

## 國立台灣科技大學一百學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別：機械工程系碩士班戊組

科目：工程材料(一)

(總分為100分)

共十題，每題10分

1. Please define the meaning of semiconductor and explain why the electrical conductivity of semiconductors increase as temperature is increased. Using band theory, explain this observation. (10%)
2. (a) Derive linear density expressions for FCC [100] and [111] directions in terms of the atomic radius R. (6%)  
(b) Compute and compare linear density values for these same two planes for copper. [\* The atomic radius for copper is 0.128 nm.] (4%)
3.  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  ( $\text{FeO}\cdot\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ) has a cubic symmetry with a unit cell edge length of 0.839 nm. If its density is  $5.24 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , please compute its atomic packing factor. [\*ionic radii:  $\text{Fe}^{2+} = 0.077 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+} = 0.069 \text{ nm}$ , and  $\text{O}^{2-} = 0.140 \text{ nm}$ .] (10%)
4. Please describe what determine the characteristics colors of (a) a metal and (b) a transparent nonmetal. (10%)
5. (a) 假設  $\text{CaO}$  被當作雜質添加到  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$  中，若  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  取代  $\text{Li}^+$ ，請問將會有何種空位會產生？而每個  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  的添加會製作出多少個此類的空位？(5%)  
(b) 假設  $\text{CaO}$  被當作雜質添加到  $\text{CaCl}_2$  中，若  $\text{O}^{2-}$  取代  $\text{Cl}^-$ ，請問將會有何種空位會產生？而每個  $\text{O}^{2-}$  的添加會製作出多少個此類的空位？(5%)
6. (a) Describe three different types of polarization in materials, and briefly explain the mechanism by which dipoles are induced and/or oriented by the action of an applied electric field. (5%) (b) For solid lead titanate ( $\text{PbTiO}_3$ ), gaseous neon, diamond, solid KCl, and liquid  $\text{NH}_3$ . What kind(s) of polarization is (are) possible? Why? (5%)
7. Explain why (a) the thermal conductivities are higher for crystalline than non-crystalline ceramics (5%); (b) metals are typically better thermal conductors than ceramics (5%).
8. What is a "superconductor"? (2%) What is a Meissner effect? (3%) There are two different types of superconducting materials on the basis of magnetic response; can you describe the difference between them? (5%)
9. To design a solid oxide fuel cell, we have to consider polarization behavior in electrodes. Could you (a) describe the major differences between activation and concentration polarizations? (5%) (b) Under what conditions is concentration rate controlling? (5%)
10. 請用化學式來描述一個金屬的氧化反應與還原反應。請說明陽極與陰極各發生什麼反應？(5%) 運用此觀點，你如何設計一個電鍍製程，將金鍍到銀元件上？(5%)

