

PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Midterm Examination : Semester II (#2)	Academic Year	:	2002
Date : 12 February 2003	Time	:	13.00-16.00
Subject : 230-630 Advanced Transport Phenomena I	Room	:	ChE

---

- ข้อสอบมี 6 ข้อ ต้องทำทุกข้อ คะแนนเต็ม 80 คะแนน
- ควรใช้เวลาทำข้อสอบโดยเฉลี่ย 2 นาที/คะแนน
- อนุญาตให้นำหนังสือ เอกสาร เครื่องคำนวณ และอุปกรณ์อื่น ๆ เข้าห้องสอบได้

สุธรรม สุขมณี

ผู้ออกข้อสอบ

10 มกราคม 2546

- 1) The thermal conductivity of acetylene ( $C_2H_2$ ) is measured as  $0.022 \text{ W/m-}^\circ\text{C}$  at 1 atm and  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . Estimate the thermal conductivity at 123.2 atm and  $191^\circ\text{C}$ . (10 points)
- 2) Derive an expression for the steady temperature distribution ( $T$ ), heat transfer rate ( $Q$ ) and average temperature ( $\langle T \rangle$ ) in the hollow solid sphere with a constant thermal conductivity of  $k$ , an inside radius of  $\lambda R$  and an outside radius of  $R$ . The inside temperature of the sphere is  $T_\lambda$  and the outside temperature is  $T_R$ . (25 points)

The average temperature in the sphere is defined as:

$$\langle T \rangle - T_R = \frac{\int_{\lambda R}^R (T - T_R) dr}{\int_{\lambda R}^R dr} = \frac{\int_{\lambda R}^R (T - T_R) dr}{R(1 - \lambda)}$$

- 3) A very large block of steel with a thermal diffusivity ( $\alpha$ ) of  $1.45 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  is initially at a uniform temperature of  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . The surface temperature is suddenly raised to  $250^\circ\text{C}$ . Calculate the temperature in the block at the depth of 25 mm after an exposure time of 30 seconds. (10 points)
- 4) Air with a uniform temperature of  $30^\circ\text{C}$  and a pressure of 1.46 atm. ( $\rho = 1.7 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\mu = 0.01822 \text{ mPa.s}$ ,  $C_p = 1.022 \text{ kJ/kg-}^\circ\text{C}$  and  $k = 0.0266 \text{ W/m-}^\circ\text{C}$ ) is flowing in a smooth circular pipe of diameter 54.1 mm with a mass flow rate of 69.7 kg/h (Reynolds number of about 25000 and the wall shear stress ( $\tau_o$ ) for the flowing air stream may be taken as  $0.13 \text{ N/m}^2$ ). Beginning at  $z = 0$  to  $z = 2000 \text{ mm}$ , there is a heating device that transfer heat to the tube at constant wall heat flux ( $q_o$ ) of  $-800 \text{ W/m}^2$ . At the distance of 2000 mm from the start of this section, the pipe wall temperature ( $T_o$ ) is  $120^\circ\text{C}$  and the time-smoothed air temperature ( $\bar{T}$ ) at the pipe center-line is  $87.5^\circ\text{C}$ . Find the time-smoothed air temperature ( $\bar{T}$ ) at a distance of 13.525 mm from the pipe wall. (15 points)
- 5) Air at  $40^\circ\text{C}$  and 1 atm flows over a flat plate at a velocity of 2 m/s. Calculate the heat flux from the plate at distance of 0.2 and 0.4 m from the leading edge of the plate if the plate is heated over its entire length to a temperature of  $60^\circ\text{C}$ . (10 points)

Physico-chemical properties of air at 1 atmosphere:

T ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\rho$ ( $\text{kg/m}^3$ )	$\mu$ ( $\mu\text{Pa.s}$ )	$C_p$ ( $\text{kJ/kg-}^\circ\text{C}$ )	$k$ ( $\text{W/m-}^\circ\text{C}$ )
40	1.1274	18.588	1.009	0.027
50	1.0925	18.974	1.000	0.028
60	1.0597	19.376	0.994	0.029

- 6) A 20 mm diameter of horizontal heater is maintained at a surface temperature of  $60^\circ\text{C}$  and submerged in water at  $40^\circ\text{C}$ . Calculate the free convection heat loss per unit length of the heater. (10 points)

Physico-chemical properties of water at 1 atmosphere:

T ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\rho$ ( $\text{kg/m}^3$ )	$\mu$ ( $\text{mPa.s}$ )	$C_p$ ( $\text{kJ/kg-}^\circ\text{C}$ )	$k$ ( $\text{W/m-}^\circ\text{C}$ )
40	991.5	0.66	4.187	0.637
50	986.5	0.55	4.194	0.649
60	981.6	0.47	4.201	0.660