

Radiationally-Cooled Tungsten Rod: 100 kW,  $k = (313+355T)/(1000+4.685T)$

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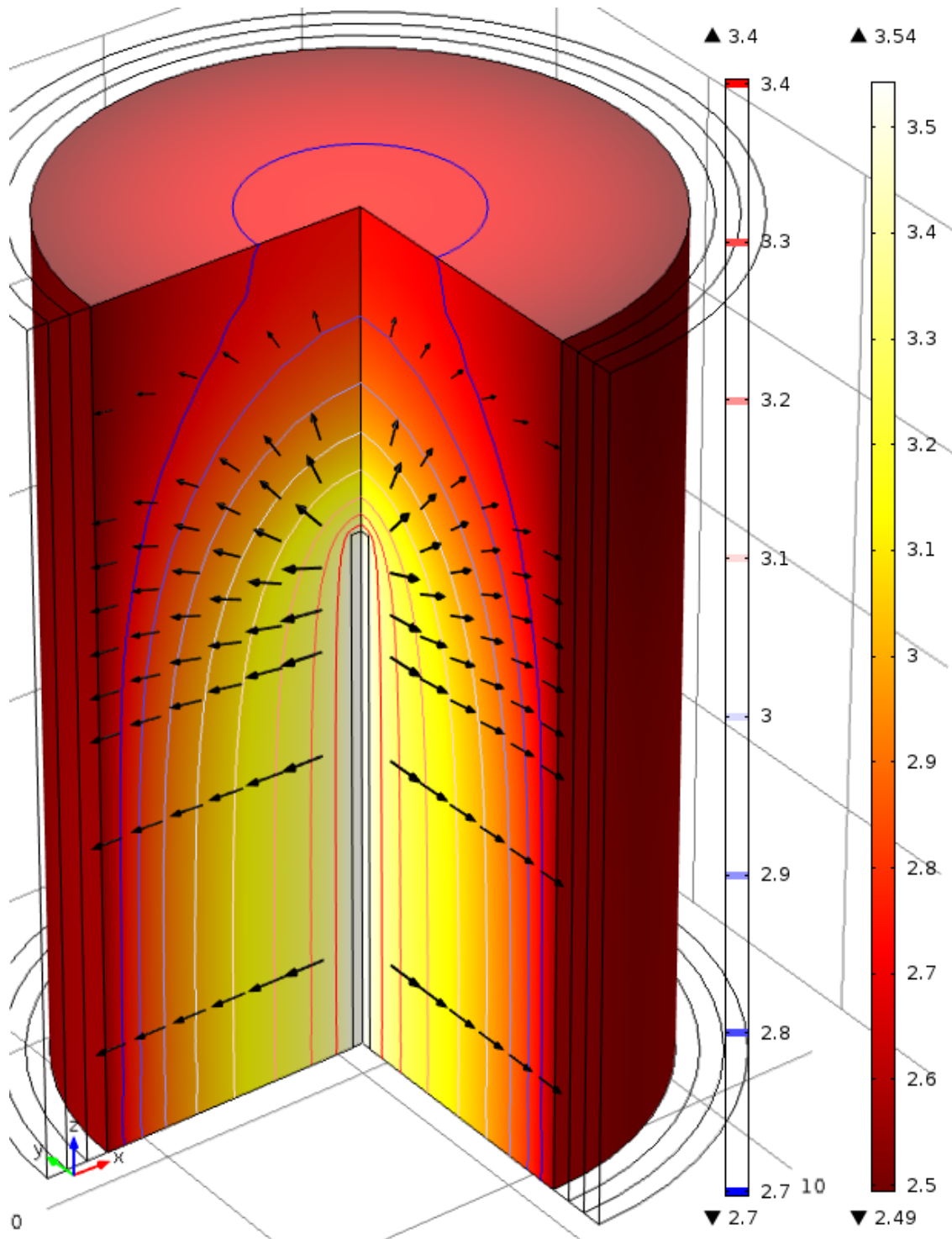


Fig. 1. Radiation direction (arrows) and  $\log_{10}(T)$  of upper half of radiationally-cooled tungsten rod of 10-mm diameter and 50-cm length; uniform power-deposition density =  $[100\text{kW}/39.3 \text{ cm}^3 = 2.55 \text{ kW}/\text{cm}^3$ .  $T_{\text{max}} = 10^{3.54} = 3,470 \text{ K}$ .

