Accepted Manuscript

General approach for solving the density gradient theory in the interfacial tension calculations

Xiaodong Liang, Michael Locht Michelsen

PII: S0378-3812(17)30289-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.fluid.2017.07.021

Reference: FLUID 11543

To appear in: Fluid Phase Equilibria

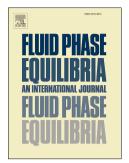
Received Date: 14 March 2017

Revised Date: 10 July 2017

Accepted Date: 28 July 2017

Please cite this article as: X. Liang, M.L. Michelsen, General approach for solving the density gradient theory in the interfacial tension calculations, *Fluid Phase Equilibria* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.fluid.2017.07.021.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



General approach for solving the density gradient theory in the interfacial tension calculations

Xiaodong Liang^{*}, Michael Locht Michelsen

Center for Energy Resources Engineering (CERE), Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark

Keywords: Density gradient theory, Interfacial tension, Direct optimization, CPA, PC-SAFT

Within the framework of the density gradient theory, the interfacial tension can be calculated by finding the density profiles that minimize an integral of two terms over the system of infinite width. It is found that the two integrands exhibit a constant difference along the interface for a finite planar interface, and this difference becomes smaller as the interface width increases. These findings naturally lead to a solution procedure that consists of an inner loop and an outer loop for calculating the interfacial tension of a planar interface. The outer loop deals with the relationship between the interfacial tension and the interface width, and it permits us to obtain accurate results from finite width calculations. The inner loop minimizes the interfacial tension for a given interface width by adjusting the density profiles, in which the integrals are evaluated by a combination of Gauss-Lobatto quadrature and Lagrange interpolation based polynomial approximation. A better approximation of the interfacial tension is derived by a path integration along the density profiles. These strategies enable us to obtain accurate solutions with looser tolerance criteria and a fewer number of thermodynamic property evaluations compared to other methods. The performance of the algorithm with recommended parameters is analyzed for various systems, and the efficiency is further compared with the geometric-mean density gradient theory, which only needs to solve nonlinear algebraic equations. The results show that the algorithm is only 5-10 times less efficient than solving the geometric-mean density gradient theory.

دريافت فورى 🛶 متن كامل مقاله

- امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
 امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
 امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
 پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات
- ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران