

1 Selected Constants, Conversions, & Definitions

$$\rho_{\text{water}} = \frac{62.43 \text{ lb}_m}{\text{ft}^3} = \frac{1000 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^3} = \frac{1 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$g = 32.174 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} = 9.8066 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ lb}_f = \frac{32.174 \text{ lb}_m \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ gallon} = 3.785 \text{ L} = 3.785 \text{E}-3 \text{ m}^3 = 231 \text{ in}^3$$

$$1 \text{ lbmol} = 453.59 \text{ mol}$$

$$1 \text{ W} = \frac{1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}^3} = 1.34 \times 10^{-3} \text{ hp}$$

$$T[\text{K}] = T[^\circ\text{C}] + 273.15$$

$$T[^\circ\text{R}] = T[^\circ\text{F}] + 459.67 = 1.8(T[\text{K}])$$

$$T[^\circ\text{F}] = 1.8(T[^\circ\text{C}]) + 32$$

$$\Delta T = 1 \text{ K} = 1^\circ\text{C} = 1.8^\circ\text{F} = 1.8^\circ\text{R}$$

$$\hat{x} \equiv \frac{x}{m} \quad \tilde{x} \equiv \frac{x}{n} \quad \text{for any quantity } x$$

$$m = V\rho \quad \dot{m} = \dot{V}\rho = \vec{v}A_\sigma\rho$$

$$\rho = \sum_i \rho_i \quad \rho_{R,A} \equiv \frac{\rho_A}{\rho^\ominus}$$

$$n_i = \frac{m_i}{\tilde{m}_i} \quad \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{x_2}{x_1}$$

$$x_i = \frac{n_i}{n_T} = w_i \frac{\langle \tilde{m} \rangle}{\tilde{m}_i} \quad w_i = \frac{m_i}{m_T} = \frac{\rho_i}{\rho}$$

$$\langle \tilde{m} \rangle = \frac{m_{T,\text{mix}}}{n_{T,\text{mix}}} = \sum_i x_i \tilde{m}_i = \left(\sum_i \frac{w_i}{\tilde{m}_i} \right)^{-1}$$

$$c_i = \frac{n_i}{V} = \frac{\rho_i}{\tilde{m}_i} \quad c_i = x_i c \quad c = \frac{\rho}{\langle \tilde{m} \rangle}$$

1.1 Scaling & Linear Interpolation

$$f_s = \frac{\text{original basis}}{\text{new basis}}$$

$$y = f(x) : \frac{y_{\text{high}} - y}{y_{\text{high}} - y_{\text{low}}} = \frac{x_{\text{high}} - x}{x_{\text{high}} - x_{\text{low}}}$$

$$\Delta\% = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{y_1} \times 100$$

2 Ideal Gases

$$PV = nRT \quad P\dot{V} = \dot{n}RT \quad p_i V = n_i RT \quad \rho = \frac{P\langle \tilde{m} \rangle}{RT}$$

$$p_i = y_i P \quad P = \sum_i p_i \quad V_i = y_i V \quad V = \sum_i V_i$$

3 Material Balances

Input + Generation = Output + Accumulation + Consumption

$$f_{\text{excess},A} = \frac{n_{A,\text{fed}} - n_{A,\text{stoich}}}{n_{A,\text{stoich}}}$$

$$f_{\text{conversion},A} = \frac{n_{A,\text{reacted}}}{n_{A,\text{fed}}}$$

$$f_{\text{yield},P} = \frac{n_{P,\text{formed}}}{n_{P,\text{theoretical}}} \quad P : \text{desired product}$$

$$f_{\text{selectivity},P/Q} = \frac{n_P}{n_Q} \quad P : \text{desired prd.} \quad Q : \text{undesired prd.}$$

$$n_i = n_{i0} + \nu_i \xi = n_{i0} - n_{i,\text{reacted}} \quad n_i = n_{i0} + \sum_j \nu_{ij} \xi_j$$

$$\xi = \frac{n_i - n_{i0}}{\nu_i} = \frac{n_{i,\text{reacted}}}{\nu_i}$$

$$\dot{\xi} = \frac{\dot{n}_i - \dot{n}_{i0}}{\nu_i}$$

4 Phase Equilibrium

Gibbs phase rule: $\nu = 2 + N_{\text{species}} - N_{\text{phases}}$

4.1 Vapour Pressure

Clausius-Clapeyron:

$$\ln \frac{p_1^*}{p_2^*} = \left[\frac{-\Delta_{\text{vap}} \tilde{H}}{R} \right] \left[\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right]$$

$$\ln p_1^* = \left[\frac{-\Delta_{\text{vap}} \tilde{H}}{R} \right] \left[\frac{1}{T_1} \right] + \left[\ln p_1^* + \frac{\Delta_{\text{vap}} \tilde{H}}{RT_1} \right] \quad [y = mx + b]$$

$$\text{Antoine: } \log p_i^* = A - \frac{B}{T + C}$$

4.2 Ideal Solution Vapour-Liquid Equilibrium

Raoult's law $\{x_i \approx 1\} : p_i = y_i P = x_i p_i^*(T)$

Henry's law $\{x_i \approx 0\} : p_i = y_i P = x_i \mathcal{H}_i(T)$

$$\{T = T_{\text{bp}}\} : y_i = \frac{p_i}{P_{\text{bp}}} \quad p_i = x_i p_i^*(T_{\text{bp}}) \quad P = \sum_i x_i p_i^*(T_{\text{bp}})$$

$$\{T = T_{\text{dp}}\} : x_i = \frac{y_i P}{p_i^*(T_{\text{dp}})} \quad P_{\text{dp}} = \left(\sum_i \frac{y_i}{p_i^*(T)} \right)^{-1}$$

