

### Example 10.3

For the system methanol(1)/methyl acetate(2), the following equations provide a reasonable correlation for the activity coefficients:

$$\ln \gamma_1 = Ax_2^2 \quad \ln \gamma_2 = Ax_1^2 \quad \text{where} \quad A = 2.771 - 0.00523T$$

In addition, the following Antoine equations provide vapor pressures:

$$\ln P_1^{\text{sat}} = 16.59158 - \frac{3643.31}{T - 33.424} \quad \ln P_2^{\text{sat}} = 14.25326 - \frac{2665.54}{T - 53.424}$$

where  $T$  is in kelvins and the vapor pressures are in kPa. Assuming the validity of Eq. (10.5), calculate:

- $P$  and  $\{y_i\}$ , for  $T = 318.15$  K ( $45^\circ\text{C}$ ) and  $x_1 = 0.25$ .
- $P$  and  $\{x_i\}$ , for  $T = 318.15$  K ( $45^\circ\text{C}$ ) and  $y_1 = 0.60$ .
- $T$  and  $\{y_i\}$ , for  $P = 101.33$  kPa and  $x_1 = 0.85$ .
- $T$  and  $\{x_i\}$ , for  $P = 101.33$  kPa and  $y_1 = 0.40$ .
- The azeotropic pressure, and the azeotropic composition, for  $T = 318.15$  K ( $45^\circ\text{C}$ ).

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CHE303, Handout\_10, VLE, Modified  
Raoult's Law

(a) For  $T = 318.15$  K and  $x_1 = 0.25$  &  $x_2 = 0.75$   
Find  $y_i$  &  $P$

$\Rightarrow$  from the above equations:

$$P_1^{\text{sat}} = 44.51 \text{ kPa} \quad \& \quad P_2^{\text{sat}} = 65.64 \text{ kPa}$$

$$A = 1.107, \quad \gamma_1 = 1.864 \quad \& \quad \gamma_2 = 1.072$$

$$y_i P = x_i \gamma_i P_i^{\text{sat}} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, N)$$

add the above equation for all components

$$\cancel{1} \left( \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 \right) P = x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{\text{sat}} + x_2 \gamma_2 P_2^{\text{sat}}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 73.5 \text{ kPa}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{\text{sat}}}{P} = 0.282 \Rightarrow y_2 = 0.718$$

(b)  $T = 318.15 \text{ K}$  &  $y_1 = 0.6$

Find  $P$  and  $x_i$

since  $T$  is known  $\Rightarrow P_1^{sat}, P_2^{sat}$  and  $A$  can be calculated:

$$P_1^{sat} = 44.51 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_2^{sat} = 65.64 \text{ kPa}$$

$$A = 1.107$$

Modified Raoult's law:

$$y_i P = x_i \gamma_i P_i^{sat} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, N)$$

since  $x_i$  is unknown  $\Rightarrow \sum_i x_i = 1$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \sum_i \frac{y_i P}{\gamma_i P_i^{sat}}$$

$$= P \sum_i \frac{y_i}{\gamma_i P_i^{sat}}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{y_i}{\gamma_i P_i^{sat}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{y_1}{\gamma_1 P_1^{sat}} + \frac{y_2}{\gamma_2 P_2^{sat}}}$$

$$\gamma_1 = \exp[A x_2^2] = \exp[A (1-x_1)^2] \quad (4)$$

$$\gamma_2 = \exp[A x_1^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1}{\frac{y_1}{\exp[A (1-x_1)^2] P_1^{\text{sat}}} + \frac{y_2}{\exp[A x_1^2] P_2^{\text{sat}}}} \quad (1)$$

we need one more equation

$$y_1 P = x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{\text{sat}} \quad \text{--- --- ---} \quad (2)$$

substitute all known variables in (1) & (2)

$$P = \frac{1}{\frac{0.6}{\exp[1.107 (1-x_1)^2] 44.51} + \frac{0.4}{\exp[1.107 x_1^2] 65.64}}$$

$$0.6 P = x_1 \exp[1.107 (1-x_1)^2] 44.51$$

simplify:

$$P = \frac{1.348 \times 10^{-2}}{\exp[1.107(1-x_1)^2]} + \frac{6.094 \times 10^{-3}}{\exp[1.107x_1^2]} \quad (1)$$

$$x_1 \exp[1.107(1-x_1)^2] = 1.348 \times 10^{-2} P \quad (2)$$

coupled

Here we have two equations with two unknowns  $x_1$  &  $P$ .

solution procedure:

- (a) Guess  $x_1$  and substitute in (1) to calculate  $P$ .
- (b) substitute calculated value of  $P$  in (2) and calculate  $x_1$  (by trial and error).
- (c) check is  $x_{1 \text{ calculated}} \stackrel{?}{=} x_{1 \text{ guess}}$   
 if yes stop. if not  $x_{1 \text{ guess}} = x_{1 \text{ calculated}}$  and continue

# iterationen #1

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$$x_{1, \text{guess}} = 0.5 \quad \text{substitute in (1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 67.377 \text{ kPa} \quad \text{substitute in (2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1, \text{exp}} [1.107(1-x_1^2)] = 0.908$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1, \text{calculated}} \text{ (by trial and error)} = 0.900$$

$$x_{1, \text{calculated}} \neq x_{1, \text{guess}}$$

Iteration #	$x_{1, \text{guess}}$	P(kPa)	$x_{1, \text{calculated}}$
1	0.5	67.377	0.900
2	0.900	63.221	0.823
3	0.823	62.894	0.817
4	0.817	62.893	0.817

$$\Rightarrow x_{1, \text{calculated}} \stackrel{\approx}{=} x_{1, \text{guess}} \quad (7)$$

note this is done with three significant digits only.

$$x_1 = 0.817, \quad P = 62.893 \text{ kPa}$$

$$(c) \quad P = 101.33 \text{ kPa}, \quad x_1 = 0.85$$

Find  $T$  and  $y_1$

$$y_i P = x_i \gamma_i P_i^{\text{sat}}$$

$$\sum_i y_i = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow P = x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{\text{sat}} + x_2 \gamma_2 P_2^{\text{sat}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{\text{sat}}}{P} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

two equations with two unknowns

$$T \neq y_1$$

substitute all known variables in (8)

(1) + (2)

$$101.33 = 0.85 \exp[(2.771 - 0.00523T) (0.15)^2] +$$

$$\exp\left[16.59158 - \frac{3643.31}{T - 33.424}\right]$$

$$+ 0.15 \exp[(2.771 - 0.00523T) (0.85)^2] +$$

$$\exp\left[14.25326 - \frac{2665.54}{T - 53.424}\right] \dots (1)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{0.85 \exp[2.771 - 0.00523T] +$$

$$\frac{101.33}{\exp\left[16.59158 - \frac{3643.31}{T - 33.424}\right]} \dots (2)$$

Two un-coupled equations with two unknowns  $T$  and  $y_1$

solve for  $T$  from (1) by trial and error the substitute in (2) to calculate  $y_1$ .

$$T = 331.2 \text{ K}$$

$$y_1 = 0.670$$