

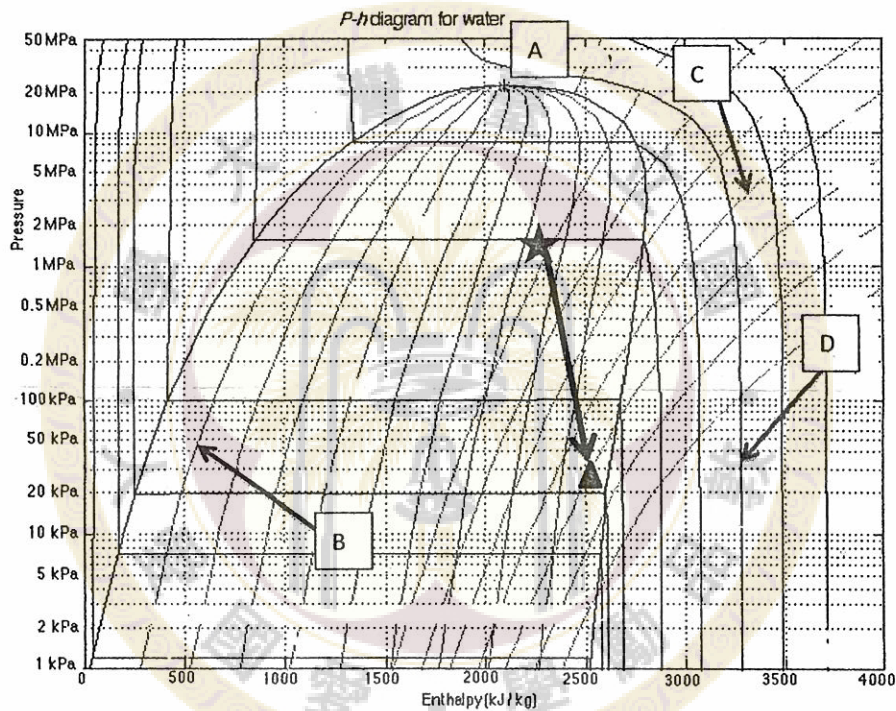
1. (18%) Terminology explanation:

What are the difference between compressors, pumps and fans? (6%)

What is equation of state? What is state postulate? (6%)

What is specific volume? What is specific humidity? (6%)

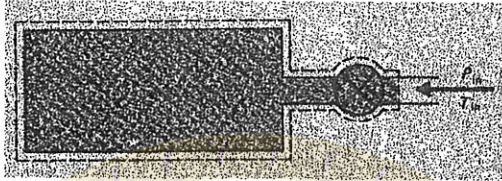
2. (20%) P-h diagram for water is shown below. Please answer the following questions.



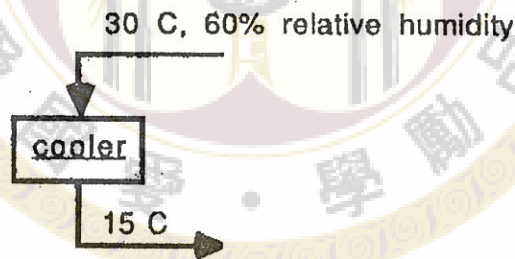
- What is the point A? its name and short explanation (5%).
- What property does those isolines around B stand for? (3%)
- What property does those isolines around C stand for? (3%)
- What property does those isolines around D stand for? (3%)
- Indicate the changing of **pressure, internal energy, temperature, specific volume, entropy, and quality**, if a process moving shown as the arrow, from star to triangle. Ex: P +, -, =, or n/a (not available) (6%)

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3. (22%) A tank of volume V is to be filled with an ideal gas. Initially the tank is at P_1 and T_1 . The port is regulated with a valve and its properties are constantly at T_{in} . The charging process is adiabatic.

