

~~CIT - Exam~~

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23110325

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Q.1]

regular: 20% ethanol  
80% Octane

} ethanol chose to 5%  
v/v is desired.

$$\log_{10} P^{\text{sat}} = A - \frac{B}{T+C}$$

Octane.

$$A = 4.04867$$

$$B = 1355.126$$

$$C = -63.633$$

Ethanol.

$$A = ~~4.04867~~ 5.37299$$

$$B = ~~1355.126~~ 1670.409$$

$$C = -40.191$$

Experiment 01: const pressure 1 bar.

Assumptions:

- ① Applications of Raoult's Law.
- ② Octane and ethanol behave as ideal gas in vapour solution.

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

Experiment

Initial = 100

③ volume fraction = Mole fraction.

④ Methanol = 40.1 gm/mol Octane = 114 gm/mol.



⑤ Density required are taken at 25°C:

$$(\text{density})_{\text{ethanol}} = 0.79 \text{ gm/ml.}$$

$$(\text{density})_{\text{octane}} = 0.70 \text{ gm/ml.}$$

E  $V = \underline{1000 \text{ ml}}$  (initially)

Experiment 1: 1 bar. =  $P_{\text{constant}}$ ,  
 $V_2 = 500 \text{ ml}$

From  
Using matlab code:

in beaker

$$\text{Concentration of octane} = \underline{5.6143 \text{ mol/L}}$$

$$\text{Volume \% of ethanol} = \underline{8.5633 \%}$$

in beaker

Exp-2: Fuel maintained at const.  $T = 60^\circ \text{C}$   
& constant pressure of 1 bar.  
Stopped once 500 ml of fuel felt.

- 1) Concentration of ~~the~~ octane = 5.6026 moles/L
- 2) Volume \% of ethanol = 9.15%  
in beaker

Experiment 2  
Flashed

From matlab

$t_1$  s

$t_2$  s

&

We can  
of  $[t_1, t_2]$   
-tions

Results

~~But we~~

Comparing  
ethanol in  
The C  
in exp.

(C

(C

Now comp  
Experiment

②



### Experiment 03:

Flashed at  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  &  $0.5\text{ bar}$ .

From matlab calculations:

$$t_{1\text{sat}} = 334.6234$$

$$t_{2\text{sat}} = 375.1777$$

$$\& \quad t_{\text{given}} = 333.15$$

We can see that  $t_{\text{given}}$  is out of range of  $[t_{1\text{sat}}, t_{2\text{sat}}] \Rightarrow$  the given flash calculations does not follow Raults law.

$\therefore$  Raults Law is not applicable.

~~But we can calculate~~

$\therefore$  Comparing the values of concentration of ethanol in ①, ② and ③ experiments:  
The concentration of ethanol is almost same in exp. ① and ② but it is more in ③

$$(C_{\text{ethanol}})_{\text{ethanol}} = 5.6143 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$(C_{\text{ethanol}})_{\text{ethanol}} = 5.6026 \text{ mol/L}$$

Now comparing the volume % of ethanol.  
Experiment ① gives more desired results

$$\textcircled{a} \quad [(v)_{\text{ethanol}}]_1 = 8.5633\%$$

$$[(v)_{\text{ethanol}}]_2 = 9.15\%$$

① Exp. has  
% volume  
close to 5%.