

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## CONDICIONES DE EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

$$T^{\alpha} = T^{\beta}$$

$$P^{\alpha} = P^{\beta}$$

$$f_1^{\alpha} = f_1^{\beta}$$

$$f_2^{\alpha} = f_2^{\beta}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f_i^{\alpha} = f_i^{\beta}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f_C^{\alpha} = f_C^{\beta}$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

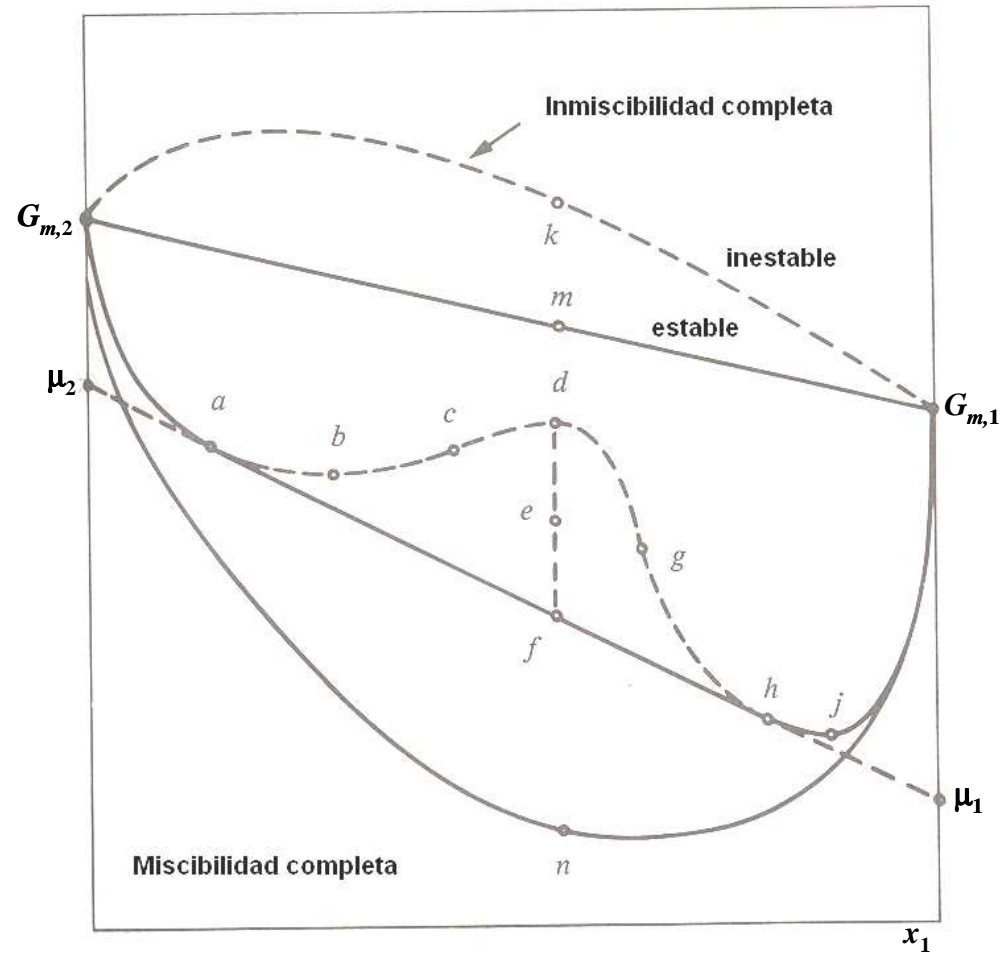
## ESTABILIDAD TERMODINÁMICA Y MISCIBILIDAD

$$G_m = G_{m,1}^* x_1 + G_{m,2}^* x_2$$

$$G_m = G_{m,1}^* x_1 + G_{m,2}^* x_2 + \Delta G_m$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 G_m}{\partial x_1^2} \right)_{T,P} < 0$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 \Delta G_m}{\partial x_1^2} \right)_{T,P} < 0$$



