

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE – SEMESTER- VII EXAMINATION-SUMMER 2023****Subject Code: 3171911****Date: 19/06/2023****Subject Name: Advanced 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.
5. Use of Steam table and Mollier diagram is permitted.
6. Use of Heisler chart is permitted.

		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Define transient, Non periodic and periodic heat conduction with examples?	<b>03</b>
	(b) What are Biot and Fourier numbers? Explain their physical significance?	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive a general heat conduction equation in spherical coordinates.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) What are the initial and boundary condition in conduction heat transfer problem?	<b>03</b>
	(b) Define thermal contact resistance? Upon what parameters does this resistance depend ?	<b>04</b>
	(c) The inside dimensions of a small cubical furnace constructed of fire clay bricks ( $k = 1.05 \text{ W/m } ^\circ\text{C}$ ) are $0.6 \text{ m} \times 0.6 \text{ m} \times 0.6 \text{ m}$ ; the walls being of $0.12 \text{ m}$ thick. The temperatures at the inside and outside surfaces are $600 ^\circ\text{C}$ and $70 ^\circ\text{C}$ respectively. Determine the heat lost through the walls.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) Explain radial fins of rectangular and hyperbolic profiles- longitudinal fin of rectangular profile radiating to free space.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Explain effectiveness of fin.	<b>03</b>
	(b) What is lumped parameter analysis? How it is differ from Heisler's chart analysis?	<b>04</b>
	(c) An egg with mean diameter of $40 \text{ mm}$ and initially at $20 ^\circ\text{C}$ is placed in a boiling water pan for $4 \text{ minutes}$ and found to be boiled to the consumer's taste. For how long should a similar egg for same consumer be boiled when taken from a refrigerator at $5 ^\circ\text{C}$ . Take the following properties for egg: $K = 10 \text{ W/m } ^\circ\text{C}$ , $\rho = 1200 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , $c = 2 \text{ kJ/kg } ^\circ\text{C}$ and $h$ (heat transfer coefficient) $= 100 \text{ W/m}^2 ^\circ\text{C}$ . Use lump theory.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Define a semi-infinite body. What is error function?	<b>03</b>
	(b) What is the criterion for transition from laminar to turbulent boundary layer in free convection on a vertical plate?	<b>04</b>
	(c) How do numerical solution methods differ from analytical ones? Explain finite difference method for solving multi-dimensional steady state heat conduction problems.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) What are the factors affecting Nucleate boiling?	<b>03</b>
	(b) Derive the Nusselt theory of laminar flow film condensation on a vertical plate?	<b>04</b>

- (c) Derive expressions for boundary layer thickness and local skin friction coefficient following the Blasius method of solving laminar boundary layer equations for flat plate. **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Explain with neat sketch why is the flow separation in flow over cylinders delayed in turbulent flow? **03**
- (b) Discuss the significance of bulk temperature in case of fully developed laminar flow in a tube. **04**
- (c) A vertical plate 500 mm high and maintained at  $30^\circ\text{C}$  is exposed to saturated steam at atmospheric pressure. Calculate the following: **07**
- The rate of heat transfer, and
  - The condensate rate per hour per metre of the plate width for film condensation.

The properties of water film at the mean temperature are:

$\rho = 980.3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $k = 66.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\mu = 434 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg/ms}$  and  $h_{fg} = 2257 \text{ kJ/kg}$ .

Assume vapour density is small compared to that of the condensate.

- Q.5** (a) Explain briefly the physical mechanism of boiling and condensation. **03**
- (b) What do you mean by thermal capacity and thermal diffusivity of material? Explain with example. **04**
- (c) Derive expressions for the radiation heat exchange for two gray surfaces connected by single refractory surface. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Define intensity of the radiation. How the solid angle is measured? **03**
- (b) Write a short note on radiation from gases vapours and flames. **04**
- (c) For a hemispherical furnace, the flat floor is at  $700 \text{ K}$  and has an emissivity of  $0.5$ . The hemispherical roof is at  $1000 \text{ K}$  and has emissivity of  $0.25$ . Find the net radiative heat transfer from roof to floor. **07**

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