

Chap. 11 Solution Thermodynamics : Applications

11.1 Liquid-Phase Properties from VLE Data

Fugacity

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$$\hat{f}_i^l = y_i P$$

Activity Coefficient

Lewis

/Randall

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\hat{f}_i}{x_i f_i} = \frac{\hat{f}_i}{\hat{f}_i^{id}}$$

$$\gamma_i = \frac{y_i P}{x_i f_i} = \frac{y_i P}{x_i P_i^{sat}} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, N) \quad (11.1)$$

- Henry's law

$$x_i \rightarrow 0 \quad \hat{f}_i \propto x_i$$

$$\lim_{x_i \rightarrow 0} \frac{\hat{f}_i}{x_i} = \left(\frac{d\hat{f}_i}{dx_i} \right)_{x_i=0} \equiv k_i \quad (11.2)$$

x_i 가

- Lewis/Randall rule

$$\left(\frac{d\hat{f}_1}{dx_1} \right)_{x_1=1} = f_1 \quad (11.4)$$

Lewis/Randall rule

$$x_i \rightarrow 1$$

Excess Gibbs Energy

$$\frac{G^E}{RT} = x_1 \ln \gamma_1 + x_2 \ln \gamma_2 \quad (11.5)$$

$$(x_i \rightarrow 1) \ln \gamma_i = 0$$

$$x_i \rightarrow 0 \quad \ln \gamma_i$$

$$\lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 0} \frac{G^E}{RT} = (0) \ln \gamma_1^\infty + (1)(0) = 0 \quad (11.5)$$

$$\lim_{x_2 \rightarrow 0} \frac{G^E}{RT} = (1) \ln \gamma_2^\infty + (0)(0) = 0$$

Gibbs/Duhem dx_1

$$x_1 \frac{d \ln \gamma_1}{dx_1} + x_2 \frac{d \ln \gamma_2}{dx_1} = 0 \quad (const \ T, P) \quad (11.6)$$

(11.6)

$$(11.6) \quad (B) \quad x_1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x_i \rightarrow 0} \frac{d(G^E / RT)}{dx_1} = \lim_{x_i \rightarrow 0} \ln \frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_2} = \ln \gamma_1^\infty$$

$$\lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 0} \frac{G^E}{RT} = \ln \gamma_1^\infty$$

Data Reduction

11.7

$$\frac{G^E}{x_1 x_2 RT} = A_{21} x_1 + A_{12} x_2 \quad (11.7a)$$

$$\ln \gamma_1 = \left[\frac{\partial(nG^E / RT)}{\partial n_1} \right]_{P,T,n_2} = x_2^2 [A_{12} + 2(A_{21} - A_{12})x_1] \quad (11.8a)$$

$$\ln \gamma_2 = \left[\frac{\partial(nG^E / RT)}{\partial n_2} \right]_{P,T,n_1} = x_1^2 [A_{21} + 2(A_{12} - A_{21})x_2] \quad (11.8b)$$

Margules $x_1 = 0$
 $\ln \gamma_1^\infty = A_{12}$ $x_2 = 0$ $\ln \gamma_2^\infty = A_{21}$ VLE data

Gibbs

(11.1)

$$P = x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{sat} + x_2 \gamma_2 P_2^{sat} \quad (11.9)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{sat}}{x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{sat} + x_2 \gamma_2 P_2^{sat}} \quad (11.10)$$

Margules

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Barker's method

$P - x_1$ 가

$$P = x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{sat} + x_2 \gamma_2 P_2^{sat} \quad (11.9)$$

(11.9)

(Margule's equation A_{21} A_{12})

11.2 Models for the Excess Gibbs Energy

Redlich/Kister expansion, Margules equation, van Laar equation

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Local Composition Model

Wilson Model : 2 가

NRTL(Non-Random Two Liquid) : 2 3

UNIQUAC(Universal Quasi-Chemical Theory) :
Guggenheim 2

11.3 Property Changes of Mixing

$$G^E = G - \sum_i x_i G_i - RT \sum_i x_i \ln x_i \quad (11.25)$$

$$S^E = S - \sum_i x_i S_i - R \sum_i x_i \ln x_i \quad (11.26)$$

$$V^E = V - \sum_i x_i V_i \quad (11.27)$$

$$H^E = H - \sum_i x_i H_i \quad (11.28)$$

(Property change of Mixing) ΔM

$$\Delta M \equiv M - \sum_i x_i M_i \quad (11.29)$$

, (11.25) (11.28)

$$G^E = \Delta G - RT \sum_i x_i \ln x_i \quad (11.30)$$

$$S^E = \Delta S - R \sum_i x_i \ln x_i \quad (11.31)$$

$$V^E = \Delta V \quad (11.32)$$

$$S^E = \Delta S \quad (11.33)$$

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11.4 Heat Effects of Mixing Processes

$$\Delta H = H - \sum_i x_i H_i \quad (11.38)$$

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$$H = x_1 H_1 + x_2 H_2 + \Delta H \quad (11.39)$$

