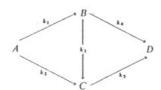
9D 學年度 國立成功大學 化学工程等所 化学反應工程 試題 共 2 頁 / 頁

- 1. A liquid feed, with reactant concentration 1.0 mole/l, is fed at volumetric flow rate 2.0 l/min. The rate expression is $-r_{\Lambda} = kC_{\Lambda}^{2}$, where the rate constant k = 10 l/mole·min. Calculate (20%)
 - (a) the conversion from two identical CSTRs in series with volume of 4 liters for each.
 - (b) the volume of a plug flow reactor to obtain the same conversion as (a).
- 2. When you are told that a reactor is accompanied by a vacuum system, what comes to your mind about the type of the reaction in the reactor? Give your reason. (6%)
- 3. For a catalytic reaction A → 3B, give two possible reasons that make the reaction rate proportional to the concentration of reactant A. How do you find which reason is correct? (7%)
- 4. Consider the following complex reaction network:



Relative activation energies (E_A) have been estimated by comparison with similar reactions:

Reaction	E_{Λ}
1	Low
2	High
3	Low
4	High
5	High

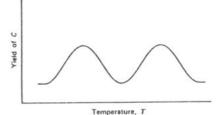


Fig. 1

- (a) It is desired to produce compound C. Assuming all irreversible reactions are first-order, explain the fact that two optimum temperatures are found for operating a CSTR, as shown in Fig. 1. (10%)
- (b) If B is desired, is it better to operate at low or high temperature? Why? (6%)

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5. The following mechanism has been proposed for the oxidation of ammonia in the presence of CIO.

$$\begin{split} NH_3 + CIO & \xrightarrow{k_1} NH_2 + HOCI \\ NH_2 + O_2 & \xrightarrow{k_2} NO + H_2O \\ NH_2 + O_2 & \xrightarrow{k_3} HNO + OH \\ 2HNO & \xrightarrow{k_4} H_2O + N_3O \end{split}$$

- (a) Derive an expression for the rate of formation of N₂O. (8%)
- (b) What are the limiting cases of this expression if: (i) $k_2 >> k_3$? (ii) $k_3 >> k_2$? (4%)
- (c) Discuss the relative rates of formation of H₂O and N₂O in the two limiting cases mentioned in (b). (6%)

6. 簡答下列問題:

- (a) 何謂 Effectiveness factor? 它有何用處? (4%)
- (b) 何以處理工廠或汽機車廢氣常用網狀或蜂巢狀觸媒而不用填充床? (4%)
- (c) 何謂担體觸媒?請舉一例。又担體有何功能? (6%)
- (d) 在實驗室中研究以固體觸媒催化之反應,有何簡便的方法可以鑑別 反應受到外擴散(或稱薄膜擴散)與內擴散(或稱孔洞擴散)阻力 之影響? (6%)
- 7. (a) 請就下列兩種情況比較兩個等體積填充床反應器(packed-bed rectors) 串聯或並聯之效能:
 - (i) 外擴散控制時; (ii) 反應控制時。 (6%)
 - (b) 以 Nonporous (不具孔洞) 觸媒進行($2A \rightarrow B + C 之反應$ 。已知在觸 媒表面上之反應速率式為 ($-r_A)_s = k_s C_{As}^2$,A 在 bulk fluid 之濃度為 C_{Ab} ,請推導 (i) 總反應速率表示式; (ii) 外擴散控制時之反應速率表示式。 (7%)