

Reactores Químicos

Dimensionamento de
reactores ideais

Operação isotérmica e não
isotérmica

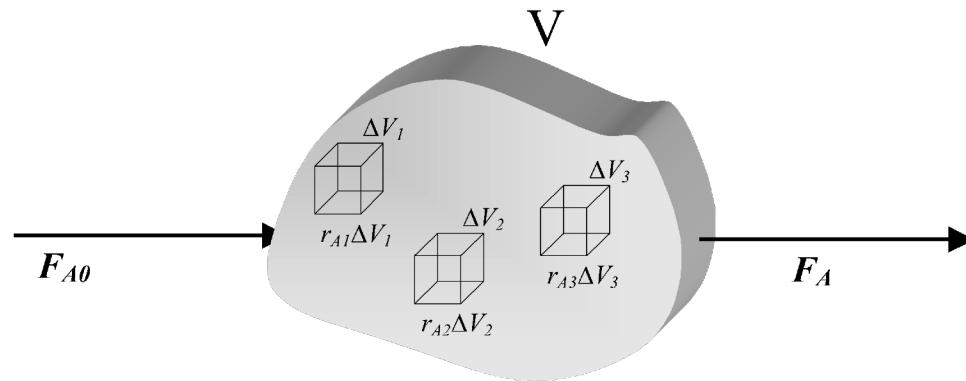
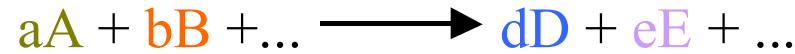
Preparação e
Caracterização de
Catalisadores



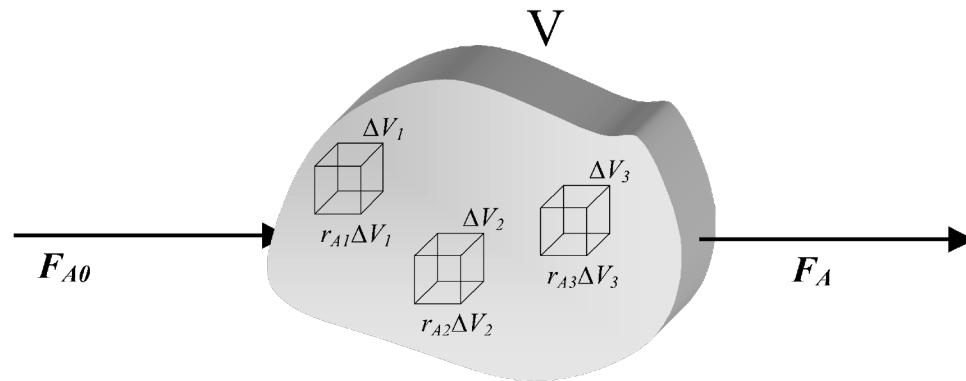
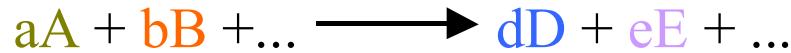




Equação geral de balanço molar

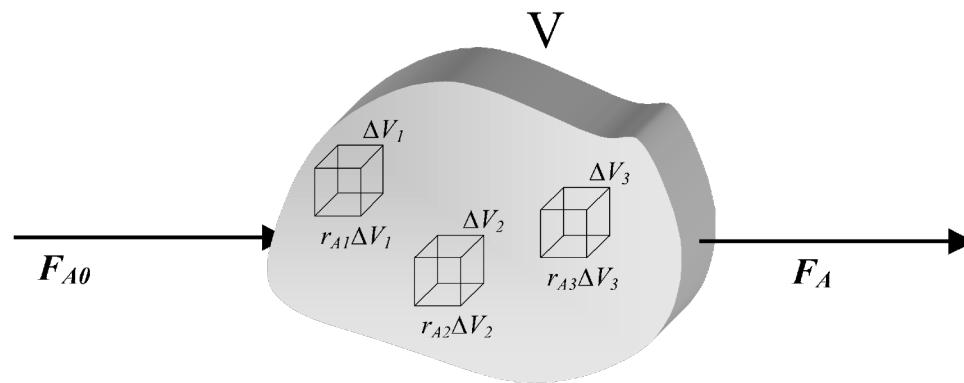


Equação geral de balanço molar



Balanço molar ao reagente limitante A

Equação geral de balanço molar



Balanço molar ao reagente limitante A

$$\boxed{\text{Moles de A que entram}} - \boxed{\text{Moles de A que saem}} + \boxed{\text{Moles de A gerados}} = \boxed{\text{Moles de A acumulados}}$$

Definição de velocidade de reacção:

Moles de reagente A consumidos por unidade de tempo, relativamente a uma grandeza extensiva do sistema reaccional (ex.: o volume do reactor):

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$$r''_A = \frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

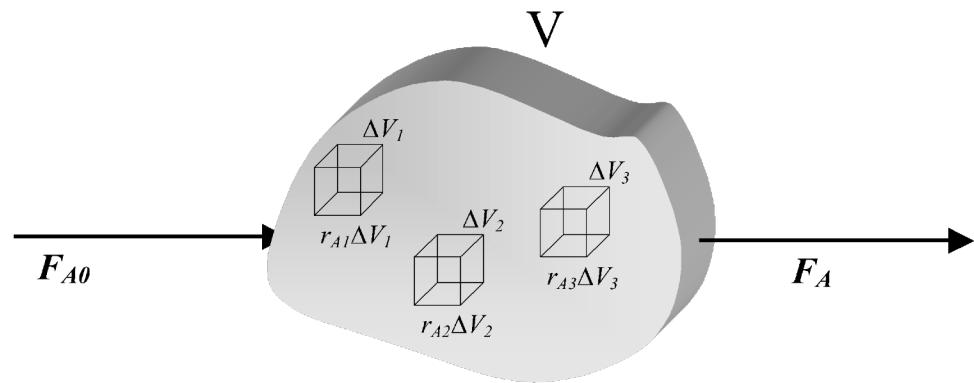
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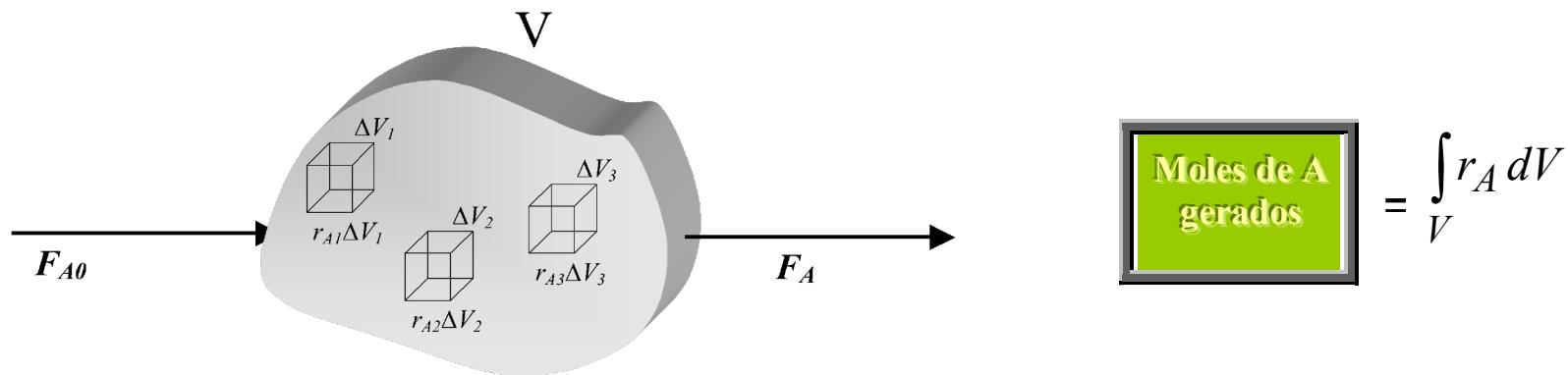
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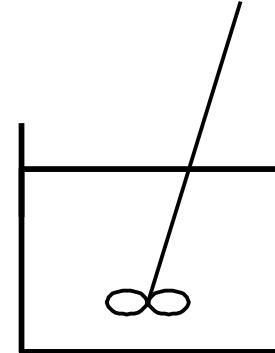
$$r_A'' = \frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$



