

# ERQ I – Teste 1 2023 Resolução

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Questão 1

- Fase liq
- $A + B \longrightarrow C$
- 3 reatores batch
- $V = 5 \text{ m}^3$
- $C_{A0} = C_{B0} = 1 \text{ M}$
- $t_d = 2 \text{ h}$
- $M_A = 60 \text{ g/mol}$
- $M_B = 130 \text{ g/mol}$
- Caso n res a):  $k = 2.8 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$

Q1 a.

Lei cin

Resposta

$$-r_A = k (C_A C_B) = k (C_{A0}(1 - X) C_{A0}(1 - X)) =$$
$$= k C_{A0}^2 (1 - X)^2$$

Q1 b.

eq da curva  $X = f(t)$

Resposta

$$X = f(t) :$$
$$-r_A V = (k C_{A0}^2 (1 - X)^2) V = k C_{A0}^2 (1 - X)^2 V =$$
$$= \frac{dN_A}{dt} = \frac{d(N_{A0}(1 - X))}{dt} = N_{A0} \frac{d(1 - X)}{dt} \implies$$
$$\implies \int_0^t k C_{A0}^2 (1 - X)^2 V \, dt = k C_{A0}^2 V \int_0^t dt = k C_{A0}^2 V t =$$
$$= \int_1^{1-X} N_{A0} \frac{d(1 - X)}{(1 - X)^2} =$$
$$= N_{A0} \int_1^{1-X} \frac{d(1 - X)}{(1 - X)^2} = -N_{A0} \Delta(1 - X)^{-1} \Big|_1^{1-X} =$$
$$= N_{A0} \left( \frac{1}{1 - X} - 1 \right) = \frac{N_{A0}}{1/X - 1} \implies$$
$$\implies X = \left( 1 + \frac{N_{A0}}{k C_{A0}^2 V t} \right)^{-1} = \left( 1 + \frac{C_{A0} V}{k C_{A0}^2 V t} \right)^{-1} =$$
$$= (1 + 1/k C_{A0} t)^{-1}$$

Q1 c.

const cine

Resposta

$$k : X = (1 + 1/k C_{A0} t)^{-1} \implies$$
$$\implies k = (C_{A0} t (X^{-1} - 1))^{-1} \cong (1 * 1.5 * (0.8^{-1} - 1))^{-1} \cong$$
$$\cong 2.667 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$$

Q1 d.

$t_{opt} \wedge X_{opt}$  (usando graf)

Resposta

traçando do ponto  $(0, -t_d)$  até tangenciar o gráfico temos:

$$X_{opt} \cong 0.7 \qquad t_{opt} \cong 1 \text{ h}$$

Q1 e.

Prod anual de C

- 24 h/d
- 330 d/year

Resposta

$$m_C = N_C M_C N_{batches} = N_C * 130 * (3 * 24 * 330/t_{batch}) =$$
$$= N_C 3088800/(t_{opt} + t_d) = N_C 3088800/(1 + 2) = N_C 1029600;$$
$$N_C = N_{A0} X = C_{A0} V * 3 X \cong$$
$$\cong 1 * 5 * 0.7 \cong 3.5 \implies$$
$$\implies m_C \cong 3.604 \text{ t}$$

Q1 f.

expl proc p det analit  $X_{opt} \wedge t_{opt}$

## Questão 2

- $A \longrightarrow 3B$
- $T_0 = 500^\circ\text{C} = 773.15\text{ K}$
- $k = 0.03\text{ min}^{-1}$

$$\int \frac{1 + aX}{1 - X} dX = -aX + (1 + a) \ln \frac{1}{1 - X}$$

Q2 a.

det P de conv

- batch
- vol const
- fase gas
- $X = 0.99$
- Carreg A puro
- $P_0 = 2\text{ atm}$

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Resposta

$$P = P_0 \frac{V_0}{V} \frac{T}{T_0} (1 + \varepsilon X) = 2 (1 + (-1 + 3) 0.99) \text{ atm} \cong 5.960 \text{ atm}$$

Q2 b.

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nas cond de a), qual o t para  $X = 99$

Resposta

$$\begin{aligned} t &= C_{A0} \int_0^X \frac{dX}{-r_A} = C_{A0} \int_0^X \frac{dX}{k C_A} = C_{A0} \int_0^X \frac{dX}{k (F_A/v)} = \\ &= C_{A0} \int_0^X \frac{(v_0(1 + \varepsilon X))}{k (F_{A0}(1 - X))} dX = \\ &= \frac{C_{A0}}{k (F_{A0}/v_0)} \int_0^X \frac{1 + \varepsilon X}{1 - X} dX = \\ &= \frac{C_{A0}}{k (C_{A0})} \Delta \left( -\varepsilon X + (1 + \varepsilon) \ln \frac{1}{1 - X} \right) \Big|_0^X = \\ &= k^{-1} \left( -\varepsilon X + (1 + \varepsilon) \ln \frac{1}{1 - X} \right) = \\ &= (0.03 * 60)^{-1} \left( -2 * 0.99 + (1 + 2) \ln \frac{1}{1 - 0.99} \right) \cong 6.575 \text{ h} \end{aligned}$$

Q2 c.

Det o vol

- PFR
- $v_A = 100\text{ L/s}$
- $P = 2\text{ atm}$

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Resposta

$$\begin{aligned} V : dV &= F_{A0} \frac{dX}{-r_A} = C_{A0} v_0 \frac{dX}{k (F_A/v)} = \\ &= C_{A0} v_0 \frac{dX}{\frac{k (C_{A0}(1-X))}{(1+\varepsilon X) (T/T_0) (P_0/P)}} = \frac{v_0}{k} \frac{dX}{\frac{1-X}{1+\varepsilon X}} = \frac{v_0}{k} \frac{1 + \varepsilon X}{1 - X} dX \implies \\ \implies V &= \frac{v_0}{k} \int \frac{1 + \varepsilon X}{1 - X} dX = \\ &= \frac{v_0}{k} \Delta \left( -\varepsilon X + (1 + \varepsilon) \ln \frac{1}{1 - X} \right) \Big|_0^X = \\ &= \frac{v_0}{k} \left( -\varepsilon X + (1 + \varepsilon) \ln \frac{1}{1 - X} \right) = \\ &= \frac{100}{(0.03/60)} \left( -2 * 0.99 + (1 + 2) \ln \frac{1}{1 - 0.99} \right) \cong 2.367 \text{ E6 L} \end{aligned}$$

## Questão 3

Det numero de reatores

- $A \longrightarrow B$
- bateria de R CSTR
- $V_r = 1 \text{ m}^3$
- $k = 0.5 \text{ h}^{-1}$
- $C_{A0} = 5 \text{ M}$
- $v_0 = 1759 \text{ dm}^3/\text{h}$
- $X \geq 89\%$

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Resposta

$$N_R = \lceil V_R/V_r \rceil = \lceil 1.15 * V/1 \rceil = \lceil 1.15 * (N_{A0}/C_{A0}) \rceil = \\ = \lceil 1.15 * (N_A/(1 - X))/C_{A0} \rceil;$$

$$-r_A = k C_A = k C_{A0} (1 - X)$$