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Total Number of Pages: 02

B.TECH
PCME4305

6th Semester Back Examination – 2017-18

HEAT TRANSFER

Branch: AERO, MECH, PLASTIC

Time: 3 Hours

Max marks: 70

Q. Code: C539

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)

- What is fin? Give two example where fins are used.
- What do you mean by view factor in radiation?
- Name two example where all kind of heat transfer are experienced.
- Differentiate between black body and gray body.
- What do you mean by fin efficiency?
- What is absorptivity of a body in radiative heat transfer.
- Differentiate hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer thickness.
- What is Reynolds number?
- Classify heat exchanger according to the direction of fluid flow.
- Why radiation shields are used?

Q2 a) Derive general steady state 3-D heat conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates. (6)

- b) Define the following terms (4)
- Thermal diffusivity
 - critical thickness of insulation.

Q3 A 3 m high and 5 m wide double-pane window consists of two 10 mm thick layers of glass ($k=0.78\text{W/mK}$) separated by a 30mm wide stagnant air gap ($k=0.026\text{W/mK}$). Determine the steady state heat transfer through this double-paned window and the temperature of its inner surface for a day during which room is maintained at 35°C while out door temperature is 10°C . Take the convection coefficients on the inner and outer surfaces are 12 and $22\text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ respectively. Determine inside temperatures of all surfaces and overall heat coefficient also. (10)

Q4 A liquid ($C_p=0.9\text{ kJ/kg K}$) is entering a counter flow heat exchanger at 35°C at a rate of 4.5 kg/s . It is heated to 75°C by another fluid ($C_p=1\text{ kJ/kg K}$) with a flow rate of 2.5 kg/s entering at 900°C . With these things remaining same, what will be percentage change in the area of heat exchanger if the fluid is heated up to 600°C instead of 750°C ? (10)

Q5 Two very large parallel planes with emissivities 0.8 and 0.5 exchange radiative energy. Determine the percentage reduction in radiative energy transfer when a polished aluminum radiation shield having 0.1 emissivity is placed between them. **(10)**

Q6 a) Explain the effect of extended surfaces on the heat transfer. **(3)**
b) Derive expressions for temperature distribution and heat dissipation in a straight fin of rectangular profile. Assume any one condition for the analysis. **(7)**

Q7 a) Name and explain briefly the various modes of heat transfer. **(4)**
b) Define the following terms **(6)**
(i) Rayleigh number (ii) Biot number (iii) Nusselt number

Q8 Write short notes on (any two) (5+5)
a) Pool boiling and Flow boiling
b) Natural convection and Forced convection
c) Kirchhoff's law