ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)



DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

Final Semester Examination Course No.: ME 4613

transfer.

Course Title: Applied Heat Transfer

Summer Semester: A.Y. 2021-2022

Time: 3 Hours Full Marks: 150

There are 06 (Six) Questions. Answer all of them. Marks in the margin indicate full marks. Do not write on this question paper. Symbols carry their usual meanings. Assume reasonable values for any missing data.

Programmable calculators are not allowed.

1.	(a)	show the concentration profile of any species in a semi-infinite medium during transient mass	
		diffusion and describe the penetration depth.	
	(b)	Describe the characteristics and physical significance of Schmidt number (Sc) and Lewis	[3X05]
		number (Le) in mass convection process.	CO1/PO1
	(c)	Describe the process of Equimolar Isothermal Counterdiffusion of two gases A and B in mass	P1

2. Draw the typical boiling curve for water at 1 atm pressure and *identify* the different boiling regimes. Also, *explain* the characteristics of each regime in details.

3. (a) Develop the equation of average heat transfer coefficient h for the case of laminar film

condensation for vertical and inclined Plates and compare them

(b) Develop the equation of Log Mean Temperature Difference (LMTD) for counter-flow heat exchangers and the effectiveness relation for the double-pipe parallel-flow heat exchanger.

4. Hot air at atmospheric pressure and 80°C enters an 8-m-long uninsulated square duct of cross section 0.2 m x 0.2 m that passes through the attic of a house at a rate of 0.15 m³/s (Fig. 1). The duct is observed to be nearly isothermal at 60°C. *Determine* the exit temperature of the air and the rate of heat loss from the duct to the attic space.

6-m-long section of an 8-cm-diameter horizontal hot water pipe shown in Fig. 2 passes through a large room whose temperature is 20°C. If the outer surface temperature of the pipe is 70°C, determine the rate of heat loss from the pipe by natural convection.

A 2-shell passes and 4-tube passes heat exchanger is used to heat glycerin from 20°C to 50°C by hot water, which enters the thin-walled 2-cm-diameter tubes at 80°C and leaves at 40°C (Fig. 3). The total length of the tubes in the heat exchanger is 60 m. The convection heat transfer coefficient is 25 W/m²°C on the glycerin (shell) side and 160 W/m²°C on the water (tube) side. Determine the rate of heat transfer in the heat exchanger (a) before any fouling occurs and (b) after fouling with a fouling factor of 0.0006 m² °C/W occurs on the outer surfaces of the tubes.

 $T_{-}=20^{\circ}C$

[15] CO2/PO2 P1 [20]

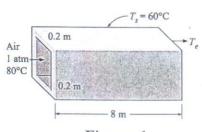
P1, P2 [25] CO3/PO3 P1, P2

CO₃/PO₃

[25] CO4/PO4 P1, P3

[25] CO4/PO4 P1, P3

[25] CO4/PO4 P1, P3



70°C

| D=8 cm | 6 m | Figure: 2

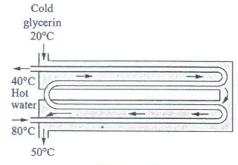


Figure: 3