

# DISEÑO DE COLUMNAS DE PISOS

Calculados previamente

$V_n, L_n, V_m, L_m, M, N$

Faltan por calcular

$D, H$

Eficacias de pisos:  $(M+N)_{\text{real}}$

Capacidad de los pisos:  $D$ , espaciado entre pisos,  $H$

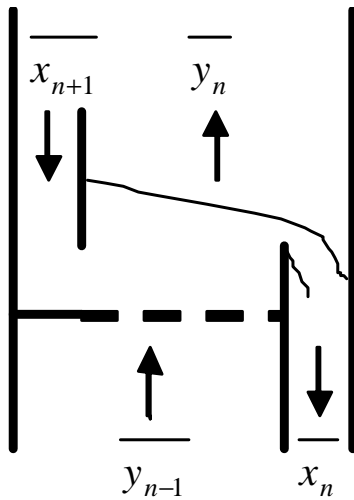
# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

Eficacia global  $E_T$

$$E_T = \frac{N_{teóricos}}{N_{reales}}$$

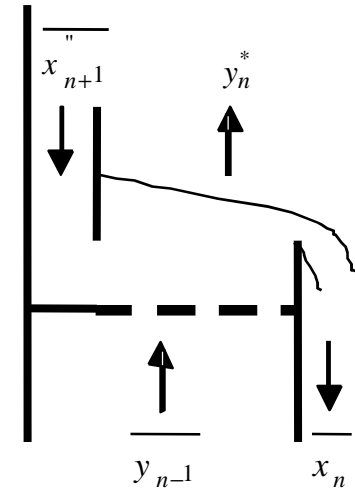
# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia individual de Murphree $E_{MV}$



**Piso real**

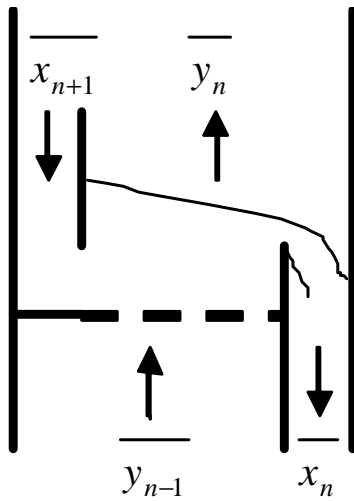
$$E_{MV} = \frac{\overline{y_n} - \overline{y_{n-1}}}{\overline{y_n^*} - \overline{y_{n-1}}}$$



**Piso ideal**

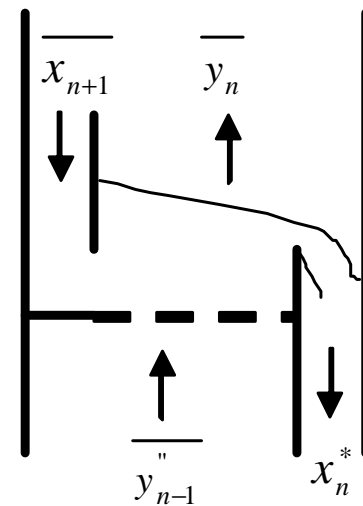
# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

Eficacia individual de Murphree  $E_{ML}$



**Piso real**

$$E_{ML} = \frac{\overline{x_{n+1}} - \overline{x_n}}{\overline{x_{n+1}} - \overline{x_n^*}}$$



**Piso ideal**

# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

Eficacias individuales de Murphree  $E_{MV}$ ,  $E_{ML}$

$$y_n^* = m \bar{x}_n + b$$

$$\bar{y}_n = m x_n^* + b$$

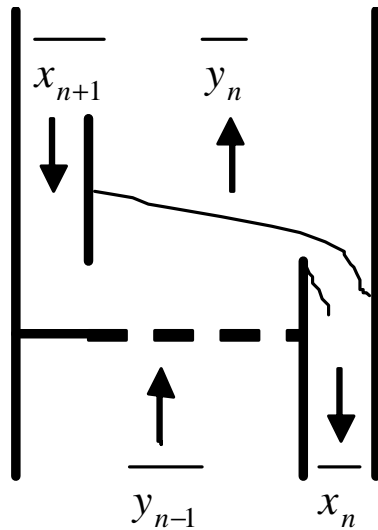
$$\lambda = \frac{mV}{L}$$

$$E_{MV} = \frac{E_{ML}}{E_{ML} + \lambda(1 - E_{ML})}$$

$$E_{ML} = \frac{\lambda E_{MV}}{\lambda E_{MV} + (1 - E_{MV})}$$

# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

Eficacia de Hausen  $E_{HV}$ ,  $E_{HL}$

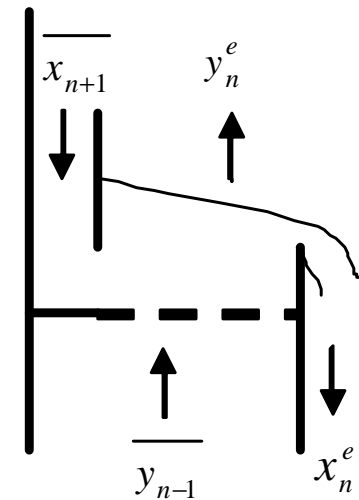


**Piso real**

$$E_{HV} = \frac{\overline{y_n} - \overline{y_{n-1}}}{\overline{y_n^e} - \overline{y_{n-1}}}$$

$$E_{HL} = \frac{\overline{x_{n+1}} - \overline{x_n}}{\overline{x_{n+1}} - \overline{x_n^e}}$$

$$E_{HV} = E_{HL} = E_H$$



**Piso ideal**

# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

Eficacias de Standard  $E_S, E_{Si}, E_{SH}$

**Materia total**

$$E_S = \frac{V_n - V_{n-1}}{V_n^e - V_{n-1}} = \frac{L_{n+1} - L_n}{L_{n+1} - L_n^e}$$

**Componente**

$$E_{Si} = \frac{V_n \bar{y}_n - V_{n-1} \bar{y}_{n-1}}{V_n^e y_n^e - V_{n-1} y_{n-1}} = \frac{L_{n+1} \bar{x}_{n+1} - L_n \bar{x}_n}{L_{n+1} x_{n+1} - L_n^e x_n^e}$$

