

- Boiling
 convective, 100–102
 curve, 14–16, 99, 100
 film, 16
 flow (see flow boiling)
 nucleate, 14–16, 31–33, 100–105
 pool, 9, 11, 14–16
- Bubble
 confined growth, 25
 ebullition, 13–14, 35
 free growth, 25
- Cavitation, 10
- Channel diameter
 effect of, 101, 108–109, 113
- Clausius-Clapeyron equation, 13, 39
- Confinement number, 5, 39
- Conservation of mass equation, 43–45, 81
- Conventional scale channel (definition of), 4–5
- Critical heat flux (CHF) condition, 1, 4, 99–126
 correlations, 118–123
 Bowring, 119–122
 Katto, 119–120
 Katto and Ohno, 119–120
 microchannel, 122–124
 departure from nucleate boiling, 100, 102–103, 111–114
 dryout, 17, 102–108, 112
 effect of flow oscillation, 114–118
 effect of variables, 108–111
 kinetic theory, 124–126
 mechanism, 102
 transition regime, 114
 variables controlling, 101–111
- Deep reactive ion etching (DRIE), 26
- Density ratio, 60
- Drag force on a bubble, 6
- Droplet flow, 4
- Dryout, 17, 102–108, 112
- Fanning friction factor, 44, 68
- Flow boiling, 1, 4–5, 9, 11, 14–21
 oscillation, 1, 4, 131
 suppressing (flow boiling) oscillations, 114
- Flow map
 Taitel Dukler, 19–21
 Bar-Cohen and Rahim, 20–21
- Flow patterns
 annular, 18, 27–30, 82, 113, 124
 bubbly, 18
 slug, 18
- Fluids
 type of fluid effect, 131
- Fogg and Goodson model, 39–40
- Friction factor
 single-phase (see Fanning friction factor), 68
 two-phase, 69
- Gedupudi et al. model, 41–47
- Gas law equation, 81–82
- Gravitational force, 17, 65–66
- Heat transfer coefficient
 typical values, 9
- Homogenous flow model, 66–72
- Hsu's model, 25–31, 136
- Inlet restrictors, 62–63, 114–118
- Instability
 dynamic, 3–4, 87–88
 static, 3–4, 87–88
- Instability Mode
 critical heat flux conditions (see critical heat flux conditions),
 Ledinegg (see Ledinegg instability),
 parallel channel, 4, 35, 46, 87–97
 rapid bubble growth (see rapid bubble growth)
 upstream volume, 79–86, 95
- Kinematic viscosity, 57–61
- Ledinegg instability, 53–63

- inlet restrictors (see inlet restrictors)
- onset of flow instability (see onset of flow instability)
- stability criterion, 55–56
- Macroscale (see conventional scale channel)
- Martinelli parameter, 19, 70–71
- Mass flux
 - effects, 106, 108
 - ratio, 59–60
- Microscale (definition), 4–6
- Miniscale (definition), 4–6
- Momentum equation, 43–45, 82, 89–90
- Mukherjee and Kandlikar model, 47–49
- Nanochannel (definition), 5
- Nucleation
 - homogenous, 13
 - heterogeneous, 14
 - sites, 15, 25
- p-v diagram, 11–12
- Pressure drop
 - acceleration, 56, 72
 - exit head, 67
 - frictional
 - single-phase, 57, 68–69
 - two-phase, 67, 69–70
 - gravitational, 65
 - inlet head, 67
 - mass flux curve, 53–55, 65
 - ratio, 57–60
 - two-phase, 65–76
- Pressure waves, 24, 34–38
- Onset of nucleate boiling, 15, 30–31, 53, 136
- Onset of significant void, 53–54
- Oscillation
 - acoustic, 3–4
 - density wave, 3–4
 - pressure, 2, 83
 - thermal, 3–4
- Rapid bubble growth, 4, 24–49, 83–85
 - bubble dynamics and elevated pressure mechanism, 34–49
 - liquid superheat, 25–34
- Rayleigh-Plesset equation, 36–37
- Reentrant cavity, 31–34
- Separated flow model
 - flow pattern model, 66–67
 - Lockhart-Martinelli, 66, 70–71
- Solid-liquid contact line, 6
- Stability
 - effect of several variables, 76
- Subcooled
 - boiling, 14, 18, 53, 105, 112
 - temperature, 11
- Superheat temperature, 11, 13, 25
- Real surface, 12–13
- Surface tension forces, 13, 17, 20
- Surface topography, 31–33
- System pressure
 - effect of, 109–111, 135
- T-s diagram, 10
- Thermal connection and separation, 95–97
- Thermal layer, 26
- Transition boiling, 4
- Two parallel channels, 88–89
- Two-phase frictional multiplier, 70–71
- Wave
 - acoustic, 4
 - pressure (see pressure waves), 24, 34–38
- Viscosity
 - dynamic, 69–70
 - kinematic, 54, 57–61
- Young-Laplace equation, 12–13