Roll No

ME-6003 (CBGS) B.E. VI Semester

Examination, November 2018

Choice Based Grading System (CBGS) Heat and Mass Transfer

Time Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70/22

Note: i) Attempt any five questions.

- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- iii) HMT data book permitted.
- Define thermal conductivity, thermal diffusivity and overall heat transfer coefficient.

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 - Derive an expression of general heat conduction equation in rectangular coordinates.
- 2. Derive an expression of heat transfer through rectangular finite length fin. https://www.rgpvonline.com 14
- Explain the application of Buckingham "pie" theorem in free and force convection heat transfer analysis.
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 - 4. a) What is Lamp capacity analysis?
 - b) Derive an expression of critical thickness of insulation for pipe.
 - c) What are the difference between Free and Force convection heat transfer?

	a)	What is LMTD? Draw temperature profile of condenser
•	a)	7
		and find the LMTD value for it.
	h)	In a counter flow heat exchanger 10 000kg/h of oil having

- b) In a counter flow heat exchanger 10,000kg/h of oil having a specific heat of 2095 J/kg K is cooled from 80°C to 50°C by 8000kg/hr of water entering at 25°C. Determine the heat exchanger area for an overall heat transfer coefficient of 300w/m²K. Take Cp for water as 4180 J/kg K. https://www.rgpvonline.com
- a) What is the Molar diffusion velocity? Define mass transfer fluxes.
 b) What is Shape factor?
 - what is Nucleate boiling?
- A Gray diffuse opaque surface (α=0.8) is at 100°C and receives an irradiation 1000W/m². If the surface area is 0.1m² Calculate:
 - a) Radiosity of the surface
 - b) Net radiative heat transfer rate from the surface.
- 8. a) Discuss the various regimes of pool boiling.
 - b) Vertical door of hot oven is 0.5m high and is maintained at 200°C. It is exposed to atmosphere air at 20°C Find the Local heat transfer coefficient half way of the door.

https://www.rgpvonline.com

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