

## 國立臺灣科技大學 111 學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別：化學工程系碩士班

科目：化工熱力學與動力學

(總分為 100 分；所有試題務必於答案卷內頁依序作答，否則不予計分)

1. For the elementary gas phase reaction  $A \xrightarrow{k} 1/2 B + C$ ,  $k = 20$

$s^{-1}$  with  $F_{A0} = 10 \text{ mol s}^{-1}$  (pure A) and  $C_{A0} = 0.1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ,

(a) Set up a stoichiometric table. (5%)

(b) Size a plug flow reactor (PFR) with the target conversion of 0.8.

Simpson's rule:  $\int_{X_0}^{X_2} f(X) dX = (h/3) [f(X_0) + 4f(X_1) + f(X_2)]$ ,

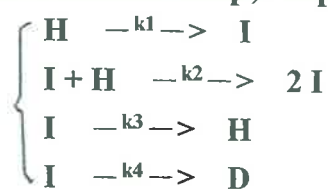
where  $h = (X_2 - X_0)/2$  (10%)

2. For the elementary gas-phase reaction  $A \rightleftharpoons C + 2D$  with forward reaction rate constant ( $k_f$ ) and backward reaction rate constant ( $k_b$ ) carried out in an isothermal PFR with negligible pressure drop,

(a) Construct a stoichiometric table and then derive expressions for those species involved in the reaction. Note: The feed stock only contains A. (5%)

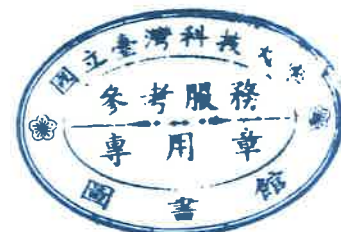
(b) Derive an expression for sizing the reactor that can achieve the maximum conversion at the exit of PFR. (15%)

3. Assuming that the following irreversible reaction steps are all elementary processes, where H represents the healthy person, I the person infected with COVID 19, and D the victim of COVID 19. Furthermore, the status of I can be regarded as in the pseudo-steady state and  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ ,  $k_3$  and  $k_4$  are the reaction rate constants of the individual step, respectively.



(a) Derive an expression for the death rate due to COVID 19. (10%)

(b) What happens to the death rate if the population of H is very small? (5%)



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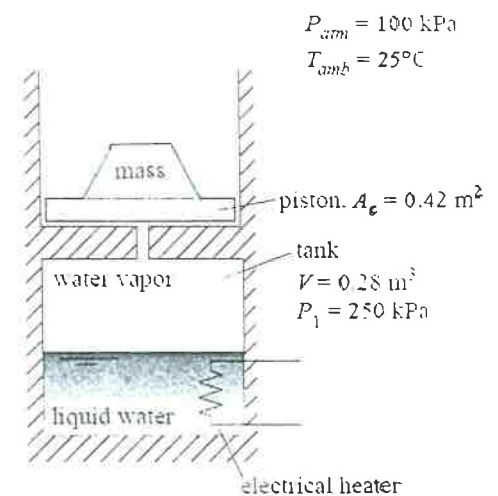
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4. Ideal gas is a special case of real gases. Evaluate each of the following operations by first elaborating the governing thermodynamic principle and then discussing how ideal gas may behave differently, if any, comparing to real gas.
- Gas liquefaction can be achieved by compressing gas to high pressure following by cooling, and a subsequent Joule-Thomson expansion. (5%)
  - The efficiency of a reversible heat engine operated using ideal gas as the working fluid comparing to that using, e.g., steam as the working fluid. (5%)
  - When a gas is cooled to below its critical temperature condensed liquid can be obtained coexisting with gas phase. (5%)

