

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016**

**Subject Code: 2170102****Date: 21/11/2016****Subject Name: Theory of Heat Transfer****Time: 10.30 AM to 1.00 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 general heat conduction equation in cylindrical coordinates. **07**  
(b) A 2 kW resistance heater wire whose thermal conductivity is  $k = 15 \text{ W/m } ^\circ\text{C}$  has a diameter of  $D = 4\text{mm}$  and a length of  $L = 0.5\text{m}$  and is used to boil water. If the outer surface temperature of the resistance wire is  $T_s = 105^\circ\text{C}$ , determine the temperature at the centre of the wire. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Derive equation of temperature distribution and heat dissipation for fin non-insulated at tip. **07**  
(b) Under what circumstances from the heat transfer point of view, will the use of finned walls be better? **07**
- OR**
- (b) What is the critical thickness of insulation on a small diameter wire and a steam pipe? Explain its physical significance in both the cases and derive an expression for the same. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Derive an expression for the Logarithmic Mean Temperature Difference for the flow in a counter flow heat exchangers. **07**  
(b) A counter flow heat exchanger is employed to cool  $0.55 \text{ kg/s}$  ( $C_p = 2.45 \text{ kJ/kg } ^\circ\text{C}$ ) of oil from  $115^\circ\text{C}$  to  $40^\circ\text{C}$  by the use of water. The inlet and outlet temperature of cooling water are  $15^\circ\text{C}$  and  $75^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. The overall heat transfer coefficient is expected to be  $1450 \text{ W/m}^2\text{C}$ . Using  $\epsilon$ -NTU method, calculate (i) The mass flow rate of water, (ii) The effectiveness of the heat exchanger, (iii) The surface area required. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Define Reynold's number, Nusselt number, Prandtl number and Grashoff number. Explain their importance in heat transfer. **07**  
(b) Using dimensional analysis obtain a general form of equation for natural convective heat transfer. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Draw and explain boiling curve for water. Explain nucleate boiling. **07**  
(b) Define heat exchanger effectiveness and explain its significance. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) What are the fouling factors? Explain their effect in heat exchanger design. **07**  
(b) Why is counter flow heat exchanger more effective than a parallel flow heat exchanger? And what is LMTD correction factor? **07**
- Q.5** (a) State and explain the Wien displacement law. Show that  $E_{b\lambda}$  will be maximum when  $\lambda_{\text{max}} \cdot T = 2900\mu\text{k}$ . **07**  
(b) What is Absorptivity, reflectivity and Transmissivity? And also explain the concept of Black body. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Explain Kirchhoff's law and Lambert's cosine law of radiation. **07**

- (b)** The total incident radiant energy upon a body which partially reflects, absorbs, and transmits radiant energy is  $2200 \text{ W/m}^2$ , of this amount,  $450 \text{ W/m}^2$  is reflected and  $900 \text{ W/m}^2$  is absorbed by the body. Find the transmissivity  $\tau$ ? **07**

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