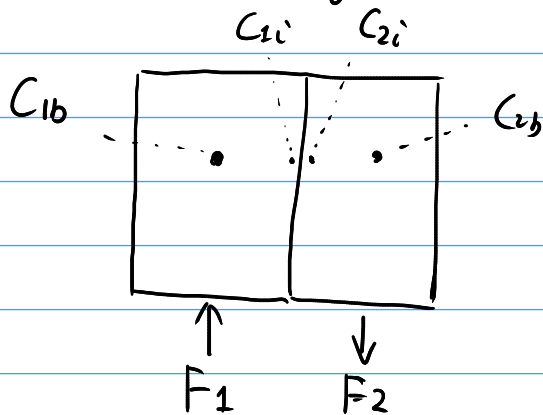


# CHE 318 L22

## Equilibrium Diagram & Interphase Transfer



Driving force for interface transfer

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (C_{1b} - C_{1i}) > 0 \\ (C_{2i} - C_{2b}) > 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow N_A \text{ from } 1 \rightarrow 2$$

Flow rate units (usual notation)

$Q$  (volumetric) =  $m^3/s$  ( $Q = S \cdot v_m$ )

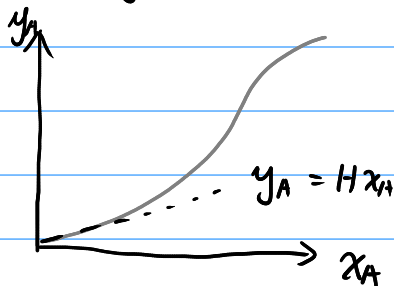
$W$  (weight) =  $kg\ m/s$

$F$  (molar) =  $kg\ mol/s$

{ Liquid usually writes  $L$   
 { Gas usually  $V$

molar fraction {  $x_A$  Liquid  
 {  $y_A$  Gas

## Henry's Law & Solubility



Henry's law is  $y_A = H x_A$  or  $p_A = H x_A$   
 at low concentration

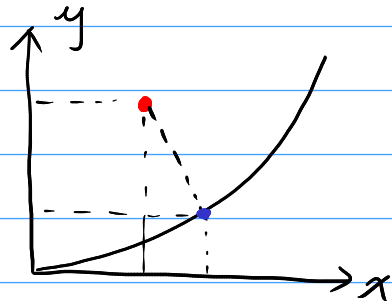
From the equilibrium plot, we can see

$$C_{Ai} = \frac{S \cdot P_A(\text{atm})}{22.414} \text{ (kg mol/m}^3\text{)}$$

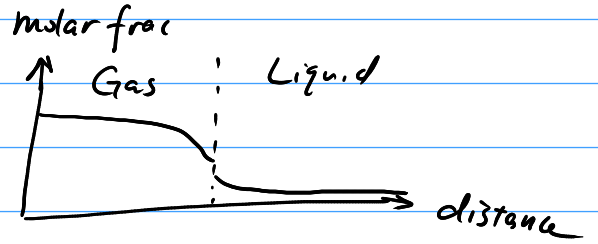
is another formula for Henry's law

$S$  is constant in this range

Slope to equilibrium =  $-\frac{k_x}{k_y}$



⇒



Overall transfer coefficients

