

Example bubble point calculation for the system acetone - ethanol at 328.15 K

Peng-Robinson equation of state

$$P_{PR}(T, v_{PR}) := \frac{R \cdot T}{v_{PR} - b} - \frac{a(T)}{v_{PR} \cdot (v_{PR} + b) + b \cdot (v_{PR} - b)}$$

Volume Translated Peng-Robinson (VTPR) equation of state

$$P(T, v) := \frac{R \cdot T}{v + c - b} - \frac{a(T)}{(v + c) \cdot (v + c + b) + b \cdot (v + c - b)}$$

Data of pure components and constants for pure components, groups and etc.

General gas constant

$$R := 8.31433 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

Substance 0 : Acetone (C3H6O)

Main group 1: CH2
Sub group 1: CH3 x 1

Main group 9: CH2CO
Sub group 18: CH3CO x 1

Substance 1 : Ethanol (C2H6O)

Main group 1: CH2
Sub group 1: CH3 x 1
2: CH2 x 1

Main group 5: OH
Sub group 14: OH (p) x 1

Number of substances

$$NS := 2 \quad is := 0.. NS - 1 \quad js := 0.. NS - 1$$

Number of sub groups and main groups

$$NG := 4 \quad ki := 0.. NG - 1 \quad NM := 3 \quad kmi := 0.. NM - 1 \\ kj := 0.. NG - 1 \quad kmj := 0.. NM - 1$$

$$kk := 0.. NG - 1$$

Critical properties and acentric factors

$$P_{c_0} := 4701480 \cdot \text{Pa} \quad T_{c_0} := 508.1 \cdot \text{K} \quad v_{c_0} := 209 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{mol}} \quad \omega_0 := 0.309$$

$$P_{c_1} := 6383475 \cdot \text{Pa} \quad T_{c_1} := 516.2 \cdot \text{K} \quad v_{c_1} := 167 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{mol}} \quad \omega_1 := 0.635$$

Two parameters

$$L_0 := 1.15623 \quad M_0 := 1.05341 \quad N_0 := 0.690726$$

$$L_1 := 1.19559 \quad M_1 := 1.0148 \quad N_1 := 1.05841$$

Volume translation parameters

$$ci_0 := 10.24101 \text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$ci_1 := 1.20878 \text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Group parameters

k=0 : Subgroup 1, k=1 : Subgroup 2, k=2 : Subgroup 14, k=3 : Subgroup 18

km=0 : Main group 1, km=1 : Main group 5, km=2 : Main group 9

Relation between sub group and main group, $mg_k=km$

$$mg_0 := 0 \quad mg_1 := 0 \quad mg_2 := 1 \quad mg_3 := 2$$

Stoichiometric vector, $v_{i,k}$

$$v_{is,ki} := 0$$

$$v := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Surface areas of groups

$$1 : \text{CH}_3 \text{ (sub group 1)} \quad Q_0 := 1.2958$$

$$2 : \text{CH}_2 \text{ (sub group 2)} \quad Q_1 := 0.9471$$

$$3 : \text{OH (p) (sub group 14)} \quad Q_2 := 1.0189$$

$$4 : \text{CH}_3\text{CO (sub group 18)} \quad Q_3 := 1.4480$$

Interaction parameters, $pa_{mi,mj}$, $pb_{mi,mj}$, $pc_{mi,mj}$

$$pa_{kmi, kmi} := 0.0 \cdot K \quad pb_{kmi, kmi} := 0.0 \quad pc_{kmi, kmi} := 0.0 \cdot \frac{1}{K}$$

CH2 - OH

$$\begin{aligned} pa_{0,1} &:= 1809.53 \cdot K & pa_{1,0} &:= 725.658 \cdot K \\ pb_{0,1} &:= -0.485574 & pb_{1,0} &:= -0.905047 \\ pc_{0,1} &:= -0.00232107 \cdot \frac{1}{K} & pc_{1,0} &:= 0.00315378 \cdot \frac{1}{K} \end{aligned}$$

