

liquid A is evaporating. What is the flux?

Now NA = XA (NA + NB) - C RAB DXA

or 
$$r^2NA_r = -\frac{C}{1-x_A}\frac{\partial AB}{\partial r} = \frac{cst}{sr}$$

Now we have XB = 1-XA + c DAB N2 DXB = cst = c, = R, NAM

clas linx<sub>B</sub> = 
$$C_1 \frac{\partial v}{v^2} = -C_1 \partial (x)$$
  
... chas in  $x_B = -C_1 + C_2$   
we have  $x_{B_1} = 1 - x_{A_1}$ ,  $x_{B_2} = 1 - x_{A_2}$   
and  $x_{B_1} = x_{B_1}$ ,  $x_{B_1} = x_{B_2}$   
so chas in  $x_{B_1} = -\frac{C_1}{R_1} + C_2$   
 $C_1 \partial C_2 \partial C_3 \partial C_4 \partial C_5 \partial$ 

subtracting:

C. DAB IN 
$$\frac{x_{B_1}}{x_{B_2}} = -C_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}\right)$$

SO  $C_1 = C R_{AB} \ln \frac{x_{B_2}}{x_{B_1}} = R_1^2 N_{AW} \Big|_{R_1}$ 
 $\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} = R_1^2 N_{AW} \Big|_{R_1}$ 
 $\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{4\pi R_1 R_2 C R_{AB} \ln \frac{x_{B2}}{x_{B_1}}}{R_2 - R_1}$ 

(>1655 of A from drop)

Now if XA, XAZ <<1

and Rr-R, << R, (small layer)

Then 4tTR, 2 NAME = 4TTR, 2 RAB CA, - GAZ Which would be the "flat earth I wit

In general, XA (eq. conc. at drop surface) depends on Temp. Evaporation cools the drop! Thus you get a

combined mass & energy transport

problem.