



19MET201 Engineering Thermodynamics

Mole and Mass Fraction

1. A mixture of ideal gases consists of 7kg of  $\text{O}_2$  and 2kg of  $\text{N}_2$  at a pressure of 4bar and a temperature of  $27^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine:
  - i. Mole fraction of each constituent,
  - ii. Equivalent molecular weight of the mixture,
  - iii. Equivalent gas constant of the mixture,
  - iv. The partial pressure and partial volumes,
  - v. The volume and density of the mixture

Given data:

$$m_1 = 7\text{kg}$$

$$m_2 = 2\text{kg} \quad p = 4\text{bar} \quad T = 27^\circ\text{C}$$

Solution:

- i. Mole fraction of  $\text{O}_2$ ,



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i. Mole fraction of  $N_2$ ,

$$x_{N_2} = \frac{\left(\frac{7}{28}\right)}{\left(\frac{7}{28}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{32}\right)} = 0.8$$

Mole fraction of  $O_2$ ,

$$x_{O_2} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{32}\right)}{\left(\frac{7}{28}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{32}\right)} = 0.2$$

ii. Equivalent molecular weight of the mixture,

$$\begin{aligned} M &= x_{N_2} M_{N_2} + x_{O_2} M_{O_2} \\ &= (0.8 \times 28) + (0.2 \times 32) = 28.8 \text{ kg/kg mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total mass, } m = m_{N_2} + m_{O_2} = 7 + 2 = 9 \text{ kg}$$

iii. Equivalent gas constant of the mixture,

$$R = \frac{m_{N_2} R_{N_2} + m_{O_2} R_{O_2}}{m}$$

iv. The partial pressure and partial volumes,

$$p_{N_2} = x_{N_2} p = (0.8 \times 4) = 3.2 \text{ bar}$$

$$p_{O_2} = x_{O_2} p = (0.2 \times 4) = 0.8 \text{ bar}$$

$$V_{N_2} = \frac{m_{N_2} R_{N_2} T}{p} = \frac{7 \left(\frac{8.314}{28}\right) \times 300}{400} = 1.558 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{O_2} = \frac{m_{O_2} R_{O_2} T}{p} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{8.314}{32}\right) \times 300}{400} = 0.389 \text{ m}^3$$



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∴ The volume and density of the mixture,

$$\text{Density of } N_2 = \frac{m_{N_2}}{V_{N_2}} = \frac{7}{1.558} = 4.492 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{Density of } O_2 = \frac{m_{O_2}}{V_{O_2}} = \frac{2}{0.389} = 5.141 \text{ kg/m}^3$$