義守大學 102 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題				
系所別	生物技術與化學工程研究所	考試日期	102/3/16	
考試科目	反應工程與化工熱力學	頁碼/總頁數	1/2	
~				

※本科目可使用計算機。

- 1. 7 kmol of an ideal gas ( $c_p = 30 \text{ kJ/kmol·K}$ ) originally at 400 K and 3 bar is compressed adiabatically and irreversibly to 600 K and 5 bar. Find (1)  $\Delta U$  (change of internal energy), (2)  $\Delta H$  (change of enthalpy), and (3) W (work received by the ideal gas). (15 points)
- 2. For a Carnot engine operating in reverse (i.e., heat pump), as shown in the following figure, (1) what area represents  $|Q_1|$ ? (2) what area represents  $|Q_2|$ ? and (3) what area represents the work received by the engine per cycle? (15 points)



 The ΔH for the following change in state is +453 cal/mol at 298 K; carbon (graphite, 1 atm) → carbon (diamond, 1 atm)

Estimate  $\Delta H$  for the change of state at 500K. The average heat capacities for graphite and diamond are 2.99 and 2.57 cal/mol-K, respectively. Be sure to outline the computational path. (15 points)

- 4. A two-phase, two component system is composed of furan (1) and carbon tetrachloride (2). At 30°C and 600 mmHg, the equilibrium compositions are  $x_1 = 0.77$  and  $y_1 = 0.92$ . The vapor pressure for furan at 30°C is 715 mmHg, and for carbon tetrachloride, 172 mmHg. Estimate the activity coefficients,  $\gamma_1$  and  $\gamma_2$ , under this condition. (15 points)
- 5. One liter/min of liquid containing D and E ( $C_{D0} = 0.10$  mol/liter,  $C_{E0} = 0.01$  mol/liter) flow into a mixed reactor of volume V = 1 liter. The reaction stoichiometry is unknown. The outlet stream from the reactor contains D, E, and F ( $C_{Df} = 0.02$  mol/liter,  $C_{Ef} = 0.03$  mol/liter,  $C_{Ff} = 0.04$  mol/liter). Find the rate of reaction of D, E, and F for the conditions in the reactor. (10 points)

義守大學 102 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題				
系所別	生物技術與化學工程研究所	考試日期	102/3/16	
考試科目	反應工程與化工熱力學	頁碼/總頁數	2/2	

※此為試題卷,請將答案填寫在<u>答案卷</u>內,未寫於答案卷內者,不予計分。

※本科目可使用計算機。

6. The liquid-phase reaction

 $A + B \xleftarrow{k_1}{k_2} R + S$   $k_1 = 7$  liter/mol-min,  $k_2 = 3$  liter/mol.min

is to take place in a 120-liter steady-state mixed reactor. Two feed streams, one containing 2.8 mol A/liter and the other containing 1.6 mol B/liter, are to be introduced in equal volumes into the reactor, and 75% conversion of component B is desired. What should be the flow rate of each stream? Assume a constant density for the reaction. (20 points)

 A reactor setup consists of three plug flow reactors in two parallel branches, branch A and branch B. Branch A has a reactor volume 50 liters followed by a reactor of vomume 30 liters. Branch B has a reactor of volume 40 liters. What fraction of the feed should go to branch A. (10 points)