练习七

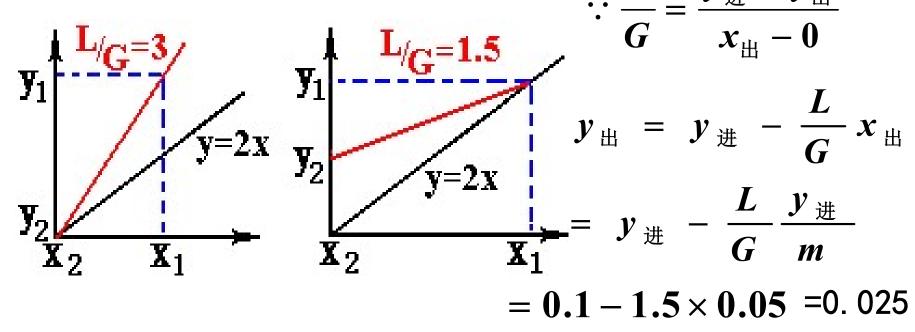
第八章 吸收

一、填空

- 1、吸收操作的基本依据 是<u>气体在吸收剂中的溶解度差异</u>,吸收过程的经 济性主要决定于解吸。
- 2、吸收、解吸操作时,低温对<u>吸收</u>有利;高温对<u>解吸</u>有利;高压对<u>吸收</u>有利;低压对<u>解吸</u>有利。
- 3、亨利定律有_3_种表达方式,在总压*p*<5atm下,若p增大,则m_减小, E_不变, H_不变; 若温度t下降,则m_减小, E_减小, H_减小。
 (增大,减少,不变,不确定)

- 4、漂流因子的数值=1,表示_<u>无主体流动</u>_。已知分子扩散时,通过某一考察面PQ有四股物流: N_A 、 J_A 、 $N和N_m$ 。试用>,=,< 表示;等分子反向扩散时: $J_A = N_A > N_m = 0$;
 - A组分单向扩散时: $N_{m} = N_{A} = N_{A} > J_{A} > 0$ 。
- 5、若 $1/K_y=1/k_y+m/k_x$,当气膜控制时, $K_y\approx k_y$;当液膜控制时, $K_y\approx k_x/m_x$ 。

- 7、最小液气比(L/G) $_{min}$ 对 设计型 (设计型,操作型)是有意义的。如实际操作时(L/G)<(L/G) $_{min}$,则产生的结果是 $\underline{Y}_{\!\!\!\perp}$ 不能达到规定的分离要求
- 8、设计时,用纯水逆流吸收有害气体,平衡关系为y=2x,入塔 $y_1=0.1$,液气比(L/G)=3,则出塔气体浓度最低可降至 0 ,若采用(L/G)=1.5,则出塔气体浓度最低可降至 0.025。 L $y_{\#}-y_{\#}$



9、用纯溶剂逆流吸收,已知L/G=m,回收率为0.9,则传质单元数 $N_{OG}=9$ 。

$$\therefore L/G = m$$

操作线与平衡线平行

$$\therefore N_{OG} = \frac{y_{\pm} - y_{\pm}}{\Delta y_{m}} = \frac{y_{\pm} - y_{\pm}}{y_{\pm}} = \frac{y_{\pm} - 0.1y_{\pm}}{0.1y_{\pm}} = \frac{0.9}{0.1} = 9$$

10、操作中逆流吸收塔, $x_{\pm}=0$,今入塔 y_{\pm} 上升,而其它入塔条件均不变,则出塔 y_{\pm} <u>上升</u>,回收率 η 不变。(变大,变小,不变,不确定)

塔高H=N_{OG}H_{OG}

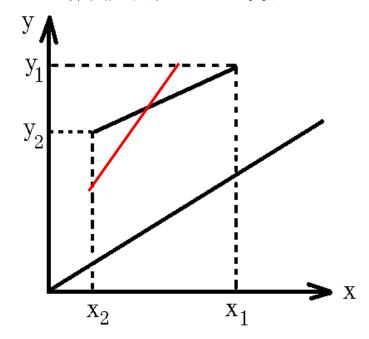
$$H_{OG}$$
一定
$$N_{oG} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{A}} \ln \left[(1 - \frac{1}{A}) \frac{y_1 - 0}{y_2 - 0} + \frac{1}{A} \right]$$