CH2 - CH3CO

$$\begin{aligned} pa_{0,2} &:= 425.312 \cdot K & pa_{2,0} &:= 284.25 \cdot K \\ pb_{0,2} &:= 0.68787 & pb_{2,0} &:= -1.77309 \\ pc_{0,2} &:= -0.00030781 \cdot \frac{1}{K} & pc_{2,0} &:= 0.00163576 \cdot \frac{1}{K} \end{aligned}$$

OH - CH3CO

$$\begin{aligned} pa_{1,2} &:= -57.6638 \cdot K & pa_{2,1} &:= 540.611 \cdot K \\ pb_{1,2} &:= 0.78748 & pb_{2,1} &:= -0.99216 \\ pc_{1,2} &:= -0.00015955 \cdot \frac{1}{K} & pc_{2,1} &:= 0.00035082 \cdot \frac{1}{K} \end{aligned}$$

The exponent for the combination rule of the b mixing rule

$$pow := \frac{3}{4}$$

Coefficients of equations of states for pure components

$$Z_{C_{is}} := \frac{P_{C_{is}} \cdot V_{C_{is}}}{R \cdot T_{C_{is}}}$$

$$b_{iS} := 0.0778 \cdot \frac{R \cdot T_{C_{is}}}{P}$$

$P_{C_{is}}$

$$b_i = \begin{pmatrix} 6.991 \times 10^{-5} \\ 5.231 \times 10^{-5} \end{pmatrix} \text{m}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Two alpha function

$$\alpha_i(i, T) := \begin{cases} T_r \leftarrow \frac{T}{T_{C_i}} \\ T_r^{N_i(M_i-1)} \cdot e^{L_i \left(1 - T_r^{N_i M_i} \right)} \end{cases}$$

$$a_i(i, T) := 0.45724 \cdot \frac{R^2 \cdot (T_{C_i})^2}{P_{C_i}} \cdot \alpha_i(i, T)$$

c - mixing rule

$$c_{\text{mix}}(zxy) := \sum_{is} zxy_{is} \cdot c_{ijs}$$

b - mixing rule

$$b_{\text{mix}}(zxy) := \sum_{is} \left[\sum_{js} zxy_{is} \cdot zxy_{js} \left[\frac{(b_{ijs})^{\text{pow}} + (b_{ijs})^{\text{pow}}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{\text{pow}}} \right]$$

Excess Gibbs energy

$$gE_{\text{res}}(zxy, T) := \begin{cases} \text{for } m_i \in 0..NM-1 \\ \text{for } m_j \in 0..NM-1 \\ \frac{-\left(p_{a_{m_i, m_j}} + p_{b_{m_i, m_j}} T + p_{c_{m_i, m_j}} T^2 \right)}{T} \\ \psi_{m_i, m_j} \leftarrow e \\ \text{for } i \in 0..NS-1 \\ \text{for } m \in 0..NG-1 \\ X_{i, m} \leftarrow \frac{v_{i, m}}{\sum v_{i, n}} \end{cases}$$

$$\overline{n = 0}$$

for $i \in 0..NS - 1$

for $m \in 0..NG - 1$

$$\Theta_{i,m} \leftarrow \frac{Q_m \cdot X_{i,m}}{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} Q_n \cdot X_{i,n}}$$

for $i \in 0..NS - 1$

for $k \in 0..NG - 1$

$$\Gamma_{i,k} \leftarrow e \left[Q_k \left[1 - \ln \left[\sum_{m=0}^{NG-1} \Theta_{i,m} \Psi(mg_m, mg_k) \right] - \sum_{m=0}^{NG-1} \frac{\Theta_{i,m} \Psi(mg_k, mg_m)}{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} \Theta_{i,n} \Psi(mg_n, mg_m)} \right] \right]$$

