

CHE318 L05

Jan - 14 2026

Problems

1. EMCD see Geankoplis 6.2-7

A ammonia

B N₂

$$P_T = 1.0132 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{A1} = 1.013 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa} \quad P_{A2} = 0.507 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$$

$$D_{AB} = 0.230 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$



① Determine which condition to use ?

EMCD

② Which equation ?

S.S. Flux

$$J_{A2}^* = \frac{D_{AB}}{RT \cdot L} \cdot (P_{A1} - P_{A2})$$

$$R = 8.314 \text{ J/(mol} \cdot \text{K}) = 8314 \text{ J/(kg mol} \cdot \text{K})$$

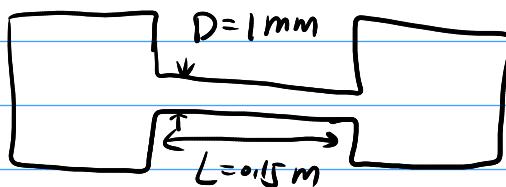
$$J_{A2}^* = \frac{0.230 \times 10^{-4} * (1.013 - 0.507) \times 10^4}{8314 \times 298 \times 0.10}$$

$$= 4.70 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg mol/m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$J_{B2}^* = -J_{A2}^* = -4.70 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg mol/m}^2/\text{s}$$

Example 2

H_2 & N_2 counter diffusion in two-bulb



$$A: N_2 \quad D_{AB} = 0.784 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$B: H_2 \quad T = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$t=0 \quad \text{Left} \quad N_2 = 100\% \quad H_2 = 0\%$$

$$\text{Right} \quad N_2 = 0\% \quad H_2 = 100\%$$

$$t=t_1 \quad N_2 = 80\%$$

$$N_2 = 20\%$$

1) Determine N_A, N_B at $t=t_1$

Condition \Rightarrow EMC

$$N_A = \frac{D_{AB}}{RT L} \cdot P_T \cdot (x_{A1} - x_{A2})$$

$$= \frac{7.84 \times 10^{-5}}{8314 \times 298 \times 0.15} \cdot 101325 \cdot (0.80 - 0.25)$$

$$= 1.18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg mol/m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$S \cdot N_A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \cdot N_A = 9.23 \times 10^{-9} \text{ g mol/s}$$

2) Find v_{Ad} (diffusive velocity)

$$J_{A2}^* = N_A = C_A \cdot v_{Ad}$$

$$= \frac{P_A}{RT} \cdot v_{Ad}$$

$$= \frac{P_T \cdot \bar{x}_A}{RT} \cdot v_{Ad}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

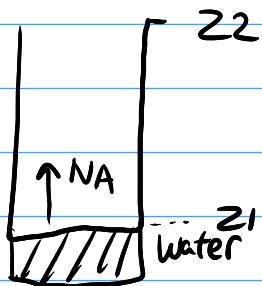
$$\rho = CRT$$

$$\bar{x}_A = \frac{x_{A1} + x_{A2}}{2} = 0.53$$

(same volume) $= \frac{101325 \times 0.53}{8314 \times 298} \cdot v_{Ad} = 1.18 \times 10^{-5}$

$$v_{Ad} = 5.44 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$$

Example 3(6.2 - 3) Diffusion with change path length



Water evaporates \rightarrow level decrease

time of level drop from z_1 to z_f
(t_f)

① Draw scheme

② Which condition? Stagnant B

③ Which assumption?

Pseudo steady state \Rightarrow 1) Flux at each t follows Stagnant B

2) $t \rightarrow t + \Delta t$ $z_2 - z_1$ increases

④ Governing eq (using log-mean pressure form)

$$\text{at each } N_A = \frac{D_{AB}}{RT(z_2 - z_1)} \cdot \frac{P_T}{P_{Bm}} (P_{A1} - P_{A2})$$

\downarrow $P_{B1} - P_{B2}$ \downarrow vapor pressure \uparrow dry air
 $\ln \frac{P_{B1}}{P_{B2}}$

Mass balance

$$I_n - \text{Out} + \text{Gen} = \text{Acc}$$

$$0 - N_A + 0 = -\frac{(\text{mass loss})}{(\text{time})}$$



$$\int N_A \cdot dt = \frac{\int dZ \cdot \rho_A}{M_A} \quad \text{and sur}$$

Integrate

$$N_A \cdot dt = \frac{dz \cdot \rho_A}{M_A}$$

$$\frac{D_{AB}}{RT} \frac{dt}{z} \cdot \frac{P_T}{P_{Bm}} \cdot (P_{A1} - P_{A2}) = \frac{\rho_A}{M_A} dz$$

$$\int_{z_0}^{z_F} z dz = \int_0^{t_F} \frac{D_{AB} M_A}{RT \rho_A} \cdot \frac{P_T}{P_{Bm}} (P_{A1} - P_{A2}) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (z_F^2 - z_0^2) = \frac{D_{AB} M_A}{RT \rho_A} \cdot \frac{P_T}{P_{Bm}} (P_{A1} - P_{A2}) t_F$$

Rearrange

$$t_F = \frac{\rho_A (z_F^2 - z_0^2) \cdot RT}{2 D_{AB} M_A} \cdot \frac{P_{Bm}}{P_T} \cdot \frac{1}{(P_{A1} - P_{A2})}$$

Unit check

$$\frac{\cancel{kg}}{\cancel{m^3}} \cdot (\cancel{m^2} - \cancel{m^2}) \cdot \frac{\cancel{J}}{\cancel{kg mol} \cdot \cancel{K}} \cdot \cancel{k} \\ \frac{\cancel{m^2}}{\cancel{s}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{kg}}{\cancel{kg mol}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{T}} \cdot \frac{\frac{N}{m^2} - \frac{N}{m^2}}{}$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{kg}{kg mol} \cdot \frac{s}{m^2} \cdot \frac{kg mol}{kg mol} \cdot \frac{m^2}{K}$$

Final unit S ✓

Example 4 Determine diffusivity w/ evaporation

(From Griskey 10-2)



tube $D = 0.01128\text{ m}$

A CCl_3NO_2 (chloropicrin)
B air /atm

$t=0$ liquid from top = 0.0388 m

$t=1\text{ day}$ $\dots = 0.0412\text{ m}$

Vapor pressure ($P_{A1} = 3178.3\text{ N/m}^2$)

$$P_A = 1650 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$M_A = 164.39 \text{ kg/kg mol}$$

Rearrange previous eq

$$D_{AB} = \frac{P_A(z_F^2 - z_0^2) \cdot RT}{2f M_A} \cdot \frac{P_B m}{P_T} \cdot \frac{1}{(P_{A1} - P_{A2})} \quad \begin{cases} P_{A1} = 3178.3 \text{ N/m}^2 \\ P_{A2} = 0 \text{ N/m}^2 \\ P_{B1} = 101325 - 3178.3 \\ P_{B2} = 101325 \end{cases} \quad P_B m = 99727.4$$

$$= \frac{1650 \cdot (0.0412^2 - 0.0388^2) \cdot 8314.298}{2 \cdot 164.39 \cdot (3600 \cdot 24)} \cdot \frac{99727.4}{101325} \cdot \frac{1}{3178.3}$$

$$= 8.56 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

(assuming constant N_A then $D_{AB} = 8.75 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$)
+ 2.2% error