Reactores ideais

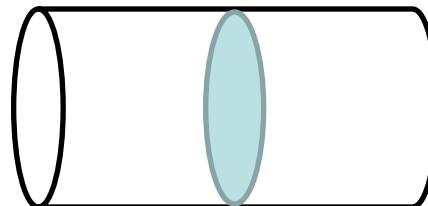
Reactores do tipo tanque agitado

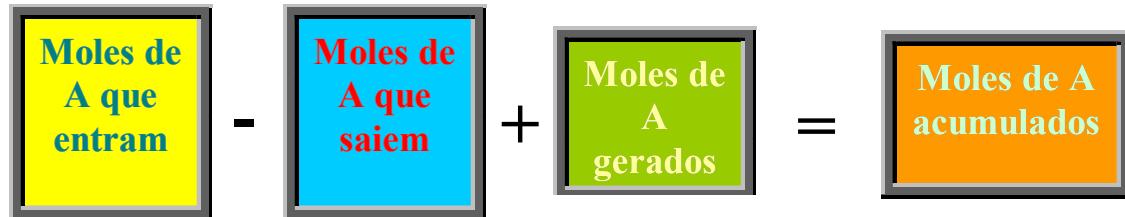
Mistura perfeitamente homogénea em todos os pontos do reactor



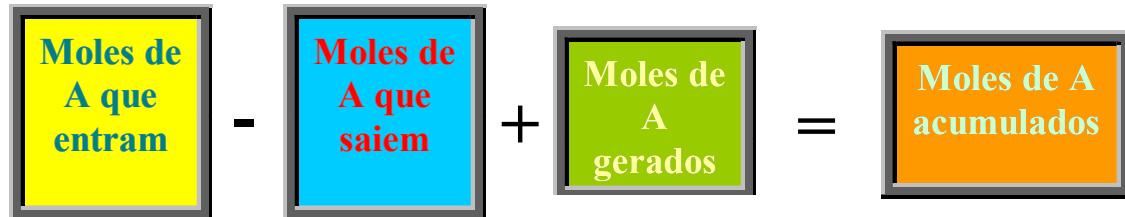
Reactores Tubulares

Mistura perfeitamente homogénea numa secção recta





$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int_V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$



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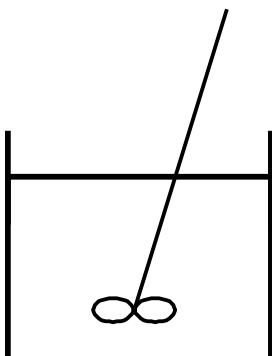
Reactores Ideais

$$\boxed{\text{Moles de A que entram}} - \boxed{\text{Moles de A que saem}} + \boxed{\text{Moles de A gerados}} = \boxed{\text{Moles de A acumulados}}$$

$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int_V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

Reactores Ideais

Batch
ou descontínuo

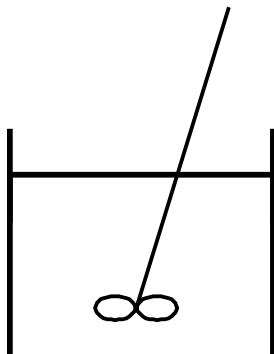


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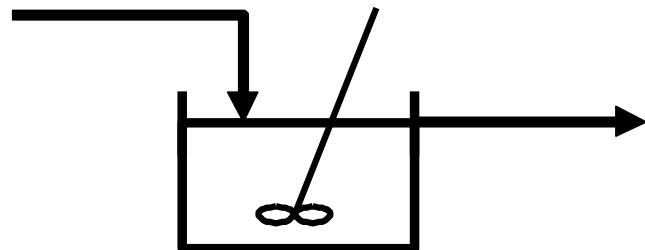
$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int_V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

Reactores Ideais

Batch
ou descontínuo



CSTR
Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor

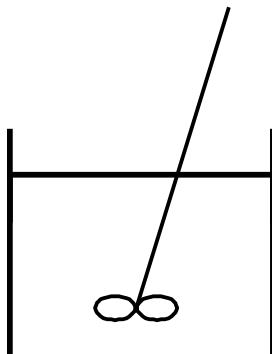


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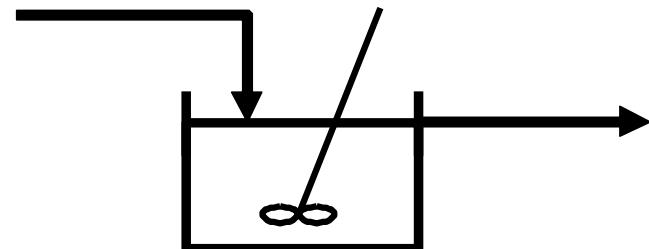
$$F_{A0} - F_A + \int_V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

Reactores Ideais

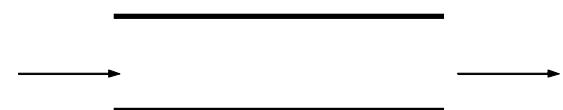
Batch
ou descontínuo



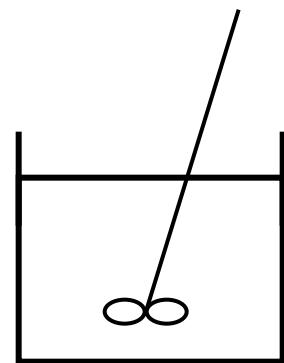
CSTR
Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor



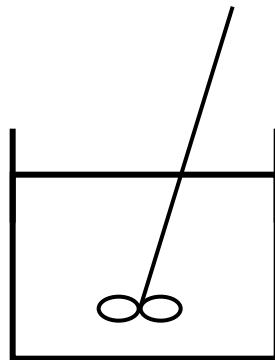
PFR
Plug Flow Reactor
ou tubular



Balanço ao reactor *Batch*



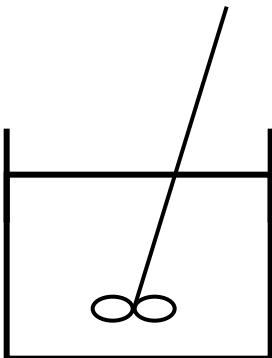
Balanço ao reactor *Batch*



Não há correntes de entrada nem de saída:

$$\cancel{F_{A0}} - \cancel{F_A} + \int_V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

Balanço ao reactor *Batch*



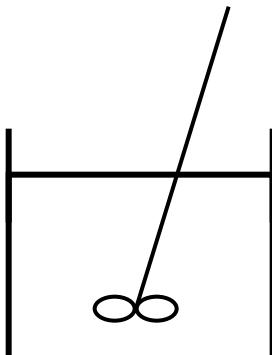
O reactor é **perfeitamente agitado**; portanto, a velocidade de reacção é **igual em todos os pontos**:

Não há correntes de entrada nem de saída:

$$\int_V r_A dV = r_A V$$

$$\cancel{F_{A0} - F_A} + \int_V r_A dV = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

Balanço ao reactor *Batch*



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$$r_A V = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

Conversão: fração do consumido relativamente ao alimentado

$$X = \frac{N_{A0} - N_A}{N_{A0}}$$

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$$X = \frac{N_{A0} - N_A}{N_{A0}} \quad \therefore \quad N_A = N_{A0} \cdot (1 - X)$$

$$dN_A = -N_{A0} dX$$

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$$dt = \frac{N_{A0}}{V} \cdot \frac{dX}{(-r_A)} = C_{A0} \cdot \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

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$$dt = \frac{N_{A0}}{V} \cdot \frac{dX}{(-r_A)} = C_{A0} \cdot \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$t = \int_0^t dt = C_{A0} \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

Reactores contínuos

Mantendo-se **constantes** todas as condições de funcionamento (correntes de alimentação, temperatura, pressão, etc.), ao fim de um período inicial todos os parâmetros da corrente de saída (caudal, concentrações, temperatura, etc.) **tendem para valores constantes no tempo.**

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Nesta altura, dizemos que o reactor se encontra em **estado estacionário**.

