Accepted Manuscript

Prediction of solid-liquid equilibrium in paraffinic systems with new solid solution model

Juheng Yang, Wei Wang, Huirong Huang, Guoyun Shi, Bohui Shi, Bing Cheng, Jing Gong

PII: S0378-3812(16)30369-7

DOI: 10.1016/j.fluid.2016.07.030

Reference: FLUID 11202

To appear in: Fluid Phase Equilibria

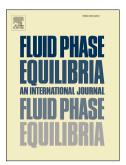
Received Date: 29 June 2016

Revised Date: 27 July 2016

Accepted Date: 28 July 2016

Please cite this article as: J. Yang, W. Wang, H. Huang, G. Shi, B. Shi, B. Cheng, J. Gong, Prediction of solid-liquid equilibrium in paraffinic systems with new solid solution model, *Fluid Phase Equilibria* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.fluid.2016.07.030.

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.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	Prediction of solid-liquid equilibrium in paraffinic systems
2	with new solid solution model
3	
4 5	Juheng Yang ¹ , Wei Wang ^{1,2*} , Huirong Huang ¹ , Guoyun Shi ¹ , Bohui Shi ^{1,3} , Bing
6 7	Cheng ⁴ , Jing Gong ^{1,2*}
8	¹ National Engineering Laboratory for Pipeline Safety/ ² MOE Key Laboratory of
9	Petroleum Engineering/ ³ Beijing Key Laboratory of Urban Oil and Gas Distribution
10	Technology, China University of Petroleum, Beijing 102249, PR China
11	⁴ China National Offshore Oil Cooperation Research Center,
12 13	Beijing 100027, PR China
14	Abstract: A thermodynamic model for the prediction of wax precipitation with the
15	new solid solution model is established. For liquid phase, regular solution model and
16	Flory free-volume equation are adopted to consider the two contributions of activity
17	coefficient: enthalpy contribution, the energetic interactions between the components,
18	and entropy contribution, the differences in size and shape between the molecules. For
19	solid phase, the derived solid solution model accounting for the two parts of the solid
20	non-ideality is proposed, where an improved regular solution model is developed for
21	the description of residual part (enthalpy contribution), on the basis of the
22	combination of regular solution theory and local composition theory; while Wilson
23	equation with the consideration of the end effects between molecules is used for
24	combinatorial part (entropy contribution). The improved model is tested against the
25	experimental data of binary, ternary, quaternary and multi-paraffins systems. All
26	experimental data are obtained at atmospheric pressure with temperature varying from

^{*}First corresponding author.

Email address:ydgj@cup.edu.cn(J.Gong).

^{*}Second corresponding author.

Email address:w.wang@cup.edu.cn(W.Wang).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6619461

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6619461

Daneshyari.com