COURSE NUMBER	ME 407									
COURSE TITLE	Heat Transfer									
COURSE STRUCTURE	(3-0-3) (lecture hr/wk - lab hr/wk – course credits)									
Course	Rong-Yaw Chen									
COORDINATOR										
COURSE DESCRIPTION	A study of the three fundamental modes of heat transfer: conduction, convection, and radiation. A physical interpretation of the many quantities and processes in heat transfer using numerical methods. Theory is applied to the analysis and design of heat exchangers and other applications. Where appropriate, computer simulation is used.									
<b>Prerequisite(s)</b>	Math 222 – Differential Equations ME 304 – Fluid Mechanics ME 311 – Thermodynamics I									
REQUIRED, ELECTIVE OR SELECTED ELECTIVE	Required									
COREQUISITE(S)	None									
REQUIRED	Frank P. Incropera and David P. DeWitt An Introduction to Heat									
MATERIALS	Transfer, 6 <sup>th</sup> edition. John Wiley & S	ons 2012								
Other supplemental	Computer software available from the textbook and ME CAD room									
materials	and other sources.									
COMPUTER USAGE	Use existing software to solve practical heat transfer problems as demonstrated in the project reports.									
COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES/	Course Learning Outcomes	SOs <sup>*</sup>	Expected Performance Criteria							
EXPECTED PERFORMANCE CRITERIA:	1 <b>mathematically</b> describe different practical heat transfer problems including governing equations together with boundary and initial conditions	a, c, e, g, k	Homework (80% o the students will earn a grade of 70% or better )							
	2. <b>solve</b> the heat transfer problems for a range of practically important simplified configurations and symmetries, including one- dimensional problems in cylindrical and spherical coordinates	a, c, e, g, k	Homework (80% o the students will earn a grade of 70% or better )							
	3. <b>use</b> generic data processing software to solve heat transfer problems	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, k	Homework, Project (80% o the students will earn a grade of 70% or better )							
	4. <b>apply</b> finite difference methods for transient heat transfer in a solid with or without distributed heat sources	a, g, j, k	Homework (80% o the students will earn a grade of 70% or better )							

	:		-	ering h using n			a, e, <b>Homework</b> (80% o g, k the students will earn					
		transfer problems using non- dimensional criteria, such asg, kthe students will earn a grade of 65% or better )										
	Reynolds number, Nusselt number,											
	Rayleigh number, etc											
	6. determine engineering design a, b, c, Homework, Project									•		
	quantities (power, requirements, d, e, f, (80% o the students wi											
	insulation thickness, thermal g, k earn a grade of 70% or better )											
		conductivity, exchanger size, etc.)										
	· · ·	required for design of thermal engineering devices and systems										
	engir	leering	device	es and s	system	18						
CLASS TOPICS	1. Introduction to heat transfer											
	2	2. Introduction to conduction heat transfer										
	3.	3. Steady heat conduction problems										
	4.	4. Fins, common fin shapes and models										
		5. Quiz 1: steady conduction heat transfer, fins										
	6. Intro to transient heat transfer problems, lumped system											
	7. Transient heat transfer in solids: analytical solutions											
	8. Steady heat transfer: numerical analysis											
	9. Transient heat transfer: numerical methods											
	10. Quiz 2: transient heat transfer											
	11. Heat transfer design project: introduction											
	12. Introduction to convection heat transfer											
	1	13. Forced convection, external/internal flows										
		14. Natural convection										
		15. Quiz 3: Convection heat transfer										
		16. Solving practical radiation heat transfer problems										
		17. Heat Exchangers										
		18. Introduction to radiation										
	19. Review 20. Comprehensive Final Exam											
STUDENT		b. Com	c	d		f	α	h	i	i	k	
OUTCOMES	a		-				g			j		
(SCALE: 1-3)	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	
× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 – S	3 – Strongly supported 2 – Supported 1 – Minimally supported										

\* Student Outcomes