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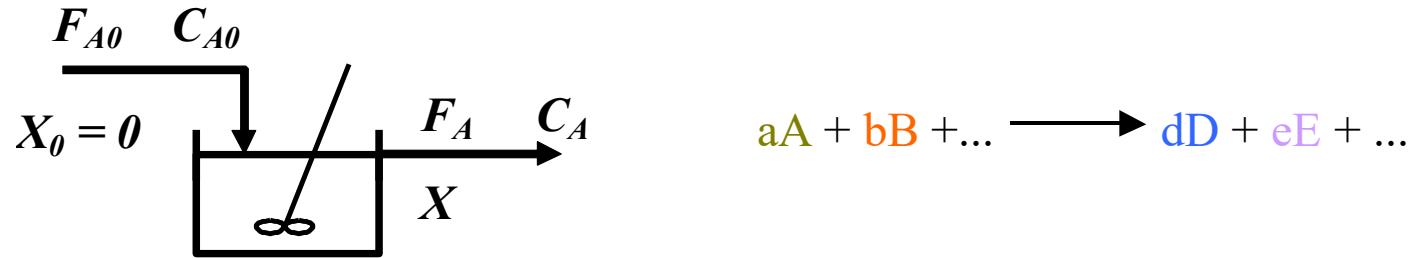
Tempo espacial

$$\tau = \frac{V}{v}$$

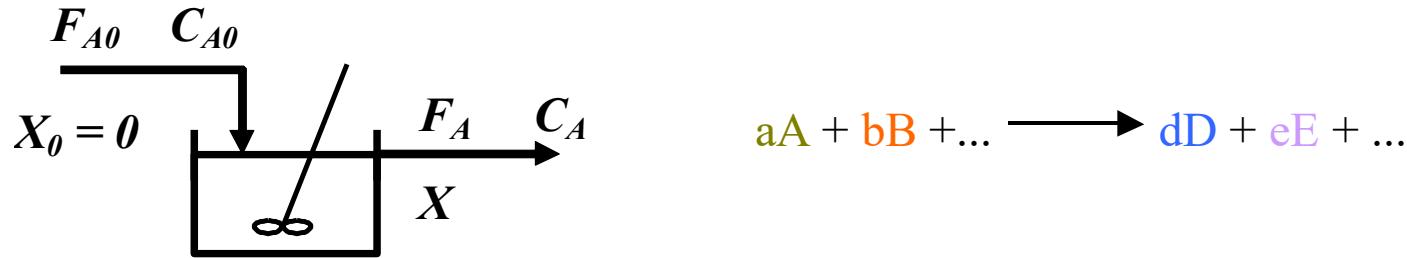
V – volume do reactor

v – caudal volumétrico

Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*

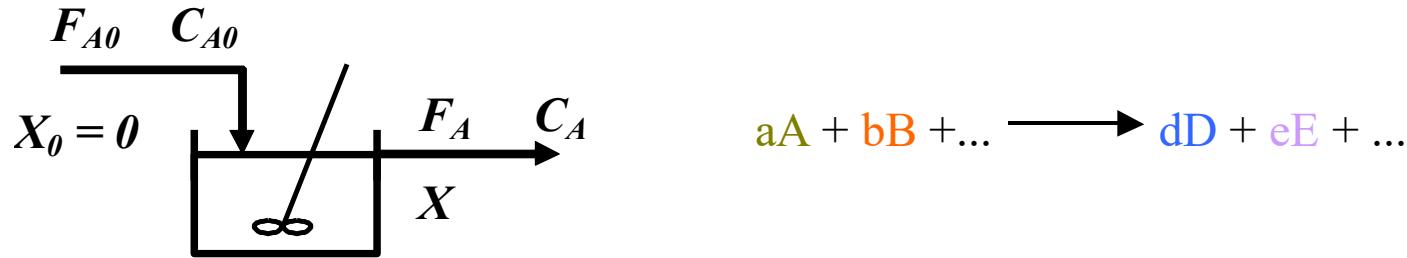


Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*



$$F_{A0} - F_A + \boxed{\frac{r_A}{V} dV} = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

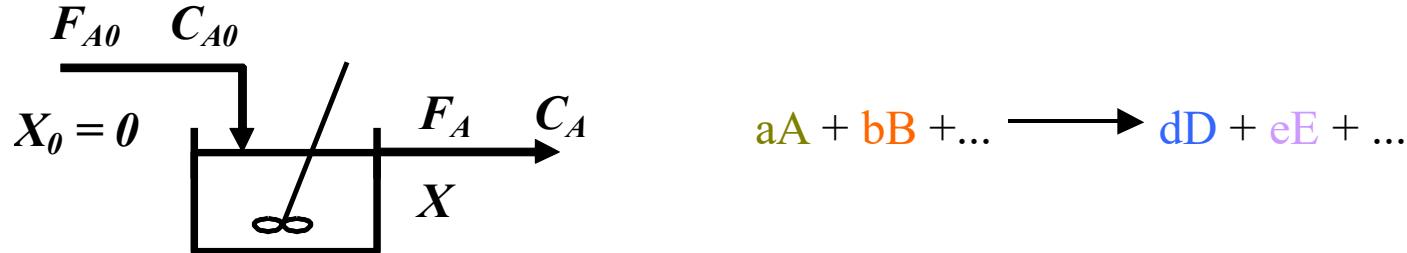
Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*



$$F_{A0} - F_A + \boxed{r_A dV} = \frac{dN_A}{dt}$$

$r_A V$
(reactor perfeitamente agitado)

Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*

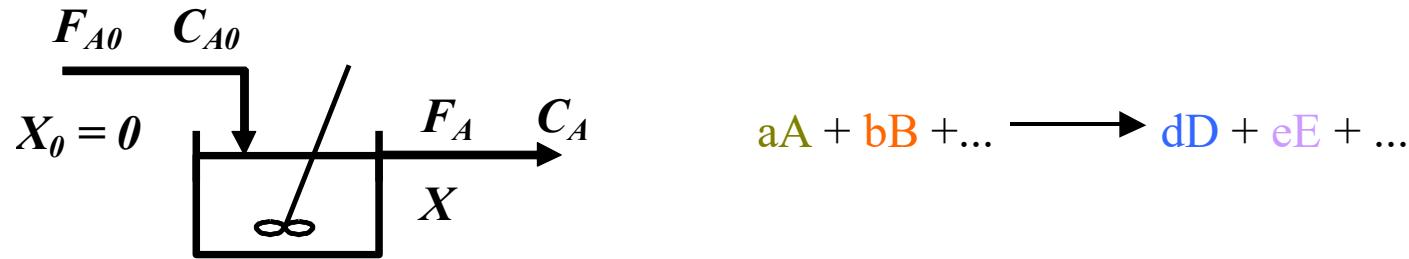


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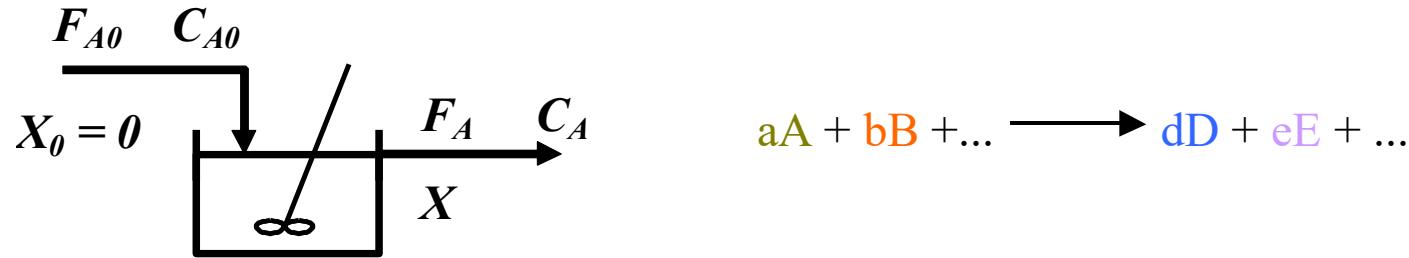
0
(estado estacionário)

Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*



$$F_{A0} - F_A + r_A V = 0$$

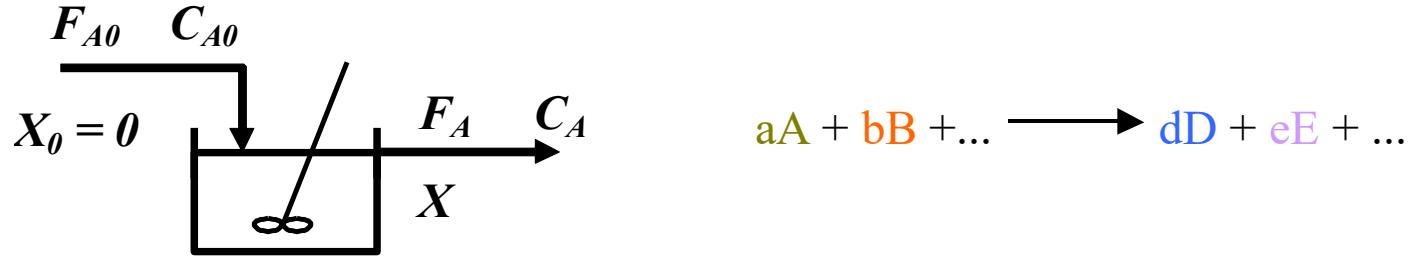
Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*



$$F_{A0} - F_A + r_A V = 0$$

$$F_A = F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X$$

Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*

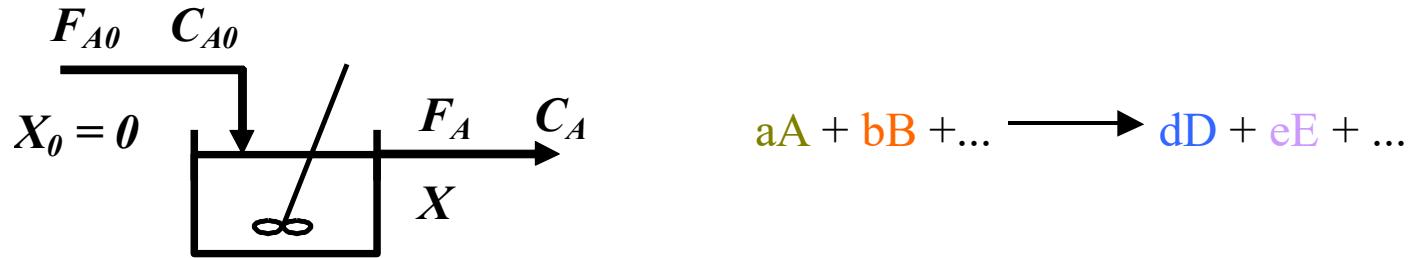


$$F_{A0} - F_A + r_A V = 0$$

$$F_A = F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X$$

$$\therefore F_{A0} - (F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X) + r_A \cdot V = 0$$

Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*



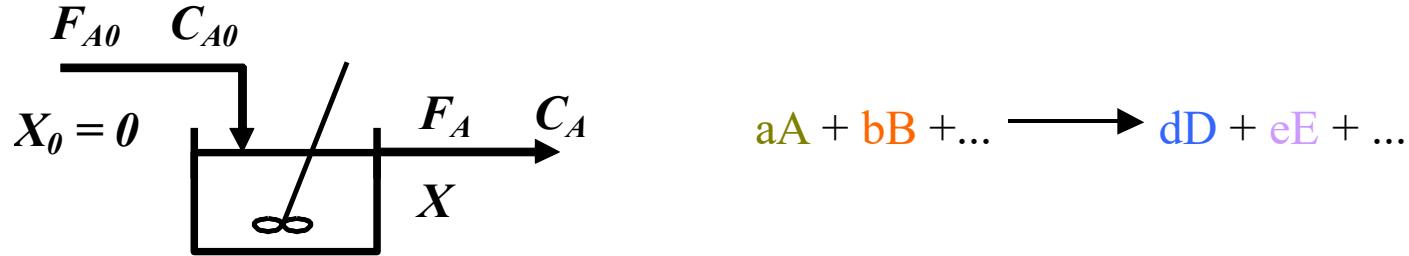
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$$\therefore F_{A0} \cdot X + r_A \cdot V = 0$$

Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*



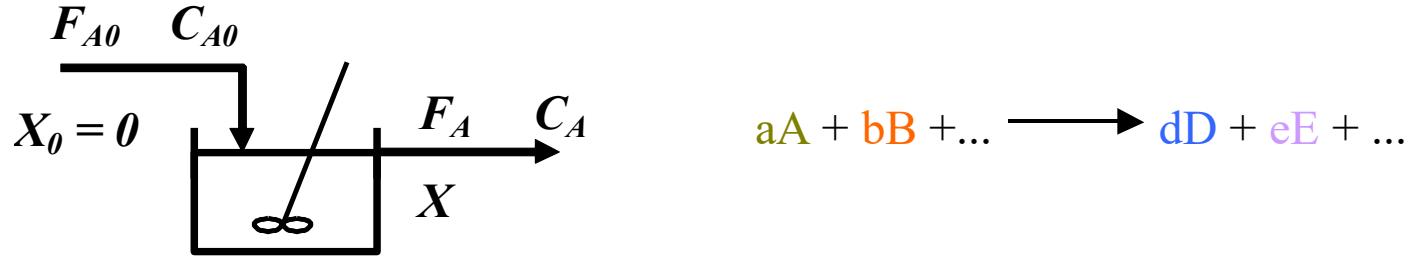
$$F_{A0} - F_A + r_A V = 0$$

$$F_A = F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore F_{A0} - (F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X) + r_A \cdot V &= 0 \\ \therefore F_{A0} \cdot X + r_A \cdot V &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore V = \frac{F_{A0} \cdot X}{(-r_A)}$$

Balanço ao reactor *CSTR*



$$F_{A0} - F_A + r_A V = 0$$

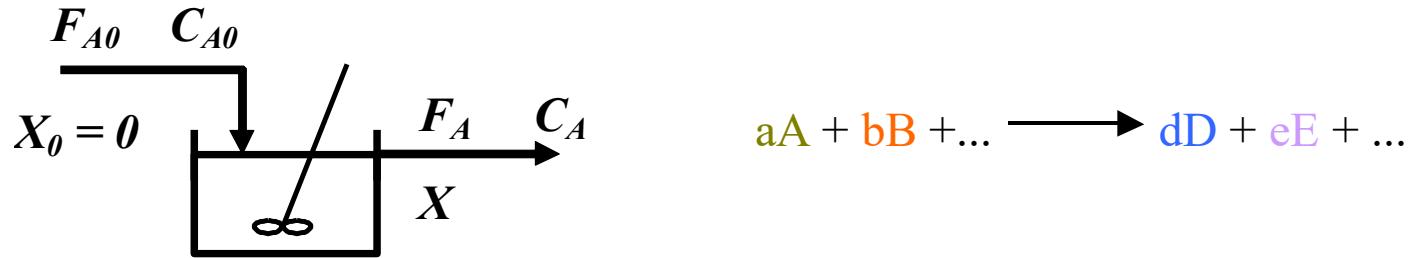
$$F_A = F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X$$

$$\therefore F_{A0} - (F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X) + r_A \cdot V = 0$$

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$$C_{A0} = \frac{F_{A0}}{V_0}$$

Balanço ao reactor CSTR



$$F_{A0} - F_A + r_A V = 0$$

$$F_A = F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X$$

$$\therefore F_{A0} - (F_{A0} - F_{A0} \cdot X) + r_A \cdot V = 0 \quad \therefore V = C_{A0} \cdot v_0 \cdot \frac{X}{(-r_A)}$$

