

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P2400

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5253]-112

T.E. Mechanical

HEAT TRANSFER

(2012 Pattern) (End Semester)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10.
- 2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q1)** a) Derive an expression for critical radius of insulation of cylinder. [6]

b) Explain physical significance of Biot number and Fourier number. [4]

OR

**Q2)** a) Explain Thermal Resistance and Thermal Conductance. [4]

b) A 1 meter long nichrome wire dissipates 10 kW heat to surrounding fluid at 80°C. Find the diameter of wire if the maximum permissible operating temperature is 1000°C. Take  $k = 60 \text{ W/mK}$  and  $h = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ . [4]

c) Write three dimensional heat conduction equation in cylindrical coordinates. [2]

**Q3)** a) Write a note on heat flux boundary condition and radiation boundary condition. [4]

b) Derive an expression for fin efficiency of fin with insulated tip. [6]

OR

P.T.O.

- Q4) a)** A thermo couple junction of spherical form is to be used to measure the temperature of a gas stream. The junction is initially at 20°C and is placed in gas stream which is at 200°C. Determine the junction diameter needed for the thermo couple to have time constant of 1 second. Also calculate the time required for the thermo couple to reach temperature of 197°C.

Assume thermophysical properties as :  $k = 20 \text{ W/mK}$ ,  $h = 350 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ ,  $c = 400 \text{ J/kgK}$ ,  $\rho = 8000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . [6]

- b) Hot water is to be cooled as it flows through the tubes exposed to atmospheric air. Fins are to be attached in order to enhance heat transfer. Would you recommend attaching the fins inside or outside the tubes? Why? [4]

- Q5) a)** Explain physical significance of Nusselt number and Grashof number. [4]

- b) Explain Thermal Boundary Layer and Velocity Boundary Layer. [4]

- c) CPU of a PC has dimensions of 10cm × 50cm × 40cm (height). Surface temperature of CPU is 39°C and is kept in still air at 15°C. Neglecting heat transfer from bottom surface, find rate of heat transfer from (i) all four vertical surfaces and (ii) top surface properties of air at 300K:

$$\rho = 1.1614 \text{ kg/m}^3,$$

$$C_p = 1.007 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$\nu = 15.89 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$K = 0.0263 \text{ W/mK}$$

$$\text{Pr} = 0.707$$

Use following correlations :

[8]

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} N_u = 0.59 \text{ Ra}^{1/4} & 10^4 < \text{Ra} < 2 \times 10^9 \\ = 0.1 \text{ Ra}^{1/3} & 10^9 < \text{Ra} < 10^{13} \end{array} \right\} \text{ For vertical}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} N_u = 0.54 \text{ Ra}^{1/4} & 10^5 < \text{Ra} < 2 \times 10^7 \\ = 0.14 \text{ Ra}^{1/3} & 2 \times 10^7 < \text{Ra} < 2 \times 10^{10} \end{array} \right\} \text{ For horizontal}$$

OR

**Q6) a)** Define and give significance of any two dimensionless numbers used in forced convection. [6]

b) Sketch development of velocity boundary layer for laminar flow in a tube. Label the sketch. [4]

c) Water is heated while flowing through a rectangular duct  $20\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}$  at a velocity of  $2\text{ m/s}$ . Temperature of water at inlet is  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . Duct walls are maintained at  $110^\circ\text{C}$ . Find length of duct required for raising water temperature by  $45^\circ\text{C}$ .

Use following properties & correlation. [6]

$$\rho = 986 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\nu = 0.518 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$k = 0.655 \text{ W/mK}$$

$$N_u = 0.023 R_e^{0.8} Pr^{0.4}$$

$$C_p = 4180 \text{ J/kgK}$$

$$Pr = 3.28$$

**Q7) a)** Write the statements and mathematical expressions for the following laws in radiation heat transfer : [6]

i) Planck's law

ii) Wien's law

iii) Kirchoff's law

b) Write a note on 'Radiation Shields'. [4]

c) A black body emits radiation at  $2000\text{K}$ . Calculate : [6]

i) the monochromatic emissive power at  $1\mu\text{m}$  wavelength

ii) wavelength at which emission is maximum, and

iii) the maximum emissive power

OR

- Q8)** a) What is shape factor? Explain its reciprocity theorem, summation theorem. [6]
- b) Find out heat transfer due to radiation between two infinitely long parallel planes. One plane has emissivity of 0.4 and is maintained at 200°C. Other plane has emissivity of 0.2 and is maintained at 30°C. If a radiation shield ( $\varepsilon = 0.5$ ) is introduced between the two planes, find percentage reduction in heat transfer rate and steady state temperature of shield. [6]
- c) What is gray body? How does it differ from black body? [4]
- Q9)** a) Explain different regimes in a pool boiling curve with a neat sketch. [6]
- b) Derive an expression for LMTD of counter flow heat exchanger. [6]
- c) Explain film wise and drop wise condensation. [6]

OR

- Q10)** a) Derive an expression for effectiveness of parallel flow heat exchanger. [8]
- b) Write a note on heat pipe. [4]
- c) Hot oil is used to keep water flowing at the rate of 0.1 kg/sec from 40°C to 80°C in a counter flow double pipe heat exchanger. For an overall heat transfer coefficient of 300 W/m<sup>2</sup>K, find heat transfer area if temperature of oil decreases from 105°C to 70°C. [6]

