

系所別	組別	科目	准考證號碼	考試日期	節次	時間
化工研究所		輸送現象與單元操作		93年5月2日	第2節	100分鐘

☆ 可使用非記憶性電子計算機。

- Define and explain the physical meaning of the following dimensionless groups:
 - N_{Re} (Reynold number) 3%
 - N_{Pr} (Prandtl number) 3%
 - N_{Sc} (Schmit number) 3%
- A incompressible Newtonian fluid flowing in laminar flow in the x direction between two parallel plates (width W , thickness $2B$, length L , and $B \ll W \ll L$) under a pressure drop $P_0 - P_L$. Find:
 - Velocity profile of the fluid flow 4%
 - The ratio of maximum and average velocity 4%
- 簡答題
 - 比較說明 Orifice meter、Rotameter、Pitot tube meter 三種流量(速)計之異同 3%
 - 比較說明 Double pipe heat exchanger 與 Shell and tube heat exchanger 之異同 3%
 - 說明質量傳送之 Two-film theory 與 Penetration theory 3%
 - 說明如何利用 McCabe-Thiele 方法計算蒸餾塔之理想板數 3%
 - 何謂共沸蒸餾(Azeotrope distillation)? 其用途為何? 3%
- 某雙套管式熱交換器(管長 $L = 6\text{m}$, 內管外徑 $OD = 75\text{mm}$), 外管為 120°C 之飽和水蒸汽而內管入口水流溫度為 20°C ($C_p = 4.187\text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$) 出口水溫為 65°C ($C_p = 4.184\text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$), 設若內管水流速為 0.3 kg/s , 試計算此熱交換器之
 - 總熱傳速率 3%
 - 對數平均溫度差 3%
 - 平均對流熱傳係數 3%
- 一粒徑為 4 mm 之茶丸, 置放於靜止空氣中 ($T = 318\text{ K}$, $P = 101.325\text{ kPa}$), 設若茶丸之表面溫度可視為 318 K , 且其蒸氣壓為 74 Pa , 擴散係數 $D_{AB} = 6.92 \times 10^{-6}\text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, 計算此茶丸之質傳通量。 9%
- A heavy lubricating oil ($\mu = 0.2\text{ lb/ft}\cdot\text{s}$, $k = 0.072\text{ Btu/hr}\cdot\text{ft}\cdot^\circ\text{F}$) at room temperature flows in the clearance between a journal and its bearing. Assume both the bearing and the journal are kept at the same temperature, determine the maximum temperature rise in the lubricant for a velocity of $v = 20\text{ ft/s}$ 10%
- Water at 300K is flowing at the rate of 10 liter/min in a pipe having an inside diameter (ID) 5 inch . Calculate the Reynolds number. 6%
- A tank initially contains 1000 Kg of brine containing 10% salt by mass. An inlet stream of brine containing 20% salt by mass flows into the tank at a rate of 20 Kg/min . The mixture in the tank is kept uniform by stirring. Brine is removed from the tank via an outlet pipe at a rate of 10 Kg/min . Find the amount of salt in the tank at any time t , and the elapsed time when the amount of salt in the tank is 200Kg . 10%
- A mixture of He and H_2 gas is contained in a pipe at 300 K and 1 atm total pressure which is constant throughout. At one end of the pipe at point 1 the partial pressure P_{A1} of He is 0.6 atm and at the other end 20 cm , $P_{A2} = 0.2\text{ atm}$. Calculate the flux of He at steady state if D_{AB} of the He- H_2 mixture is $0.687\text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ 10%
- Flow through a circular tube
 - Set up a differential z -momentum balance over a shell of thickness Δr in a circular tube 3%
 - Obtain the momentum-flux $\tau_{rz} = \left(\frac{P_z - P_r}{2L}\right)r + \frac{C_1}{r}$ and velocity distribution $v_z = \frac{(P_0 - P_6)R^2}{4\mu L} \left[1 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2\right]$ 4%
 - Obtain the average velocity $\langle v_z \rangle$ and mass flow rate (Hagen-Poiseuille equation) 4%
 - Summarize and write all the assumptions 3%