

Unidad 2: Ejemplo de Aplicación Extractor Líquido-Líquido

Prof.: Dr. Juan Ignacio Manassaldi

J.T.P.: Ing. Amalia Rueda

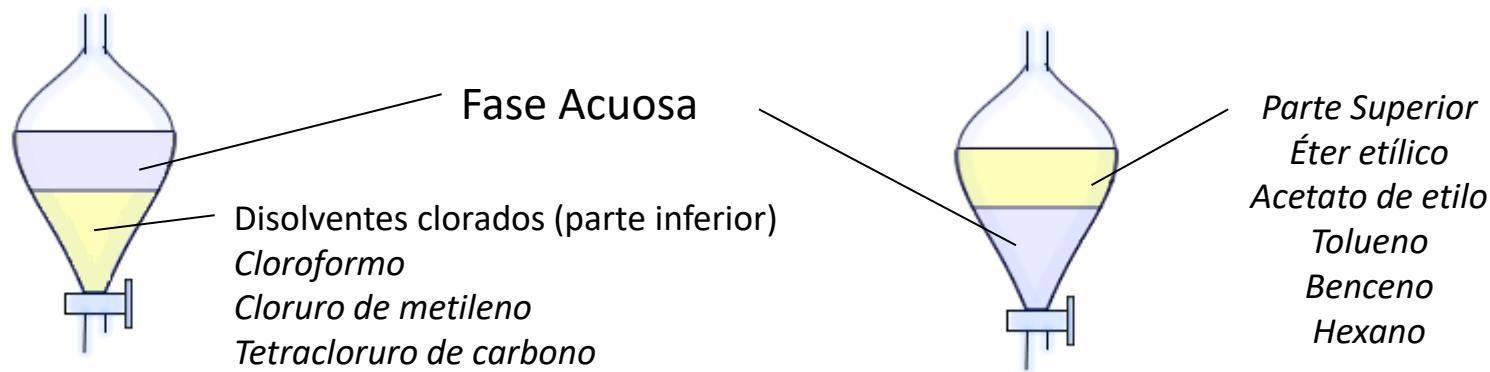
Se puede definir como la transferencia de una sustancia B desde una "fase líquida A" a otra "fase líquida C" inmiscibles entre si. El reparto de esta sustancia entre las fases A y C viene dado por

$$K = \frac{C_A}{C_C}$$

Donde:

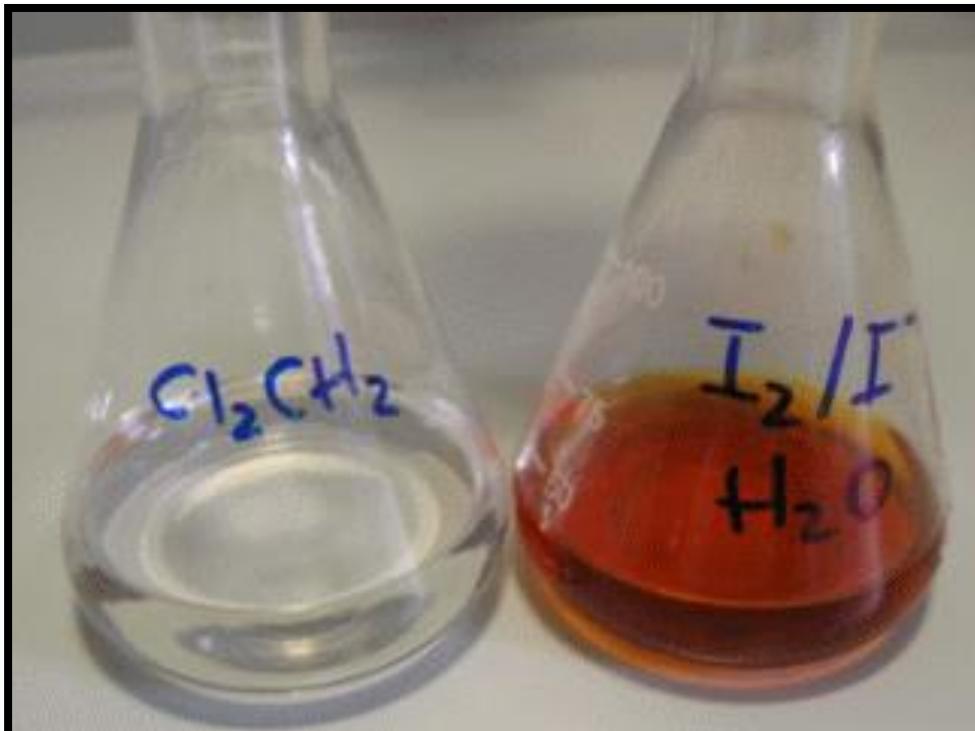
- C_A y C_C son las concentraciones de B en las respectivas fases.
- K el coeficiente de reparto.
- A y C son dos líquidos inmiscibles.
- B es miscible en ambas fases

En el laboratorio, esta operación se suele realizar entre una disolución acuosa (fase acuosa) y otro disolvente inmiscible con el agua (fase orgánica) con la ayuda de un embudo de decantación. La posición relativa de ambas fases (arriba o abajo) depende de la relación de densidades.



Ejemplo

A continuación se explica como se separan yodo (I_2) del anión yoduro (I^-) que están formando una disolución acuosa (Erlenmeyer de la derecha coloreado), mediante la extracción del yodo (I_2) hacia la fase orgánica de cloruro de metileno (Cl_2CH_2) (Erlenmeyer de la izquierda transparente).



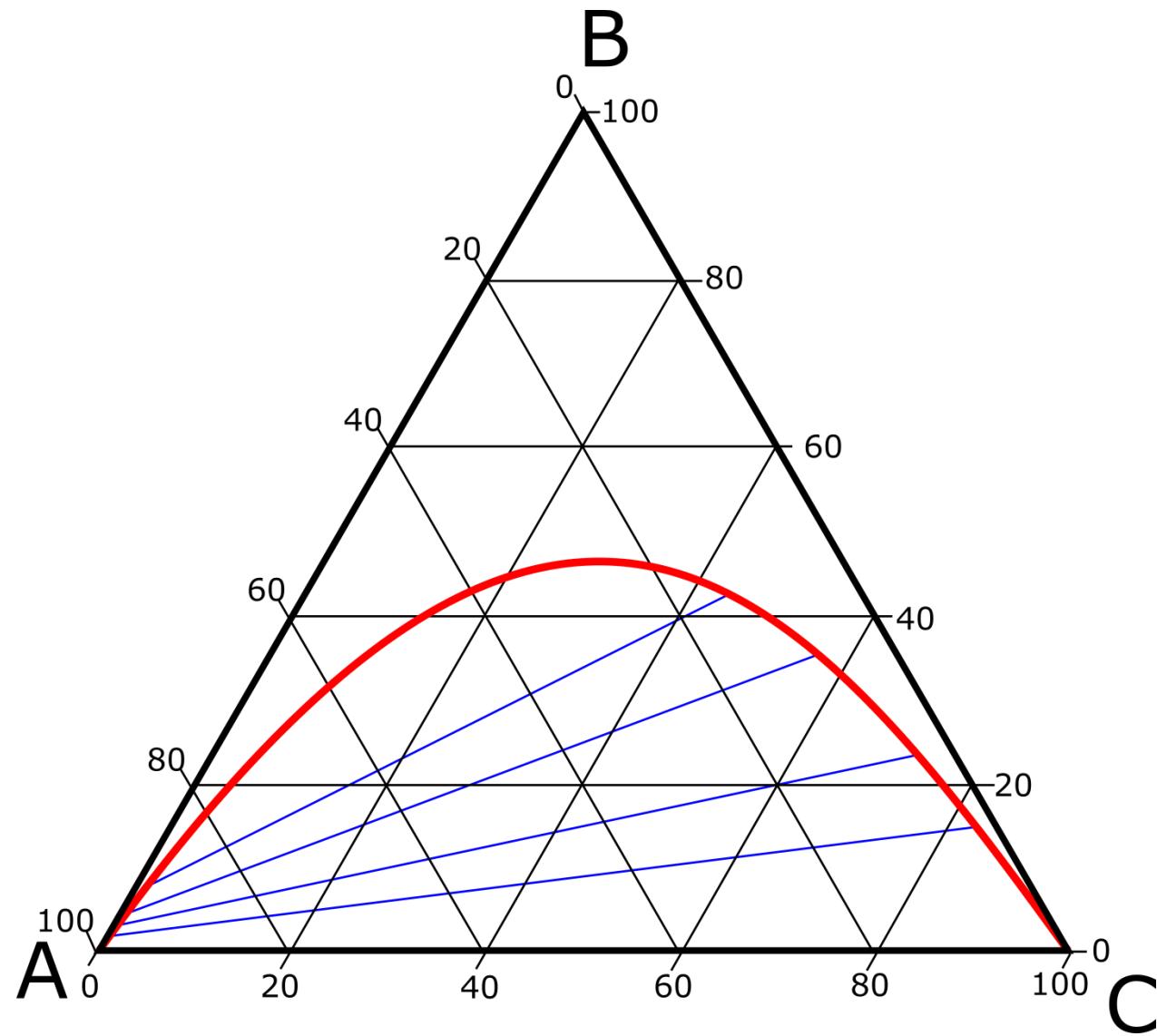
Fuente: http://www.ugr.es/~quiorel/lab/oper_bas/ex_li_li.htm