Saturated vapour: $p_i = p_i^*$

Superheated vapour: $y_i P < p_i^*(T)$ $^\circ\text{superheat} \equiv T_{\text{(g)}} - T_{\text{dp}}$

$$\{T_{\text{sh}} \rightarrow T_{\text{dp}}\} : p_i = y_i P = p_i^*(T_{\text{dp}})$$

4.3 Saturation and Humidity

$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{p_i \tilde{m}_i}{(P - p_i) \tilde{m}_{\text{dry}}} \left[\frac{\text{kg vapour}}{\text{kg dry gas}} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{S}_M = \frac{p_i}{P - p_i} \left[\frac{\text{mol vapour}}{\text{mol dry gas}} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{S}_P = \frac{p_i / (P - p_i)}{p_i^* / (P - p_i^*)}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_R = \frac{p_i}{p_i^*(T)}$$

$$\dot{H}_X : \text{gas} \rightarrow \text{air} \quad \text{vapour} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{v})$$

5 Energy Balance

$$\leftarrow (-)Q(+) \rightarrow \boxed{\text{System}} \leftarrow (-)W(+) \rightarrow$$

$$E_k = \frac{m\vec{v}^2}{2} \quad E_p = mgz$$

5.1 Closed System

$$\Delta U + \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p = Q_{\text{in}} - W_{\text{s, by}}$$

$$\Delta U = \sum_{\text{out}} m_i \tilde{U}_i - \sum_{\text{in}} m_i \tilde{U}_i = \sum_{\text{final}} n_i \tilde{U}_i - \sum_{\text{initial}} n_i \tilde{U}_i$$

5.2 Open System at Steady State

$$\Delta \dot{H} + \Delta \dot{E}_k + \Delta \dot{E}_p = \dot{Q}_{\text{in}} - \dot{W}_{\text{s, by}}$$

$$\dot{W} = \dot{W}_s + \dot{W}_{\text{fl}}$$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{fl}} = \sum_{\text{out}} P_{\text{out}} \dot{V}_{\text{out}} - \sum_{\text{in}} P_{\text{in}} \dot{V}_{\text{in}}$$

$$\Delta \dot{E}_k = \sum_{\text{out}} \frac{\dot{m}_i \vec{v}_i^2}{2} - \sum_{\text{in}} \frac{\dot{m}_i v_i^2}{2}$$

$$\Delta \dot{E}_p = \sum_{\text{out}} \dot{m}_i g z_i - \sum_{\text{in}} \dot{m}_i g z_i$$

$$H = U + PV$$

$$\Delta \dot{H} = \sum_{\text{out}} \dot{m}_i \hat{H}_i - \sum_{\text{in}} \dot{m}_i \hat{H}_i = \sum_{\text{out}} \dot{n}_i \tilde{H}_i - \sum_{\text{in}} \dot{n}_i \tilde{H}_i$$

$$\{\dot{m}_{\text{out}} = \dot{m}_{\text{in}}\} : \Delta \dot{H} = \dot{m}(\hat{H}_{\text{out}} - \hat{H}_{\text{in}}) = \dot{m} \Delta \hat{H}$$

5.3 Mechanical System

$$\frac{\Delta P}{\rho} + \frac{\Delta(\vec{v}^2)}{2} + g\Delta z + \sum \hat{F} = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{s, by}}}{\dot{m}} \quad \hat{F} = \Delta \hat{U} - \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{m}}$$

6 Energy Balance on Nonreactive Processes

$$\text{Liquid, solid: } \Delta H = V\Delta P + \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_P(T) dT$$

6.1 Isothermal: $\{\Delta T = 0, \Delta P \neq 0\}$

Liquid, solid: $\Delta U = 0 \quad \Delta H = V \Delta P$

Ideal gas: $\Delta U = 0 \quad \Delta H = 0$

6.2 Isobaric: $\{\Delta P = 0, \Delta T \neq 0\}$

Ideal gas, liquid, solid: $\Delta U = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_V(T) dT$

Ideal gas: $\Delta H = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_P(T) dT$

6.3 Heat Capacity Estimation

Liquid, solid: $C_P \approx C_V$ Ideal gas: $\check{C}_P = \check{C}_V + R$

$\check{C}_{P,\text{mix}}(T) = \sum_i x_i \check{C}_{P,i}(T) \quad \hat{C}_{P,\text{mix}} = \sum_i w_i \hat{C}_{P,i}$

