

Binary diffusion coefficient in the gas phase

- As we've seen, $J_A^* = c x_A (v_A - v^*) = -cD \left(\frac{\partial x_A}{\partial y} \right)$ and $J_A = \rho \omega_A (v_A - v) = -\rho D_{AB} \left(\frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial y} \right)$, D_{AB} – binary diffusion coefficient of A through B.
- From the kinetic theory of gases one may derive $D_{AB} = \frac{1.858 \cdot 10^7 T^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{M_A} + \frac{1}{M_B} \right)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{p}{101325} \right) \sigma_{AB}^2 \Omega(T_D^*)} [\text{m}^2\text{s}^{-1}]$, where $\sigma_{AB} = (\sigma_A + \sigma_B)/2$, and $T_D^* = kT / \varepsilon_{AB}$ with $k / \varepsilon_{AB} \sqrt{(k / \varepsilon_A)(k / \varepsilon_B)}$. ε_A – characteristic energy of A, k Boltzmann's constant, and $\Omega(T_D^*)$ – collision integral.