

CHAPTER 13

THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

AND VLE FROM EQUATIONS OF STATE

gamma/phi

2~3

가

13. 1 Properties of Fluids from the Virial Equations of State

3.4 3.5

$$B = \sum_i \sum_j y_i y_j B_{ij} \quad (10.65)$$

$$C = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k y_i y_j y_k C_{ijk} \quad (13.1)$$

$$\frac{dB}{dT} = \sum_i \sum_j y_i y_j \frac{dB_{ij}}{dT} \quad (13.3)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dT} = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k y_i y_j y_k \frac{dC_{ijk}}{dT} \quad (13.4)$$

10.6 10.7

(6.44)

$$\frac{G^R}{RT} = \int_0^P (Z-1) \frac{dP}{P} \quad (const \ T, x) \quad (13.5)$$

$$Z-1 = \frac{BP}{RT} \quad (3.31)$$

(13.5)

$$\frac{G^R}{RT} = \frac{BP}{RT} \quad (13.6)$$

(10.54)

$$\frac{H^R}{RT} = -T \left[\frac{\partial(G^R / RT)}{\partial T} \right]_{P,x} = -T \left(\frac{P}{R} \right) \left(\frac{1}{T} \frac{dB}{dT} - \frac{B}{T^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{H^R}{RT} = \frac{P}{R} \left(\frac{B}{T} - \frac{dB}{dT} \right) \quad (13.7)$$

(13.6) (13.7) (6.43)

$$\frac{S^R}{R} = -\frac{P}{R} \frac{dB}{dT} \quad (13.8)$$

(10.65) B_{ij} 2

$$B_{ij} = \frac{RT_{cij}}{P_{cij}} (B^0 + \omega_{ij} B^1) \quad (10.70)$$

$$\frac{dB_{ij}}{dT} = \frac{RT_{cij}}{P_{cij}} \left(\frac{dB^0}{dT} + \omega_{ij} \frac{dB^1}{dT} \right)$$

$$\frac{dB_{ij}}{dT} = \frac{R}{P_{cij}} \left(\frac{dB^0}{dT_{rij}} + \omega_{ij} \frac{dB^1}{dT_{rij}} \right) \quad (13.9)$$

(13.5)

(10.54)

$$PdV + VdP = RTdZ \quad (\text{const } T)$$

$$\frac{dP}{P} = \frac{dZ}{Z} - \frac{dV}{V} \quad (\text{const } T)$$

$$\frac{G^R}{RT} = Z - 1 - \ln Z - \int_{\infty}^V (Z - 1) \frac{dV}{V} \quad (13.10)$$

$$\frac{H^R}{RT} = Z - 1 - +T \int_{\infty}^V \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial V} \right)_V \frac{dV}{V} \quad (13.11)$$

13.2 Properties of Fluids from Cubic Equations of State

3

(mixing rule)

Redlich/Kwong(RK)

$$P = \frac{RT}{V - b} - \frac{a}{T^{1/2}V(V + b)} \quad (3.35)$$

$$a = \sum_i \sum_j y_i y_j a_{ij} \quad (13.14)$$

$$a_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

$$b = \sum_i y_i b_i \quad (13.15)$$

RK V/RT

$$Z = \frac{1}{1 - h} - \frac{a}{bRT^{1.5}} \left(\frac{h}{1 + h} \right) \quad (13.18)$$

$$Z - 1 = \frac{h}{1 - h} - \frac{a}{bRT^{1.5}} \left(\frac{h}{1 + h} \right) \quad (13.19)$$

$$h \equiv \frac{bP}{ZRT} \quad (13.20)$$

(13.19)

$$\frac{G^R}{RT} = Z - 1 - \ln(1 - h)Z - \left(\frac{a}{bRT^{1.5}} \right) \ln(1 + h) \quad (13.21)$$

$$\frac{H^R}{RT} = Z - 1 - \left(\frac{3a}{2bRT^{1.5}} \right) \ln(1+h) \quad (13.22)$$