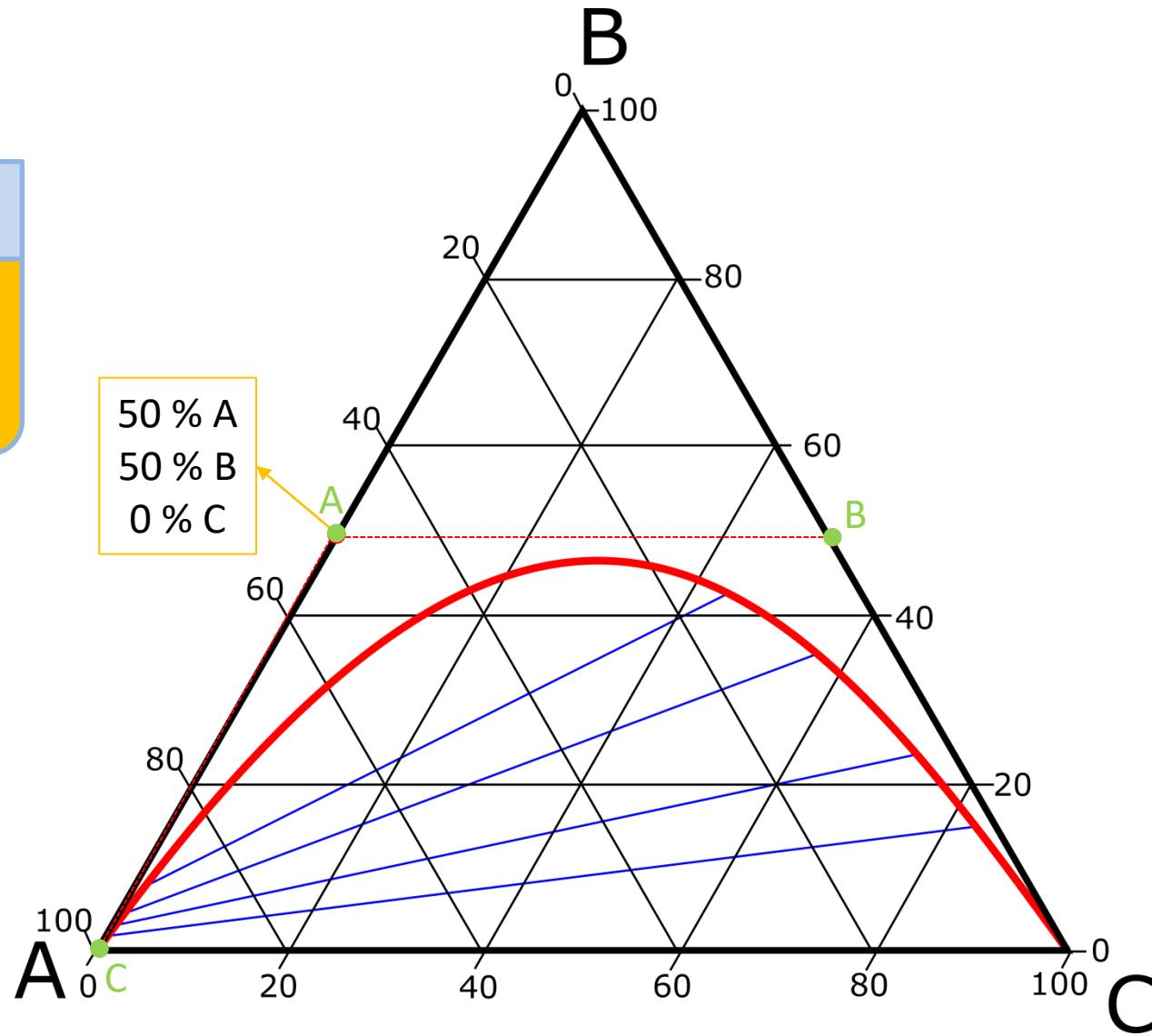
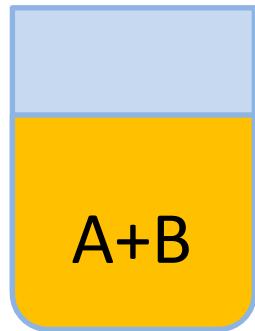
www.ugr.es/~quiored

