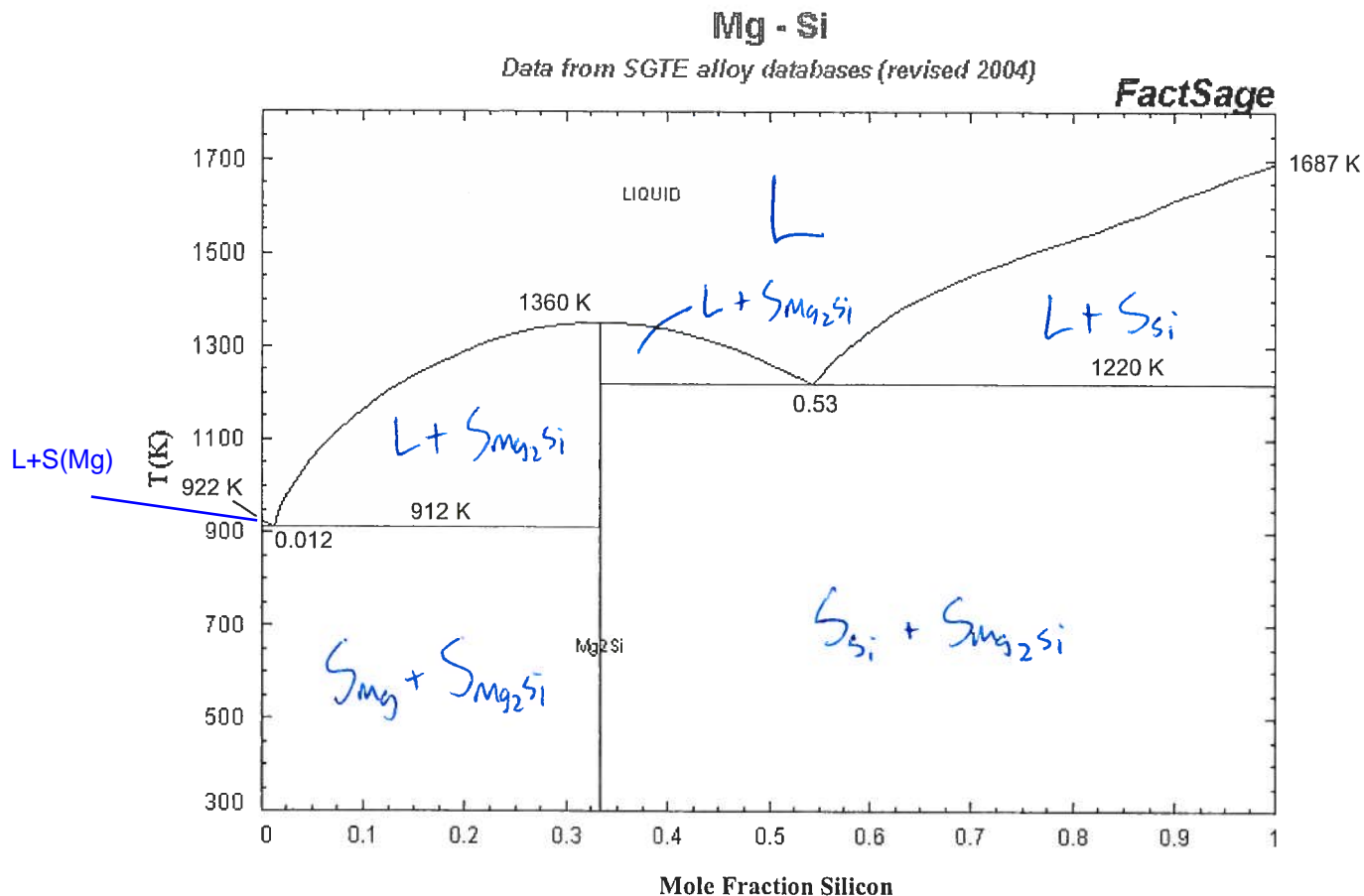


Question Number IV (25 Marks ~ 30 minutes)

Use the phase diagram to answer the following questions. The molar mass of magnesium is 24.3 kg/kmol and that of silicon is 28.1 kg/kmol. Note that the vertical line at 0.3333 mole fraction silicon represents the solid compound Mg_2Si .



