

**DIPLOMA VIEP MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(DMEVI)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

BIME-026: HEAT TRANSFER

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : Attempt **any five** questions. Assume suitable missing data if any.*

1. (a) What are the three modes of heat transfer ? 7
Discuss the difference between them.
- (b) State and explain Fourier's law of heat 7
conduction.
2. (a) Define and explain critical thickness of an 7
insulation.
- (b) A composite wall is made up of two slabs 7
with outermost surface temperatures
maintained at 1300°C and 115°C. The first
slab has a thickness of 500 mm and thermal
conductivity of 1.4 W/mK and the thickness
and the thermal conductivity of the second
slab are 161 mm and 0.35 W/mK
respectively. Calculate the conduction heat
transfer through this composite wall per
square metre and the temperature of the
surfaces in contact.

3. (a) How does transient heat conduction differ from steady conduction ? 7
- (b) A copper slab of surface area 0.25 m^2 and thickness 10 mm has a uniform temperature of 300°C . Its temperature is suddenly lowered by convection in ambient temperature of 40°C with $h = 90 \text{ W/m}^2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. 7
- Calculate the time required for the slab to reach the temperature of 110°C . Take $\rho = 9000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $C = 0.38 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{C}$ and $K = 370 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$.
4. Find the rate of convective heat transfer from a 0.4 m vertical square plate maintained at uniform temperatures 130°C in ambient air at 25°C . 14
- Take $\nu = 20.75 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, $Pr = 0.697$ and $K = 0.03 \text{ W/mK}$.
5. Explain the method of classifying regions as laminar, transition and turbulent when forced convection heat transfer takes place over a flat plate. 14
6. (a) Define total emissive power and monochromatic emissive power of a black body. 7

(b) Explain unstable film boiling. Give 7 examples.

7. Define the following terms. **3.5x4=14**

- (a) Biot Number.
 - (b) Black body and gray body.
 - (c) Wien's displacement law.
 - (d) Stefan - Boltzmann Law.
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