Extracción Líquido- Líquido

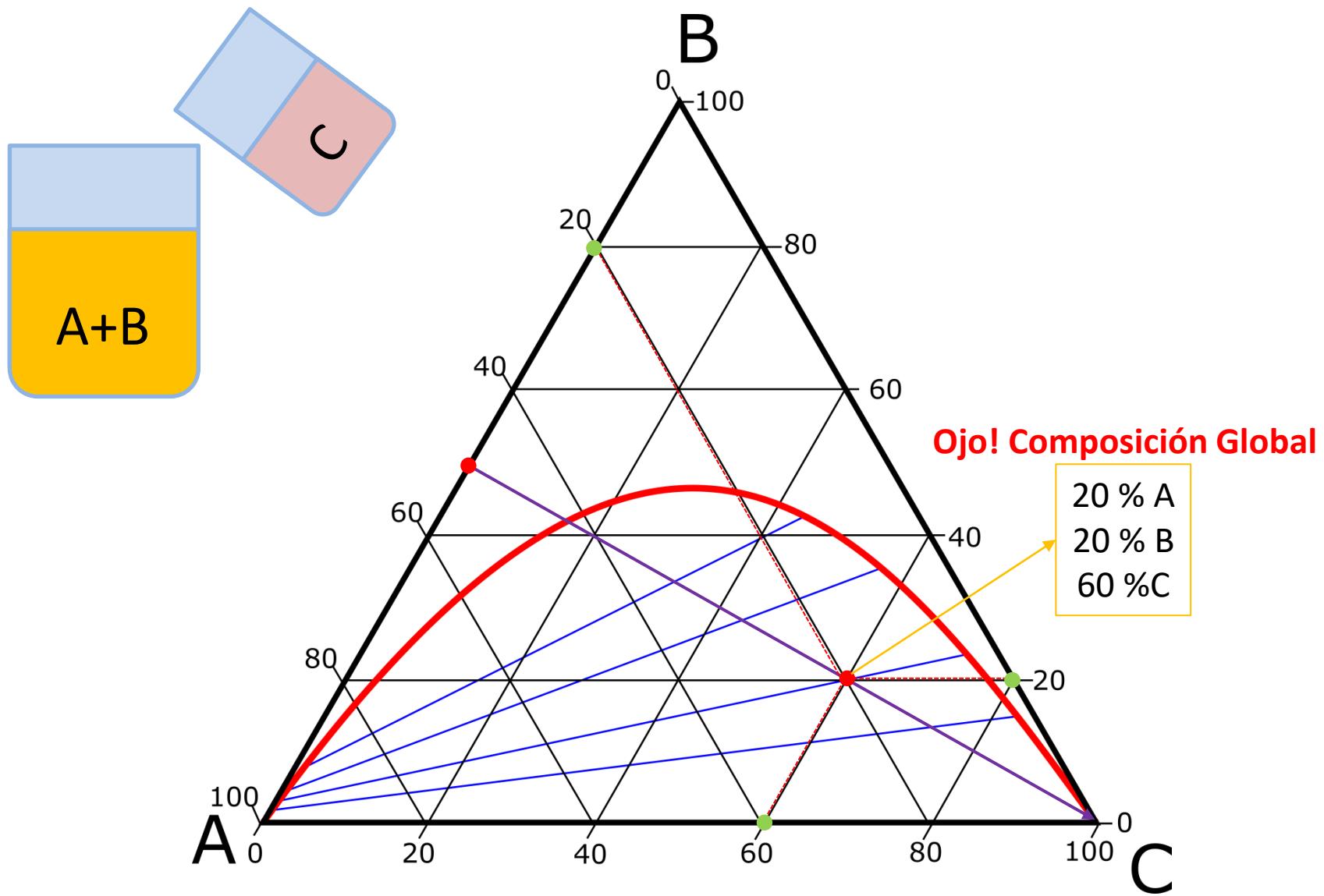
Quiored 2004

Diagrama Triangular



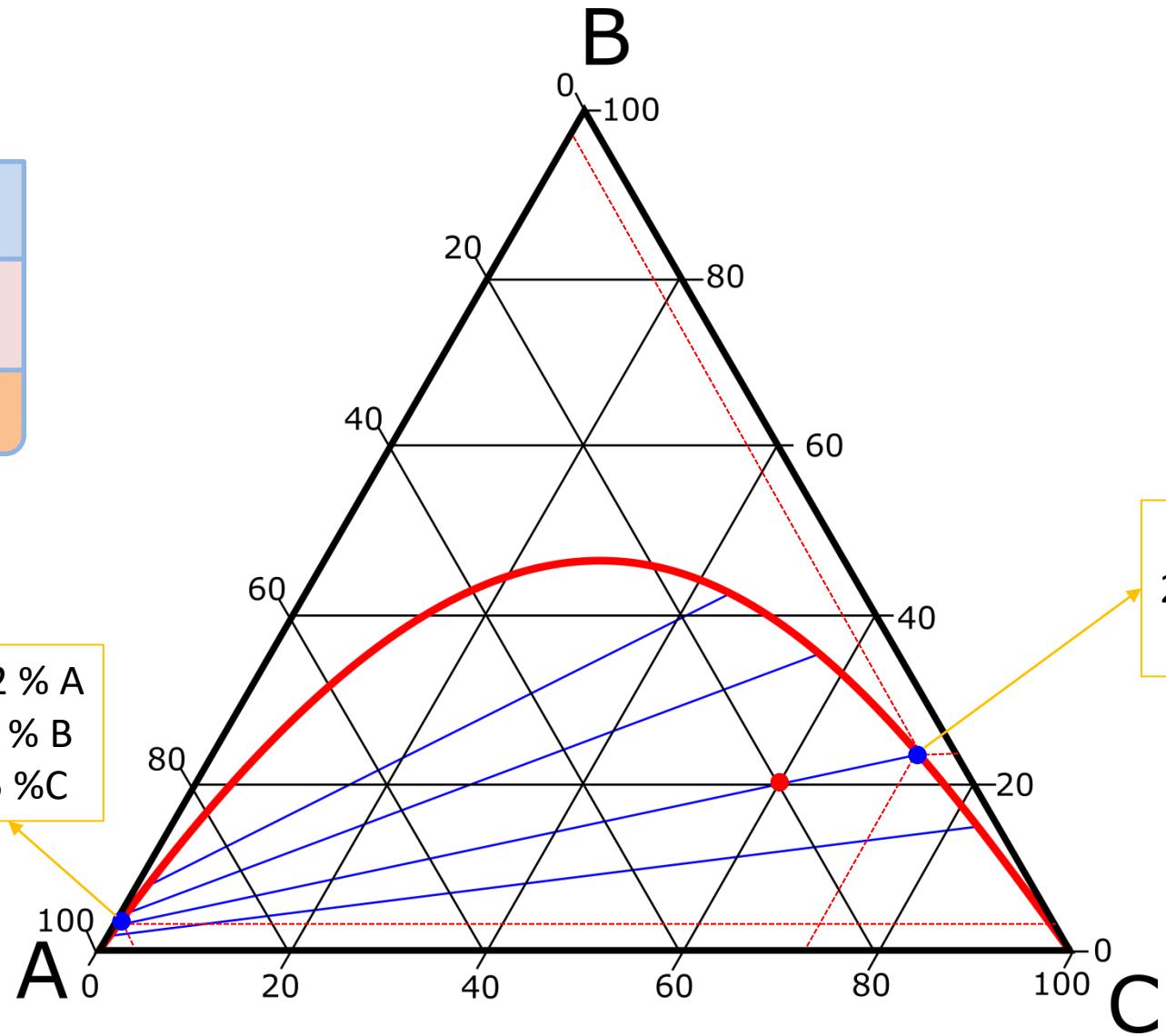


Agrego solamente C

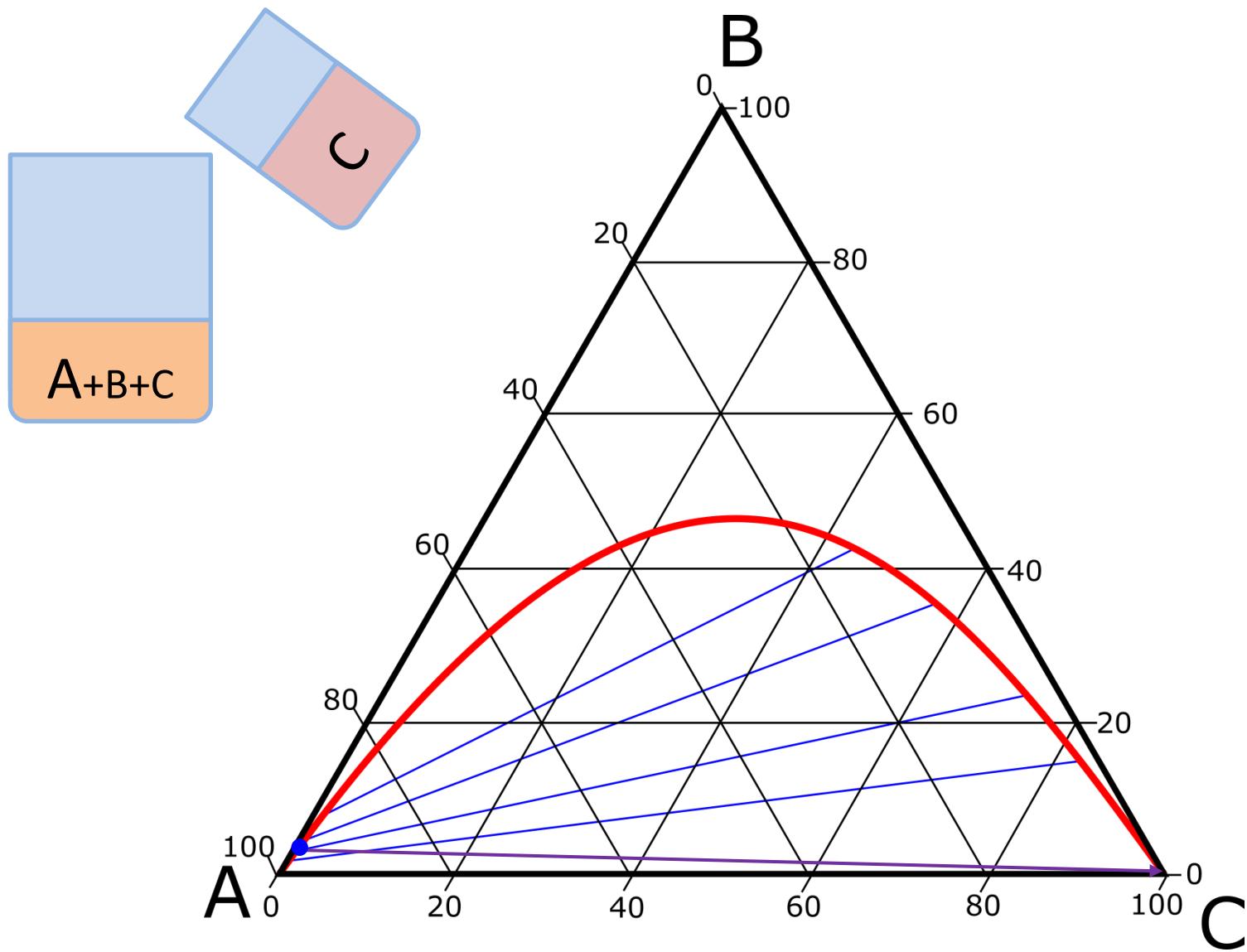


Se forman dos fases

A+B+C
A+B+C

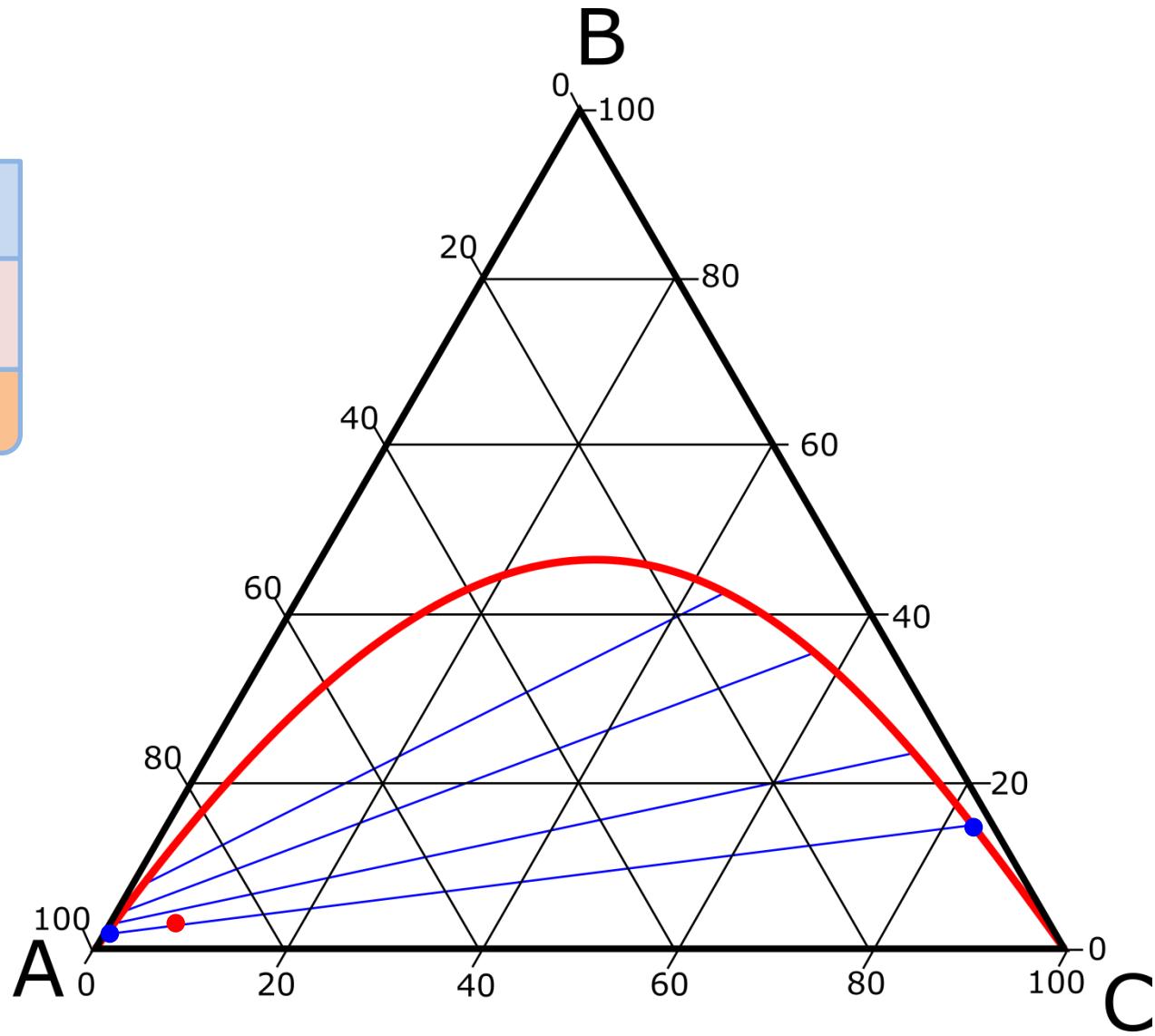


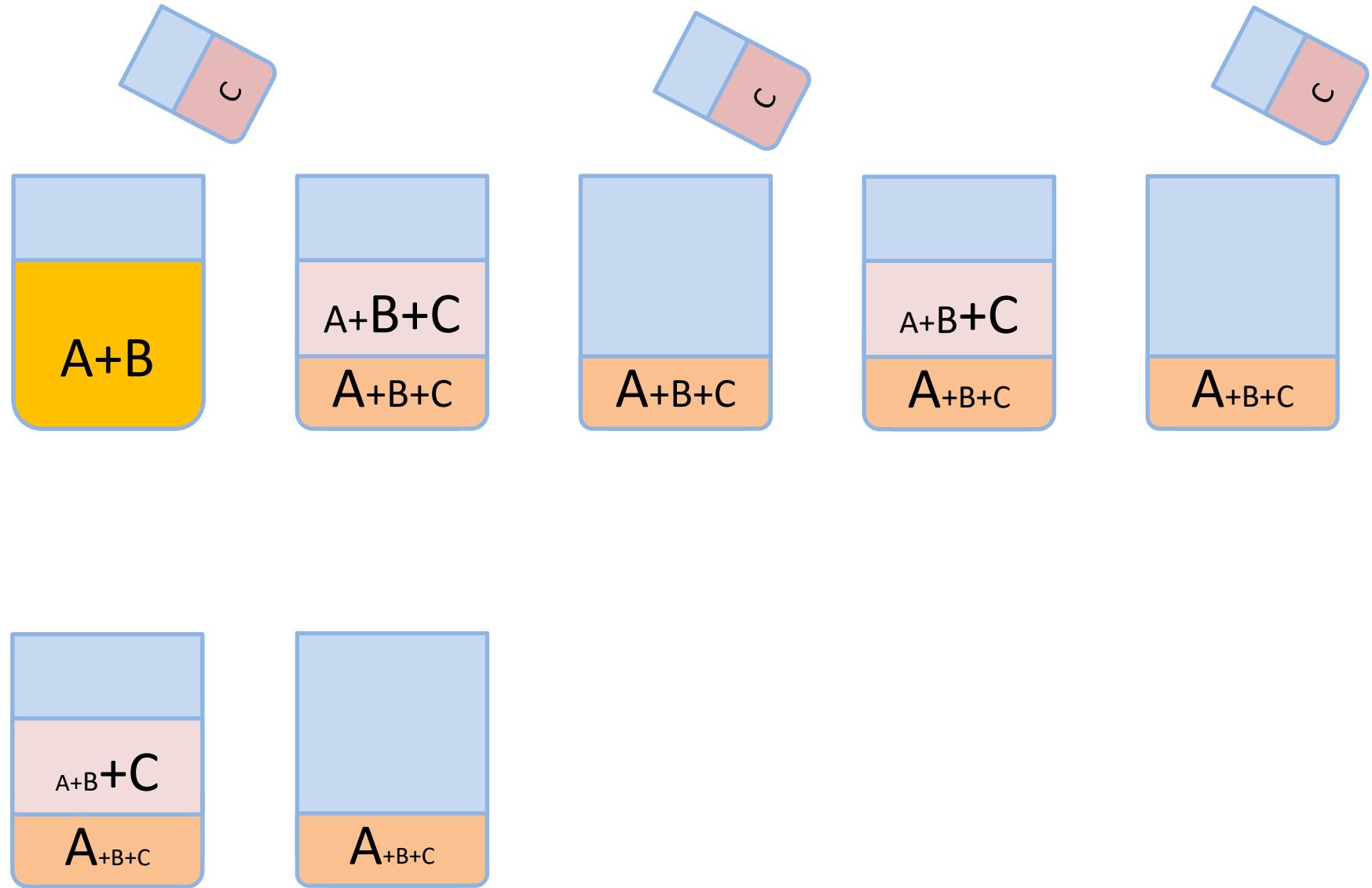
Se forman dos fases

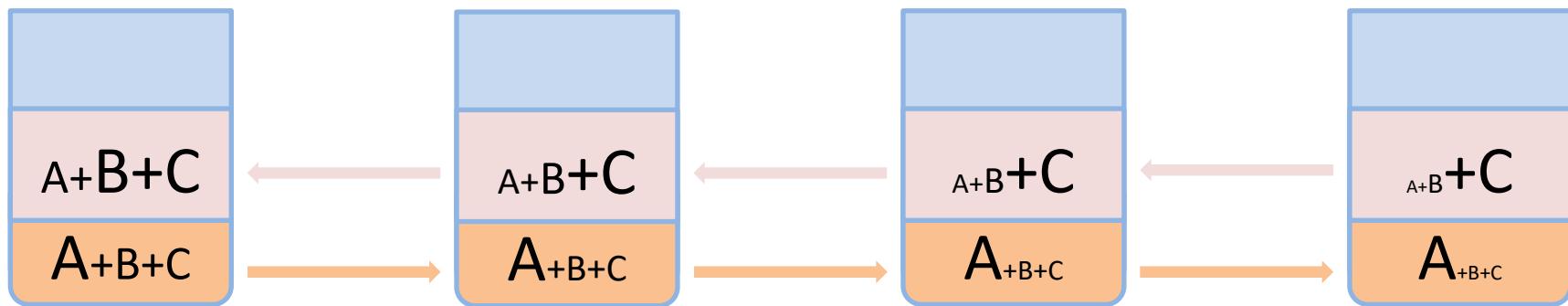


Se forman dos fases

A
A+B+C
A_{+B+C}



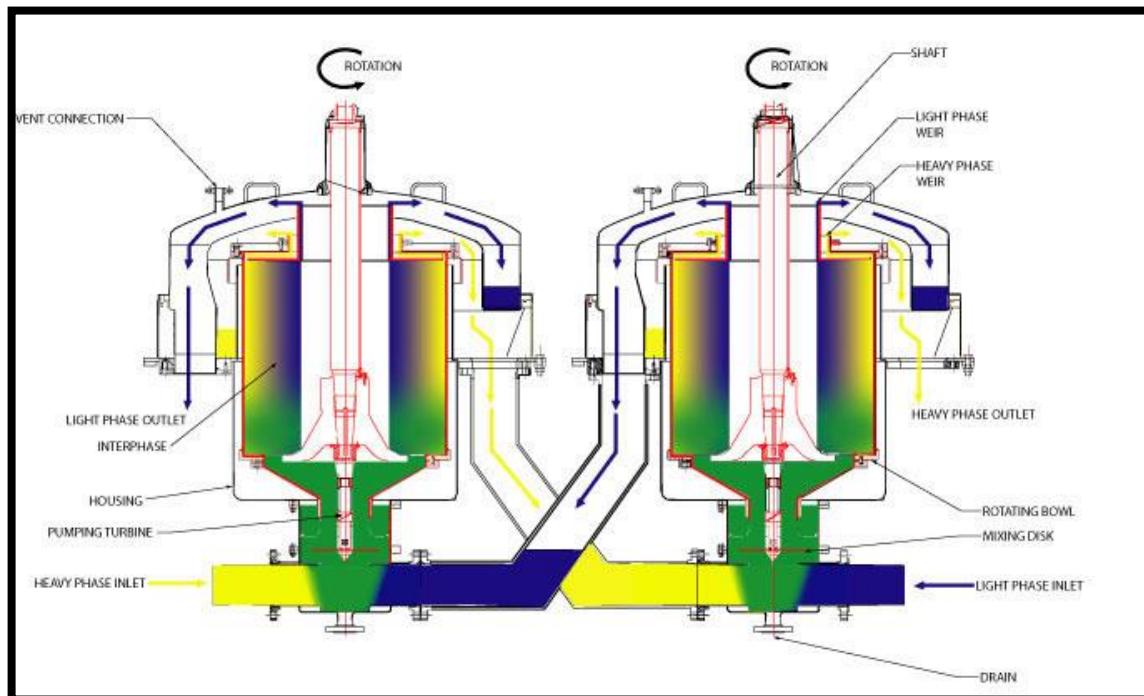




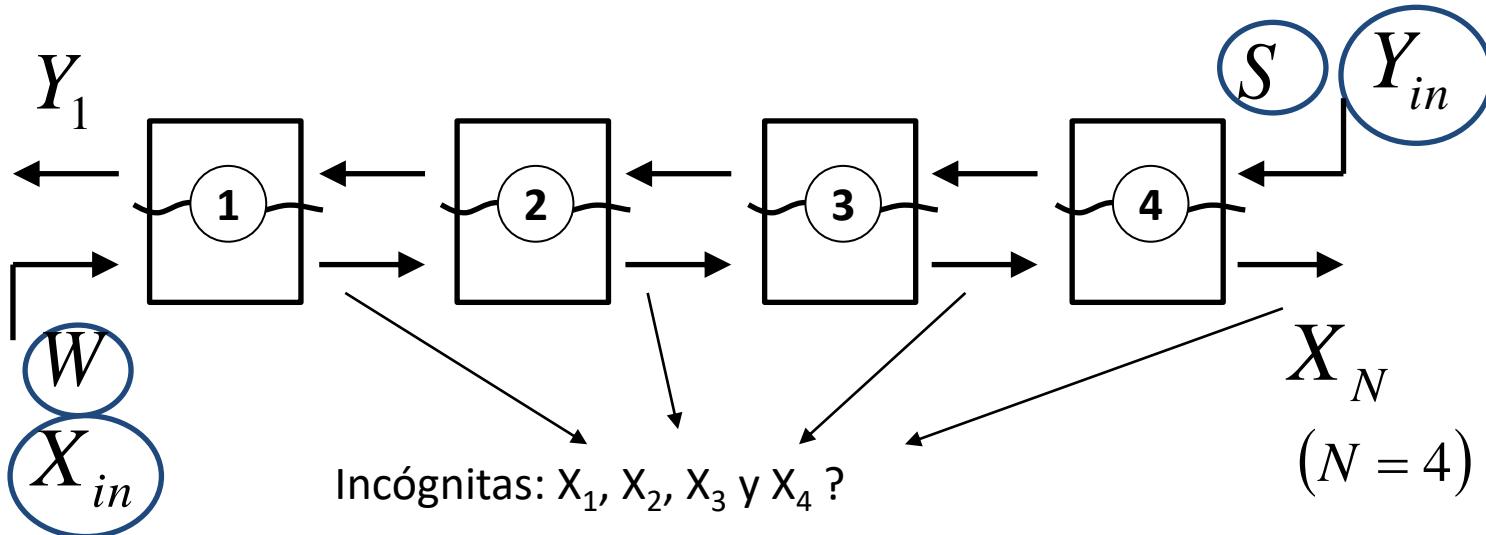
Planta piloto de extracción por solvente a escala de banco, usada para un programa de investigación sobre la extracción a contracorriente continua de metales preciosos.



Fuente: <http://www.sxkinetics.com/spanish/index.sp.htm>



Sistema extracción Líquido-Líquido Multietapa en contracorriente

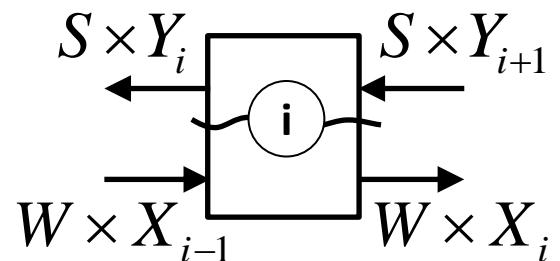


W [kg/h] = Corriente acuosa que contiene un soluto disuelto de composición X [kgsol/kgw]

S [kg/h] = Corriente de solvente, composición del soluto Y [kgsol/kgs]

Balance de masa en la etapa i:

$$WX_{i-1} + SY_{i+1} = WX_i + SY_i$$



Mediante la relación de equilibrio

$$Y_i = KX_i$$

Combinando estas dos expresiones

$$WX_{i-1} + SKX_{i+1} = WX_i + SKX_i = (W + SK)X_i$$

Dividiendo por W y reordenando

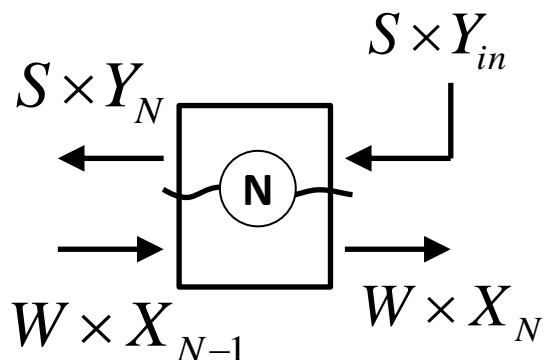
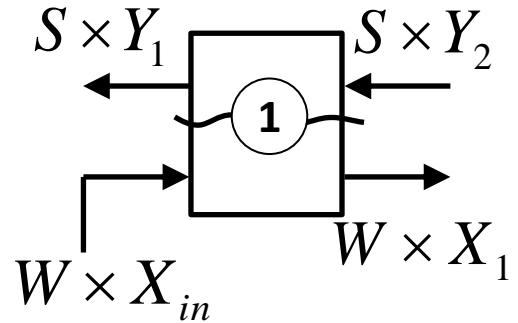
$$X_{i-1} - \left(1 + \frac{SK}{W}\right)X_i + \frac{SK}{W}X_{i+1} = 0$$

Etapa 1:

$$WX_{in} + SKX_2 = (W + SK)X_1$$

Dividiendo por W y reordenando

$$-\left(1 + \frac{SK}{W}\right)X_1 + \frac{SK}{W}X_2 = -X_{in}$$



Etapa N:

$$WX_{N-1} + SY_{in} = (W + SK)X_N$$

Dividiendo por W y reordenando

$$X_{N-1} - \left(1 + \frac{SK}{W}\right)X_N = -\frac{S}{W}Y_{in}$$

Etapa 1:

$$-\left(1 + \frac{SK}{W}\right)X_1 - \frac{SK}{W}X_2 = -X_{in}$$

Etapa i:

$$X_{i-1} - \left(1 + \frac{SK}{W}\right)X_i + \frac{SK}{W}X_{i+1} = 0$$

Etapa N:

$$X_{N-1} - \left(1 + \frac{SK}{W}\right)X_N = -\frac{S}{W}Y_{in}$$

