

Roll No



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
MID TERM EXAMINATION - OCT 2023**

Semester : Semester III - 2022

Course Code : PET2008

Course Name : Sem III - PET2008 - Heat and Mass Transfer for Petroleum Engineering

Program : B. TECH

Date : 31-OCT-2023

Time : 11:30AM -1:00PM

Max Marks : 50

Weightage : 25%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(5 X 2 = 10M)

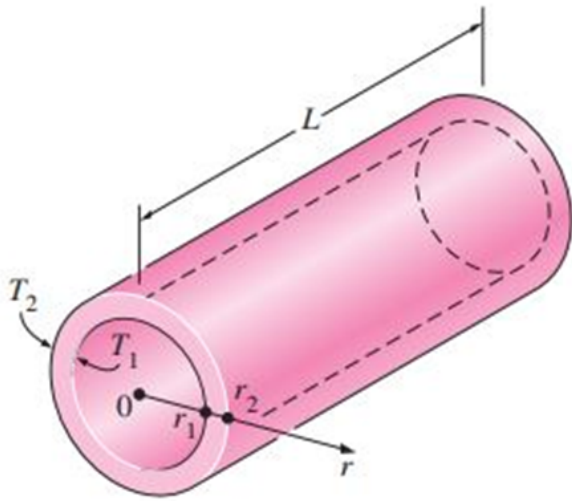
1. Define the co-efficient of thermal conductivity. State one example which has good conductivity.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. Describe radiation and list one example.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
3. Describe conduction and provide an example.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
4. Define thermal resistance and state the general formula for its calculation
(CO1) [Knowledge]
5. Define convection. Write down one example.
(CO1) [Knowledge]

PART B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

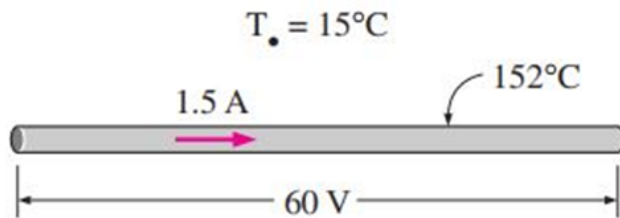
(2 X 10 = 20M)

6. Consider a steam pipe of length $L = 20$ m, inner radius $r_1 = 6$ cm, outer radius $r_2 = 8$ cm, and thermal conductivity $k = 20$ W/m \cdot $^{\circ}$ C, as shown in Figure. The inner and outer surfaces of the pipe are maintained at average temperatures of $T_1 = 150^{\circ}$ C and $T_2 = 60^{\circ}$ C, respectively. Predict a general relation for the temperature distribution inside the pipe under steady conditions, and estimate the rate of heat loss from the steam through the pipe.



(CO1) [Comprehension]

7. A 2-m-long, 0.3-cm-diameter electrical wire extends across a room at 15°C , as shown in Fig. Heat is generated in the wire as a result of resistance heating, and the surface temperature of the wire is measured to be 152°C in steady operation. Also, the voltage drop and electric current through the wire are measured to be 60 V and 5 A, respectively. Disregarding any heat transfer by radiation, estimate the convection heat transfer coefficient for heat transfer between the outer surface of the wire and the air in the room.



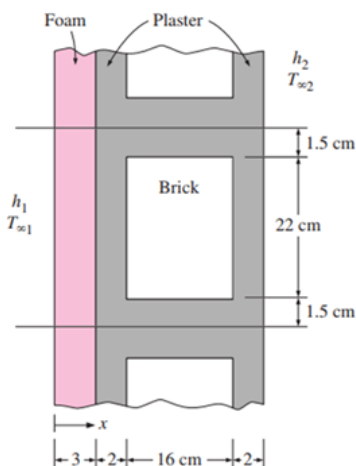
(CO1) [Comprehension]

PART C

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

(1 X 20 = 20M)

8. A 3-m-high and 5-m-wide wall consists of long 16-cm 22-cm cross section horizontal bricks ($k = 0.72 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$) separated by 3-cm-thick plaster layers ($k = 0.22 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$). There are also 2-cm-thick plaster layers on each side of the brick and a 3-cm-thick rigid foam ($k = 0.026 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$) on the inner side of the wall, as shown in Fig. The indoor and the outdoor temperatures are 20°C and -10°C , and the convection heat transfer coefficients on the inner and the outer sides are $h_1 = 10 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $h_2 = 25 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$, respectively. Assuming one-dimensional heat transfer and disregarding radiation, determine the rate of heat transfer through the wall.



(CO1) [Application]