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Balanço ao reactor CSTR



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$$\therefore F_{A0} \cdot X + r_A \cdot V = 0 \quad \therefore V = \frac{F_{A0} \cdot X}{(-r_A)} \quad \therefore \frac{V}{v_0} = C_{A0} \frac{X}{(-r_A)}$$

$$C_{A0} = \frac{F_{A0}}{v_0}$$

Balanço ao reactor CSTR



$$F_{A0} - F_A + r_A V = 0$$

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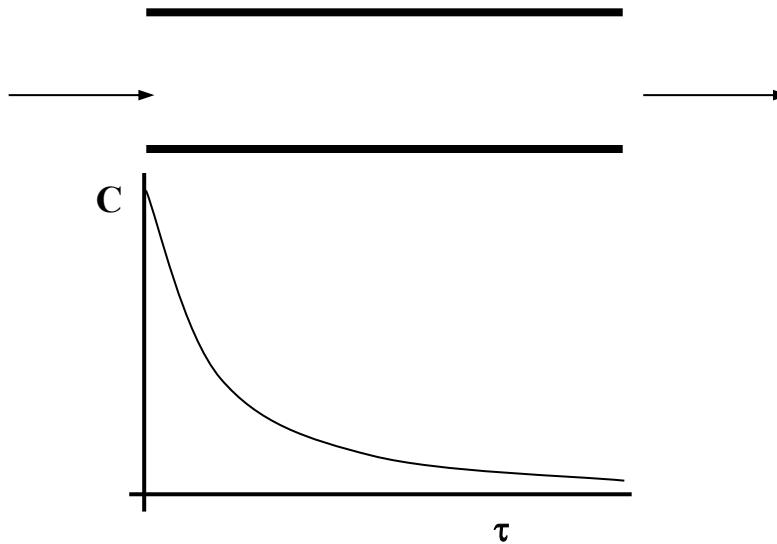
$$C_{A0} = \frac{F_{A0}}{v_0}$$

$$\therefore \tau = C_{A0} \frac{X}{(-r_A)}$$

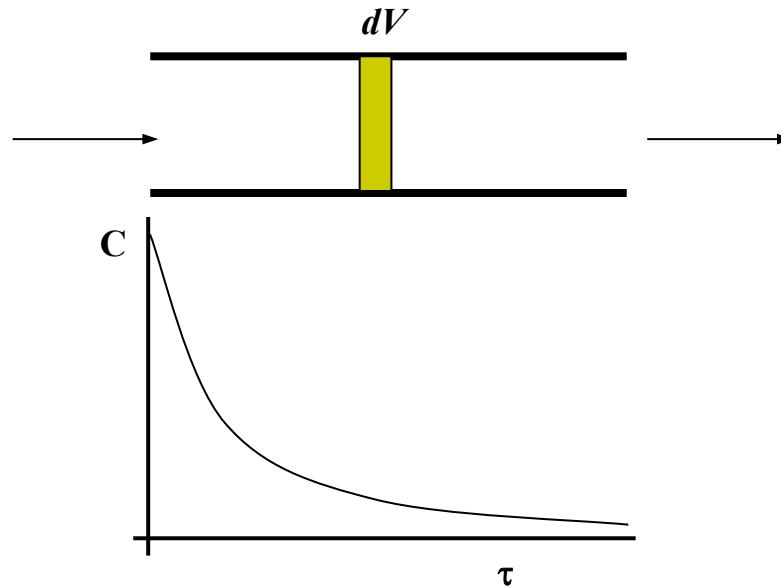
Balanço ao reactor *PFR*:



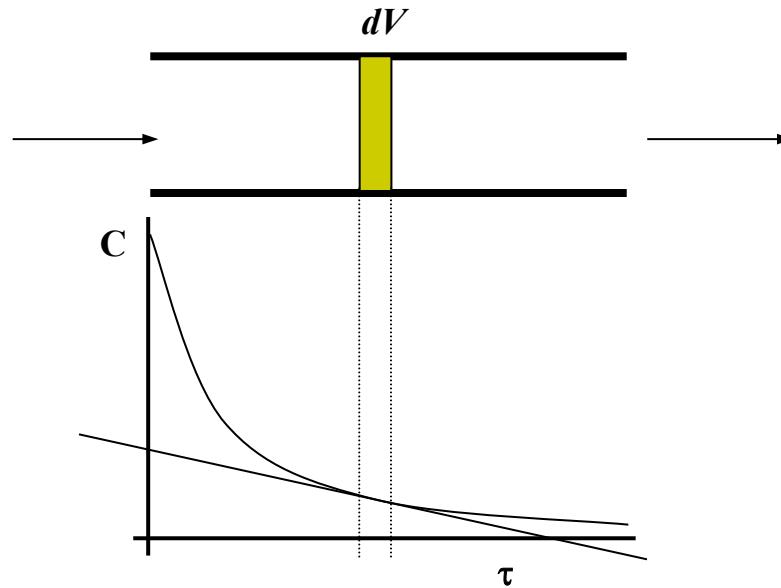
Balanço ao reactor *PFR*:



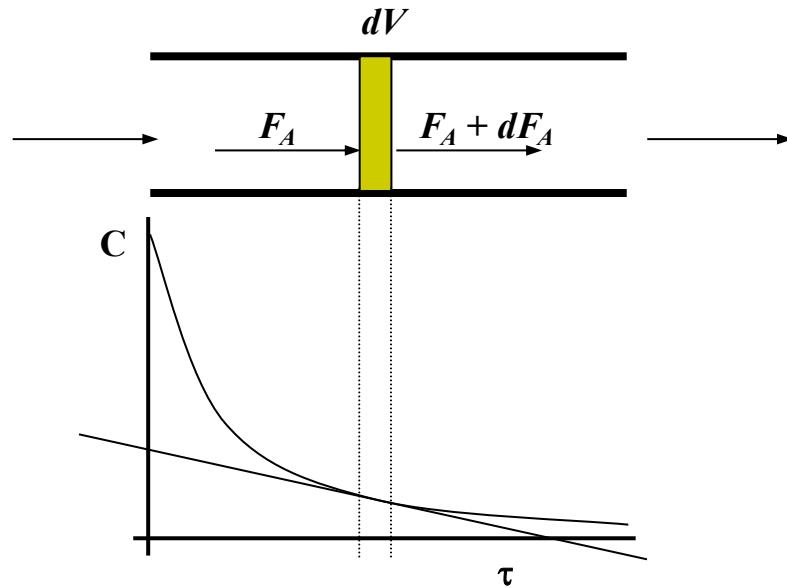
Balanço ao reactor PFR:



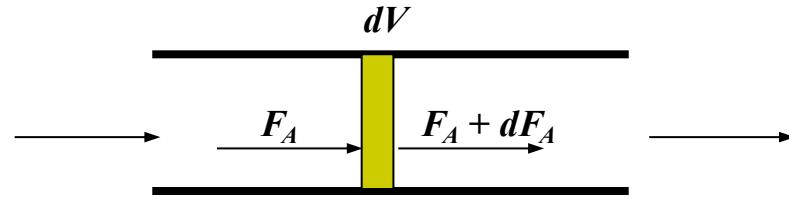
Balanço ao reactor *PFR*:



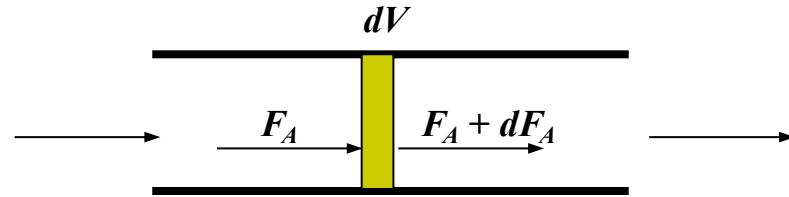
Balanço ao reactor PFR:



Balanço ao reactor *PFR*:



