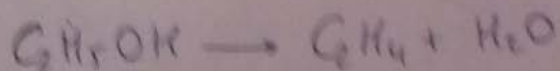
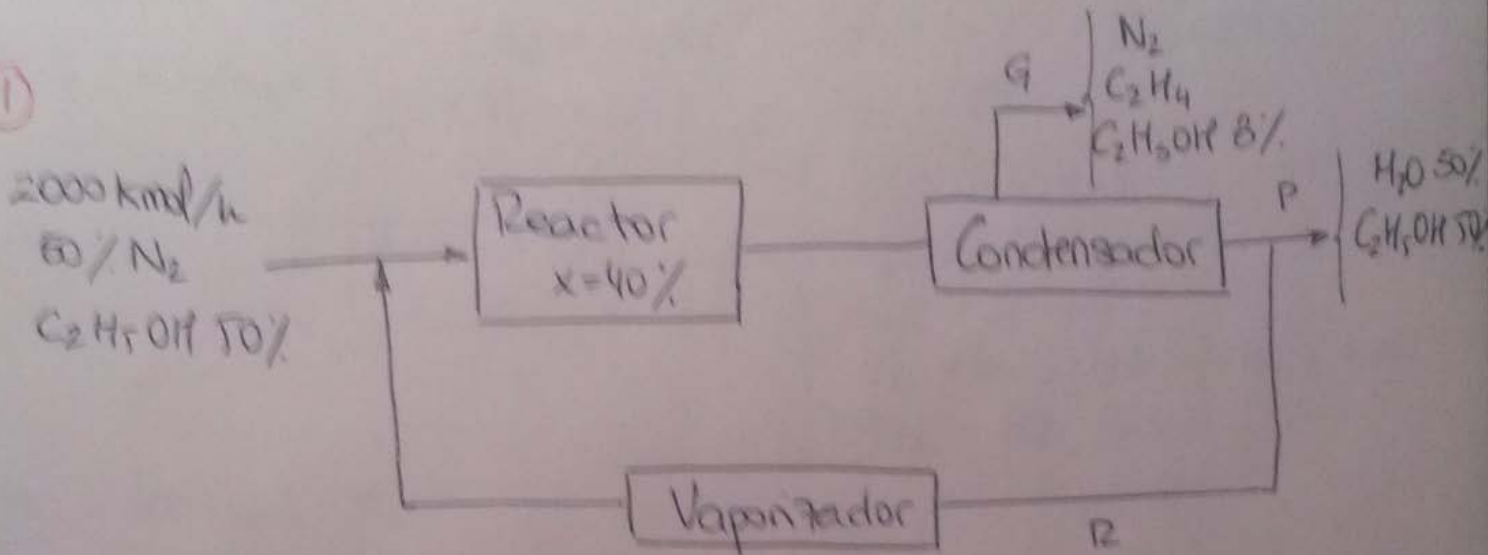


PROBLEMAS PROPUESTOS

①



Balace materia global: $2000 = G + P$

Balace materia condensador:

$$C_2H_5OH: \quad G \cdot 0.08 + (P+R) \cdot 0.5 = (0.5 \cdot R + 2000 \cdot 0.4) \cdot 0.6$$

$$H_2O: \quad 0.5(P+R) = (0.5 \cdot R + 2000 \cdot 0.4) \cdot 0.4$$

Si resuelvo el sistema obtengo que una corriente es 0 otra es 2000 y la otra es -2000

Estos resultados no son coherentes

2



$$\frac{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}{\text{Aire}} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$x = 60\%$$

Adiabatico

$$T_e = 348\text{K}$$
$$T_s = ?$$

Entalpia de reacciuo a 298K = -154,074 KJ/kmol

C_p (KJ/K₃K)

$$\text{CH}_3\text{OH} = 1,88$$

$$\text{O}_2 = 1$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} = 1,93$$

$$\text{CH}_2\text{O} = 2,3$$

$$\text{N}_2 = 1,09$$

CH₃OH

$$T = 348\text{K}$$

Adiabatico
x = 60%

T_s

- CH₂O = 60 kmol
- CH₃OH = 40 kmol
- H₂O = 60 kmol
- O₂ = 66,45 - (60 · 1/2) = 36,45 kmol
- N₂ = 188,54 kmol

BC = 100 kmol CH₃OH

$$\frac{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}{\text{Aire}} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{Aire} = 250 \text{ kmol}$$

$$\text{Aire} = 250 \text{ kmol} \begin{cases} \text{O}_2 : 250 \cdot \frac{21}{79} = 66,45 \text{ kmol} \\ \text{N}_2 : 183,54 \text{ kmol} \end{cases}$$

Reactivos
T = 348K

$\Delta H_e \neq 0$
Adiabatico

Productos
T_s

↓ ΔH₁

↑ ΔH₂

Reactivos
T = 298K

ΔH₂^o

Productos
T = 298K

$$\cancel{\Delta H_R} - \Delta H_1 + \Delta H_2 + \Delta H_2 \rightarrow \Delta H_2 = \sum H_{\text{prod}} - \sum H_{\text{reactivos}} \quad -769947,04$$

$$-154,074 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}} = \left[60 \text{ kmol} \cdot \frac{80 \text{ kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot \frac{2,3 \cdot \text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \cdot (298 - 348) \text{K} + \right.$$

$$+ 40 \text{ kmol} \cdot \frac{32 \text{ kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot \frac{1,88 \text{ kJ}}{\text{kgK}} (298 - 348) \text{K} + 60 \text{ kmol} \cdot \frac{18 \text{ kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot \frac{1,93 \text{ kJ}}{\text{kgK}} (298 -$$

$$- 348) \text{K} + 36,45 \text{ kmol} \cdot \frac{32 \text{ kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kJ}}{\text{kgK}} (298 - 348) \text{K} +$$

$$\left. + 183,54 \text{ kmol} \cdot \frac{28 \text{ kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot \frac{1,09 \text{ kJ}}{\text{kgK}} (298 - 348) \text{K} \right] \cdot -$$

$$- \left[100 \text{ kmol} \cdot \frac{80 \text{ kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot \frac{2,3 \text{ kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \cdot (T_3 - 298) \text{K} + 183,54 \text{ kmol} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \frac{28 \text{ kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot \frac{1,09 \text{ kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \cdot (T_3 - 298) \text{K} + 66,45 \text{ kmol} \cdot \frac{32 \text{ kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \cdot$$

$$\cdot (T_3 - 298) \text{K} \right]$$

$$T = 245,4 \text{ K}$$

¿la temperatura no debería de ser mayor que la de entrada?