CSTR, reacción irreversible exotérmica, Estabilidad y Multiplicidad de Estados Estacionarios

Reacción

• Estequiometría

$$A\to~B$$

$$v_A = -1$$

$$v_B = +1$$

• Termodinámica

$$A \rightarrow B \dots \Delta Hr < 0$$
 (exotérmica)

$$\Delta Hr = \sum_{i} v_i \, \Delta H_{f\,i} = -\Delta H_{f\,A} + \Delta H_{f\,B} < 0$$

• Cinética

$$A \rightarrow B \dots 1^{er}$$
 orden

$$-r_A = k_1(T) C_A$$

$$\mathcal{R}_A = \nu_A(\mathcal{R}) = \nu_A(-r_A) = -(-r_A) = -k_1(T) \; C_A$$

$$q_c = (-\Delta \text{Hr}) (\mathcal{R}) = (-\Delta \text{Hr}) (-r_A)$$

Reactor

• Ecs. de conservación

$$\frac{d C_A}{d t} - \frac{C_{A0} - C_A}{\theta} = R_A \qquad ... \text{Materia}$$

$$\frac{d\,T}{d\,t} - \frac{T_0 - T}{\theta} = \frac{q_c}{\rho\, {\rm Cp}} + {\rm Urem}$$
 ...
Energía Térm.

Modelo

• Ecuaciones

$$\frac{dC_A}{dt} - \frac{C_{A0} - C_A}{\theta} = -k_{10} \exp\left(\frac{-E}{RT}\right) C_A$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} - \frac{T_0 - T}{\theta} = \frac{(-\Delta H_r) k_{10} \exp\left(\frac{-E}{RT}\right) C_A}{\rho \operatorname{Cp}} + \operatorname{Urem}$$

• Condiciones iniciales

$$t = 0$$
, $C_A = C_{A0}$, $T = T_{00}$

• Valores a especificar

$$\begin{array}{ll} C_{\rm A0} & Q_0 \\ T_0 & \rho \, {\rm Cp} \\ C_{\rm A00} & k_{10} = A \exp \! \left(\frac{-E}{R \, T_0^{\, \prime}} \right) \\ -\Delta H_r & E \\ \theta = V \, / \, Q_0 & T_0^{\, \prime} \end{array}$$

• Parámetro

Urem

 $\boxed{\text{Urem} = 0} \Longrightarrow \text{adiabático}$

Urem ≠ 0 ⇒ no adiabático

Solución adiabático

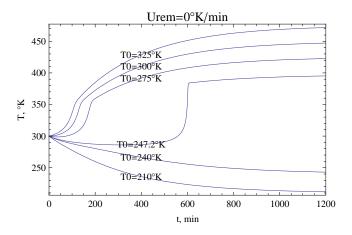
Valores, variables:

	Valor	Unidades
T0	PorEj[325]	°K, Temperatura de alimentación al CSTR
CA0	3	${\tt mol/L}$,Concentración de alimentación al CSTR
T00	300	$^\circ$ K, Temperatura inicial en el CSTR
CA00	0	mol/L ,Concentración inicial en el CSTR
Vr	1200	L, Volumen del reactor
Q0	4	L/min, Flujo volumétrico de alimentación
Θ	300	min, Tiempo de residencia
$\triangle \mathtt{Hr}$	-891.	kJ/mol, Entalpía de reacción
ρСр	17.82	kJ/mol, Capacidad calorífica con densidad
R	8.314	$\mbox{J/(mol }^{\circ}\mbox{K)}\mbox{, Constante universal de los gases}$
T0ref	298.15	$^\circ$ K, Temperatura de ref. paráms. Arrhenius
E1	62770.7	J/mol, Energía de activación Arrhenius
A	4.82438×10^{19}	1/min, Preexponencial Arrhenius
k10	4.85154×10^{8}	1/min, Constante de rapidez a T0ref
Urem	0	$^{\circ}$ K/min, Calor removido/ $ ho$ Cp

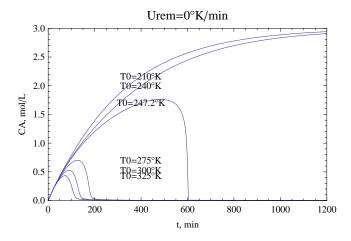
Ecuaciones, numéricas:

	Ecuación
Materia	$ \frac{1}{300} \left(-3 + CA[t] \right) + CA'[t] = -4.85154 \times 10^8 e^{-\frac{7550.}{T[t]}} CA[t] $
Energía	$\frac{1}{300} \left(-325 + T[t]\right) + T'[t] = 2.42577 \times 10^{10} e^{-\frac{7550.}{T[t)}} CA[t]$
CA inicial	CA[0] == 0
T inicial	T[0] == 300

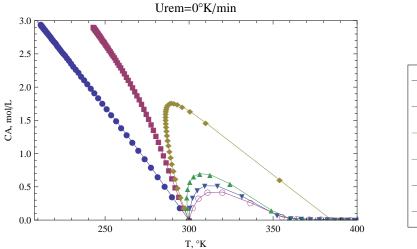
Gráfica 1, Edo. No estacionario, T vs t

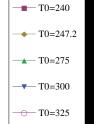


Gráfica 2, Edo. No estacionario, CA vs t



Gráfica 3, Edo. No estacionario, CA vs T



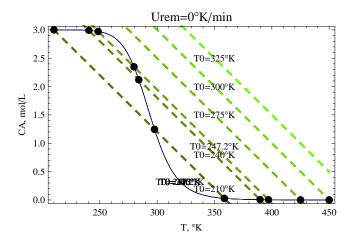


● T0=210

Soluciones de Edo. estacionario

T0=210	
$CA \rightarrow 2.99989$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{210.005}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{1.24624}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{297.688}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \mathtt{0.0284608}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{358.577}$
T0=240	
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \mathtt{2.98988}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{240.506}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{2.11951}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{284.024}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{0.00532834}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{389.734}$
T0=247.2	
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{2.97205}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{248.597}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{2.34851}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{279.774}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{0.00373731}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{397.013}$
T0=275	
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \mathtt{3.19898}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{265.051}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{3.20323}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{264.838}$
$CA \to 0.00107165$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{424.946}$
T0=300	
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{3.73213}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{263.394}$
$CA \rightarrow 0.000398917$	$\texttt{T} \rightarrow \texttt{449.98}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \mathtt{0.000398917}$	$\texttt{T} \rightarrow \texttt{449.98}$
T0=325	
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{4.25939}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{262.028}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{0.000164897}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{474.992}$
$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{0.000164897}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{474.992}$

