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Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech. (BT) (2018 Batch) (Sem.-3)

TRANSPORT PHENOMENON

Subject Code : BTBT-305-18

M.Code : 76949

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A**1. Write briefly :**

- a) Write down the units for rate of momentum flux.
- b) Define Fick's law of diffusion.
- c) Differentiate between forced convection and free convection.
- d) Define streamline and what is the equation of streamline in two dimension flow.
- e) Define Navier Stokes equation.
- f) What is Biot number? What do we conclude from Biot number is very small (< 0.1)?
- g) Relation between maximum velocity and local velocity, when a fluid flows under laminar, steady state, incompressible Newtonian fluid, in a tube and on an inclined flat surface.
- h) What are Non Newtonian Fluids? Explain with example.
- i) What is Hagen Poiseuille's equation?
- j) What is Brinkman number?

SECTION-B

2. Consider a horizontal pipe through which an incompressible Newtonian fluid is flowing in one dimensional, steady state, laminar flow. Flow is fully developed: apply the momentum shell balance to develop the following velocity profile.

$$v_x = \frac{P_O - P_L}{4\mu L} R^2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right]$$

3. A solid sphere of naphthalene (A) with a radius of 2.5 mm is surrounded by still air (B) at 300 K and 1 atm. Take the surface temperature of the naphthalene as 300°K. and its vapor pressure at this temperature as 0.104 mm Hg. The diffusivity of naphthalene in air at 318°K is $6.92 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 / \text{sec}$. Determine the rate at which naphthalene evaporates.
4. Consider a hollow sphere, through which heat conduction in one dimension is flowing. Show that temperature varies hyperbolically with the radius.
5. The potential function for a two dimensional, irrotational, incompressible flow field is given as $\Phi = x^2 - 2y^2$. Find the stream function ψ and velocity components v_x and v_y .
6. Heat is generated in a rectangular heating element of dimensions $1\text{m} \times 0.5\text{m} \times 0.1\text{m}$ of thermal conductivity 60 W/m K at rate of $15 \times 10^3 \text{ W/m}^3$. Calculate maximum temperature in the wall if the surface temperatures are 100°C . Also calculate the heat flux at the surface.

SECTION-C

7. Heat is flowing through an annular wall of inside radius r_0 and outside radius r_1 . The thermal conductivity varies linearly with temperature from k_0 at T_0 to k_1 at T_1 . Develop an expression for the heat flow through the wall.

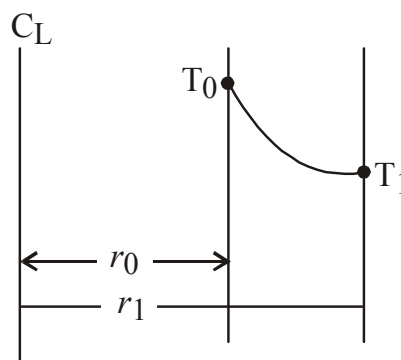


Fig.1

8. Consider the transfer of species A by diffusion through a slightly tapered slab as shown in Figure. Mass transport can be considered one-dimensional in the z -direction. Determine the rate of molar transfer for the (a) Constant diffusivity and (b) Constant diffusivity and constant area

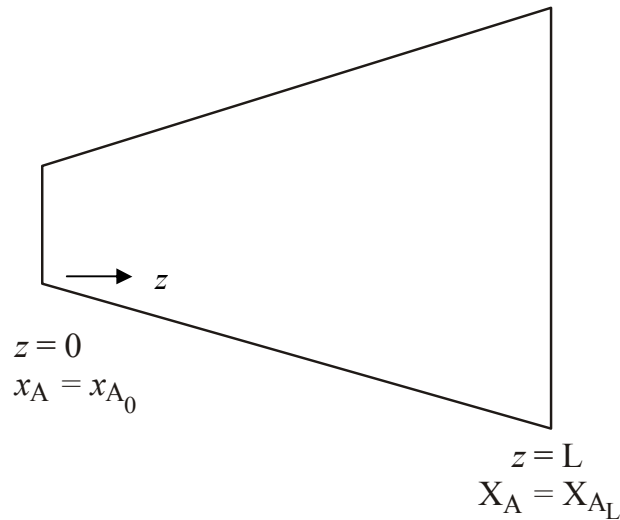


Fig.2

9. Consider the steady-state tangential laminar flow of a constant density and viscosity fluid between two vertical concentric cylinders. If the outer cylinder is rotating with an angular velocity w , find :
- the velocity and shear stress distributions and
 - the torque required to turn the outer shaft. Assume that the inner cylinder is at rest.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.