$$\chi \equiv \frac{SK}{W}$$

Etapa 1: $-(1 + \chi)X_1 + \chi X_2 = -X_{in}$

Etapa i: $X_{i-1} - (1 + \chi)X_i + \chi X_{i+1} = 0$

Etapa N: $X_{N-1} - (1 + \chi)X_N = -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W}$

Para N=4 (cuatro etapas)

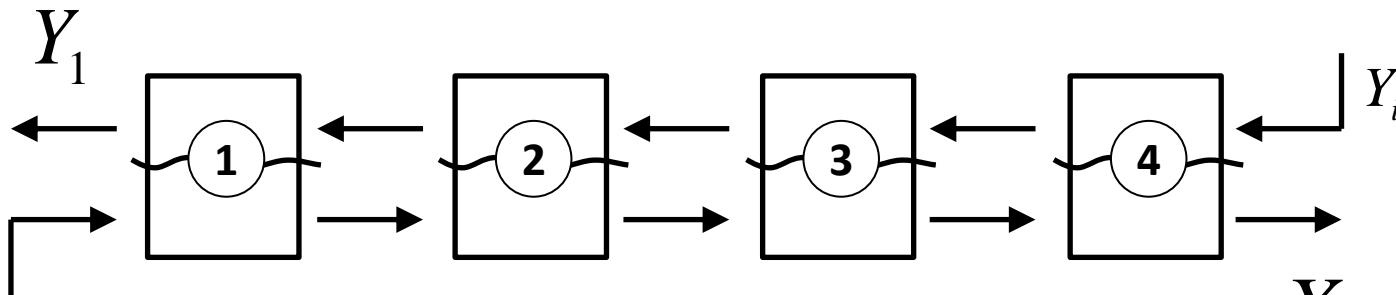
$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} -(1 + \chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1 + \chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1 + \chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1 + \chi) \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{array} \right)$$

Para N etapas:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\
 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & \cdots \\
 \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 0 & \ddots & \ddots & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\
 0 & \ddots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\
 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi)
 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_{n-2} \\ X_{n-1} \\ X_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

Matriz Tridiagonal

$$S = 2500 \frac{kgS}{h}$$



$$Y_{in} = 0 \frac{kgsol}{kgS}$$

 X_N

$$W = 700 \frac{kgW}{h}$$

$$X_{in} = 0.43 \frac{kgsol}{kgW}$$

$$\chi \equiv \frac{SK}{W} = \frac{2500 \frac{kgS}{h} 0.32}{700 \frac{kgW}{h}} = 1.1428\dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

$S=2500$

$K=0.32$

$W=700$

$X_{in}=0.43$

$Y_{in}=0;$

$\text{chi} = S*K/W;$

$n=4;$

$$\chi = \frac{SK}{W}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
a=-(1+chi)*diag(ones(1,n),0)
```

```
a=a+diag(ones(1,n-1),-1)
```

```
a=a+chi*diag(ones(1,n-1),1)
```

```
b=zeros(n,1);
```

```
b(1)=-Xin;
```

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b(n)=-Yin*S/W;
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```
x=a\b;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

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```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(1+\chi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(1+\chi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix}$$

`-(1+chi)*diag(ones(1,n),0)`

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(1+\chi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix}$$

`diag(ones(1,n-1),-1)`

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

`a=-(1+chi)*diag(ones(1,n),0)`

`a=a+diag(ones(1,n-1),-1)`

`a=a+chi*diag(ones(1,n-1),1)`

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \emptyset & -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \emptyset & -(1+\chi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \emptyset & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix}$$

`-(1+chi)*diag(ones(1,n),0)`

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(1+\chi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(1+\chi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix}$$

`diag(ones(1,n-1),-1)`

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

`chi*diag(ones(1,n-1),1)`

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\chi \frac{Y_{in}}{k} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\chi \frac{Y_{in}}{k} \end{pmatrix}$$

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x=a\b;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\chi \frac{Y_{in}}{k} \end{pmatrix}$$

¿Es la mejor forma de resolverlo?

NO, conviene utilizar el método de Thomas

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) & \chi \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1+\chi) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\chi \frac{Y_{in}}{k} \end{pmatrix}$$

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a=-(1+chi)*diag(ones(1,n),0)
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a=a+diag(ones(1,n-1),-1)
```

