

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**B.E. Sem-IV Examination June- 2010****Subject code: 140503****Subject Name: PROCESS HEAT TRANSFER****Date: 19 / 06 / 2010****Time: 10.30 am – 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.

- Q.1** (a) Derive an expression for critical thickness of insulation for cylinder. **07**
 (b) A flat furnace wall is constructed of a 115 mm layer of silica brick with a thermal conductivity of $0.4 \text{ kcal/hr-m}^{-0}\text{c}$ backed by a 230 mm layer of common brick of conductivity $4 \text{ kcal/hr-m}^{-0}\text{c}$. The temperature of the inner face of the wall is 760^0c and that of the outer face is 77^0c . Find out following:
 (1) What is the heat loss through the wall in $\text{kcal/m}^2\text{-hr}$?
 (2) What is the temperature of the interface between the silica brick and common brick. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Discuss in detail about the three modes of heat transfer. **07**
 (b) A 100 ohm coil placed at the centre of a hollow sphere (ID 250 mm, OD 300 mm) is generating heat at a steady supply of 20 ampere current. What is the inside surface temperature when the outer surface has steady temperature of 80^0c . Thermal conductivity of sphere material = $30 \text{ W/m}^{-0}\text{c}$ **07**
- OR**
- (b) Give the formula and significance of all dimensionless numbers involved in convection. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Give comparison between natural and forced convection. **07**
 (b) Discuss Quantum theory of radiation heat transfer. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Define and explain following with respect to radiation. **08**
 (1) Black body (2) Grey body (3) Emissive power (4) Emissivity
 (b) Give the statement and equation for following laws with respect to radiation. **06**
 (1) Stefan Boltzmann's law (2) Wien's displacement law
 (3) Kirchhoff's law
- Q.4** (a) Explain different regimes of boiling with neat & suitable sketch. **07**
 (b) What is condensation? Explain types of condensation in detail. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Give classification of heat exchanger based on flow arrangement. Also discuss in brief about shell and tube heat exchanger. **09**
 (b) What is LMTD in heat exchanger? Give equation of LMTD for co-current and countercurrent flow. **05**
- Q.5** (a) Discuss in brief about Boiling point elevation and Duhring's rule **07**
 (b) Give different methods of feeding employed in evaporation with its block diagram. **07**

OR

- Q.5** **(a)** Discuss in brief about the principal measures by which the performance of an evaporator is judged. **06**
- (b)** Crude oil flows at the rate of 10000 kg/hr through the inside pipe of a double pipe heat exchanger and is heated from 32°C to 90°C . The heat is supplied by a petroleum fraction initially at 230°C flowing through the annular space. If the temperature of the heating fluid falls down to 100°C inside the heat exchanger, compare the performances of parallel and countercurrent exchangers with respect to the heat transfer area. Overall heat transfer coefficient is $400 \text{ kcal/hr-m}^2\text{-}^{\circ}\text{C}$. Specific heats of crude oil and petroleum fraction are 0.56 and $0.60 \text{ kcal/kg-}^{\circ}\text{C}$ respectively. **08**
