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## **MMTP-103**

## M.E./M.Tech., I Semester

Examination, December 2016

## Heat And Mass Transfer

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

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Note: i) Answer any five questions.

- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- a) Derive an expression to determine the heat flow through a composite cylindrical shell with two layers. Assume no heat generation and that steady state is reached.
  - Explain why fins are widely used. Discuss a few commonly used types of fins.
- Engine oil at 30°C is flowing with a velocity of 2m/s along the length of a flat plate, maintained at 90°C. Calculate at a distance of 40cm from the leading edge:
  - Hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer thickness by the exact method
  - ii) Local and average value of friction coefficient
  - iii) Local and average value of heat transfer coefficient
  - iv) Heat transferred from the first 40cm of the plate for unit width
- a) With the aid of neat sketch of a boiling curve for water (for pool boiling), explain the various regimes of boiling.
  - b) Differentiate between film condensation and drop wise condensation. In which case is the heat transfer higher?

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- 4. a) A blind cylindrical hole of diameter 2cm and length 3cm is drilled into a metal slab having emissivity 0.6, if the metal slab is maintained at a temperature of 350°C, find the heat escaping out of the hole by radiation.
  - What is meant by view factor? When is the view factor of a surface to itself equal to zero.

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- 5. Hydrogen gas at 2 bar, 25°C is flowing through a vulcanised rubber tube, 30mm ID, 50mm OD solubility of H<sub>2</sub> in rubber is 0.053m<sup>2</sup> of H<sub>2</sub> per atm. per m<sup>3</sup> of rubber at 25°C. Diffusivity of H<sub>2</sub> through rubber is 10 × 10<sup>-11</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/s. Density of H<sub>2</sub> is 0.0899kg/m<sup>3</sup> at 1 bar pressure at 0°C. Calculate percentage reduction in H<sub>2</sub> loss if the rubber pipe is covered by 2.5mm thick steel tubing. Assume diffusivity of H<sub>2</sub> through steel as 1.0 × 10<sup>-12</sup>m<sup>2</sup>/s at 25°C.
- a) State the general differential equation for steady state heat conduction in cylindrical and spherical co-ordinates.
  - Explain the difference between natural and forced convection in laminar and turbulent flow.
- 7. a) Explain the following:
  - i) Black body and Gray body
  - ii) Thermal Radiation
  - State Fick's law of mass transfer by diffusion and explain its analogy with Fourier's law of conduction.
- 8. Write short note on (any three)
  - a) Diffusion coefficient
  - b) Steady and unsteady state heat transfer
  - Buckingham π-theorem
  - d) Modified latent heat of evaporation

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