

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
B.Tech.Winter 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 203116101
Subject Name: Heat & Mass Transfer

Date: 04/12/2018
Time: 02:00pm to 4:30pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Objective Type Questions - (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark) (15)

1. Which material has highest conductivity?
a) Water b) Silver c) Air d) Wood
2. Unit of rate of heat transfer is
a) Joule b) Newton c) Pascal d) Watt
3. Mode of heat transfer does not require any medium for transfer of heat is known as
a) conduction b) convection c) radiation d) none of this
4. What is the correct formula for The Biot number?
a) hl/k b) k/hl c) l/hk d) hk/l
5. Which type of heat transfer mostly occur in liquids?
a) Conduction b) Convection c) Radiation d) All
6. Units of Convective Heat transfer coefficient _____.
7. Fourier's law applies to the heat transfer by _____.
8. The most effective heat exchanger is _____(parallel flow or counter flow)
9. The Stefan Boltzmann law states that, $E \propto$ _____.
10. Equation/ Formula for Newton's law of cooling _____.
11. Fins are the extended surfaces. True or False
12. In forced convection motion of the fluid takes place naturally. True or False
13. Heat transfer can occurs in any medium. True or false
14. Black body is also perfect emitter. True or False
15. Condenser is a heat transfer device. True or False

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) (15)

- A) Explain Newton's law of cooling.
- B) What do you mean by Fourier's law of Conduction Explain with formula?
- C) Define Emissive power With suitable Formula.
- D) Define fin effectiveness and efficiency of fin.

Q.3 A) Explain classification of heat exchanger with suitable example. (07)

B) Write difference between steady and unsteady state. Derive the equation for thermal resistance for heat conduction in composite wall. (08)

OR

B) A rectangular fin of length 30 cm, width 30 cm, and thickness 2 mm, is attached to a surface at 300°C. The fin is made of Aluminum ($K = 204 \text{ W/mK}$) and is exposed to air at 30°C. The fin is un-insulated and can lose heat at end also. Take convective heat transfer coefficient as $15 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. (08)

Determine -

1- The temperature of the fin at 30 cm from the base.

2- Rate of H.T. from the fin.

3- Fin efficiency.

Q.4 A) Derive L.M.T.D for counter flow heat exchanger. (07)

OR

A) Define mass transfer. Explain Fick's law of mass diffusion. (07)

B) Sketch the temperature variations in (i) counter-flow heat exchangers (ii) Condenser (iii) Parallel-flow heat exchangers (08)