Menoufiya University
Faculty of Engineering Shebin El-Kom
Academic Year 2014-2015

Department: Mech. Power Eng. Year: Diploma High Studies Subject / Heat Transfer Time: 3 hours
Date: January 2015

Please, answer the following questions:
(Total Marks 100)
Assume any missing data

## Question (1):

1.1) Derive the temperature equation at an exterior corner node with one adjacent side insulated and one adjacent side subjected to convective heat transfer in terms of the adjacent nodes for the applications of finite difference method.
1.2) A large plate of thickness $L=2 \mathrm{~cm}$ with constant thermal conductivity $k=0.5$ $W / m . K$ and uniform heat generation $q=1000 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. The faces $A$ and $B$ are at temperatures of $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ respectively. Assuming one-dimensional steady-state diffusion, write down the governing differential equation for temperature distribution. Using the finite volume method with dividing the domain into five control volumes and considering a unit heat transfer area, calculate the steady-state temperature distribution.


Question (2):
2.1) Beginning from the temperature distribution, deduce relations for calculating the efficiency and effectiveness of a thin and long triangular fin.
2.2) Find the rate of heat flow through a thin and long triangutar iron fin of 5 mm thickness, 50 mm height, and 1 m width. Determine also the fin efficiency and effectiveness, if the temperature difference between the base and the surroundings is $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The thermal conductivity of iron is $58 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{K}$ and the convective heat transfer coefficient is $10.44 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{~K}$.

## Question (3):

Two rectangles 50 by 50 cm are placed perpendicularly with a common edge. One surface has $T_{1}=1000 \mathrm{~K}, \varepsilon_{1}=0.6$, while the other surface is insulated and in radiant balance with a large surrounding room at 300 K . Determine. the temperature of the insulated surface and the heat lost by the surface at 1000 K . (Take $\sigma=5.669 \times 10^{-8}$ $\left.W / m^{2} K^{4}\right)$ 。


Question (4):
4.1) Classifying the following heat exchangers according to all possible categories:

(4.2) A single tube pass, parallel-flow regime, shell-and-tube heat exchanger has equal capacity rates. Determine the overall effectiveness of the heat exchanger if one, two or three segmental baffles are mounted on the shellside. Take the cell effectiveness of a cross-flow, single pass heat exchanger to be $40 \%$.