**Entalpía**

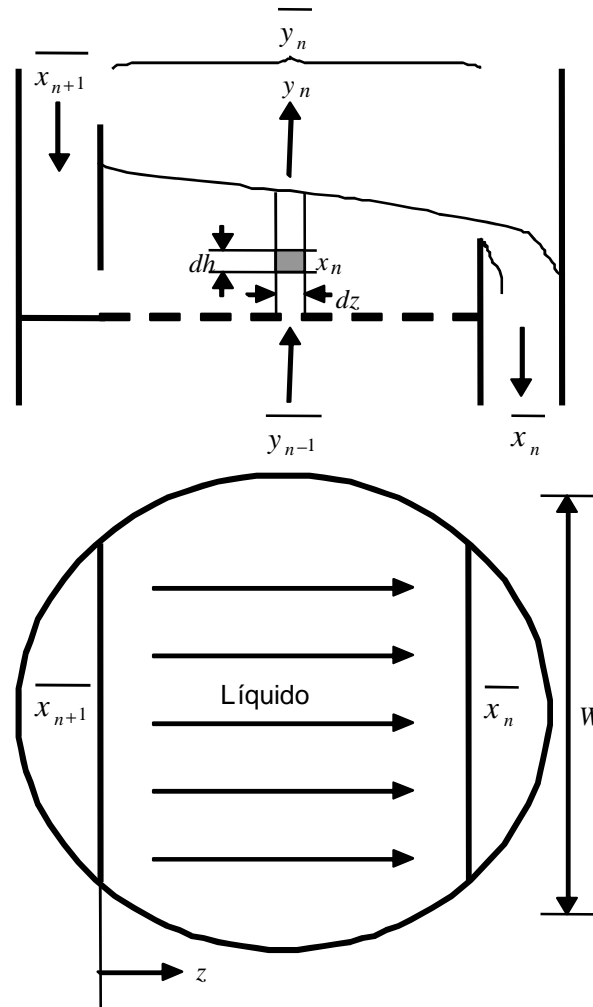
$$E_{SH} = \frac{V_n H_n - V_{n-1} H_{n-1} + r_n Q_n}{V_n^e H_n^e - V_{n-1} H_{n-1} + r_n Q_n} = \frac{L_{n+1} h_{n+1} - L_n h_n + (1 - r_n) Q_n}{L_{n+1} h_{n+1} - L_n^e h_n^e + (1 - r_n) Q_n}$$

# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

Eficacia puntual  $E_{OV}$ ,  $E_{OL}$

$$E_{OV} = \frac{\overline{y_n} - \overline{y_{n-1}}}{\overline{y^*} - \overline{y_{n-1}}}$$

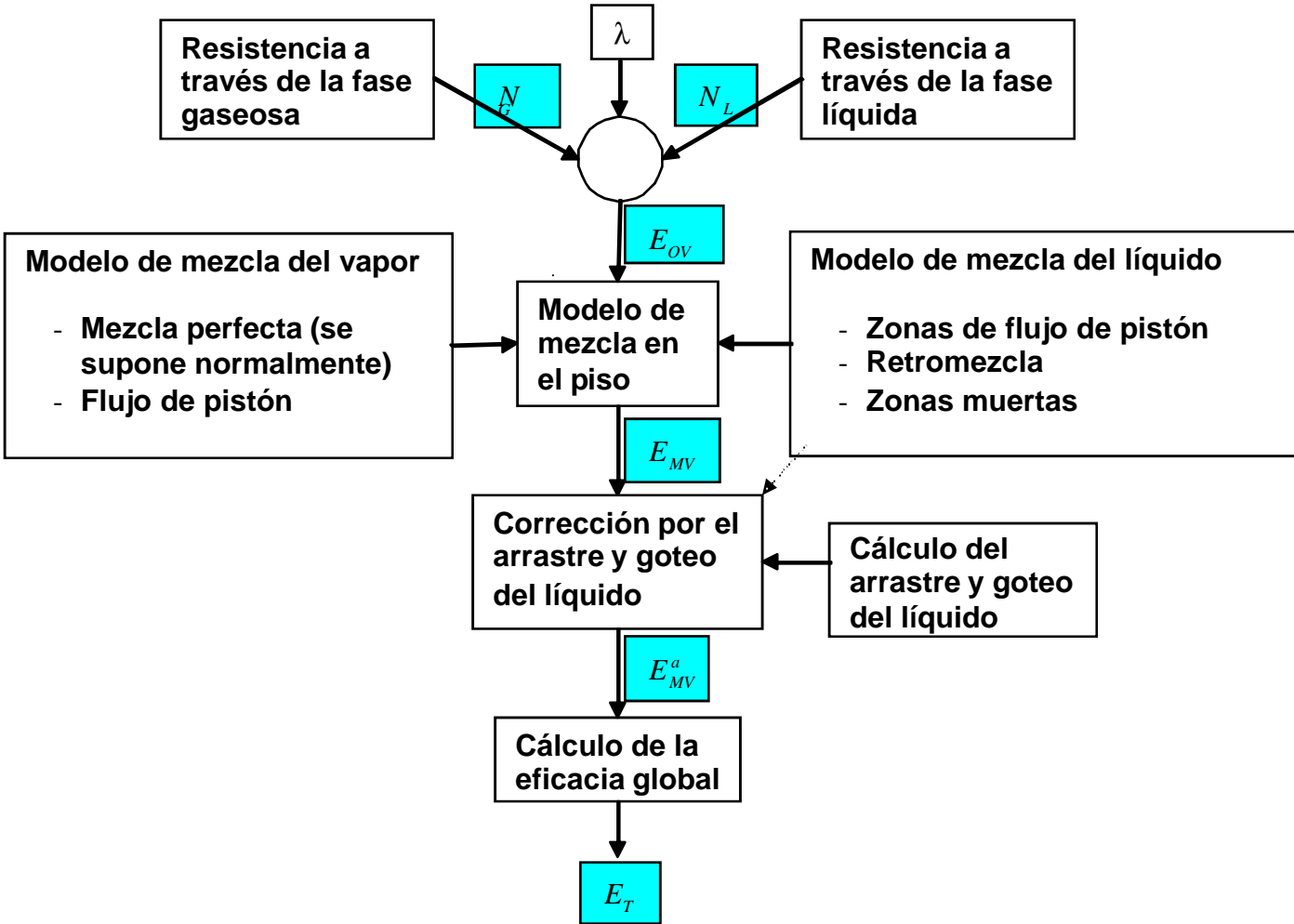
$$E_{OL} = \frac{\overline{x_{n+1}} - \overline{x_n}}{\overline{x_{n+1}} - \overline{x^*}}$$





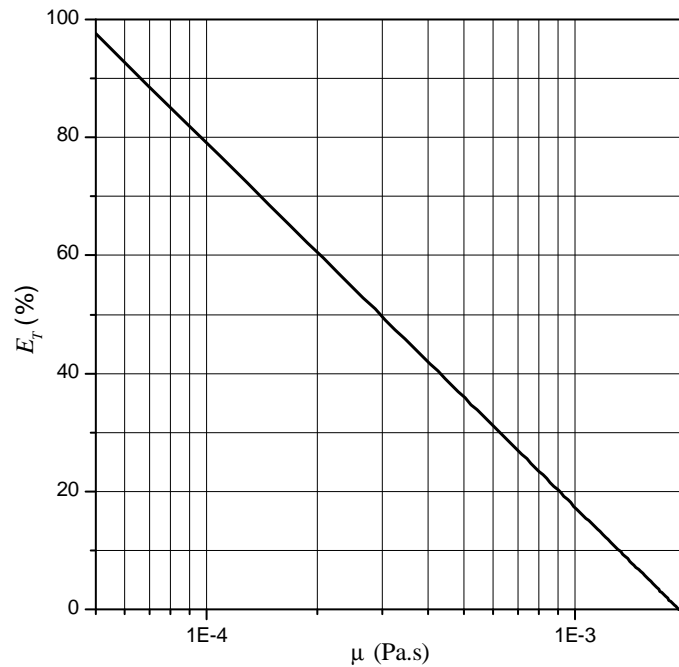
# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Predicción teórica



# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

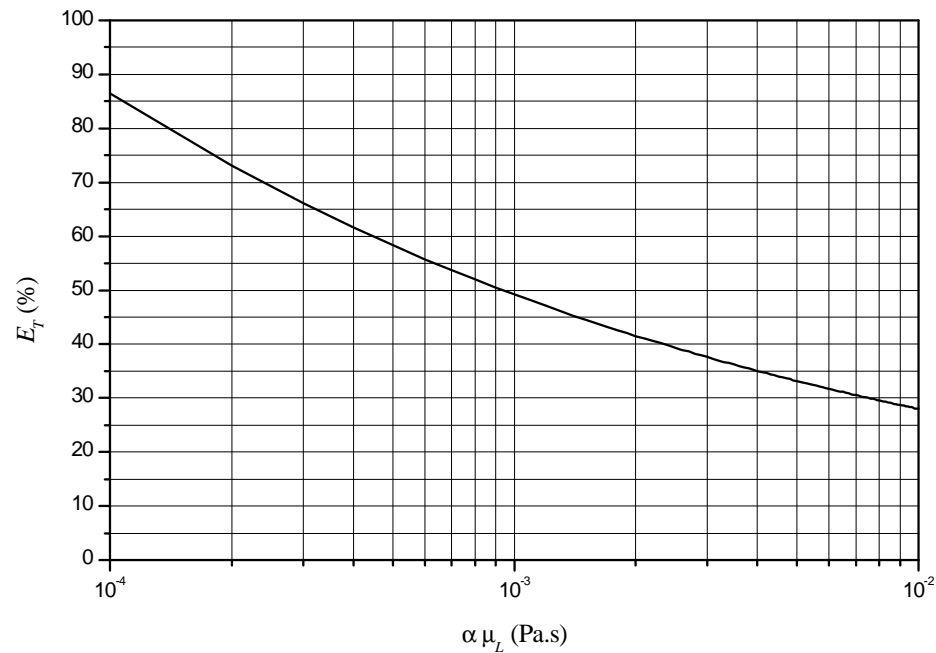
## Correlación de Drickramer - Bradford



$$E_T = -167,668 - 61,6855 \log(\mu_L)$$

# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

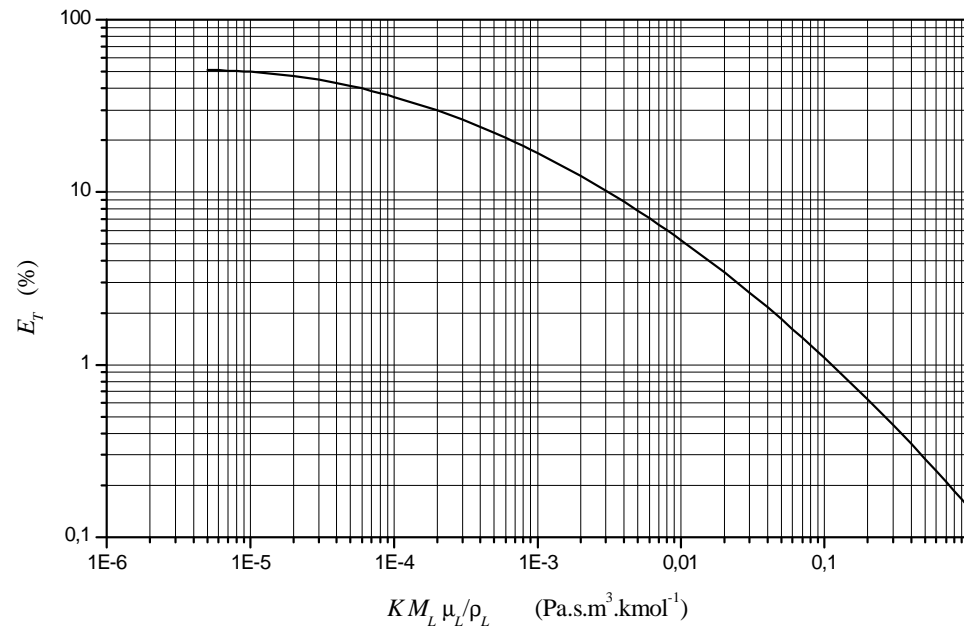
## Correlación de O'Connell



$$E_T = 9,06 (\alpha \mu_L)^{-0,245}$$

# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

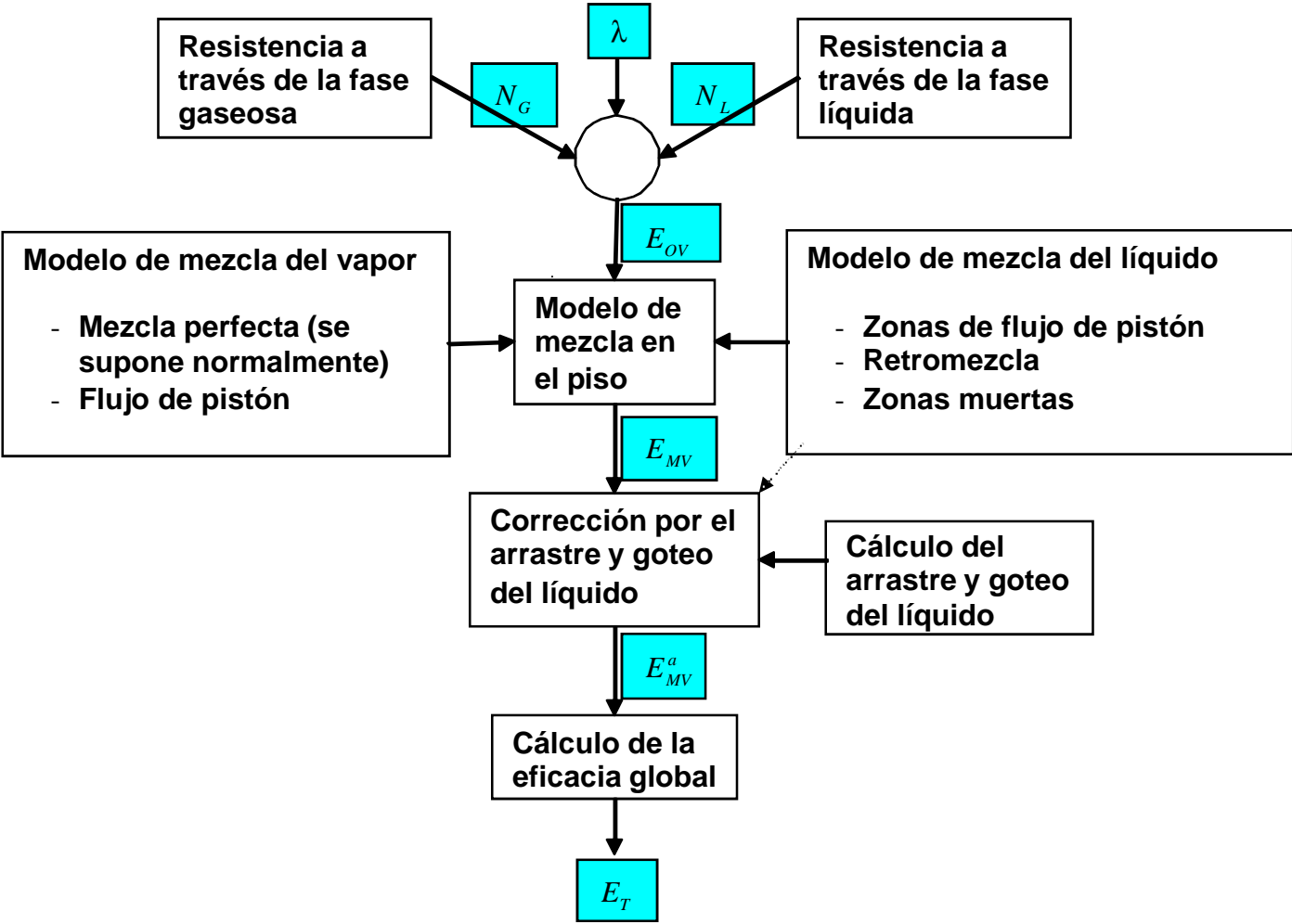
## Correlación de O'Connell



$$\log E_T = -0,82375 - 0,95247 \log \left( \frac{K