References

- 1 Gay B., Mackley N. V. and Jenkins J. D. Shell-side heat exchanger in baffled cylindrical shell and tube exchangers: an electrochemical mass transfer modelling technique. *Int. J. Heat Mass Transfer*, 1976, 19, 995-1001
- Tagg D. J., Patrick M. A. and Wragg A. A. Heat and mass transfer downstream of abrupt nozzle expansions in turbulent flow. Trans. Inst. Chem. Engrs, 1979, 57, 176-181
- Vallis E. A., Patrick M. A. and Wragg A. A. Radial distribution of convective heat transfer co-efficient between an axi-symmetric turbulent jet and a flat plate held to the flow. Proc. 6th Int. Conf. on Heat Transfer, Aug 7-11 1978, Toronto, Nat. Res. Council of Canada, Toronto, 1978, Vol 5, 297-303
- 4 Fletcher D. F., Maskell S. J. and Patrick M. A. Theoretical investigation of the Chilton-Colburn analogy using a modified form of the Van Driest Eddy Viscosity Hypothesis. Trans. I. Chem. E., 1982, 60, 122-129
- 5 Harris M. J. and Wilson J. T. Heat transfer and fluid flow investigation on large scale transverse fins. J. Brit. Nuclear Energy Conf., 1961, 6, 330-334
- 6 Stynes S. K. and Myers J. E. Transport from extended surfaces. A. I. Chem. E. J., 1964, 10, 437–444
- 7 Ueda T. and Harada I. Experiment of heat transfer on the surfaces with transverse fins for flow direction. Trans. Japan Soc. Mech. Engrs. 1964, 7, 559-568
- 8 Roizen L. I., Dulkin I. N. and Rakashina N. I. Heat transfer in flow over straight transverse fins. *Inzherrerrio-Fizicheskii Zhurral*, 1966, 11, 148–153
- 9 Okamoto Y. and Kameoka T. Study on convective heat transfer from planar fin surfaces. Heat Transfer-Japanese Res., 1973, 2, 1-13

- 10 Kameoka T. and Nakamura K. Investigation on convective heat transfer from transverse finned surfaces. Trans. Japan Soc. Mech. Engrs., 1975, 18, 33-40
- 11 Kameoka T. and Nakamura K. Investigation on convective heat transfer from finned plate surface. Heat Transfer-Japanese Res., 1977. 6, 41-54
- Morel T. Design of two-dimensional wind tunnel contractions. Trans. ASME, J. Fluids Engg, 1976, Paper No 76/WA/FE/4
- 13 Bazan J. C. and Arvia A. J. The diffusion of ferro-ferricyanide ions in aqueous solutions of sodium hydroxide. *Electrochemica Acta*, 1965, 10, 1025-1032
- 14 Eisenberg M., Tobias C. W. and Wilkie C. R. Selected physical properties of ternary electrolytes employed in ionic mass transfer studies. J. Electrochem. Soc., 1956, 103, 413-416
- 15 Chilton T. H. and Colburn A. P. Mass transfer (absorption) coefficients. Ind. Eng. Chem., 1934, 26, 1183-1187
- Wieghardt K. Erhohung des turbulenten reihungswiderstandes durch oberfachenstrorungen. Forschungshafte für Schiffstechnik, 1953, 2, 65-67
- Vallis E. A. and Tindall A. T. R. Numerical Modelling of Turbulent Flows over Transverse Fin Arrays. HCHE, Int. Rept., ENG/VT/84/1, 1984
- 18 Krall K. M. and Sparrow E. M. Turbulent heat transfer in separated re-attached and re-developing region of circular tubes. ASME J. Heat Transfer, Feb 1966, 88(1), 131-136
- 19 Launder B. E. Heat and mass transport. Topics in Appl. Phys., 1978, 12, 279–284
- 20 Spalding D. B. Heat transfer from turbulent separated flows. J. Fluid Mech., Jan 1967, 27(1), 97-109



Fluid Mechanics and Transfer Processes

J. M. Kay and R. M. Nedderman

Undergraduate students have difficulty in properly understanding flow processes in engineering. Many texts deal with this by a combination of an explanation of the laws of physics involved in a particular phenomenon and then support it with a simple worked example. This usually serves as a model for the students who can then work through a series of questions at the end of the chapter, so reinforcing the lesson. Fluid Mechanics and Transfer Processes by J. M. Kay and R. M. Nedderman does not include such questions and, therefore, most undergraduate students will not find this an acceptable text book.

The text itself is well written and begins its many sections with a simple description of flow type and a lucid development of the ideas and basic analysis involved. However there is an implicit reliance on students having a comprehensive mathematical ability; the basic analysis is often developed for complicated processes in a limited number of steps. For instance, at the beginning of chapter 3 the development of Bernoulli's equation from the Euler equation is at a sensible pace. However, by the end of chapter 3 when dealing with vorticity and rotational flow

too much is assumed of the student. Numerical examples are shown in skeleton form and therefore, place a heavy reliance on the student's ability which may be premature.

For the mathematically inclined who study in a relatively relaxed environment this text offers an excellent route to understanding the subject. It explains the basic mechanisms of fluid, heat and mass flow in a simple and elegant manner and develops the subject logically and quickly to more complex situations. Advanced students, especially those on master's degree courses, who require to revise and develop material by their own study would find this text book most helpful.

Dr P. J. Moss School of Mechanical, Materials and Civil Engineering, RMCS, Shrivenham, Swindon

Published, price £45 (\$69.00) hard cover, £17.50 (\$29.95) paperback, by Cambridge University Press. Cambridge University Press, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK