



This second edition of An Introduction to Plastics is the answer to manifold requests for an updated version by the readership. Since publication of the first edition in 1993, the field of plastics has seen tremendous development. Their manufacture and properties are discussed and correlated to the molecular and supermolecular properties of polymers. The contents have been thoroughly revised, restructured and enlarged. Several topics such as polymer composites and mixtures, morphology, flow properties and processing have been given more space, and chapters on electrical conductivity and non-linear optical properties have been newly added. Reviews of the first edition: "This book presents a precise, yet non-mathematical introduction to plastics, their raw materials, syntheses, properties and applications." (B.Sillion, Revue de l'Institut Francais du Pétrole) "The volume is excellently written, with a simple, straightforward and comprehensive index. It provides an overview of all plastics, including raw materials: manufacture, structure, processing, properties and, of course, applications." (D.W. Taylor and J.F. Kennedy, Polymer International) This book has all the earmarks of becoming a guide to or even a reference book for polymers in structural applications." (Willi Kreuder, Acta Polymerica)

A consistent, up-to-date description of the extremely manifold and varied experimental techniques which nowadays enable work with neutral particles. Th book lays the physical foundations of the various experimental techniques, which utilize methods from most fields in physics.

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Most of the shaping in the manufacture of polymeric objects is carried out in the melt state, as it is a substantial part of the physical property development. Melt processing involves an interplay between fluid mechanics and heat transfer in rheologically complex liquids, and taken as a whole it is a nice example of the importance of coupled transport processes. This book is on the underlying foundations of polymer melt processing, which can be derived from relatively straightforward ideas in fluid mechanics and heat transfer; the level is that of an advanced undergraduate or beginning graduate course, and the material can serve as the text for a course in polymer processing or for a second course in transport processes.

This volume constitutes the proceedings of the Fourth International Workshop on Materials Processing at High Gravity, held at Clarkson University, May 29 to June 2, 2000. There were 73 attendees from 16 countries. Since the topics extended well beyond materials processing, it was felt appropriate to name this proceedings "Centrifugal Processing." Processing by Centrifugation includes the traditional bench-scale centrifuges, as well as all rotating systems utilizing the centrifugal and Coriolis forces to provide unique performance. Centrifugation led to the formation of sticky porous Teflon membranes, as well as improved polymeric solar cells. Centrifugation on large equipment improved the chemical vapor deposition of diamond films, influenced the growth and dissolution of semiconductor crystals, and elucidated the influence of gravity on coagulation of colloidal Teflon. A million g centrifuge was constructed and used to study sedimentation in solids and to prepare compositionally graded materials and new phases. Rotation of a pipe about its axis allowed the casting of large-diameter metal alloy pipes as well as coating the interior of pipes with a cermet utilizing self-propagating high-temperature synthesis. Such coatings are highly corrosion and erosion resistant. Flow on a rotating disk was shown to be useful for process intensification, such as large-scale manufacturing of nano-particles, polymerization reactions, and heat & mass transfer. Several theoretical studies dealt with the influence of rotation on fluid convection on surfaces and in pipes, tubes, and porous media. These have applications to integrated-circuit chip manufacturing, alloy casting, oil production, crystal growth, and the operation of rotating machinery.

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A practical approach to the study of fluid mechanics at the graduate level.

An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics Principles of Analysis and Design John Wiley & Sons

Without sacrificing scientific strictness, this introduction to the field guides readers through mathematical modeling, the theoretical treatment of the underlying physical laws and the construction and effective use of numerical procedures to describe the behavior of the dynamics of physical flow. The book is carefully divided into three main parts: - The design of mathematical models of physical fluid flow; - A theoretical treatment of the equations representing the model, as Navier-Stokes, Euler, and boundary layer equations, models of turbulence, in order to gain qualitative as well as quantitative insights into the processes of flow events; - The construction and effective use of numerical procedures in order to find quantitative descriptions of concrete physical or technical fluid flow situations. Both students and experts wanting to control or predict the behavior of fluid flows by theoretical and computational fluid dynamics will benefit from this combination of all relevant aspects in one handy volume.

This book closes the gap between Chemical Reaction Engineering and Fluid Mechanics. It provides the basic theory for momentum, heat and mass transfer in reactive systems. Numerical methods for solving the resulting equations as well as the interplay between physical and numerical modes are discussed. The book is written using the standard terminology of this community. It is intended for researchers and engineers who want to develop their own codes, or who are interested in a deeper insight into commercial CFD codes in order to derive consistent extensions and to overcome "black box" practice. It can also serve as a textbook and reference book.

Presents the fundamentals of chemical engineering fluid mechanics with an emphasis on valid and practical approximations in modeling.

"With the appearance and fast evolution of high performance materials, mechanical, chemical and process engineers cannot perform effectively without fluid processing knowledge. The purpose of this book is to explore the systematic application of basic engineering principles to fluid flows that may occur in fluid processing and related activities. In Viscous Fluid Flow, the authors develop and rationalize the mathematics behind the study of fluid mechanics and examine the flows of Newtonian fluids. Although the material deals with Newtonian fluids, the concepts can be easily generalized to non-Newtonian fluid mechanics. The book contains many examples. Each chapter is accompanied by problems where the chapter theory can be applied to produce characteristic results. Fluid mechanics is a fundamental and essential element of advanced research, even for those working in different areas, because the principles, the equations, the analytical, computational and experimental means, and the purpose are

common.

Integrated, modern approach to transport phenomena for graduate students, featuring examples and computational solutions to develop practical problem-solving skills.

Fundamentals of Tribology deals with the fundamentals of lubrication, friction and wear, as well as mechanics of contacting surfaces and their topography. It begins by introducing the reader to the importance of tribology in everyday life and offers a brief history of the subject. It then describes the nature of rough surfaces and the mechanics of contacting elastic solids and their deformation under load and friction in their relative motion. The book goes on to discuss the importance of lubricant rheology with respect to viscosity and density. Then, the principles of hydrodynamic lubrication are covered with derivations of the governing Reynolds and energy equations. Applications of hydrodynamic lubrication in various forms of bearings -- journal bearings, thrust bearings and externally pressurised bearings -- are outlined. The important and still evolving subject of elastohydrodynamic lubrication is treated in some detail, both at its fundamentals and its applications in thin shell or overlay bearings, cam-followers and internal combustion engine pistons. The fundamentals of biotribology are also covered, particularly its applications to endo-articular mammalian joints such as hip and knee joints and their arthroplasty. In addition, there is a treatment of the rapidly emerging knowledge of tribological phenomena in lightly loaded vanishing conjunctions (nanotribology), in natural systems and very small devices, such as MEMS and high density data storage media. There is also a new chapter on the rapidly emerging subject of surface texturing to promote retention of microreservoirs of lubricant, acting as microbearings and improving lubrication of otherwise poorly lubricated conjunctions. This book targets the undergraduate and postgraduate body as well as engineering professionals in industry, where often a quick solution or understanding of certain tribological fundamentals is sought. The book can also form an initial basis for those interested in research into certain aspects of tribology.

Enables readers to apply transport phenomena principles to solve advanced problems in all areas of engineering and science This book helps readers elevate their understanding of, and their ability to apply, transport phenomena by introducing a broad range of advanced topics as well as analytical and numerical solution techniques. Readers gain the ability to solve complex problems generally not addressed in undergraduate-level courses, including nonlinear, multidimensional transport, and transient molecular and convective transport scenarios. Avoiding rote memorization, the author emphasizes a dual approach to learning in which physical understanding and problem-solving capability are developed simultaneously. Moreover, the author builds both readers' interest and knowledge by: Demonstrating that transport phenomena are pervasive, affecting every aspect of life Offering historical perspectives to enhance readers' understanding of current theory and methods Providing numerous examples drawn from a broad range of fields in the physical and life sciences and engineering Contextualizing problems in scenarios so that their rationale and significance are clear This text generally avoids the use of commercial software for problem solutions, helping readers cultivate a deeper understanding of how solutions are developed. References throughout the text promote further study and encourage the student to contemplate additional topics in transport phenomena. Transport Phenomena is written for advanced undergraduates and graduate students in chemical and mechanical engineering. Upon mastering the principles and techniques presented in this text, all readers will be better able to critically evaluate a broad range of physical phenomena, processes, and systems across many disciplines.

Engineering Fluid Mechanics discusses applications of Bernoulli's equation, momentum theorem, turbomachines and dimensional analysis, discusses mechanics of laminar and turbulent flows, boundary layers, incompressible inviscid flows, compressible flows and computational fluid dynamics. Introduction to wave hydrodynamics, experimental techniques and analysis of experimental uncertainty.

Advanced Transport Phenomena is ideal as a graduate textbook. It contains a detailed discussion of modern analytic methods for the solution of fluid mechanics and heat and mass transfer problems, focusing on approximations based on scaling and asymptotic methods, beginning with the derivation of basic equations and boundary conditions and concluding with linear stability theory. Also covered are unidirectional flows, lubrication and thin-film theory, creeping flows, boundary layer theory, and convective heat and mass transport at high and low Reynolds numbers. The emphasis is on basic physics, scaling and nondimensionalization, and approximations that can be used to obtain solutions that are due either to geometric simplifications, or large or small values of dimensionless parameters. The author emphasizes setting up problems and extracting as much information as possible short of obtaining detailed solutions of differential equations. The book also focuses on the solutions of representative problems. This reflects the book's goal of teaching readers to think about the solution of transport problems.

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again Includes all testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides gives all of the outlines, highlights, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanies: 9780872893795. This item is printed on demand.

This is an easily-accessible two-volume encyclopedia summarizing all the articles in the main volumes Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, Fifth Edition organized alphabetically. Written by prominent scholars from industry, academia, and research institutions, the Encyclopedia presents a wide scope of articles on chemical substances, properties, manufacturing, and uses; on industrial processes, unit operations in chemical engineering; and on fundamentals and scientific subjects related to the field.

This textbook covers essentials of traditional and modern fluid dynamics, i. e. , the fundamentals of and basic applications in fluid mechanics and convection heat transfer with brief excursions into fluid-particle dynamics and solid mechanics. Specifically, it is suggested that the book can be used to enhance the knowledge base and skill level of engineering and physics students in macro-scale fluid mechanics (see Chaps. 1–5 and 10), followed by an introductory excursion into micro-scale fluid dynamics (see Chaps. 6 to 9). These ten chapters are rather self-contained, i. e. , most of the material of Chaps. 1–10 (or selectively just certain chapters) could be taught in one course, based on the students' background. Typically, serious seniors and first-year graduate students form a receptive audience (see sample syllabus). Such as target group of students would have had prerequisites in thermodynamics, fluid mechanics and solid mechanics, where Part A would be a welcomed refresher. While introductory fluid mechanics books present the material in progressive order, i. e. , employing an inductive approach from the simple to the more difficult, the present text adopts more of a deductive approach. Indeed, understanding the derivation of the basic equations and then formulating the system-specific equations with suitable boundary conditions are two key steps for proper problem solutions.

"Why Study Fluid Mechanics? 1.1 Getting Motivated Flows are beautiful and complex. A swollen creek tumbles over rocks and through crevasses, swirling and foaming. A child plays with sticky tapy, stretching and reshaping the candy as she pulls it and twist

it in various ways. Both the water and the tapy are fluids, and their motions are governed by the laws of nature. Our goal is to introduce the reader to the analysis of flows using the laws of physics and the language of mathematics. On mastering this material, the reader becomes able to harness flow to practical ends or to create beauty through fluid design. In this text we delve deeply into the mathematical analysis of flows, but before beginning, it is reasonable to ask if it is necessary to make this significant mathematical effort. After all, we can appreciate a flowing stream without understanding why it behaves as it does. We can also operate machines that rely on fluid behavior - drive a car for exam- 15 behavior? mathematical analysis. ple - without understanding the fluid dynamics of the engine, and we can even repair and maintain engines, piping networks, and other complex systems without having studied the mathematics of flow What is the purpose, then, of learning to mathematically describe fluid The answer to this question is quite practical: knowing the patterns fluids form and why they are formed, and knowing the stresses fluids generate and why they are generated is essential to designing and optimizing modern systems and devices. While the ancients designed wells and irrigation systems without calculations, we can avoid the wastefulness and tediousness of the trial-and-error process by using mathematical models"--

