

**Comparison of Low Reynolds Number k- $\epsilon$  Turbulence Models  
in Predicting Heat Transfer Rates for Pipe Flow**

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This paper presents a comparison of nine low Reynolds number k- $\epsilon$  turbulence models in terms of their ability to predict heat transfer rates for pipe flow. The model of Myong and Kasagi is shown to produce excellent agreement with experimental heat transfer data due to the unique ability of this model to accurately capture the radial distribution of the eddy viscosity.