for $m \in 0..NG - 1$

$$X_m \leftarrow \frac{\sum_{j=0}^{NS-1} v_{j,m} \cdot zxy_j}{\sum_{j=0}^{NS-1} \sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} (v_{j,n} \cdot zxy_j)}$$

for $m \in 0..NG - 1$

$$\Theta_m \leftarrow \frac{Q_m \cdot X_m}{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} Q_n \cdot X_n}$$

for $k \in 0..NG - 1$

$$\Gamma_k \leftarrow e \left[Q_k \left[1 - \ln \left[\sum_{m=0}^{NG-1} \Theta_m \Psi(mg_m, mg_k) \right] - \sum_{m=0}^{NG-1} \frac{\Theta_m \Psi(mg_k, mg_m)}{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} \Theta_n \Psi(mg_n, mg_m)} \right] \right]$$

for $i \in 0..NS - 1$

$$\gamma RES_i \leftarrow e^{\sum_{k=0}^{NG-1} v_{i,k} (\ln(\Gamma_k) - \ln(\Gamma_{i,k}))}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{NS-1} zxy_i \cdot R \cdot T \cdot \ln(\gamma RES_i)$$

a - mixing rule

$$a_{mix}(zxy, T) := \begin{cases} b \leftarrow b_{mix}(zxy) \\ u \leftarrow 1.22498 \\ A \leftarrow \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2}} \cdot \ln \left[\frac{u + (1 - \sqrt{2})}{u + (1 + \sqrt{2})} \right] \end{cases}$$

$$b \cdot \left(\sum_{i=0}^{NS-1} z_{xyi} \cdot \frac{a_i(i, T)}{b_i} + \frac{gE_{res}(z_{xy}, T)}{A} \right)$$

VTPR equation of state

$$P_{VTPR}(z_{xy}, T, v) := \left| \begin{array}{l} a \leftarrow a_{mix}(z_{xy}, T) \\ b \leftarrow b_{mix}(z_{xy}) \\ c \leftarrow c_{mix}(z_{xy}) \\ \frac{R \cdot T}{v + c - b} - \frac{a}{(v + c) \cdot (v + c + b) + b \cdot (v + c - b)} \end{array} \right.$$

Peng-Robinson equation of state

$$P_{PR}(z_{xy}, T, v) := \left| \begin{array}{l} a \leftarrow a_{mix}(z_{xy}, T) \\ b \leftarrow b_{mix}(z_{xy}) \\ \frac{R \cdot T}{v - b} - \frac{a}{v \cdot (v + b) + b \cdot (v - b)} \end{array} \right.$$