5. A simple elevator system is designed utilizing heating of water as shown in the figure. It consists of a well-insulated tank having a volume of  $V = 0.28 \text{ m}^3$  containing two phase water at  $P_1 = 250 \text{ kPa}$ . At the start of the lifting process, the liquid in the tank occupies 50% of the tank volume, with the remainder being vapor. At the top of the tank is a short pipe that connects the tank to a piston-cylinder device. There is negligible pressure loss when vapor flows through this pipe and the volume of the pipe is negligible. The cross-sectional area of the piston is  $A_c = 0.42 \text{ m}^2$ . At the start of this process, the piston is floating very near (but not touching) the bottom of the cylinder. Then, the electric heater in the tank is switched on. The piston is observed to rise  $z = 2.5 \text{ m}$  in the cylinder, at which time the heater is switched off. Thermal losses may be assumed to be negligible during the lifting process.
- Determine the temperature and the quality of the water before and at the completion of the lifting process. (10%)
  - Evaluate the mass of piston plus the loaded weight. How much work is done and how much heat is needed for the lifting process? What is the efficiency of this operation. (10%)



6. Separating air to enriched oxygen and enriched nitrogen streams has great market applications. One company claims an invented process that operates continuously by first compressing air to 2 bar and 25 °C, and then isothermally expanding to 1 bar through a secret device that has no moving parts and resulting in two streams. The first stream contains 95 % oxygen while the other contains only 5 % oxygen. Evaluate if such a claim can be trusted. You need to elaborate the assumption(s) you make for your analysis. (15%)

===== Some Useful Equations =====

$$d\underline{S} = \frac{C_v}{T} dT + \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_v d\underline{V}$$

$$d\underline{S} = \frac{C_p}{T} dT - \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p dP$$

$$d\underline{U} = C_v dT + \left[ T \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_v - P \right] d\underline{V}$$

$$\underline{H}(T, P) - \underline{H}^{IG}(T, P) = RT(Z - 1) + \int_{-\infty}^V (T, P) \left[ T \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_v - P \right] d\underline{V}$$

$$\underline{S}(T, P) - \underline{S}^{IG}(T, P) = R \ln Z + \int_{-\infty}^V (T, P) \left[ \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_v - \frac{R}{V} \right] d\underline{V}$$

$$\underline{H}(T, P) - \underline{H}^{IG}(T, P) = RT(Z - 1) + \frac{T \left( \frac{da}{dT} \right) - a}{2\sqrt{2}b} \ln \frac{Z + (1 + \sqrt{2})B}{Z + (1 - \sqrt{2})B}$$



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$$dH = C_p dT + \left[ V - T \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \right] dP$$

$$\ln \phi = \ln \frac{f}{P} = \frac{1}{RT} \int_{\infty}^V \left( \frac{RT}{V} - P \right) dV - \ln Z + (Z - 1)$$

$$f^L(T, P) = P^{sat} \left( \frac{f}{P} \right)_{sat, T} \exp \left( \frac{1}{RT} \int_{P^{sat}}^P V^L dP \right)$$

$$\bar{\theta}_1(T, P, x) - \theta_1(T, P, x) = \Delta_{mix} \theta(T, P, x) - x_2 \frac{\partial \Delta_{mix} \theta}{\partial x_2} \Big|_{T, P}$$

$$\bar{\theta}_2(T, P, x) - \theta_2(T, P, x) = \Delta_{mix} \theta(T, P, x) - x_1 \frac{\partial \Delta_{mix} \theta}{\partial x_1} \Big|_{T, P}$$

$$\left( \frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{G^L = G^G} = \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta V} = \frac{\Delta H}{T \Delta V}$$

$$\underline{S}(T, P) - \underline{S}^IG(T, P) = R \ln(Z - B) + \frac{da}{2\sqrt{2}b} \ln \frac{Z + (1 + \sqrt{2})B}{Z + (1 - \sqrt{2})B}$$

where  $Z = PV/RT$  and  $B = Pb/RT$

$$\ln \frac{f}{P} = \frac{G(T, P) - G^{IG}(T, P)}{RT} = \frac{1}{RT} \int_0^P \left( \frac{V}{P} - \frac{RT}{P} \right) dP$$

$$f^S(T, P) = P^{sat} \left( \frac{f}{P} \right)_{sat, T} \exp \left( \frac{1}{RT} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{P^{sat}}^P V^j dP \right)$$

