16-CHEM-A3, HEAT and MASS TRANSFER

DECEMBER 2018

Three Hours Duration

NOTES:

- 1) If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, you are urged to submit a clear statement of any assumptions made along with the answer paper.
- 2) Property data required to solve a given problem are provided in the problem statement or are available in the recommended texts. If you are unable to locate the required data, do not let this prevent you from solving the rest of the problem. Even in the absence of property data, you still have the opportunity to provide a solution methodology.
- 3) This is an **open-book exam**. One textbook of your choice with notations listed on the margins etc., but no loose notes are permitted into the exam. Candidates may use any **non-communicating** calculator.
- 4) All problems are worth 25 points. At least two problems from each part must be attempted.
- 5) Only the first two questions as they appear in the answer book from each section will be marked.

PART A - HEAT TRANSFER

1) A steam pipe (100 cm long, 10 cm outside diameter) is covered with two layers of insulating material, each 2.5 cm thick. The thermal conductivity of one insulating material is three times that of the other. Compute the effectivity of the two layers when the better insulating material is on the inside compared to when it is on the outside. Assuming the same overall temperature difference in both cases.

Water at 30 °C enter a tube (25 mm internal diameter, 28 mm outside diameter) at a flow rate of 1200 liters per hour. Steam condenses on the outside surface of the tube at a temperature of 120 °C and the film heat transfer coefficient may be taken as 5800 Watts per m² per degree Kelvin. Find the length of the tube required to heat the water to 70 °C.

<u>DATA</u>: Thermal conductivity of the metal tube wall = 950 W/m².K Thermal conductivity of water = 0.63 W/m².K Average density of water = 0.98 g/cm³ Average viscosity of water = 6×10^{-4} Pa.s

- 3) Liquid oxygen at atmospheric pressure is stored in a spherical vessel (30 cm outside diameter). The system is insulated by enclosing the container inside another concentric sphere of 50 cm inside diameter and the space between them is evacuated. Both the sphere surfaces are made of aluminum (emissivity = 0.3). The temperature of the outer sphere is 40 °C.
 - (a) [10 points] Calculate the rate of heat flow due to radiation.
 - (b) [15 points] What will be the reduction in heat flow if polished aluminum with an emissivity of 0.05 is used for the container walls?

<u>DATA</u>: Boiling point of liquid oxygen at atmospheric pressure = - 183 °C

PART B - MASS TRANSFER

Hydrochloric acid (HCl) at 10 °C diffuses through 4-mm thick film of water. The concentration of HCl at one boundary of the film is 12% by weight (density = 1060.7 kg/m³) and the concentration of HCl at the other boundary of the film is 4% by weight (density = 1020.15 kg/m³). The diffusivity of HCl in water at 10 °C is 2.5 x 10-9 m²/s. Calculate the flux of diffusion of HCl assuming water to be stagnant.

- Pure gas A is absorbed in a laminar liquid jet. The volumetric flow rate of the liquid was 4 cm³ per second, the diameter of the jet was 1 mm, and the length of the jet was 3 mm. The rate of absorption of gas A at atmospheric pressure was 0.12 mixture cm³ per second at 30 °C. The solubility of gas at 30 °C is 1 x 10⁻⁴ mole per cm³ per atm. Assuming the validity of Higbie's penetration theory,
 - (a) [15 points] Estimate the diffusivity of gas.
 - (b) [10 points] If the diameter of the jet is reduced to 0.9 mm under the same conditions, how would it affect the rate of evaporation?

3) A liquid mixture feed containing 40% by mole of methanol and the rest water is differentially distilled at atmospheric pressure until 60% by mole of the liquid was distilled. The equilibrium data for methanol-water system at 1 atm pressure is given below:

Mole Fraction of Methanol	Mole Fraction of Methanol
in Liquid Phase	in Vapor Phase
0.05	0.27
0.10	0.42
0.20	0.57
0.30	0.66
0.40	0.73
0.50	0.78

Compute the compositions of the distillate and the residue.

