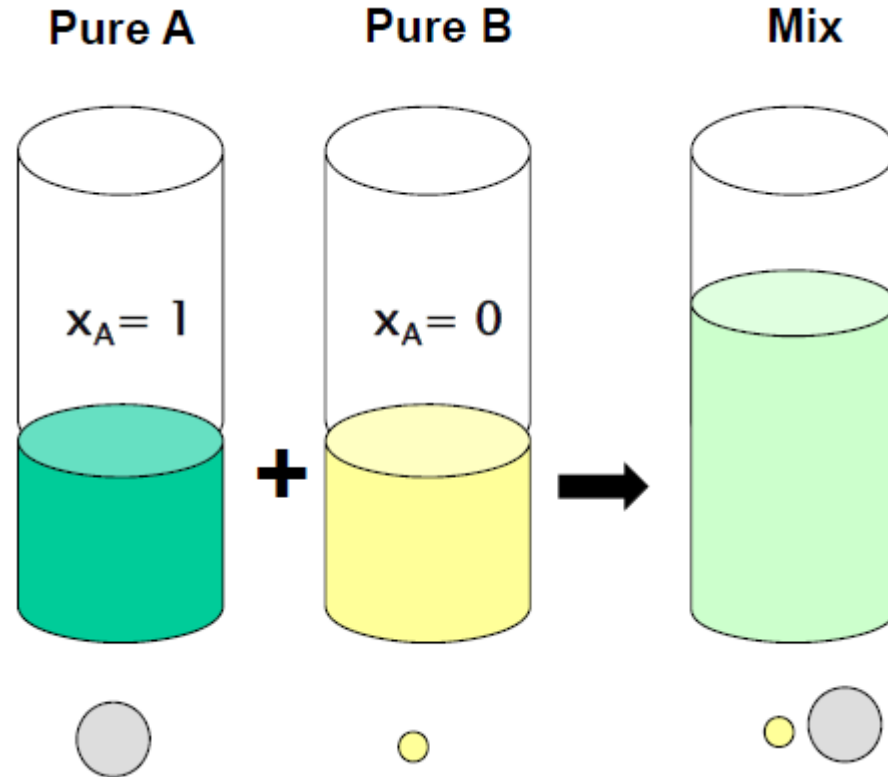


L12 Mixture properties



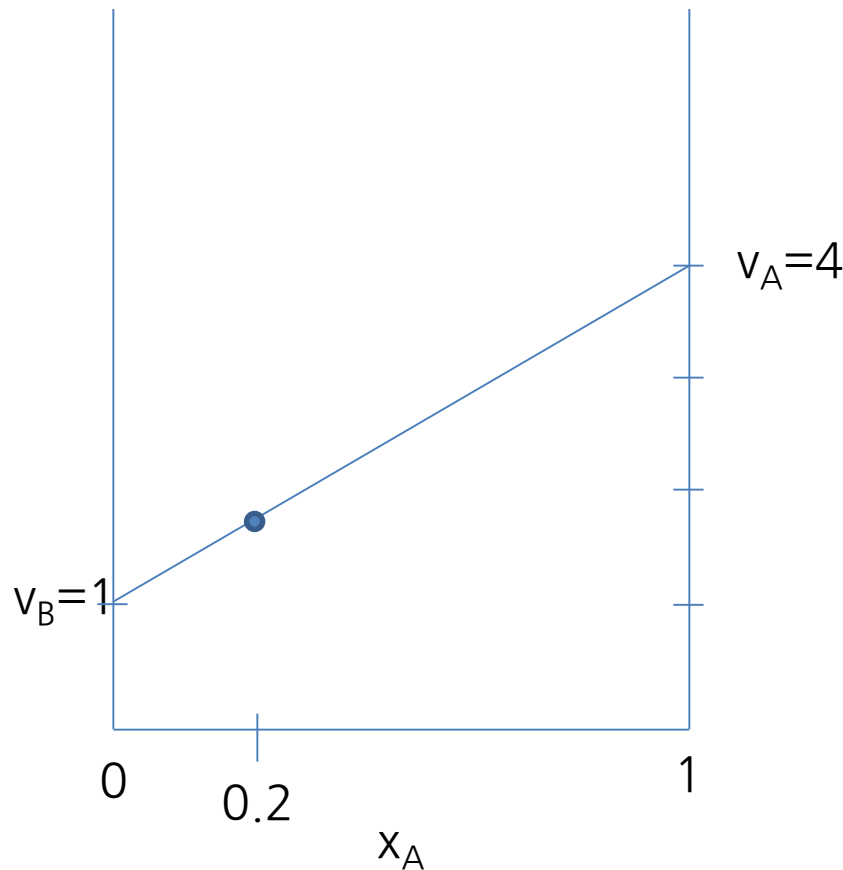
Mixtures



n (mol)	100	400	500
V (m ³)	400	400	?