 $\frac{y_1}{y_2}$ 不变

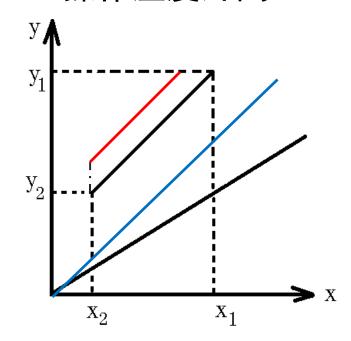
二、作图题

以下各小题y~x图中所示为原工况下的 平衡线与操作线,试画出按下列改变操作 条件后的新平衡线与操作线:

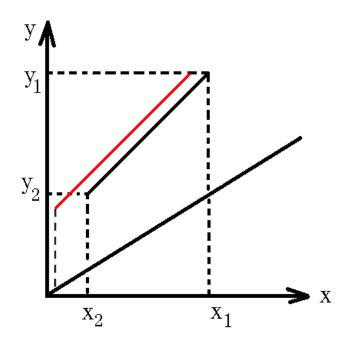
1. 吸收剂用量增大



2. 操作温度升高



3. 吸收剂入口浓度降低

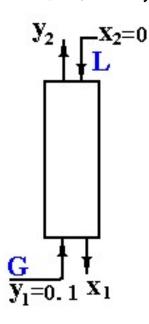


三、用清水逆流吸收除去混合物中的有害气体,已知入塔气体组成, $y_{;\pm}=0.1$, $\eta=90\%$,平衡关系:y=0.4x,液相传质单元高度 $H_{OL}=1.2m$,操作液气比为最小液气比的1.2倍。

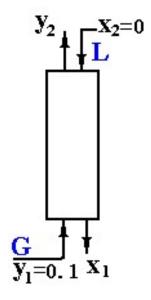
试求: ① 塔高;

② 若塔高不受限制, L/G仍为原值,则

η_{max}为多少?



(1)
$$\eta = 0.9 = \frac{y_{\pm} - y_{\pm}}{y_{\pm}}$$
 $y_{\pm} = (1 - \eta)y_{\pm} = (1 - 0.9) \times 0.1 = 0.01$ 物料衡算:



$$G(y_{\pm} - y_{\pm}) = L(x_{\pm} - x_{\pm})$$

$$(\frac{L}{G})_{\min} = \frac{y_{\pm} - y_{\pm}}{x_{e} - x_{\pm}} = \frac{0.1 - 0.01}{0.1/0.4 - 0} = 0.36$$

$$\frac{L}{G} = 1.2 \times 0.36 = 0.43$$

$$x_{\text{th}} = \frac{G}{L}(y_{\text{th}} - y_{\text{th}}) = \frac{(0.1 - 0.01)}{0.43} = 0.208$$

$$\Delta x_{\boxplus} = x_{\boxplus e} - x_{\boxplus} = \frac{y_{\boxplus}}{m} - x_{\boxplus} = \frac{0.1}{0.4} - 0.208 = 0.042$$

$$\Delta x_{\pm} = x_{\pm e} - x_{\pm} = \frac{y_{\pm}}{m} - x_{\pm} = \frac{0.01}{0.4} - 0 = 0.025$$

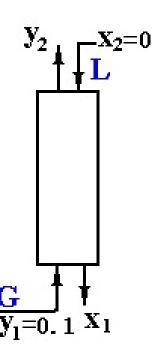
$$\Delta x_{\pm} = x_{\pm e} - x_{\pm} = \frac{y_{\pm}}{m} - x_{\pm} = \frac{0.1}{0.4} - 0.208 = 0.042$$

$$\Delta x_{\pm} = x_{\pm e} - x_{\pm} = \frac{y_{\pm}}{m} - x_{\pm} = \frac{0.01}{0.4} - 0 = 0.025$$

$$\Delta x_{m} = \frac{\Delta x_{\pm} - \Delta x_{\pm}}{\ln \frac{\Delta x_{\pm}}{\Delta x_{\pm}}} = \frac{0.042 - 0.025}{\ln \frac{0.042}{0.025}} = 0.0328$$

$$N_{oL} = \frac{x_{\text{th}} - x_{\text{th}}}{\Delta x_m} = \frac{0.0208 - 0}{0.0328} = 6.35$$

$$H = H_{oL} \cdot N_{oL} = 1.2 \times 6.35 = 7.62 \text{ m}$$

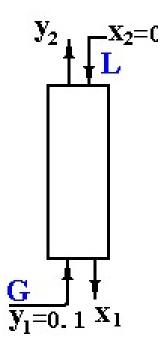


(2)
$$\frac{L}{G} = 0.43 > m = 0.4$$

在塔顶达到平衡

$$\therefore y_{\pm}' = y_{\pm e} = mx_{\pm} = 0$$

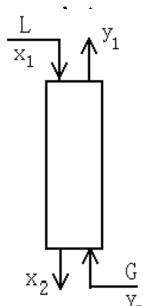
$$\therefore \eta_{\text{max}} = \frac{y_{\oplus} - y'_{\oplus}}{y_{\oplus}} = \frac{y_{\oplus}}{y_{\oplus}} = 100\%$$



