



# CBCS SCHEME

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17AE53

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Heat and Mass Transfer

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note:** Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Explain Heat Transfer and its modes with an example. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain Boundary layer characteristics and its types. (06 Marks)
- c. Briefly explain Fourier's Law of Conduction. (04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Briefly explain Stefan Boltzmann Law. (04 Marks)
- b. Explain Combined Heat Transfer Mechanism. (06 Marks)
- c. Define the term : i) Mass Transfer ii) Mass Concentration iii) Molar Fraction  
iv) Momentum Transfer v) Fick's Law of Diffusion. (10 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. State the assumptions and derive the general heat conduction equation in Cartesian Co-ordinator for rectangular element. (10 Marks)
- b. A wall of furnace is made up of inside layer of silica brick 120mm thick covered with a layer of magnesite brick 240mm thick. The temperature at the inside surface of silica brick wall and outside surface of magnesite brick wall are 725°C and 110°C respectively. The Contact thermal resistance between the two walls at the interface is 0.0035 °C/w per unit wall area. If thermal conductivity of silica and magnesite brick are 1.7W/m°C and 5.8 W/m°C. Calculate the rate of heat loss per unit area of walls and also temperature drop at the interface. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Derive an expression for temperature variation and heat flow using lumped parameter analysis. (10 Marks)
- b. A 50cm × 50cm copper slab 6.25mm thick has a uniform temperature of 300°C. Its temperature is suddenly lowered to 36°C. Calculate the time required for the plate to reach the temperature of 108 °C. Assume  $\rho = 9000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $C = 0.38 \text{ kJ/kg } ^\circ\text{C}$ .  
Take  $K = 370 \text{ W/m } ^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $h = 90 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ . (10 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Obtain an empirical expression in terms of dimensionless number for heat transfer co-efficient in the case of free convection heat transfer. (10 Marks)
- b. Air at 20°C and atmospheric pressure is flowing over a flat plate at a velocity of 3m/s of the plate is 30cm wide and at a temperature of 60°C, calculate at  $x = 0.3\text{m}$ .
  - i) Thickness of velocity and thermal boundary layers.
  - ii) Local and average friction coefficient.
  - iii) Local and average heat transfer co-efficient.
  - iv) Total drag force on the plate. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the following :  
i) Thermal boundary layer      ii) Velocity boundary layer.      (08 Marks)
- b. A horizontal plate  $1\text{ m} \times 0.8\text{ m}$  is kept in a water tank with the top surface at  $60^\circ\text{C}$  providing heat to warm stagnant water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine the value of convection coefficient. Repeat the problem for heating on bottom surfaces.      (12 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. State and explain : i) Kirchoff's law      ii) Wien's displacement  
iii) Lambert's Cosine Law      iv) Planck's Law.      (08 Marks)
- b. Two very large parallel planes with emissivities 0.3 and 0.8 exchange radiative energy. Determine the percentage reduction in radiative energy transfer when a polished aluminum radiative shield  $\epsilon = 0.04$  is placed between them.      (12 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. With the assumptions, derive an expression for LMTD for a parallel flow heat exchanger.      (10 Marks)
- b. Exhaust gases ( $C_p = 1.12\text{ kJ/kg K}$ ) flowing through a tubular heat exchanger at the rate of  $1200\text{ kg/hr}$  is cooled from  $400^\circ\text{C}$  to  $120^\circ\text{C}$ . The cooling is affected by water ( $C_p = 4.2\text{ kJ/kg K}$ ) that enters the system at  $10^\circ\text{C}$  at the rate of  $1500\text{ kg/hr}$ . If the overall heat transfer coefficient is  $500\text{ kJ/m}^2\text{ hr }^\circ\text{C}$ , what heat exchange area is required to handle the load for parallel flow and counter flow arrangement?      (10 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 Write a short note on :  
a. Gas turbine combustion chamber.  
b. Aerodynamic heating.  
c. Ablative heat transfer.  
d. Principle of Rocket propulsion.      (20 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain Mass transfer and its modes with an example.      (10 Marks)
- b. Briefly explain the species conservation equation.      (06 Marks)
- c. Explain briefly Fick's Law of diffusion.      (04 Marks)

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