Gráfica 4, Edo. estacionario, CA vs T



Solución no adiabático

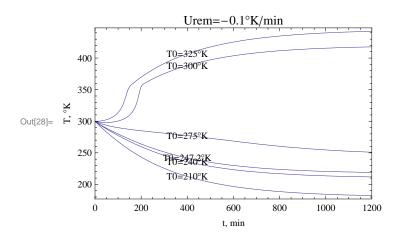
Out[23]= Valores, variables:

Valor		Valor	Unidades
	Т0	PorEj[325]	°K, Temperatura de alimentación al CSTR
	CA0	3	\mathtt{mol}/\mathtt{L} ,Concentración de alimentación al CSTR
	T00	300	$^\circ$ K, Temperatura inicial en el CSTR
	CA00	0	mol/L ,Concentración inicial en el CSTR
	Vr	1200	L, Volumen del reactor
	Q0	4	L/min, Flujo volumétrico de alimentación
	Θ	300	min, Tiempo de residencia
Out[24]//TableForm=	$\triangle \mathtt{Hr}$	-891.	kJ/mol, Entalpía de reacción
	ρ Cp	17.82	kJ/mol, Capacidad calorífica con densidad
	R	8.314	$\mbox{J/(mol }^{\circ}\mbox{K})\mbox{, Constante universal de los gases}$
	T0ref	298.15	°K, Temperatura de ref. paráms. Arrhenius
	E1	62770.7	J/mol, Energía de activación Arrhenius
	A	4.82438×10^{19}	1/min, Preexponencial Arrhenius
	k10	4.85154×10^{8}	1/min, Constante de rapidez a T0ref
	Urem	-0.1	$^{\circ}$ K/min, Calor removido/ $ ho$ Cp

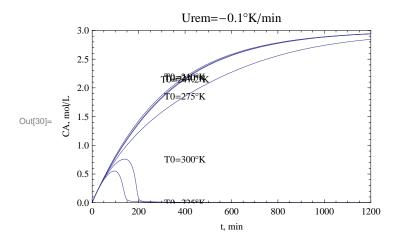
Out[25]= Ecuaciones, numéricas:

		Ecuación
		$\frac{1}{300} (-3 + CA[t]) + CA'[t] = -4.85154 \times 10^{8} e^{-\frac{7550.}{T[t]}} CA[t]$
Out[26]//TableForm=	Energía	$\frac{1}{300} \left(-325 + T[t] \right) + T'[t] = -0.1 + 2.42577 \times 10^{10} e^{-\frac{7550}{T[t]}} CA[t]$
	CA inicial	CA[0] = 0
	T inicial	T[0] == 300

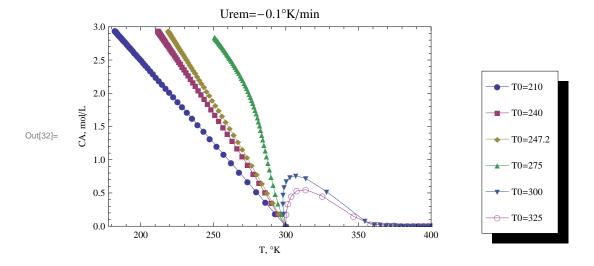
Out[27]= Gráfica 1, Edo. No estacionario, T vs t



Out[29]= Gráfica 2, Edo. No estacionario, CA vs t



Out[31]= Gráfica 3, Edo. No estacionario, CA vs T



Out[33]= Soluciones de Edo. estacionario

	T0=210	
	$CA \rightarrow 0.273767$	$\texttt{T} \rightarrow \texttt{320.46}$
	$CA \rightarrow 0.276897$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{320.651}$
	$CA \rightarrow 0.289463$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{321.621}$
	T0=240	
	$CA \rightarrow 2.99989$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{209.999}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{1.24624}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{297.688}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow -0.0058128$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \texttt{403.968}$
	T0=247.2	
	$CA \rightarrow 2.99987$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{209.999}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{1.4559}$	$\texttt{T} \rightarrow \texttt{294.405}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow -0.00422413$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{411.137}$
Out[34]//TableForm=	T0=275	
	$CA \rightarrow 2.99977$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{209.999}$
	$CA \rightarrow 2.27597$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{281.201}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow -0.00127056$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{439.076}$
	T0=300	
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \mathtt{0.0142461}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{350.283}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \mathtt{0.0200294}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow \mathtt{343.874}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow -\mathtt{0.000210427}$	$\mathtt{T} \rightarrow 473.751$
	T0=325	
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow \texttt{2.99781}$	$\texttt{T} \rightarrow \texttt{220.956}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow - \mathtt{0.000195941}$	$\texttt{T} \rightarrow \texttt{490.141}$
	$\mathtt{CA} \rightarrow -\texttt{0.0000912334}$	$\texttt{T} \rightarrow \texttt{499.268}$

Out[35]= Gráfica 4, Edo. estacionario, CA vs T

