

Question Number III (16 Marks ~ 28.8 minutes)

A liquid mixture is formed by mixing 20 kg of n-hexane [C₆H₁₄] and 80 kg n-octane [C₈H₁₈]. The molar masses for n-hexane and n-octane are 86 kg/kmol and 114 kg/kmol, respectively. The data available for the two liquids is shown in the table below:

	Temperature (°C)	Vapor Pressure (mmHg)	
		n-hexane	n-octane
323.15 ←	50	405.6	50.3
373.15 ←	100	1844.4	351.1

- a) Calculate the mole fraction of n-hexane and n-octane in the mixture. (/2)

$$n_1 = \frac{20}{86} = 0.2326 \text{ kmol}$$

$$n_2 = \frac{80}{114} = 0.7018 \text{ kmol}$$

$$> 0.934 \text{ kmol}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = 0.25 \text{ hex} \\ X_2 = 0.75 \text{ oct} \end{cases}$$

- b) Estimate the latent heat of vaporization of pure n-octane in units of kJ/kg. (/4)

$$\ln(P_2/P_1) = \frac{\Delta H_v}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{351.1}{50.3}\right) = \frac{\Delta H_v}{R} \left(\frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{373.15} \right)$$

$$4686 = \frac{\Delta H_v}{R} \rightarrow \Delta H_v = 38959 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}}$$

$$\frac{38959 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}}}{114 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}} = \boxed{341.74 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

- c) Estimate the boiling point of pure n-octane at 200 mmHg in units of °C. (/2)

$$P_3 = 200 \quad T_3 = ?$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{200}{50.3}\right) = 4686 \left(\frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{T_3} \right)$$

$$2.9456 \times 10^{-4} = \frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{T_3}$$

$$T_3 = 357.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\boxed{T_3 = 84^\circ\text{C}}$$

- d) The liquid mixture (20 kg of n-hexane and 80 kg n-octane) is maintained at 80°C. Calculate the following:

i. Equilibrium (total) pressure in units of mmHg. (/4)

$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline y_i \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline x_i \\ \hline \end{array}$
 $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$
 $\sum y_i = 1.0$
 $P_{v,i} x_i = P y_i$
 $P = ?$
 $y_1 + y_2 = 1$
 $\frac{P_{v,i} x_i}{P} = y_i$
 $\frac{P_{v,1} x_1}{P} + \frac{P_{v,2} x_2}{P} = 1$
 $P = P_{v,1} x_1 + P_{v,2} x_2 = 837.7$

ii. Estimate the composition of the vapor in equilibrium with liquid. (/2)

$$y_1 = \frac{P_{v,1} x_1}{P} = \frac{172.41 \times 0.25}{837.7}$$

$$y_1 = 0.051$$

$$y_2 = 1 - y_1 = 0.949$$

n-octane

$$80^{\circ}\text{C} = 353.15 \text{ K}$$

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$$\ln(P_2/50.3) = 4686 \left(\frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{353.15} \right)$$

$$P_2 = 172.41 \text{ mmHg} = P_{v1}$$

n-hexane

$$\ln\left(\frac{1844.4}{405.6}\right) = \frac{\Delta H_v}{R} \left(\frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{373.15} \right)$$

$$\frac{\Delta H_v}{R} = 3652.6$$

$$\ln(P_2/405.6) = 3652.6 \left(\frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{353.15} \right)$$

$$P_2 = 1059.5 \text{ mmHg} = P_{v2}$$

$$p = 172.41(0.25) + 1059.5(0.75)$$

$$p = 837.7 \text{ mmHg}$$