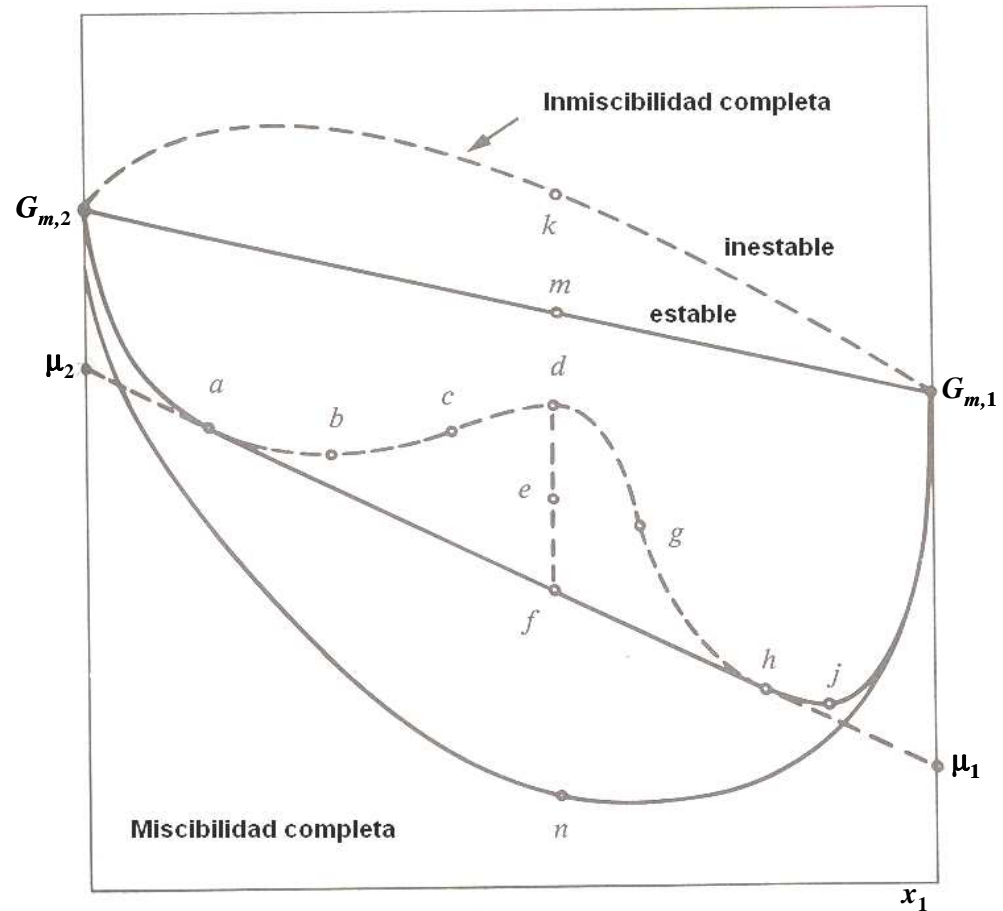
# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## ESTABILIDAD TERMODINÁMICA Y MISCIBILIDAD

$$\mu_1 \equiv \bar{G}_1 = G_m + (1 - x_1) \left( \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial x_1} \right)_{T,P}$$

$$\mu_2 \equiv \bar{G}_2 = G_m - x_1 \left( \frac{d G_m}{d x_1} \right)_{T,P}$$

$$\left( \frac{d G_m}{d x_1} \right)_{T,P} = \frac{\mu_1 - G_m}{1 - x_1} = \frac{G_m - \mu_2}{x_1 - 0}$$



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## MEZCLAS BINARIAS

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 G_m}{\partial x_i^2} \right)_{T,P} < 0 \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 \Delta G_m}{\partial x_i^2} \right)_{T,P} < 0 \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$G_m^E \equiv G_m - G_m^{id}$$

$$G_m^E = G_m - \sum_{i=1}^C x_i G_{m,1}^* - R T \sum_{i=1}^C x_i \ln x_i$$

$$\Delta G_m = G_m - \sum_{i=1}^C x_i G_{m,1}^* = G_m^E + R T \sum_{i=1}^C x_i \ln x_i$$

$$\frac{\Delta G_m}{R T} = \frac{G_m^E}{R T} + \sum_{i=1}^C x_i \ln x_i$$

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## MEZCLAS BINARIAS

	$\frac{G_m^E}{RT}$	$\left(\frac{\partial^2 \Delta G_m}{\partial x_1^2}\right)_{T,P}$
Simétrica	$-2A + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$	
Margules	$2(-2 + 3x_1)A_{12} + 2(1 - 3x_1)A_{21} + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$	
van Laar	$\frac{-2A_{12}^2 A_{21}^2}{(A_{12}x_1 + A_{21}x_2)^3} + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$	
Wilson	$\frac{1}{x_1} \left[ \frac{\Lambda_{12}}{x_1 + \Lambda_{12}x_2} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{x_2} \left[ \frac{\Lambda_{21}}{\Lambda_{21}x_1 + x_2} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$	
NRTL	$-2 \left[ \frac{\tau_{21} G_{21}}{x_1 + x_2 G_{21}} + \frac{\tau_{12} G_{12}}{x_1 G_{12} + x_2} \right] - (1 - 2x_1) \left[ \frac{\tau_{21} G_{21} (1 - G_{21})}{(x_1 + x_2 G_{21})^2} + \frac{\tau_{12} G_{12} (1 + G_{12})}{(x_1 G_{12} + x_2)^2} \right]$ $+ 2x_1 x_2 \left[ \frac{\tau_{21} G_{21} (1 - G_{21})^2}{(x_1 + x_2 G_{21})^3} + \frac{\tau_{12} G_{12} (1 + G_{12})^2}{(x_1 G_{12} + x_2)^3} \right] + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$	

