



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

**Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

19FTT202 – HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER

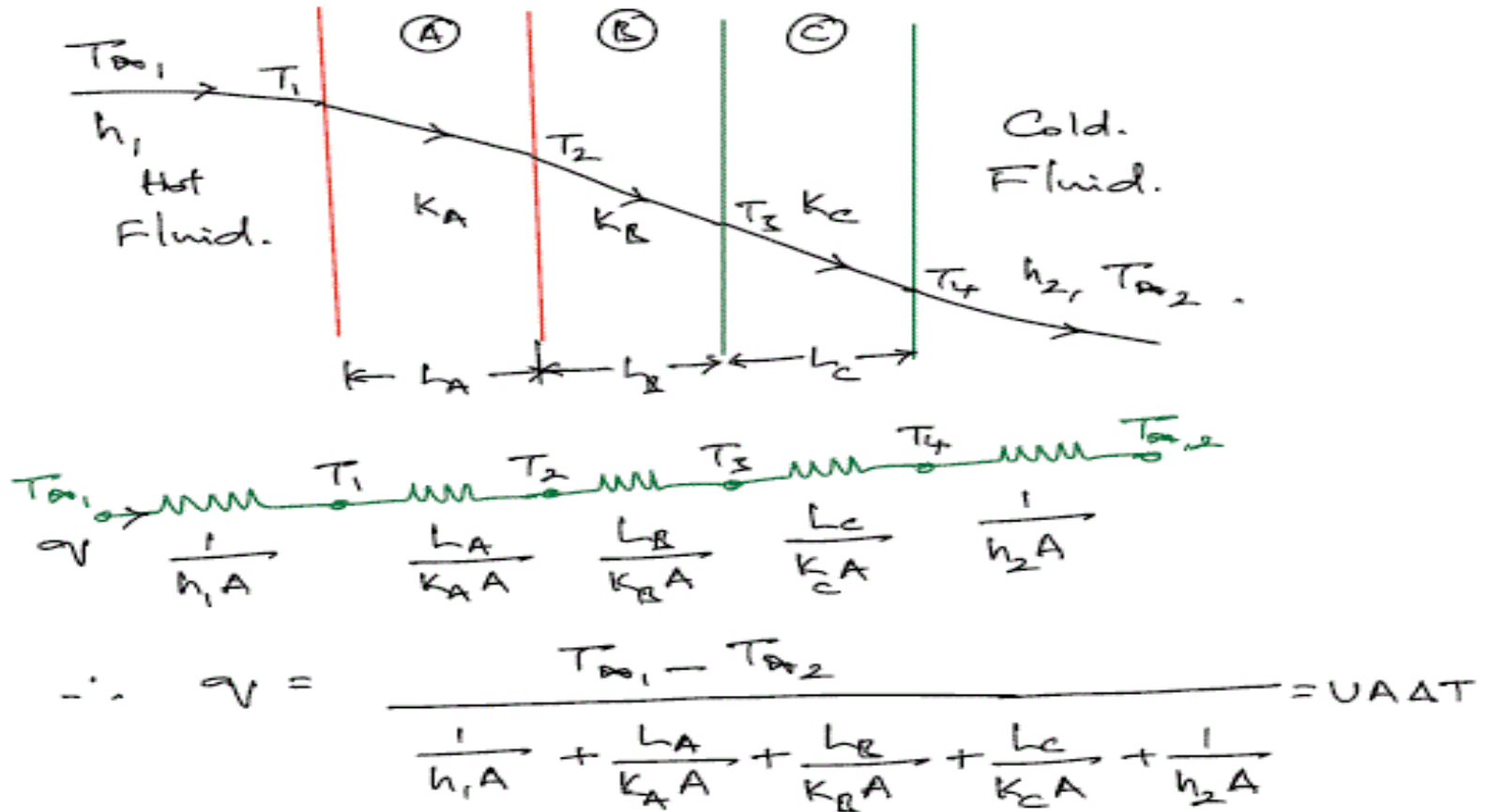
II YEAR IV SEM

UNIT 1 – CONDUCTION

Topic 8 Composite Systems



Composite walls:
Thermal resistances in series:





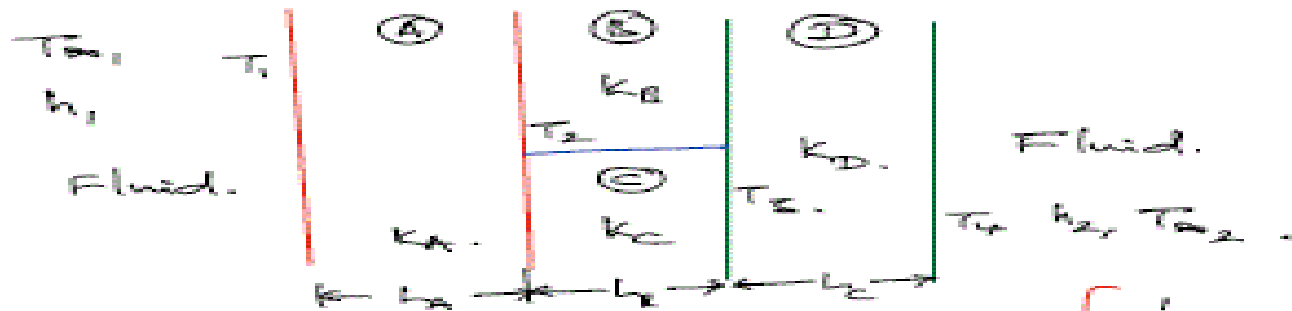
Composite Systems



where, $U = \frac{1}{R_{total} \cdot A}$ is the overall heat transfer coefficient,

