

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VII(NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019****Subject Code:2170102****Date:14/05/2019****Subject Name:Theory of Heat Transfer****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1**
- (a) What are the modes of Heat Transfer? Also mention their governing laws. **03**
 - (b) Differentiate Conduction & Convection heat transfer. **04**
 - (c) Derive general heat conduction equation in Cartesian coordinate system. **07**
- Q.2**
- (a) Differentiate Natural & Forced Convection. **03**
 - (b) Compare Electrical Analogy & Thermal Analogy for Plane Wall in terms of Voltage and Temperature Difference respectively. **04**
 - (c) 0.5cm thick glass ($k = 0.78 \text{ W/mK}$) is exposed to air at 25°C (inner side) with convection heat transfer coefficient of $15 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. The outside air at -15°C with convection coefficient of $50 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. Determine: **07**
 - (1) Temperature at inner and outer glass surfaces
 - (2) Heat transfer rate
- OR**
- (c) An outer wall of a house may be approximated by a 0.1m layer of common brick ($k = 0.7 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$) followed by a 0.04m layer of Gypsum plaster ($k = 0.48 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$). What thickness of loosely packed rockwool insulation ($k = 0.065 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$) should be added to reduce the heat loss or gain the wall by 80% ? **07**
- Q.3**
- (a) What are the common applications of Extended surfaces? **03**
 - (b) What are the different types of Extended surfaces? **04**
 - (c) Derive an expression for heat flow through Rectangular fins. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3**
- (a) What is (1) Prandtl Number (2) Grashoff Number & (3) Nusselt Number? **03**
 - (b) Briefly discuss the concept of Hydrodynamic boundary layer. **04**
 - (c) Using Rayleigh's Method, Prove that when a sphere of diameter 'd', moves with a uniform velocity 'V', through a fluid of density 'ρ' and dynamic viscosity 'μ', the resistance 'R' will be **07**

$$R = \rho d^2 V^2 \phi \left[\frac{\mu}{\rho V d} \right]$$
- Q.4**
- (a) Define Emissive Power & Emissivity. **03**
 - (b) Define Absorptivity, Reflectivity & Transmissivity. **04**
 - (c) A black body of total area 0.045 m^2 is completely enclosed in a space bounded by 5 cm thick walls. the walls have a surface area 0.5 m^2 and thermal conductivity $1.07 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$. If the inner surface of the **07**

enveloping wall is to be maintained at 215°C and the outer wall surface is at 30°C , calculate the temperature of the black body. Neglect the difference between inner and outer surface areas of enveloping material.

OR

- Q.4** (a) What is Overall heat transfer coefficient? **03**
(b) Classify Heat Exchangers on the basis of its Mechanical Design. **04**
(c) Derive an expression for Radiation between two non-black parallel surfaces. **07**
- Q.5** (a) What do you mean by Heat Exchanger effectiveness? **03**
(b) Differentiate Filmwise and Dropwise condensation. **04**
(c) Derive LMTD Method. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Define Boiling, Condensation & Evaporation? **03**
(b) Discuss Fouling/Scale deposition phenomenon in Heat Exchangers. Also state its Disadvantages. **04**
(c) Write a short note on Boiling Phenomenon. **07**

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