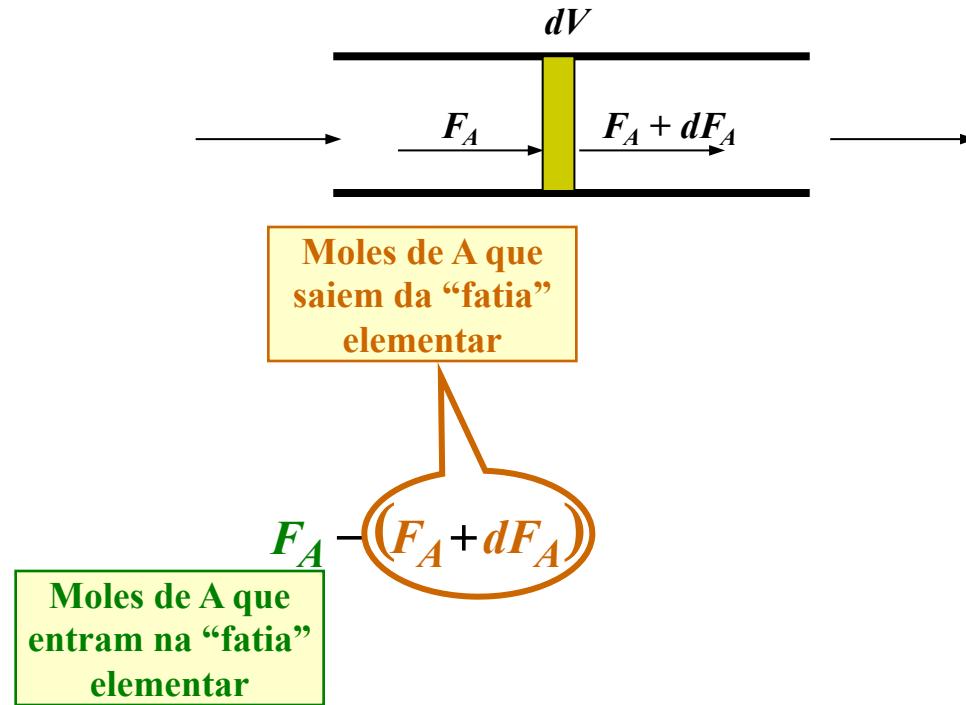
Balanço ao reactor PFR:



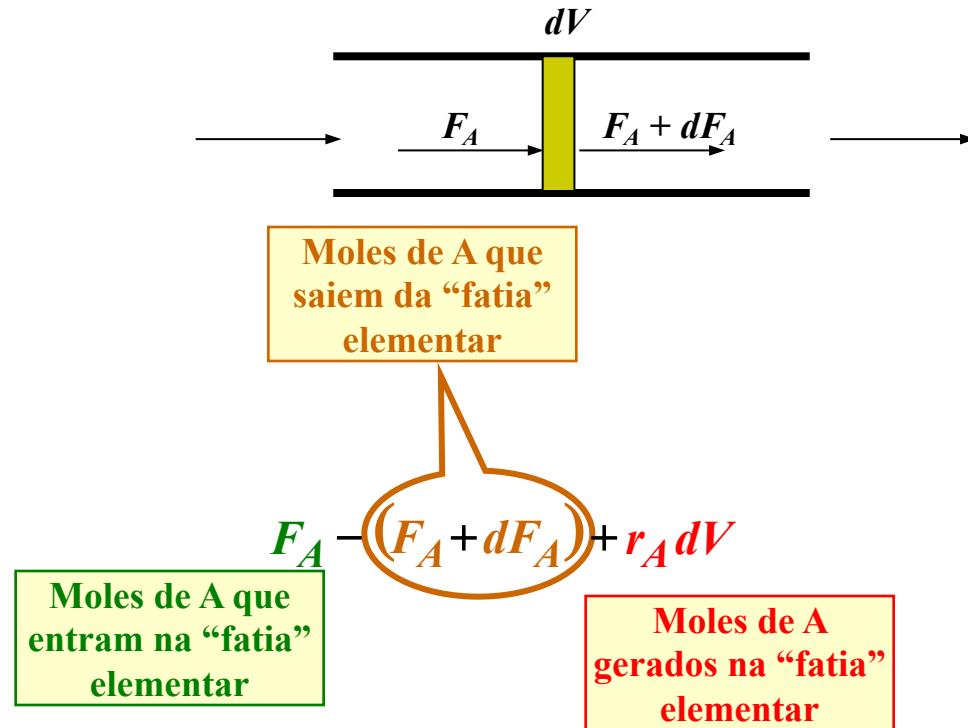
$$F_A$$

Moles de A que
entram na “fatia”
elementar

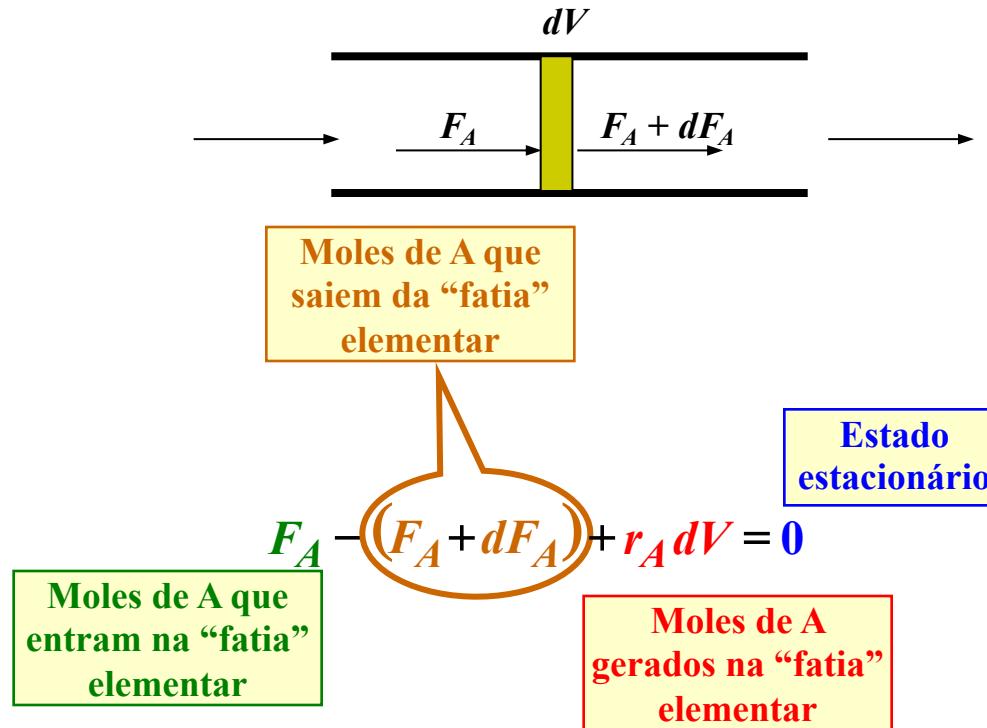
Balanço ao reactor PFR:



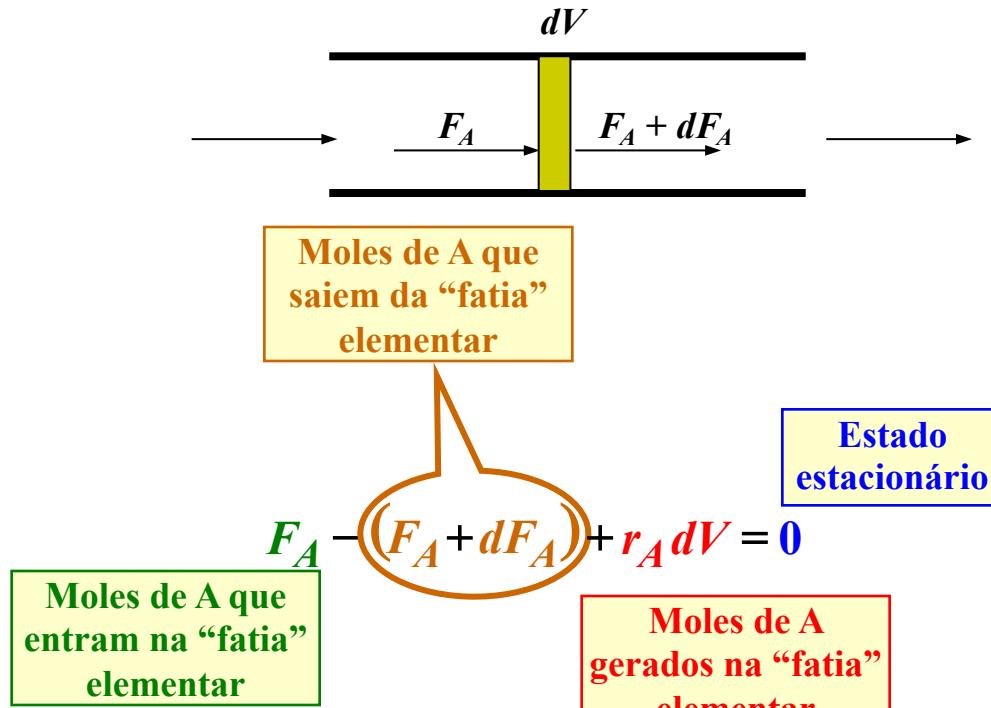
Balanço ao reactor PFR:



