

## **Hind Photostat & Book Store**

Best Quality Classroom Topper Hand Written Notes to Crack GATE, IES, PSU's & Other Government Competitive/ Entrance Exams

# MADE EASY MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Heat And Mass Transfer By-Kakkar SIR

- Theory
- Explanation
- Derivation
- Example
- Shortcuts
- Previous Years Ouestion With Solution

visit us:-www.hindphotostat.com

Courier Facility All Over India (DTDC & INDIA POST) Mob-9311989030



## **HindPhotostat**



### MADE EASY, IES MASTER, ACE ACADEMY, KREATRYX

# ESE, GATE, PSU BEST QUALITY TOPPER HAND WRITTEN NOTES MINIMUM PRICE AVAILABLE @ OUR WEBSITE

- 1. ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
- 3.MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- **5.INSTRUMENTION ENGINEERING**
- 2. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
- 4. CIVIL ENGINEERING
- 6. COMPUTER SCIENCE

#### **IES ,GATE , PSU TEST SERIES AVAILABLE @ OUR WEBSITE**

- ❖ IES –PRELIMS & MAINS
- **GATE**
- > NOTE;- ALL ENGINEERING BRANCHS
- > ALL PSUs PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPER @ OUR WEBSITE

## **PUBLICATIONS BOOKS -**

MADE EASY, IES MASTER, ACE ACADEMY, KREATRYX, GATE ACADEMY, ARIHANT, GK

RAKESH YADAV, KD CAMPUS, FOUNDATION, MC – GRAW HILL (TMH), PEARSON...OTHERS

HEAVY DISCOUNTS BOOKS AVAILABLE @ OUR WEBSITE

F230, Lado Sarai New Delhi-110030 Phone: 9311 989 030 Shop No: 46 100 Futa M.G. Rd Near Made Easy Ghitorni, New Delhi-30 Phone:9711475393 F518 Near Kali Maa Mandir Lado Sarai New Delhi-110030 Phone: 9560 163 471 Shop No.7/8 Saidulajab Market Neb Sarai More, Saket, New Delhi-30

Website: www.hindPhotostat.com

Contact Us: 9311 989 030
Courier Facility All Over India
(DTDC & INDIA POST)

	Heat Transfer
	· Introduction to Heat Transfer
	· Thermal conduction -> Basic of Thermal conduction
	> Steady State 1-D Theomal
	Conduction L. Without neat Generation
	L> With heat Generation
	Surfaces (Fins)
	La unsteady-state Heat conduction
-	· Thermal Radiation — Basics of Radiation
	→ Solid angle Concept
	-> shape factor concept
	- Radiative heat transfer
0	
<b>•••</b>	· Heat Exchanger (DEVICE) Application
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	· Theomal convection  -> forced convection (External flow)
	forced convection (Internal flow)
	free (Natural Convection)
	external flow
	·
C	GIATE: > min 5 to 6 marks
C	GIATE: > min 5 to 6 masks
	ESE: > Prelims: (15-20) Questions of HT
	150 questions
	mains: - (60-70) masks out of 300

```
Text Books

1. R. C. Sachdeva

2. P.K. Nag

Ref. Book

1-Incropera & Dewitt

2. Cengel

Worksheet -> Telegram (AMIT KAKKAR SPEAKS)

Workbook

GATE (PYQ)

L

ESE

Any Text Book
```

## Thermodynamics: >

**@**()

9C

**3** 

This course is dealing with theomodynamic system blu two equilibrium states ie we are able to calculate the Energy—transfer in forms of Heat or work during the Process (change in equilibrium state)

But theomodynamics unable to tell about time consumed during the Process this is because theomodynamics is not dealing with mechanism of hoat transfer.

Where mechanism of Heat transfer is clear then we can also calculate the time involved during the Process therefore "when the time associated in Studys of Energy transfor then we study Heat transfer course."

As well as this course helps in designing of different equipments like Refrigerator, air conditioner or any Heat Exchanger like boiler, condensor, Radiator, evaporator, Economisor to achieve a desire heat transfer rate under given temp diffurt

Basic Cause of heat transfer:	
Basic Cause of heat transfer existance of temperature different.	<b>○</b>
whenever the difference of temp. exist within the medium or between media, heat transfer takes place. It always takes place from High temp to Low temperature	• 0 • 0 • 0
Different mechanisms of heat toomsfer: >	•
Heat transfer takes place by three different mechanisms	
(1) Thermal Conduction	
(11) Thermal convection	•
(111) Thermal Radiation	
· Symbols in heat transfur -	<b>V</b> @ ●a
$Q = \text{Heat transfer} \Rightarrow \text{Unit} = J$	_
2 = Rate of Heat transfer > unit= J/sec (W)	
9"= Rate of Heat flux = unit = W/m2	<b>•</b> (
2-> Total heat transfur Per sec	
2" -> Local Heat tooms for Persec	j
(Rate of Heat transfer Per unit Area)	(
f	
	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}}$
	$\bigcirc$

· Introduction to near transfor.