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$$\text{Fluids} := \text{stack}(\text{"ETHANE"}, \text{"METHANE"}, \text{"PROPANE"}) \quad n := \text{length}(\text{Fluids})$$

$$x := \text{stack}(0.5, 0.3, 0.2) \quad \sum x = 1 \quad \text{Mix} := \text{"\"}$$

for $i \in [1..n]$
 $\text{Mix} := \text{concat}(\text{Mix}, \text{"&"}, \text{Fluids}_i, \text{"["}, \text{var2str}(x_i), \text{"]"})$

$$\text{Mix} := \text{substr}(\text{Mix}, 2) = \text{"ETHANE[0.5]&METHANE[0.3]&PROPANE[0.2]"}$$

$$T_0 := 600 \text{ K}$$

$$P_0 := 150 \text{ kPa}$$

Objective: find V_0 @ T_0 , P_0 using Redlich-Kwong

$$T_C := \overrightarrow{\text{CoolProp_Props1}(\text{"TCRIT"}, \text{Fluids})} = \begin{bmatrix} 305.322 \\ 190.564 \\ 369.89 \end{bmatrix} \text{ K} \quad \text{Critical properties}$$

$$P_C := \overrightarrow{\text{CoolProp_Props1}(\text{"PCRIT"}, \text{Fluids})} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.8722 \\ 4.5992 \\ 4.2512 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$b := \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - 1}{3} \frac{\text{mol K}}{\text{J}} R_m^2 \cdot \frac{T_C}{P_C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3753 \\ 0.2482 \\ 0.5211 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}} \quad \text{volume constant correction for each compound}$$

$$b' := \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot b_i = 0.3663 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}} \quad \text{volume constant correction for the mixture. Notice that it is lineal in } x$$

$$a := \frac{1}{9 \cdot (\sqrt[3]{2} - 1)} R_m^2 \cdot \frac{T_C^{2.5}}{P_C} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.88 \\ 3.2211 \\ 18.2918 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{J}^2 \cdot \sqrt{\text{K}}}{\text{mol}^2 \text{ Pa}} \quad \text{attractive potential of molecules coefficient for each compound}$$

$$\text{for } i \in [1..n] \quad \text{for } j \in [1..n] \quad \alpha_{i,j} := \sqrt{a_i \cdot a_j} \quad \alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 9.88 & 5.6413 & 13.4433 \\ 5.6413 & 3.2211 & 7.6759 \\ 13.4433 & 7.6759 & 18.2918 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{J}^2 \cdot \sqrt{\text{K}}}{\text{mol}^2 \text{ Pa}} \quad \text{The "a" coefficient for the mixture is not lineal in } x, \text{ assuming that } \alpha(i,j) \text{ is the geometric mean of } a(i) \text{ & } a(j)$$

$$a' := \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_i \cdot x_j \cdot \alpha_{i,j} = 8.7937 \frac{\text{J}^2 \cdot \sqrt{\text{K}}}{\text{mol}^2 \text{ Pa}} \quad \text{attractive potential of molecules coefficient for the mixture}$$

Now we can solve the Redlich-Kwong for the mixture like it was a compound

$$V_0 := \text{FindRoot}\left(P_0 = \frac{R_m \cdot T_0}{V_0 - b'} - \frac{a'}{\sqrt{T_0} \cdot V_0 \cdot (V_0 + b')}, V_0 = 1 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}}\right) \quad V_0 = 33.5544 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}}$$

Coolprop result:

$$\frac{\text{CoolProp_Props1}(\text{"M"}, \text{Mix})}{\text{CoolProp_Props}(\text{"D"}, \text{"T"}, T_0, \text{"P"}, P_0, \text{Mix})} = 33.2394 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}}$$

Alvaro

$$\text{appVersion(4)} = \text{"1.0.8348.30405"}$$