

The **Equation of Species Mass Balance** in Cartesian, cylindrical, and spherical coordinates for binary mixtures of A and B. Two cases are presented: the general case, where the mass flux with respect to mass-average velocity ( $\underline{J}_A$ ) appears (p. 1), and the more usual case (p. 2), where the diffusion coefficient is constant and Fick's law has been incorporated.

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In terms of mass flux,  $\underline{J}_A$

**Microscopic species mass balance**, in terms of mass flux; Gibbs notation

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial t} + \underline{v} \cdot \nabla \omega_A \right) = -\nabla \cdot \underline{J}_A + r_A$$

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**Microscopic species mass balance**, in terms of mass flux; Cartesian coordinates

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial t} + v_x \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial z} \right) = - \left( \frac{\partial j_{A,x}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial j_{A,y}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial j_{A,z}}{\partial z} \right) + r_A$$

**Microscopic species mass balance**, in terms of mass flux; cylindrical coordinates

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \theta} + v_z \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial z} \right) = - \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r j_{A,r})}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial j_{A,\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial j_{A,z}}{\partial z} \right) + r_A$$

**Microscopic species mass balance**, in terms of mass flux; spherical coordinates

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \phi} \right) = - \left( \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial (r^2 j_{A,r})}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial (j_{A,\theta} \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial j_{A,\phi}}{\partial \phi} \right) + r_A$$

**Fick's law of diffusion**, Gibbs notation:  $\underline{J}_A = -\rho D_{AB} \nabla \omega_A$

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$$= \rho \omega_A (\underline{v}_A - \underline{v})$$

**Fick's law of diffusion**, Cartesian coordinates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} j_{A,x} \\ j_{A,y} \\ j_{A,z} \end{pmatrix}_{xyz} = \begin{pmatrix} -\rho D_{AB} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial x} \\ -\rho D_{AB} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial y} \\ -\rho D_{AB} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}_{xyz}$$

**Fick's law of diffusion**, cylindrical coordinates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} j_{A,r} \\ j_{A,\theta} \\ j_{A,z} \end{pmatrix}_{r\theta z} = \begin{pmatrix} -\rho D_{AB} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial r} \\ -\frac{\rho D_{AB}}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \theta} \\ -\rho D_{AB} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}_{r\theta z}$$

**Fick's law of diffusion**, spherical coordinates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} j_{A,r} \\ j_{A,\theta} \\ j_{A,\phi} \end{pmatrix}_{r\theta\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} -\rho D_{AB} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial r} \\ -\frac{\rho D_{AB}}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \theta} \\ -\frac{\rho D_{AB}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \phi} \end{pmatrix}_{r\theta\phi}$$

The **Equation of Species Mass Balance, constant  $\rho D_{AB}$** . For binary systems, and Fick's law has been incorporated. Good for dilute liquid solutions at constant temperature and pressure.

**Microscopic species mass balance**, constant thermal conductivity; Gibbs notation

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial t} + \underline{v} \cdot \nabla \omega_A \right) = \rho D_{AB} \nabla^2 \omega_A + r_A$$

**Microscopic species mass balance**, constant thermal conductivity; Cartesian coordinates

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial t} + v_x \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial z} \right) = \rho D_{AB} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega_A}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega_A}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega_A}{\partial z^2} \right) + r_A$$

**Microscopic species mass balance**, constant thermal conductivity; cylindrical coordinates

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \theta} + v_z \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial z} \right) = \rho D_{AB} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega_A}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega_A}{\partial z^2} \right) + r_A$$

**Microscopic species mass balance**, constant thermal conductivity; spherical coordinates

$$\begin{aligned} \rho \left( \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ = \rho D_{AB} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \omega_A}{\partial \phi^2} \right) + r_A \end{aligned}$$

$$c x_A = c_A = \frac{1}{M_A} (\rho_A) = \frac{1}{M_A} (\rho \omega_A) \quad \left( \text{units: } c [=] \frac{\text{mol mix}}{\text{vol soln}}; \rho [=] \frac{\text{mass mix}}{\text{vol soln}}; c_A [=] \frac{\text{mol } A}{\text{vol soln}}; \rho_A [=] \frac{\text{mass } A}{\text{vol soln}} \right)$$

$$\underline{J}_A \equiv \text{mass flux of species } A \text{ relative to a mixture's mass average velocity, } \underline{v} \quad \left( \text{units: } \underline{J}_A [=] \frac{\text{mass } A}{\text{area} \cdot \text{time}} \right)$$

$$= \rho_A (\underline{v}_A - \underline{v})$$

$\underline{J}_A + \underline{J}_B = 0$ , i.e. these fluxes are measured relative to the mixture's center of mass

$\underline{n}_A \equiv \rho_A \underline{v}_A = \underline{J}_A + \rho_A \underline{v} =$  combined mass flux relative to stationary coordinates

$$\underline{n}_A + \underline{n}_B = \rho \underline{v}$$

$\underline{v}_A \equiv$  velocity of species  $A$  in a mixture, i.e. average velocity of all molecules of species  $A$  within a small volume

$\underline{v} = \omega_A \underline{v}_A + \omega_B \underline{v}_B \equiv$  mass average velocity; same velocity as in the microscopic momentum and energy balances