GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ME - SEMESTER-IV • EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2015

Subject Code: 741601

Date: 01/05/2015

Subject Name: Advanced Transport Phenomena

Time: 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Derive equation of continuity with usual notations. 07 07

- (b) Discuss about friction factors for flow in tubes
- (a) A spherical tank of radius R and its drainpipe of length L and Q.2 07 diameter D are completely filled with heavy oil. At time t=0, the valve at the bottom of the drainpipe is opened. How long it will take to drain the tank. There is a air vent at the top of the spherical tank. Ignore the amount of oil that clings to the inner surface of the tank and assume that the flow is laminar.
 - (b) Calculate the pressure gradient required to flow a fluid in 07 horizontal smooth circular tube of inside diameter 6 cm at a mass rate of 1200 g/s at 20°C. At this temperature the density of the fluid is 0.9 g/cc and its viscosity is 1.9 cp. Assume suitable value of friction factor.

OR

- (b) For turbulent flow in ducts, discuss estimation of average velocity 07 in a circular tube and application of Prandtløs mixing length formula.
- 0.3 (a) Develop model for temperature profile for a steady state forced 07 convection process in a cirular tube.
 - (b) Define turbulent Prantdl number and discuss time smoothed 07 temperature profile near a wall.

OR

- (a) Discuss estimation of heat transfer coefficient for forced 07 0.3 convection around submerged objects.
 - (b) Air is flowing past a sphere having a diameter of 55 mm and an 07 average surface temperature of 82.2°C. The air is at 1 atm. absolute pressure and 15.6°C with a velocity of 12 m/s. Estimate average heat transfer coefficient for air flowing past sphere having following data

k = 0.028 w/m. K Density= 1.1 kg/m^3 $\mu = 1.96 \text{ x } 10^{-5} \text{ Pa.s}$ Npr = 0.74

Total Marks: 70

(P.T.O.)

- Q.4 (a) For forced convection through tubes and slits, describe about 07 calculation of heat transfer coefficient.
 - (b) For a system of two concentric porous spherical shells, inner 07 surface of outer shell is at temperature T_1 and the outer surface of inner shell is at lower temperature T_k . Dry air at T_k is blown outward radially from inner shell into intravening space and then through outer shell. Develop an expression for required rate of heat removal from inner sphere as function of mass flow rate of flow of gas.

OR

- Q.4 (a) Define Hatta number and discuss model insensitive correlation 07 for absorption with rapid reaction in case of mass transfer and chemical reaction.
 - (b) Discuss in detail about Computational fluid Dynamics. 07
- Q.5 (a) Discuss in brief about mass transfer coefficient in falling 07 film and plane surfaces.
 - (b) Develop concentration profile equation for diffusion with 07 homogeneous chemical reaction

OR

- Q.5 (a) Discuss briefly about Marangoni effect related to effects of 07 interfacial forces on Heat and mass transfer.
 - (b) Calculate the value of the mass transfer coefficient for a sphere of **07** naphthalene to air at 45° C and 1 atm. abs flowing at a velocity of 0.36 m/s. The diameter of the sphere is 30 mm. The diffusivity of naphthalene in air at 45° C is 7.0 x 10^{-6} m² /s and the vapor pressure of solid naphthalene is 0.58 mm Hg. The other relevant data of air is as follows.

Density of air = 1.113 kg/m^3

Viscosity of air μ = 1.93 x 10⁻⁵ Pa. s
