

# Vapor-Liquid Interface Problem

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Liquid benzene ( $C_6H_6$ ) at 298 K is contained in a 1-cm-diameter glass tube and maintained at a level 10 cm below the top of the tube, which is open to the atmosphere. The following properties of benzene are given:

$T_{\text{boil}}$	353 K @ 1 atm
$h_{\text{fg}}$	393 kJ/kg @ $T_{\text{boil}}$
$MW_{C_6H_6}$	78.108 kg/kmol
$MW_{\text{air}}$	28.85 kg/kmol
$\rho_l$	897 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$D_{C_6H_6\text{-air}}$	$0.88 \times 10^{-5}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s @ 298 K

- A) Determine the mass evaporation rate (kg/s) of the benzene.
- B) How long does it take to evaporate 1 cm<sup>3</sup> of benzene?

A)  $\dot{m}_{C_6H_6}$

$$\dot{m}'' = \bar{\rho} \underline{D_{C_6H_6\text{-air}}} \ln \left( \frac{1 - Y_{C_6H_6, \infty}}{\dots} \right)$$

$$C_6H_6 \quad \frac{L}{\dots} \quad \left(1 - Y_{C_6H_6,i}\right)$$

$$\bar{P} = \frac{P}{(R_0/\bar{m}w)T}$$

$Y_{C_6H_6,i}$ :

$$Y_{C_6H_6,i} = \frac{x_{C_6H_6,i} \cdot MW_{C_6H_6}}{MW_{mix,i}}$$

$\rightarrow x_{C_6H_6,i} = \frac{P_{sat}(T_{eq,i})}{P}$

C.C.:

$$\frac{dP}{P} = \frac{h_{fg}}{R_0/MW_{C_6H_6}} \frac{dT}{T^2}$$

ref:  $T = 353 \quad P_{sat} = 1$

wanted:  $T = 298 \quad P_{sat} = ?$

$$\int_{1atm}^{P_{sat}} \frac{dP_{sat}}{P} = \frac{h_{fg}}{R_0/MW_{C_6H_6}} \int_{353}^{298} \frac{dT}{T^2}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{P_{sat}}{1atm}\right) = \frac{-h_{fg}}{R_0/MW_{C_6H_6}} \left(\frac{1}{298} - \frac{1}{353}\right)$$

$$P_{sat} = 0.145 \text{ atm @ } 298 \text{ K}$$

$v \quad P_{sat} \quad 0.145 \quad \dots$

$$\Lambda_{C_6H_6,i} = \frac{1001}{\rho} = \frac{1001}{7} = 0.145$$

$$\begin{aligned} MW_{mix,i} &= 0.145 MW_{C_6H_6} + (1-0.145) MW_{Ar} \\ &= 35.99 \text{ kg/kmol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{C_6H_6,i} = 0.145 \frac{(78.108)}{(35.99)} = 0.3147$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{MW} = \frac{1}{2} (MW_{mix,i} + MW_{mix,oo})$$

$$\hookrightarrow 32.42 \text{ kg/kmol}$$

$$\overline{\rho} = \frac{P}{(R_0/\overline{MW})T} = 1.326 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$D_{AB} \propto T^{3/2} P^{-1}$$

$$D_{AB,T=298} \propto 298^{3/2} \text{ } l^{-1}$$

$$D_{AB,T=353} \propto 353^{3/2} \text{ } l^{-1}$$

$$\frac{D_{AB,353}}{353^{3/2}} = C = \frac{D_{AB,298}}{298^{3/2}}$$

$$D_{AB,353K} = D_{AB,298} \left( \frac{353}{298} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$\dot{m}''_{C_2H_6} = \frac{\bar{p} D_{C_2H_6}}{L} \ln \left( \frac{1 - Y_{C_2H_6, \infty}}{1 - Y_{C_2H_6, i}} \right) \quad (298)$$

$$= 4.409 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/s-m}^2$$

$$\dot{m} = \dot{m}'' \left( \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \right) = 3.46 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg/s}$$

B)

$$t = \frac{m_{\text{evap}}}{\dot{m}_{C_2H_6}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} V}{\dot{m}_{C_2H_6}} = \frac{2.54 \times 10^5 \text{ s}}{70.6 \text{ hr}}$$