Roll No. Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions: 09

B.Tech. (ME) (2012 Onwards) (Sem.–6)
HEAT TRANSFER

Subject Code: BTME-602 M.Code: 71186

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly:

- a. Define heat transfer coefficient.
- b. Write the relation of overall heat transfer co-efficient (U ₀) of hollow cylinder when heat travels from outside to inside.
- c. Write the bounday conditions of an infinitely long fin.
- d. Define critical thickness of insulation.
- e. Define radiosity. Write relation between radiosity and irradiation.
- f. What are the drawbacks of Rayleigh's method?
- g. What is reciprocity theorem?
- h. What are the drawbacks of LMTD method?
- i. Define emissive power.
- j. What are empirical correlations?

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SECTION-B

- 2. Derive three dimensional heat conduction equations in cylindrical coordinates considering internal heat generation.
- 3. Derive relation for heat exchange between two infinitely long nonblack planes.
- 4. Find functional relationship for pressure drop of fluid passing through a tube of diameter D with velocity V. The density and dynamic viscosity of fluid are \times and \rightarrow respectively.
- 5. What are the different regimes of boiling?
- 6. Derive the relation for average value of temperature difference between the fluids of a heat exchanger.

SECTION-C

- 7. Derive the relation of temperature distribution and heat transfer for rectangular fin of infinite length.
- 8. The temperatures on the inner and outer sides of a furnace wall are 650°C and 250°C respectively. It is exposed to ambient air at 50°C. To reduce the heat loss from the furnace, its wall thickness is increased to double. Determine the %age decrease in heat loss due to change in wall thickness assuming no change in surface and ambient temperatures.
- 9. Calculate radiation heat transfer in:
 - a. Two discs of diameter 50cm placed parallel to each other concentrically at a distance of lm. The disc temperatures are 720°C and 220°C respectively, when no other surface present except the discs.
 - b. A 5cm sphere at 600°C placed near an infinite wall at 100°C.

NOTE: Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making passing request on any page of Answer sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

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