M_L \mu_L}{\rho_L} \right) - 0,0896 \left[ \log \left( \frac{K M_L \mu_L}{\rho_L} \right) \right]^2$$

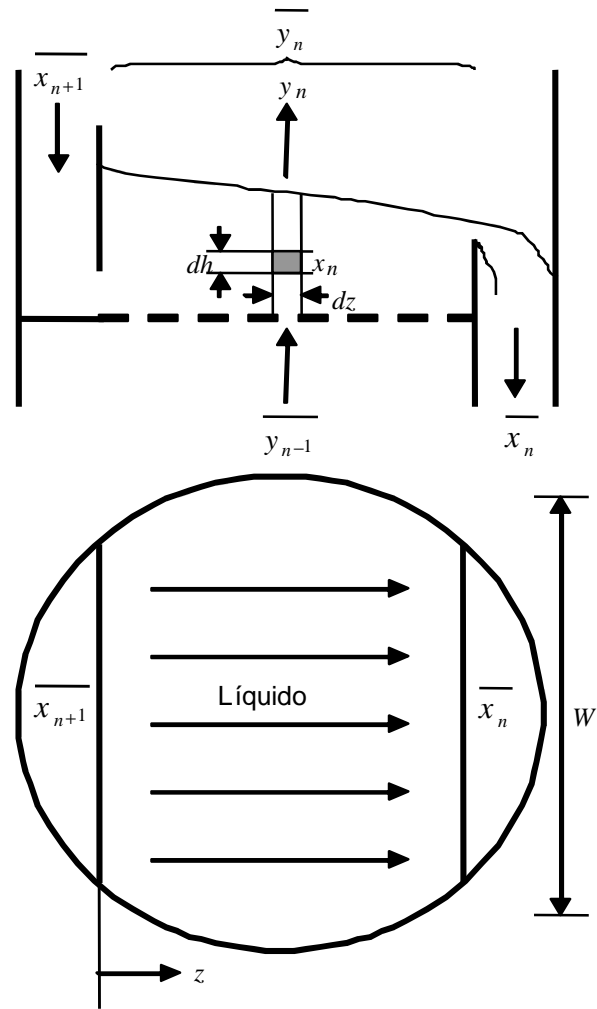
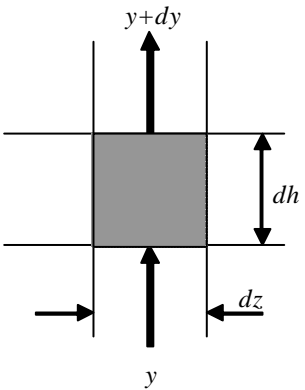
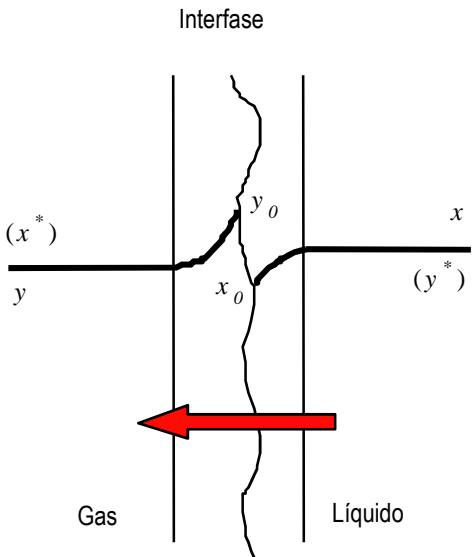
# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Predicción teórica



# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia puntual



# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia puntual

$$h = H_{GT} N_{GT} = \frac{(V/S)}{K_G a P} \int_{y_{n-1}}^{y_n} \frac{dy}{y^* - y}$$

