29/12/18 (E)
YMCA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, FARIDABAD

M.MARKS:60

B. TECH. 6th SEMESTER, Dec. 2018

Heat and Mass Transfer (MU-306)

TIME: 3 hrs

NOTE: 1 Part I is compulsory

2 Attempt any four questions out of six from Part II

PART-I

- Q.1a) Write the significance of Prandtl no. and Nusselt no.
- b) What is fin performance and effectiveness.
- c) What is difference between pool boiling and flow boiling.
- d) Explain the role of baffles in a shell and tube exchanger
- e) Write the energy equation for laminar boundary layer on a flat plate.
- f) State the Kirchoff's law of radiation.
- g) explain hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer.
- h) Explain critical thickness of insulator.
- i) State different modes of mass transfer.
- j) describe the relation between fluid friction and heat transfer.

(10x2)

PART -II

- Q.2 Derive the expression for boundary layer equation for flat plate (forced convection) by von karman solution.
- Q.3 Derive a 3D general conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates for a homogeneous material.
- Q.4 A current of 200A is passed through a stainless steel wire(k=19W/m°C) 3 mm in diameter. The resistivity of the steel may be taken as $70\mu\Omega$ cm and length of the wire is 1m. The wire is submerged in a liquid ai 110°C and experience a convection heat transfer coefficient of $4kW/m^2$ °C. Calculate the central temperature of wire.
- Q. 5 A 1kW heater is conducted a glass with an electically conducting film which produces a constant heat flux. The plate is 60x60 cm and placed in an air stream at 27° C, 1 atm with $u_{\infty}=5$ m//s. Calculate the average temperature difference at the trailing edge.
- Q.6 Water at the rate of 3.8kg/s is heated from 38 to 55°C in a shell and tube heat exchanger. On the shell side one pass is used with water as the heating flui, 1.9kg/s entering the exchanger at 93°C. The overall heat transfer coefficient is 1419W/m²°C, and average water velocity in the 1.9 cm diameter tubes is 0.366m/s. Tube length must not be longer than 2.5m. Calculate the no. of tube passes, the no. of tubes per pass and length of the tube.
- Q.7 Explain in details different modes of mass transfer. State and drive the Fick's law of diffusion. (4x10)