

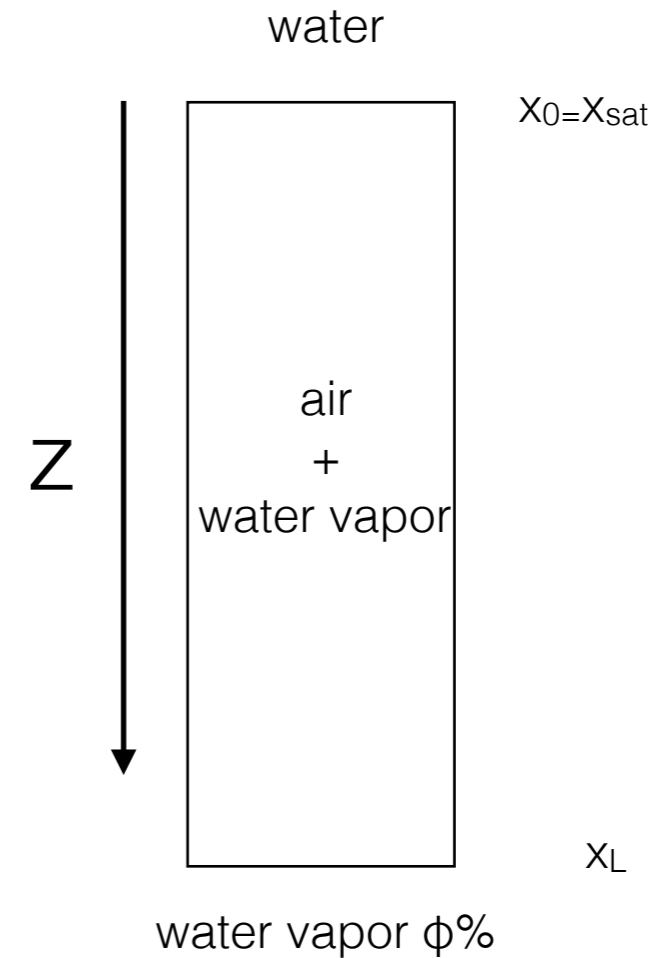
water vapor  $\phi\%$

$$X_{A0} = X_{\text{sat}} = p_{\text{sat}}/p \quad X_{AL} = \phi X_{\text{sat}} = \phi p_{\text{sat}}/p$$

$$p_{\text{sat}} = 0.03 \text{ bar at } 298 \text{ K}$$

$$D_A = 0.25 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

the mixture A+B is treated as an ideal gaz mixture



Molar fluxes of vapor  $N_A$  and air  $N_B$  as a function of molar fractions  $x_A$  and  $x_B$

$$N_A = x_A(N_A + N_B) - C D_A dx_A/dz$$

$$N_B = x_B(N_A + N_B) - C D_B dx_B/dz$$

$d N_A/dz = 0$ ,  $d N_B/dz = 0$ , value of  $N_B$  at the gaz/water interface = 0,  $N_B = 0$  everywhere

$$N_A(1-x_A) = - C D_A dx_A/dz$$

$$x_B N_A = C D_B dx_B/dz$$

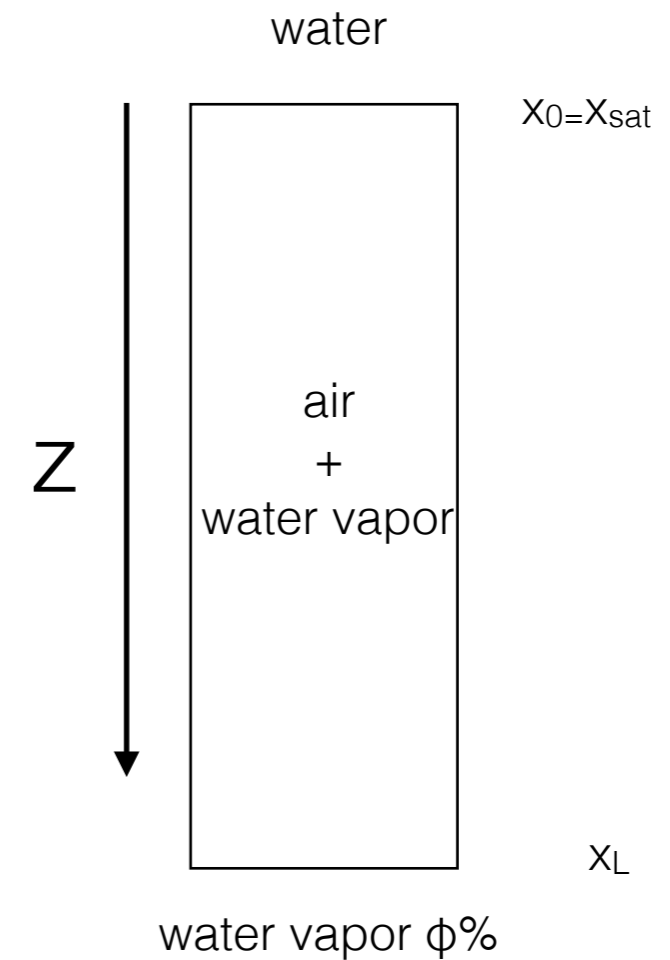
$$N_A(1-x_A) = -c D_A dx_A/dz$$

$$x_B N_A = c D_B dx_B/dz$$

$$N_A = -1/(1-x_A) c D_A dx_A/dz$$

$$0 = -d/dz[1/(1-x_A) dx_A/dz] = d/dz[d/dz [\ln(1-x_A)]]$$

$$\ln(1-x_A) = C_1 z + C_2$$



$$x_{A0} = x_{sat} = p_{sat}/p \quad x_{AL} = \phi x_{sat} = \phi p_{sat}/p$$

$$p_{sat} = 0.03 \text{ bar at } 298 \text{ K}$$

$$c = 40 \text{ moles/m}^3$$

$$D_A = 0.25 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

Goretex membrane :  $1.5 \cdot 10^9$  pores/cm<sup>2</sup>  
each pore has a diameter of 50 nm