

CM 3230 Fall 2015

Quiz 7a

Name _____

Circle the correct answers, each question is worth 20 points. (Bonus of 20 if all 6 are correct).

1. A binary liquid mixture of A and B containing 0.1 mole fraction of A is in equilibrium with a gas mixture of A and B containing 0.25 mole fraction of A . At a system pressure of 2 bar and temperature $T = 280\text{ K}$, the liquid fugacity of pure components are $f_A^{liq} = 1.2\text{ bar}$ while the vapor phase behaves as an ideal gas. If the Henry's constant for A is $\mathcal{H}_A = 8\text{ bars}$, then the Henry's law activity coefficient of A is closest (to within 2%)

- a) $\gamma_A^H = 0.625$
- b) $\gamma_A^H = 0.815$
- c) $\gamma_A^H = 1.00$
- d) $\gamma_A^H = 1.25$
- e) None of the above

2. For a liquid mixture containing components a and b at temperature $T = 320\text{ K}$, the liquid fugacity of pure b was found to be $f_b^{liq} = 1.2\text{ bar}$. Based on Van Laar model for g^E , we

$$RT \ln \gamma_b = B \left(\frac{Ax_a}{Ax_a + Bx_b} \right)^2$$

with $A = 1.302\text{ kJ/mol}$ and $B = 2.253\text{ kJ/mol}$. Then the Henry's law constant for b is closest to (within $\pm 2\%$)

- a) $\mathcal{H}_B = 0.45\text{ bar}$
- b) $\mathcal{H}_B = 0.80\text{ bar}$
- c) $\mathcal{H}_B = 1.25\text{ bar}$
- d) $\mathcal{H}_B = 2.80\text{ bar}$
- e) None of the above

3. The partial molar volume of A at $T = 400\text{ K}$ and $P = 15\text{ bar}$, in a gas mixture of 0.3 mole fraction A and the rest B , was found to be

$$\bar{V}_A = (1 - kP) \left(\frac{RT}{P} \right)$$

where $k = -0.01\text{ bar}^{-1}$. Then the fugacity is closest to (within $\pm 2\%$)

- a) $\hat{f}_A^{vap} = 5.228\text{ bar}$
- b) $\hat{f}_A^{vap} = 7.014\text{ bar}$
- c) $\hat{f}_A^{vap} = 10.00\text{ bar}$
- d) $\hat{f}_A^{vap} = 12.50\text{ bar}$
- e) None of the above

4. Plots of $\ln(\gamma)$ and/or $\ln(\gamma^H)$ for binary liquid mixture of A and B are shown in Figure 1.

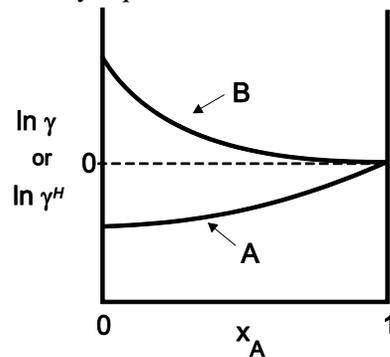


Figure 1. Ln of Activity Coefficients.

The two plots shown are based (referenced) on

- Lewis-Randall model for A and Henry's model for B
 - Lewis-Randall model for B and Henry's model for A
 - Lewis-Randall model for A and Lewis-Randall model for B
 - Henry's model for A and Henry's model for B
 - None of the above
5. The excess enthalpy for the mixture for a mixture of 10 moles of A and 20 moles of B at $T = 420\text{K}$ is given by $H^E = -10\text{ kJ}$. Then the enthalpy of mixing is closest to (within $\pm 2\%$)
- $\Delta h_{mix} = +0.10 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$
 - $\Delta h_{mix} = -0.33 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$
 - $\Delta h_{mix} = -4.00 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$
 - $\Delta h_{mix} = -10.0 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$
 - None of the above
6. A binary gas mixture contains A and B in equilibrium with a liquid mixture containing A and B . If the fugacity coefficients of A and B were found to be $\hat{\phi}_A = 1.1$ and $\hat{\phi}_B = 0.8$, while the fugacities at the liquid phase were determined to be $\hat{f}_A^{liq} = 2\text{ bars}$ and $\hat{f}_B^{liq} = 5\text{ bars}$, the system pressure is closest to (within $\pm 2\%$)
- $P_{sys} = 2.021\text{ bars}$
 - $P_{sys} = 2.916\text{ bars}$
 - $P_{sys} = 3.684\text{ bars}$
 - $P_{sys} = 4.220\text{ bars}$
 - None of the above