

Heat And Mass Transfer Journal

Heat Transfer in Aerospace Applications is the first book to provide an overall description of various heat transfer issues of relevance for aerospace applications. The book contains chapters relating to convection cooling, heat pipes, ablation, heat transfer at high velocity, low pressure and microgravity, aircraft heat exchangers, fuel cells, and cryogenic cooling systems. Chapters specific to low density heat transfer (4) and microgravity heat transfer (9) are newer subjects which have not been previously covered. The book takes a basic engineering approach by including correlations and examples that an engineer needs during the initial phases of vehicle design or to quickly analyze and solve a specific problem. Designed for mechanical, chemical, and aerospace engineers in research institutes, companies, and consulting firms, this book is an invaluable resource for the latest on aerospace heat transfer engineering and research. Provides an overall description of heat transfer issues of relevance for aerospace applications Discusses why thermal problems arise and introduces the various heat transfer modes Helps solve the problem of selecting and calculating the cooling system, the heat exchanger, and heat protection Features a collection of problems in which the methods presented in the book can be used to solve these problems

Advances in Heat Transfer is designed to fill the information gap between regularly scheduled journals and university level textbooks by providing in-depth review articles over a broader scope than is allowable in either journals or texts.

Progress in Heat and Mass Transfer Selected Papers of the 1970 International Seminar Elsevier

Heat and Mass Transfer in Drying of Porous Media offers a comprehensive review of heat and mass transfer phenomena and mechanisms in drying of porous materials. It covers pore-scale and macro-scale models, includes various drying technologies, and discusses the drying dynamics of fibrous porous material, colloidal porous media and size-distributed particle system. Providing guidelines for mathematical modeling and design as well as optimization of drying of porous material, this reference offers useful information for researchers and students as well as engineers in drying technology, food processes, applied energy, mechanical, and chemical engineering.

Controlled fires are beneficial for the generation of heat and power while uncontrolled fires, like fire incidents and wildfires, are detrimental and can cause enormous material damage and human suffering. This edited book presents the state-of-the-art of modeling and numerical simulation of the important transport phenomena in fires. It describes how computational procedures can be used in analysis and design of fire protection and fire safety. Computational fluid dynamics, turbulence modeling, combustion, soot formation, thermal radiation modeling are demonstrated and applied to pool fires, flame spread, wildfires, fires in buildings and other examples.

Progress in Heat and Mass Transfer, Volume 5: Heat and Mass Transfer in Rheologically Complex Fluids compiles selected papers presented at the International Seminar held in Herceg Novi, Yugoslavia on September 8-12, 1970. This book discusses the continuum foundation of rheology; transport phenomena in turbulent flow of rheologically complex fluids; and heat-transfer effects in flowing polymers. The thixotropic effects in viscoelastic media; non-equilibrium thermodynamics and rheology of viscoelastic fluids; and flow instability due to convective time changes of consistency are also elaborated. This publication also covers the prediction method for turbulent momentum and heat transfer in viscous non-Newtonian liquids; methods for determining thermal properties of anisotropic systems; and convection in ferromagnetic fluid due to magneto caloric effect. This volume is beneficial to students and researchers interested in the heat and mass transfer in rheologically complex fluids.

Theoretical, numerical and experimental studies of transport phenomena in heat and mass transfer are reported in depth in this volume. Papers are presented which review and discuss the most recent developments in areas such as: Mass transfer; Cooling of electronic components; Phase change processes; Instrumentation techniques; Numerical methods; Heat transfer in rotating machinery; Hypersonic flows; and Industrial applications. Bringing together the experience of specialists in these fields, the volume will be of interest to researchers and practising engineers who wish to enhance their knowledge in these rapidly developing areas.

Fundamentals of the Finite Element Method for Heat and Mass Transfer, Second Edition is a comprehensively updated new edition and is a unique book on the application of the finite element method to heat and mass transfer. • Addresses fundamentals, applications and computer implementation • Educational computer codes are freely available to download, modify and use • Includes a large number of worked examples and exercises • Fills the gap between learning and research

The book focuses on new analytical, experimental, and computational developments in the field of research of heat and mass transfer phenomena. The generation, conversion, use, and exchange of thermal energy between physical systems are considered. Various mechanisms of heat transfer such as thermal conduction, thermal convection, thermal radiation, and transfer of energy by phase changes are presented. Theory and fundamental research in heat and mass transfer, numerical simulations and algorithms, experimental techniques, and measurements as they applied to all kinds of applied and emerging problems are covered.