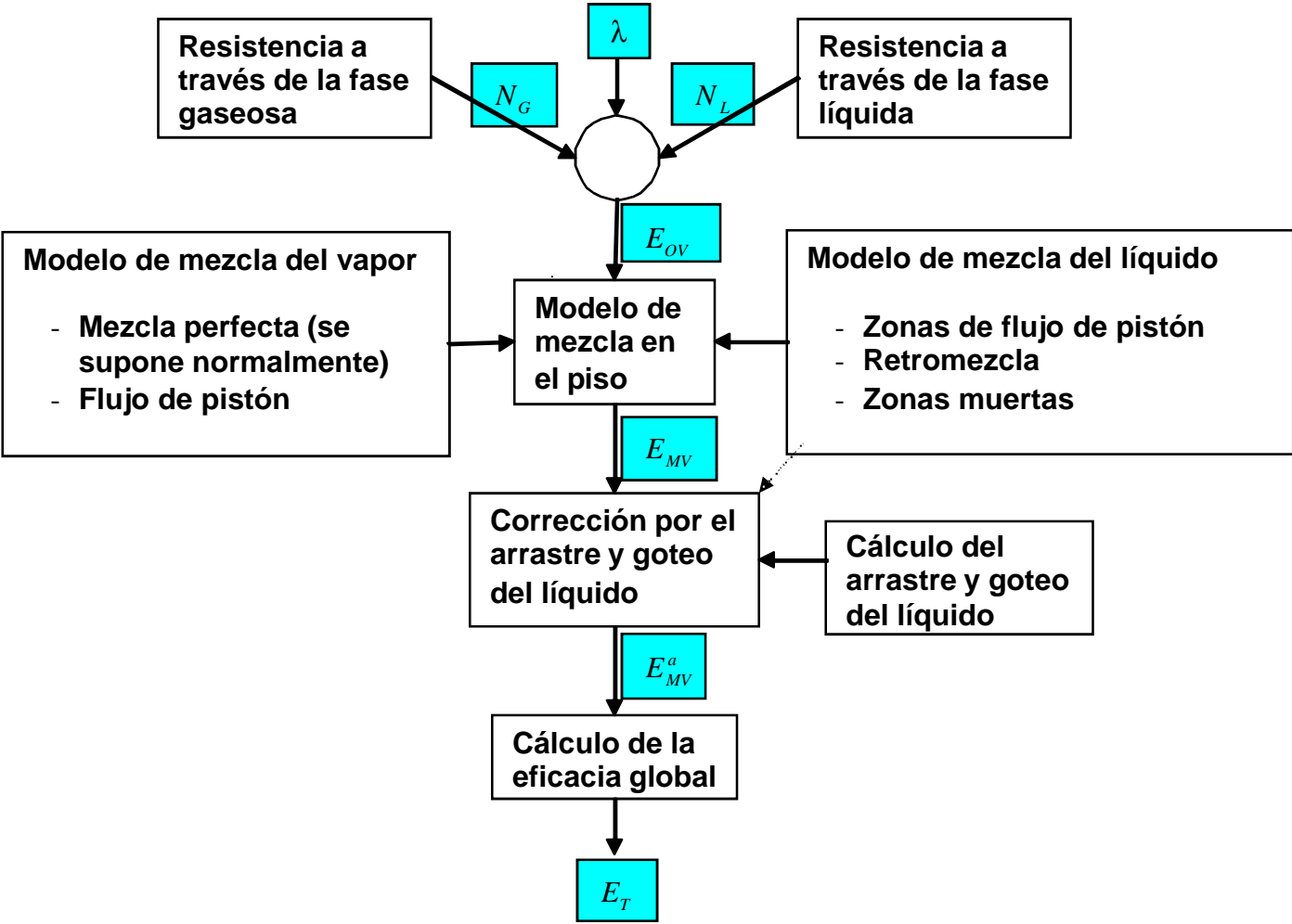
$$E_{OV} = 1 - \exp(-N_{GT})$$

$$N_{GT} = -\ln \frac{y^* - y_n}{y^* - y_{n-1}} = h \frac{K_G a P}{(V/S)}$$

$$E_{OL} = 1 - \exp(-N_{LT})$$

# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

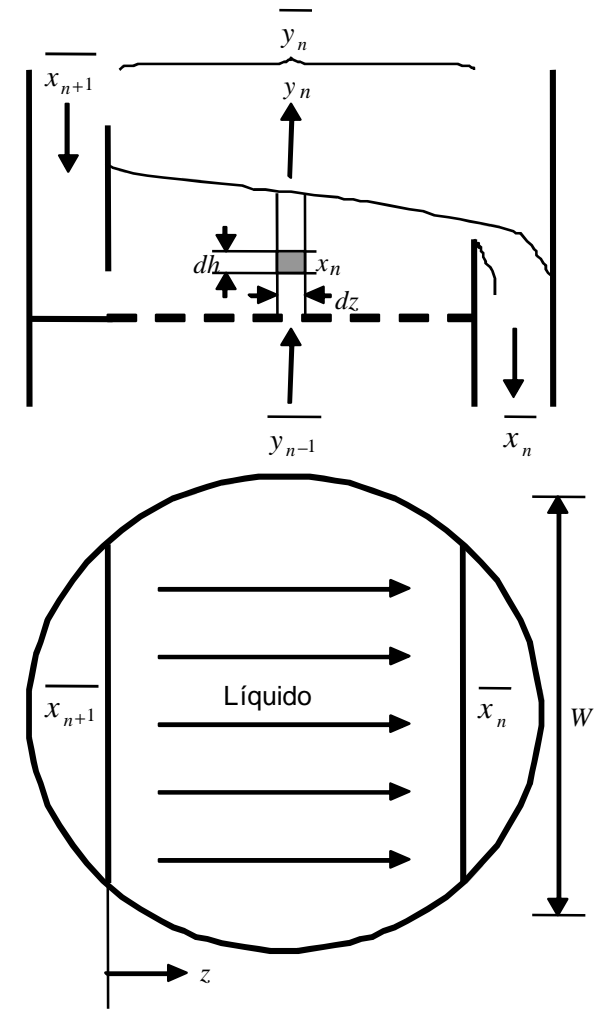
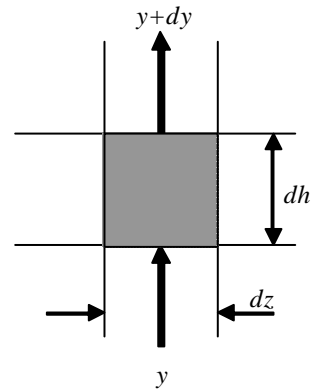
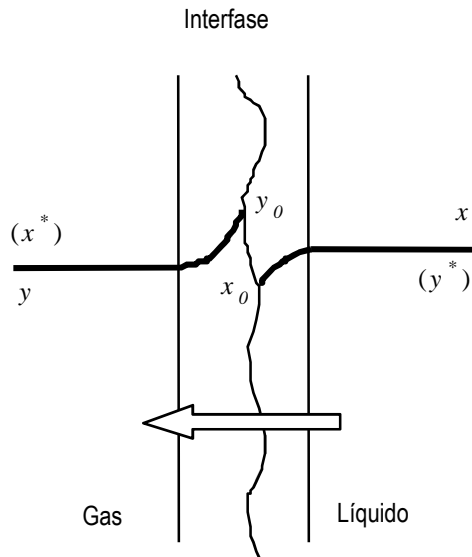
## Predicción teórica





# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia individual de Murphree



# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia individual de Murphree

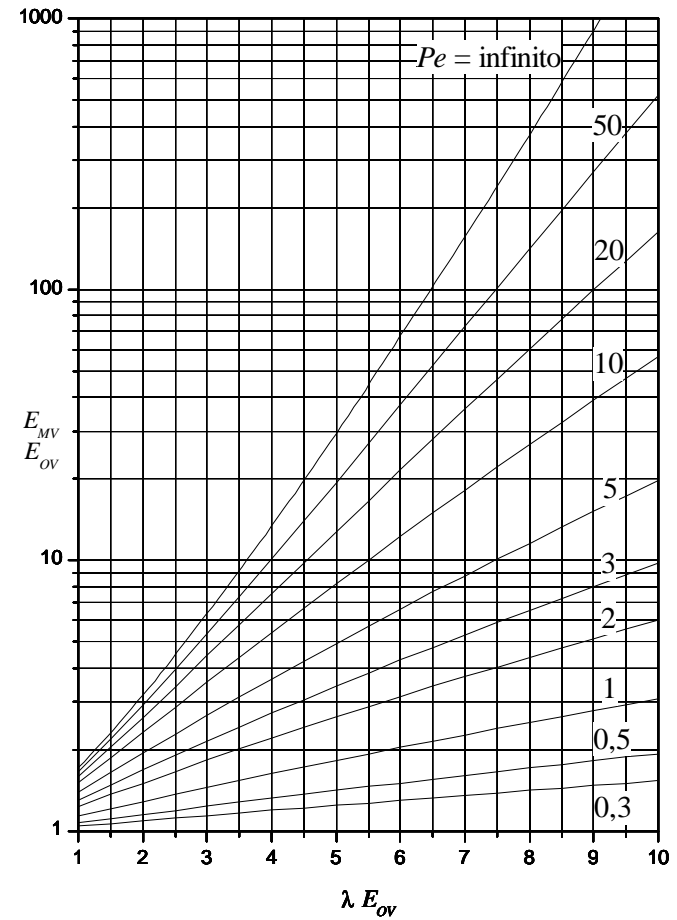
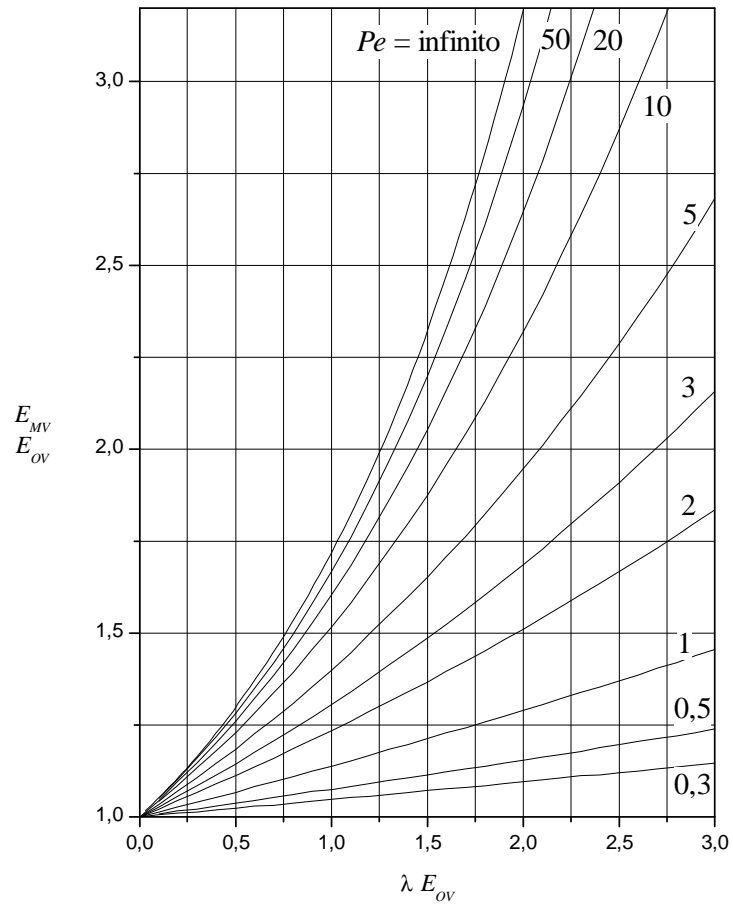
$$\frac{E_{MV}}{E_{OV}} = \frac{1 - \exp[-(\eta + Pe)]}{(\eta + Pe) \left\{ 1 + \left[ \frac{(\eta + Pe)}{\eta} \right] \right\}} + \frac{\exp(\eta) - 1}{\eta \left\{ 1 + \left[ \frac{\eta}{(\eta + Pe)} \right] \right\}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{Pe}{2} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{4\lambda E_{OV}}{Pe} \right)^{0,5} - 1 \right] \quad \lambda = \frac{mV}{L}$$

$$Pe = ReSc = \left[ \frac{u_L \rho_L Z_L}{\mu_L} \right] \left[ \frac{\mu_L}{\rho_L D_L} \right] = \frac{Z_L^2}{t_L D_L} \quad t_L = \frac{Z_L Z_C}{L_W}$$

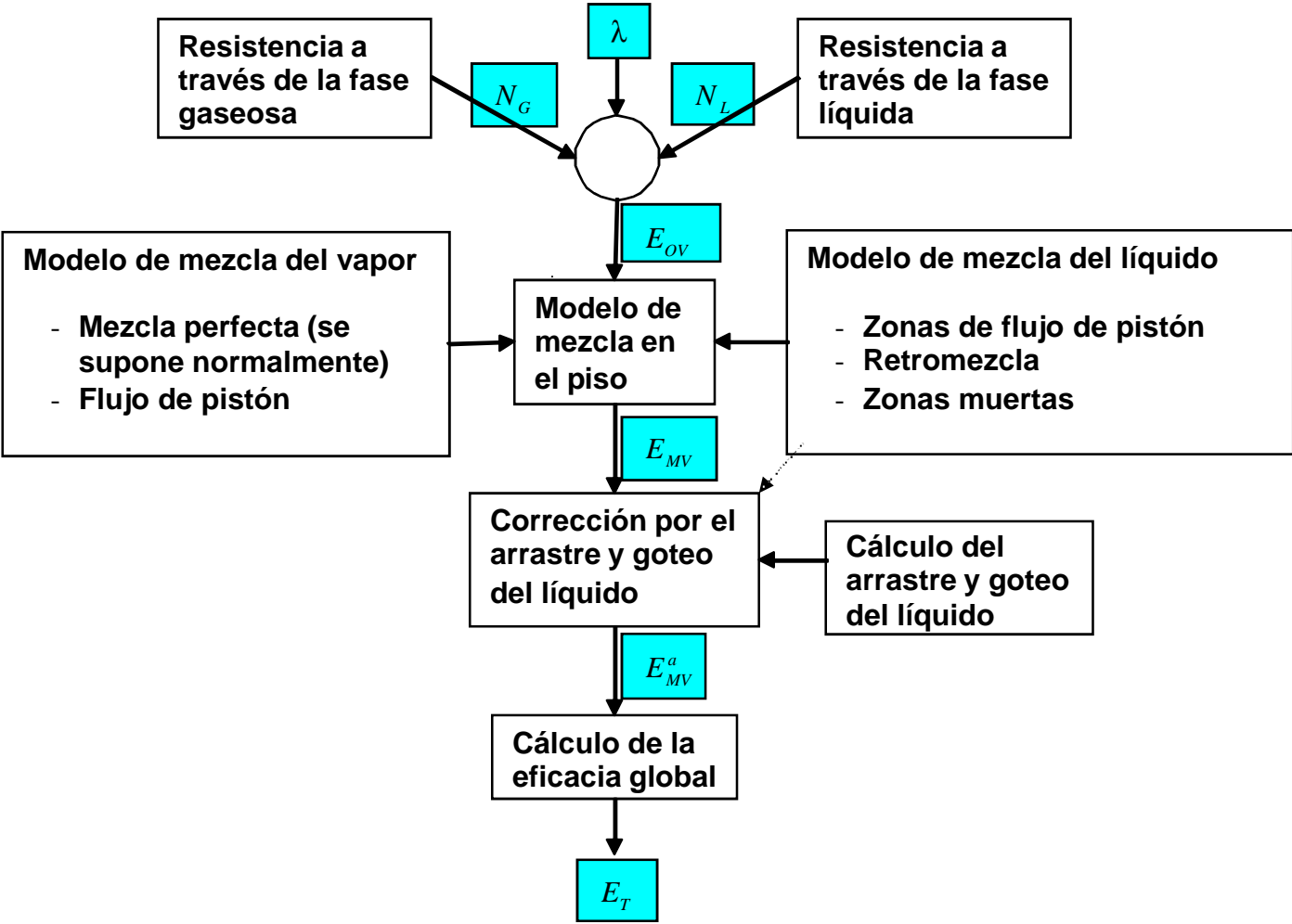
# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia individual de Murphree