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Helium 2 He	Neon 10 Ne 20.18	Argon 18 Ar 39.95	36 XF 83.80	54 Xe 131.29	Radon 86 Rn (222)	Ununoclium 118 Uuo (294)
14	Fluorine 9 9 19.00	CI. 35.45	35 35 Br 79.90	53 126.90	Astatine 85 At (210)	Unuseptium 117 Uus (294?)
16	окуреп 8 О 16.00	Sulfur 16 S 32.07	Setenium 34 Se 78.96	52 Te 127.60	Polonium 84 Po (209)	Ununhexium 116 Unh (293)
15	Nitrogen 7 N 14.01	Phosphorus 15 P 30.97	Arsenic 33 A S 74.92	Antimony 51 Sb 121.76	Bismuth 83 Bi 208.98	Unupentium 115 Uup (288)
4	Carbon 6 C 12.01	Silicon 14 Si 28.09	Germanium 32 Ge 72.61	S0 Sn 118.71	Pb 207.20	Ununquadium 114 Uuq (289)
6.	Boron 5 10.81	Aluminum 13 AI 26.98	Gallium 31 Ga 69.72	Indium 49 10 114.82	Thailium 81	Ununtrium 113 Uut (284)
#	Mass	72	Zine 30 Zn 65.39	Cadmium 48 Cd 112.41	Mercury 80 Hg 200.59	Copemictum 112 Cn (285)
Atomic #	— Avg. Mass	7	Copper 29 Cu 63.55	Ag Ag 107.87	Gold 79 Au 196.97	Roentgenium 111 Rg (280)
yury • • •	5 9 ↔	0,	Nickel 28 Ni 58.69	Palladium 46 Pd 106.42	Platinum 78 Pt 195.08	Darmstadtium 110 DS (281)
→ Mercury	119 200.59	თ	Cobalt 27 CO 58.93	Rhodium 45 Rh 102.91	Iridium 77	Meinerium 109 Mt (276)
name—	2	8	170 26 Fe 55.85	Ruthenlum 44 Ru 101.07	Osmium 76 OS 190.23	Hassium 108 HS (270)
Element na	, contract of the contract of	~	Manganese 25 Mn 54.94	Technetium 43 TC (98)	Rhenium 75 Re 186.21	Bohnum 107 Bh (272)
田田		ω	Chromium 24 Cr 52.00	Molybdenum 42 M O 95.94	Tungsten 74 W 183.84	Seaborgium 106 Sg (271)
netals Is i.metal)		S	Vanadium 23 V 50.94	Niobium 41 Nb 92.91	Tantalum 73 Ta 180.95	Dubnium 105 Db (268)
Alkali metals Alkaline earth metals Transition metals Other metals	Nonmetals Halogens Noble gases	4	Titanium 22 Ti 77 47.88	Zirconium 40 Zr 91.22	Hafnium 72 Hf 178.49	Rutherfordium 104 Rf (267)
Alka Alka Tran Othe	No Hail	ო	Scandium 21 SC 44.96	789 × 88.91	Lutetium 71 Lu 174.97	Lr (262)
					57-70 *	89-102
2	Beryllum 4 Be 9.01	Magnesium 12 Mg 24.31	Calctum 20 Ca Ca 40.08	Strontium 38 Sr 87.62	Barlum 56 Ba 137.33	Redium 88 Ra (226)
1.01	13 Li 6.94	Sodium 11 Na 22.99	Potassium 19 K 39.10	Rubidium 37 Rb 85.47	Cesium 55 CS 132.91	Francium 87 Fr (223)

Nd Pm Sm of 150.36 150.36 151.97 150.36 151.97 150.250 150.250 164.24 162.50 164.93 162.50 164.93 162.50 164.93 167.26 168.93	Usanium Neptunium Plutonium Americum Plutonium Curium Plutonium Plutonium Americum Plutonium Plutonium Curium Plutonium Plutonium Berkelium Plutonium Plutonium Plutonium Plutonium Plutonium Plutonium Plutonium Plutonium Plutonium Plutonium
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Cenum 58 Ce 140.12	Therium 90 Th 232.04
57 La 138.91	Actinium 89 AC (227)

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