Computational Assignment

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AIM- To verify modified Raoult's law with the help of activity coefficients and Antoine's equation.

SYSTEM- Water and 4-Methyl 2-Pentanol

ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT MODEL- Van Laar Model

$$\begin{split} &\text{In}\Upsilon_1 = \text{A}_{12}\{(\text{A}_{21}^*\text{x}_2)/(\text{A}_{12}^*\text{x}_1 + \text{A}_{21}^*\text{x}_2)\}^2 \\ &\text{In}\Upsilon_2 = \text{A}_{21}\{(\text{A}_{12}^*\text{x}_1)/(\text{A}_{12}^*\text{x}_1 + \text{A}_{21}^*\text{x}_2)\}^2 \\ &\text{where, A}_{12} = 1.2935 \text{ and A}_{21} = 5.8737 \end{split}$$

ANTOINE's EQUATION (for calculating Saturation Pressure)

log[pi°]=A- B/(T+C) where for our system

FOR WATER: (for the temperature Range of 1-100° Celsius)

A=8.07131 B=1730.630 C=233.426

FOR 4-Methyl 2-Pentanol: (for the temp. Range of 25-133° Celsius)

A=8.46706 B=2174.869 C=257.780

MODIFIED RAOULT'S LAW-

 $Py_i=x_i* \Upsilon_i*P_i^{sat}$

Total Pressure- 760mm Hg (Given)

PROCEDURE-

Degree of Freedom Analysis-

For the system of Water and 4-Methyl 2-Pentanol we have total 5 variables to calculate i.e., x_1 , x_2 , y_1 , y_2 and $T(\Upsilon)$ is the function of x and P_{sat} is the function of Temperature). To find the value of these we need 5 equations to solve. But we only have 4 of the equations.

$$Py_1=x_1* Y_1*P_1^{sat}$$
 -----(1)
 $Py_2=x_2* Y_2*P_2^{sat}$ -----(2)
 $x_1+x_2=1$
 $y_1+y_2=1$

So, in order to find different set of Values for all the variables we have to vary one variable in some range and then calculate other variables with respect to that variable.

I have varied x_1 from 0 to 1 with a gap of 0.01 for this purpose and then calculated Y_i (as it is the function of x_1). By adding equation (1) and equation (2) we will get

$$P = x_1 * \Upsilon_1 * P_1^{sat} + x_2 * \Upsilon_2 * P_2^{sat}$$

Here we know the total Pressure as it is given in the question (=760mm of Hg) and Υ is the function of x and P^{sat} is the function of Temperature only. Simplifying this equation we will get that only Temperature is the variable here as we are varying x_1 .

Therefore, we will calculate respective Temperatures for respective x_1 .

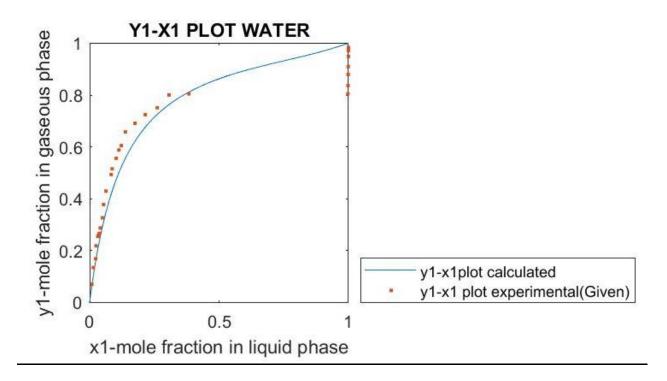
Till Now, we have solved for x_1 (therefore x_2) and Temperature(T).

For the calculation of y_1 we will use our equation (1) and hence find y_2 .

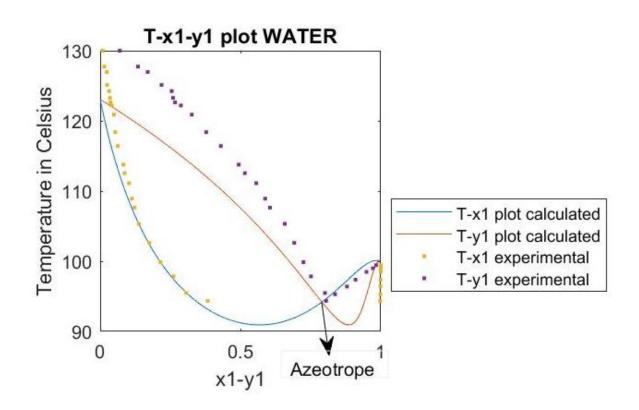
Then we will plot the curves for (y-x) and (T-x-y) by using these values.

And then we will compare our calculated data with the experimental data.

PLOTSy vs x diagram

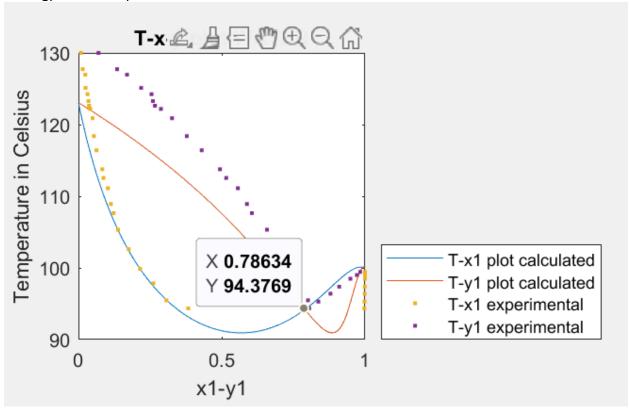


ISOBARIC T vs x,y Diagram

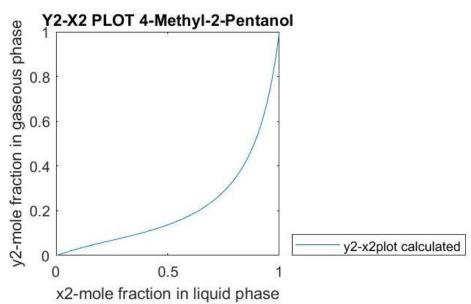


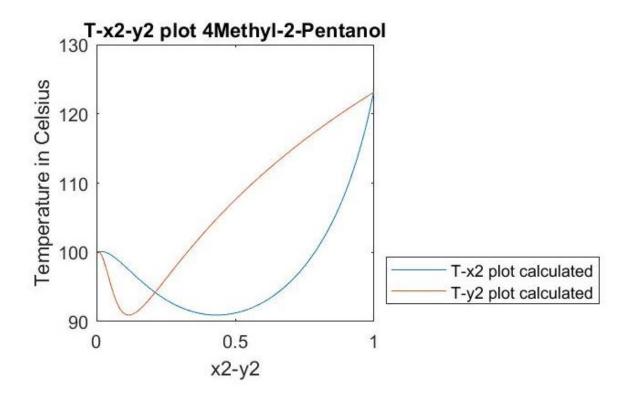
<u>CONCLUSION</u>- We will get a very beautiful curve between T and x-y and y vs x. We can see some deviations in between our results and experimental data, it is because of the saturated pressure that we have calculated. Those values are only limited to a range of temperatures.

Also, in addition to that we can also see the formation of an **azeotropic mixture (minimum boiling)** at the temperature of 94.3769°C.



SOME MORE GRAPHS





THANKS!