

國立臺北科技大學

九十二學年度化學工程系碩士班入學考試

化工熱力學與反應工程試題

填准考證號碼

第一頁 共一頁

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注意事項：

1. 本試題共 6 題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請按順序標明題號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須答在答案卷之答案欄內，否則不予計分。

1. Two perfectly insulated (thermally and mechanically insulated) tanks each having a volume of 1 m^3 are connected by means of a small pipeline containing a valve. Initially, one tank contains an ideal gas at 2 bar and 290K, and the other is completely evacuated. The valve is opened, and pressures and the temperatures are allowed to equalize.
 - (a) What is the final temperature and pressure in the tanks?
 - (b) What is the entropy change of the gas? (16%)
2. If the partial molar volume of species 1 in a binary solution at constant T and P is given $\bar{V}_1 = V_1 + \alpha x_2$, (α is only a function of T and P), (V_1 = molar volume of pure 1) find the corresponding equation for \bar{V}_2 . What equation for V (total molar volume) is consistent with these equations for the partial molar volumes? (16%)

3. A liquid mixture of cyclohexanone (1) /phenol (2) for which $x_1 = 0.6$ is in equilibrium with its vapor at 144°C . Determine the equilibrium pressure P and vapor composition y_1 from the following information:

(a) The activity coefficient γ_1 and γ_2 can be expressed as: $\ln \gamma_1 = Bx_2^2$,

$\ln \gamma_2 = Bx_1^2$; where B is a function of temperature only.

(b) At 144°C , $P_1^{sat} = 75.20 \text{ kPa}$ and $P_2^{sat} = 31.66 \text{ kPa}$

(c) The system forms an azeotrope at 144°C for which $x_1^{az} = y_1^{az} = 0.294$

(d) The vapor phase can be assumed to follow ideal gas behavior. (18%)

4. A gas-phase reaction $A \rightarrow B + C$ is to be conducted in a 10-L (initially) isothermal batch reactor at 25°C at constant P . The reaction is second-order with respect to A , with rate constant $k_A = 0.023 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, Determine the time required for 75% conversion of 5 mol A .

(Hint: $t = n_{A0} \int_0^{f_A} \frac{df_A}{(-r_A)V}$, f_A = fractional conversion of A) (18%)

5. For a CSTR of volume 6 m^3 operating with a steady-state (liquid) feed rate of $0.4 \text{ m}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$, what fraction of the exit stream

(a) is of age less than 10 min?

(b) has been in the tank longer than 30 min?

(Hint: $F(\theta) = F(t) = \int_0^t E(t) dt$, $F(\theta) = 1 - e^{-\theta}$, t = time, \bar{t} = mean residence time = V/q ,

q = volumetric flow rate, $\theta = t/\bar{t}$, $E(t)$ = exit-age distribution function) (14%)

6. A liquid-phase first order reaction $A \rightarrow B$ is to be conducted in a CSTR at steady-state at 163°C . The temperature of the feed is 20°C , and 90% conversion of A is required. Determine the volume of a CSTR to produce 130 kg B h^{-1} , and calculate the heat load (\dot{Q}) for the process. Does this represent addition or removal of heat from the system?

Data:

$$C_p = 2.0 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$M_A = M_B = 200 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\rho = 0.95 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta H_{RA} = -87 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$k_A = 0.80 \text{ h}^{-1} \text{ at } 163^\circ\text{C}$$

(Hint: mole balance: $V = \frac{F_{A0} f_A}{(-r_A)}$,

energy balance: $\dot{m} C_p (T_0 - T) + \dot{Q} + (-\Delta H_{RA})(-r_A)V = 0$) (18%)