Most conventional dryers use random heating to dry diverse materials without considering their thermal sensitivity and energy requirements for drying. Eventually, excess energy consumption is necessary to attain a low-quality dried product. Proper heat and mass transfer modelling prior to designing a drying system for selected food materials can overcome these problems. Heat and Mass Transfer Modelling During Drying: Empirical to Multiscale Approaches extensively discusses the issue of predicting energy consumption in terms of heat and mass transfer simulation. A comprehensive mathematical model can help provide proper insight into the underlying transport phenomena within the materials during drying. However, drying of porous materials such as food is one of the most complex problems in the engineering field that is also multiscale in nature. From the modelling perspective, heat and mass transfer phenomena can be predicted using empirical to multiscale modelling. However, multiscale simulation methods can provide a comprehensive understanding of the physics of drying food materials. KEY FEATURES Includes a detailed discussion on material properties that are relevant for drying phenomena Presents an in-depth discussion on the underlying physics of drying using conceptual

visual content Provides appropriate formulation of mathematical modelling from empirical to multiscale approaches Offers numerical solution approaches to mathematical models Presents possible challenges of different modelling strategies and potential solutions The objective of this book is to discuss the implementation of different modelling techniques ranging from empirical to multiscale in order to understand heat and mass transfer phenomena that take place during drying of porous materials including foods, pharmaceutical products, paper, leather materials, and more.

This broad-based book covers the three major areas of Chemical Engineering. Most of the books in the market involve one of the individual areas, namely, Fluid Mechanics, Heat Transfer or Mass Transfer, rather than all the three. This book presents this material in a single source. This avoids the user having to refer to a number of books to obtain information. Most published books covering all the three areas in a single source emphasize theory rather than practical issues. This book is written with emphasis on practice with brief theoretical concepts in the form of questions and answers, not adopting stereo-typed question-answer approach practiced in certain books in the market, bridging the two areas of theory and practice with respect to the core areas of chemical engineering. Most parts of the book are easily understandable by those who are not experts in the field. Fluid Mechanics chapters include basics on non-Newtonian systems which, for instance find importance in polymer and food processing, flow through piping, flow measurement, pumps, mixing technology and fluidization and two phase flow. For example it covers types of pumps and valves, membranes and areas of their use, different equipment commonly used in chemical industry and their merits and drawbacks. Heat Transfer chapters cover the basics involved in conduction, convection and radiation, with emphasis on insulation, heat exchangers, evaporators, condensers, reboilers and fired heaters. Design methods, performance, operational issues and maintenance problems are highlighted. Topics such as heat pipes, heat pumps, heat tracing, steam traps, refrigeration, cooling of electronic devices, NO_x control find place in the book. Mass transfer chapters cover basics such as diffusion, theories, analogies, mass transfer coefficients and mass transfer with chemical reaction, equipment such as tray and packed columns, column internals including structural packings, design, operational and installation issues, drums and separators are discussed in good detail. Absorption, distillation, extraction and leaching with applications and design methods, including emerging practices involving Divided Wall and Petluk column arrangements, multicomponent separations, supercritical solvent extraction find place in the book.

The rapid growth of literature on convective heat and mass transfer through porous media has brought both engineering and fundamental knowledge to a new state of completeness and depth. Additionally, several new questions of fundamental merit have arisen in several areas which bear direct relation to further advancement of basic knowledge and applications in this field. For example, the growth of fundamental heat transfer data and correlations for engineering use for saturated media has now reached the point where the relations for heat transfer coefficients and flow parameters are known well enough for design purposes. Multiple flow field regimes in natural convection have been identified in several important enclosure geometries. New questions have arisen on the nature of equations being used in theoretical studies, i. e. , the Validity of Darcy assumption is being brought into question; Wall effects in high and low velocity flow fields have been found to play a role in predicting transport coefficients; The formulation of transport problems in fractured media are being investigated as both an extension of those in a homogeneous medium and for application in engineering systems in geologic media and problems on saturated media are being addressed to determine their proper formulation and solution. The long standing problem of how to adequately formulate and solve problems of multi-phase heat and mass transfer in heterogeneous media is important in the technologies of chemical reactor engineering and enhanced oil recovery.