Partial molar excess Gibbs energy

$$gE_{resi}(i, z_{xy}, T) := \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{for } m_i \in 0..NM - 1 \\ \quad \text{for } m_j \in 0..NM - 1 \\ \quad \quad \frac{-\left(p a_{m_i, m_j} + p b_{m_i, m_j} T + p c_{m_i, m_j} T^2\right)}{T} \\ \quad \psi_{m_i, m_j} \leftarrow e \\ \text{for } m \in 0..NG - 1 \\ \quad X_{i, m} \leftarrow \frac{v_{i, m}}{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} v_{i, n}} \\ \text{for } m \in 0..NG - 1 \\ \quad \Theta_{i, m} \leftarrow \frac{Q_m \cdot X_{i, m}}{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} Q_n \cdot X_{i, n}} \\ \text{for } k \in 0..NG - 1 \\ \quad Q_k \left[1 - \ln \left[\sum_{m=0}^{NG-1} \Theta_{i, m} \psi(mg_m, mg_k) \right] - \sum_{m=0}^{NG-1} \frac{\Theta_{i, m} \psi(mg_k, mg_m)}{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} \Theta_{i, n} \psi(mg_m, mg_n)} \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Gamma_{i,k} \leftarrow e^{-\left[\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} v_{i,n} \cdot (\ln \Gamma_n - \ln \Gamma_m) \right]} \\
& \text{for } m \in 0..NG-1 \\
& \quad \sum_{j=0}^{NS-1} v_{j,m} \cdot z^{xy_j} \\
& X_m \leftarrow \frac{\sum_{j=0}^{NS-1} v_{j,m} \cdot z^{xy_j}}{\sum_{j=0}^{NS-1} \sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} (v_{j,n} \cdot z^{xy_j})} \\
& \text{for } m \in 0..NG-1 \\
& \quad Q_m \cdot X_m \\
& \Theta_m \leftarrow \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} Q_n \cdot X_n}{NG-1} \\
& \text{for } k \in 0..NG-1 \\
& \quad Q_k \left[1 - \ln \left[\sum_{m=0}^{NG-1} \Theta_m \Psi(mg_m, mg_k) \right] - \sum_{m=0}^{NG-1} \frac{\Theta_m \Psi(mg_k, mg_m)}{\sum_{n=0}^{NG-1} \Theta_n \Psi(mg_n, mg_m)} \right] \\
& \Gamma_k \leftarrow e^{-\left[\sum_{k=0}^{NG-1} v_{i,k} (\ln \Gamma_k - \ln \Gamma_{i,k}) \right]} \\
& \gamma_{RES_i} \leftarrow e^{\sum_{k=0}^{NG-1} v_{i,k} (\ln \Gamma_k - \ln \Gamma_{i,k})} \\
& R \cdot T \cdot \ln(\gamma_{RES_i})
\end{aligned}$$

logarithmic fugacity coefficient of component i using PR equation of state

$$\begin{aligned}
L\phi_{PR}(i, zxy, T, v) := & P \leftarrow P_{PR}(zxy, T, v) \\
& B \leftarrow \frac{b_{mix}(zxy) \cdot P}{R \cdot T} \\
& u \leftarrow 1.22498 \\
& A \leftarrow \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2}} \cdot \ln \left[\frac{u + (1 - \sqrt{2})}{u + (1 + \sqrt{2})} \right] \\
& z \leftarrow \frac{P \cdot v}{R \cdot T} \\
& \text{phi0} \leftarrow \left[\frac{2 \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{NS-1} zxy_j \cdot \left[\frac{(b_{ij})^{pow} + (b_{ij})^{pow}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{pow}}}{b_{mix}(zxy)} - 1 \right] \cdot (z - 1) \\
& \text{phi1} \leftarrow \ln(z - B) \\
& \text{phi2} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot R \cdot T} \cdot \left(\frac{a_i(i, T)}{b_{ij}} + \frac{gE_{resi}(i, zxy, T)}{A} \right) \\
& \text{phi3} \leftarrow \ln \left[\frac{z + (1 + \sqrt{2}) \cdot B}{z + (1 - \sqrt{2}) \cdot B} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$|\phi_0 - \phi_1 - \phi_2 \cdot \phi_3$$

Fugacity of component i using PR equation of state, is=0:liquid, is=2:vapor

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fug}_{\text{PR}}(\text{zxy}, T, P, \text{is}) := & \left. \begin{aligned} & A \leftarrow \frac{a_{\text{mix}}(\text{zxy}, T) \cdot P}{(R \cdot T)^2} \\ & B \leftarrow \frac{b_{\text{mix}}(\text{zxy}) \cdot P}{R \cdot T} \\ & v_{\text{min}} \leftarrow b_{\text{mix}}(\text{zxy}) \\ & \text{cf} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} -(A \cdot B - B^2 - B^3) \\ A - 3 \cdot B^2 - 2 \cdot B \\ -(1 - B) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & Z \leftarrow \text{polyroots}(\text{cf}) \\ & \text{for } i \in 0..2 \\ & \quad (Z_i \leftarrow -1) \text{ if } (\text{Im}(Z_i) \neq 0) \\ & Z \leftarrow \text{sort}(Z) \\ & v \leftarrow \frac{R \cdot T \cdot Z}{P} \\ & v_2 \leftarrow \text{if} \left[(v_2 < v_{\text{min}}), v_{\text{min}} + 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{mol}}, v_2 \right] \\ & v_0 \leftarrow \text{if}[(\text{is} = 0), \text{if}[(v_0 < v_{\text{min}}), v_2, v_0], v_0] \\ & \text{for } i \in 0..NS - 1 \\ & \quad \text{f}_{\text{PR}_i} \leftarrow P \cdot \text{zxy}_i \cdot e^{L\phi_{\text{PR}}(i, \text{zxy}, T, v_{\text{is}})} \end{aligned} \right| \\ & \text{f}_{\text{PR}} \end{aligned}$$

