

# Hw 9

Josh Whitehead  
Ch En 3853

1.) a)  $\Pi = -\frac{RT}{V^L} \ln(x_L)$

$R = 8.314 \frac{\text{m}^3 \text{Pa}}{\text{mol K}}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

$V^L = 0.001003 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} = 0.018 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{mol}}$

$= 1.805 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{mol}}$

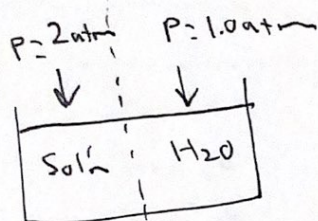
$\Pi = \frac{-8.314 \cdot 298}{1.805 \times 10^{-5}} \ln(0.999)$

$= 137299 \text{ Pa}$

$= 1.37 \text{ Bar}$

$x_L = 0.999$

b.)



Water will flow from left to right by reverse osmosis

Since  $P_L > P_R$ , water has to move to the right so that  $P_L$  decreases and  $P_R$  increases to reach equilibrium



HW 9

Josh Whithead  
ch En 3853

1. a)  $P = P_w^{sat} + P_B^{sat} \rightarrow \text{Iterate } T \text{ until } P_w^{sat} + P_B^{sat} = 1$

Using Antoine:  $T = 69.1^\circ\text{C}$

b) 
$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_B &= \frac{P_B^{sat}}{P} \\ y_w &= \frac{P_w^{sat}}{P} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{y_w}{y_B} = \frac{P_w^{sat}}{P_B^{sat}} \rightarrow \frac{y_w}{1-y_w} = \frac{P_w^{sat}}{P_B^{sat}} \rightarrow y_w = \frac{P_w^{sat}}{P_B^{sat} + P_w^{sat}}$$

$y_w = 0.295$

$y_B = 1 - y_w = 0.705$

3.) guess:  $x_{1P} = 0$   $x_{2P} = 0.7$   
 $x_{1A} = 0$   $x_{2A} = 0.15$   
 $x_{1M} = 0$   $x_{2M} = 0.13$   
 $x_{1w} = 1$   $x_{2w} = 0.02$

$A_{12} = \frac{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)(\beta_2 - \beta_1)(V_1 + V_2)}{4RT}$

$\gamma_i = \exp(A_{12}(x_i)^2)$

$k_i = \frac{\gamma_i^2}{\gamma_i}$

$\sum \frac{z_i(1-k_i)}{1 + \frac{L}{F}(k_i-1)} = 0$

Repeat

$x_i^1 = \frac{z_i k_i}{1 + \frac{L}{F}(k_i-1)}$

$x_i^2 = \frac{z_i}{1 + \frac{L}{F}(k_i-1)}$

$K_P = 3.65 \times 10^{-5}$   
 $K_A = 0.179$   
 $K_M = 46.9$   
 $K_w = 2.74 \times 10^4$

Phase I

$\gamma_P = 3.08 \times 10^{-5}$   
 $\gamma_A = 2.75 \times 10^{-2}$   
 $\gamma_M = 0.154$   
 $\gamma_w = 0.818$

Phase 2

$\gamma_P = 0.843$   $\gamma_M = 3.29 \times 10^{-3}$   
 $\gamma_A = 0.154$   $\gamma_w = 2.99 \times 10^{-5}$