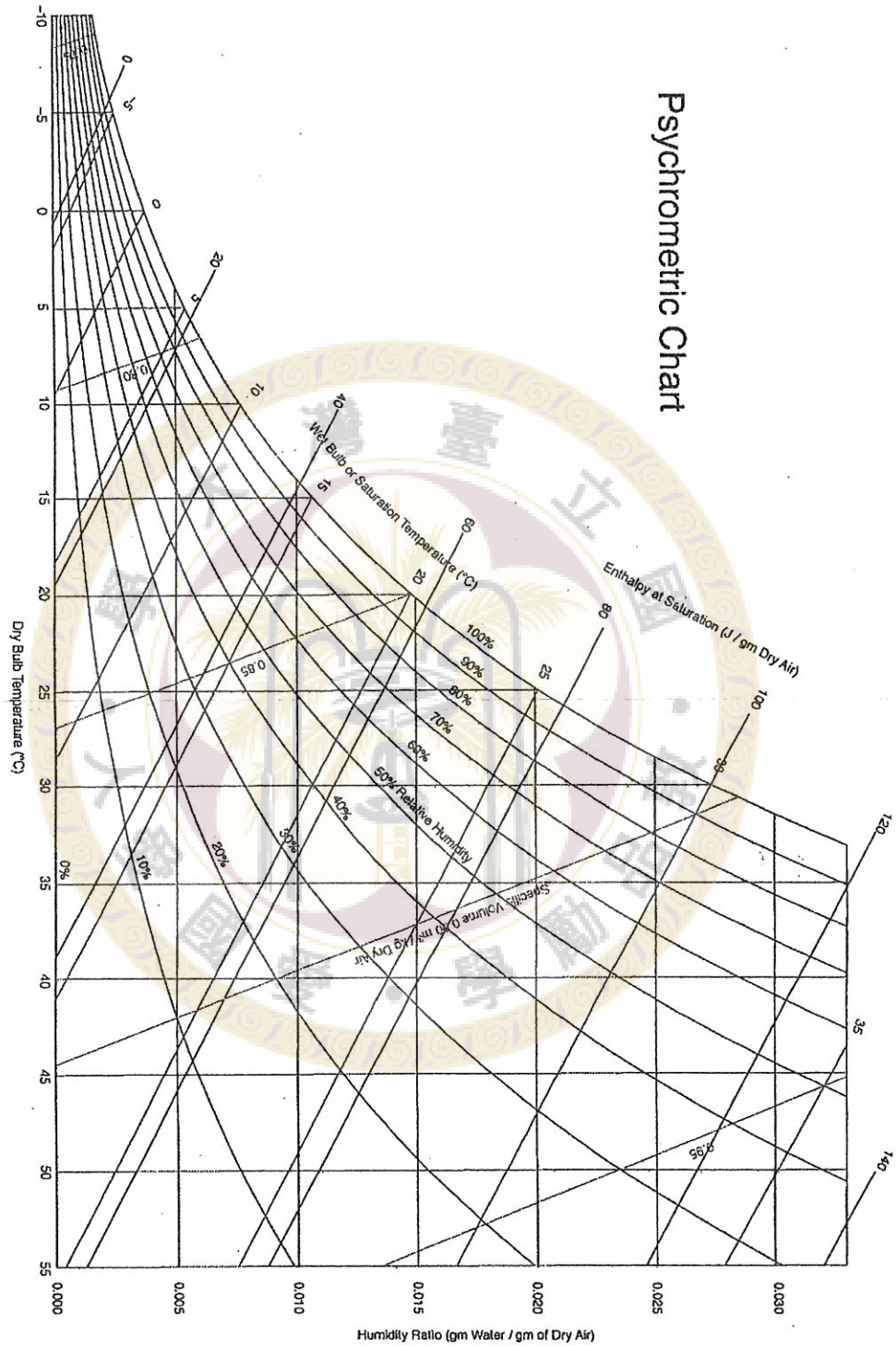


- Write down the equation for conservation of mass (3%)
 - Write down the equation for conservation of energy (3%)
 - Determine the final temperature T_2 to obtain P_2 . (12%)
 - Derive the relation between T_2 and T_{in} if P_2 is much greater than P_1 (4%).
4. (25%) Air at 30°C and 60% relative humidity is cooled to 15°C by passing the cooling coils. Using psychrometric chart (on page 3), determine the psychrometric properties (dry-bulb temperature, wet-bulb temperature, dew point temperature, relative humidity, humidity ratio, specific volume, and enthalpy) of the air after it cooled (12%), the sensible and latent heat removed (8%), and the water vapor condensed per kg of dry air (5%).



5. (15%) Compare Otto and Diesel engines and answer the following questions.
- Draw the two cycles on a P-v diagram (6%).
 - On the P-v diagram, indicate the area representing the work output (3%).
 - List 3 major differences between the two engines (6%).

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