v (m ³ /mol)	4	1	?/500

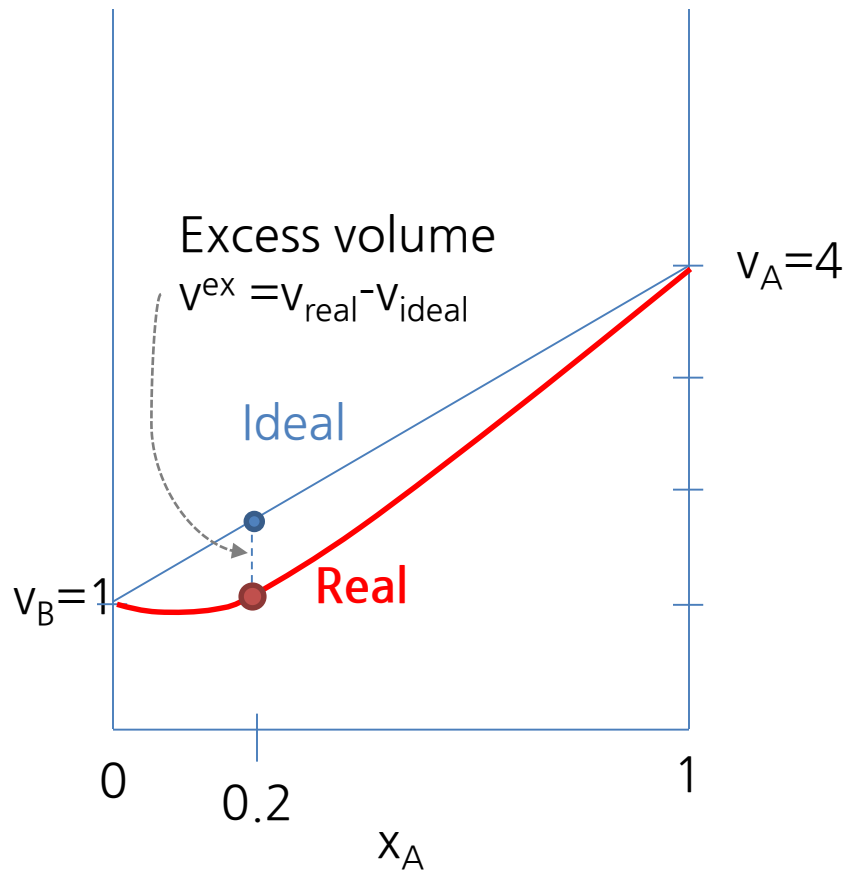
Volume of an ideal mixture

- $v_{ideal} = x_A v_A + x_B v_B = 1.6$



n (mol)	100	400	500
