

Consider the system of ethanol (1) / benzene (2) at 25 °C. This system exhibits an azeotrop at a mole fraction of $x_1 = 0.28$ and a pressure of 122.3 torr.

Part 1: Determine the values of the parameters in the Van Laar equation.

Calculate P^{sat} using the Antoine Equation: $\ln(P^{\text{sat}} [\text{bar}]) = A - \frac{B}{T[\text{K}] - C}$

Using Table A.1.1

	A	B	C
Ethanol	12.2917	3803.98	-41.68
Benzene	9.2806	2788.51	-52.36

Substituting these values into the Antoine Equation, at $T = 25$ °C,

$$P_1^{\text{sat}} = 0.0788 \text{ bar} \quad (1/2 \text{ point})$$

$$P_2^{\text{sat}} = 0.1269 \text{ bar} \quad (1/2 \text{ point})$$

To determine the activity coefficients

$$P = 122.3 \text{ torr} = 0.163 \text{ bar}$$

$$\gamma_1 = \frac{P}{P_1^{\text{sat}}} = \frac{0.163 \text{ bar}}{0.0788 \text{ bar}} = 2.07 \quad (1/2 \text{ point})$$

$$\gamma_2 = \frac{P}{P_2^{\text{sat}}} = \frac{0.163 \text{ bar}}{0.1269 \text{ bar}} = 1.28 \quad (1/2 \text{ point})$$

The Van Laar equation, from Table 7.1

$$RT \ln \gamma_1 = A \left(\frac{Bx_2}{Ax_1 + Bx_2} \right)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$RT \ln \gamma_2 = B \left(\frac{Ax_1}{Ax_1 + Bx_2} \right)^2 \quad (2)$$

(1 point)

Substitute γ_1 , γ_2 , $x_1 = 0.28$, $x_2 = 0.72$ into Equations (1) and (2).

Solving using MATLAB

$$A = 6323 J/mol$$

(1 point)

$$B = 2819 J/mol$$

(1 point)

Part 2: Estimate the liquid composition and pressure in equilibrium with a vapor of $y_1 = 0.75$ at 25°C .

The pressure is low, thus can assume the vapor phase behaves ideally.

$$Py_1 = x_1\gamma_1P_1^{sat} \quad (3)$$

$$Py_2 = x_2\gamma_2P_2^{sat} = (1-x_1)\gamma_2P_2^{sat} \quad (4)$$

(1 point)

Summing the above equations, the system pressure is

$$P = y_1P + y_2P = x_1\gamma_1P_1^{sat} + (1-x_1)\gamma_2P_2^{sat} \quad (5)$$

(1/2 point)

Substitute Equation (5) into (3) and rearrange

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1\gamma_1P_1^{sat}}{x_1\gamma_1P_1^{sat} + (1-x_1)\gamma_2P_2^{sat}} \quad (6)$$

(1/2 point)

Using the values of A and B calculated earlier, substitute Equation (1) and (2) into Equation (6)

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1 \exp\left(\frac{A}{RT} \left(\frac{B(1-x_1)}{Ax_1 + B(1-x_1)}\right)^2\right) P_1^{sat}}{x_1 \exp\left(\frac{A}{RT} \left(\frac{B(1-x_1)}{Ax_1 + B(1-x_1)}\right)^2\right) P_1^{sat} + (1-x_1) \exp\left(\frac{B}{RT} \left(\frac{Ax_1}{Ax_1 + B(1-x_1)}\right)^2\right) P_2^{sat}} \quad (1 \text{ point})$$

Substitute in the values and solve for x_1

$$x_1 = 0.9334$$

$$x_2 = 0.0666$$

(1 point)

Solving for Pressure,

$$\gamma_1 = \exp \left(\frac{A}{RT} \left(\frac{B(1-x_1)}{Ax_1 + B(1-x_1)} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\gamma_1 = \exp \left(\frac{6323 \frac{J}{mol}}{0.08314 \frac{J}{mol-K} \times 298.15 K} \left(\frac{2819 \frac{J}{mol} \times 0.0666}{6323 \frac{J}{mol} \times 0.9334 + 2819 \frac{J}{mol} \times 0.0666} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\gamma_1 = 1.27$$

$$P = \frac{x_1 \gamma_1 P_1^{sat}}{y_1}$$

$$P = \frac{0.9334 \times 1.27 \times 0.0788 \text{ bar}}{0.75}$$

$$\boxed{P = 0.125 \text{ bar}}$$

(1 point)