

In Memoriam

Professor Takashi Sato

PROFESSOR Emeritus Takashi Sato died on 27 June 1987. He graduated from Kyoto Imperial University (later renamed Kyoto University) in 1943. Just after finishing his graduate study there, he started his academic career as a lecturer at Kyoto Imperial University in 1945. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1947 and received the Doctorate degree in 1954. He was a Professor at Kyoto University for 24 years until his retirement in 1983 and served as Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Kyoto University, from 1981 to 1983. During this period, he supervised 23 Doctorate candidates. More than half of them are now professors at Japanese universities. He was a Professor at Setsunan University until his death. He stayed for one year at the University of Minnesota in 1957 and was a Visiting Professor at the University of California, Berkeley, in 1966. He was President of the Heat Transfer Society of Japan in 1977 and Vice President of the Japan Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1979.

Professor Sato joined the Board of Editors of the *International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer* in 1961, almost the first moment of its birth and worked as the first Japanese Editor until 1972. He remained on the Honorary Editorial Advisory Board of the Journal up to the beginning of 1987.

The research work of Professor Sato covered a broad range of thermal engineering topics: performance of steam turbine blades and steam ejectors, thermal properties of water and other substances, coal combustion and gas turbine combustors, combustion oscillation and instability, in addition to heat transfer which was his main concern. His studies in heat transfer included: heat transfer in packed beds, radiative heat transfer from a luminous flame, laminar and turbulent convective heat transfer, its augmentation, numerical computation of heat transfer with applications to the performance analysis of heat exchangers, turbulence structure and turbulence modelling, forced convection boiling heat transfer, two-phase flow study in the annular and annular-mist flow regimes, and critical heat flux. He published 135 scientific papers and co-authored many books and handbooks. One of his books published in 1956 was the first Japanese textbook on heat transfer.

His dedication to research and education in heat transfer and his contribution to the international heat transfer society will be remembered forever among the heat transfer scientists over the world.

KENJIRO SUZUKI
Kyoto University