

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2022**

**Subject Code:3170511****Date:12-01-2023****Subject Name:Transport Phenomena****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</b>	(a) Write the significance of momentum diffusivity.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Discuss the three levels at which the transport phenomena is studied.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Discuss in details the Newton's law of viscosity and write its equation in three dimensions.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Define Prandtl number.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Discuss about temperature dependency of thermal conductivity.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Prove that for incompressible fluids divergence of velocity vector is zero i.e. $\nabla \cdot v = 0$	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
	(c) Derive equation for momentum for a Newtonian incompressible fluid.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Write general shell momentum balance equation.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain the molecular momentum flux and write the components of the molecular momentum flux tensor.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive velocity profile and mass flow rate for flow of a falling film formed by a Newtonian, incompressible fluid.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Define Reynold's number.	<b>03</b>
	(b) A fluid of viscosity 0.7 cP is present between two parallel plates separated by a distance 0.001 ft. If the lower plate moves with the velocity 1ft/sec in positive x direction, compute the steady state momentum flux $\tau_{yx}$ in Pascal.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive the equation for pressure drop for laminar flow of an Newtonian, incompressible fluid through a circular cross section pipe.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Define the molecular heat flux.	<b>03</b>
	(b) A copper wire has a radius of 2 mm and a length of 5 m. For what voltage drop would the temperature rise at the wire axis be 10°C, if the surface temperature of wire is 20°C? For copper, Lorentz No. $k/(k_e T_0)$ is $2.23 \times 10^{-8} \text{ volt}^2 / \text{K}^2$	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive equation for temperature drop in a conductor wire for an electrical heat source The rate of heat production per unit volume is given by the expression $S_e = I^2/k_e$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) State the Fourier's law of heat conduction.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Discuss different boundary conditions used for solving shell energy balance.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive the equation for temperature distribution for chemical reaction as heat source.	<b>07</b>

- Q.5** (a) Define Mass and Molar Concentrations, Mass Average and Molar Average Velocities, Molecular Mass and Molar Fluxes **03**  
(b) Explain temperature and pressure dependency of diffusivity. **04**  
(c) Derive the relation for diffusivity in case of equimolar counter diffusion. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Define binary Diffusivity. **03**  
(b) Shortly explain the theory of diffusion in gases at low density. **04**  
(c) With neat diagram derive an equation of molar flux for the diffusion with heterogeneous chemical reaction as  $2A \rightarrow B$ . **07**

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