

Unit 14 - Week 12

Course outline
How does an NPTEL online course work?
Prerequisites Assignment
Week 1
Week 2
Week 3
Week 4
Week 5
Week 6
Week 7
Week 8
Week 9
Week 10
Week 11
Week 12
<input type="radio"/> Design of Heat Exchangers <input type="radio"/> Design of Heat Exchangers - Continued <input type="radio"/> Course Review - Part 1 <input type="radio"/> Course Review - Part 2 <input type="radio"/> Course Review - Part 3 <input type="radio"/> Course Review - Part 4 <input type="radio"/> Weekly Feedback 12 : Transport Phenomena in Biological Systems <input type="radio"/> Quiz : Assignment 12 <input type="radio"/> Lecture Notes
DOWNLOAD VIDEOS
Assignment Solution
Text Transcripts

Assignment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-12-09, 23:59 IST.

1) Thiele modulus is defined as: 1 point

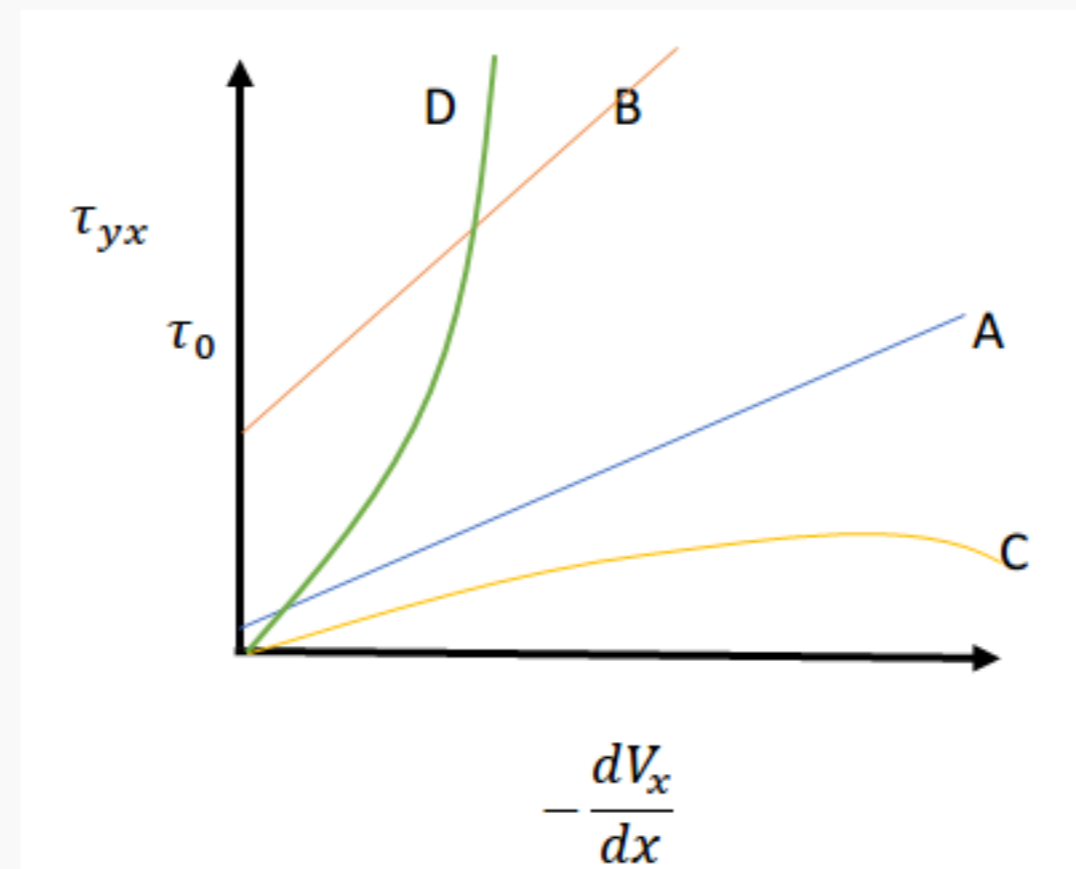
- $\frac{\text{Reaction rate}}{\text{Diffusion rate}} * (\text{mass flux})$
 $\frac{\text{Diffusion rate}}{\text{Reaction rate}}$
 $\frac{\text{Reaction rate}}{\text{Diffusion rate}} * (\text{Effective diffusivity})$
 $\frac{\text{Reaction rate}}{\text{Diffusion rate}}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{\text{Reaction rate}}{\text{Diffusion rate}}$
 $\frac{\text{Diffusion rate}}{\text{Reaction rate}}$

2) Identify the types of fluid from the graph below 1 point



- A- Newtonian, B- Bingham plastic, C- Pseudoplastic, D- Dilatant
 A- Bingham plastic, B- Newtonian , C- Dilatant, D- Pseudoplastic
 A- Newtonian, B- Bingham plastic, C- Dilatant, D- Pseudoplastic
 A- Bingham plastic, B- Newtonian , C- Pseudoplastic, D-Dilatant

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
A- Newtonian, B- Bingham plastic, C- Pseudoplastic, D- Dilatant

3) Define Reynold's number (N_{Re}): 1 point

- $N_{Re} = \frac{\mu}{\rho v d}$

 $N_{Re} = \frac{\rho v d}{\mu}$

 $N_{Re} = \frac{\rho v d}{\mu}$

 $N_{Re} = \frac{\rho v}{d \mu}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $N_{Re} = \frac{\rho v d}{\mu}$