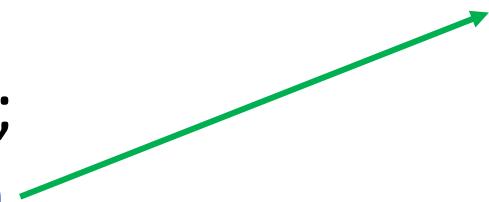
```
a=a+chi*diag(ones(1,n-1),1)
```

```
b=zeros(n,1);
```

```
b(1)=-Xin;
```

```
b(n)=-Yin*S/W;
```

```
x=Thomas(a,b)
```

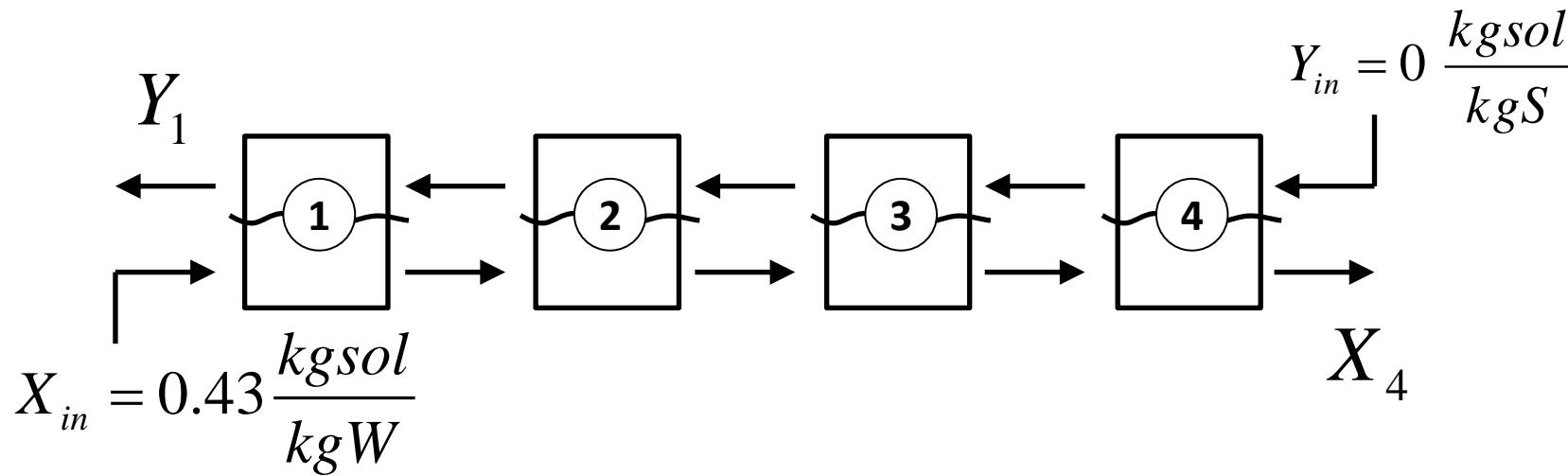
 x =

0.3196510
0.2230957
0.1386097
0.0646845

--> y=K*x

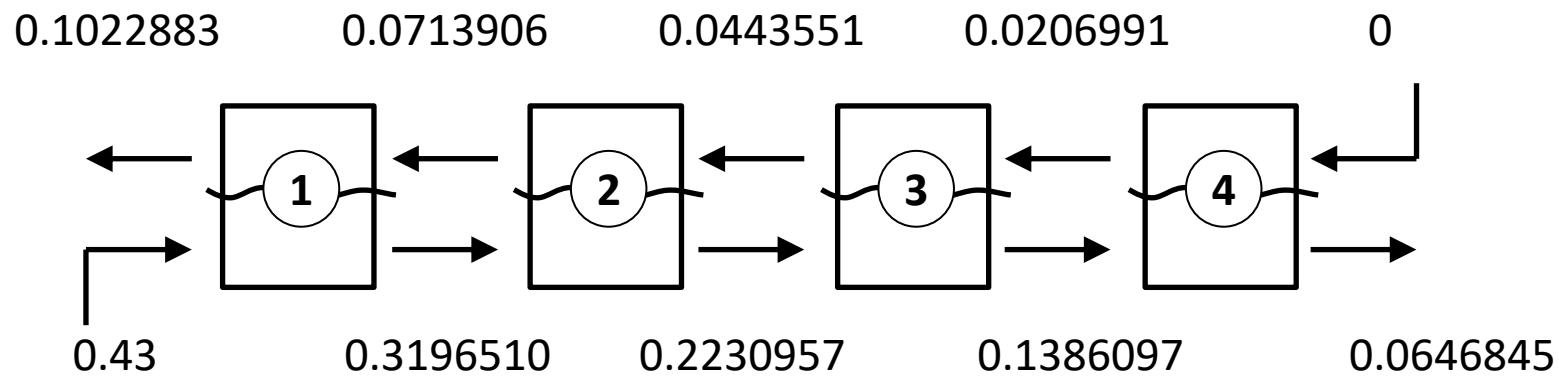
y =

0.1022883
0.0713906
0.0443551
0.0206991



x = **y** =

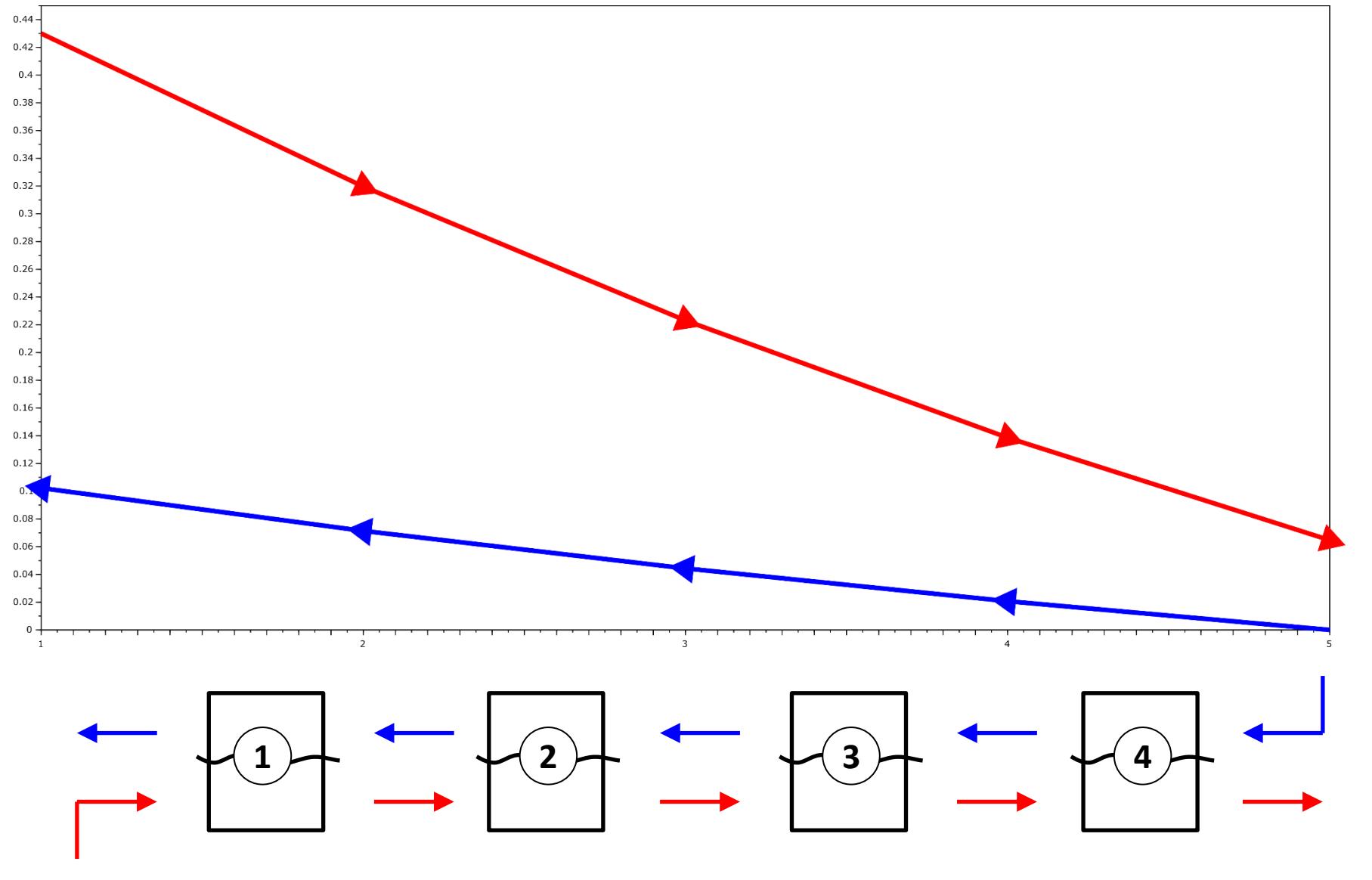
0.3196510	0.1022883
0.2230957	0.0713906
0.1386097	0.0443551
0.0646845	0.0206991