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS BINARIAS

$$f_i^\alpha = f_i^\beta \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$x_i^\alpha \gamma_i^\alpha (f_i^0)^\alpha = x_i^\beta \gamma_i^\beta (f_i^0)^\beta \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^\alpha \gamma_1^\alpha &= x_1^\beta \gamma_1^\beta \\ (1 - x_1^\alpha) \gamma_2^\alpha &= (1 - x_1^\beta) \gamma_2^\beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_i^\alpha &= \gamma_i(T, x_1^\alpha) \quad i = 1, 2 \\ \gamma_i^\beta &= \gamma_i(T, x_1^\beta) \quad i = 1, 2 \end{aligned}$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS BINARIAS

$$x_1^\alpha \gamma_1^\alpha = x_1^\beta \gamma_1^\beta$$
$$(1 - x_1^\alpha) \gamma_2^\alpha = (1 - x_1^\beta) \gamma_2^\beta$$

$$f \equiv \ln \left( \frac{\gamma_1^\alpha}{\gamma_1^\beta} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{x_1^\alpha}{x_1^\beta} \right) = 0$$
$$g \equiv \ln \left( \frac{\gamma_2^\alpha}{\gamma_2^\beta} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{1 - x_1^\alpha}{1 - x_1^\beta} \right) = 0$$

$$f + h f'_{x^\alpha} + k f'_{x^\beta} = 0$$

$$g + h g'_{x^\alpha} + k g'_{x^\beta} = 0$$

$$f'_{x^\alpha} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1^\alpha} = \frac{\partial \ln \gamma_1^\alpha}{\partial x_1^\alpha} + \frac{1}{x_1^\alpha}$$

$$f'_{x^\beta} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1^\beta} = -\frac{\partial \ln \gamma_1^\beta}{\partial x_1^\beta} - \frac{1}{x_1^\beta}$$

$$g'_{x^\alpha} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1^\alpha} = \frac{\partial \ln \gamma_2^\alpha}{\partial x_1^\alpha} - \frac{1}{1 - x_1^\alpha}$$

$$g'_{x^\beta} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1^\beta} = -\frac{\partial \ln \gamma_2^\beta}{\partial x_1^\beta} + \frac{1}{1 - x_1^\beta}$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

Dos fases líquidas

$$x_i^\beta = \left( \frac{\gamma_i^\alpha}{\gamma_i^\beta} \right) x_i^\alpha = K_i x_i^\alpha \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$z_i = \theta x_i^\alpha + (1 - \theta) x_i^\beta = x_i^\alpha [\theta + (1 - \theta) K_i] \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$x_i^\alpha = \frac{z_i}{\theta + (1 - \theta) K_i} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$x_i^\beta = K_i x_i^\alpha = \frac{K_i z_i}{\theta + (1 - \theta) K_i} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^C x_i^\beta - \sum_{i=1}^C x_i^\alpha = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^C \frac{z_i (K_i - 1)}{\theta + (1 - \theta) K_i} = 0$$



# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

### Dos fases líquidas

- 1.- Leer  $P, T, z_i$
- 2.- Suponer  $x_i^\alpha, \theta$
- 3.- Calcular  $x_i^\beta$
- 4.- Calcular  $\gamma_i^\alpha, \gamma_i^\beta$
- 5.- Calcular  $K_i$
- 6.- Calcular  $\theta$
- 7.- Calcular  $x_i^\alpha, x_i^\beta$
- 8.- Comparar con los valores supuestos: NO, ir a 4.  
SI, fin

$$x_i^\beta = \frac{z_i - \theta x_i^\alpha}{1 - \theta} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^C x_i^\beta - \sum_{i=1}^C x_i^\alpha = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^C \frac{z_i (K_i - 1)}{\theta + (1 - \theta) K_i} = 0$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

### Tres fases líquidas

$$z_i = \theta_1 x_i^\alpha + \theta_2 x_i^\beta + (1 - \theta_1 - \theta_2) x_i^\delta \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$x_i^\alpha \gamma_i^\alpha = x_i^\beta \gamma_i^\beta = x_i^\delta \gamma_i^\delta \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$x_i^\alpha = \frac{\gamma_i^\delta}{\gamma_i^\alpha} x_i^\delta = K_i' x_i^\delta \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$x_i^\beta = \frac{\gamma_i^\delta}{\gamma_i^\beta} x_i^\delta = K_i'' x_i^\delta \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$x_i^\delta = \frac{z_i}{1 + (K_i' - 1)\theta_1 + (K_i'' - 1)\theta_2} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