V (m ³)	400	400	800
v(m ³ /mol)	4	1	1.6

Volume of a real mixture

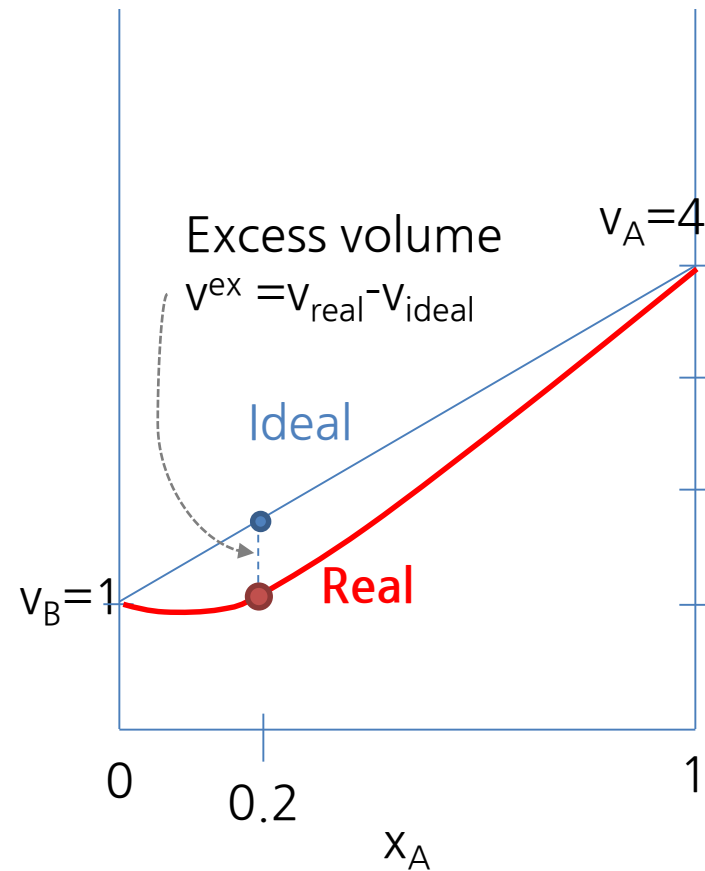
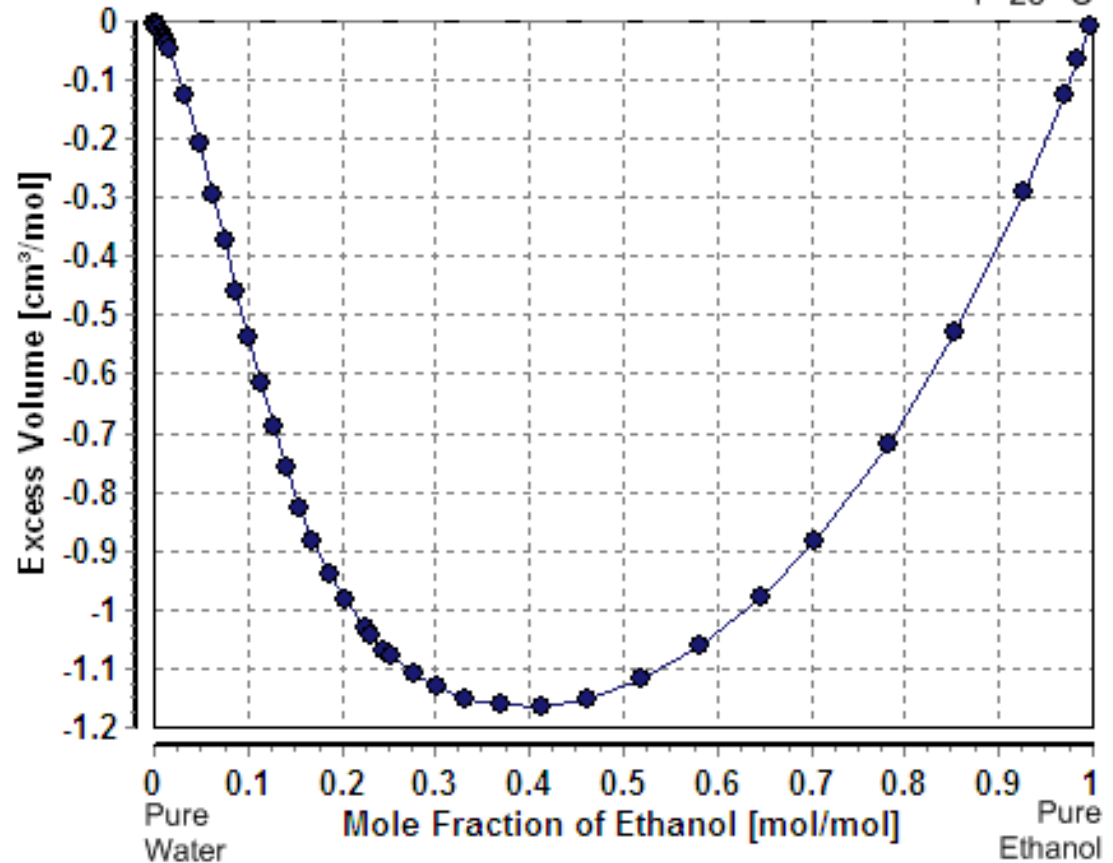


