

School: School of Engineering and Technology

Program/s: B.Tech Mechanical Year: 3rd Semester: 1st

Examination: End Semester Examination Examination year: November 2023

Course Code: ME 302 Course Name: Heat and Mass Transfer

Date: 22/11/2023 Total Marks: 40 Time: 13:00 pm to 15:00 pm Total Pages: 1

## Instructions:

→ Write each answer on a new page.

→ Use of a calculator is permitted/not permitted.

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL*
Q1	Derive the equation of critical thickness of insulation for the cylindrical section.	5	CO1	BT1. BT2. BT3.
Q2	<ul> <li>A. A large concrete slab 1 m thick has one dimensional temperature Distribution T = 4 - 10x + 20x² + 10x³ Where T is temperature and x is distance from one face towards other face of wall. If the slab material has thermal diffusivity of 2 × 10⁻³ m²/hr, what is the rate of change of temperature at the other face of the wall? (4 Marks)</li> <li>B. The composite wall of an oven consists of three materials, two of which are of known thermal conductivity, k<sub>A</sub> = 20 W/m K and k<sub>C</sub> = 50 W/m K, and known thickness, L<sub>A</sub> = 0.30 m and L<sub>C</sub> = 0.15 m. The third material, B, which is sandwiched between materials A and C, is of known thickness, L<sub>B</sub> = 0.15 m, but unknown thermal conductivity k<sub>B</sub>. Under steady-state operating conditions, measurements reveal an outer surface temperature of = 20°C, an inner surface temperature of = 600°C, and an oven air temperature of = 800°C. The inside convection coefficient h is known to be 25 W/m²K. What is the value of k<sub>B</sub>? (5 Marks)</li> <li>C. A composite wall of a furnace has 3 layers of equal thickness having thermal conductivities in the ratio of 1:2:4. What will be the temperature drop ratio across the three respective layers? (3 marks)</li> <li>D. A wall of thickness 0.6 m has width has a normal area 1.5 m² and is made up of material of thermal conductivity 0.4 W/mK. The temperatures on the two sides are 800°C. What is the thermal resistance of the wall? (3 Marks)</li> </ul>	15	CO1	BT1, BT2, BT3
Q3	<ul> <li>Attempt any Three</li> <li>A. Explain the difference between Regenerative and Recuperative Heat Exchanger and mentioned their applications.</li> <li>B. Explain compact heat exchangers with neat sketch.</li> <li>C. Write difference between boiling and evaporation.</li> <li>D. Discuss Nusselt Number and Biot Number.</li> </ul>	15	CO1	BT1. BT2. BT3
Q4	Explain with neat sketch Hydro-dynamic boundary layer and thermal boundary layer.	5	CO1	BT1, BT2, BT3