13.3 Fluid Properties from Correlations of the Pitzer Type

Pitzer

3

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PVT
pseudoparameter

$$T_{pc} = \sum_i y_i T_{ci} \quad (13.23)$$

$$P_{pc} = \sum_i y_i P_{ci} \quad (13.24)$$

$$\omega_{pc} = \sum_i y_i \omega_{ci} \quad (13.25)$$

pseudoreduced temperature
(T_r)

pseudoreduced pressure(
(P_r)

$$T_{pr} = \frac{T}{T_{pc}} \quad (13.26)$$

$$P_{pr} = \frac{P}{P_{pc}} \quad (13.27)$$

13.4 VLE from Cubic Equations of State

가

가

$$\hat{f}_i^v = \hat{f}_i^l \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, N) \quad (10.44)$$

(10.44)

$$y_i P \hat{\phi}_i^v = x_i P \hat{\phi}_i^l$$

$$y_i \hat{\phi}_i^v = x_i \hat{\phi}_i^l \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, N) \quad (13.28)$$

$$\phi_i^v = \phi_i^l \quad (13.29)$$

Vapor Pressures for a Pure Species

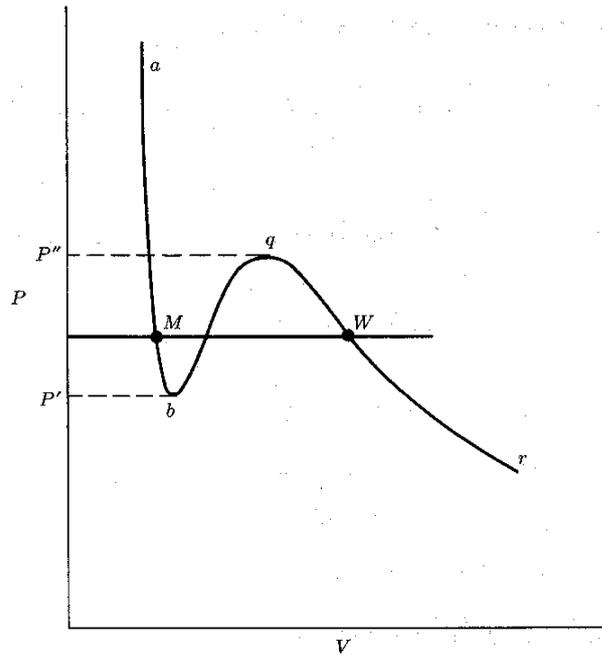


Figure 13.1: Isotherm for $T < T_c$ on PV diagram for a pure fluid.

$$(13.29) \quad T$$

$$(13.29)$$

$$\ln \phi_i^l - \ln \phi_i^v = 0 \quad (13.30)$$

$$(13.29)$$

$$g(T, P_i^{sat}) = 0$$

$$P_i^{sat} = f(T)$$

P ab 가 , qr 가
 . 13.1 M W 가 .
 $\ln \phi_i$. (13.21) (10.31)

가 .

$$\ln \phi_i = Z_i - 1 - \ln(1 - h_i)Z_i - \left(\frac{a_i}{b_i RT^{1.5}} \right) \ln(1 + h_i)$$

$$h_i \equiv \frac{b_i P}{Z_i RT}$$

$\ln \phi_i^l$ $\ln \phi_i^v$ M W .
 (13.30) $P = P_i^{sat}$ M W

(13.30)

P (13.30)

VLE from Equations of State

(13.28)

VLE $\hat{\phi}_i^v$ $T, P, \{y_i\}$

$\hat{\phi}_i^l$ $T, P, \{x_i\}$ (13.28) 2N

$T, P, (N-1)y_i, (N-1)x_i$ N .
 N 가 N

$$\ln \hat{\phi}_i = - \int_{\infty}^V \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial(nZ)}{\partial n_i} \right]_{T, nV, n_j} - 1 \right\} \frac{dV}{V} - \ln Z$$

$\ln Z$.

