

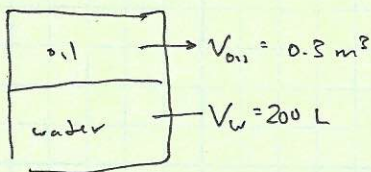
① $C_{B,oil,0} = 18 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$C_{B,w,0} = 0 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$\chi_{B,oil} = \frac{0.02 \text{ mol B}}{\text{mol solution}}$

$MW_B = 78 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} = 0.078 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{mol}}$

$\rho_B = 8.76 \times 10^2 \text{ kg/m}^3$



Assume

- oil is ideal solution
- steady state
- $V_i = V_f$

$\chi_B = \frac{C_B}{\frac{\rho_B}{MW_B}} = \frac{C_B}{\rho_B} MW_B$

a) MB: don't include $C_{B,oil}$

$\frac{dM}{dt} = \text{Mass}_i - \text{Mass}_f = C_{B,w,0} V_w + C_{B,oil,0} V_{oil} - (C_{B,w} V_w + C_{B,oil} V_{oil})$

$C_{B,oil,0} V_{oil} = C_{B,w} V_w + C_{B,oil} V_{oil}$

$C_{B,oil} = \frac{\chi_B}{MW_B} \rho_B$

$C_{B,oil,0} V_{oil} = C_{B,w} V_w + \chi_B \rho_B \left(\frac{1}{MW_B} \right) V_{oil}$

b) $C_{B,w} = ?$

$C_{B,w} = \frac{(C_{B,oil,0} V_{oil} - \chi_B \rho_B \left(\frac{1}{MW_B} \right) V_{oil})}{V_w}$

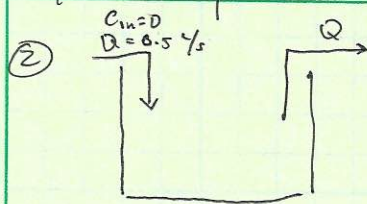
$C_{B,w} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{0.078 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{mol}}} \right) (18 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}) (0.3 \text{ m}^3) - (0.02) (8.76 \times 10^2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}) \left(\frac{1}{0.078 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{mol}}} \right) (0.3 \text{ m}^3)}{(200 \text{ L}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} \right)}$

$C_{B,w} = 9.23 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{m}^3}$

c) $C_{B,oil} = ?$

$C_{B,oil} = \chi_B \rho_B \left(\frac{1}{MW_B} \right) = (0.02) (8.76 \times 10^2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol}}{0.078 \text{ kg}} \right)$

$C_{B,oil} = 224 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{m}^3}$



$$Q_{in} = Q_{out}$$

- a) Mass residue initial = 15 g
 residue solubility = 0.001 g/L
 $\rightarrow C_{out} = 0.001 \text{ g/L}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dM}{dt} &= Q_{in} C_{in} - Q_{out} C_{out} \\ \int_{15}^0 dM &= \int_0^t -Q_{out} C_{out} dt \\ M \Big|_{15}^0 &= -(0.5 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}})(0.001 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}) t \Big|_0^t \\ -15 \text{ g} &= - \\ \boxed{t = 30,000 \text{ s} = 8.3 \text{ hrs}} \end{aligned}$$

- b) if $C_{in} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g/L}$ what is M @ $t = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dM}{dt} &= (Q_{in} C_{in} - Q_{out} C_{out}) = 0.5 \left(2.5 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}} - 0.001 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}} \right) \\ \int_{15}^M dM &= (-0.000375 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{s}}) \left(\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) \int_0^5 t \\ M - 15 \text{ g} &= -1.35(5) = -6.75 \text{ g} \\ M &= 15 - 6.75 \text{ g} \\ \boxed{M = 8.25 \text{ g}} \end{aligned}$$

- c) $T_A = 50^\circ\text{C}$
 $P_A = 1 \text{ atm}$

$$Q_A = 1 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

$$P_A^0 = 0.2 \text{ atm}$$

$$R = 0.08206 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$V = 2 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{MW} = 103 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$\frac{n}{V} = \frac{P}{RT} = \frac{0.2 \text{ atm}}{(0.08206 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}})(323 \text{ K})}$$

$$\frac{n}{V} = (0.0075 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}) \left(\frac{10 \text{ g}}{\text{mol}} \right) = 0.0755 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\text{Assume } Q_{A,in} = Q_{A,out}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = Q_{A,in} - Q_{A,out}$$

$$\int_{15}^M dM = - \left(1 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}} \right) \left(0.0755 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}} \right) \int_0^t dt$$

$$-15 \text{ g} = \left(-0.0755 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{s}} \right) t$$

$$\boxed{t = 198 \text{ s}}$$

③ $A \leftrightarrow B$

$$C_A^* = \frac{C_B}{K_{eq}}$$

$$K_{eq} = \frac{k_A}{k_B}$$

$$\hat{C}_A = C_A^* - C_A$$

a) find t_{char}

$$K_{eq} = 0.25, k_A = 0.4 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dC_A}{dt} = -k_A C_A + k_B C_B$$

