# 21415 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

**Instructions**: (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.

- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Marks** 

#### 1. Answer any FIVE:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- (a) Explain characteristics of real fluids.
- (b) Define and write units of:
  - (i) Specific gravity, (ii) density, (iii) viscosity.
- (c) Classify flow-measuring devices.
- (d) Define: (i) sensible heat, (ii) heat capacity, (iii) thermal diffusibility (iv) heat transfer coefficient.
- (e) Describe concept of 'black body radiation'.
- (f) Distinguish between : absorption and adsorption.
- (g) Describe capillary theory of drying.

## 2. Answer any TWO:

 $2 \times 8 = 16$ 

- (a) (i) Name types of pipe fittings. Explain their purpose.
  - (ii) Define Reynold's number. Write its mathematical form and its unit.
- (b) (i) Describe with a diagram, heat flow through a thick cylindrical pipe.
  - (ii) Explain 'Heat is a form of energy'.
- (c) (i) Draw a labelled diagram of wet and dry-bulb thermometer.
  - (ii) Explain importance of humidification in textile mills.

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#### 3. Answer any TWO:

 $2 \times 8 = 16$ 

- (a) (i) State characteristics and rheology of Non-Newtonian fluids.
  - (ii) Define: (1) dilatants, (2) Pseudo-plastic. Represent their flow behaviour, graphically.
- (b) Explain working principle of : (i) Centrifugal pump, (ii) Orifice meter
- (c) (i) Describe convection mode of heat transfer.
  - (ii) State applications of convection mode of heat transfer in textile industry.

#### 4. Answer any TWO:

 $2 \times 8 = 16$ 

- (a) Draw a labelled diagram of a venturimeter. Explain its working.
- (b) (i) State and explain Fourier's law of heat conduction.
  - (ii) Name four 'thermal insulators'. Explain their use.
- (c) (i) Explain two commercial applications of crystallization.
  - (ii) Define evaporation. State factors on which rate of evaporation depend.

### 5. Answer any TWO:

 $2 \times 8 = 16$ 

- (a) (i) Write equation of continuity. Explain its significance.
  - (ii) Describe concept of 'friction factor'.
- (b) (i) State basic laws of radiation.
  - (ii) Describe heat-transfer by radiation.
- (c) (i) Describe two applications of membrane separation technique to textile industry.
  - (ii) Explain working principle of 'reverse osmosis'.

### 6. Answer any FOUR:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$ 

- (a) Distinguish between: Compressible fluids and non-compressible fluids.
- (b) Explain with examples 'forced convection'.
- (c) Distinguish between: molecular diffusion and eddy diffusion.
- (d) Describe working of a 'stenter'.
- (e) Draw a labelled diagram of a dryer used in textile industry.
- (f) Define and give two examples of : (a) filter aids, (ii) filter media.