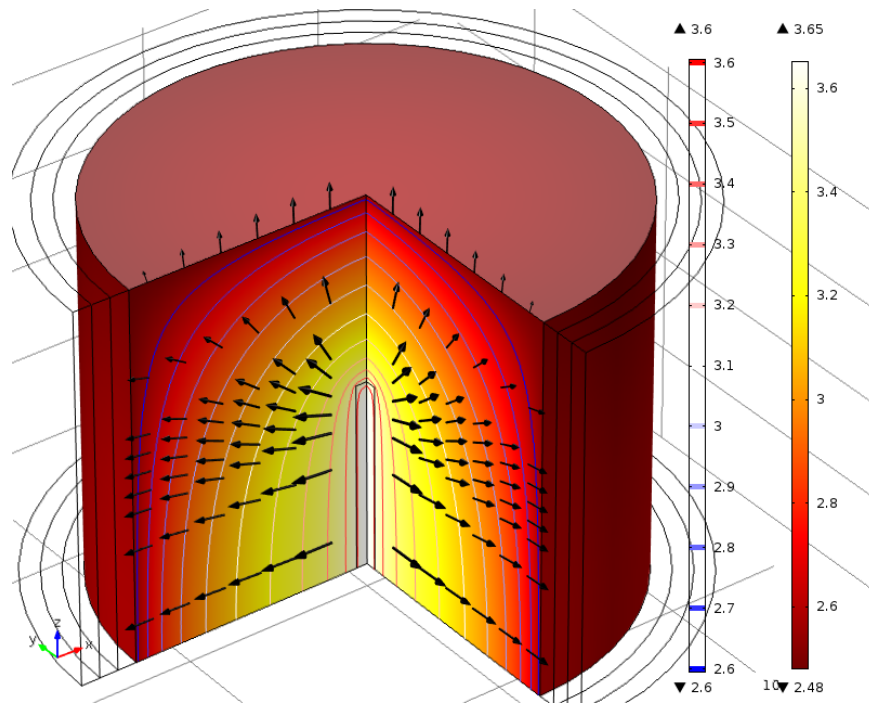


Fig. 2. Radiation direction (arrows) and  $\log_{10}(T)$  of upper half of radiation-cooled tungsten rod of 12-mm dia. and 20-cm length; uniform power-deposition density =  $[100\text{kW}/22.6\text{ cm}^3 = 4.42\text{ kW}/\text{cm}^3$ .  $T_{\text{max}} = 10^{3.65} = 4,461\text{ K}$ .

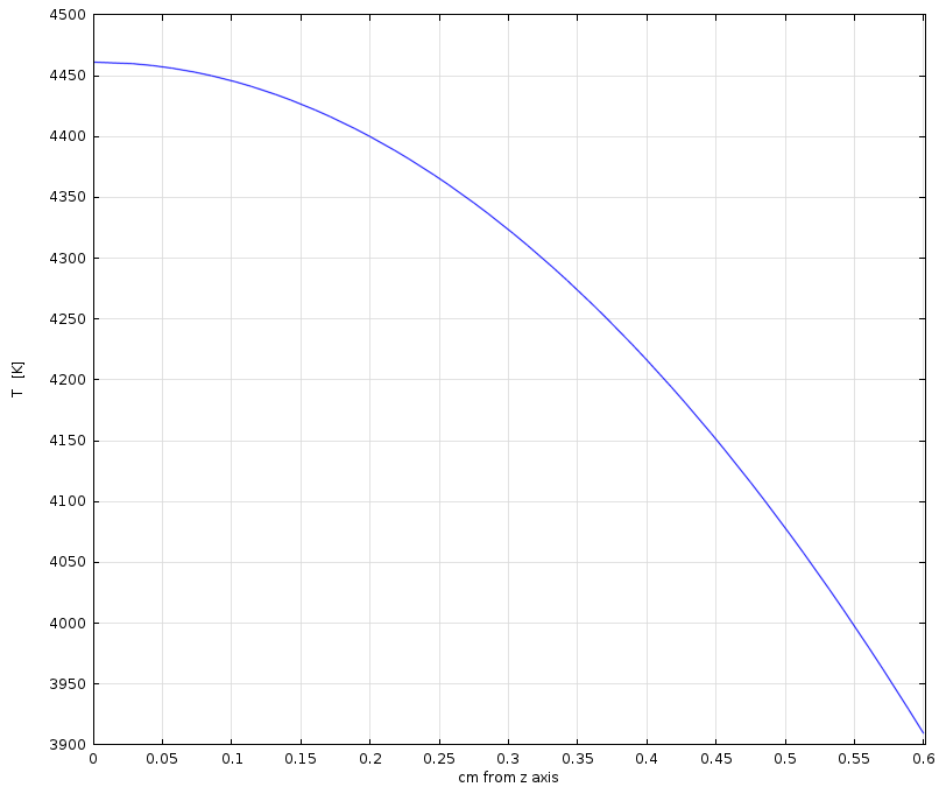


Fig. 3. Radial dependence of temperature at longitudinal midplane of Fig. 2 rod.  $T_{\text{max}} = 4461\text{ K}$ ; surface temperature  $T(r=6\text{mm})= 3909\text{ K}$ .