

---

\*

( / / , / / , / / )

:

[ ]

[ ]

( )

( )

( )

:( )

---

[ ]

)

[ ] (

$$F = \frac{D_L}{D_H} \quad , \quad K = \frac{C_S b}{k_D}$$
$$P = k_D D_H \left[ 1 + \frac{F K}{(1+b p_o)(1+b p_L)} \right] \quad ( )$$
$$D_L \left[ \frac{m^2}{s} \right] \quad D_H \left[ \frac{m^2}{s} \right]$$

$$C_s \left[ \frac{cc(gas)}{cc(polymer)} \right]$$

$$b [pa^{-1}]$$

$$k_D \left[ \frac{cc(gas)}{cc(polymer).pa} \right]$$

$$p_L, p_o$$

( )

( )

[ ] .

[ ]

---

$$\frac{r}{\lambda} < 0.05$$

$$\frac{r}{\lambda} = 0.05 - 50$$

$$\frac{r}{\lambda} > 50$$

( )

[ ]

$$\lambda = \frac{RT}{\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 N \bar{p}}$$

$$R \quad \bar{p} \quad [\text{pa}]$$

$$d \quad [\text{m}]$$

$$T \quad [\text{°K}]$$

$$N$$

( )

:

$$N(r) = \frac{N_t}{\sqrt{2}\pi\sigma} \exp \left[ -0.5 \left( \frac{r - \bar{r}}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$N_t$$

$$\bar{r} \quad [\text{m}]$$

$$\sigma \quad [\text{m}]$$

: [ ]

:

$$q_K = \frac{2\pi r^3}{3} \left[ \frac{8RT}{\pi M} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{\Delta p}{LRT} \right] = \left[ \frac{32\pi}{9MRT} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{r^3 \Delta p}{L} \quad ( )$$

:

$$q_V = \frac{\pi r^4 p \Delta p}{8\eta R T L} \quad ( )$$

$$q_{sl} = \frac{\pi r^3 \Delta p}{M \bar{C} L} \quad ( )$$

$$\eta \quad [\text{pa.s}]$$

$$L \quad [\text{m}]$$

$$\bar{C} \quad [\text{m/s}]$$

$$M$$

:

$$\bar{C} = (8RT / \pi M)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad ( )$$

$$(Q_g \quad [kmol/s])$$

[ ]

$$Q_g = Q_K + Q_{sl} + Q_V \quad ( )$$

$$Q_g = \sum_{r=0}^{0.05\lambda} N(r) q_k + \sum_{r=0.05\lambda}^{50\lambda} N(r) q_{sl} + \sum_{r=50\lambda}^{r_{max}} N(r) q_V \quad ( )$$

:

(

(

: [ ]

$$Q_g = \frac{N_t}{L} [G_1 I_1 + G_2 I_2 + G_3 I_3] \Delta p \quad ( )$$

$$(r \quad [\text{m}])$$

$$I \quad G$$

$$(\lambda \quad [m])$$

:



$$( \quad ) \quad ( \quad )$$

$$(R_3 \equiv 0) \quad ( \quad ) \quad [ \quad ] \quad \text{Rangarajan}$$

$$[ \quad ] \quad \text{Tremblay} \\ \text{Simplex} \quad \text{Rangarajan}$$

$$I_{total} = I_1 + I_2, \quad Q_{total} = Q_1 + Q_2 \quad ( \quad ) \quad [ \quad ] \quad \text{Wang}$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q_{total} \left[ \frac{kmol}{s} \right]$$

$$Q_2$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{N_t}{L} (G_1 I_1 + G_2 I_2 + G_3 I_3) \Delta p + A'_2 \frac{I_4}{I_5} \bar{p} \Delta p \quad ( \quad )$$

$$Q_1 = P S_1 \frac{\Delta p}{L_{eff}} \quad ( \quad )$$

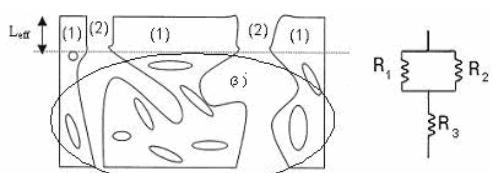
$$S_1 [m^2]$$

$$L_{eff} [m] \quad \Delta p [pa] \\ P \left[ \frac{kmol.m}{m^2.pa.s} \right] \quad ( \quad )$$

$$Q_{total} = \frac{N_t}{L} (G_1 I_1 + G_2 I_2 + G_3 I_3) \Delta p + A'_2 \frac{I_4}{I_5} \bar{p} \Delta p + \dots$$

$$P S_1 \frac{\Delta p}{L_{eff}} \quad ( \quad )$$

$$J_{total} = \frac{Q_{total}}{\Delta p S_{total}} \quad ( \quad )$$



$$) L_{eff} \quad ( \quad )$$

$$J_{total} = \frac{N_t}{LS_{total}}(G_1 I_1 + G_2 I_2 + G_3 I_3) + \frac{A'_2}{S_{total}} \frac{I_4}{I_5} p + \dots$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_{total}} \frac{p}{L_{eff}}$$

