

PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DE CHILE  
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING  
ABET COURSE SYLLABI

**ICM2223 HEAT TRANSFER**

**Credits and contact hours:** 10 UC credits / 10 hours (3 h. Lectures / 7 h. Independent learning experiences)

**Instructor's name:** Ignacio Lira

**Course coordinator's name** To be defined

**Textbook:** Lira, I. Elements of Heat Transfer (in Spanish). Students download these notes from the course's web page

**Course Catalog Description:** Whenever there is a temperature difference between two parts of a system, energy is transferred from the hot zone to the cold area. We feel "hot" when our body has difficulties in releasing the energy produced internally by metabolism, and feel "cold" when the body activates physiological mechanisms that increase the internal energy generation and reduce its passage to the environment. The word "heat" designates the energy that passes from one place to another at a lesser temperature (its unit is the joule), while "heat transfer" designates the rate at which this phenomenon occurs (its unit is the watt, joules per second). Heat transfer is relevant for many daily activities and for several technological processes of significance in different branches of science and technology. It is thus of fundamental importance in the instruction of Mechanical Engineers.

**Prerequisite Courses:** ICH1104 Fluid Mechanics

**Co-requisite Courses:** None

**Status in the Curriculum:** Required

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

1. To master the fundamental concepts of the three main mechanisms of heat transfer.
2. To apply the law of conservation of energy in mathematical model of those mechanisms.
3. To solve heat transfer problems, especially those of conduction, by means of the "five steps" methodology.
4. To understand the method of dimensional analysis for obtaining approximate solution to complex problems.
5. To be able to select and apply experimental correlations in convection phenomena.
6. To apply the concepts of surface and spatial resistances in radiation

- problems.
7. To understand the main elements for designing and analyzing heat exchangers.
  8. To be able to design simple heat transfer experiment.
  9. To interpret the results of that experiment and present its results in a written report.

**Relation of Course to ABET  
Criteria:**

- a. Knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering
- b. Design and conduct experiments: analyze and interpret data
- c. Design a system, component, or process
- e. Identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- g. Effective communication
- k. Techniques, skills, and modern tools for engineering practice.

**Topics covered:**

1. Conduction
  - 1D steady-state conduction
  - Electrical analogy
  - The convection coefficient
  - 1D steady-state conduction + generation
  - Unsteady conduction with uniform temperature
  - Longitudinal conduction + transverse convection
  - Finite differences
  - Conduction + movement
2. Convection
  - Dimensional analysis
  - Dimensionless numbers in heat transfer
  - Convection correlations
3. Heat exchangers
  - The LMTD method
  - The effectiveness method
4. Radiation
  - Phenomenology
  - Definitions and Kirchhoff's law
  - Surface resistance
  - Radiative exchange between surfaces
  - Radiation intensity and solid angle
  - Relation between radiation intensity and radiosity
  - View factor and geometric resistances
  - Evaluation of view factors
  - Radiation plus conduction and convection

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