4) Which of the following statement/s with respect to pressure is true in a well-developed laminar flow in a pipe without external forces acting? 1 point

- Pressure varies along the circular cross section of the pipe
 Pressure does not vary along the circular cross section of the pipe
 Pressure does not vary along the axial length of the pipe
 Pressure varies with the angular position in the pipe

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Pressure does not vary along the circular cross section of the pipe

5) In any pulsatile flow, 1 point

- ΔP varies with time

 ΔP does not vary with time

 $\Delta P = 0 \forall t$

 ΔP is always sinusoidal

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 ΔP varies with time

6) Hydraulic radius for a pipe is defined as 1 point

- $\frac{\text{Cross sectional area}}{\text{wetted perimeter}}$

 $\frac{\text{wetted perimeter}}{\text{Cross sectional area}}$

 $\text{Cross sectional area} - \text{wetted perimeter}$

 $\frac{\text{Diameter}}{4}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{\text{Cross sectional area}}{\text{wetted perimeter}}$

7) According to Darcy's law, 1 point

- $Q \propto \mu L$

 $Q \propto -\Delta p$

 $Q \propto \frac{1}{\Delta p}$

 $Q \propto \frac{1}{\mu L}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $Q \propto -\Delta p$
 $Q \propto \frac{1}{\mu L}$

8) For laminar flow, Nusselt number is given by the correlation, 1 point

- $\frac{h_{in} D}{k} = 1.86(N_{Re,b})^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14}$

 $\frac{h_{in} D}{k} = 0.026(N_{Re,b})^{0.8} (N_{Pr,b} \frac{D}{L})^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14}$

 $\frac{h_{in} D}{k} = (N_{Re,b})^{0.8} (N_{Pr,b})^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14}$

 $\frac{h_{in} D}{k} = 1.86(N_{Re,b} N_{Pr,b} \frac{D}{L})^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{h_{in} D}{k} = 1.86(N_{Re,b} N_{Pr,b} \frac{D}{L})^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^{0.14}$

9) For turbulent flow, the ratio of the entrance length to the diameter of the pipe is: 1 point

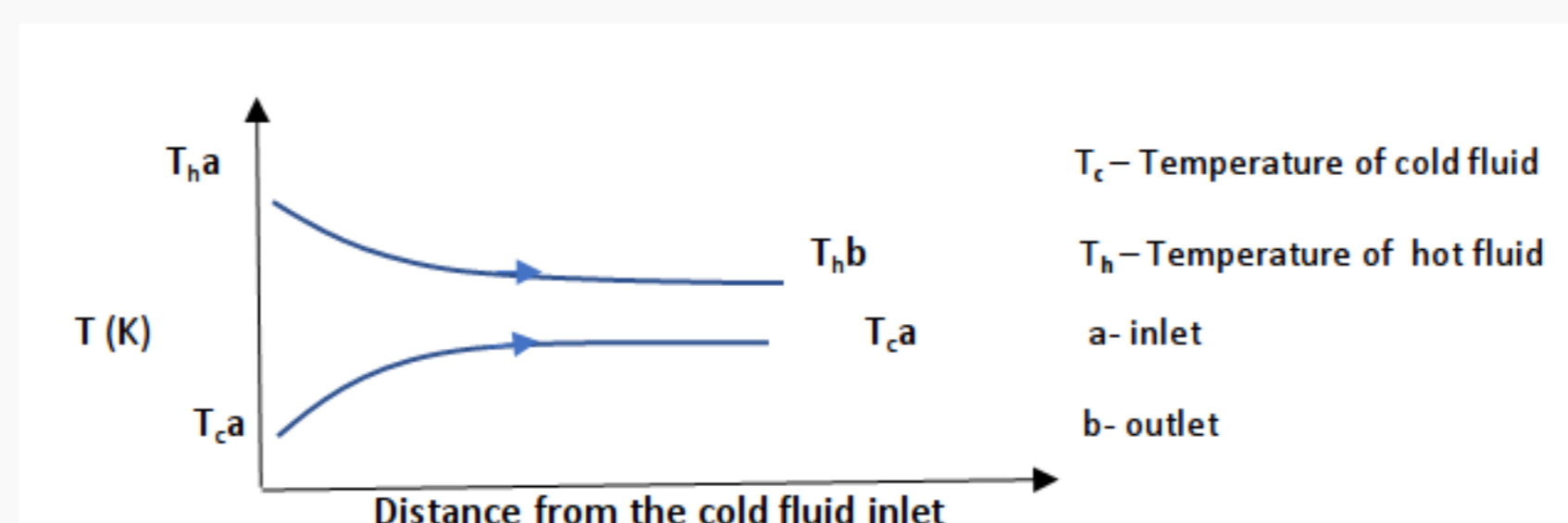
- less than 5
 greater than 10
 equal to zero
 less than 0.1

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
greater than 10

10) From the temperature profile shown below, identify the type of heat exchanger 1 point



- Shell type heat exchanger
 Co-current (parallel) mode double pipe heat exchanger
 Counter-current (anti-parallel) mode double pipe heat exchanger
 Plate type heat exchanger

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Co-current (parallel) mode double pipe heat exchanger