

Exam #2

Name _____

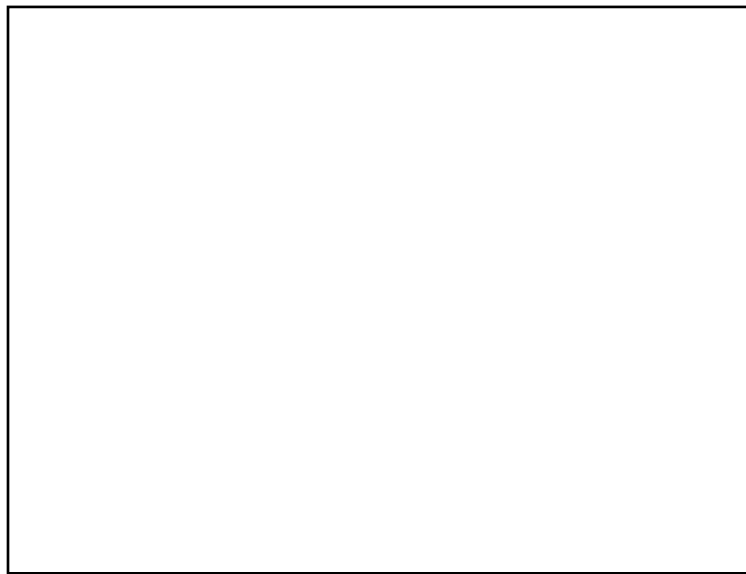
Student ID _____

Exam Guidelines:

- Non-graphing calculator and pencil/pens are permitted.
- One 8.5 x 11" sheet of paper with only your own handwriting is allowed (both sides ok).
- No textbook or other resources.
- All other materials, books, and cell phones should be zipped in your backpack.
- Show all your work and provide complete explanations to receive credit.
- Time = 50 minutes

Extra Space for your work below:

1. Liquid-phase fugacity: The activity coefficient of acetone infinitely diluted in butanol is $\gamma_1^\infty = 2.2$ at 293 K.
 - a. Are the intermolecular interactions between acetone and butanol (unlike interactions) weaker or stronger than the like interactions? Why?
 - b. Qualitatively draw a graph of the fugacity of acetone in butanol at 293 K as a function of its mole fraction. Make sure you label the line for the ideal fugacity (Lewis-Randall reference state), the pure acetone fugacity, the Henry's law constant line and the Henry's Law constant value.



x_1

- c. Acetone and butanol follow the 2-suffix Margules model. Calculate the A parameter of the model (in J/mol).
- d. Some special strains of *Clostridium acetobutylicum* produce acetone and butanol in a ratio of 30:70. Calculate the pressure of the mixture at 293 K. The saturation pressures of acetone and butanol are $P_1^{\text{sat}} = 24 \text{ kPa}$ and $P_2^{\text{sat}} = 0.7 \text{ kPa}$, respectively.
- e. Calculate the gas phase mole fractions of acetone and butanol.

- f. The mixture is heated to 507 K. Assume that gas phases behave ideally and calculate the pressure above the mixture, assuming that the A parameter is independent of temperature. The saturation pressures are $P_1^{\text{sat}} = 45$ bar and $P_2^{\text{sat}} = 18$ bar for acetone and butanol, respectively. You may also ignore the Poynting correction.
- g. Check if the assumption that the Poynting correction is negligible is correct by calculating the Poynting correction for both acetone and butanol. The molar volumes are $v_1 = 0.074$ L/mol and $v_2 = 0.091$ L/mol, for acetone and butanol. An expression for R in convenient units is $R = 0.08314$ L bar mol⁻¹ K⁻¹.
- h. Gas phases are obviously not ideal in this pressure. However, a fully rigorous calculation of the pressure yields an error of only about 7%, most of which is due to the Poynting correction. Why is this?