

# ADVANCED HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER –REFERENCES

Suggested book: “A heat transfer textbook” by John H. Lienhard IV & V

We do remember that the following is just a list of what it’s treated at the course’s lessons (often in a different approach but always valid). Please refer to this file as a further or alternative study material.

## FIRST PART OF THE COURSE

- Unit one: “Introduction” – Paragraphs of the book suggested:

**1.1** Heat Transfer - **1.2** Relation of Heat transfer to Thermodynamics - **1.3** Modes of Heat Transfer (pages 11-20, 26-34)<sup>1</sup>

- Unit two: “Review on Thermodynamics” (only slide)<sup>2</sup>

- Unit three: “Thermophysical and transport properties” (only slide)<sup>3</sup>

- Unit four: “Dimensionless Numbers”

**4.3**Dimensional analysis - **4.4** Illustrative use of dimensional analysis (In these pages we deal with the approach of dimensionless analysis; for “all “the useful dimensionless numbers see slides) (pages 150-159)

- Unit Five: “Conduction heat transfer-The Heat Equation”

**2.1**The heat conduction equation -**2.2**Steady heat conduction in a slab -**2.3**Thermal resistance and the electrical analogy -**2.4**Overall heat transfer coefficient U-**2.5** Summary (from page 49 up to 86)

- Unit Six: “Steady state conduction in special conditions and geometries”

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<sup>1</sup> Some of the arguments in chapter 1 will be treated later on the course.

<sup>2</sup> For further basis on thermodynamics see “Heat and mass transfer” by Y.A. Cengel.

<sup>3</sup> For further basis on thermodynamics see “Heat and mass transfer” by Y.A. Cengel.

Energy generation (on slides)- **4.5** Fin design (pages 163-183)

- Unit Seven: “Transient Heat Conduction”

**5.1** Introduction-**5.2** Lumped capacity solutions<sup>4</sup>-**5.3** Transient conduction in a one-dimensional slab -**5.6** Transient heat conduction to a semi-infinite region (220-222) +slide support

- Unit Eight: “Numerical analysis of Heat Conduction”

**5.7** (pages 235-247) + slide for the rest of the arguments (especially transient energy balance approach: explicit and implicit)

- Unit Nine: “General conservation equations: Mass”

**6.2** Conservation of mass-the continuity equation (278-281) + slides

- Unit Ten: “General conservation equations: Momentum”

**6.2** Conservation of momentum (pages 281-284) + slides

- Unit Eleven: ““General conservation equations: Energy”

**6.3** The energy equation (pages 293-298) + slides

- Unit Twelve: “Convection Transfer: Boundary layers”

**6.1** Some introductory ideas (pages 271-277) – **6.4** The Prandtl number and the boundary layer thicknesses (pages 298-302)-**6.5** Heat transfer coefficient for laminar, incompressible flow over a flat surface<sup>5</sup>-**6.6** The Reynolds-Colburn analogy

- Unit Thirteen: “External flows”

Only slides

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<sup>4</sup> See also chapter 1 page 21-22-23;

<sup>5</sup> This paragraph has been inserted just to show some useful empirical correlations.

●Unit Fourteen: “Internal flows: friction and heat transfer coefficients”

**7.1** Introduction -**7.2** Heat transfer to or from laminar flows in pipes (pages 350-356/359-362) +slides

●Unit fifteen: “Turbulent Flow”

**6.7** Turbulent boundary layer (pages 315-320)

●Unit Sixteen: “Natural convection”

**8.1-8.2** The nature of the problems of natural convection -**8.3** Laminar natural convection on a vertical isothermal surface-**8.4** Natural convection in other situations

●Unit Seventeen: “Radiation Heat Transfer”

**10.1** The problem of radiative exchange-**10.2** Kirchhoff’s law -**10.3** Radiant heat exchange between two finite black bodies -**10.4** Heat transfer among gray bodies -**10.5** Gaseous radiation **10.6** Solar energy

●Unit Eighteen and Nineteen: “Heat exchangers”

**3.1** Function and configuration of heat exchangers-**3.2** Evaluation of the mean temperature difference in a heat exchanger: LMTD-**3.3** Heat exchanger effectiveness:  $\epsilon$ -NTU method-**3.4** Heat exchanger design

## **ATTENTION!!**

Paragraphs marked in red refer to some of the arguments treated in class but with a very different approach so they might be just a different way of presenting them.