

Code: 9A03505



III B. Tech I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations, May 2012 HEAT TRANSFER (Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Define heat flux and thermal diffusivity and explain its importance in conduction mode of heat transfer.
 - (b) A plane wall 80 mm thick (K=0.15 W/mK) is insulated on one side while the other is exposed to environment at 90°C. If the convective heat transfer coefficient between the wall and the environment is 560 W/m² K, determine the temperature at the surface of the wall will be subjected.
- Determine the rate of heat flow through a spherical boiler wall which is 2 m in diameter and 2 m thick steel (k = 58 W/m K). The outside surface of boiler wall is covered with asbestos (k = 0.116 W/m K) 5 mm thick. The temperature of outer surface and that of fluid inside are 50° C and 300° C respectively. Take inner film resistance as 0.0023 K/W.
- 3 (a) Sheets of brass and steel, each of thickness 1 cm, are placed in contact. The outer surface of brass is kept at 100°C and the outer surface of steel is kept at 0°C. What is the temperature of the common interface? The thermal conductivities of brass and steel are in the ratio of 2:1.
 - (b) How long will it take to form a thickness of 4cm of ice on the surface of a lake when the air temperature is -6^oC? K of ice = 1.675 W/m K and its density = 920 kg/m³. Take the latent heat of fusion of ice as 335 kJ/kg.
- 4 Starting with the two dimensional Navier Stokes equation, listing all assumptions, and performing an order of magnitude analysis, show that for flow over a flat plate, the pressure is a function of *x* alone. (Please proceed systematically for full credit. Brute force application of known result will yield zero credit).
- 5 (a) Estimate the heat transfer from a 40 W incandescent bulb at 127°C to 27°C quiescent air. Approximate the bulb as a 50 mm diameter sphere. What percentage of the power is lost by free convection?
 - (b) What is the boundary layer thickness? What do you mean by laminar and turbulent boundary layers? What is laminar sub layer?
- 6 (a) Explain the flow regimes in two phase flow through a tube. What is the difference between slug flow regime and annular flow regime?
 - (b) Saturated steam at atmospheric pressure condenses on a horizontal copper tube of 25 mm inner diameter and 29 mm outer diameter through which water flows at the rate of 30 kg/min entering at 32°C and leave at 72°C. Calculate: (a) the condensing heat transfer coefficient, (b) the inside heat transfer coefficient and (c) the length of the tube.
- 7 (a) Define heat exchanger effectiveness and explain its significance.
 - (b) In a counter flow double pipe heat exchanger water is heated from 40°C to 80°C with oil entering at 105°C and leaving at 70°C. Taking the overall heat transfer coefficient as 300 W/m²k and the water flow rate as 0.1Kg/s. Calculate the heat exchanger area.
- 8 Explain the following laws relevant to radiation heat transfer:
 (i) Kirchhoff's law. (ii) Wien's displacement law. (iii) Planck's law. (iv) Lambert Law.
