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17/EN007/019

Petroleum Engineering

PTE 314

Hydrogen gas is maintained at 4 bar and 1 bar on the opposite sides of a membrane of 0.5 mm thickness. At this temperature the diffusion coefficient is $8.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$. The solubility of hydrogen in the material which depends on the pressure is $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg bar}$. Determine the mass diffusion rate of hydrogen through the membrane.

Solution.

$$C_1 = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \times 4 = 6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kgmol/m}^3.$$

$$C_2 = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \times 1 = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kgmol/m}^3.$$

$$L = 0.5 \text{ mm} = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}.$$

$$D = 8.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

Considering the plane wall condition:

$$R = \frac{L}{DA} = \frac{5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}}{8.7 \times 10^{-8} \times 1} = 5747.13 \frac{\text{s}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\text{Mole flux} = \frac{(6 \times 10^{-3} - 1.5 \times 10^{-3})}{5747.13} = 7.83 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kgmol/m}^2 \text{ s}$$

For H_2 molecular weight is 2

$$\text{Mass flux} = 2 \times 7.83 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 1.566 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg/m}^2\text{s}$$