Guess of y and summation of y

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sum}(y, \text{zxy}, T, P) := & \left. \begin{aligned} & \varepsilon \leftarrow 0.001 \\ & \text{fug}_l \leftarrow \text{fug}_{\text{PR}}(\text{zxy}, T, P, 0) \\ & \text{it} \leftarrow 1 \\ & \text{y}_{\text{sum}} \leftarrow \sum_{i=0}^{NS-1} y_i \\ & \text{for } i \in 0..NS - 1 \\ & \quad y_i \leftarrow \frac{y_i}{\text{y}_{\text{sum}}} \\ & \text{for } k \in 0..15 \\ & \quad \left. \begin{aligned} & \text{fug}_v \leftarrow \text{fug}_{\text{PR}}(y, T, P, 2) \\ & \text{for } i \in 0..NS - 1 \\ & \quad \text{fug}_i \end{aligned} \right| \end{aligned} \right| \end{aligned}$$


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|    $y_{new_i} \leftarrow y_i \cdot \frac{1}{fugv_i}$ 
|
|    $y_{sum} \leftarrow \sum_{i=0}^{NS-1} y_{new_i}$ 
|
|    $it \leftarrow 0$ 
|   for  $i \in 0..NS-1$ 
|        $it \leftarrow \text{if} \left[ \left( |y_{new_i} - y_i| > \varepsilon \right), it + 1, it \right]$ 
|        $y_i \leftarrow \frac{y_{new_i}}{y_{sum}}$ 
|
|    $y_{NS} \leftarrow y_{sum}$ 
|   for  $i \in 0..NS-1$ 
|        $y_i \leftarrow y_i$ 
|   break if  $it < 1$ 
|
yy

```

Iteration for the bubble point pressure, P_b

