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APPENDIX

Partial Condensation for Gas- and Liquid-film Resistances

In the derivation of Equation (14) it was shown that

$$\left[\frac{w}{k_G} \right]_{\text{avg}} = \frac{H_G}{h} \ln \left[\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right] \quad (1A)$$

Similarly,

$$\left[\frac{w}{k_L} \right]_{\text{avg}} = \frac{H_L}{h} \ln \left[\frac{L_1}{L_2} \right] \quad (2A)$$

Since by definition $h/H_G = N_G$ and $h/H_L = N_L$, Equations (1A) and (2A) may be written as

$$\frac{w}{k_G} = \ln \left[\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{N_G} \right] \quad (3A)$$

and

$$\frac{w}{k_L} = \ln \left[\left(\frac{L_1}{L_2} \right)^{N_L} \right] \quad (4A)$$

which upon substitution by Equations (10A) and (12A) gives

$$\begin{aligned} dN_{OL} &= \frac{dx}{x - x^*} = \left[\frac{1}{\frac{G-1}{m} + \frac{\mathcal{E}-1}{\mathcal{E}}} \right] [-d \ln L] \\ &= \frac{-d \ln L}{\frac{1}{m} [(V_1/V_2)^{N_G} - 1] + [1 - (L_1/L_2)^{-N_L}]} \end{aligned}$$

Upon integration this becomes Equation (16) in the text, i.e.

$$N_{OL} = \int_{x_1}^{x^*} \frac{dx}{x - x^*} = \frac{\ln(V_1/V_2)}{m^{-1}[(V_1/V_2)^{(H_G/h)} - 1] + [1 - (V_2/V_1)^{(H_L/h)]}$$

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$$G = e^{w/k_G} = (V_1/V_2)^{N_G} \quad (5A)$$

and let

$$\mathcal{E} = e^{w/k_L} = (L_1/L_2)^{N_L} \quad (6A)$$

Solving the Colburn-Drew equation—Equation (3)—for z in terms of both the liquid and vapor phase gives

$$z = \frac{\mathcal{E}x_i - x}{\mathcal{E} - 1} = \frac{Gy - y_i}{G - 1} \quad (7A)$$

and replacing y_i by mx_i results in

$$x_i = \frac{G(\mathcal{E} - 1)y + (G - 1)x}{\mathcal{E}(G - 1) + m(\mathcal{E} - 1)} \quad (8A)$$

and

$$x_i - x \quad (9A)$$

$$= (\mathcal{E} - 1) \frac{Gy - (G - 1 + m)x}{\mathcal{E}(G - 1) + m(\mathcal{E} - 1)}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x_i - x}{x^* - x} &= \frac{[Gy - (G - 1 + m)x](\mathcal{E} - 1)}{[\mathcal{E}(G - 1) + m(\mathcal{E} - 1)](y/m - x)} \\ &= \frac{m(\mathcal{E} - 1)}{\mathcal{E}(G - 1) + m(\mathcal{E} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{G(y - x) - (m - 1)x}{(y - mx)} \quad (10A)$$

From Equation (7A)

$$z - x = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{E} - 1} (x_i - x)$$

or

$$\frac{dx}{z - x} = \frac{\mathcal{E} - 1}{\mathcal{E}} \frac{dx}{x_i - x} \quad (11A)$$

but $dx/(z - x) = dL/L$; therefore, according to Equation (11A)

$$\frac{dx}{x_i - x} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{E} - 1} d \ln L \quad (12A)$$

For the over-all resistance

$$\frac{dx}{x - x^*} = \frac{x_i - x}{x^* - x} \frac{dx}{x - x_i}$$

ERRATA

Below is the list of references cited in John W. Delaplaine's paper "Forces Acting in Flowing Beds of Solids," which appeared in the March, 1956, issue of the *Journal* on page 127. The list was omitted from the published paper.

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In the paper "Entrainment Removal by a Wire-mesh Separator" by C. LeRoy Carpenter and Donald F. Othmer, which appeared in the December, 1955, issue of the *Journal*, on page 554 the equation

$$k = \frac{36,856 \times 9.4167 \times 10^{-4/3}}{3.2739} = 10.601$$

should be

$$k = \frac{36,856 \times 9.4167 \times 10^{-4}}{3.2739} = 10.601$$

and Equation (8) on page 556, which appeared as $E_s = 1 - (1 - (E_M/c))^N$, should be $E'_s = 1 - [1 - (E_M/c)]^N$.