x = **y** =

0.3196510	0.1022883
0.2230957	0.0713906
0.1386097	0.0443551
0.0646845	0.0206991

Ejemplo: 4 etapas – K=0.32

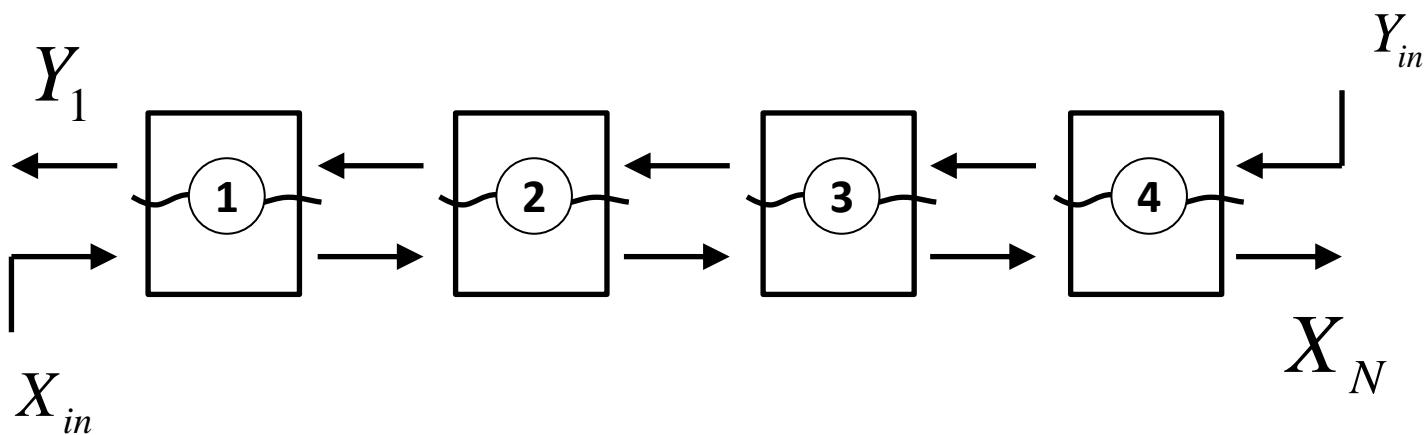


Unidad 2: Ejemplo de aplicación Extractor Líquido-Líquido (No lineal)

Prof.: Dr. Juan Ignacio Manassaldi

J.T.P: Ing. Amalia Rueda

- Como simplificación, en los ejemplos anteriores se consideró que la constante de equilibrio (K) era la misma para todas las etapas.
- La constante de equilibrio depende de varios factores pero principalmente de la temperatura y composición.
- La temperatura suele ser conocida e idéntica para todas las etapas pero la composición no es la misma en cada etapa de extracción.
- Por lo tanto, para mayor generalidad consideraremos la constante de equilibrio como función de composición.



- Por lo tanto, la constante de reparto es ahora función de la composición:

$$K_i = f(X_i)$$

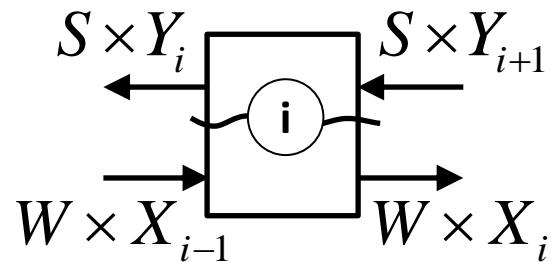
- La nueva condición de equilibrio es, por ejemplo:

$$Y_i = K_i X_i$$

- Recordamos el balance de materia en una etapa de equilibrio Liq-Liq:

$$W X_{i-1} + S Y_{i+1} = W X_i + S Y_i$$

Utilizamos la nueva relación de equilibrio:



$$W X_{i-1} + S K_{i+1} X_{i+1} = W X_i + S K_i X_i$$

- Reordenamos de manera similar al ejemplo anterior (lineal)

$$\frac{WX_{i-1} + SK_{i+1}X_{i+1}}{W} = \frac{WX_i + SK_iX_i}{W}$$

$$X_{i-1} + \frac{SK_{i+1}}{W} X_{i+1} = X_i + \frac{SK_i}{W} X_i$$

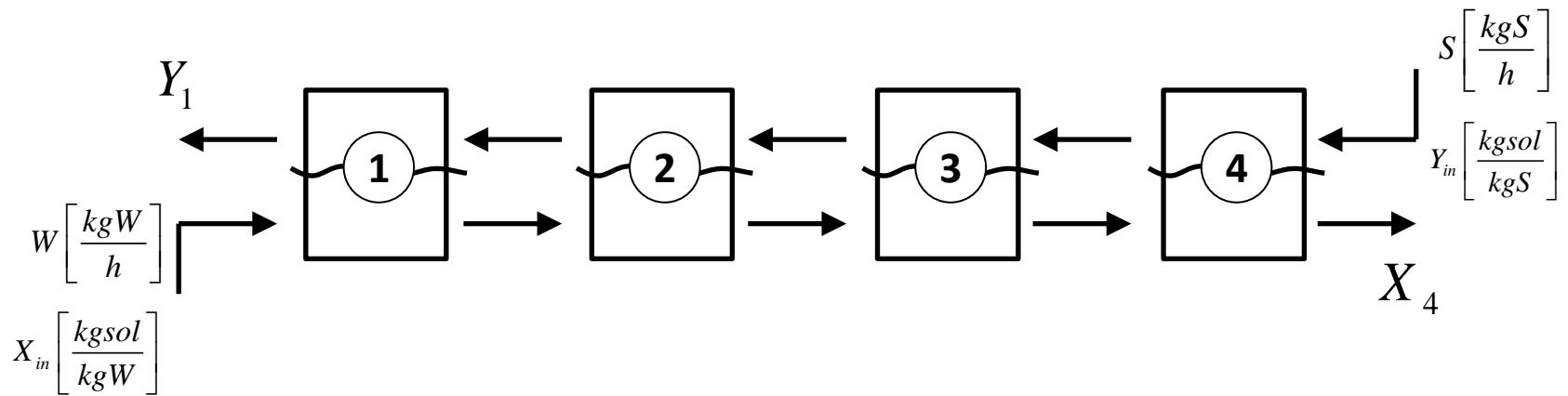
$$X_{i-1} + \frac{SK_{i+1}}{W} X_{i+1} = \left(1 + \frac{SK_i}{W}\right) X_i$$

$$X_{i-1} - \left(1 + \frac{SK_i}{W}\right) X_i + \frac{SK_{i+1}}{W} X_{i+1} = 0$$

$$X_{i-1} - \left(1 + \frac{SK_i}{W} \right) X_i + \frac{SK_{i+1}}{W} X_{i+1} = 0$$

Ahora, cada etapa tiene su propio “chi”: $\chi_i \equiv \frac{SK_i}{W}$

$$X_{i-1} - (1 + \chi_i) X_i + \chi_{i+1} X_{i+1} = 0$$



Etapa 1: $-(1 + \chi_1)X_1 + \chi_2 X_2 = -X_{in}$

Etapa 2: $X_1 - (1 + \chi_2)X_2 + \chi_3 X_3 = 0$

Etapa 3: $X_2 - (1 + \chi_3)X_3 + \chi_4 X_4 = 0$

Etapa 4: $X_3 - (1 + \chi_4)X_4 = -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W}$

Etapa 1: $-(1 + \chi_1)X_1 + \chi_2 X_2 = -X_{in}$

Etapa 2: $X_1 - (1 + \chi_2)X_2 + \chi_3 X_3 = 0$

Etapa 3: $X_2 - (1 + \chi_3)X_3 + \chi_4 X_4 = 0$

Etapa 4: $X_3 - (1 + \chi_4)X_4 = -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1 + \chi_1) & \chi_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1 + \chi_2) & \chi_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1 + \chi_3) & \chi_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1 + \chi_4) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(1 + \chi_1) & \chi_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -(1 + \chi_2) & \chi_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(1 + \chi_3) & \chi_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -(1 + \chi_4) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -X_{in} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -Y_{in} \frac{S}{W} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\chi_i = \frac{SK_i}{W} \xrightarrow{f(X_i)}$$

\$\chi_i\$
\$X_i\$

¿Como lo resolvemos?

Suponemos las composiciones de cada etapa

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)$$

Calculamos el chi de cada etapa

$$\chi_i = \frac{Sf(X_i)}{W}$$

Resolvemos utilizando Thomas y obtenemos una solución

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)^*$$

Comparamos la solución con los valores propuestos

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)$$

vs

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)^*$$

Si no son similares repetimos la operación pero con

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) = (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)^*$$

Example 10.3 A feed with a flowrate of $1000 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$ contains 30% acetic acid by mass in aqueous solution. The acetic acid (AA) is to be extracted with isopropyl ether to produce a raffinate with 2% by mass on a solvent-free basis. Equilibrium data are given in Table 10.1^{1,8}.

Table 10.1 Equilibrium data for acetic acid–water–isopropyl ether^{1,8}. (Reproduced from Cambell H, 1940, *Trans AIChE*, 36: 628 by permission of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers).