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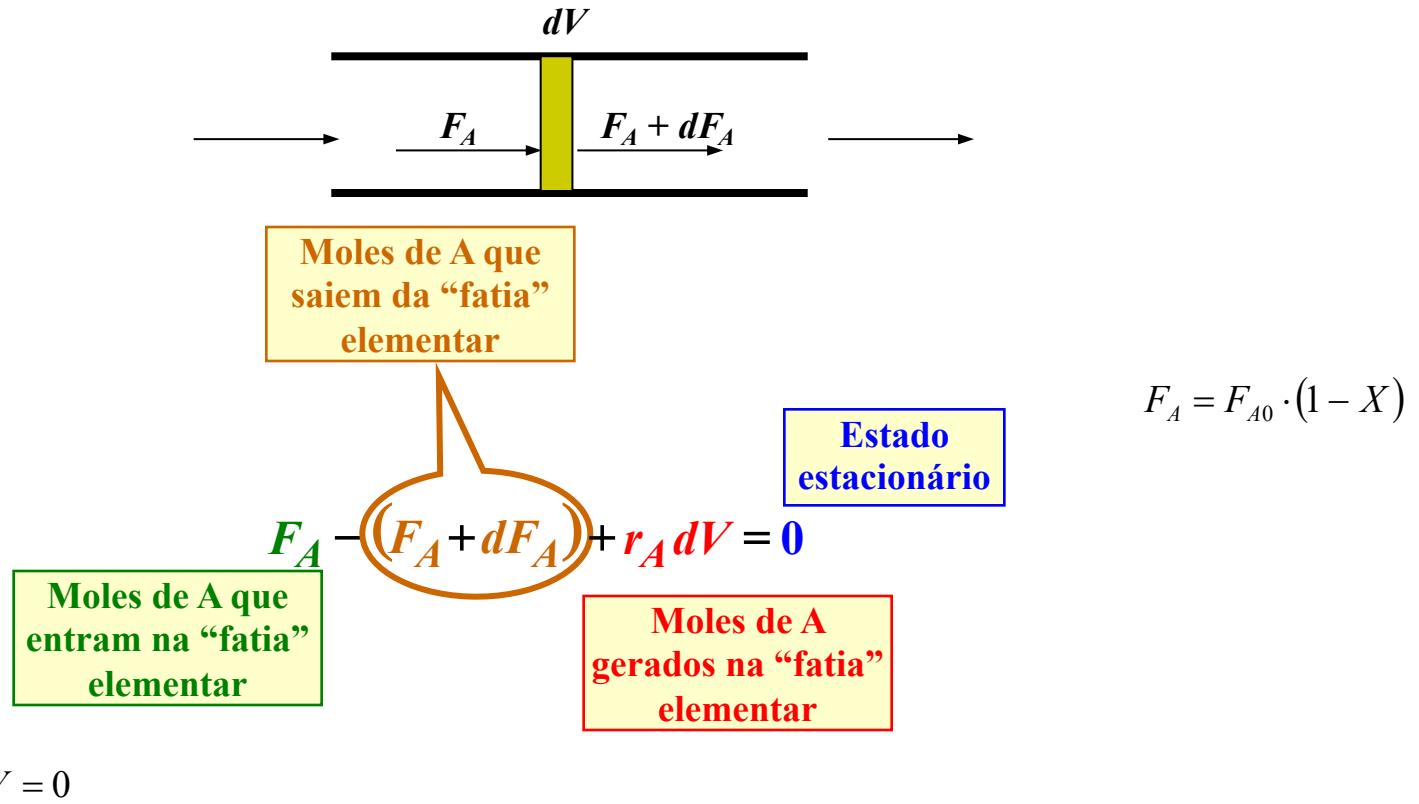


Balanço ao reactor PFR:

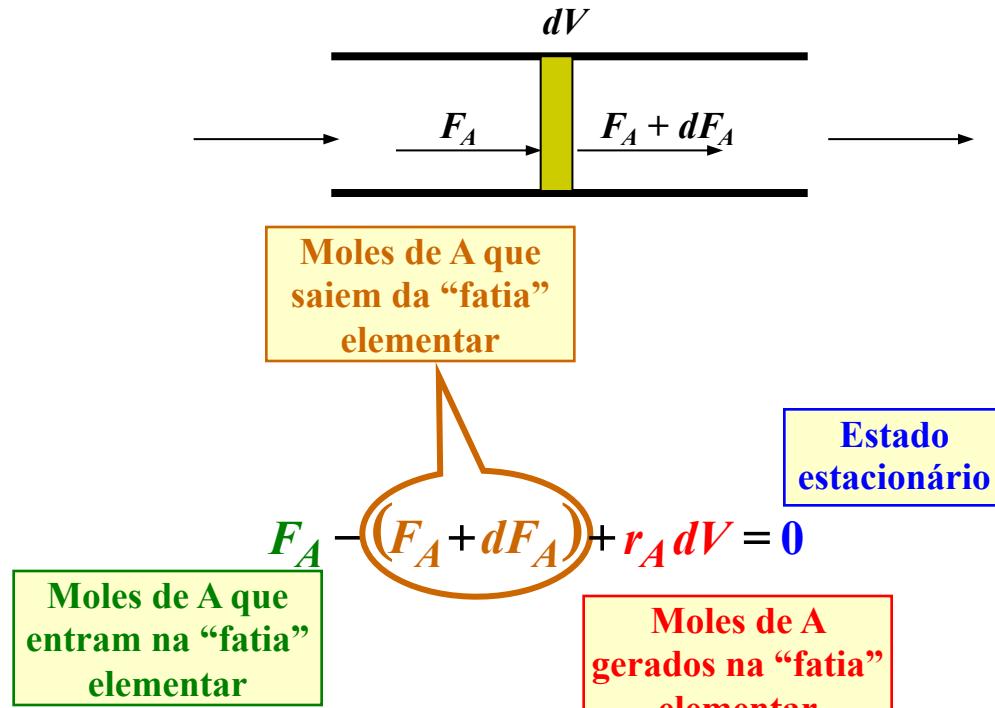


$$\therefore -dF_A + r_A dV = 0$$

Balanço ao reactor PFR:



Balanço ao reactor PFR:

