Paper / Subject Code: 31724 / Transport Phenomena

7/12/2024 CHEMICAL SEM-V C SCHEME TP QP CODE: 10066627

Time: 3 Hours A Marks: 80

N. B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any three questions from remaining five questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q. 1 Answer any four questions

(20)

- a) Estimate the viscosity of N_2 at 50° C and 854 atm, given M = 28 gm/gmole, Pc = 33.5 atm, and Tc = 126.2 K Write the different equations for determination of viscosity.
- b) Derive Newton's law of viscosity.
- c) Write Fick's law of diffusion in three dimensional forms.
- d) Explain the analogy between momentum transfer and heat transfer.
- e) What is thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity?

Q. 2

a) Derive an equation of continuity for an isothermal system.

- (10)
- b) Derive an expression for flow of Newtonian fluid over an inclined plate. (10)

Q. 3

- a) The distance between two parallel plates is 0.00914 m and the lower plate is being pulled at a constant velocity 0.366 m/s faster relative to the top plate. The fluid filled between the plates is glycerol at 293 K having a viscosity 1.069 Kg/m·s. Calculate the shear stress and the shear rate. (10)
- b) Heavy oil is passed through a pipe of 5.08×10^{-2} m diameter. The pressure drop over the pipe is 68.958 KN/m². The viscosity of oil is 200 Cp and density is 800 kg/m³. The length of the pipe is 3.048 m.
 - i) Calculate the volumetric flow rate of oil in lit/min.
 - ii) Calculate and plot momentum flux profile across the pipe. (10)

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Q. 4

a) A copper wire 10 mm diameter and 4.6 m long have 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/m² K

Lorenz constant for copper = $223 \times 10^{-8} \text{ volt}^2/\text{K}^2$

Thermal conductivity of copper at 298.15 K = 384.1 W/m K (10)

(b) For an electrically heated cylindrical wire, show that the temperature distribution is

$$T - T_0 = \frac{S_e R^2}{4K} \left[1 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right]$$
 And $T_{\text{max}} - T_0 = \frac{S_e R^2}{4K}$ (10)

Q. 5

- a) A value of $D_{AB} = 0.151$ cm²/sec has been found for the system CO₂-Air at 293K and 1atm. Calculate D_{AB} at 1500K by the following methods.
 - a) Slattery Equations, b) Chapman Enskog Equation

Data: For non-polar gas pairs, b=1.823, $(\Omega_{DAB})_{1500K} = 0.734$, $(\Omega_{DAB})_{293K} = 1.047$ (10)

b) Derive an expression for diffusion through stagnant gas film. (10)

Q. 6

- (a) Derive an expression for flow through the circular tube. (10)
- (b) Write
 - i) General momentum balance equation,
 - ii) General procedure for setting up and solving viscous flow problems, and
 - iii) Boundary conditions. (10)