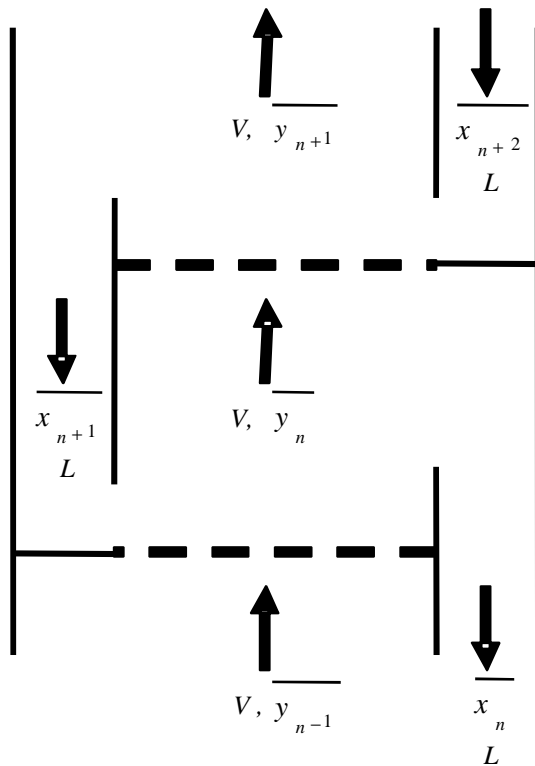
# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Predicción teórica



# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

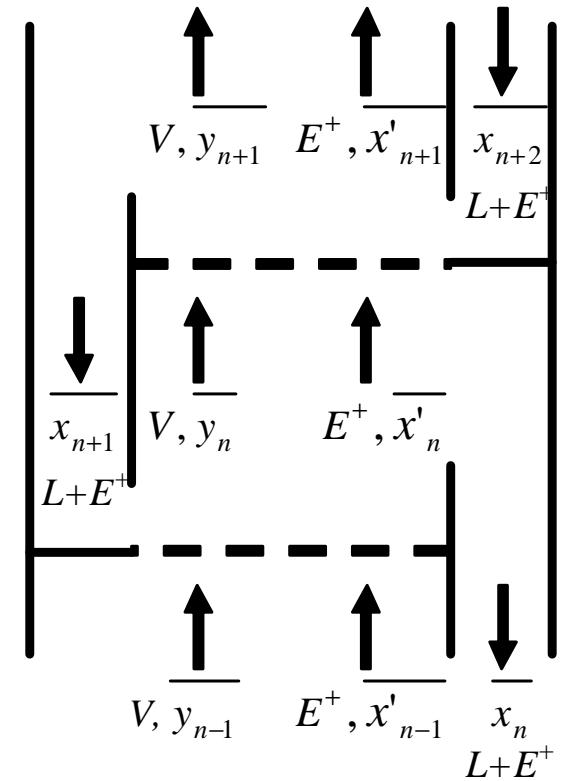
## Eficacia individual de Murphree corregida por el arrastre



$$\bar{Y}_n = \bar{y}_n - \frac{E^+}{V} (\bar{x}_{n-1} - \bar{x}'_n)$$

$$\bar{Y}_{n-1} = \bar{y}_{n-1} - \frac{E^+}{V} (\bar{x}_n - \bar{x}'_{n-1})$$

$$E_{MV}^a = \frac{\bar{Y}_n - \bar{Y}_{n-1}}{\bar{y}_n^* - \bar{Y}_{n-1}}$$



# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia individual de Murphree corregida por el arrastre

