

ERRATA

HEAT TRANSFER A SYSTEMATIC LEARNING APPROACH

NASEEM UDDIN

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### 3.11 CONDUCTION WITH INTERNAL ENERGY CONVERSION INTO INTERNAL ENERGY

CONDUCTION WITH INTERNAL ENERGY CONVERSION INTO
<b>Thermal</b> ENERGY

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For the sake of simplicity, we resort to constant turbulent Prandtl number in this text. We can write  $\epsilon_H = \epsilon_M Pr_t$  and the turbulent heat transfer shall be

Correction:  $\epsilon_H = \epsilon_M / Pr_t$

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#### Example 9.3

Air is flowing over a flat plate at freestream temperature of 15°C and velocity  $U_\infty = 30$  m/s. The unheated starting length is 10 cm and the length of the plate is 10 m. The properties of air are  $k = 0.025$  W/m·K,  $\nu = 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s,  $Pr = 0.7$ . Find the local heat transfer coefficient at the end of the laminar boundary layer region.

Correction: The length of plate is 15m.