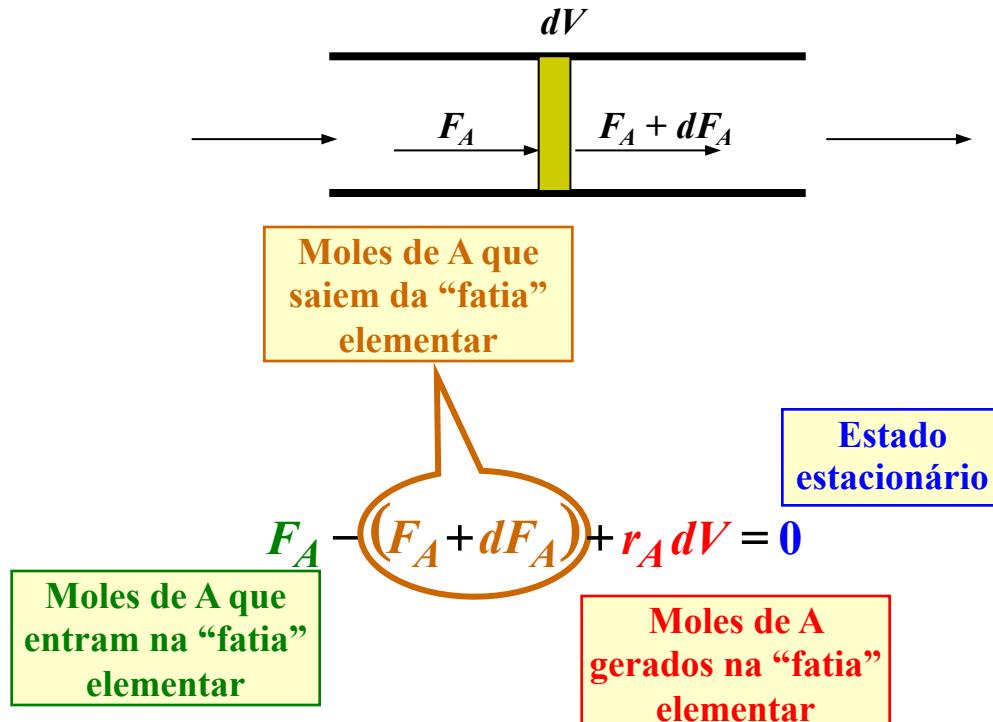


$$F_A = F_{A0} \cdot (1 - X)$$

$$\therefore dF_A = -F_{A0} dX$$

$$\therefore -dF_A + r_A dV = 0$$

Balanço ao reactor PFR:



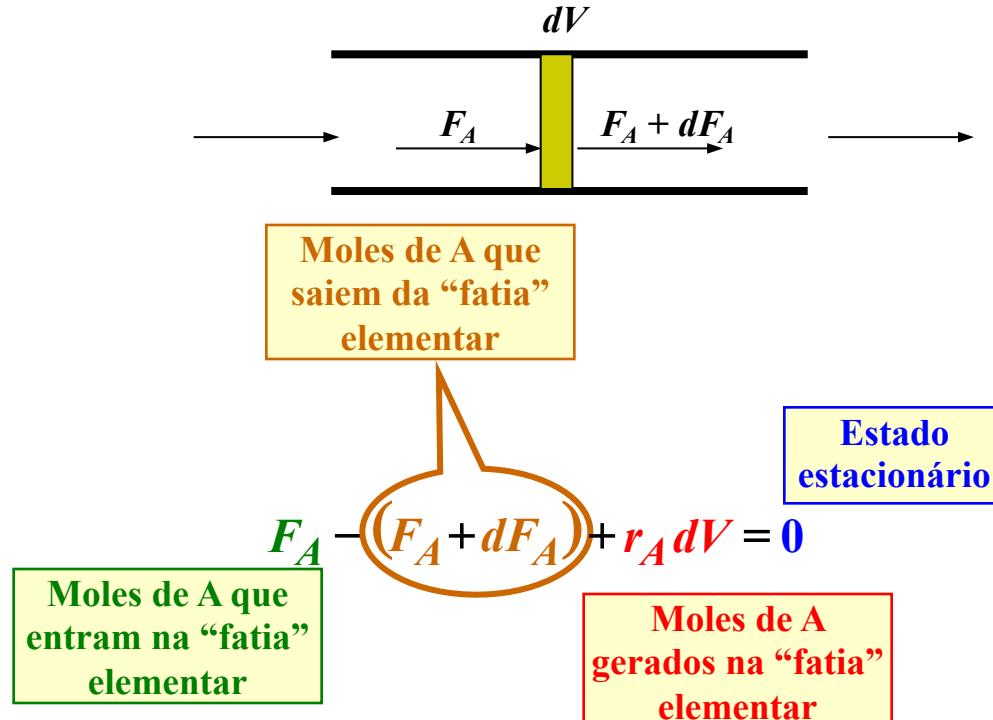
$$F_A = F_{A0} \cdot (1 - X)$$

$$\therefore dF_A = -F_{A0} dX$$

$$\therefore -dF_A + r_A dV = 0$$

$$\therefore F_{A0} dX + r_A dV = 0$$

Balanço ao reactor PFR:



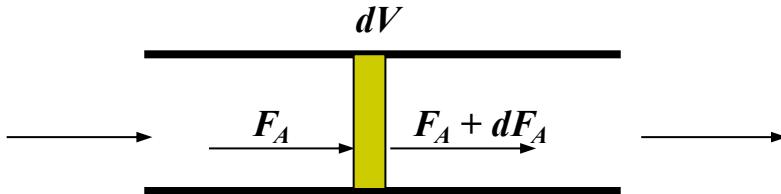
$$F_A = F_{A0} \cdot (1 - X)$$

$$\therefore dF_A = -F_{A0} dX$$

$$\therefore -dF_A + r_A dV = 0 \quad dV = F_{A0} \cdot \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$\therefore F_{A0} dX + r_A dV = 0$$

Balanço ao reactor PFR:



Moles de A que
saiem da “fatia”
elementar

$$F_A$$

$$-(F_A + dF_A)$$

$$+ r_A dV = 0$$

Estado
estacionário

Moles de A que
entram na “fatia”
elementar

Moles de A
gerados na “fatia”
elementar

$$F_A = F_{A0} \cdot (1 - X)$$

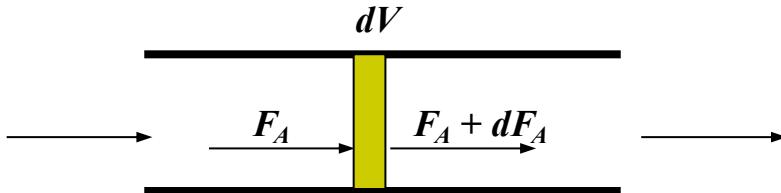
$$\therefore dF_A = -F_{A0} dX$$

$$V = \int_0^V dV = F_{A0} \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$\therefore -dF_A + r_A dV = 0 \quad dV = F_{A0} \cdot \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$\therefore F_{A0} dX + r_A dV = 0$$

Balanço ao reactor PFR:



Moles de A que
saiem da “fatia”
elementar

$$F_A$$

Moles de A que
entram na “fatia”
elementar

$$F_A + dF_A$$

Estado
estacionário

$$F_A - (F_A + dF_A) + r_A dV = 0$$

Moles de A
gerados na “fatia”
elementar

$$F_A = F_{A0} \cdot (1 - X)$$

$$\therefore dF_A = -F_{A0} dX$$

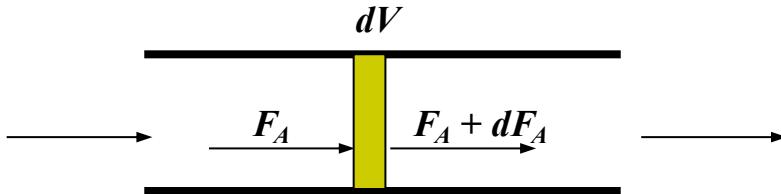
$$\therefore V = \int_0^V dV = F_{A0} \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$\therefore -dF_A + r_A dV = 0 \quad dV = F_{A0} \cdot \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$\therefore F_{A0} dX + r_A dV = 0$$

$$\therefore V = C_{A0} \cdot v_0 \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

Balanço ao reactor PFR:



Moles de A que
saiem da “fatia”
elementar

Estado
estacionário

$$F_A - (F_A + dF_A) + r_A dV = 0$$

Moles de A que
entram na “fatia”
elementar

Moles de A
gerados na “fatia”
elementar

$$\therefore -dF_A + r_A dV = 0 \quad dV = F_{A0} \cdot \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$\therefore F_{A0} dX + r_A dV = 0$$

$$F_A = F_{A0} \cdot (1 - X)$$

$$\therefore dF_A = -F_{A0} dX$$

$$V = \int_0^V dV = F_{A0} \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$V = C_{A0} \cdot v_0 \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

$$\boxed{\tau = \frac{V}{v_0} = C_{A0} \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}}$$

Batch:

$$t = \int_0^t dt = C_{A0} \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$

CSTR:

$$\tau = C_{A0} \frac{X}{(-r_A)}$$

PFR:

$$\tau = \frac{V}{v_0} = C_{A0} \cdot \int_0^X \frac{dX}{(-r_A)}$$