

# Cross-phase fluid exchange @model

Given

a mixture of **fluid components**  $C = \{1\dots n\}$  with total mass of each component  $m_C$  (assumed to stay constant during dynamic processes)

and

**fluid phases** ( $\alpha = \{1\dots m\}$ ) sharing the same volume under **pressure**  $p$  and **temperature**  $T$

then in **thermodynamic equilibrium** the total **mass** of C-component will decompose into a sum of **fluid components**:

$$(1) \quad m_C = \sum_{\alpha} m_{C\alpha}(p, T)$$

where

$m_{C\alpha}(p, T)$	mass of C-component in $\alpha$ -phase as a function of pressure $p$ and temperature $T$
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This may alternatively rearranged as:

$$(2) \quad m_C = \sum_{\alpha} R_{C\alpha}(p, T)m_{\alpha}(p, T)$$

where

$R_{C\alpha}(p, T)$	cross-phase exchange coefficient of C-component in $\alpha$ -phase as a function of pressure $p$ and temperature $T$
$m_{\alpha}(p, T)$	total mass of $\alpha$ -phase as a function of pressure $p$ and temperature

## See Also

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[Petroleum Industry / Upstream / Subsurface E&P Disciplines / Fluid \(PVT\) Analysis](#)

[Cross-phase fluid exchange](#)