(13.31)

SRK(Soave / Redlich / Kwong) PR(Peng
/ Robinson)

$$Z_i = \frac{PV_i}{RT} = \frac{V_i}{V_i - b_i} - \frac{a_i(T)V_i}{RT(V_i + \epsilon b_i)(V_i + \sigma b_i)} \quad (13.32)$$

$$a_i(T) = \frac{\Omega_a \alpha(T_{ri}; \omega_i) R^2 T_{ci}^2}{P_{ci}} \quad (13.33)$$

$$b_i = \frac{\Omega_b RT_{ci}}{P_{ci}} \quad (13.34)$$

SRK

$$\alpha(T_{ri}; \omega_i) = [1 + (0.480 + 1.574\omega_i - 0.176\omega_i^2)(1 - T_{ri}^{1/2})]^2 \quad (13.35)$$

PR

$$\alpha(T_{ri}; \omega_i) = [1 + (0.37464 + 1.54226\omega_i - 0.26992\omega_i^2)(1 - T_{ri}^{1/2})]^2 \quad (13.36)$$

(13.32)

$$Z = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{V}{V - b} - \frac{a(T)V}{RT(V + \epsilon b)(V + \sigma b)} \quad (13.37)$$

a b

(13.31) (13.37)

$$\ln \hat{\phi}_i = \frac{\bar{b}_i}{b} (Z - 1) - \ln \frac{(V - b)Z}{V} + \frac{a/bRT}{\epsilon - \sigma} \left(1 + \frac{\bar{a}_i}{a} - \frac{\bar{b}_i}{b} \right) \ln \frac{V + \sigma b}{V + \epsilon b} \quad (13.38)$$

$$\bar{a}_i = \left[\frac{\partial(na)}{\partial n_i} \right]_{T, n_j} \quad (13.39)$$

$$\bar{b}_i = \left[\frac{\partial(nb)}{\partial n_i} \right]_{T, n_j} \quad (13.40)$$

a b

Wong/Sandler Mixing Rule

(13.14)

(13.15)

Wong/Sandler b a/RT

$$b - \frac{a}{RT} = \sum_p \sum_q x_p x_q E_{pq} \quad (13.42)$$

$$E_{pq} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left(b_p - \frac{a_p}{RT} + b_q - \frac{a_q}{RT} \right) (1 - k_{pq}) \quad (13.43)$$

$$k_{pq} = k_{qp}$$

$$k_{pq} = k_{qp} = 0 \quad a/RT \quad b$$

$$\frac{a}{bRT} = 1 - D \quad (13.44)$$

$$D \equiv 1 + \frac{G^E}{cRT} - \sum_p x_p \frac{a_p}{b_p RT} \quad (13.45)$$

UNIQUAC

NRTL

c

$$b = \frac{1}{D} \sum_p \sum_q x_p x_q E_{pq} \quad (13.46)$$

$$a = bRT(1 - D) \quad (13.47)$$

$$(13.39) \quad (13.40)$$

$$\bar{b}_i = \frac{1}{D} \left[2 \sum_j x_j E_{ij} - b \left(1 + \frac{\ln \gamma_i}{c} - \frac{a_i}{b_i RT} \right) \right] \quad (13.48)$$

$$\bar{a}_i = bRT \left(\frac{a_i}{b_i RT} - \frac{\ln \gamma_i}{c} \right) + a \left(\frac{\bar{b}_i}{b} - 1 \right) \quad (13.49)$$

$$i \quad (13.41)$$

$$(13.32)$$

P 가 i

a

$$(13.35)$$

$$(13.36)$$

$$\alpha(T_i; \omega_i)$$

a_i

가

a_i

$$(13.41)$$

$$(13.29)$$

$$a_i = \frac{b_i RT (\varepsilon - \sigma) \left(\ln \frac{V_i^l - b_i}{V_i^v - b_i} + Z_i^v - Z_i^l \right)}{\ln \frac{(V_i^l + \sigma b_i)(V_i^v + \varepsilon b_i)}{(V_i^l + \varepsilon b_i)(V_i^v + \sigma b_i)}} \quad (13.50)$$