四、解吸塔高6m, L=200kmol/h, x_{d} =0.08 (摩尔分率,下同),用 y_{d} =0, G=350kmol/h的惰性气体解吸时,得 y_{d} =0.036,且知平衡关系: y=0.5x,

试求: ① 该塔的气相传质单元高度H_{OG};

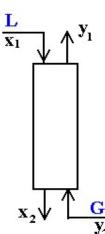
② 当操作中G增加到400kmol/h时,则x_出为 多少? (设L, y_讲, x_讲不变, G增加时H_{OG}基本不



③ 在y~x图上画出G变化前后的操作线。

(1)物料衡算

$$G(y_{\perp}-y_{\perp})=L(x_{\perp}-x_{\perp})$$



$$\therefore x_{\text{出}} = x_{\text{进}} - \frac{G}{L}(y_{\text{L}} - y_{\text{±}}) = 0.08 - \frac{350}{200}(0.036 - 0) = 0.017$$

$$\therefore \Delta y_{\boxplus} = y_{\boxplus e} - y_{\boxplus} = mx_{\boxplus} - y_{\boxplus} = 0.5 \times 0.08 - 0.036 = 0.004$$

$$\therefore \Delta y_{\pm} = y_{\pm e} - y_{\pm} = mx_{\pm} - y_{\pm} = 0.5 \times 0.017 - 0 = 0.0085$$

$$\Delta y_m = \frac{\Delta y_{\pm} - \Delta y_{\pm}}{\ln \frac{\Delta y_{\pm}}{\Delta y_{\pm}}} = \frac{0.0045}{\ln \frac{0.085}{0.0040}} = 0.006$$

$$N_{oG} = \frac{y_{\perp} - y_{\perp}}{\Delta y_m} = \frac{0.036}{0.006} = 6$$
 $\therefore H_{oG} = \frac{H}{N_{oG}} = \frac{6}{6} = 1(m)$

- (2) :H不变, Hoc基本不变
 - ∴Noc基本不变

$$\because \frac{L}{G'} = \frac{200}{400} = 0.5$$

操作线与平衡线平行

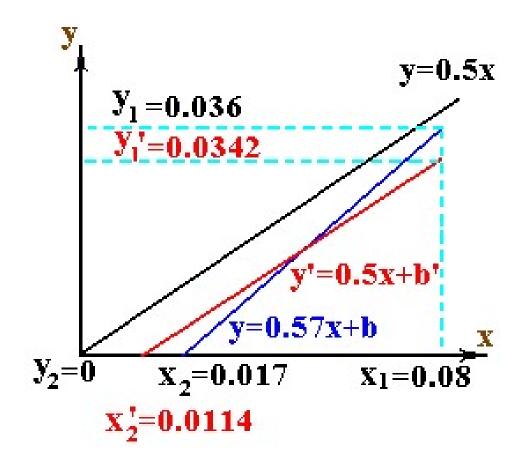
$$N_{OG} = \frac{y'_{\square} - y_{\square}}{\Delta y_{m}} = \frac{y'_{\square} - y_{\square}}{\Delta y_{\square}} = \frac{y'_{\square} - y_{\square}}{mx'_{\square} - y_{\square}} = \frac{y'_{\square} - y_{\square}}{mx'_{\square}} = \frac{y'_{\square}}{0.5x'_{\square}}$$

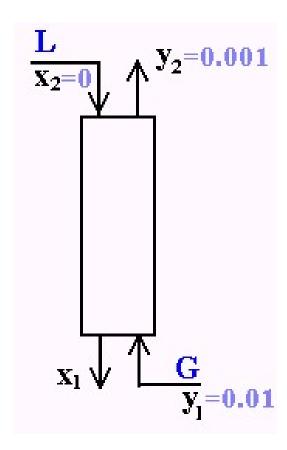
$$G'(y_{\!\!\!\perp\!\!\!\perp}'-y_{\!\!\!\perp\!\!\!\perp})=L(x_{\!\!\!\perp\!\!\!\perp}-x_{\!\!\!\perp\!\!\!\perp}')$$

$$\therefore y_{\text{出}}' = \frac{L}{G'}(x_{\text{进}} - x_{\text{L}}') = \frac{200}{400}(0.08 - x_{\text{L}}') = 0.04 - 0.5x_{\text{L}}'$$

$$X_{H}'=0.0114$$
 $y_{H}'=0.0342$

(3)



