

Model for Mixed-Electrolyte, Aqueous Mixed-Solvent Systems (Ind. Eng. Chem. Res. 1996)

2001. 07. 07

Lee Yunmi

Thermodynamics & Properties LAB

Introduction

- Debye- Hückel
 - for dilute electrolyte solution
- Pitzer (1973)
 - Single salt aqueous system
- Bromley (1973)
 - 2 ionic constants for each ion
 - 1 salt parameter, extend to mixed- electrolyte

Introduction

➤ Meissner (1972)

- 1 salt parameter, extended to mixed-electrolyte
- extrapolated to high concentration

➤ Chen, Evans (1986)

- NRTL term + D-H term ; nonidealities
- 2 parameters

Introduction

➤ Gibbs function

- D-H term + short range interaction term
- NRTL : Cruz and Renon (1978)
Chen et al (1982), Mock et al (1986)
- UNIFAC : Kikic et al (1991)
Achard et al (1994)
- UNIQUAC : Polka et al (1994), Li et al(1994)
Macedo et al (1990), Sandler (1986)

Introduction

- Different models for solute and solvent

- In this work,
 - unified model for mixed solute and mixed solvent system
 - : short range : electrostatic interaction ,
non-electrostatic interaction

Excess Gibbs Function Model

➤ D-H term

$$G_{DH}^{E^*} = - \frac{RTV}{4\pi a^3 N_a} \left[\ln(1 + aK) - aK + \frac{(aK)^2}{2} \right]$$

◦ by De M.Cardoso and O'Connell (1987)

$$\ln \gamma_{DH,j} = \frac{\bar{V}_j}{4\pi a^3 N_a} \left[\ln(1 + aK) - \frac{aK}{2} - \frac{aK}{2(1 + aK)} \right] \quad \text{For Solvent}$$

$$\ln \gamma_{DH,\pm i}^* = - \frac{|z_{+i} z_{-i}|}{16\pi a^3 N_a I} \frac{(aK)^3}{(1 + aK)} \quad \text{For Solute}$$

Excess Gibbs Function Model

- Short-range interaction term
 - segment number , surface area parameter, nonelectrostatic interaction energy parameter
 - from Helmholtz function
new lattice-hole theory (Yoo et al 1995)
 - $A \cong G^E$ (Wong and Sandler, 1992)

Excess Gibbs Function Model

$$G^E = G_A^E + G_R^E$$

- atermal contribution in symmetric convention

$$\beta G^E = \sum N_i \ln \frac{\theta_i}{x_i} + \left(1 - \frac{z}{2}\right) \sum N_i q_i \ln \frac{q_M r_i}{r_M q_i}$$

- residual contribution of UNIQUAC

$$\beta G^E = -\frac{zN}{2} \sum \theta_i \ln \left(\sum \theta_j \tau_{ji} \right)$$

Excess Gibbs Function Model

➤ Solvent Activity coefficients

$$\ln \gamma_{A,j} = \ln \frac{\theta_j}{x_j} + r_j \left(1 - \frac{z}{2} \right) \ln \frac{q_M r_j}{r_M q_j}$$

$$\ln \gamma_{R,j} = \frac{zq_j}{2} \left\{ 1 - \ln \left(\sum \theta_k \tau_{kj} \right) - \sum_k \frac{\theta_k \tau_{jk}}{\sum_l \theta_l \tau_{lk}} \right\}$$

$$\ln \gamma_j = \ln \gamma_{DH,j} + \ln \gamma_{A,j} + \ln \gamma_{R,j}$$

Excess Gibbs Function Model

➤ osmotic coefficient : $\phi = -n_{sol} \ln x_i \gamma_i / \sum_k \nu_{\pm k} n_k^{salt}$

➤ solute activity coefficient

$$\ln \gamma_{A,\pm i}^* = \sum \frac{\nu_i}{\nu_{\pm}} \ln \frac{\theta_i x_i^\infty}{\theta_i^\infty x_i} + \left(1 - \frac{z}{2}\right) \left(\sum \frac{r_i \nu_i}{\nu_{\pm i}} \right) \ln \frac{q_M r_M^\infty}{q_M^\infty r_M}$$

$$\ln \gamma_{R,\pm i}^* = \frac{z}{2} \sum \frac{\nu_i q_i}{\nu_{\pm i}} \left\{ \ln \frac{\sum \theta_j \tau_{ji}}{\sum \theta_j^\infty \tau_{ji}} + \sum_l \frac{\theta_j \tau_{ij}}{\sum_k \theta_k \tau_{kj}} - \sum_l \frac{\theta_j^\infty \tau_{ij}}{\sum_k \theta_k^\infty \tau_{kj}} \right\}$$

