

Quiz 10
Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics
March 23, 2017

Determine the fugacity (MPa) for ethane at (a) 7°C (280°K) and 1 MPa and (b) 7°C (280°K) and 4.0 MPa using the virial equation and the shortcut vapor pressure.

$T_c = 305.3 \text{ °K}$, $P_c = 4.9 \text{ MPa}$, $V_c = 147 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mole}$, $\omega = 0.099$, $R = 8.314 \text{ J}/(\text{mole °K}) = 8.314 \text{ cm}^3\text{MPa}/(\text{mole°K})$


Determine if the short cut method is appropriate.

Calculate the vapor pressure and determine the state for each condition.

Determine if the virial equation is appropriate. (*Accept if you are within 10% of the criterion*)


Calculate the fugacity (using different methods for the different states).

$$\log_{10} P_r^{sat} = \frac{7}{3}(1 + \omega)\left(1 - \frac{1}{T_r}\right)$$

9.11  Shortcut vapor pressure equation. Use care with the shortcut equation below $T_r = 0.5$.

$$\ln \varphi = \frac{BP}{RT} \quad 9.31$$

$Z = 1 + (B^0 + \omega B^1)P_r/T_r$ or $Z = 1 + BP/RT$	7.6
where $B(T) = (B^0 + \omega B^1)RT_c/P_c$	7.7
$B^0 = 0.083 - 0.422/T_r^{1.6}$	7.8
$B^1 = 0.139 - 0.172/T_r^{4.2}$	7.9
Subject to $T_r > 0.686 + 0.439P_r$ or $V_r > 2.0$	7.10

 Poynting correction.

