

Enrollment No./Seat No.:

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**Bachelor of Engineering - SEMESTER - V EXAMINATION - WINTER 2025**

**Subject Code: 3151909**

**Date: 19-11-2025**

**Subject Name: Heat Transfer**

**Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions**

- 1. Attempt all questions.**
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.**
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.**

	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Q.1 (a)</b> How does the heat conduction differ from convection?	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> What is lumped heat capacity analysis? List out the assumptions made in lumped heat capacity analysis.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Derive expression for temperature distribution under one dimensional steady state heat conduction for plane wall.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2 (a)</b> Define thermal capacity and thermal diffusivity of a material.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Explain the criteria of selection of fins.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Explain following: 1. Fin efficiency 2. Fin effectiveness	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>(c)</b> Derive the heat conduction equation through composite wall.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3 (a)</b> State comparison between natural and forced convection heat transfer.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Explain Newton's law of cooling and convection heat transfer coefficient	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Derive the two dimensional energy equation for thermal boundary layer over a flat plate.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>(a)</b> Explain that heat transfer coefficient for free convection is lower than forced convection.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Explain physical significance of following dimensionless numbers: 1. Grashoff number 2. Reynolds number	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> By dimensional analysis show that for forced convection, $Nu = f(Re, Pr)$	<b>07</b>

- Q.4 (a)** Define: **03**  
 1. Black body  
 2. White body  
 3. Opaque body
- (b)** State and explain Wien's displacement law. **04**
- (c)** A hot body at 800 K having an area of  $0.12 \text{ m}^2$ . Calculate: (i) Total rate of energy emitted, (ii) intensity of normal radiation. **07**

**OR**

- (a)** Define Absorptivity, Reflectivity and transmissivity of radiation. **03**
- (b)** State and explain Kirchoff's law of radiation. **04**
- (c)** State Stephen Boltzman law. Determine the surface temperature of sun and emissive power at that temperature when the sun emits radiation at  $\lambda = 0.52 \mu\text{m}$ . Assuming sun as black body. **07**
- Q.5 (a)** Differentiate between subcooled and saturated boiling. **03**
- (b)** Explain condensation process. What are the two modes of condensation. **04**
- (c)** Derive an expression for LMTD in case of parallel flow heat exchanger. **07**

**OR**

- (a)** Differentiate between nucleate and film boiling. **03**
- (b)** Explain why condenser tubes are horizontal. **04**
- (c)** In counter flow heat exchanger, 2.78 kg/sec of an oil having specific heat of 2.095 kJ/kg K is cooled from 80°C to 50°C by 2.22 kg/sec of water entering at 25°C. Determine the area of heat exchanger. Take  $U = 300 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$  and  $C_p = 4.18 \text{ kJ/kg K}$ . **07**

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