

2015
B.E. (Mechanical Engineering)
Sixth Semester
MEC-604: Heat Transfer

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part.

x-x-x

- 1 a Why do metals conduct both heat and electricity well, while some non-metallic crystals conduct heat well but not electricity? 10
- b Why does forced convection have a higher heat transfer coefficient compared to free convection?
- c What role does the thermal boundary layer play in convective heat transfer?
- d Define the concept of view factor and explain its significance in the calculation of radiation heat transfer.
- e What are the various types of condensation, and how do they differ in terms of their mechanisms, heat transfer rates?

Part -A

- 2 Derive general heat conduction equation in Cylindrical coordinates. 10
- 3 It is required to reduce heat loss from a slab by doubling the thickness of brick work. The temperature of inner surface of brick work is 500°C and ambient air is at 30°C. The temperature of outer surface of initial brick work was 200°C. Calculate the percentage reduction in heat loss per m² because of doubling the thickness. 10
- 4 Derive expressions for temperature distribution and heat dissipation in a straight fin of rectangular profile for the case Infinitely long fin. 10

Part-B

- 5 a How are heat exchangers classified? 3
- b Derive an expression for logarithmic mean temperature difference (LMTD) in the case of parallel flow. 7
- 6 a State and prove Kirchhoff's law of radiation. 4
- b The filament of a 75 W light bulb may be considered a black body radiating into a black enclosure at 70° C. The filament diameter is 0.10 mm and length is 5 cm. Considering the radiation, determine the filament temperature. 6
- 7 a What are the differences in condensation and boiling heat transfer? 3
- b List the relevant dimensionless terms that govern forced convection and free convection. Give their physical significance. 7

x-x-x