



Dipl.-Ing. M. Alberti

- [1] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., MANCINI, M., and MODEST, M. *Comparison of models for predicting band emissivity of carbon dioxide and water vapour at high temperatures*. International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer 64 (2013) 910–925.
- [2] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., MANCINI, M., FATEEV, A., and CLAUSEN, S. *On the accuracy of HITEMP-2010 calculated emissivities of Water Vapor and Carbon Dioxide*. 10th International Conference on Industrial Furnaces and Boilers, Porto, Portugal. 2015.
- [3] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., MANCINI, M., FATEEV, A., and CLAUSEN, S. *On the accuracy of HITEMP-2010 calculated emissivities of Water Vapor and Carbon Dioxide*. 12th International Conference on Energy for a Clean Environment, Lisboa, Portugal. 2015.
- [4] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., and MANCINI, M. *Bestimmung der Emissionskoeffizienten von Gas-Gemischen auf Grundlage von spektroskopischen Datenbanken*. 27. Deutscher Flammentag - Verbrennung und Feuerung (VDI Berichte 2267), Clausthal, Germany. 2015.
- [5] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., and MANCINI, M. *Calculation of Gas Emissivities at High Temperatures and High Pressures using HITEMP-2010*. XXII International Symposium on Combustion Processes, Gliwice, Poland. 2015.
- [6] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., and MANCINI, M. *Re-creating Hottel's emissivity charts for carbon dioxide and extending them to 40 bar pressure using HITEMP-2010 data base*. Combustion & Flame 162 (2015) 597–612.
- [7] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., MANCINI, M., FATEEV, A., and CLAUSEN, S. *Validation of HITEMP-2010 for Carbon Dioxide and Water Vapour at high temperatures and atmospheric pressures in 450–7600 cm⁻¹ spectral range*. Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer 157 (2015) 14 –33.
- [8] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., and MANCINI, M. *Radiative Heat Transfer in a High Pressure Entrained Flow Gasifier*. 1st International Workshop on Oxy-Fuel Combustion, Montabaur, Germany. 2016.
- [9] ALBERTI, M., WEBER, R., and MANCINI, M. *Re-creating Hottel's emissivity charts for water vapor and extending them to 40 bar pressure using HITEMP-2010 data base*. Combustion & Flame 169 (2016) 141–153.