T

a_i

k_{pq} pq

가

$$\gamma_i^\infty = \hat{\phi}_i^\infty / \phi_i$$

$$\ln \hat{\phi}_i^\infty = \ln \gamma_i^\infty + \ln \phi_i \quad (13.51)$$

$$\ln \gamma_i^\infty = \ln \phi_i \quad (13.41)$$

$$(13.51) \quad \ln \hat{\phi}_i^\infty \quad (13.38)$$

$$k_{pq} \quad p \quad q$$

$$(13.38), (13.49) \quad (13.51) \quad p$$

$$\frac{\bar{b}_p^\infty}{b_q} = \frac{\ln \gamma_p^\infty + \ln \phi_p - M_p}{Z_q - 1} \quad (13.52)$$

$$M_p \equiv -\ln \frac{(V_q - b_q)Z_q}{V_q} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon - \sigma} \left(\frac{a_p}{b_p RT} - \frac{\ln \gamma_p^\infty}{c} \right) \ln \frac{V_q + \sigma b_q}{V_q + \varepsilon b_q} \quad (13.53)$$

$$pq \quad p \quad (13.48)$$

$$\frac{\bar{b}_p^\infty}{b_q} = \frac{\frac{2E_{pq}}{b_q} - 1 - \frac{\ln \gamma_p^\infty}{c} + \frac{a_p}{b_p RT}}{1 - \frac{a_q}{b_q RT}} \quad (13.54)$$

$$(13.52) \quad (13.54) \quad (13.43) \quad E_{pq} \quad k_{pq}$$

$$x_p \rightarrow 0 \quad k_p$$

$$k_p = 1 - \frac{\left(b_q - \frac{a_q}{RT} \right) \left(\frac{\ln \gamma_p^\infty + \ln \phi_p - M_p}{Z_q - 1} \right) + b_q \left(1 + \frac{\ln \gamma_p^\infty}{c} - \frac{a_p}{b_p RT} \right)}{b_p - \frac{a_p}{RT} + b_q - \frac{a_q}{RT}} \quad (13.55)$$

$$\ln \phi_p \quad (13.41) \quad (13.55)$$

$$P = P_q^{sat}$$

$$k_q$$

$$k_p = 1 - \frac{\left(b_q - \frac{a_q}{RT} \right) \left(\frac{\ln \gamma_p^\infty + \ln \phi_p - M_p}{Z_q - 1} \right) + b_q \left(1 + \frac{\ln \gamma_p^\infty}{c} - \frac{a_p}{b_p RT} \right)}{b_p - \frac{a_p}{RT} + b_q - \frac{a_q}{RT}} \quad (13.56)$$

$$k_{pq} = k_p x_q + k_q x_q \quad (13.57)$$

SRK	PR	SRK equation	PR equation
	ϵ	0	-0.414214
	σ	1	2.414214
	Ω_a	0.42748	0.457235
	Ω_b	0.08664	0.077796
	c	0.69315	0.62323

Flash calculation

$$i \quad (\hat{\phi}_i) \quad (13.28)$$

$$y_i = K_i x_i \quad (13.58)$$

K-value, K_i

$$K_i = \frac{\hat{\phi}_i^l}{\hat{\phi}_i^v} \quad (13.59)$$

(13.58)

