

CHE318 L05

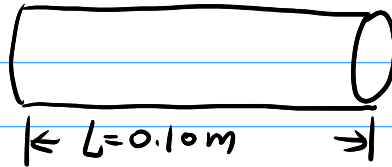
Jan - 14 2026

## Problems

1. EMCD see Geankoplis 6.2-7

A ammonia

B  $N_2$



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

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

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

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

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

① Determine which condition to use ?

EMCD

② Which equation ?

S.S. Flux

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

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

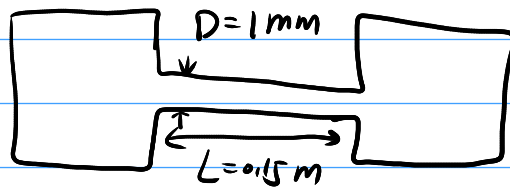
$$J_{A2}^* = \frac{0.230 \times 10^{-4} \cdot (1.013 - 0.507) \times 10^4}{8314 \times 298 \times 0.10}$$

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

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

## Example 2

H<sub>2</sub> & N<sub>2</sub> counter diffusion in two-bulb



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \text{N}_2 & D_{AB} &= 0.784 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s} \\ B &= \text{H}_2 & T &= 25^\circ \text{C} \\ & & P &= 1 \text{ atm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t=0 & \quad \text{Left} \quad \text{N}_2 = 100\% \quad \text{H}_2 = 0\% \\ t=t_1 & \quad \text{N}_2 = 80\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Right} \quad \text{N}_2 &= 0\% \quad \text{H}_2 = 100\% \\ \text{N}_2 &= 20\% \end{aligned}$$

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

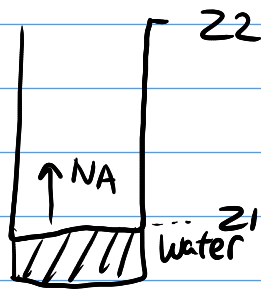
Condition  $\Rightarrow$  EMCD

$$\begin{aligned} N_A &= \frac{D_{AB}}{RT L} \cdot P_T \cdot (x_{A1} - x_{A2}) \\ &= \frac{7.84 \times 10^{-5}}{8314 \times 298 \times 0.15} \cdot 101325 \cdot (0.80 - 0.25) \\ &= 1.18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg mol/m}^2/\text{s} \\ S \cdot N_A &= \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \cdot N_A = 9.23 \times 10^{-9} \text{ g mol/s} \end{aligned}$$

2) Find  $v_{Ad}$  (diffusive velocity)

$$\begin{aligned} J_{Az}^* &= N_A = C_A \cdot v_{Ad} & pV &= nRT \\ & & p &= CRT \\ &= \frac{P_A}{RT} \cdot v_{Ad} \\ &= \frac{P_T \cdot \bar{x}_A}{RT} \cdot v_{Ad} \\ \bar{x}_A &= \frac{x_{A1} + x_{A2}}{2} = 0.53 & & \\ (\text{same volume}) & & & \\ &= \frac{101325 \times 0.53}{8314 \times 298} \cdot v_{Ad} = 1.18 \times 10^{-5} \\ v_{Ad} &= 5.44 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

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



Water evaporates  $\rightarrow$  level decrease

time of level drop from  $z_0$  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)

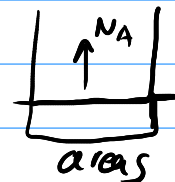
$$\text{at each } t \quad N_A = \frac{D_{AB}}{RT(z_2 - z_1)} \cdot \frac{P_T}{P_{Bm}} (P_{A1} - P_{A2})$$

$\downarrow$   $\frac{P_{B1} - P_{B2}}{\ln \frac{P_{B1}}{P_{B2}}}$   $\downarrow$  vapor pressure  $\nearrow$  = 0 dry air

Mass balance

$$I_n - O_{ut} + G_{en} = A_{cc}$$

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



$$\cancel{S} \cdot N_A \cdot dt = \frac{\cancel{S} \cdot dz \cdot \rho_A}{M_A} \quad \text{and sur}$$

Integrate

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

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

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

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

Rearrange

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

Unit check

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

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

Final unit s ✓

## Example 4 Determine diffusivity w/ evaporation

(From Griskey 10-2)



tube  $D = 0.01128 \text{ m}$

A  $\text{CCl}_3\text{NO}_2$  (chloropicrin)

B air / atm

$t=0$  liquid from top =  $0.0388 \text{ m}$

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

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

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

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

Rearrange previous eq

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

$\begin{cases} P_{A1} = 3178.3 \text{ N/m}^2 \\ P_{A2} = 0 \text{ N/m}^2 \\ P_{B1} = 101325 - 3178.3 \\ P_{B2} = 101325 \end{cases} \quad P_{Bm} = 99727.4$

$$= \frac{1650 \cdot (0.0412^2 - 0.0388^2) \cdot 8314 \cdot 298}{2 \cdot 164.39 \cdot (3600 \cdot 24)} \cdot \frac{99727.4}{101325} \cdot \frac{1}{3178.3}$$

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

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