This comprehensive text links abstract mathematics to engineering applications in order to provide a clear and thorough exploration of fluid dynamics. Focus is on the development of mathematical models of physical phenomena and the wide range of technologies available to students. Filled with examples and problems inspired by real engineering applications, this resource will not only teach, but motivate students to further emerge themselves in the field.

Never Highlight a Book Again! Just the FACTS101 study guides give the student the textbook outlines, highlights, practice quizzes and optional access to the full practice tests for their textbook.

Requiring only an introductory background in continuum mechanics, including thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, and solid mechanics, Biofluid Dynamics: Principles and Selected Applications contains review, methodology, and application chapters to build a solid understanding of medical implants and devices. For additional assistance, it includes a glossary of biological terms, many figures illustrating theoretical concepts, numerous solved sample problems, and mathematical appendices. The text is geared toward seniors and first-year graduate students in engineering and physics as well as professionals in medicine and medical implant/device industries. It can be used as a primary selection for a comprehensive course or for a two-course sequence. The book has two main parts: theory, comprising the first two chapters; and applications, constituting the remainder of the book. Specifically, the author reviews the fundamentals of physical and related biological transport phenomena, such as mass, momentum, and heat transfer in biomedical systems, and highlights complementary topics such as two-phase flow, biomechanics, and fluid-structure interaction. Two appendices summarize needed elements of engineering mathematics and CFD software applications, and these are also found in the fifth chapter. The application part, in form of project analyses, focuses on the cardiovascular system with common arterial diseases, organ systems, targeted drug delivery, and stent-graft implants. Armed with Biofluid Dynamics, students will be ready to solve basic biofluids-related problems, gain new physical insight, and analyze biofluid dynamics aspects of biomedical systems.

Introduction to Chemical Reactor Analysis, Second Edition introduces the basic concepts of chemical reactor analysis and design, an important foundation for understanding chemical reactors, which play a central role in most industrial chemical plants. The scope of the second edition has been significantly enhanced and the content reorganized for improved pedagogical value, containing sufficient material to be used as a text for an undergraduate level two-term course. This edition also contains five new chapters on catalytic reaction engineering. Written so that newcomers to the field can easily progress through the topics, this text provides sufficient knowledge for readers to perform most of the common reaction engineering calculations required for a typical practicing engineer. The authors introduce kinetics, reactor types, and commonly used terms in the first chapter. Subsequent chapters cover a review of chemical engineering thermodynamics, mole balances in ideal reactors for three common reactor types, energy balances in ideal reactors, and chemical reaction kinetics. The text also presents an introduction to nonideal reactors, and explores kinetics and reactors in catalytic systems. The book assumes that readers have some knowledge of thermodynamics, numerical methods, heat transfer, and fluid flow. The authors include an appendix for numerical methods, which are essential to solving most realistic problems in chemical reaction engineering. They also provide numerous worked examples and additional problems in each chapter. Given the significant number of chemical engineers involved in chemical process plant operation at some point in their careers, this book offers essential training for interpreting chemical reactor performance and improving reactor operation. What's New in This Edition: Five new chapters on catalytic reaction engineering, including various catalytic reactions and kinetics, transport processes, and experimental methods Expanded coverage of adsorption Additional worked problems Reorganized material

This second edition of Physical Hydrodynamics is a deeply enriched version of a classical textbook on fluid dynamics. It retains the same pedagogical spirit, based on the authors' experience of teaching university students in the physical sciences, and emphasizes an experimental (inductive) approach rather than the more formal approach found in many textbooks in the field. Today the field is more widely open to other experimental sciences: materials, environmental, life, and earth sciences, as well as the engineering sciences. Representative examples from these fields have been included where possible, while retaining a general presentation in each case.

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