

Code No: 56020

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Tech III Year II Semester Examinations, December - 2017

HEAT TRANSFER
(Common to AME, ME)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Explain the mechanism of convection.
b) Water at a mean temperature of 20°C flows over a flat plate at 80°C . If the heat transfer coefficient is $200 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$, determine the heat transfer per square meter area of the plate over 5 hours. [7+8]
- 2.a) What is meant by critical thickness of insulation?
b) A steel tube with ID 5.0cm, OD 7.6cm and $k=15 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^{\circ}\text{C})$, is covered with an insulative covering of thickness 2cm of $k=0.2 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^{\circ}\text{C})$. A hot gas at $T_a=330^{\circ}\text{C}$, $h_a=400 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$, flows inside the tube. The outer surface of the insulation is exposed to cooler air at $T_b=30^{\circ}\text{C}$ with $h_b=60 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$. Calculate the heat loss from the tube to the air from a length of 10m of the tube. [7+8]
- 3.a) Explain the concept of unsteady state with an example.
b) An iron sphere of thermal conductivity $60 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^{\circ}\text{C})$, density $7850 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$, specific heat of $460 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$ and thermal diffusivity $\alpha = 1.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ of diameter 5 cm is initially at a uniform temperature of 225°C . Suddenly the surface of the sphere is exposed to an ambient at 25°C with a heat transfer coefficient of $500 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$. Calculate the center temperature 2 mins after the start of cooling. [7+8]
- 4.a) What is meant by dimensional analysis? Explain in brief.
b) Determine the hydrodynamic entry length for flow at a bulk temperature of 60°C at a rate of $0.015 \text{ kg}/\text{s}$ of water through a circular tube of inside diameter 2.5cm. [7+8]
- 5.a) What are the various non dimensional terms involved in a free convection process?
b) A large vertical plate at a uniform temperature of 100°C is exposed to atmospheric air at 20°C . Determine the location from the lower edge of the plate where the transition from laminar to turbulent flow takes place. [7+8]
- 6.a) Give equations applicable for nucleate and film boiling process.
b) What are the assumptions made by Nusselt in the analysis of laminar film condensation from a vertical plate? [7+8]
7. A counter flow heat exchanger of area $A=12.5 \text{ m}^2$ is to cool oil having a specific heat $C_p=2000 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$ with water of $C_p=4170 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$. The oil enters at 100°C at a mass flow of $2 \text{ kg}/\text{s}$, while the water enters at 20°C at $0.48 \text{ kg}/\text{s}$. The overall heat transfer coefficient of the heat exchanger is $400 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$. Calculate the exit temperature of water and the total heat transfer rate, Q . [15]
- 8.a) Give the equation for radiation exchange between two black bodies.
b) Explain Wien's law.
c) What is meant by radiation shield? [5+5+5]