

- N.B.**
- 1 Question No. 1 is compulsory.
  - 2 Attempt any **three** out of remaining **five** questions.
  - 3 Assume any suitable data if necessary and indicate it clearly.
- Q. 1** Answer the following (any four)
- a. Write the different equations for determination of viscosity of liquids and gases. **5**
  - b. Explain diffusion. What factors may cause diffusion to occur? **5**
  - c. Explain temperature and pressure dependence of thermal conductivity. **5**
  - d. Explain Newtons law of viscosity in three dimensional form. **5**
  - e. Estimate the viscosity of N<sub>2</sub> at 50<sup>0</sup> C and 854 atm, given M = 28 gm/gmole, P c = 33.5atm and T c = 126.2 K. **5**
- Q. 2**
- a. Derive the equation for Newtonian fluid over an inclined plate **10**
  - b. Heavy oil is passed through a pipe of 5.08 × 10<sup>-2</sup> m diameter. The pressure drop over the pipe is 68.958 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. The viscosity of oil is 200 Cp and density is 800 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. The length of the pipe is 3.048 m. **10**  
Calculate the volumetric flow rate of oil in lit/min.  
Calculate and plot momentum flux profile across the pipe.
- Q. 3**
- a. Derive an expression for Heat conduction with an electric heat source. **10**
  - b. A current of 250 amp is passing through stainless steel wire having a diameter of 5.08 mm. The wire is 2.448 m long and has a resistance of 0.0843 Ω. The outer surface held is constant at 427.6 K. The thermal conductivity is 22.5 W/m K. Calculate the centreline temperature at steady state. **10**
- Q. 4**
- a. Calculate the thermal conductivities of NO and CH<sub>4</sub> at 300 K and atmospheric pressure. **10**  
(Given: R = 1.987 cal/gmol.K)

Component	M	C <sub>p</sub>	μ × 10 <sup>7</sup>	σ (A <sup>0</sup> )	Ω <sub>μ</sub> = Ω <sub>k</sub>
CH <sub>4</sub>	16.04	8.55	1116	3.78	1.186
NO	30.01	7.15	1929	3.47	1.0908

- b. A copper wire 10 mm diameter and 4.6 m long has a voltage drop of 0.6 volts, find the maximum temperature in the wire if the ambient air temperature is 298.15 K and the heat transfer coefficient h is 32.37 W/m<sup>2</sup> K **10**  
Lorenz constant for copper = 223 × 10<sup>-8</sup> volt<sup>2</sup>/K<sup>2</sup>  
Thermal conductivity of copper at 298.15 K = 384.1 W/m K
- Q. 5**
- a. Derive an expression for Diffusion through stagnat gas film. **10**
  - b. A value of DAB = 0.151 cm<sup>2</sup>/sec has been found for the system CO<sub>2</sub>-air at 293K and 1atm. Calculate DAB at 1500K by the following methods. a) Slattery Equations, b) Chapman Enskog Equation **10**  
Data: For non polar gas pairs, b = 1.823, (ΩD<sup>AB</sup>)<sub>1500</sub> = 0.734, (ΩD<sub>AB</sub>)<sub>293</sub> = 1.047
- Q. 6**
- a. Derive an expression for diffusion diffusion with heterogeneous chemical reaction. **12**
  - b. Estimate D<sub>AB</sub> for the system Argon-Oxygen at 293.2 K and 1 atm pressure. **08**

Component	M	Tc	Pc
A (Argon)	39.94	151.2	48.0
B (Oxygen)	32.00	154.4	49.7

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