$$J_{total} \quad S_{total} [m^2]$$

$$(J_{calc}) \quad : \quad (J_{exp}) \quad : \quad \varepsilon = \frac{S_2}{S_{total}} \Rightarrow \frac{S_1}{S_{total}} = 1 - \varepsilon \quad ( )$$

$$SS_R = \sum_{i=0}^n (J_{exp_i} - J_{calci})^2 \quad ( ) \quad \varepsilon \quad S_2 [m^2]$$

$$SS_R \quad n$$

$$: \quad .[ ] \quad \varepsilon < 10^{-5}$$

$$(\sigma, \bar{r}, A_2, A_1) \quad \frac{S_1}{S_{total}} = 1 - \varepsilon \cong 1 \Rightarrow S_1 \cong S_{total} \quad ( )$$

( )

:

$$J_{total} = A_1(G_1 I_1 + G_2 I_2 + G_3 I_3) + A_2 \frac{I_4}{I_5} p + \frac{p}{L_{eff}} \quad ( )$$

$$(r_{max}) \quad :(\bar{r}) \quad A_1 = \left[ \frac{1}{m^3} \right] \quad A_2 = \frac{A'_2}{S_{total}} \quad A_1 = \frac{N_t}{L S_{total}} \quad ( )$$

$$( \quad r_{max} ) \quad A_2 = \left[ \frac{kmol}{m^3 \cdot s \cdot pa^2} \right] \quad ( )$$

$$f(r) = \frac{N(r)}{N_t} \quad P, G_3 \quad G_2, G_1 \quad ( )$$

$$\int_0^\infty f(r) dr = 1 \quad ( ) \quad I_2 \quad I_1 \quad L_{eff} \quad SEM$$

$$\sigma, \bar{r}, A_2, A_1$$

$$\sigma, \bar{r}$$

$$I_5 \quad I_4 \quad I_3$$

$$\int_0^{r_{max}} f(r) dr = 1 \quad ( ) \quad (J_{total}) \quad ( )$$

$$\bar{r} (\sigma)$$

$$( )$$

$$(A_1 \ A_2)$$

$$J_{total} \quad X_1 \quad X_2 \quad A_1 \quad A_2 \quad ( )$$

			.....
Quasi		$Y$	( )
		:	( )
Newton		$Y_i = a_i X_1 + b_i X_2 + c_i$	( )
		:	( )
		$a_i = G_1 I_{1,i} + G_2 I_{2,i} + G_3 I_{3,i}$	
		$b_i = \frac{I_{4,i}}{I_{5,i}} \bar{p}_i$	$c_i = \frac{\bar{P}_i}{L_{\text{eff}}}$
		( )	( )
		$c_i \quad b_i \quad a_i$	( )
		:	( )
		$SS_R = \sum_{i=1}^n [Y_{\text{exp},i} - (a_i X_1 + b_i X_2 + c_i)]^2$	( )
		$X_2 \quad X_1$	( )
		:	( )
[ ]	Rangarajan	$\frac{\partial SS_R}{\partial X_1} = 0$	( )
[ ]	Wang	$\frac{\partial SS_R}{\partial X_2} = 0$	( )
		$A_2 \quad A_1$	( )
		:	( )
.[ ]		$\min SS_R(A_1, A_2, \bar{r}, \sigma)$ subject to :	
		$LB_{A_1} < A_1 < UB_{A_1}$	
		$LB_{A_2} < A_2 < UB_{A_2}$	
		$0 < \bar{r} < r_{\max}$	
		$\int_0^{r_{\max}} \frac{N(r)}{N_t} dr = 1$	( )
		$A_2 \quad A_1$	( )
		$(LB_{A_1} \quad UB_{A_1} \quad LB_{A_2} \quad UB_{A_2})$	( )
.[ ]	:		
		(constrained method)	
		Matlab7	Fmincon
		Quasi Newton	Quasi Newton
		Quasi Newton	Quasi Newton
		(Local Minimums)	Quasi Newton
		Quasi Newton	Quasi Newton

$$(C_s \quad S \quad b)$$

$$\cdot L_{eff} = 20000^{\circ}A$$

$A_1 \times 10^{-16} [1/m^3]$	6.13
$A_2 \times 10^{10} [Kmol / m^3.s.pa^2]$	8.40
$\bar{r} (^{\circ}\text{A})$	47.34
$\sigma (^{\circ}\text{A})$	5.05

$$G_3(\lambda)$$

( ) ( )

[ ]

