

3.11)

- 1 = 1i1 • 4 = 1o2 • 6 = 2o2 • $x_C = \text{Glic}$
- 2 = 1o1 • 4 = 2i • $x_A = \text{Agua}$
- 3 = 1i2 • 5 = 2o1 • $x_B = \text{NaCl}$ • $x_D = \text{Alc}$

	1i1	1i2	1o1	1o2 / 2i	2o1	2o2
m	1000 kg/h	1000 Kg/h				
Agua	0.20 p/p	0.87 p/p			0.75 p/p	0.05 p/p
Alc	0.98 p/p	-	0.01 p/p		-	0.95 p/p
NaCl	-	0.03 p/p		-	-	-
Glic	-	0.10 p/p	0.01 p/p		0.25 p/p	-

Produção horária de glicerina = $Glic_{2o1} m_{2o1}$; $m_{2o1} + m_{2o2} = m_{2i} = m_{1o2}$;

$m_{1o2} + m_{1o1} = m_{1i1} + m_{1i2}$; $m_{2o2} Alc_{2o2} + m_{1o1} Alc_{1o1} =$

$= m_{1i1} Alc_{1i1} + m_{1i2} Alc_{1i2}$; $m_{1o1} = ?$

m_{2i}