(11.39)

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(Hx diagram)

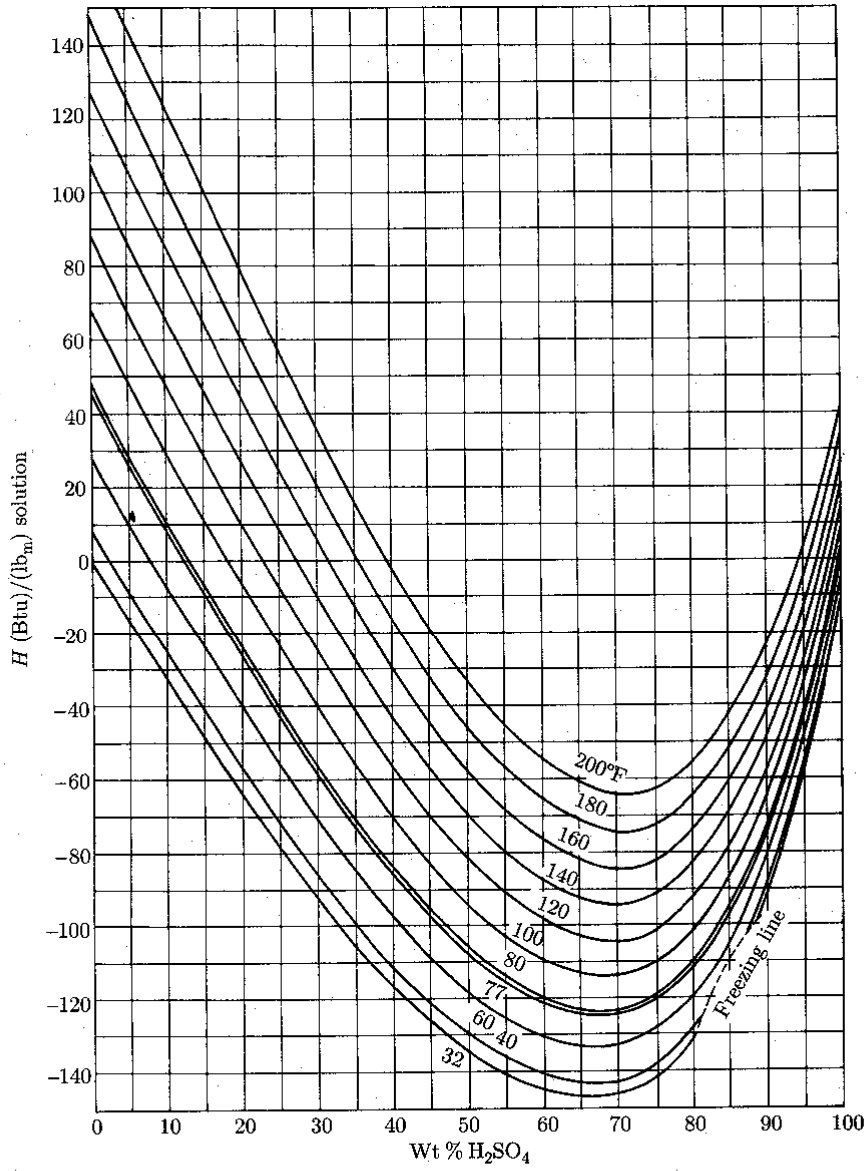


Figure 11.20: Hx diagram for H₂SO₄/H₂O. (Redrawn from the data of W. D. Ross, *Chem. Eng. Prog.*, vol. 48, pp. 314 and 315, 1952. By premission.)

11.5 Molecular Basis for Mixture Behavior

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	NP/NP	NA/NP	AS/NP	NA/NA	AS/NA and AS/AS
H^E	> 0	> 0 0	> 0	< 0 가	> 0 or < 0
S^E	> 0 or < 0	> 0	< 0	< 0	> 0 or < 0