$\frac{L^2}{F} = 1 - \frac{L}{F} = 1 - 0.404$

$\Rightarrow \frac{L^2}{F} = 0.596$

114																	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	
1		x2	x1	z	alpha	beta	V	A12 2	A12 1								
2	Pentane	0.7	0	0.42	0	0	116.13	0	10.21791594								
3	Acetone	0.15	0	0.09	0	11.14	73.4	0	1.812356759								
4	methanol	0.13	0	0.078	17.43	14.49	40.5	3.991668299	0.110025208								
5	water	0.02	1	0.412	50.13	15.06	18	10.21791594	0								
6																	
7		x2	x1	gam2	gam1	k	L/F	new x1	new x2	sum							
8	Pentane	0.7	0.001	1	26835.75	3.72637E-05	0.49855162	3.121E-05	0.83754272	1.38233E-05							
9	Acetone	0.15	0.001	1	6.102716	0.163861477		0.025289789	0.154336393								
10	methanol	0.13	0.001	20.51782	1.116061	18.38414241		0.148337548	0.008068777								
11	water	0.02	0.997	18274.95	1	18274.94852		0.826348384	4.52175E-05								
12																	
13																	
14																	
15		x2	x1	z	gam2	gam1	k	L/F	new x1	new x2	sum						
16	Pentane	0.837543	3.121E-05	0.502538	1	27372.06228	3.65336E-05	0.403874109	3.07973E-05	0.842985829	5.29525E-08						
17	Acetone	0.154336	0.0252898	0.102718	1	5.59485627	0.178735601		0.027471156	0.153697171							
18	methanol	0.008069	0.1483375	0.064176	50.7805	1.08307527	46.88547596		0.154051941	0.003285707							
19	water	4.52E-05	0.8263484	0.330566	27364.23	1	27364.22826		0.818444775	2.99093E-05							
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	
28																	





HW 9

Josh Whitehead  
CHEM 3853

$$4) a) \Delta H_{\text{vap}} = 2256.4 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \cdot \frac{0.018 \text{ kg}}{\text{mol}} = 40615.2 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$n_w = 1000 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18 \text{ g}} = 55.5 \text{ mol}$$

$$x_w = \frac{55.5}{55.5 + 5.99} = 0.9026$$

$$n_s = 350 \cdot \frac{1}{58.44} = 5.99 \text{ mol}$$

$$x_s = 0.09739$$

assume  $\gamma_i = 1$

$$T_r = 373.15$$

$$R = 8.314$$

$$T = \frac{T_r}{\frac{\ln(x_w) \cdot T_r \cdot R}{\Delta H_{\text{vap}}} + 1}$$

$$= 376 \text{ K}$$

$$b) n_s = 2 \cdot 5.99 = 11.98 \text{ mol}$$

$$x_w = \frac{55.5}{55.5 + 11.98} = 0.823$$

$$x_s = 0.177$$

$$T = \frac{T_r}{\frac{\ln(x_w) \cdot T_r \cdot R}{\Delta H_{\text{vap}}} + 1}$$

$$= 379 \text{ K}$$

HW 9

Joshy Whitehead  
Ch En 3853

$$5) T = \frac{T_n}{1 - \frac{\ln(x_w) R T_n}{\Delta H_{fus}}}$$

$$\Delta H_{fus} = 6006.78 \frac{J}{mol}$$

$$T_n = 273.15 K$$

$$m_s = 0.01$$

$$m_w = 0.99$$

$$n_s = \frac{m_s}{M_{ws}} \cdot 2$$

$$n_w = \frac{m_w}{M_{ws}}$$

$n_s$	$n_w$
0.342	55
0.684	54.4
1.711	52.78
3.422	50

$x_s$	$x_w$
0.00618	0.994
0.0124	0.9876
0.0314	0.9686
0.0641	0.9359

wt%	T (K)	DT (K)
1.0	273 K	0.639
2.0	272	1.28
5.0	270.	3.26
10.0	266	6.67

The more salt the lower the  $T_f$

Both methods yield similar DT

The greatest deviation is @ 5% NaCl



Chart 1

✕

✓

$f_x$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	dh		Tn																
2	6006.78		273.15																
3																			
4	ms	mw																	
5	0.01	0.99		1															
6	0.02	0.98		2															
7	0.05	0.95		5															
8	0.1	0.9		10															
9																			
10	ns	nw																	
11	0.342231	55																	
12	0.684463	54.44444																	
13	1.711157	52.77778																	
14	3.422313	50																	
15																			
16	xs	xw		T	dT		dT_kf												
17	0.006184	0.993816		272.5109	0.639091153		0.593												
18	0.012416	0.987584		271.8659	1.284117284		1.186												
19	0.031404	0.968596		269.8942	3.255777733		3.046												
20	0.064061	0.935939		266.48	6.67003614		6.564												
21																			
22																			
23																			
24																			
25																			
26																			
27																			
28																			