Research and development in thermal engineering for power systems are of significant importance to many scientists who are engaged in research and design work in power-related industries and laboratories. This book focuses on variety of research areas including Components of Compressor and Turbines that are used for both electric power systems and aero engines, Fuel Cells, Energy Conversion, and Energy Reuse and Recycling Systems. To be competitive in today's market, power systems need to reduce the operating costs, increase capacity factors and deal with many other tough issues. Heat Transfer and fluid flow issues are of great significance and it is likely that a state-of-the-art edited book with reference to power systems will make a contribution for design and R&D engineers and the development towards sustainable energy systems.

The Third Edition of Basic Heat and Mass Transfer offers complete coverage for introductory engineering courses on heat and mass transfer. Carefully ordered material renders this textbook reader-friendly and accessible to engineering students and instructors. The book includes an extensive introduction to heat exchanger design. Includes over 1,000 exercises and examples plus companion software.

Heat and mass transfer is the core science for many industrial processes as well as technical and scientific devices. Automotive, aerospace, power generation (both by conventional and renewable energies), industrial equipment and rotating machinery, materials and chemical processing, and many other industries are requiring heat and mass transfer processes. Since the early studies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, there has been tremendous technical progress and scientific advances in the knowledge of heat and mass transfer, where modeling and simulation developments are increasingly contributing to the current state of the art. Heat and Mass Transfer - Advances in Science and Technology Applications aims at providing researchers and practitioners with a valuable compendium of significant advances in the field.

Application of Control Volume Based Finite Element Method (CVFEM) for Nanofluid Flow and Heat Transfer discusses this powerful numerical method that uses the advantages of both finite volume and finite element methods for the simulation of multi-physics problems in complex geometries, along with its applications in heat transfer and nanofluid flow. The book applies these methods to solve various applications of nanofluid in heat transfer enhancement. Topics covered include magnetohydrodynamic flow, electrohydrodynamic flow and heat transfer, melting heat transfer, and nanofluid flow in porous media, all of which are demonstrated with case studies. This is an important research reference that will help readers understand the principles and applications of this novel method for the analysis of nanofluid behavior in a range of external forces. Explains governing equations for nanofluid as working fluid Includes several CVFEM codes for use in nanofluid flow analysis Shows how external forces such as electric fields

and magnetic field effects nanofluid flow

Heat Transfer Enhancement Using Nanofluid Flow in Microchannels: Simulation of Heat and Mass Transfer focuses on the numerical simulation of passive techniques, and also covers the applications of external forces on heat transfer enhancement of nanofluids in microchannels. Economic and environmental incentives have increased efforts to reduce energy consumption. Heat transfer enhancement, augmentation, or intensification are the terms that many scientists employ in their efforts in energy consumption reduction. These can be divided into (a) active techniques which require external forces such as magnetic force, and (b) passive techniques which do not require external forces, including geometry refinement and fluid additives. Gives readers the knowledge they need to be able to simulate nanofluids in a wide range of microchannels and optimise their heat transfer characteristics Contains real-life examples, mathematical procedures, numerical algorithms, and codes to allow readers to easily reproduce the methodologies covered, and to understand how they can be applied in practice Presents novel applications for heat exchange systems, such as entropy generation minimization and figures of merit, allowing readers to optimize the techniques they use Focuses on the numerical simulation of passive techniques, and also covers the applications of external forces on heat transfer enhancement of nanofluids in microchannels

In recent years, the interest of the scientific community towards efficient energy systems has significantly increased. One of the reasons is certainly related to the change in the temperature of the planet, which has increased by 0.76 °C with respect to preindustrial levels, according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and is still increasing. The European Union considers it vital to prevent global warming from exceeding 2 °C with respect to pre-industrial levels, as it has been proven that this will result in irreversible and potentially catastrophic changes. These changes in climate are mainly caused by greenhouse gas emissions related to human activities, and can be drastically reduced by employing energy systems for the heating and cooling of buildings, as well as for power production, characterized by high efficiency levels and/or based on renewable energy sources. This Special Issue, published in the Energies journal, includes 13 contributions from across the world, including a wide range of applications such as hybrid residential renewable energy systems, desiccant-based air handling units, heat exchanges for engine WHR, solar chimney systems, and other interesting topics.

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