

Answer on Question #74068, Physics / Quantum Mechanics

Question A very small hole in an electric furnace used for treating metals acts nearly as a blackbody. If the hole has an area 100 m² and it is desired to maintain the metal at 1100 C, how much power travels through the hole?

Solution The stefans law gives power per square meter:

$$j = \sigma T^4$$

where $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2}\text{K}^{-4}$. Knowing area $A = 100 \text{ m}^2$ we can find the power:

$$P = jA = 5.67 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot 1100^4 \cdot 100 = 8301447 \text{ W} \approx 8.3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ W}$$