$$\sum_i K_i x_i = 1 \quad (13.60)$$

$$\sum_i \frac{y_i}{K_i} = 1 \quad (13.61)$$

BUBL P

PR SRK

Wilson,

NRTL, UNIQUAC

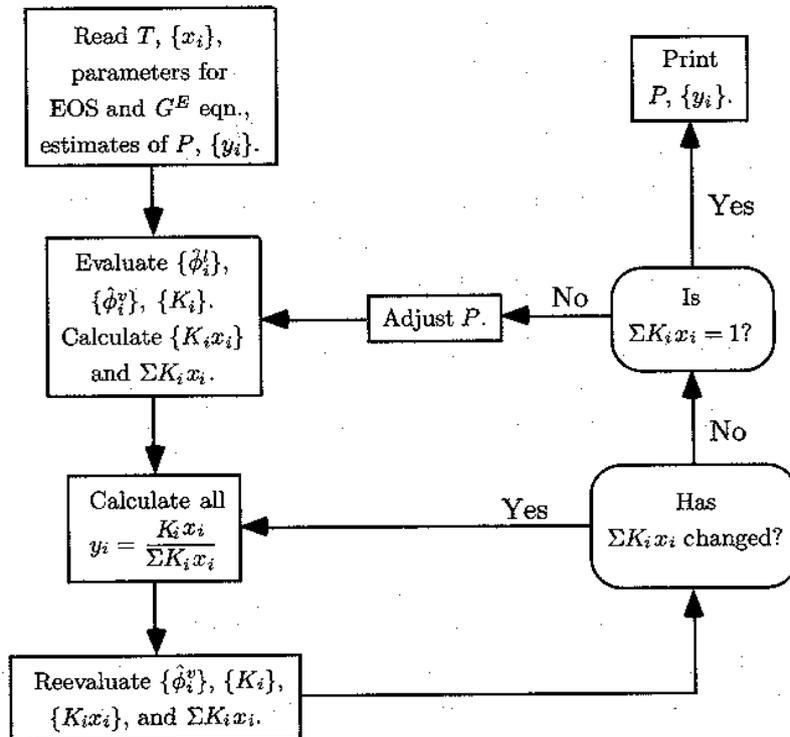


Figure 13.2: Block diagram for BUBL P calculation.

1. (13.33)

$$(13.36)$$

2. i (13.50) (13.32)

$$a_i$$

3. (13.55) (13.56) pq k_p k_q

4. P

5. 가

$$y_i = x_i \frac{\phi_i^l}{\phi_i^v}$$

1

1. $\hat{\phi}_i^l$: (13.38)

(13.45) D, (13.46) (13.47) b a

, (13.48) (13.49) $\{\bar{b}_i\}, \{\bar{a}_i\}$

2. $\hat{\phi}_i^v$: (13.38)

3.

(13.37) , ,

4. (13.59) K-value

$\{K_i x_i\}$

5. 13.2

30°C

$$d\left(\frac{G^E}{RT}\right) = -\frac{H^E}{RT^2} dT \quad (\text{const } P, x)$$

(2.24)

$$dH^E = C_p^E dT \quad (\text{const } P, x)$$

$$\frac{G^E}{RT} = \left(\frac{G^E}{RT}\right)_{T_0} - \int_{T_0}^T \frac{H^E}{RT^2} dT \quad (13.62)$$

$$H^E = H_1^E + \int_{T_1}^T C_p^E dT \quad (13.63)$$

$$dC_p^E = \left(\frac{\partial C_p^E}{\partial T}\right)_{P,x} dT$$

T_2 T

$$C_p^E = C_{P_2}^E + \int_{T_2}^T \left(\frac{\partial C_p^E}{\partial T}\right)_{P,x} dT$$

(13.62)

(13.63)

$$\frac{G^E}{RT} = \left(\frac{G^E}{RT}\right)_{T_0} - \left(\frac{H^E}{RT}\right)_{T_1} \left(\frac{T}{T_0} - 1\right) \frac{T_1}{T} - \frac{C_{P_2}^E}{R} \left[\ln \frac{T}{T_0} - \left(\frac{T}{T_0} - 1\right) \frac{T_1}{T} \right] - I \quad (13.64)$$

$$I \equiv \int_{T_0}^T \frac{1}{RT^2} \int_{T_1}^T \int_{T_2}^T \left(\frac{\partial C_p^E}{\partial T}\right)_{P,x} dT dT dT$$

T_0 , T_1 (

), T_2 .

I 가

가

0 T 가

가

$$\ln \gamma_i^\infty = (\ln \gamma_i^\infty)_{T_0} - \left(\frac{H^E}{x_1 x_2 RT} \right)_{T_1, x_i=0} \left(\frac{T}{T_0} - 1 \right) \frac{T_1}{T} - \left(\frac{C_P^E}{x_1 x_2 R} \right)_{x_i=0} \left[\ln \frac{T}{T_0} - \left(\frac{T}{T_0} - 1 \right) \frac{T_1}{T} \right] \quad (13.65)$$

VLE from K-value Correlations

가
가
가

$$K_i = \frac{\phi_i^l(T, P)}{\phi_i^v(T, P)} = \frac{f_i^l(T, P)}{P \phi_i^v(T, P)} \quad (10.41)$$

$$K_i = \frac{P_i^{sat} \phi_i^{sat}(T, P_i^{sat})}{P \phi_i^v(T, P)} \exp \frac{V_i^l (P - P_i^{sat})}{RT} \quad (13.66)$$

