

THE SK_N APPROXIMATION FOR SOLVING RADIATION TRANSPORT PROBLEMS IN ABSORBING, EMITTING, AND SCATTERING RECTANGULAR GEOMETRIES

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ABSTRACT. A high order approximation, the SK_N method—a mnemonic for synthetic kernel—is introduced for solving radiation transfer problems in one and two dimensional geometries. The method relies on approximating the integral transport kernel by a sum of exponential kernels. The integral equation is then reducible to a set of coupled second-order differential equations— SK_N equations. In this study, two types of boundary conditions have been proposed and explored. *Naive* boundary condition assumes one-dimensional slab boundary conditions on each boundary. *Corrected* boundary conditions; tackles the error terms that result from the approximation and is based on the minimization of the error term. The solutions of a test problem —incident radiation, outgoing intensities and heat fluxes at the boundaries—are compared with those of obtained by direct numerical solution of the integral transfer equation. Solutions are obtained for $N=2,3,4$, and 5 and are in agreement with the direct numerical solutions even for $N=2$ and 3. The corrected boundary condition gives better solutions than naive boundary condition in optically thin configurations; the relative errors for the intensities are below 1% while 2-4% errors are encountered in the radiation function solutions.