Prince of Songkla University Faculty of Engineering

Exam: Final Exam: Semester II Date: 4 May 2016 Subject: 230-630 Advanced Transport Phenomena

Academic Year: 2015 Time: 09:00 – 12:00 Room: A202

- Only a text book (Transport Phenomena, BSL) is allowed.
- All calculator models are allowed.
- Use of pencil is allowed.

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- The total page numbers are 9 pages, including first page.

Name.....Student ID.....

Problem No.	Points	Scores
1	30	
2	30	
3	30	
4	30	
Total	120	

Exam prepared by

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25 April 2016

1. (30 points) Consider at the catalyst surface, the reaction $3C + 2O_2 \rightarrow 2CO + CO_2$ occurs instantaneously and the product $CO + CO_2$ then diffuse back through the gas film. Imagine that each catalyst particle is surrounded by a stagnant film thickness, δ , which O_2 has to diffuse in order to arrive the catalyst surface. Determine the expression for the molar flux of O_2 , (N_{A,O2}), to the concentration gradient, $\left(\frac{dx_{O_2}}{dz}\right)$.

(Note: You can make the assumptions that can simplify this problem.)



(This page is for Problem 1)

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- 2. (30 points) The rate of leaching of a substrate A from solid particles by a solvent B, we may postulate that the rate-controlling step is the diffusion of A from the particle surface through a stagnant liquid film thickness δ out into the main stream. The molar solubility of A in B is C_{A0}, and the concentration in the main stream is C_{A δ}.
 - (a) Obtain a differential equation for C_A as a function of z by making a mass balance on A over a thin slab of thickness Δz . Assume that D_{AB} is constant and that A is only slightly soluble in B. Neglect the curvature of the particle.
 - (b)Show that, in the absence of chemical reaction in the liquid phase, the concentration profile is linear.
 - (c) Show that the rate of leaching is given by

$$N_{AZ} = D_{AB}(c_{A0} - c_{A\delta})/\delta$$



(This page is for Problem 2)

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3. (30 points) From this Figure, please find the rate of evaporation of water (A) in unit of mole/hr. Air (B) is blowing across this tube. The diameter of this tube is 100 cm. The diffusivity coefficient (D_{AB}) is 0.276 cm²/sec. The boundary conditions are given as the followings:

At $z = z_1$; $x_A = x_{A1} = 0.0608$ At $z = z_2$; $x_A = x_{A2} = 0$

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(This page is for Problem 3)

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4. (30 points) Estimate the heat loss per hour per foot of pipe. A steel pipe is carrying steam and it is insulated with 2 in. of magnesia covered in turn with 2 in. of cork. A steel pipe has an inside diameter of 2.067 in. and a wall thickness of 0.154 in. The inner surface of the pipe is 250 °F and the outer surface of the rock is at 90 °F. The thermal conductivities (Btu/hr.ft.°F) of the substances concerned are 26.1 (Steel), 0.04 (Magnesia) and 0.03 (Cork).



(This page is for Problem 4)

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