가
K-value T P

가

13.4 13.5 DePriester 가
K-value

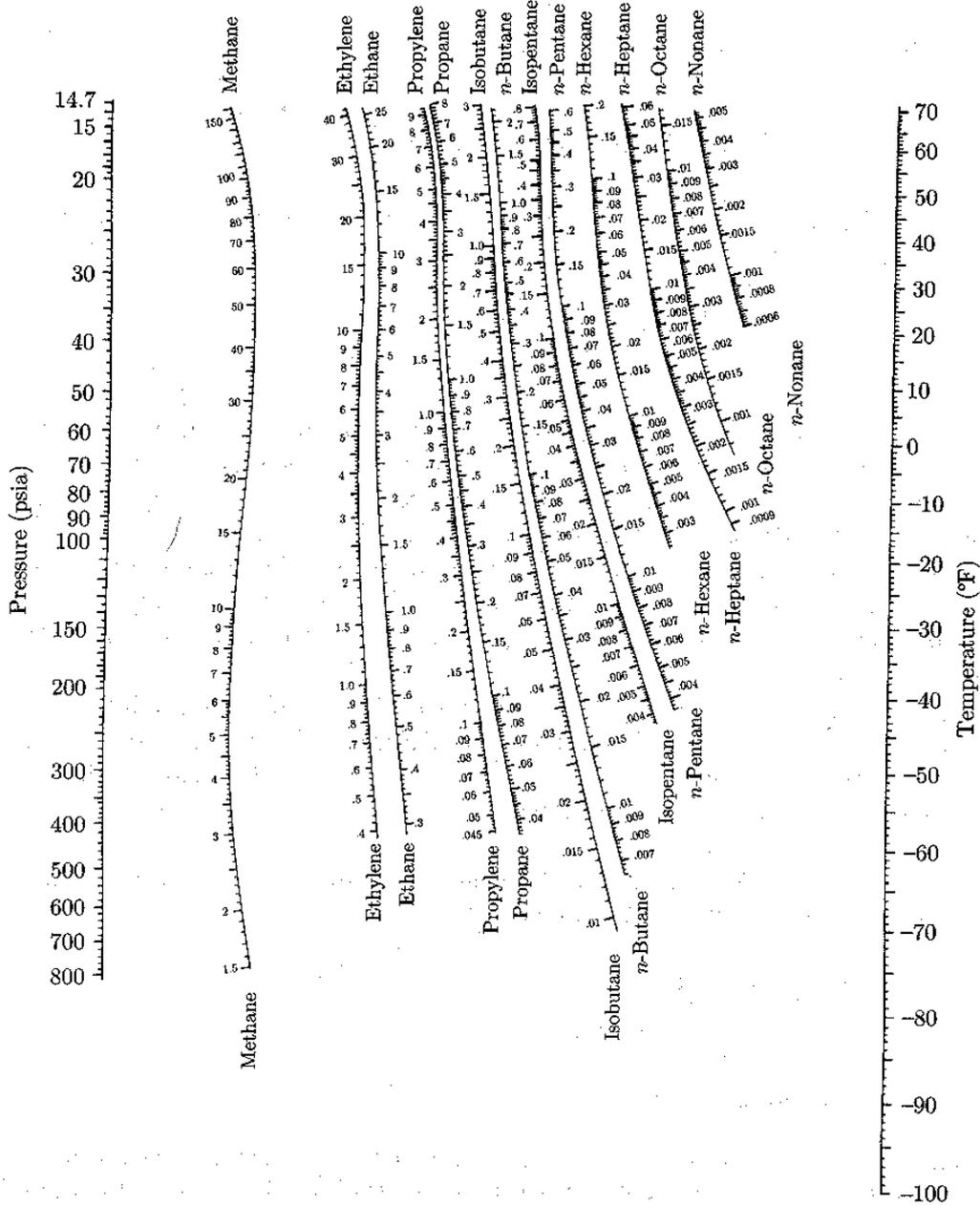


Figure 13.4: K -values for systems of light hydrocarbons. Low-temperature range. (Reproduced by permission from C. L. DePriester, *Chem. Eng. Progr. Symp. Ser. No. 7*, vol. 49, p. 41, 1953.)