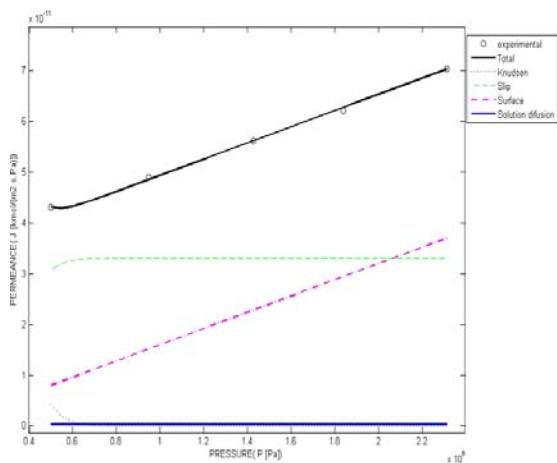
$$\cdot L_{eff} = 5000^{\circ}A$$

$A_1 \times 10^{-19} [1/m^3]$	2.74
$A_2 \times 10^8 [Kmol / m^3.s.pa^2]$	1.74
$\bar{r} (^{\circ}\text{A})$	17.61
$\sigma (^{\circ}\text{A})$	3.46

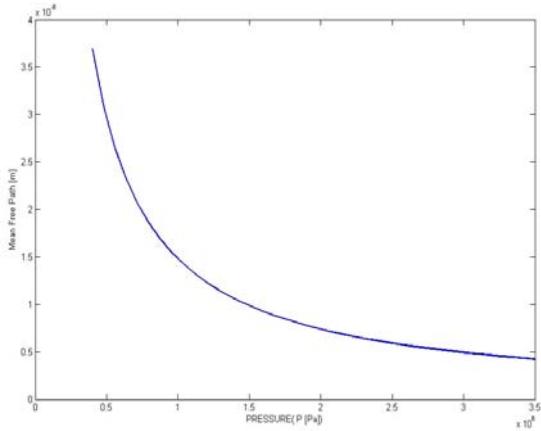
( ) ( )

[ ]

:



(L<sub>eff</sub>=5000 °A)



*		
$P_o \times 10^{-5} [pa]$	$J_{exp} \times 10^{11} [Kmol / m^2.s.pa^2]$	
1.15	0.216	
1.28	0.216	
1.73	0.205	
1.93	0.220	
2.40	0.233	
3.00	0.227	
3.43	0.259	
3.96	0.255	
4.47	0.281	
5.00	0.277	
5.53	0.286	
6.04	0.307	
6.57	0.324	

$p_L = 1 \times 10^5 pa$  ( ) \*

*		
$P_o \times 10^{-6} [pa]$	$J_{exp} \times 10^{10} [Kmol / m^2.s.pa^2]$	
0.50	0.431	
0.95	0.485	
1.43	0.526	
1.84	0.628	
2.31	0.703	

$p_L = 0 pa$  ( ) \*

( )

( )

( )

$$r_{\max} > 50\lambda$$

$$[ ] \quad (\lambda)$$

$\lambda$

( )

$\lambda$

( )

$\lambda$

- 1 - Setford, S. J. (1995). *A basic introduction to separation science*. Rapra Technology LTD.
- 2 - Madaeni, S. S. (2003). *Membranes and Membrane Processes*, Tagh-Bostan Publication, Iran.
- 3 - Chauhan, R. S. and Panday, P. (2001). "Membrane for gas separation." *Prog. Polym. Sci.*, Vol. 26, PP. 853-893.
- 4 - Kesting, R. E. and Fritzche, A. K. (1993). *Polymeric gas separation membranes*. Wiley Interscience Publishers., New York.
- 5 - Seader and Henley. (1998). *Separation process principles*. John Wiley and Sons., New York.
- 6- Hojjati, S. A. (2002). *The Modeling of Multi-component gas mixture transport through membranes*, M.S. Thesis, Department of Chemical Engineering, Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran.
- 7 - Rangarajan, R., Mazid, M. A. and Matsuura, Sourirajan, T. S. (1984). "Permeation of pure gases under pressure through asymmetric porous membranes. Membrane characterization and prediction of performance." *Ind. Eng. Chem. Process Des.Dev*, Vol. 23, PP. 79-87.
- 8 - Wang, D., Li, K. and Teo, W. K. (1995). "Effects of temperature and pressure on gas permselection properties in asymmetric membranes." *Journal of membrane science*, Vol. 105, No. 1-2, PP. 89-101.

- 
- 9 - Momeni, M. (1997). *Transport of multi-component gas mixture through membranes*, M.S. Thesis, Department of chemical engineering, Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran.
- 10 - Wang, D., Xu, R., Jiang, G. and Zhu, B. (1990). "Determination of surface dense layer structure parameters of the asymmetric membrane by gas permeation method." *Journal of membrane science*, Vol. 52, No. 1, PP. 97-108.
- 11 -Tremblay, A. Y., Fouda, A., Matsuura,T. and Sourirajan, S. (1988). "The use of the simplex method to characterize dry cellulose acetate membrane for gas separations." *Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering*, Vol. 66, PP. 1027-10430

- 1 - Solution-diffusion Model  
2 - Pore Flow Model  
3 - Microvoids  
4 - Slip Flow  
5 - Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)  
6 - Probability Density Function  
7 - Hybrid Algorithm