Excess volume for ethanol/water

Data taken from Dortmund Data Bank

Excess Volume
Mixture of Ethanol and Water

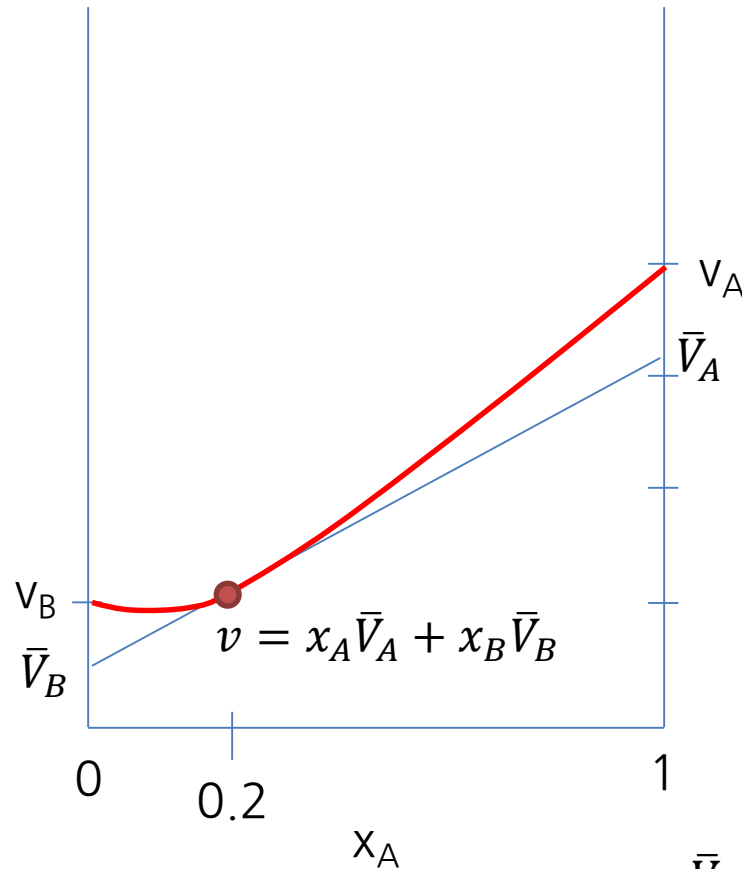
T=25 °C



Partial Molar Volume \bar{V}

- $\bar{V}_A = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_A} \right)_{T, P, n_B}$
- The volume change of a mixture when one mole of A added to the mixture.
- T, P, number of other molecules are constant. (only number of A molecule is change)