- a) Label all of the single and two phase regions on the diagram. (/2)

see diagram

- b) What is the melting temperature of pure silicon? (/1)

$$T = 1687\text{ K}$$

- c) What is the freezing temperature of a mixture with 47mol% magnesium? (/1)

$$x_{\text{Si}} = 0.53 \quad T = 1220\text{ K}$$

- d) What is the maximum solubility of silicon in magnesium? (/1)

$$x_{\text{Si}} = 0$$

e) A mixture that contains 30mol% magnesium and 70mol% silicon (100 kmol total) initially at 1700 K is slowly cooled.

- i) What is the mass fraction of magnesium in the mixture initially at 1700 K? (/4)

$$X_{Mg} = 0.30 \quad W_{Mg} = ?$$

↓
1 kmol

$$0.3 \text{ kmol Mg} \times 24.3 \text{ kg/kmol} = 7.29 \text{ kg}$$

$$0.7 \text{ kmol Si} \times 28.1 \text{ kg/kmol} = 19.67 \text{ kg}$$

$$\underline{26.96 \text{ kg}}$$

$$W_{Mg} = \frac{7.29 \text{ kg}}{26.96 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{0.27}$$

- ii) At what temperature would a second phase appear? (/1)

$$1450 \text{ K}$$

- iii) What is the composition (mol fraction Si) of the phase that appears? (/1)

$$X_{Si} = 1.0$$

- iv) The mixture is further cooled to 1300 K. Determine the masses (kg) of the two phases present. (/5)



$$\frac{A_L}{A_T} = \frac{1 - 0.7}{1 - 0.58} = 0.714 \quad 0.714 \times 100 \text{ kmol} = 71.4 \text{ kmol LIQ}$$

$$28.6 \text{ kmol VAP}$$

LIQ $71.4 \text{ kmol} \times 0.58 = 41.412 \text{ kmol Si} \times 28.1 = 1163.6772 \text{ kg}$
 $\times 0.42 = 29.988 \text{ kmol Mg} \times 24.3 = 728.7084 \text{ kg}$

$$\boxed{1892.38 \text{ kg LIQ}}$$

SOLID $28.6 \text{ kmol} \times 1.0 = 28.6 \text{ kg Si}$

$$28.6 \times 28.1 = \boxed{803.66 \text{ kg SOLID}}$$

- f) A mixture that contains 30mol% magnesium and 70mol% silicon (100 kmol total) is initially at 1300 K. Magnesium is added until only a single phase exists. Determine the minimum amount (kmol) of magnesium added. (/5)

$$\text{new } X_{Si} = 0.58 = \frac{n_{Si}}{n_T} = \frac{70 \text{ kmol}}{100 \text{ kmol} + n_{Mg \text{ added}}}$$

$$0.58 = \frac{70}{100 + n_{Mg \text{ added}}}$$

$$0.58 (100 + n_{Mg \text{ added}}) = 70$$

$$58 + 0.58 n_{Mg \text{ added}} = 70$$

$$n_{Mg \text{ added}} = 20.69 \text{ kmol}$$

- g) A container holds 5 kmol of Si and 5 kmol of Mg at 700 K.

- i) This mixture is heated. At what temperature does the first drop of liquid appear? (/1)

$$1220 \text{ K}$$

- ii) What is the composition of this liquid? (/1)

$$X_{Si} = 0.53$$

- iii) The mixture continues to be heated. At what temperature does the mixture become all liquid? (/1)

$$\sim 1260 \text{ K}$$

- iv) What is the composition of the last remaining solid just before it becomes all liquid? (/1)

$$X_{Si} = 0.33$$