

This review reads like a “what you should know from this course” summary.

1. Heat Transfer Basics

- Modes of heat transfer: conduction, convection, radiation
- Mechanisms of each mode
- General quantitative behavior of each mode
- Resistor analogy using all three (parallel and serial)
- Conductive (including contact resistance) and convective resistance forms (L/kA , $1/hA$, not radiation)
- Know when conduction is 2-D and when shape factor is used in resistance model

2. Heat transfer from fins

- Conduction along fin, simplified governing equation, solutions
- Limitations of solutions
- Heat transfer coefficient heat sink
- Boundary conditions
- Table of exact solutions (Table 3.4, B.C.s, $T(x)$, Q)

3. Transient Heat conduction

- General method to approach problems
- $Bi < 0.1$, $Bi > 0.1$ $Fo > 0.2$ approx. analytic solution, numerical solution
- Cartesian, cylindrical, spherical
- Meaning of Bi and Fo
- Numerical- discretization and meaning of discretized Fo

4. Forced convection

- Meaning of Nu , Pr , Re

Internal flow

- General knowledge of momentum and thermal boundary layers, entrance lengths and fully developed states
- Exact solutions for Nu (laminar flow, $T_s = \text{const.}$, $q_s = \text{const.}$)
- When correlations needed (turbulent, complex geometry)
- Use of hydraulic diameter
- Use of T_f , film temperature to evaluate fluid properties

External flow

- Momentum and thermal boundary layers and thicknesses, turbulent transition points (i.e. $Re_x > 50,000$)
- Re_L , Nu_L , C_{fL} and the general idea of surface averaged quantities

5. Natural convection

- Meaning of Gr , Ra , β , Pr
- General understanding of mechanism, velocity and temperature profiles

- General solution procedure: guess temperature(s) if not provided, compute h_{nat} and h_{conv} and iterate until converge if needed (laminar exact, other correlation)
- 'Feel' for natural convection in enclosures

6. Heat exchanger design

- Log mean temperature difference
- Co-flow counter flow design
- Compact heat exchangers and performance metrics

7. Radiation

- Spectrum of radiation and emissive power
- Blackbody, graybody, surface properties
- Impact of emissivity, absorptivity, reflectivity, transmissivity
- Shape factors

8. General approach to mixed H.T.: conduction, convection, and radiation