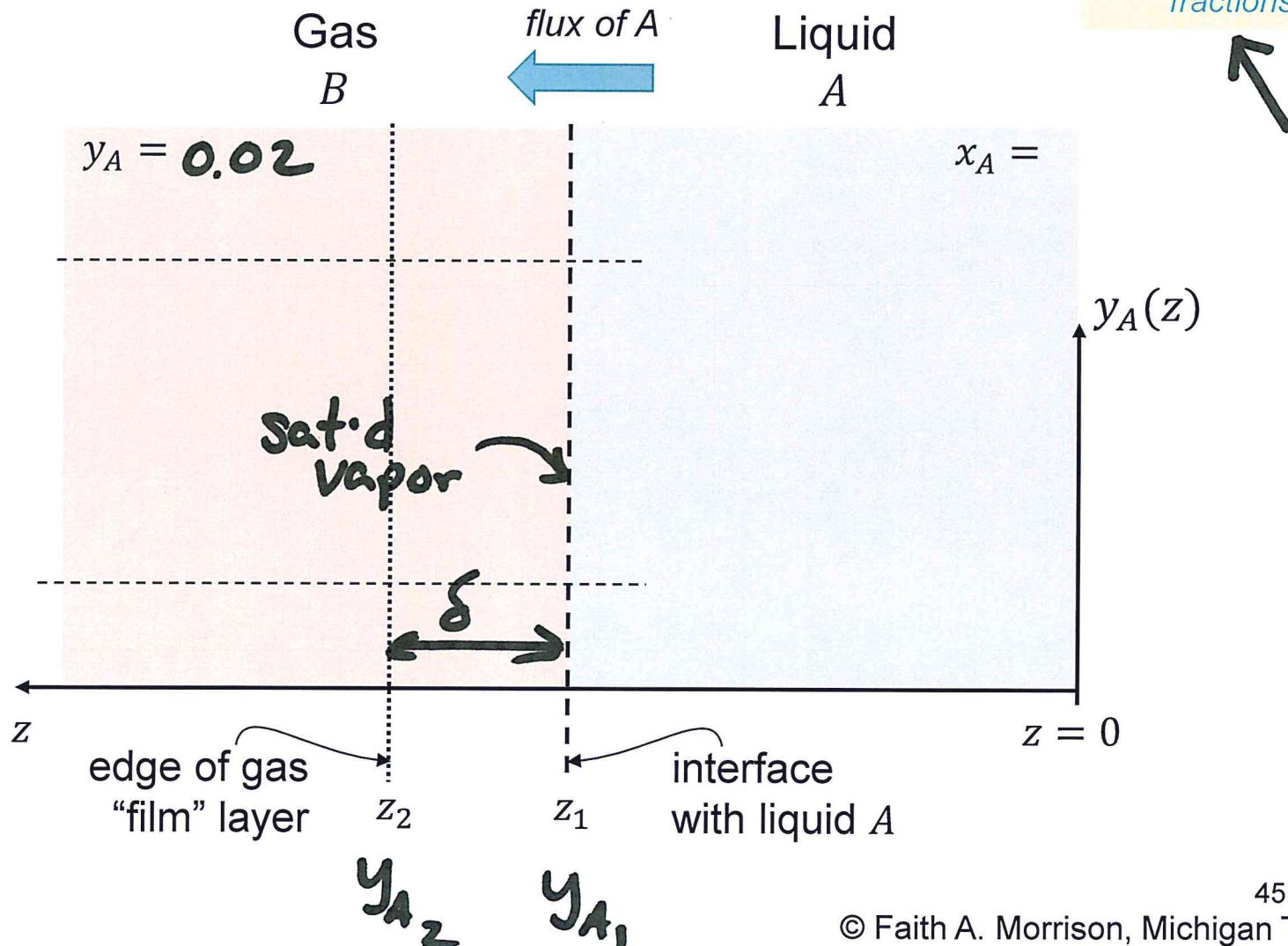


Linear-driving-force model

Example: The film model of 1D steady diffusion yields a composition distribution and an expression for the flux. What is the mass-transfer coefficient in the film model?



From Example 1:

3 April 2019 (e)

$$N_{A2} = \frac{CD_{AB}}{(z_2 - z_1)} \ln \left(\frac{1-y_{A2}}{1-y_{A1}} \right)$$

↑ red D_{AB}

Linear driving force model:

$$N_{A2} = Ky (y_{A1} - y_{A2})$$

Both approaches are right. (If their assumptions are met)

If we equate these two expressions, we see how the two approaches are related.

(3)

$$N_{A2} = k_y (y_{A1} - y_{A2})$$

$$= \frac{c D_{AB}}{\delta} \ln \left(\frac{1-y_{A2}}{1-y_{A1}} \right)$$

since they
are
mole
fractions

$$\begin{cases} 1-y_{A1} = y_{B1}, \\ 1-y_{A2} = y_{B2} \end{cases}$$

NOTE

$$\begin{aligned} y_{A1} - y_{A2} &= 1 - y_{B1} - (1 - y_{B2}) \\ &= 1 - y_{B1} - 1 + y_{B2} \\ &= y_{B2} - y_{B1} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting above + solving for k_y :

$$k_y = \frac{c D_{AB}}{\delta} \left(\frac{\ln \frac{y_{B2}}{y_{B1}}}{y_{B2} - y_{B1}} \right)$$

(x)

$\underbrace{1/y_{B_{\text{em}}}}$

a "log mean" concentration driving force

$$k_y = \left(\frac{c D_{AB}}{\delta y_{B_{\text{lm}}}} \right) /$$

- $k_y \propto D_{AB}$
- we don't know δ , however