### Tres fases líquidas

$$f \equiv \sum_{i=1}^c x_i^{\alpha} - \sum_{i=1}^c x_i^{\delta} = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^c \frac{z_i (K'_i - 1)}{1 + (K'_i - 1) \theta_1 + (K''_i - 1) \theta_2} = 0$$

$$g \equiv \sum_{i=1}^c x_i^{\beta} - \sum_{i=1}^c x_i^{\delta} = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^c \frac{z_i (K''_i - 1)}{1 + (K'_i - 1) \theta_1 + (K''_i - 1) \theta_2} = 0$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

### Tres fases líquidas

- 1.- Leer  $P, T, z_i$
- 2.- Suponer  $x_i^\alpha, x_i^\beta, \theta_1, \theta_2$
- 3.- Calcular  $x_i^\delta$
- 4.- Calcular  $\gamma_i^\alpha, \gamma_i^\beta, \gamma_i^\delta$
- 5.- Calcular  $K_i', K_i''$
- 6.- Calcular  $\theta_1, \theta_2$
- 7.- Calcular  $x_i^\alpha, x_i^\beta, x_i^\delta$
- 8.- Comparar con los valores supuestos: NO, ir a 4.  
SI, fin

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

### Dos fases líquidas y una vapor

$$z_i = \theta_1 y_i + (1 - \theta_1) \theta_2 x_i^\alpha + (1 - \theta_1)(1 - \theta_2) x_i^\beta \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P \phi_i^V y_i &= x_i^\alpha \gamma_i^\alpha P_i^s \phi_i^s (FP)_i \\ P \phi_i^V y_i &= x_i^\beta \gamma_i^\beta P_i^s \phi_i^s (FP)_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C) \end{aligned}$$

$$y_i = \frac{\gamma_i^\alpha P_i^s \phi_i^s (FP)_i}{P \phi_i^V} x_i^\alpha = K_i' x_i^\alpha \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

$$y_i = \frac{\gamma_i^\beta P_i^s \phi_i^s (FP)_i}{P \phi_i^V} x_i^\beta = K_i'' x_i^\beta \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, C)$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

Dos fases líquidas y una vapor

$$x_i^\alpha = \frac{z_i}{K_i' \theta_1 + (1 - \theta_1) \left[ \theta_2 + (1 - \theta_2) \left( \frac{K_i'}{K_i''} \right) \right]}$$

$$x_i^\beta = \frac{z_i \left( \frac{K_i'}{K_i''} \right)}{K_i' \theta_1 + (1 - \theta_1) \left[ \theta_2 + (1 - \theta_2) \left( \frac{K_i'}{K_i''} \right) \right]}$$

$$y_i = \frac{z_i K_i'}{K_i' \theta_1 + (1 - \theta_1) \left[ \theta_2 + (1 - \theta_2) \left( \frac{K_i'}{K_i''} \right) \right]}$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

Dos fases líquidas y una vapor

$$f \equiv \sum_{i=1}^C y_i - \sum_{i=1}^C x_i^{\alpha} = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^C \frac{z_i (K_i' - 1)}{K_i' \theta_1 + (1 - \theta_1) \left[ \theta_2 + (1 - \theta_2) \left( \frac{K_i'}{K_i''} \right) \right]} = 0$$

$$g \equiv \sum_{i=1}^C y_i - \sum_{i=1}^C x_i^{\beta} = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^C \frac{z_i (K_i'' - 1)}{K_i'' \theta_1 + (1 - \theta_1) \left[ \theta_2 \left( \frac{K_i''}{K_i'} \right) + 1 - \theta_2 \right]} = 0$$

# EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – LÍQUIDO

## MEZCLAS MULTICOMPONENTES

### Dos fases líquidas y una vapor

- 1.- Leer  $P, T, z_i$
- 2.- Suponer  $x_i^\alpha, x_i^\beta, \theta_1, \theta_2$
- 3.- Calcular  $y_i$
- 4.- Calcular  $\gamma_i^\alpha, \gamma_i^\beta, \phi_i^S, \phi_i^V$
- 5.- Calcular  $K_i', K_i''$
- 6.- Calcular  $\theta_1, \theta_2$
- 7.- Calcular  $x_i^\alpha, x_i^\beta, y_i$
- 8.- Comparar con los valores supuestos: NO, ir a 4.  
SI, fin