

Multiphase Fluid vs Fluid Mixture

Multiphase Fluid is a **Fluid** consisting of **phases**, each occupying its own space volume.

Each **phase** of the **Multiphase Fluid** is represented either by a **pure substance** or by a **Fluid Mixture**.

It may also happen that a **Multiphase Fluid** consists of one **pure substance** and as such is not a **Fluid Mixture** (example is liquid water and its vapour staying in equilibrium).

Fluid Mixture is a sum of **Fluid Components**, which are **pure chemical substances**.

Fluid Mixture can stay as a single **phase** with **Fluid Components** sharing the same volume.

Under specific **temperature** and **pressure** conditions **Fluid Mixture** can develop few **phases**, each occupying its own space volume.

The **Fluid Components** of each **phase** are sharing the same space volume.

The primary measure of **Fluid Mixture Composition** is **mole fractions** of its **Fluid Components**:

$$(1) \quad x_i = \frac{v_i}{v} = \frac{N_i}{N}$$

where

$v_i = N_i/N_A$	amount of substance of the i -th mixture component
$v = \sum_i v_i$	total amount of substance in the mixture
N_A	Avogadro constant
N_i	amount of molecules/atoms in the i -th mixture component
$N = \sum_i N_i$	total amount of molecules/atoms in the mixture
$\sum_i x_i = 1$	

In case of **Multiphase Fluid** one often need to assess the **volume fraction** of each **phase**:

$$(2) \quad s_\alpha = \frac{V_\alpha}{V}$$

where

V_α	volume occupied by α -phase
$V = \sum_\alpha V_\alpha$	total volume of Multiphase Fluid sample which is a sum of all phase volumes

The model is based on **Equation of State (EOS)** and inter-phase **Thermodynamic equilibrium**.

See Also

[Natural Science](#) / [Chemistry](#) / [Chemical Substance](#) / [Mixture](#) / [Fluid Mixture](#)

[Natural Science](#) / [Physics](#) / [Thermodynamics](#) / [Thermodynamic system](#) / [Phase](#) / [Multiphase Fluid](#)