## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BE BRANCH: MECHANICAL

## SUBJECT: ME6003 HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER

## TIME: 1.5 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 25

[5]

SEMESTER: VI/ADD

SESSION: SP/2020

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. The total marks of the questions are 30.
- 2. Candidates may attempt for all 30 marks.
- 3. In those cases where the marks obtained exceed 25 marks, the excess will be ignored.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 6. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

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- Q1 An aluminium alloy plate of 400 mm x 400 mm x 4 mm size at 200°C is suddenly quenched [5] into liquid oxygen at -183°C. Determine the time required for the plate to reach a temperature of -70°C. Assume h = 20000 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>-h-°C,  $C_p = 0.8 \text{ kJ/kg}^{\circ}$ C, and  $\rho = 3000 \text{ kg/m}^{3}$ .
- Q2 Explain the following:
  - (i) physical significance of Thermal conductivity and Thermal Diffusivity
  - (ii) concept of Contact Thermal Resistance
- Q3 A turbine blade made of stainless steel ( $k = 29 \text{ W/m}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) is 60 mm long, 500 mm<sup>2</sup> cross-[5] sectional area and 120 mm perimeter. The temperature of the root of blade is 480°C and it is exposed to products of combustion passing through the turbine at 820°C. If the film coefficient between the blade and the combustion gases is 320 W/m<sup>2</sup> °C, determine: the temperature at the middle of the blade and the rate of heat flow from the blade.
- Q4 Stating the boundary conditions followed by the determining the temperature distribution [5] equation, analyze the heat dissipation equation from a rectangular fin of length L with insulated end.
- Q5 Show that "the emissive power of a radiating surface is  $\pi$  times the radiation intensity". [5]
- Q6 Analyze the reciprocity equation considering two black surfaces of areas  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  arranged [5] at inclinations  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  respectively, with their normal that are at temperatures  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  respectively and separated by a non-absorbing medium.

:::::: 27/02/2020 :::::M