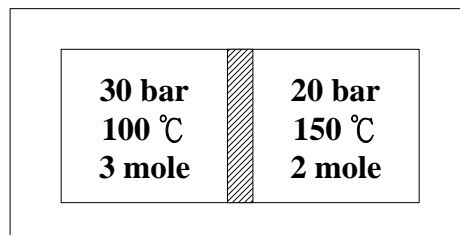


明新科技大學化工研究所 92 年度碩士班 化熱與動力 試題

☆ 可使用 非記憶性 電子計算機；第 1~4 題為熱力學，請答在一張答案卷上，第 5~8 題為動力學，請答在另一張答案卷上。

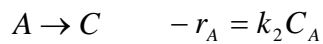
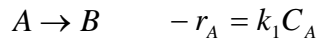
1. An isolated container is divided into two compartments by a plate as shown below. Initially each compartment is filled with nitrogen at the condition specified in the figure. If the plate is removed, calculate (9%)
- (a) Final temperature
 - (b) Final pressure
 - (c) The entropy changes of this system ?



2. An ideal gas (10 m^3 , 1 bar and 27°C) is compressed to 10 bar by the following processes (16%)
- (a) Reversible isothermal compression
 - (b) Reversible adiabatic compression
- Please find the final temperature, pressure, Q 、 W 、 U 、 H of each process.
3. In order to maintain a cold locker at -35°C , it is necessary to withdraw heat at a rate of 1800 BTU/h. A device is reported to be able to do this with a mechanical work input of 100 W and additionally, a flow of air at 45°C , 1 atm into the device at a rate of 500 SCFM. It is discharged at the same rate at 30°C , 1 atm. A thermal sink at 30°C must be available. Take the air to be an ideal gas with $C_p=7/2 R$. Please find: (15%)
- (1) How much heat is rejected to the sink?
 - (2) Entropy change=?
 - (3) Entropy production=?
4. For an ideal gas prove that: (10%)

$$\Delta S/R = \int (C_v/R)(dT/T) + \ln(V/V_0)$$

5. We wish to produce B in the reaction system (10%)

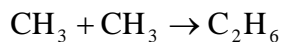
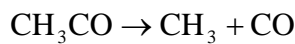
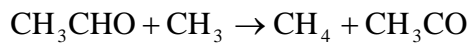
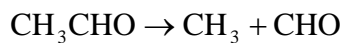


A costs \$15/kg-mol, B sells for \$50/kg-mol and C costs \$8/kg-mol to dispose.

(1) What value of k_1/k_2 will balance a cash flow if the reactor and operating costs are ignored?

(2) What value of k_1/k_2 will give a 50% profit on sale if the reactor and operating costs are ignored?

6. Acetaldehyde decomposes homogeneously at temperatures of several hundred degrees Celsius to produce methane and carbon monoxide, $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO} \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{CO}$. Please show that the rate of this reaction obeys 3/2 order in acetaldehyde by a method of pseudo-steady-state approximation. This reaction is actually a multi-reaction system that involves the major steps: (15%)



7. For the reaction in series $A \xrightarrow{k_1} R \xrightarrow{k_2} S$, $k_1 = k_2$. Find the maximum concentration of R and when it is reached. (15%)

8. Liquid A decomposes by first-order kinetics, and in a batch reactor 50% of A is converted in a 5-minute run. How much longer would it take to reach 75% conversion? (10%)