Excess Gibbs Function Model

- Interaction between ions $\mathcal{E}_{ij} = \mathcal{E}_{ij}^{(e)} + \mathcal{E}_{ij}^{(n)}$
- interaction with uncharged species $\mathcal{E}_{ij} = \mathcal{E}_{ij}^{(n)}$
 - nonelectrostatic interaction

$$\mathcal{E}_{ij}^{(n)} = (\mathcal{E}_{ii}^{(n)} \mathcal{E}_{jj}^{(n)})^{1/2} (1 - k_{ij})$$

➤ Parameters : molecular (r_i, \mathcal{E}_{ii}),
ions ($r_i, \mathcal{E}_{ii}, r_{s,+i}, r_{s,-i}$), k_{ij}
by Robinson and Stokes 1955 data

parameters

Single Electrolyte Aqueous Systems

Table 3. Summary of Root Mean Square Errors for Osmotic Coefficients in Single-Electrolyte Aqueous Systems

	max. I	σ %		max. I	σ %
HCl	6.0	2.26	CsOH	1.0	0.28
HBr	1.0	0.54	CsNO ₃	1.4	1.73
HI	3.0	0.73	Cs ₂ SO ₄	5.4	1.61
HClO ₄	6.0	3.90	NH ₄ Cl	6.0	0.73
HNO ₃	3.0	0.49	NH ₄ NO ₃	6.0	1.84
LiCl	6.0	3.18	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	6.0	4.05
LiBr	6.0	4.51	MgCl ₂	6.0	2.94
LiI	3.0	1.74	MgBr ₂	6.0	2.62
LiClO ₄	4.0	1.08	MgI ₂	6.0	2.19
LiOH	4.0	1.03	Mg(ClO ₄) ₂	6.0	3.66
LiNO ₃	6.0	0.38	Mg(NO ₃) ₂	6.0	1.61
Li ₂ SO ₄	6.0	0.72	MgSO ₄	6.4	5.20
NaCl	6.0	1.46	CaCl ₂	6.0	1.44
NaBr	4.0	0.64	CaBr ₂	6.0	1.97
NaI	3.5	0.44	CaI ₂	6.0	3.26
NaClO ₄	6.0	3.95	Ca(ClO ₄) ₂	6.0	2.85
NaOH	6.0	4.34	Ca(NO ₃) ₂	6.0	5.01
NaNO ₃	6.0	2.08	SrCl ₂	6.0	1.47
Na ₂ SO ₄	6.0	2.08	SrBr ₂	6.0	2.17
KCl	4.8	0.46	SrI ₂	6.0	2.85
KBr	5.0	0.84	Sr(ClO ₄) ₂	6.0	3.37
KI	4.5	2.59	Sr(NO ₃) ₂	6.0	5.73
KOH	6.0	4.30	BaCl ₂	5.4	1.96
KNO ₃	3.5	0.85	BaBr ₂	6.0	1.64
K ₂ SO ₄	2.1	1.66	BaI ₂	6.0	1.73
CsCl	6.0	1.06	Ba(ClO ₄) ₂	6.0	5.46
CsBr	5.0	0.93	Ba(NO ₃) ₂	1.2	1.86
CsI	3.0	1.74	average		2.20

Mixed Electrolyte Aqueous System

Table 5. Summary of Root Mean Square Errors for Osmotic Coefficients in Mixed-Electrolyte Aqueous Systems