$\Delta H = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_{P,\text{mix}}(T) dT$

6.4 Phase Change Operations

Example: $1 \xrightarrow{T_{\text{irs}}} 2 \xrightarrow{\Delta_{\text{phase}}} 3 \xrightarrow{\Delta T} 4$

$\Delta H = \int_{T^\ominus}^{T_{\text{irs}}} C_P^\alpha dT \pm \Delta_{\text{trs}} H + \int_{T_{\text{irs}}}^{T_{\text{final}}} C_P^\beta dT$

Trouton: $\Delta_{\text{vap}} \check{H} = 88 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol K}} T_{\text{bp}}$ [nonpolar liquids]

Chen: $\Delta_{\text{vap}} \check{H} = RT_{\text{bp}} \frac{3.978(T_{\text{bp}}/T_c) - 3.958 + 1.555 \ln P_c}{1.07 - T_{\text{bp}}/T_c}$

Watson: $\Delta_{\text{vap}} \check{H}(T_2) = \Delta_{\text{vap}} \check{H}(T_1) \left(\frac{T_c - T_2}{T_c - T_1} \right)^{0.38}$

Psychrometry: $\dot{m}_{\text{water(v)}} = \frac{H \dot{V}_{\text{air}}}{V_H}$

7 Energy Balance on Reactive Processes

7.1 Heat of Reaction

$\Delta H = \frac{\Delta_r \check{H}(T^\ominus, P^\ominus)}{|\nu_i|} n_{i,\text{reacted}} = \xi \Delta_r \check{H}(T^\ominus, P^\ominus)$

$\Delta_r \check{H} = \check{H}_{\text{prd}} - \check{H}_{\text{rct}} \quad (+) : \text{endo} \quad (-) : \text{exo}$

Reference states: substance, phase, T , P

$\Delta \dot{H} = \sum_{\text{reactions}} \xi_j^\ominus \Delta_r \check{H}_j^\ominus + \sum_{\text{out}} \dot{n}_i \check{H}_i - \sum_{\text{in}} \dot{n}_i \check{H}_i$

$\check{H}_i = (\pm \text{phase change } \check{H}) + \int_{T^\ominus}^{T_{\text{final}}} \check{C}_{P,i} dT$

Closed: $\Delta_r \check{U}(T) = \Delta_r \check{H}(T) - RT \left(\sum_{\text{product ideal gas}} |\nu_i| - \sum_{\text{reactant ideal gas}} |\nu_i| \right)$

Hess's law: $\Delta_r \check{H}_3^\ominus = \Delta_r \check{H}_1^\ominus - \Delta_r \check{H}_2^\ominus$

7.2 Heat of Formation

$\Delta_r \check{H}^\ominus = \sum_i \nu_i \Delta_f \check{H}_i^\ominus$

$\check{H}^\ominus$: element in most stable form; T , P for $\Delta_f \check{H}^\ominus$; T , P uniform

$\Delta \dot{H} = \sum_{\text{out}} \dot{n}_i \check{H}_i - \sum_{\text{in}} \dot{n}_i \check{H}_i \quad \check{H}_i = \Delta_f \check{H}_i^\ominus + \int_{T_{\text{ref}}}^{T_2} \check{C}_{P,i} dT$

7.3 Heat of Combustion

$\Delta_r \check{H}^\ominus = - \sum_i \nu_i \Delta_c \check{H}_i^\ominus$

7.4 Fuels

$\hat{H}_{\text{H}} = -\Delta_c \hat{H}^\ominus$ (when $\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$ produced)

$\hat{H}_{\text{L}} = -\Delta_c \hat{H}^\ominus$ (when $\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}$ produced)

$\hat{H}_{\text{H}} = \hat{H}_{\text{L}} + n_{\text{out,water}} \Delta_{\text{vap}} \check{H}_{\text{water}}(25^\circ\text{C})$

$\check{H}_{\text{HVL,mix}} = \sum_i x_i \check{H}_{\text{HVL},i} \quad \hat{H}_{\text{HVL,mix}} = \sum_i w_i \hat{H}_{\text{HVL},i}$

8 Balances on Transient Processes

$\frac{dm}{dt} = \dot{m}_{\text{in}} - \dot{m}_{\text{out}} + \dot{r}_{\text{gen}} - \dot{r}_{\text{cons}}$

Example: storage tank with increasing $\dot{m}_{\text{out}}$

$\frac{dm}{dt} = \dot{m}_{\text{in}} - \dot{m}_{\text{out}}$

$\dot{m}_{\text{out}}(t) = \frac{\dot{m}_{\text{out},f} - \dot{m}_{\text{out},i}}{t_f - t_i} t + \dot{m}_{\text{out},i}$

$\int_{m_i}^m dm = \int_{t_0}^t (\dot{m}_{\text{in}} - \dot{m}_{\text{out}}) dt \rightarrow m(t) - m_i = \int_{t_0}^t (\dot{m}_{\text{in}} - \dot{m}_{\text{out}}) dt$

References

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