$$\frac{dC_B}{dt} = -k_B C_B + k_A C_A$$

$$\hat{C}_A = C_A^* - C_A \rightarrow d\hat{C}_A = dC_A^* - dC_A$$

$$dC_A^* = \frac{dC_B}{K_{eq}}$$

$$d\hat{C}_A = \frac{1}{K_{eq}} dC_B - dC_A \Rightarrow \frac{d\hat{C}_A}{dt} = \frac{1}{K_{eq}} \frac{dC_B}{dt} - \frac{dC_A}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{C}_A}{dt} = \frac{-k_B C_B}{K_{eq}} + \frac{k_A C_A}{K_{eq}} + k_A C_A - k_B C_B$$

$$= -k_B C_A^* + k_B C_A + k_A C_A - \frac{k_A}{K_{eq}} C_B$$

$$= -k_B (C_A^* - C_A) + k_A C_A - k_A C_A^*$$

$$= -k_B (\hat{C}_A) - k_A (C_A^* - C_A)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{C}_A}{dt} = -\hat{C}_A (k_A + k_B)$$

$$\int_{\hat{C}_{A0}}^{\hat{C}_A} \frac{d\hat{C}_A}{\hat{C}_A} = -(k_A + k_B) \int_0^t dt$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\hat{C}_A}{\hat{C}_{A0}}\right) = -(k_A + k_B)t \Rightarrow \hat{C}_A = \hat{C}_{A0} e^{-(k_A + k_B)t}$$

$$t_{char} = k^{-1} = (k_A + k_B)^{-1} = \left(0.4 \text{ min}^{-1} + \frac{0.4 \text{ min}^{-1}}{0.25}\right)^{-1}$$

$$t_{char} = 0.5 \text{ min}$$

b) $C_{A0} = 500 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}, C_{B0} = 55 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$ Find $\hat{C}_A(t = \frac{t_{char}}{2})$

$$\hat{C}_A = \hat{C}_{A0} e^{-(k_A + k_B)t}$$

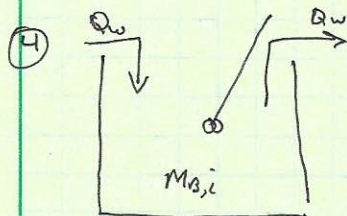
$$\hat{C}_{A0} = C_{A0}^* - C_{A0}$$

$$C_{A0}^* = \frac{C_{B0}}{K_{eq}} = \frac{55 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}}{0.25} = 229.17 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\hat{C}_{A0} = 229.17 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} - 500 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} = -271 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\hat{C}_A(t = 0.25) = -271 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} e^{-2(0.25)}$$

$$\hat{C}_A(t = 0.25) = -164.37 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$



$$V_w = \text{constant}$$

$$C_{B,in} = 0$$

~~$$C_{B,out} = \text{solubility of benzene in water}$$~~

$$C_{B,out} = \text{solubility of benzene in water}$$

④

MB

Assume: steady-state

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \cancel{Q_w C_{B,in}} - Q_w C_{B,out}$$

$$\int_{m_{B,i}}^{m_B(t)} dm = -Q_w C_{B,out} \int_0^t dt$$

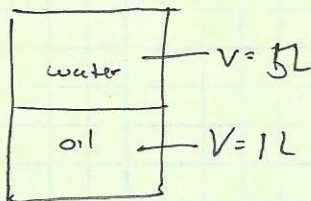
$$m_B(t) = m_{B,i} - Q_w C_{B,out} t$$

t when ~~0~~ $m_B(t) = 0$

$$0 = m_{B,i} - Q_w C_{B,out} t$$

$$t = \frac{m_{B,i}}{Q_w C_{B,out}}$$

⑤



$$Y_{BL} = 1$$

$$C_{Bw, sol} = 1800 \text{ mol/m}^3$$

$$\rho_B = 0.88 \times 10^6 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$MW_B = 78.114 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$X_{B, Li}$$

Assume: steady-state

$$C_{B, w_i} = 0$$

$$X_{Bi} = \frac{C_{Bi}}{\rho_B} MW_B$$

a)

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = \text{Mass}_i - \text{Mass}_f$$

$$= C_{B, w_i} V_w + C_{B, Li} V_{BL} - (C_{Bw} V_w + C_{BL} V_L)$$

$$C_{B, Li} V_L = C_{Bw} V_w + C_{BL} V_L$$

$$X_{BLi} \rho_B \left(\frac{1}{MW_B} \right) V_L = C_{Bw} V_w = C_{BL} V_L$$

$$X_{BLi} \rho_B \left(\frac{1}{MW_B} \right) V_L = C_{BL} V_L + C_{Bw, sol} (MW_B) \left(\frac{1}{\rho_B} \right) C_{BL} V_w$$

$$C_{Bi} = X_{Bi} \rho_B \left(\frac{1}{MW_B} \right)$$

$$C_{Bw} = C_{w, sol} X_{BL}$$

$$X_{BL} = \frac{C_{BL}}{\rho_B} MW_B$$

$$X_{BL} (0.88 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{m}^3}) \left(\frac{1}{78.114 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}} \right) (1 \text{ L}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} \right) = \left[(1 \text{ L}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} \right) + (1.8 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{m}^3}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ g}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{0.88 \times 10^6 \text{ g}} \right) \right] C_{BL}$$

$$(0.000011 \text{ mol}) X_{BLi} = (0.001 \text{ m}^3) C_{BL}$$

$$C_{BL} = 0.011 X_{BLi}$$

b) $X_{BL, i} = 0.01$

$$C_{BL} = (0.01) \left(\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{m}^3} \right) (0.01)$$

$$C_{BL} = 1.026 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{m}^3}$$