	max. J	σ %	ref		max. J	σ %	ref
NaCl-LiCl	6.0	2.66	a	MgCl ₂ -Mg(NO ₃) ₂	3.9	1.74	k
NaCl-LiCl	5.8	2.53	b	KCl-Na ₂ SO ₄	4.4	0.99	m
LiCl-BaCl ₂	4.3	2.73	c	LiCl-LiNO ₃	6.0	2.62	p
NaCl-CaCl ₂	5.3	1.46	d	KCl-NaBr	4.2	0.91	h
CsCl-NaCl	6.0	1.83	e	Na ₂ SO ₄ -K ₂ SO ₄	3.6	1.12	m
NaCl-BaCl ₂	4.8	1.41	f	HClO ₄ -LiClO ₄	4.5	2.45	j
CsCl-BaCl ₂	4.1	1.51	g	LiClO ₄ -NaClO ₄	5.2	1.57	l
KCl-CaCl ₂	5.0	1.38	h	KCl-LiCl	5.0	4.18	p
KCl-BaCl ₂	4.7	2.08	i	NaCl-KNO ₃	3.7	0.68	j
NaCl-KCl	6.4	1.06	j	KCl-NaNO ₃	5.8	2.40	j
CaCl ₂ -MgCl ₂	6.0	1.66	d	NaCl-KBr	4.5	1.49	j
NaCl-NaBr	4.3	1.19	i	MgCl ₂ -Ca(NO ₃) ₂	6.2	3.13	k
CsCl-KCl	5.0	1.72	a	Mg(NO ₃) ₂ -Ca(NO ₃) ₂	6.0	4.99	k
NaBr-KBr	4.3	1.07	j	Mg(NO ₃) ₂ -CaCl ₂	4.3	2.63	k
KCl-KBr	4.3	0.70	j	KCl-K ₂ SO ₄	2.1	2.73	m
NaCl-NaNO ₃	5.7	1.49	j	NaCl-Na ₂ SO ₄	2.5	0.86	m
KCl-KNO ₃	3.7	0.91	j	NaCl-K ₂ SO ₄	3.0	0.81	n
NaNO ₃ -KNO ₃	3.7	1.13	j	K ₂ SO ₄ -Cs ₂ SO ₄	3.5	2.03	n
NaNO ₃ -LiNO ₃	6.3	2.92	b	Na ₂ SO ₄ -Cs ₂ SO ₄	6.4	2.96	n
CaCl ₂ -Ca(NO ₃) ₂	5.9	3.95	k	Li ₂ SO ₄ -Cs ₂ SO ₄	6.5	9.58	n
CsCl-LiCl	5.0	0.93	a	Li ₂ SO ₄ -Na ₂ SO ₄	6.2	2.24	o
HClO ₄ -NaClO ₄	5.4	2.92	j	Li ₂ SO ₄ -K ₂ SO ₄	5.4	4.44	p
HClO ₄ -NaClO ₄	6.4	3.11	j	average		2.34	

* Robinson and Lio, 1953. ^ Robinson et al., 1971. ~ Lindenbaum et al., 1972. ^ Robinson and Bower 1966b. * Robinson, 1952. 'Robinson and Bower, 1965. # Robinson, 1961. "Robinson and Bower, 1966a. ^ Covanguturi et al., 1968. ^ Bezbarua et al., 1970. * Matford, 1971. 'Rus) and Johnson, 1968. "Robinson et al., 1972. ^ Filippov et al., 1987. "Filippov et al., 1989.

Mixed Electrolyte Aqueous System

Table 9. Summary of Root Mean Square Errors in Solubilities of Comp(2) in the Presence of Comp(1) for Water-Methanol Mixed-Solvent Systems^a

Comp(1)	Comp(2)	methanol wt. fract.	max. f	% error		ref
				present	Pitzer	
NaCl	KCl	0.0	6.2	3.9	3.4	a
HCl	NaCl	0.0	6.4	14.7	4.0	a
HCl	KCl	0.0	6.1	4.6	7.3	a
NaOH	Na ₂ SO ₄ ·10H ₂ O	0.0	6.2	1.0	7.1	a
NaCl	CaSO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	0.0	3.1	19.2		a
CaCl ₂	CaSO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	0.0	3.2	28.1		a
Na ₂ SO ₄	CaSO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	0.0	5.1	13.4		a
NaCl	KCl	0.1	5.6	9.5		b
NaCl	KCl	0.2	4.1	5.1		b
NaCl	KCl	0.3	3.5	8.5		b
NaCl	KCl	0.4	2.1	3.5		b
NaCl	KCl	0.5	2.5	15.9		b
average				3.9	5.5	

^aLink and Seidel, 1965. ^bSham and Lee, 1991. ^cSolubility Product Values: NaCl (aq. 31.06), KCl (aq. 7.81), KCl (10% MeOH 4.05), KCl (20% MeOH, 1.89), KCl (30% MeOH, 0.884), KCl (40% MeOH, 0.438), KCl (50% MeOH 0.084), Na₂SO₄·10H₂O (aq. 0.052), Na₂SO₄ (aq. 0.28), CaSO₄·2H₂O (aq. 3.9 × 10⁻⁵)

