

24-5

- prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^2 J_i^* = 0$  (Binary system)

Soln  
 $N_{A2} = -c D_{AB} \frac{dx_A}{dz} + x_A N_T$  --- (1)

and  $N_{B2} = -c D_{BA} \frac{dx_B}{dz} + x_B N_T$  --- (2)

Add ① to ②;

$$\begin{aligned} N_{A2} + N_{B2} &= -c D_{AB} \frac{dx_A}{dz} + x_A N_T - c D_{BA} \frac{dx_B}{dz} + x_B N_T \\ &= -c \left[ D_{AB} \frac{dx_A}{dz} + D_{BA} \frac{dx_B}{dz} \right] + (x_A + x_B) N_T \end{aligned}$$

But  $x_A + x_B = 1$  (Binary comp.)

$$\therefore N_T = N_A + N_B$$

$$\therefore D_{AB} \frac{dx_A}{dz} + D_{BA} \frac{dx_B}{dz} = 0$$

$$dx_A = -dx_B \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dx_A}{dz} = -\frac{dx_B}{dz}$$

$$\therefore D_{AB} - D_{BA} = 0$$

or  $D_{AB} = D_{BA}$  (only for Binary component)

- prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^2 N_i = c \vec{v}$  for binary system (as required)

$$\sum_{i=1}^2 N_i = -c \left[ D_{AB} \frac{dx_A}{dz} + D_{BA} \frac{dx_B}{dz} \right] + (x_A + x_B) N_T$$

$$= N_T$$

$$= c \left[ \frac{c_A \vec{v}_A}{c} + \frac{c_B \vec{v}_B}{c} \right]$$

$$\vec{N}_A + \vec{N}_B = c \vec{v}$$

24-9

Data for chlorobenzene

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Mwt = 112.6 \\ P_c = 44.6 \text{ atm} \\ T_c = 632.4 \text{ K} \end{array} \right.$$

To obtain the  $D_{AB} = \frac{0.001858 T^{3/2} \left[ \frac{1}{M_{wA}} + \frac{1}{M_{wB}} \right]^{1/2}}{P \sigma_{AB}^2 \Omega_D}$

To obtain  $\Omega_D$ ;

$$\frac{\epsilon_A}{K} = 0.77 T_c \quad \text{--- eq. 24-37}$$

$$= 0.77 (632.4) = 486.9$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_B}{K} = 97 \quad , \quad \frac{\epsilon_{AB}}{K} = \sqrt{486.9 \times 97} = 217.32$$

and  $\frac{T/\epsilon_{AB}}{K} = \frac{298}{217.3} = 1.371 \rightarrow \Omega_D = 1.245$

To obtain  $\sigma_{AB}$ ,

$$\sigma_A = 2.44 \left( \frac{T_c}{P_c} \right)^{1/3} = 2.44 \left( \frac{632.4}{44.6} \right)^{1/3} = 5.9$$

$$\sigma_B = 3.617$$

$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{5.9 + 3.617}{2} = 4.758$$

$$D_{AB} = \frac{0.001858 (298)^{3/2} \left[ \frac{1}{112.56} + \frac{1}{29} \right]^{1/2}}{(1) (4.758)^2 (1.245)}$$

$$= 0.0705 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}$$

24-92

$$D_{H_2S, mix} = ? \quad @ \quad 350K, 1 \text{ atm} \quad \begin{matrix} M_{wt H_2S} = 34 \\ M_{wt SO_2} = 64 \\ M_{wt N_2} = 28 \end{matrix}$$

$$D_{H_2S, mix} = \frac{1}{\frac{y'_{SO_2}}{D_{H_2S, SO_2}} + \frac{y'_{N_2}}{D_{H_2S, N_2}}}$$

For the given mixture  $y_{H_2S} = 0.03$ ,  $y_{SO_2} = 0.05$ ,  $y_{N_2} = 0.92$

$$\therefore y'_{SO_2} = \frac{y_{SO_2}}{1 - y_{H_2S}} = \frac{0.05}{1 - 0.03} = 0.0515$$

$$y'_{N_2} = \frac{y_{N_2}}{1 - y_{H_2S}} = \frac{0.92}{1 - 0.03} = 0.9485$$

$$D_{H_2S, SO_2} = \frac{0.001858 T^{3/2} \left[ \frac{1}{M_{w, H_2S}} + \frac{1}{M_{w, SO_2}} \right]^{1/2}}{P \sigma_{AB}^2 \Omega_D}$$

$$\sigma_{H_2S} = 0.841 V_c^{1/3} = 0.841 (98.5)^{1/3} = 3.88$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_{H_2S}}{K} = 0.77 T_c = 0.77 (373.2) = 287.4$$

For  $N_2$ ,  $\sigma_{N_2} = 3.68$ ,  $\frac{\epsilon_{N_2}}{K} = 91.5$ ; For  $SO_2$ ,  $\sigma_{SO_2} = 4.29$

$$D_{H_2S, SO_2} = \frac{0.001858 (350)^{3/2} \left[ \frac{1}{M_{w, H_2S}} + \frac{1}{M_{w, SO_2}} \right]^{1/2}}{(1) (\sigma_{AB})^2 \Omega_D} \quad \frac{\epsilon_{SO_2}}{K} = 252$$

$$= \frac{0.001858 (350)^{3/2} (0.212)}{(1) (16.69) (1.273)} = 0.121 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}$$

Similarly  $D_{H_2S, N_2} = 0.208 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

$$\text{and } D_{H_2S, mix} = \frac{1}{\frac{0.0515}{0.121} + \frac{0.9485}{0.208}} = 0.2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

24-18

A) Benzen into  $C_2H_5OH$

$$D_{B2-EOH} = \frac{7.4 \times 10^{-8} (\Phi_B M_B)^{1/2}}{V_A^{0.6}} \frac{T}{M_B}$$

$$T = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$M_B = 1.3 \text{ cp}$$

$$\Phi_B = 1.5$$

$$M_{WB} = 46$$

$$(\Phi_B M_{WB})^{1/2} = 8.3$$

$$V_A = 6V_C + 6V_H - 15 \quad (\text{Table 24-5})$$

$$= 6(4.8) + 6(3.7) - 15 = 96$$

$$D_{B2-EOH} = \frac{7.4 \times 10^{-8} (1.5 \times 46)^{1/2}}{(96)^{0.6}} \frac{298}{1.3} = 8.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

For E-OH into Benzen

$$\mu_B = 0.75 \text{ cp}$$

$$\Phi_B = 1.0$$

$$M_B = 78$$

$$(\Phi_B M_B)^{1/2} = (78)^{1/2} = 8.83$$

$$V_{C_2H_5OH} = 2V_C + 6V_H - 1V_O = 2(4.8) + 6(3.7) + 7.4 = 59.2$$

$$D_{EOH-B2} = \frac{7.4 \times 10^{-8} (8.83)}{11.57} \frac{298}{0.75} = 2.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$B) D_{B2-EOH} = \frac{\kappa}{V_A^{1/3}} \frac{T}{M_B}$$

$$V_A = 96, V_B = 59.2,$$

$$V_A < 2.5 V_B$$

$$\kappa = 17.5 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$= \frac{17.5 \times 10^{-9}}{(96)^{1/3}} \frac{298}{1.3} = 8.46 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$D_{EOH-B2} = \frac{18.9 \times 10^{-9}}{(59.2)^{1/3}} \frac{298}{0.75}$$

$$= 1.26 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$V_A = 59.2, V_B = 96 \rightarrow V_A < 2.5 V_B$$

$$\kappa = 18.9 \times 10^{-9}$$