

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE- SEMESTER-VII EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025

Subject Code:3170511

Date:01-12-2025

Subject Name:Transport Phenomena

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM

Total Marks:70

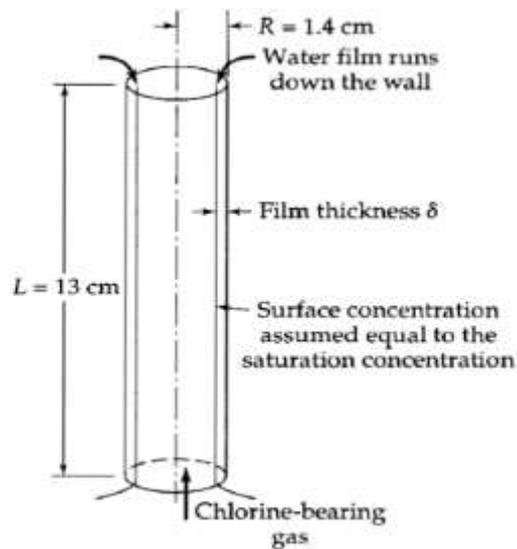
Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.**
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.**
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.**

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Differentiate between scalar, vector and tensor in context to transport phenomena.	03
	(b) Give the analogy between heat, momentum and mass transport.	04
	(c) Develop an expression for Navier-Stokes Equation in Cartesian Co-ordinate system.	07
Q.2	(a) Compare and contrast the procedures for solving one dimensional and two dimensional momentum transport.	03
	(b) Compare and contrast the molecular and convective mechanisms for heat transport.	04
	(c) Develop the shear stress and velocity distribution profile for the laminar flow in the inclined plane. State assumptions made while deriving these expressions.	07
	OR	
	(c) Develop the shear stress and velocity distribution profile for the downward laminar flow through pipe. State assumptions made while deriving these expressions.	07
Q.3	(a) Define the following: (1) Biot no. (2) Brinkman number	03
	(b) Compare the mechanism of free and forced convection.	04
	(c) Develop the heat flux and temperature distribution profile for heat conduction in a wall with a viscous heat source. State assumptions made while deriving these expressions.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Differentiate between steady state and unsteady state heat conduction.	03
	(b) Define the following: (1) efflux time (2) Fully developed flow (3) end effect (4) boundary layer	04
	(c) Develop the heat flux and temperature distribution profile for heat conduction through composite wall. State assumptions made while deriving these expressions.	07
Q.4	(a) Write in brief about Fick law of diffusion.	03
	(b) What is the purpose of fins in heat exchange device? Classify various types of fins.	04
	(c) Derive an expression for diffusion of liquid A evaporating into non-diffusing gas B	07

OR

- Q.4** (a) Distinguish between Molecular mass flux and Convective mass flux. **03**
(b) What is the importance of boundary conditions? State commonly used boundary conditions in mass transport. **04**
(c) Prove that for equimolar counter diffusion $D_{AB} = D_{BA}$. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Differentiate between diffusion-controlled reaction and chemical kinetics controlled reaction with suitable example. **03**
(b) What is importance of momentum, thermal and mass diffusivities? **04**
(c) Chlorine is being absorbed from a gas in a small experimental wetted-wall tower. **07**



The absorbing fluid is water, which is moving with an average velocity of 17.7 cm/s. The local mass flux of chlorine in water at interface is estimated by expression.

$$c_{A0} \sqrt{\frac{D_{AB} v_{max}}{\pi z}}$$

What is the absorption rate in gmol/hr, if the liquid-phase diffusivity of the chlorine-water system is $1.26 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$, and if the saturation concentration of chlorine in water is 0.823 g chlorine per 100 g water (at 16 °C).

(Assumption: No chemical reaction between chlorine and water.)

OR

- Q.5** (a) List out factors affecting diffusion of gas in solid. **03**
(b) Explain the Physical Interpretation of Mass Transfer Coefficient with suitable diagram. **04**
(c) Hydrogen gas is maintained at 3 bar and 1 bar on opposite sides of a plastic membrane, which is 0.3 mm thick. The temperature is 25°C, and the binary diffusion coefficient of hydrogen in the plastic is $8.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$. The solubility of hydrogen in the membrane is $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kmol/m}^3 \cdot \text{bar}$. What is the mass diffusive flux of hydrogen through the membrane? **07**