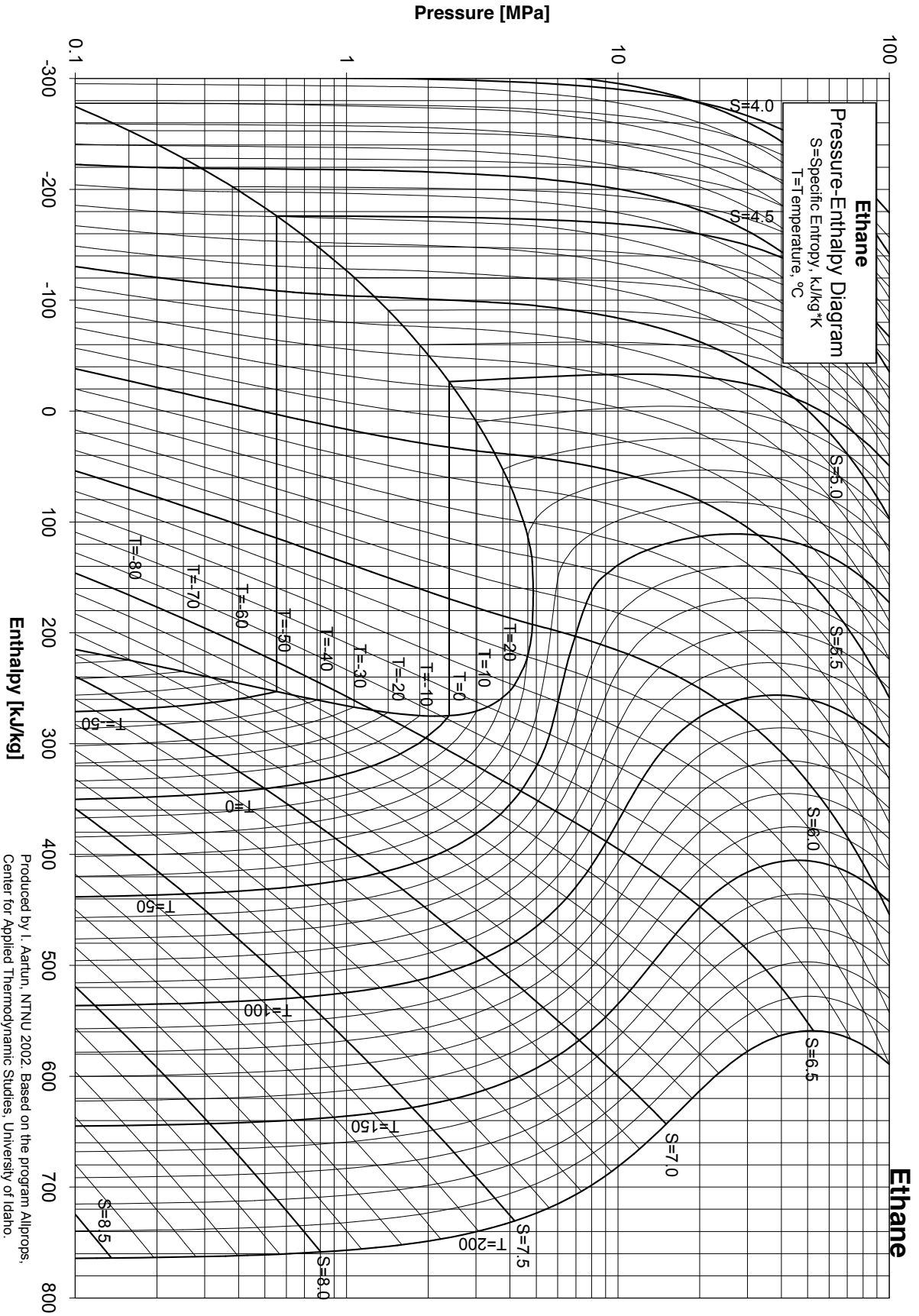
The fugacity is then calculated by

$$f = \varphi^{sat} P^{sat} \exp\left(\frac{V^L(P - P^{sat})}{RT}\right) \quad 9.39$$

Saturated liquid volume can be estimated within a slight percent error using the **Rackett** equation

$$V^{satL} = V_c Z_c^{(1-T_r)^{0.2857}} \quad 9.40$$

$$Z_c = P_c V_c / (RT_c)$$



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Answers Quiz 10
 CHE Thermo
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①

(a) $T_r = \frac{280\text{K}}{307\text{K}} = 0.918$

$P_r = \frac{1.0\text{MPa}}{4.9\text{MPa}} = 0.204$

③
 if calc.
 T_r had d. dist
 stop

①

$T_r > 0.5$ so the Redlich-Kwong

$P_{\text{sat}} = P_c \cdot 10^{\frac{7}{3}(1+w)(1-\frac{1}{T_r})}$

$= 4.9\text{MPa} \cdot 10^{\frac{7}{3}(1.099)(1-\frac{1}{0.918})}$

②

$P_{\text{sat}} = 2.89\text{MPa}$

③

① 1MPa (Vapor)

⑧ min

$0.686 + 0.439(0.204) = 0.776 \leq 0.918^{T_r}$

so (Vial is appropriate)

④
 m. n. y. ⑤

$B_0 = 0.083 - \frac{0.422}{T_r^{1.6}} = -0.407$

$B_1 = 0.139 - \frac{0.172}{T_r^{4.2}} = -0.107$

$B = (B_0 + wB_1) \frac{RT_c}{P_c} = -213 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{mole}}$

$$\psi = \exp\left(\frac{-213 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{mole}} \cdot 1 \text{MPa}}{8.31 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mole} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 280}\right)$$

$$= 0.913$$

5 $f = 0.913 \text{ MPa}$

6 $P_{\text{sat}} = 2.89 \text{ MPa}$ $P_r^{\text{sat}} = 0.590$

7 $P = 4 \text{ MPa}$ sc Liquid $P_r = \frac{4 \text{ MPa}}{4.9 \text{ MPa}} = 0.816$ 5

Test for vial using P_{sat}

2 $0.886 + 0.439(0.590) = 0.945 \sim T_r = 0.918$
within 10%

mix 5

3 $\ln \phi^{\text{sat}} = \frac{BP^{\text{sat}}}{RT} = \frac{-213 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{mole}} \cdot 2.89 \text{ MPa}}{8.31 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mole} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 280 \text{ K}} = -0.265$
 $\phi^{\text{sat}} = 0.767$ $P_{\text{sat}} = 2.89 \text{ MPa}$ 5

5 $f^{\text{sat}} = \phi^{\text{sat}} P^{\text{sat}} = (0.767) \cdot 2.89 \text{ MPa}$
 $f^{\text{sat}} = 2.22 \text{ MPa}$

4 $V^{\text{sat}} = 147 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{mole}} \left(\frac{P_c V_c}{RT_c}\right)^{(1-T_r)^{0.2877}}$
 $V^{\text{sat}} = 147 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{mole}} (0.284)^{0.489} = 79.3 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{mole}}$
~~120 $\frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{mole}}$~~

3

$$f = (0.767)(2.89 \text{ MPa}) \exp\left(\frac{79.3 \text{ cal}^3}{\text{mole}^3} \left(\frac{1}{9-2.89}\right) - \frac{0.131 \text{ cal}^3/\text{mole}^3}{2.80 \text{ K}}\right)$$

5

$$f = \frac{2.25 \text{ MPa}}{2.30}$$