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
156	50	405.6	50.3
56	100	1844.4	351.1

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

$$N_1 = \frac{20}{86} = 0.2326 \text{ kmd}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{80}{114} = 0.7018 \text{ kmd}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{14} \frac{20}{114} = 0.7018 \text{ kmd}$$

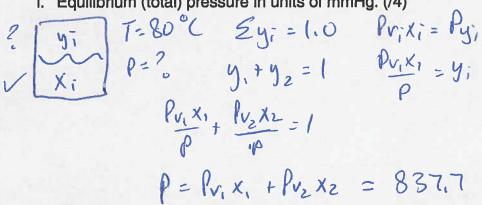
$$\sum_{i=1}^{14} \frac{20}{114} = 0.7018 \text{ kmd}$$

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

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

$$P_3 = 200$$
 $T_3 = ?$
 $I_1 \left(\frac{200}{50.3}\right) = 4686 \left(\frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{T_3}\right)$
 $2.9456 \times 10^{-4} = \frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{T_3}$
 $T_3 = 357.15 \text{ K}$
 $T_3 = 84^{\circ}\text{C}$

- 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)



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-octome

n-hexane

In
$$\left(\frac{1844.41}{405.6}\right) = \frac{\Delta Hv}{R} \left(\frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{373.15}\right)$$

 $\frac{\Delta Hv}{R} = 3652.6$
In $\left(\frac{Pz}{405.6}\right) = 3652.6 \left(\frac{1}{323.15} - \frac{1}{353.15}\right)$
 $P_2 = 1059.5 \text{ moly} = Pv_2$
 $P = 172.41 \left(0.25\right) + 1059.5 \left(0.75\right)$
 $\left(P = 8.37.7 \text{ monky}\right)$