$$Pe = 0; \quad \lambda = 1$$

$$E_{MV}^a = \frac{E_{OV}}{1 + E_{OV} \left[ \frac{E^+}{L} \right]}$$

$$E_{MV}^a = \frac{E_{OV}}{1 + E_{OV} \left[ \frac{\psi}{1 - \psi} \right]}$$

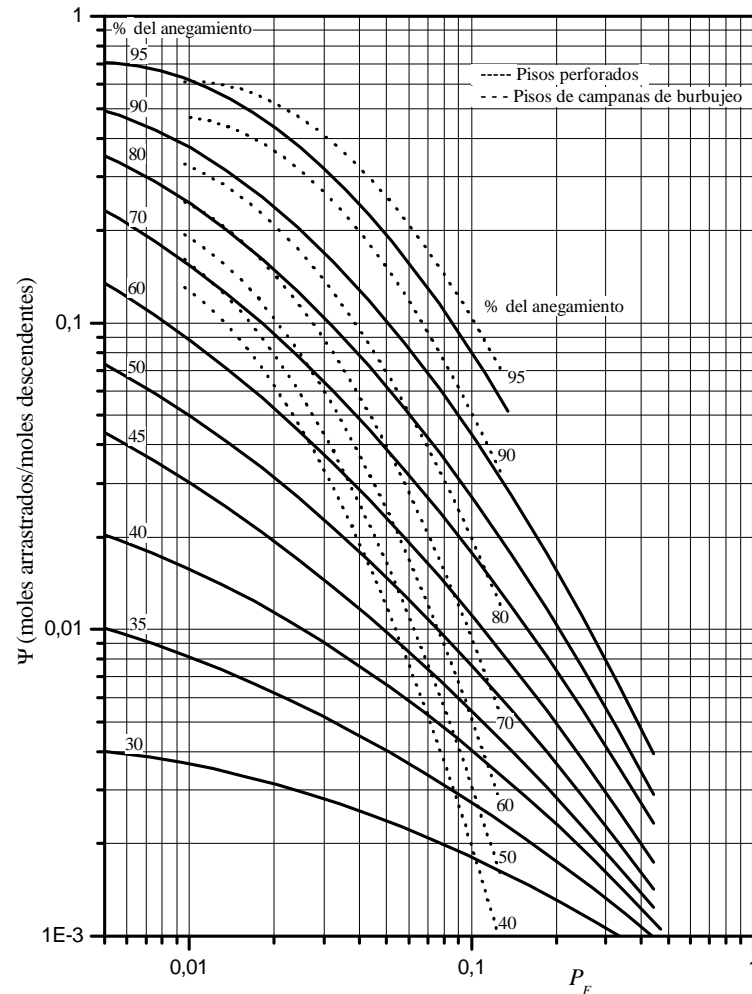
$$\psi = \frac{E^+}{L + E^+}$$

$$E_{MV}^a = \frac{E_{MV}}{1 + E_{MV} \left[ \frac{E^+}{L} \right]}$$

$$E_{MV}^a = \frac{E_{MV}}{1 + E_{MV} \left[ \frac{\psi}{1 - \psi} \right]}$$

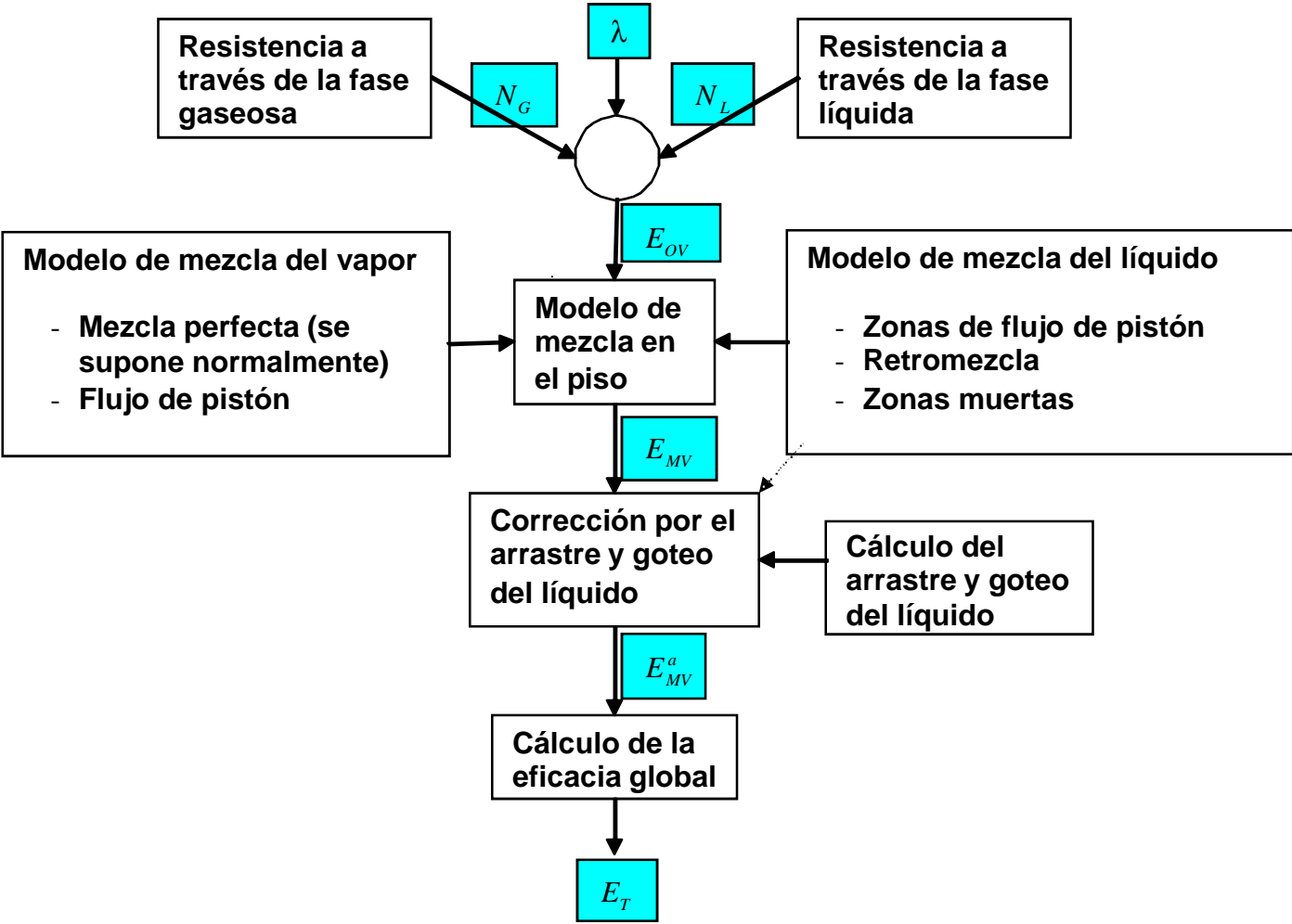
# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia individual de Murphree corregida por el arrastre



# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

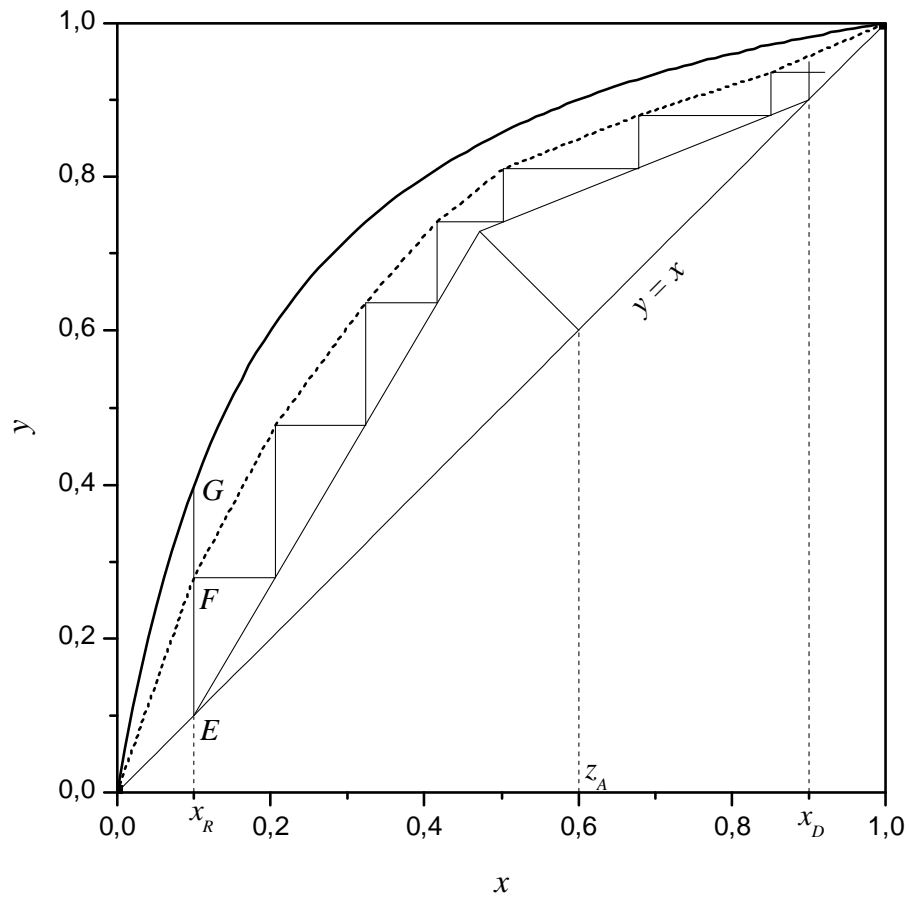
## Predicción teórica





# EFICACIAS DE PISOS

## Eficacia global



$$E_T = \frac{\ln [1 + E_{MV}^a (\lambda - 1)]}{\ln \lambda}$$