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Question

(a) i) $E = \pi L$

$$L = \frac{E}{\pi}$$

Assuming Suno has a reflectance factor of 85% as a perfect diffuser for 44,000 Lux

$$L = \frac{E}{\pi} \times \text{Reflection factor}$$

$$= \frac{44,000 \times 85\%}{\pi}$$

$$= 11.905 \times 10^5 \text{ Cd/m}^2$$

ii) for 0.22 Lux

$$L = \frac{E}{\pi} \times \text{Reflection factor}$$

$$= \frac{0.22 \times 85}{\pi \text{ (m)}}$$

$$= 59.52 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cd/m}^2$$

⑥ flux emitted = luminous intensity \times solid angle
 $\phi = I \times \omega$

$$I = 120 \text{ CP}$$

$$\omega = 4\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= 120 \times 4\pi \\ &= 1507.96 \text{ lumen} \end{aligned}$$

30% is absorbed from the flux emitted by globe

$$1507.96 \times \frac{30}{100}$$

$$= 452.39$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{flux emitted by the globe} &= 1507.96 - 452.39 \\ &= 1055.57 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Luminance} = \frac{\text{flux emitted}}{\text{Area}} = \frac{1055.57}{\pi \times 0.22^2}$$

$$= 6942.12 \text{ lm/m}^2$$

(i) Candle power (CP) = $\frac{\text{lumen}}{\text{solid angle } (\omega)}$

$$= \frac{1055.57}{4\pi} = 83.91959 \text{ cd}$$

$$\approx 84 \text{ cd}$$

$$\text{Area} = 75 \text{ cm}^2 = 75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Thickness} = 2 \text{ cm} = 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Density} = 0.55 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mass} &= \text{Volume} \times \text{Density} \\ &= (75 \times 2) \times 0.55 = \frac{\text{cm}^3 \times \text{g}}{\text{cm}^3} \\ &= 82.5 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r A}{t}$$

$$\epsilon_r = \text{relative permittivity} = 6.5$$

$$\epsilon_0 = \text{air permittivity} = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$C = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 6.5 \times 75 \times 10^{-4}}{2 \times 10^{-2}} \\ &= 21.57 \times 10^{-2} \text{ F} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= 2\pi f = 2 \times \pi \times 20 \text{ MHz} \\ &= 2 \times \pi \times 20 \times 10^6 \\ &= 125.66 \times 10^6 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{heat require} &= Mc \Delta \theta = Mc (\theta_2 - \theta_1) \\ &= 82.5 \times 0.255 \times (90 - 30) \\ &= 1051.88 \text{ cal} \end{aligned}$$

Total heat rejected $(100 - 15 = 85\%)$

$$10.51 \cdot 88 \times 85$$

100

$$= 894.098 \text{ Cal}$$

$$1 \cdot \text{cal} = 4.186$$

$$\text{Power input} = 894.098 \times 4.186$$
$$= 3742.7 \text{ (W.s)}$$

$$P_o = \frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{time}} = \frac{3742.7}{8 \times 60} = 7.797 \text{ W}$$

$$P_o = V^2 \omega C \tan \delta$$

$$R_f = \cos \theta = 0.64$$

$$\theta = 87.7$$

$$\delta = 90 - \theta = 90 - 87.7$$

$$= 2.3$$

$$7.797 = V^2 \times 125 \cdot 664 \times \omega^6 \times 21.57 \times 10^{-2} \times \tan 2.3^\circ$$

$$V_2 = 267.620$$

$$P = IV \cos \theta$$

$$I = \frac{7.797}{267.62 \times 0.64} = 0.7284 \text{ A}$$