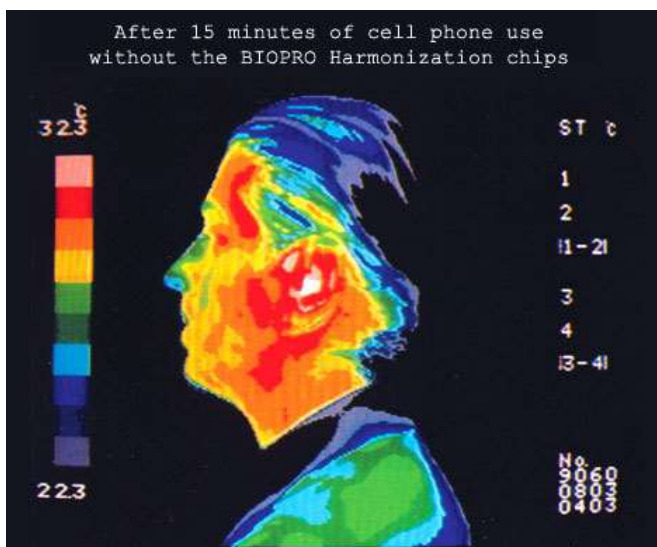
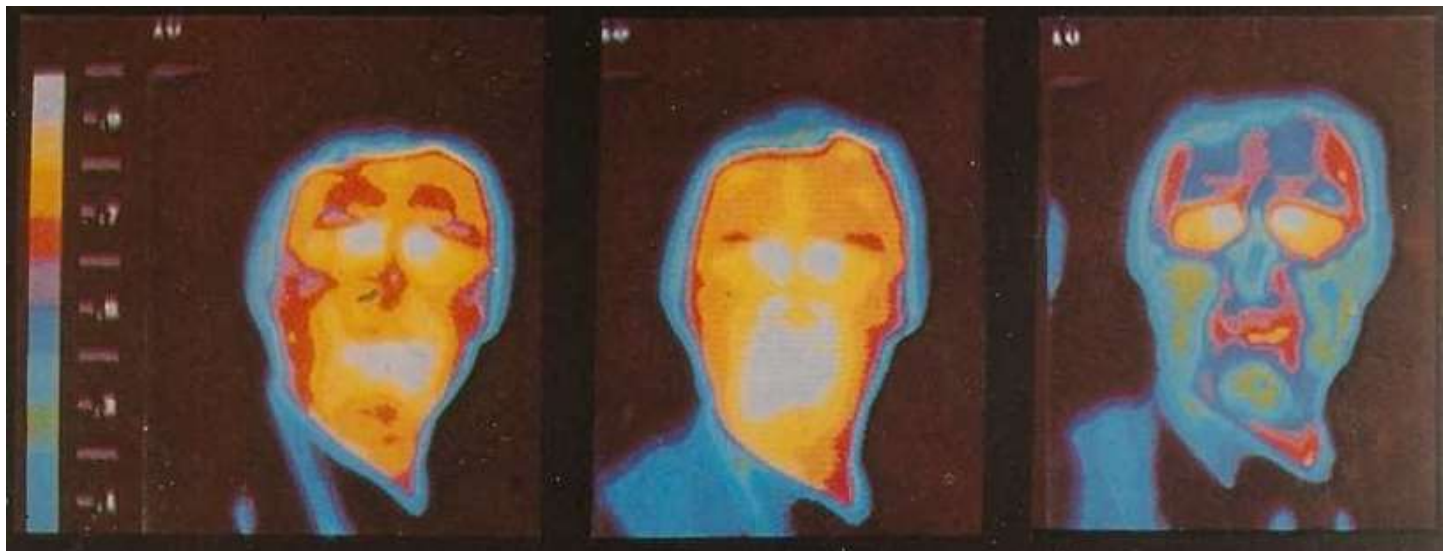
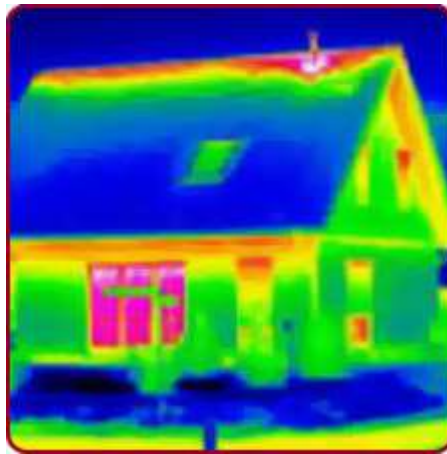
The wavelength of maximum intensity shifts to shorter wavelengths when T is increased

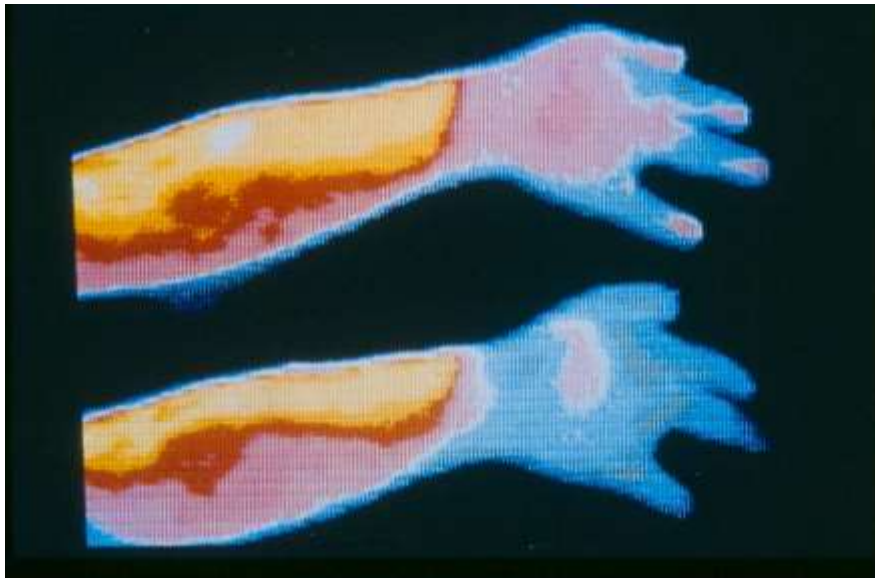
Application in medical diagnostics:

Telethermography

Mapping the intensity of IR radiation emitted by the human body over a given surface by IR camera inflammations, changes in blood circulation, metabolic changes in tumors lead to temperature changes i.e. changes in the intensity of IR radiation







Love Your Heart... Prevent Heart Disease

Heart disease and strokes are **PREVENTABLE**, but only if you
KNOW before it's too late

