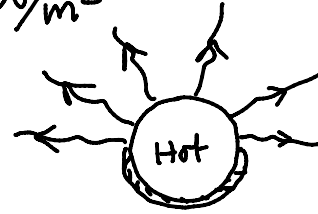


of its (open) surface area per second, is called its total Emissive power.

$$\text{SI unit of } E = \text{J/m}^2\text{-s or W/m}^2$$

Spectral Emissive Power (E_λ)
unit-range at $\lambda \rightarrow (\lambda - \frac{1}{2})\text{\AA} \text{ to } (\lambda + \frac{1}{2})\text{\AA}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\rightarrow 1\text{\AA} \text{ (range)}}$



Let ΔQ_λ is the amount of heat radiated in the small wave length range λ to $(\lambda + \Delta\lambda)$ in time Δt , through surface area A

$$E_\lambda = \frac{\Delta Q_\lambda}{A \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta\lambda} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$