Mixed Electrolyte Aqueous System

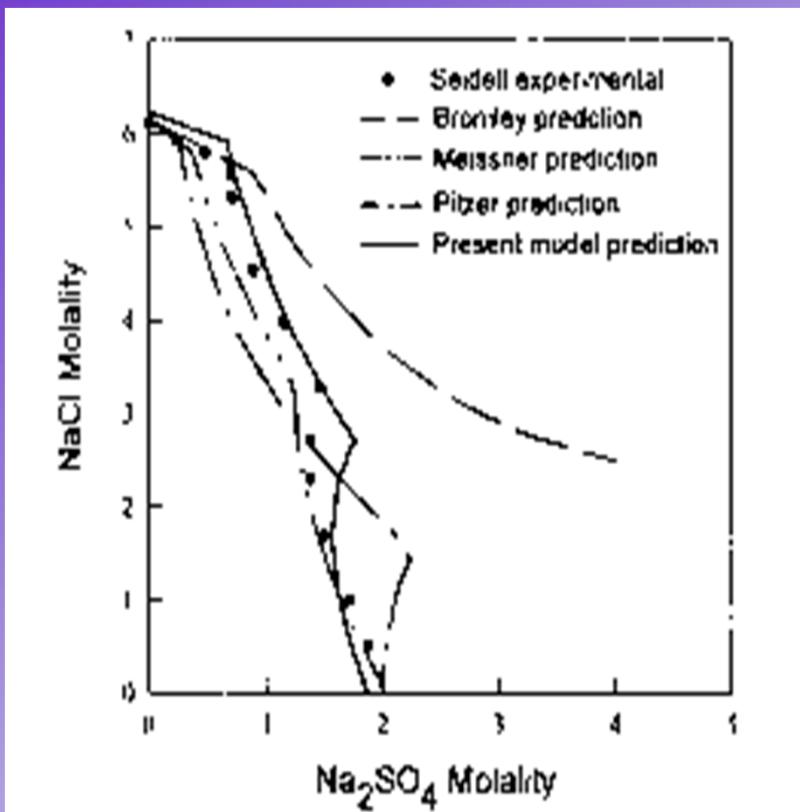


Figure 1. Comparison of solubilities for NaCl, Na₂SO₄, and Na₂SO₄·10H₂O in the H₂O–Na₂SO₄–NaCl system by various methods at 25 °C.

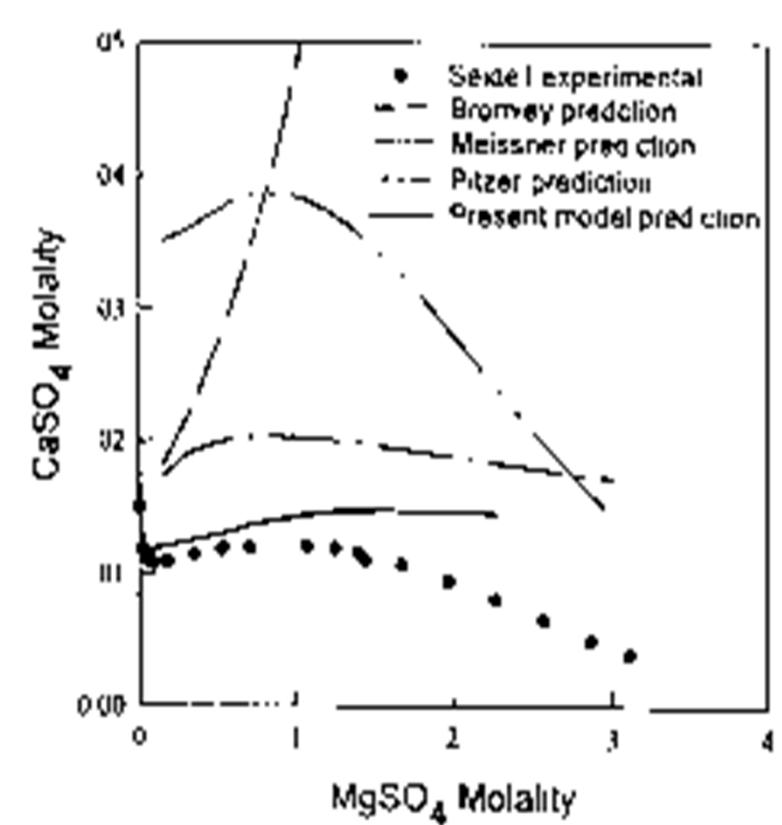


Figure 2. Comparison of solubilities for CaSO₄·2H₂O in the H₂O–MgSO₄–CaSO₄ system by various methods at 25 °C.

Conclusion

- A unified excess Gibbs function model for mixed-electrolyte mixed-solvent system
- Short range interaction term : new lattice-hole Helmholtz free energy
- 2 parameters for solvent, 3 parameters for each ionic species