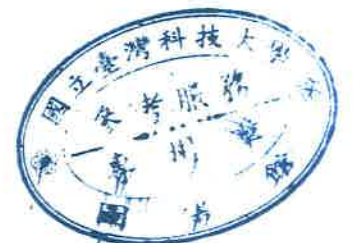
$$\bar{G}_j = \underline{G}_j + RT \ln y_j + \int_{P^*}^P (\bar{V}_j - V_j) dP$$

and  $\underline{G} = \sum_{j=1}^n y_j \underline{G}_j + RT \sum_{j=1}^n y_j \ln y_j + \int_{P^*}^P (V - \sum_{j=1}^n y_j V_j) dP$

$$dH = T d\underline{S} + V dP = C_p dT + \left[ V - T \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \right] dP$$

PROPERTIES OF SATURATED WATER IN SI UNITS BY PRESSURE

Press. kPa	T K	Volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kg		Enthalpy, kJ/kg			Internal Energy, kJ/kg		
		V <sub>l</sub>	V <sub>g</sub>	H <sub>l</sub>	H <sub>fg</sub>	H <sub>g</sub>	U <sub>l</sub>	U <sub>fg</sub>	U <sub>g</sub>
0.80	276.92	0.001000	159.7	15.4	2492.4	2507.8	15.4	2364.4	2379.8
1.0	280.13	0.001000	129.2	28.6	2485.1	2513.7	28.6	2355.1	2383.7
1.2	282.81	0.001000	108.7	39.7	2479.0	2518.7	39.7	2348.0	2387.7
1.4	285.13	0.001001	93.92	49.3	2473.6	2522.9	49.3	2341.6	2390.9
1.6	287.17	0.001001	82.76	57.8	2468.9	2526.7	57.8	2335.9	2393.7
1.8	288.99	0.001001	74.03	65.5	2464.5	2530.0	65.5	2331.5	2397.0
2.0	290.65	0.001002	67.00	72.4	2460.6	2533.0	72.4	2326.6	2399.0
2.5	294.23	0.001002	54.25	87.5	2452.1	2539.6	87.5	2317.1	2404.6
3.0	297.23	0.001003	45.67	100.1	2445.0	2545.1	100.1	2308.0	2408.1
4.0	302.12	0.001004	34.80	120.7	2433.2	2553.9	120.7	2294.4	2415.1
5.0	306.03	0.001005	28.19	137.2	2423.8	2561.0	137.2	2282.8	2420.0
6.0	309.31	0.001007	23.74	151.0	2415.9	2566.9	151.0	2272.9	2423.9
8.0	314.66	0.001009	18.10	173.7	2402.8	2576.5	173.7	2257.8	2431.5
10	318.96	0.001010	14.67	191.8	2392.4	2584.2	191.8	2245.4	2437.2
12	322.57	0.001012	12.36	207.1	2383.5	2590.6	207.1	2235.5	2442.6
14	325.70	0.001013	10.69	220.3	2375.8	2596.1	220.3	2225.8	2446.1
16	328.47	0.001015	9.433	231.9	2369.1	2601.0	231.9	2218.1	2450.0
18	330.96	0.001016	8.445	242.4	2362.9	2605.3	242.4	2210.9	2453.3
20	333.22	0.001017	7.649	251.9	2357.4	2609.3	251.9	2204.4	2456.3
25	338.12	0.001020	6.204	272.6	2345.1	2617.7	272.6	2190.2	2462.7
30	342.26	0.001022	5.229	289.9	2334.9	2624.8	289.8	2178.0	2467.8
40	349.02	0.001026	3.993	318.3	2318.0	2636.3	318.3	2158.0	2476.3
50	354.48	0.001030	3.240	341.3	2304.1	2645.4	341.3	2142.1	2483.4
60	359.09	0.001033	2.732	360.6	2292.4	2653.0	360.4	2128.6	2489.0
80	366.65	0.001038	2.087	392.3	2273.0	2665.3	392.2	2106.1	2498.3
100	372.78	0.001043	1.694	418.0	2257.0	2675.0	418.0	2088.0	2506.0
101.325	373.14	0.001043	1.673	419.5	2256.1	2675.6	419.5	2086.1	2505.6
120	377.96	0.001047	1.428	439.7	2243.4	2683.1	439.5	2072.6	2512.1
140	382.46	0.001051	1.237	458.6	2231.4	2690.0	458.5	2058.5	2517.0
160	386.47	0.001054	1.091	475.5	2220.5	2696.0	475.3	2045.7	2521.0
180	390.09	0.001058	0.9775	490.8	2210.6	2701.4	490.6	2034.8	2525.4