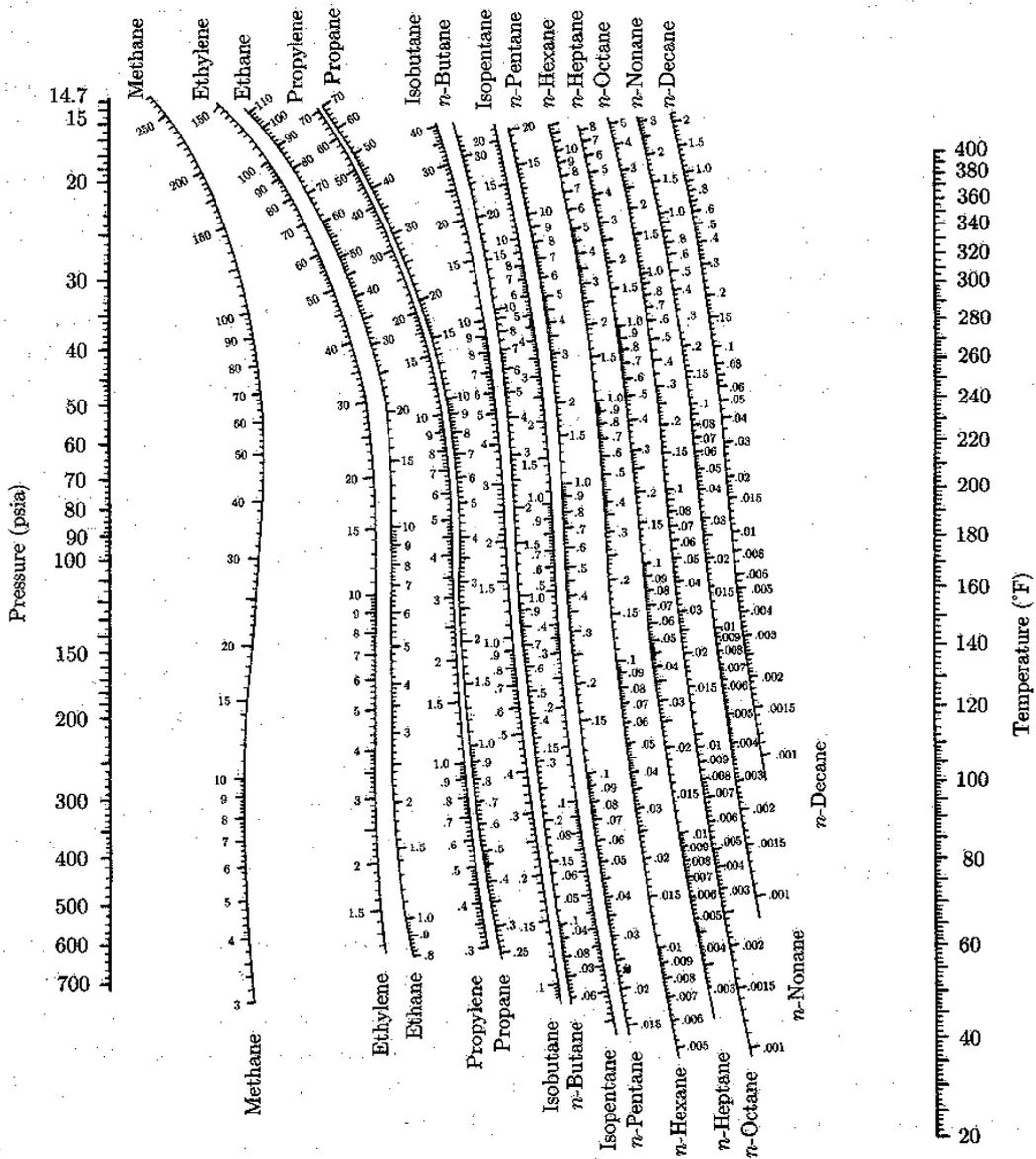


Figure 13.5: K -values for systems of light hydrocarbons. High-temperature range. (Reproduced by permission from C. L. DePriester, *Chem. Eng. Progr. Symp. Ser. No. 7*, vol. 49, p. 42, 1953.)