**R05** 

## **III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010** HEAT TRANSFER IN BIOPROCESSES **Bio-Technology**

Time: 3 hours

Code No: R05322303

Max Marks: 80

### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

- 1. Is it possible to achieve HTST sterilization in a batch process? If so, how? If not, why? [16]
- 2. Air at 101.325 kPa and 300 K (27<sup>0</sup> C) blows across a 12 mm diameter sphere at a free stream velocity of 4 m/s. A small heater inside the sphere maintains the surface temperature at 350 K ( $77^{0}$  C). Estimate the heat lost by the sphere.

Data: The properties of air at the free stream temperature 300 K are:  $v = 15.69 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}^2/\text{s}, \text{k} = 0.02624 \text{W}/(\text{m.K}),$  $N_{\rm Pr} = 0.708, \ \mu = 2.075 \times 10^{-5} \rm kg/(m.s),$ [16]AtT<sub>w</sub>= 350K,  $\mu_{\rm w}$ = 2.075 × 10<sup>-5</sup>kg/(m.s)

- 3. Describe the working of a single pass shell-and-tube heat exchanger with a neat diagram. What are its applications in bioprocessing? [16]
- 4. (a) How do you calculate the heat exchanger load in an evaporator?
  - (b) How do you calculate the condenser load in an evaporator? [8+8]
- 5. (a) A wall of 0.5 m thickness is constructed using a material having thermal conductivity of  $1.4 \,\mathrm{W/(m.K)}$ . The wall is insulated with a material having thermal conductivity of 0.35 W/(m.K) so that heat loss per  $m^2$  is 1500 W. the inner and outer temperatures are 1273 K (1000<sup> $\circ$ </sup> C) and 373 k(100<sup> $\circ$ </sup> C) respectively. Calculate the thickness of insulation required and temperature of the interface between two layers.
  - (b) A cylindrical tube has inner diameter of 20 mm and outer diameter of 30mm. find out the rate of heat flow from tube of length 5 m if inner surface is at 373 K  $(100^{\circ} \text{ C})$  and outer surface is at 308 K (35° C). Take the thermal conductivity of tube material as 0.291 W/(m.K). [8+8]
- 6. Differentiate between film type condensation and dropwise dirensation with examples? [16]
- 7. A 10 cm x 10 cm square power board dissipates uniform flux of 6880 W/cm<sup>2</sup>. Air at  $25^{\circ}$ C is used to cool the board by forced convection on both sides. Design considerations limit the maximum surface temperature to  $85^{\circ}$ C. Determine the required free stream air velocity. [16]
- 8. Write the advantages and disadvantages of batch and continuous sterilizers in the bio process industry with examples? [16]

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- 8. A 10 cm x 10 cm square power board dissipates uniform flux of 6880 W/cm<sup>2</sup>. Air at  $25^{\circ}$ C is used to cool the board by forced convection on both sides. Design considerations limit the maximum surface temperature to 85°C. Determine the required free stream air velocity. [16]

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