

國立高雄應用科技大學
100 學年度碩士班招生考試
化學工程與材料工程系

准考證號碼 (考生必須填寫)

單元操作及輸送現象

試題 共有 2 頁，此為第 1 頁

注意：a. 本試題共 6 題，總分為 100 分。

b. 作答時不必抄題。

c. 考生作答前請詳閱答案卷之考生注意事項。

1. Please give the S. I. units of the following terms: (10%)
 - (1) mass transfer coefficient
 - (2) rate of strain
 - (3) thermal conductivity
 - (4) viscosity
 - (5) net positive suction head
2. Please give the physical meaning of the following dimensionless groups in terms of ratio of physical quantities. (10%)
 - (1) Reynolds number
 - (2) Nusselt number
 - (3) Sherwood number
 - (4) Prandtl number
 - (5) Biot number
3. 欲將溫度為 400 K、流量為 $0.02 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 的機油，與相同流量、溫度為 280 K 的水進行熱交換的操作，使用的是逆流式(counterflow)的套管熱交換器。請問機油從 400 K 冷卻到 350 K 時，熱交換器所需要的長度應為多少？（內管的外徑為 2 cm；以內管外側的表面面積為基準的總熱傳係數是 $230 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$ ；油與水的比熱分別是 1880 與 $4175 \text{ J}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$ ）(20%)

下頁尚有試題

4. A *Newtonian* fluid flows through a slit made up of two parallel flat plates a distance $2B$ apart (Figure 1). Please find the momentum and velocity profiles. (The thickness, width, and length of flat plate is x , W , and L) (20%)

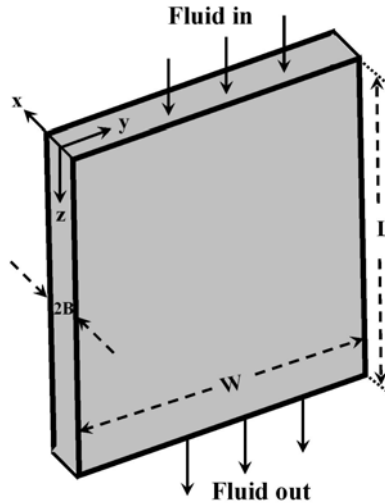


Figure 1.

5. 在 1atm 下，利用蒸餾塔將 50 mol\% 甲醇水溶液加以分離。進料物為 100 kgmol/hr 的飽和液體，經分離後得到的塔頂產物為 90 mol\% 的甲醇，以及 5 mol\% 甲醇的塔底產物。每一莫耳(mol)的塔頂產物將有一莫耳的液體回流至蒸餾塔中。請回答下列問題（不需做圖）：(20%)
- (1) 請寫出精餾段的操作線與進料方程式，並計算各線的斜率。
 - (2) 請求出塔頂產物與塔底產物的莫耳流率。
 - (3) 請計算汽提段(stripping section) L/V 的比值。
6. A metal sphere of radius r_0 and thermal conductivity k is initially in equilibrium at 350°C in a furnace. It is suddenly removed from the furnace and cooling in air at 30°C . The convection heat transfer coefficient for this cooling process is h . (20%)
- (1) Please write the conservation equation of the transient conduction occurs in the sphere.
 - (2) What are the initial condition and the boundary conditions of this system?
 - (3) Under what physical condition the temperature in the sphere can be regarded as uniform?
 - (4) Write the approximate energy balance equation for the transient conduction in this solid sphere if the lumped capacitance method can be applied.