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Petroleum Engineering

PTE 314

In order to avoid pressure build up gas at atmospheric pressure in a pipe, is vented to atmosphere through a pipe of 3mm dia and 20m length. Determine the mass of the gas diffusing out and mass of air diffusing in per hour. Assume $D = 0.28 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, $M = 17 \text{ kg/kg mole}$

$$L = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 3 \text{ mm} = 0.003 \text{ m}$$

$$D = 0.28 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}, \quad R = 8315 \text{ J/kg mol K}$$

$$\text{Molar mass } M = 17 \text{ kg/kmole}$$

$$P_{g1} = 1 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$$

$$P_{g2} = 0, \text{ since gas vented to the atmosphere.}$$

Using the equimolar counter diffusion equation

$$\frac{N_A}{A} = \frac{D}{RT} \cdot \frac{P_{g1} - P_{g2}}{L}$$

$$N_A = \frac{DA}{RT} \cdot \frac{P_{g1} - P_{g2}}{L}$$

$$\text{where } A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{3.14 \times (0.007)^2}{4} = 7.0675 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

Recall T is the temperature in absolute unit

$$N_a = \frac{DA}{R} \cdot \frac{P_{a1} - P_{a2}}{L} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Recall $N_a = \frac{M_g}{M} \quad \text{--- (2)}$

Substituting eqn 2 into eqn 1

$$\frac{M_g}{M} = \frac{DA}{R} \cdot \frac{P_{a1} - P_{a2}}{L}$$

$$M_a = \frac{DA}{R} \cdot \frac{(P_{a1} - P_{a2})}{L} \cdot M$$

Converting kg/s to kg/hr.

$$M_a = \frac{DA}{R} \cdot \frac{P_{a1} - P_{a2}}{L} \cdot M (3600)$$

$$M_a = \frac{(0.28 \times 10^{-6}) \times (7.0675 \times 10^{-6}) \times (1.013 \times 10^5 - 0)}{8315} \times 17 \times 3600$$

$$\times 17 \times 3600$$

$$M = 7.38 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg/hr. (Mass diffusing out)}$$

b. Mass of air diffusing in

$$\frac{N_a}{A} = - \frac{N_b}{A}$$

$$N_a = -N_b, \quad N_b = -N_a$$

$$N_a - N_b = -7.38 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{Mole of air} = \frac{M_a}{M} = - \frac{7.38 \times 10^{-6}}{17}$$

$$= -4.34 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\text{Mass of air} = -4.34 \times 10^{-7} \times 28.97$$

$$= -1.26 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg/hr}$$