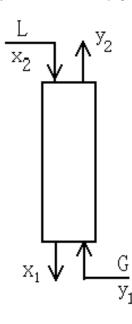


五、某逆流吸收塔,用含溶质为 $x_{\rm dd}$ =0.0002的 溶剂 吸收。已知混合气体入塔浓度 $y_{\rm dd}$ =0.01(摩尔分率,下同),要求回收率 η =0.9,平衡关系为: y=2x,且知L/G=1.2(L/G)_{min}, H_{OG} =0.9m。

试求: ① 塔的填料层高度;

② 若该塔操作时, 因解吸不良导致入塔

x_进'=0.0005, 其它入塔条件不变,则 回收率η'=?



$$\eta = \frac{y_{\mathbb{H}} - y_{\mathbb{H}}}{y_{\mathbb{H}}}$$

$$\therefore y_{\text{H}} = (1 - \eta) \cdot y_{\text{H}} = (1 - 0.9) \times 0.01 = 0.001$$

$$\left(\frac{L}{G}\right)_{\min} = \frac{y_{\pm} - y_{\pm}}{x_{\pm e} - x_{\pm}} = \frac{y_{\pm} - y_{\pm}}{y_{\pm}/m} = \frac{0.01 - 0.001}{0.01/2 - 0.0002} = 1.875$$

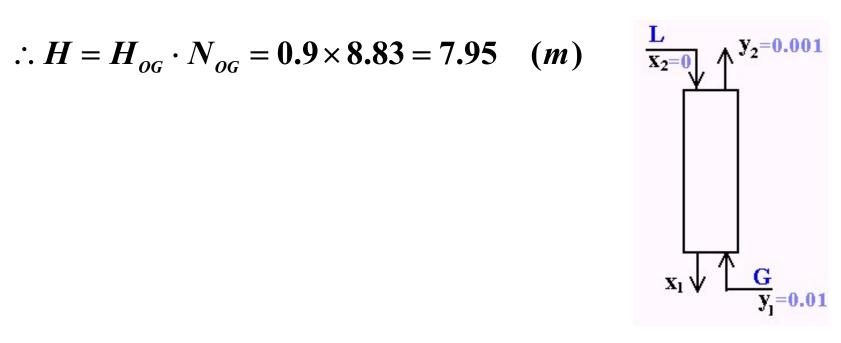
$$\frac{L}{G} = 1.2(\frac{L}{G})_{\min} = 1.2 \times 1.875 = 2.25$$

$$\frac{1}{A} = \frac{m}{L/G} = \frac{2}{2.25} = 0.889$$

$$N_{OG} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{A}} \ln[(1 - \frac{1}{A}) \frac{y_{\pm} - mx_{\pm}}{y_{\pm} - mx_{\pm}} + \frac{1}{A}]$$

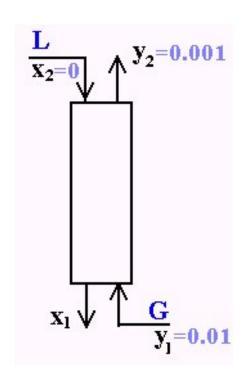
$$= \frac{1}{1 - 0.889} \ln[(1 - 0.889) \frac{0.01 - 2 \times 0.0002}{0.001 - 2 \times 0.0002} + 0.889] = 8.83$$

$$\therefore H = H_{oG} \cdot N_{oG} = 0.9 \times 8.83 = 7.95 \quad (m)$$



$$:N_{OG}$$
不变, $\frac{1}{A}$ 也不变

$$N_{oG} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{A}} \ln[(1 - \frac{1}{A}) \frac{y_{\pm} - mx_{\pm}'}{y_{\pm}' - mx_{\pm}'} + \frac{1}{A}]$$



$$8.83 = \frac{1}{1 - 0.889} \ln[(1 - 0.889) \frac{0.01 - 2 \times 0.0005}{y_{\text{H}}' - 2 \times 0.0005} + 0.889]$$

$$\therefore y_{\rm th}' = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\therefore \eta = \frac{y_{\pm} - y_{\pm}'}{y_{\pm}} \times 100\% = \frac{0.01 - 1.56 \times 10^{-3}}{0.01} \times 100\% = 84.4\%$$