

Semester - VI

HEAT TRANSFER (IPCC)			
Course Code	21ME62	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 12 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
<p>* Additional one hour may be considered for instructions if required</p> <p>Course objectives:</p> <p>Student will be able to learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principles of heat transfer. Steady and transient heat transfer, obtain the differential equation of heat conduction in various coordinate system. Physical mechanism of convection and visualize the development of velocity and thermal boundary layers during flow over a surface. Radiation heat transfer mechanism The mechanisms of boiling and condensation and understand performance parameters of heat exchangers. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)</p> <p>These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information. 			
MODULE-1		8 HOURS	
<p>Introductory Concepts and definition: Review of basics of Modes of Heat Transfer</p> <p>Conduction-Basic Equations: General form of one-dimensional heat conduction equation. Boundary conditions of first, second and third kinds;</p> <p>One dimensional Steady state conduction with and without heat generation: Steady state conduction in slab, cylinder and sphere with engineering applications.</p> <p>Steady state conduction: Overall heat transfer coefficient for a composite medium; thermal contact resistance; critical thickness of insulation, Discussion on engineering applications.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	<p>1. Power-point Presentation,</p> <p>2. Video demonstration or Simulations,</p> <p>3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board</p>		
MODULE-2		8 HOURS	
<p>Extended surfaces: Steady state conduction in fins of uniform cross section long fin, fin with insulated tip and fin with convection at the tip; fin efficiency & effectiveness, Discussion on engineering applications.</p> <p>One dimensional Transient conduction: Conduction in solids with negligible internal temperature gradients (lumped system analysis) Use of transient temperature charts (Heisler's charts) for Transient conduction in slab, long cylinder and sphere; concept of semi-infinite solids, Discussion on engineering applications.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	<p>1. Power-point Presentation,</p> <p>2. Video demonstration or Simulations,</p> <p>3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board</p>		
MODULE-3		8 HOURS	

Numerical Analysis of Heat Conduction: Introduction, one-dimensional steady conduction and one Dimensional unsteady conduction, boundary conditions, and solution methods. Radiation Heat transfer: (Review of basic laws of thermal radiation) Intensity of radiation and solid angle; Concept of thermal radiation resistance, Radiation network, view factor, Radiation heat exchange between two parallel infinite black surfaces, between two parallel infinite gray surfaces; Effect of radiation shield; Discussion on engineering applications.	
Teaching-Learning Process	1. Power-point Presentation, 2. Video demonstration or Simulations, 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
MODULE-4 8 HOURS	
Concepts and Basic Relations in Boundary layers: Flow over a flat plate -Velocity boundary layer, Thermal boundary layer; Prandtl number; general expression for local heat transfer coefficient; Average heat transfer coefficient. Forced Convection: Physical significance of Dimensionless numbers. Use of various Correlations for hydro dynamically and thermally developed flows; Use of correlations for flow over a flat plate, cylinder, sphere and flow inside the duct. Free or Natural Convection: Physical significance of dimensionless numbers. Use of correlations for free convection from or to vertical, horizontal and inclined flat plates, vertical and inclined cylinder.	
Teaching-Learning Process	1. Power-point Presentation, 2. Video demonstration or Simulations, 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
MODULE 5 8 HOURS	
Boiling and Condensation; Film, dropwise condensation theory, Pool boiling regimes, Use of correlations for film and dropwise condensation on tubes. Heat Exchangers: Classification of heat exchangers; Overall heat transfer coefficient, Fouling, Scaling factors; LMTD and NTU methods of analysis of heat exchangers, Compact heat exchangers.	
Teaching-Learning Process	1. Power-point Presentation, 2. Video demonstration or Simulations, 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

Modern computing tools are preferred to be used for analysis wherever possible.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Determination of Thermal Conductivity of a Metal Rod.
2	Determination of Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient of a Composite wall.
3	Determination of Effectiveness on a Metallic fin.
4	Determination of Heat Transfer Coefficient in free Convection
5	Determination of Heat Transfer Coefficient in a Forced Convection
6	Determination of Emissivity of a Surface and Determination of Stefan Boltzmann Constant.
7	Determination of LMDT and Effectiveness in a Parallel Flow and Counter Flow Heat Exchangers.
8	Experiments on Boiling of Liquid and Condensation of Vapour.

9	Experiment on Transient Conduction Heat Transfer.
10	Use of CFD for demonstrating heat transfer mechanism considering practical applications , Minimum two exercises
11	
12	Using one dimensional transient conduction, experimentally demonstrate estimation of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve steady state heat transfer problems in conduction. • Solve transient heat transfer problems • solve convection heat transfer problems using correlations • Solve radiation heat transfer problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the mechanisms of boiling and condensation. And Determine performance parameters of heat exchangers. 	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together CIE for the theory component of IPCC Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First test at the end of 5th week of the semester • Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester Two assignments each of 10 Marks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester • Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester • Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for 30 marks. CIE for the practical component of IPCC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester. • The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks. • The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks. • Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 20 marks. SEE for IPCC Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)	

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Principals of heat transfer Frank Kreith, Raj M. Manglik, Mark S. Bohn Cengage learning Seventh Edition 2011.
- 2 Heat transfer, a practical approach Yunus A. Cengel Tata Mc Graw Hill Fifth edition

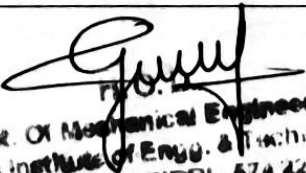
Reference Books

- 1 Heat and mass transfer Kurt C. Rolle Cengage learning second edition
- 2 Heat Transfer A Basic Approach M. Necati Ozisik McGraw Hill, New York 2005
- 3 Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer Incropera, F. P. and De Witt, D. P John Wiley and Sons, New York 5th Edition 2006
- 4 Heat Transfer Holman, J. P. Tata McGraw Hill, New York 9th Edition 2008

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Course seminar
- Term project


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