

$$T_0 := 273.15 \cdot \text{K} \quad R_g := 1.98 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mole} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$T_{\text{BP}_1} := 352.8 \cdot \text{K} \quad \Delta H_{\text{V}_1} := 32.0 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mole}} \quad \text{MEK} \quad \Delta Z_1 := 1$$

$$T_{\text{BP}_2} := 383.2 \cdot \text{K} \quad \Delta H_{\text{V}_2} := 37.79 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mole}} \quad \text{Toluene} \quad \Delta Z_2 := 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dT} \ln(P_{\text{sat}}) = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{V}}(T)}{\Delta Z \cdot R_g \cdot T^2}$$

Clapeyron Equation  
assume  $\Delta H_{\text{V}}(T)$  is constant

Eq. 6.73  
p. 221

$$P_{1_{\text{sat}}}(T) := 1 \cdot \text{atm} \cdot \exp\left[\frac{-\Delta H_{\text{V}_1}}{\Delta Z_1 \cdot R_g} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{\text{BP}_1}}\right)\right] \quad P_{1_{\text{sat}}}(T_{\text{BP}_1}) = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_{2_{\text{sat}}}(T) := 1 \cdot \text{atm} \cdot \exp\left[\frac{-\Delta H_{\text{V}_2}}{\Delta Z_2 \cdot R_g} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{\text{BP}_2}}\right)\right] \quad P_{2_{\text{sat}}}(T_{\text{BP}_2}) = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

### Partial Pressures of Binary Mixture

$$P_1(x_1, T) = y_1 \cdot P = \gamma_1(x_1) \cdot x_1 \cdot P_{1_{\text{sat}}}(T) \quad \text{Eq. 12.11}$$

$$P_2(x_1, T) = y_2 \cdot P = \gamma_2(x_1) \cdot x_2 \cdot P_{2_{\text{sat}}}(T)$$

$$A_{12} := 0.372$$

$$A_{21} := 0.198$$

MEK/Toluene  
p 438

### Margules Equations

$$\gamma_1(x_1, T) := \exp\left[(1 - x_1)^2 \cdot [A_{12} + 2 \cdot (A_{21} - A_{12}) \cdot x_1]\right] \quad \text{Eqs 12.10 a and b}$$

$$\gamma_2(x_2, T) := \exp\left[(1 - x_2)^2 \cdot [A_{21} + 2 \cdot (A_{12} - A_{21}) \cdot x_2]\right]$$

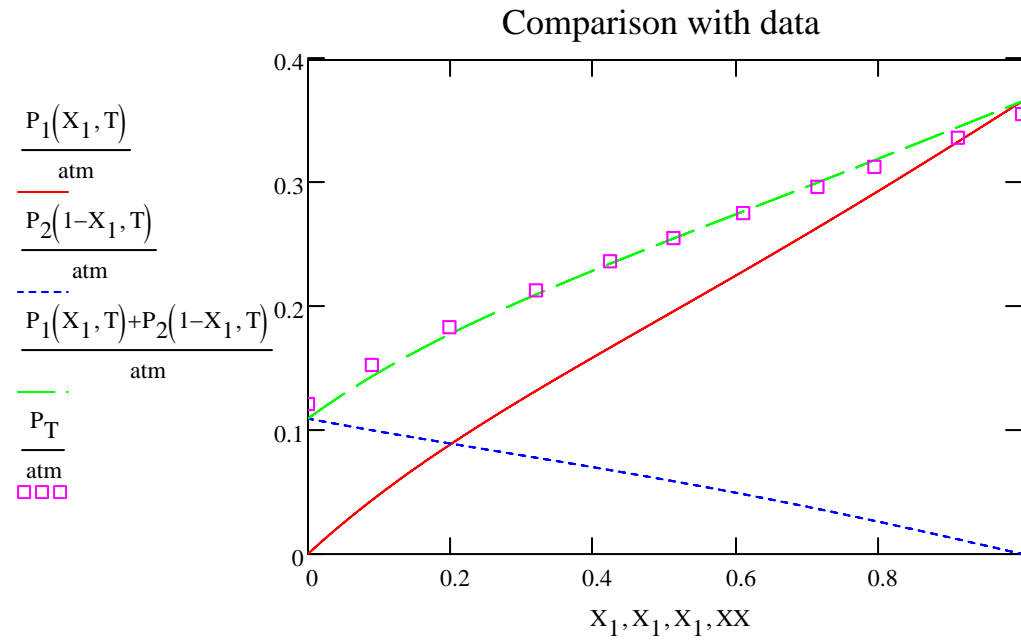
$$P_1(x_1, T) := \gamma_1(x_1, T) \cdot x_1 \cdot P_{1_{\text{sat}}}(T)$$

$$P_2(x_2, T) := \gamma_2(x_2, T) \cdot x_2 \cdot P_{2_{\text{sat}}}(T)$$

$$P_2(1, T_0) = 839.872 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\text{Data} := \begin{pmatrix} 12.3 & 0 \\ 15.51 & 0.0895 \\ 18.61 & 0.1981 \\ 21.63 & 0.3193 \\ 24.011 & 0.4232 \\ 25.92 & 0.5119 \\ 27.96 & 0.6096 \\ 30.12 & 0.7135 \\ 31.75 & 0.7934 \\ 34.15 & 0.9102 \\ 36.09 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_T := \text{Data}^{\langle 0 \rangle} \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{Pa} \quad XX := \text{Data}^{\langle 1 \rangle}$$

$$T := 50 \cdot K + T_0$$


ORIGIN := 1

$$\Delta H := \begin{pmatrix} 31.3 \\ 37.79 \\ 1000 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mole}} \quad T_{\text{BP}} := \begin{pmatrix} 352.8 \\ 383.95 \\ 500 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{K} \quad \Delta Z := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{A} := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.198 & 0 \\ 0.198 & 0 & 0.372 \\ 0 & 0.372 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{\text{sat}}(k, T) := 1 \cdot \text{atm} \cdot \exp \left[ \frac{-\Delta H_k}{\Delta Z_k \cdot R_g} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{\text{BP}_k}} \right) \right]$$

Partial Pressures of Multicomponent Mixture

$$P_{\text{sat}}(1, T_{\text{BP}_1}) = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_{\text{sat}}(2, T_{\text{BP}_2}) = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_i(x_i, T) = y_i \cdot P = \gamma_i(x_i) \cdot x_i \cdot P_{i, \text{sat}}(T)$$

Margules Equations

$$\ln(\gamma_k) = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \left[ \left( \frac{a_{i,k}}{RT} - \frac{a_{i,j}}{2 \cdot RT} \right) x_i \cdot x_j \right]$$

$$\frac{a}{RT} = A$$

$$\gamma(k, x) := \exp \left[ \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \left[ \left( A_{i,k} - \frac{A_{i,j}}{2} \right) x_i \cdot x_j \right] \right]$$

$$p(k, x, T) := \gamma(k, x) \cdot x_k \cdot P_{\text{sat}}(k, T)$$

$$x := \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \text{MEK} \\ \text{Toluene} \\ \text{Resin} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p(1, x, T_0) = 1.425 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa} \quad \text{MEK}$$

$$p(2, x, T_0) = 511.745 \text{ Pa} \quad \text{Toluene}$$

$$p(3, x, T_0) = 0 \text{ Pa} \quad \text{Resin}$$

Binary Results for Comparison

$$P_1(0.3, T_0) = 1.426 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa}$$