```

Pb(y, zxy, T, P) :=
|    $\varepsilon_p \leftarrow 1 \cdot Pa$ 
|    $d_{lp} \leftarrow 500 \cdot Pa$ 
|   while  $|d_{lp}| > \varepsilon_p$ 
|        $s_1 \leftarrow \text{sum}(y, zxy, T, P)_{NS}$ 
|        $P \leftarrow P - \varepsilon_p$ 
|        $s_2 \leftarrow \text{sum}(y, zxy, T, P)_{NS}$ 
|        $d_{sdp} \leftarrow \frac{s_2 - s_1}{\varepsilon_p}$ 
|        $d_{lp} \leftarrow \frac{s_2 - 1}{d_{sdp}}$ 
|        $P \leftarrow P + d_{lp} + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2}$ 
|        $P$ 
|
P

```

Iteration for the mole fraction in the vapor phase, y_i (algorithm is as same as P_b calculation)

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yy(y, zxy, T, P) :=
|    $\varepsilon_p \leftarrow 1 \cdot Pa$ 
|    $d_{lp} \leftarrow 500 \cdot Pa$ 
|   while  $|d_{lp}| > \varepsilon_p$ 
|        $s_1 \leftarrow \text{sum}(y, zxy, T, P)_{NS}$ 
|        $P \leftarrow P - \varepsilon_p$ 

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$$\begin{array}{l}
s_{02} \leftarrow \text{sum}(y, zxy, T, P) \\
s_2 \leftarrow s_{02_{NS}} \\
dsdp \leftarrow \frac{s_2 - s_1}{\varepsilon_p} \\
dlp \leftarrow \frac{s_2 - 1}{dsdp} \\
P \leftarrow P + dlp + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \\
y_{d_0} \leftarrow s_{02_0} \\
y_{d_1} \leftarrow s_{02_1} \\
y_d
\end{array}$$

Translated volume

$$\begin{array}{l}
v_{VTPR}(y, zxy, T, P) := \\
A \leftarrow \frac{a_{\text{mix}}(zxy, T) \cdot P}{(R \cdot T)^2} \\
B \leftarrow \frac{b_{\text{mix}}(zxy) \cdot P}{R \cdot T} \\
v_{\text{min}} \leftarrow b_{\text{mix}}(zxy) \\
cf \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} -(A \cdot B - B^2 - B^3) \\ A - 3 \cdot B^2 - 2 \cdot B \\ -(1 - B) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
Z \leftarrow \text{polyroots}(cf) \\
\text{for } i \in 0..2 \\
\quad (Z_i \leftarrow -1) \text{ if } (\text{Im}(Z_i) \neq 0) \\
Z \leftarrow \text{sort}(Z) \\
v_0 \leftarrow \frac{R \cdot T \cdot Z_0}{P} - c_{\text{mix}}(zxy) \\
v_2 \leftarrow \frac{R \cdot T \cdot Z_2}{P} - c_{\text{mix}}(y) \\
v
\end{array}$$

Guess of saturation pressure for the pure component

$$P_s(i, T) := \left| \text{Tr} \leftarrow \frac{T}{T_c} \right.$$

$$\begin{cases} \tau_i \\ LP_{sr} \leftarrow 5.373 \cdot (\omega_i + 1) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{T_r}\right) \\ P \leftarrow P_{C_i} \cdot e^{LP_{sr}} \\ P \end{cases}$$

Bubble point calculation

$$\text{xTyP}(\text{xx}, T) := \begin{cases} x \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} \text{xx} \\ 1 - \text{xx} \end{pmatrix} \\ P \leftarrow \sum_{i=0}^{NS-1} x_i \cdot P_s(i, T) \\ \text{for } i \in 0..1 \\ \left| \begin{cases} K_i \leftarrow \frac{P_s(i, T)}{P} \\ y_i \leftarrow K_i \cdot x_i \end{cases} \right. \\ P \leftarrow P_b(y, x, T, P) \\ y \leftarrow yy(y, x, T, P) \\ xTyP_0 \leftarrow \frac{P}{P_a} \\ xTyP_1 \leftarrow y_0 \\ xTyP \end{cases}$$

Isothermal VLE of acetone(1) - ethanol (2) at 328.15 K

$$T := 328.15 \cdot K$$

$$i := 1..101$$

Number of data points to calculate.

$$\text{res}_{0,i} := \frac{i}{101}$$

x - values

$$\text{res}_{1,i} := \text{xTyP}\left(\frac{i}{101}, T\right)_0$$

P - values

$$\text{res}_{2,i} := \text{xTyP}\left(\frac{i}{101}, T\right)_1$$

y - values

Experimental data (circles and squares): Vinichenko I.G., Susarev M.P., J.Appl.Chem.USSR, 39(7), 1475-1478, 1966

$P_{\text{exp}} :=$	$x_{\text{exp}} :=$	$y_{\text{exp}} :=$
$\begin{pmatrix} 37316.9 \\ 46022.9 \\ 52489 \\ 62354.9 \\ 71727.4 \\ 77460.3 \\ 84179.7 \\ 89206 \\ 93685.6 \\ 97392 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.062 \\ 0.125 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.375 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.625 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.875 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.217 \\ 0.339 \\ 0.504 \\ 0.619 \\ 0.712 \\ 0.791 \\ 0.853 \\ 0.928 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