Partial Molar Volume

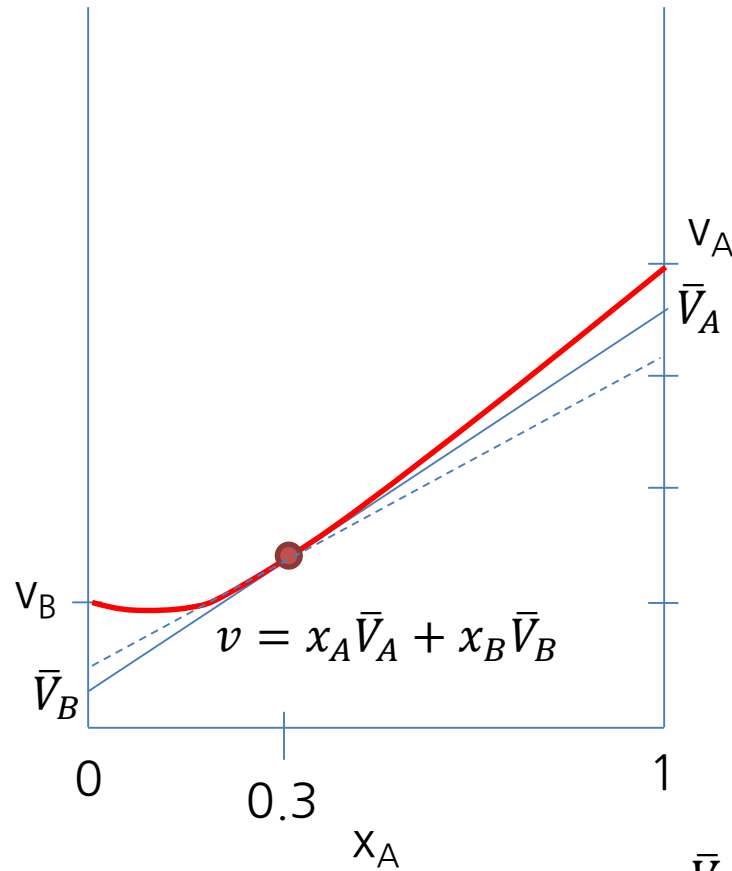


$$\bar{V}_B = v - x_A \frac{dv}{dx_A}$$

$$\bar{V}_A = v + (1 - x_A) \frac{dv}{dx_A}$$



Partial Molar Volume varies with composition



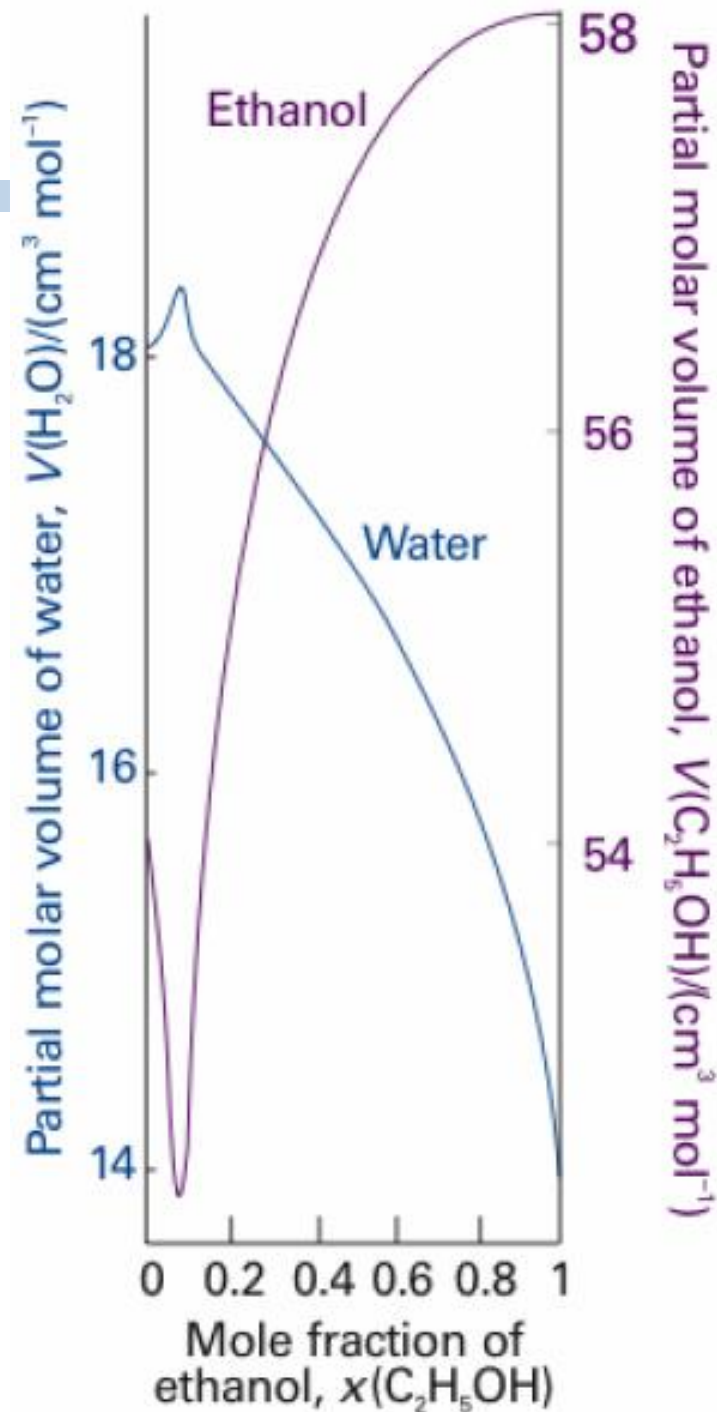
$$\bar{V}_B = v - x_A \frac{dv}{dx_A}$$

$$\bar{V}_A = v + (1 - x_A) \frac{dv}{dx_A}$$

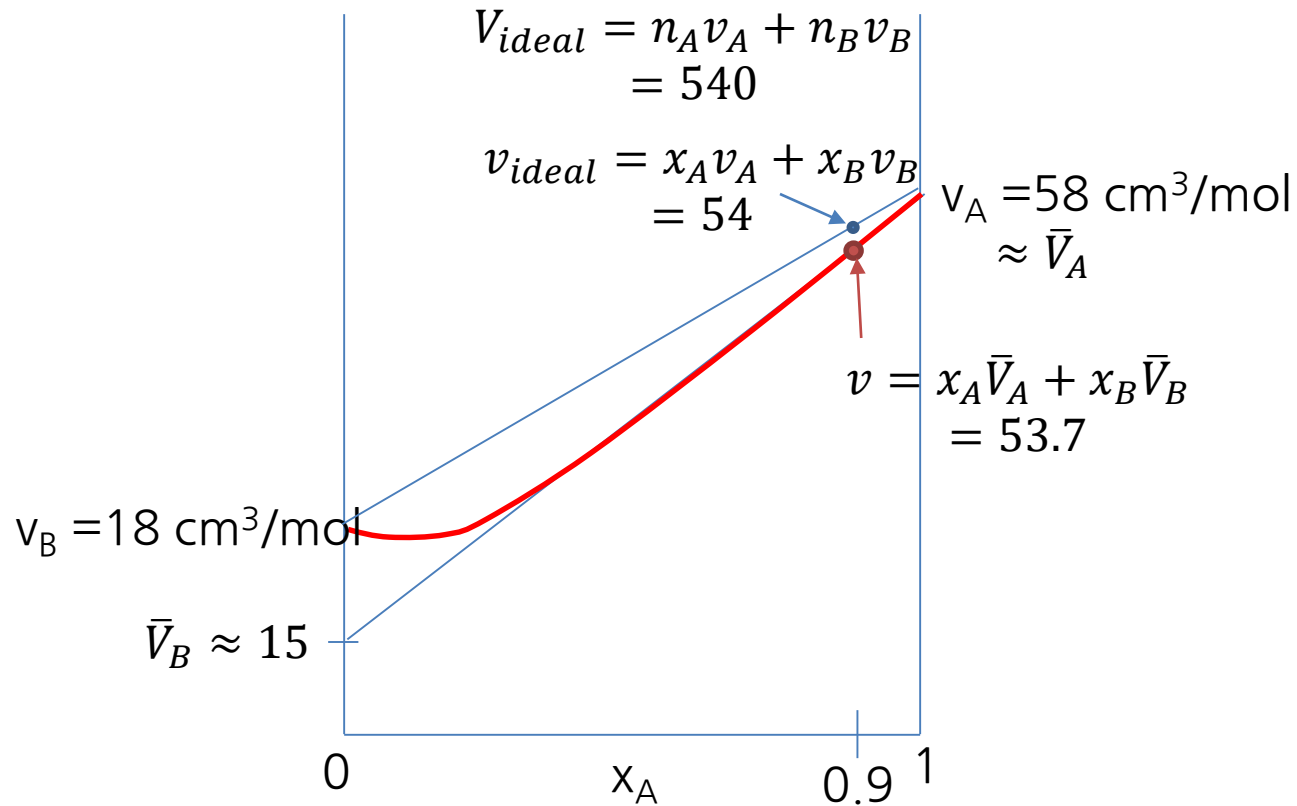


Water/Ethanol Mixture

- 1 mole of water mixed with 9 moles of ethanol
- mole fraction of ethanol=?
- partial molar volume
 - for ethanol \approx ?
 - for water \approx ?
- Molar volume of mixture =?
- an excess volume=?



Water/Ethanol Mixture



Partial Molar Volume

- For a pure substance,

- $v = f(T, P)$

- $dv = \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_P dT + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial P}\right)_T dP$

- For a mixture with m species,

- $V = f(T, P, n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots, n_m)$

