長庚大學108學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

系所: 化工與材料工程學系碩士班

考試科目: 化工熱力學與化學反應工程

注意:請詳細閱讀下列試題,並請標明題號依試題順序將答案書寫於答案卷上。 本試題共之頁:第 頁

Please define /explain the following items (a) Adiabatic condition, (b)
Joule-Thomson effect, (c)Enthalpy, (d)Closed System, (e) Intensive properties.
(10%)

- 2. Determine expressions for G^R and H^R implied by the equation of state, PV=ZRT. (5%)
- 3. A block of metal of total heat capacity Cp is initially at a temperature of T_1 , which is higher than the ambient temperature T_2 .
 - (a) Determine the maximum amount of work that can be obtained on cooling process to the ambient temperature if the nature heat transfer between the metal and surrounding is observed? (5%)
 - (b) Determine the maximum amount of work that can be obtained on cooling this block to ambient temperature if the temperature of metal drop to T_2 in a very short time? (5%)
 - (c) Also the same as (b), if the temperature of metal decrease to T_3 ($T_3 < T_2$) in a short time, Can we obtain the work output? If we can, what is the maximum value of the work? You can discuss your answer using the reasonable assumption. (5%)
- 4. In a binary system where activity coefficients can be represented by the sample equations

$$\ln \gamma_1 = Bx_2^2$$

$$\ln \gamma_2 = Bx_2^2$$

- (a) Assuming that these equations are valid, derive expressions relating the activity coefficient base on Henry's law γ^* , to composition. (5%)
- (b) Show that an azeotrope occurs when $|B| \ge \left| \ln \frac{P_1^0}{P_2^0} \right|$, where P_1^0 and P_2^0 are the vapor

pressure of component (1) and (2) at the temperature of azeotrope point. (5 %)

(C) Also show that for $\left| \ln \frac{P_1^0}{P_2^0} \right| < |B|$ and B < 2, the azeotrope composition is give

by
$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \frac{1}{B} \ln \frac{P_1^0}{P_2^0})$$
 (10 %)

長庚大學108學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

系所: 化工與材料工程學系碩士班

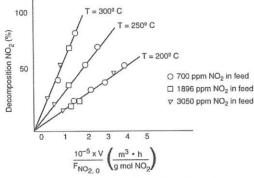
考試科目:化工熱力學與化學反應工程

注意:請詳細閱讀下列試題,並請標明題號依試題順序將答案書寫於答案卷上。 本試題共 2頁:第 2頁

- 5. Define or explain the following items:
 - (a) Continuous stirred tank reactor. (4%)
 - (b) Space time (4%)
 - (c) Steps in a catalytic reaction process (4%)
 - (d) Selectivity (4%)
- **6.** For the two reactors in series, 40% conversion is achieved in the first reactor. Calculate the total volume of the two reactors necessary to achieve 80% overall conversion of the entering species A.

X	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
$F_{A0}/-r_A(m^3)$	1	1.5	2	3.5	8

- (a) If the two reactors are CSTR in series. (8%)
- (b) If the two reactors are PFR in series. (8%)
- 7. Tests were run on a small experimental reactor used for decomposing nitrogen oxides in an automobile exhaust stream. Each point represents one complete run. The reactor operates essentially as a CSTR. What can you deduce about the apparent order of the reaction over the temperature range studied? (10%)



8. For the following sets of reaction describe your reactor type and conditions (T, C_A) to maximize the selectivity to D. Make sketches where necessary to support your choices. The rates are in (mol/dm³·s), and concentrations are in (mol/dm³). (8%)

$$A \rightarrow D$$
 $-r_{1A} = 4280 \exp\left(-\frac{12000 \text{K}}{T}\right) C_A^2$

$$\label{eq:decomposition} D \rightarrow U_1 \quad -r_{2D} = 10100 \; exp \left(-\frac{15000 \, K}{T} \right) C_D$$

$$A \rightarrow U_2 \quad -r_{3A} = 26 \; exp \left(-\frac{18800 K}{T} \right) C_A \label{eq:alpha}$$