200	393.38	0.001061	0.8857	504.7	2201.5	2706.2	504.5	2024.7	2529.2
250	400.59	0.001067	0.7187	535.2	2181.3	2716.5	535.0	2002.5	2537.5
300	406.70	0.001073	0.6058	561.2	2163.7	2724.9	560.9	1982.0	2542.9
400	416.78	0.001084	0.4625	604.3	2133.8	2738.1	603.8	1949.3	2558.1
500	425.01	0.001093	0.3749	639.8	2108.4	2748.2	639.3	1921.8	2561.1
600	432.00	0.001101	0.3157	670.1	2086.3	2756.4	669.6	1897.8	2567.4
800	443.59	0.001115	0.2404	720.7	2048.0	2768.7	719.8	1856.9	2576.7
1000	453.06	0.001127	0.1944	762.5	2015.1	2777.6	761.6	1822.0	2583.6
1200	461.14	0.001139	0.1633	798.5	1985.9	2784.4	797.2	1791.2	2588.4
1400	468.22	0.001149	0.1408	830.2	1959.4	2789.6	828.6	1764.0	2592.6
1600	474.56	0.001159	0.1238	858.8	1934.8	2793.6	856.9	1738.7	2595.6
1800	480.30	0.001168	0.1104	884.9	1911.8	2796.7	884.8	1714.2	2597.7
2000	485.57	0.001176	0.09963	908.9	1890.2	2799.1	906.5	1693.6	2600.1
2500	497.15	0.001197	0.07998	962.4	1840.2	2802.6	959.4	1643.2	2602.6
3000	507.05	0.001216	0.06668	1008.7	1795.0	2803.7	1005.7	1598.0	2603.7
4000	523.55	0.001252	0.4978	1087.6	1713.4	2801.0	1082.6	1519.4	2602.0
5000	537.14	0.001286	0.03944	1154.5	1639.4	2793.9	1147.5	1449.4	2596.9
6000	548.79	0.001319	0.03244	1213.7	1570.2	2783.9	1205.7	1383.2	2588.9
7000	559.03	0.001352	0.02737	1267.4	1504.3	2771.7	1267.3	1312.4	2579.7
8000	568.22	0.001385	0.02352	1317.0	1440.5	2757.5	1306.0	1262.5	2568.5
10,000	584.22	0.001453	0.01803	1407.9	1316.4	2724.3	1393.9	1150.4	2544.3
11,000	591.30	0.001489	0.01599	1450.2	1255.0	2705.2	1434.2	1095.0	2529.2
12,000	597.90	0.001527	0.01426	1491.2	1193.2	2684.4	1473.1	1040.3	2513.4
13,000	604.09	0.001567	0.01278	1531.1	1130.7	2661.8	1509.0	986.8	2495.8
14,000	609.90	0.001610	0.01149	1570.4	1066.8	2637.2	1542.4	933.8	2476.2
16,000	620.59	0.001710	0.009307	1648.9	931.3	2580.2	1615.9	815.3	2431.2
18,000	630.22	0.001840	0.007492	1731.4	777.4	2508.8	1689.4	685.4	2374.8
20,000	638.96	0.002041	0.005836	1828.5	581.0	2409.5	1786.5	506.0	2292.5
22,089	647.29	0.003155	0.003155	2098.8	0.0	2098.8	2091.8	0	2091.8



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752 Appendix III: The Thermodynamic Properties of Water and Steam

Table with 12 columns: T-C, v, u, h, s, v, u, h, s, v, u, h, s. Rows include saturated vapor and superheated vapor data for pressures from 0.010 MPa to 1.60 MPa.

Note: Number in parenthesis is temperature of saturated steam at the specified pressure.
v [=] m^3/kg, u, h [=] J/kg = kJ/kg, s [=] kJ/kg K

Thermodynamic Properties of Steam 753

Table with 12 columns: T-C, v, u, h, s, v, u, h, s, v, u, h, s. Rows include superheated vapor data for pressures from 1.80 MPa to 3.50 MPa.

v [=] m^3/kg, u, h [=] J/kg = kJ/kg, s [=] kJ/kg K