$$\begin{aligned} dV &= \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{P,n} dT + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_{T,n} dP + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_1}\right)_{T,P,n_2,n_3,\dots,n_m} dn_1 \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_2}\right)_{T,P,n_1,n_3,\dots,n_m} dn_2 + \dots + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_m}\right)_{T,P,n_1,\dots,n_{m-1}} dn_m \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{P,n} dT + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_{T,n} dP + \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_i}\right)_{T,P,n_{j \neq i}} dn_i \end{aligned}$$

Partial Molar Volume

- $dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{P,n} dT + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_{T,n} dP + \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_i}\right)_{T,P,n_{j \neq i}} dn_i$
- If we define partial molar volume
$$\bar{V}_i = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_i}\right)_{T,P,n_{j \neq i}}$$
- $dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{P,n} dT + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_{T,n} dP + \sum_{i=1}^m \bar{V}_i dn_i$

Thermodynamic properties of mixture

- At constant $T, P,$

- $V = \sum \bar{V}_i n_i, \bar{V}_i = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_i} \right)_{T,P,n_{j \neq i}}$

- $U = \sum \bar{U}_i n_i, \bar{U}_i = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial n_i} \right)_{T,P,n_{j \neq i}}$

- $H = \sum \bar{H}_i n_i, \bar{H}_i = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial n_i} \right)_{T,P,n_{j \neq i}}$

- $S = \sum \bar{S}_i n_i, \bar{S}_i = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial n_i} \right)_{T,P,n_{j \neq i}}$

- $G = \sum \bar{G}_i n_i, \bar{G}_i = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial n_i} \right)_{T,P,n_{j \neq i}}$

Ex 6.8

- HYSYS

	Δh_{mix}
NRTL	0



Ex 6.11

1 atm, 25C	Δs_{mix} (HYSYS)	$\Delta s_{\text{mix}} =$ $-R \sum y_i \ln y_i$
C1:C2 (5:5), PR	5.76	5.762
C1:C4 (5:5), PR	5.73	5.762
Ar:Ne (5:5), PR	5.76	5.762