

表 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Heat transfer, PG_00055892								
Field of study	Power Engineering								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
						Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		2.0				
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Energy and Industrial Apparatus -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology								
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Rafał Andrzejczyk						
	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0		30	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		18.0		50	
Subject objectives	Presentation of principal mechanisms and laws of heat transfer. Course familiarises with methods of solving problems in technical applications, conduction and heat transfer problems as well as rtadiative heat transfer. Presents foundations to sizing of heat exchangers.								

Learning outcomes	ng outcomes Course outcome		Method of verification			
	[K6_U04] is able to design a simple device structure and prepare the accompanying technical documentation, conduct a basic technical and economic analysis of energy systems, including technologies using renewable and pro-ecological energy sources as well as conventional and nuclear energy, design energy installations for them and their basic elements (including electric lighting)); select, operate and control the most commonly used electrical devices and drive systems.	The student can carry out technical and economic analysis for simple structures heat exchangers. Student can apply the appropriate calculation methods for solving simpe technical issues reletaed to heat transfer. The student can design heat exchangers used in the energy sector or choose individual ones components of this device. Can describe with appropriate equations basic processes in them taking place	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task			
	[K6_W15] knows and understands the basic quantities characteristic methods for thermodynamics, fluid mechanics and hydraulics, hydrology; knows the calculation methods and IT tools necessary to analyse the results of laboratory and field work	The student is able to independently carry out experimental methodology in the field of measurement of basic physical quantities necessary for the experimental determination of the heat conduction and heat transfer coefficient and heat fluxes transferred by convection, conduction and radiation. He can also use simple engineering software to support the calculation process in terms of basic parameters and measurement uncertainty analysis.	[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_W09] knows the dangers of electrical devices and the principles of protection against them, has basic knowledge of heat exchangers, has basic knowledge of power equipment such as pumps, compressors, turbines, combustion engines, boilers, pipelines and their accessories and methods of their selection depending on the needs	The student can design heat exchangers used in the energy sector (e.g. thermal power plants, internal combustion engines, systems compressor cooling and more rotating machines) or select individual elements of it devices . He can describe appropriate equations basic processes in them taking place. The student can use the thermal analogy electricity to solve practical issues in the field heat exchange.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects			
Subject contents	Lecture Presentation of major mechanisms and laws governing the flow of heat. Presentation of methods of solving of technical problems incorporating heat conduction, heat convection and radiative heat transfer. Methods of heat transfer intensification. Boiling and condensation. Basics of heat exchanger design. Laboratory classes Experimental methods and hand calculations for determination of heat flow problems: determination of coeffcient of thermal conductivity, heat transfer coefficient, surface cooling by means of jets of liquid, determination of the boiling curve, flow visualisation by means of liquid crystal techniques.					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	maths I, II, III, physics, fluid mechan	ics				
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria	Laboratory classes	60.0%	40.0%			
	Written exam	60.0%	60.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1.Mikielewicz J., Grochal B., Gumkowski S., Polesek-Karczewska S., Mikielewicz D., Wymiana ciepła, Wydawnictwo IMP PAN, 1996 2.F. Incropera, D. deWitt, Fundamentals of heat and mass transfer, 5th edition, CRC Press, 2007. 3.Wiśniewski S., Wiśniewski T., Wymiana ciepła, WNT, 2007. 4.Pudlik W., Wymiana i wymienniki ciepła, Wydzwnictwo PG, Gdańsk 1996.				
	Supplementary literature	No requirements				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Explain the concept of heat conduction mechanism?
	How does the vacuum maintained between the partitions affect the heat conduction mechanism?
	How does the vacuum maintained between the partitions affect the convection mechanism?
	Explain the concept of radiative heat transfer?
	Explain the concept of convection?
Work placement	Not applicable