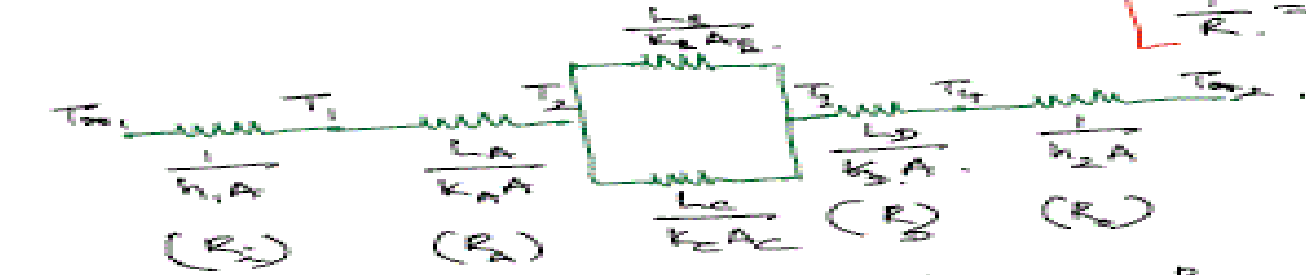
$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_1} + \frac{L_A}{k_A} + \frac{L_B}{k_B} + \frac{L_C}{k_C} + \frac{1}{h_2}}$$

Series-parallel arrangement:



- ⓐ $L_B = L_C$
- ⓑ $A_B + A_C = A_A = A_D = A$.

$$\left[\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{R} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \\ \frac{1}{R} &= \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2} \end{aligned} \right]$$



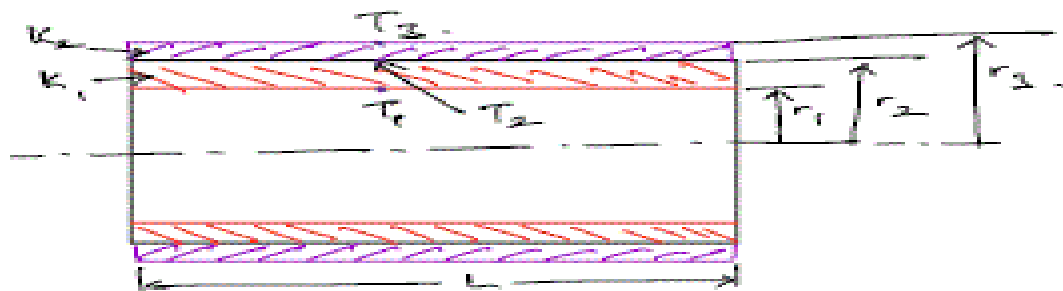
$$\frac{1}{R_{parallel}} = \frac{1}{R_B} + \frac{1}{R_C} = \frac{R_B + R_C}{R_B R_C} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} R_B &= \frac{L_B}{k_B A_B} \\ R_C &= \frac{L_C}{k_C A_C} \end{aligned}$$



Composite Systems

Composite cylinder:

Case: No convective BC's.



$$R_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2\pi k_1 L}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right)}{2\pi k_2 L}$$

Resistance circuit \rightarrow $T_1 \xrightarrow{Q} R_1 \xrightarrow{T_2} R_2 \xrightarrow{T_3}$

Total resistance $R_{total} = R_1 + R_2$

$$R_{total} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2\pi k_1 L} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right)}{2\pi k_2 L}$$

Heat transfer.

$$Q = \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{R_1} = \frac{(T_2 - T_3)}{R_2}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{Q} ; R_2 = \frac{(T_2 - T_3)}{Q}$$

$$\therefore Q = \frac{(T_1 - T_3)}{R_{total}} = \frac{(T_1 - T_3)}{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}{2\pi k_1 L} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{r_3}{r_2}\right)}{2\pi k_2 L}}$$



1. Which of the following is a case of steady state heat transfer

A.I.C. engine

B.Air preheaters

C.Heating of building in winter

D.None of the above

Answer D



2. Metals are good conductors of heat because

- A. Their atoms collide frequently
- B. Their atoms are relatively far apart
- C. They contain free electrons
- D. They have high density

Answer : A



3. Which of the following is expected to have highest thermal conductivity

A. Steam

B. Solid ice

Use HMT data book and find the answer

C. Melting ice

D. Water

Answer : B



4. Thermal conductivity of water at 20°C is of the order of

A.0.1

B.0.23

Use HMT data book and find the answer

C.0.42

D.0.51

Answer : D



5. When a composite wall of three layers in series having thermal resistances R_1 , R_2 and R_3 respectively. The heat transfer takes place normal to the surface of the layers. How is the total thermal resistance of the composite system calculated?

- a. $1 / (R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$
- b. $((1 / R_1) + (1 / R_2) + (1 / R_3))$
- c. $(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$
- d. none of the above

ANSWER: c. $(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$



6. What does a composite wall mean?

- a. two walls of different materials are connected in series without any gap between them
- b. three walls of different materials are connected in series without any gap between them
- c. more than three walls of different materials are connected in series without any gap between them
- d. all of the above

b. ANSWER: d. all of the above



References

Book references:

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- Sachdeva R C, “Fundamentals of Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer” New Age International, New Delhi, 4th Edition 2010 (Unit I, II, III).

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