Mass fraction in water phase			Mass fraction either phase		
Acetic acid	Water	Isopropyl ether	Acetic acid	Water	Isopropyl ether
0.0069	0.981	0.012	0.0018	0.005	0.993
0.0141	0.971	0.015	0.0037	0.007	0.989
0.0289	0.955	0.016	0.0079	0.008	0.984
0.0642	0.917	0.019	0.0193	0.010	0.971
0.1330	0.844	0.023	0.0482	0.019	0.933
0.2550	0.711	0.034	0.1140	0.039	0.847
0.3670	0.589	0.044	0.2160	0.069	0.715

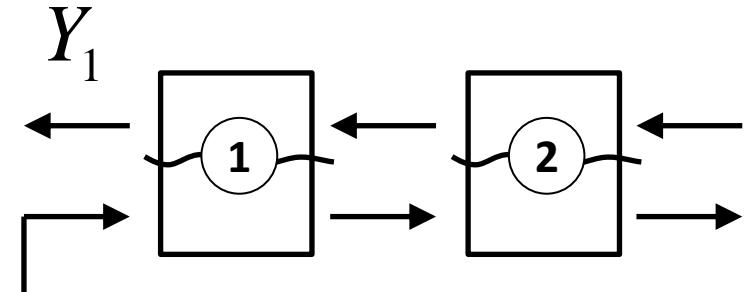
Promedio:

$$K = 0.3218$$

Ajuste lineal:

$$K_i = 0.3618 X_i + 0.2566$$

Ejemplo: Extracción de AA



$$S = 2500 \frac{\text{kg isopropyl}}{\text{h}}$$

$$Y_{in} = 0 \frac{\text{kg AA}}{\text{kg isopropyl}}$$

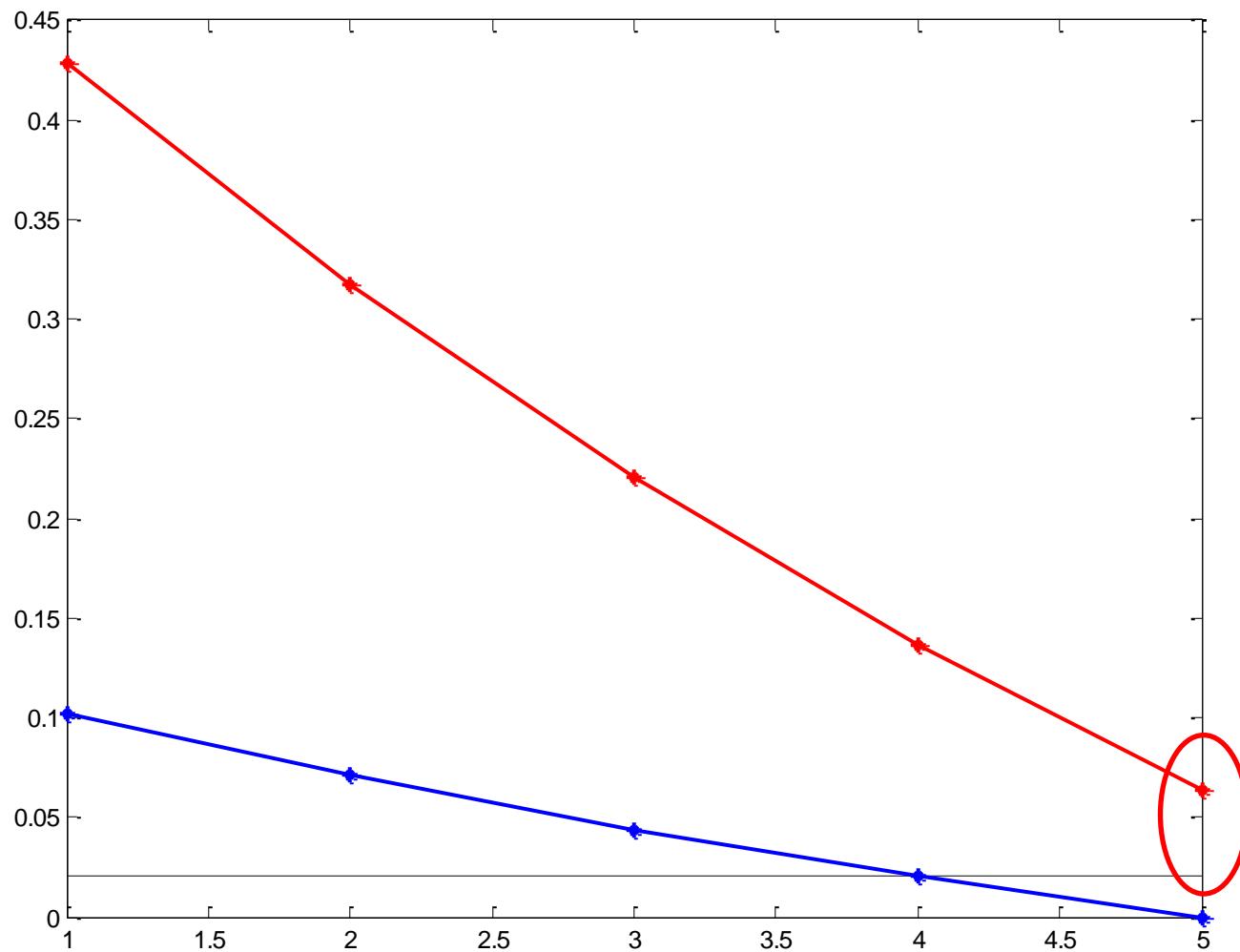
$$X_n \leq 0.0204$$

$$W = 700 \frac{\text{kg agua}}{\text{h}}$$

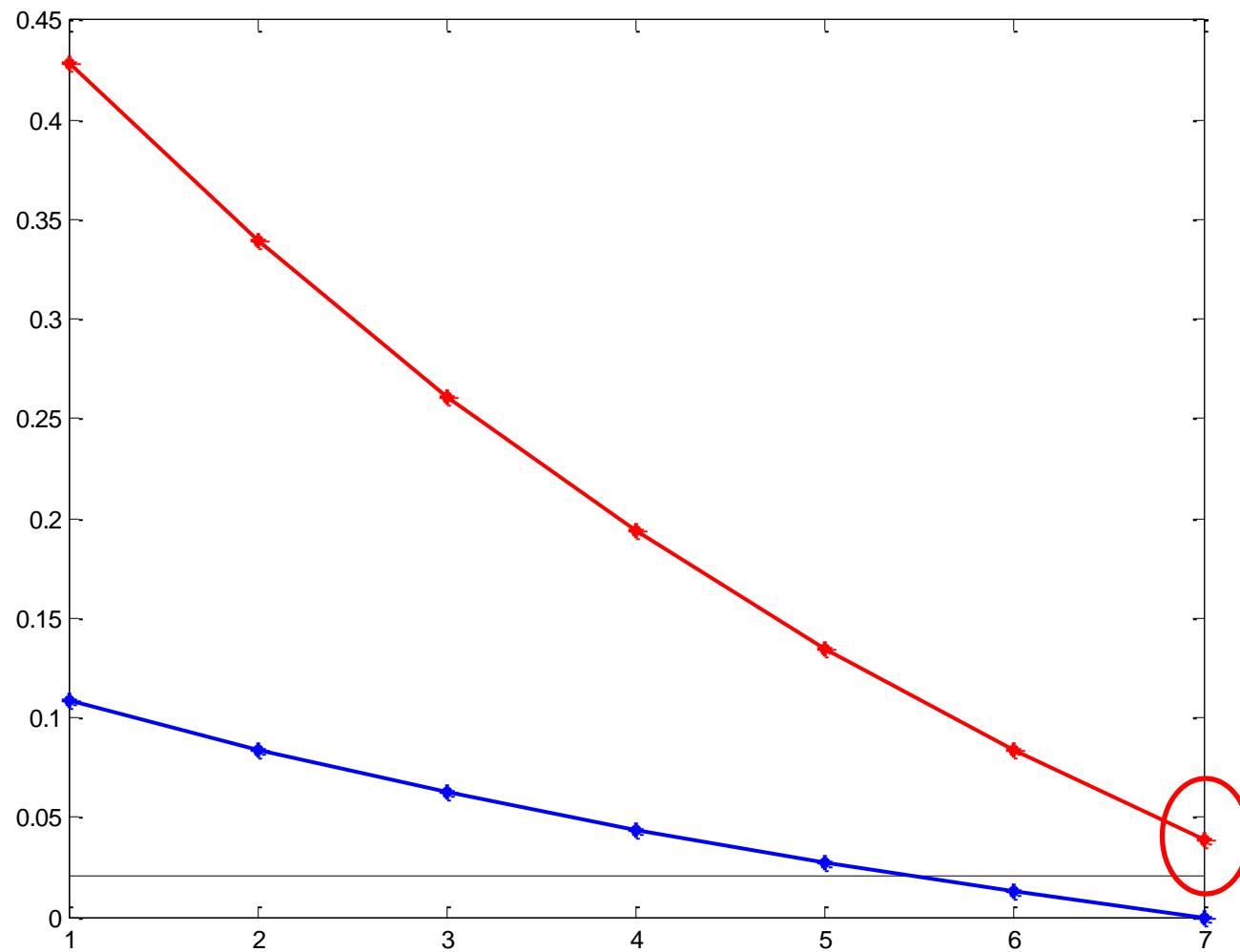
$$X_{in} = 0.4286 \frac{\text{kg AA}}{\text{kg agua}}$$

$$K = 0.3218$$

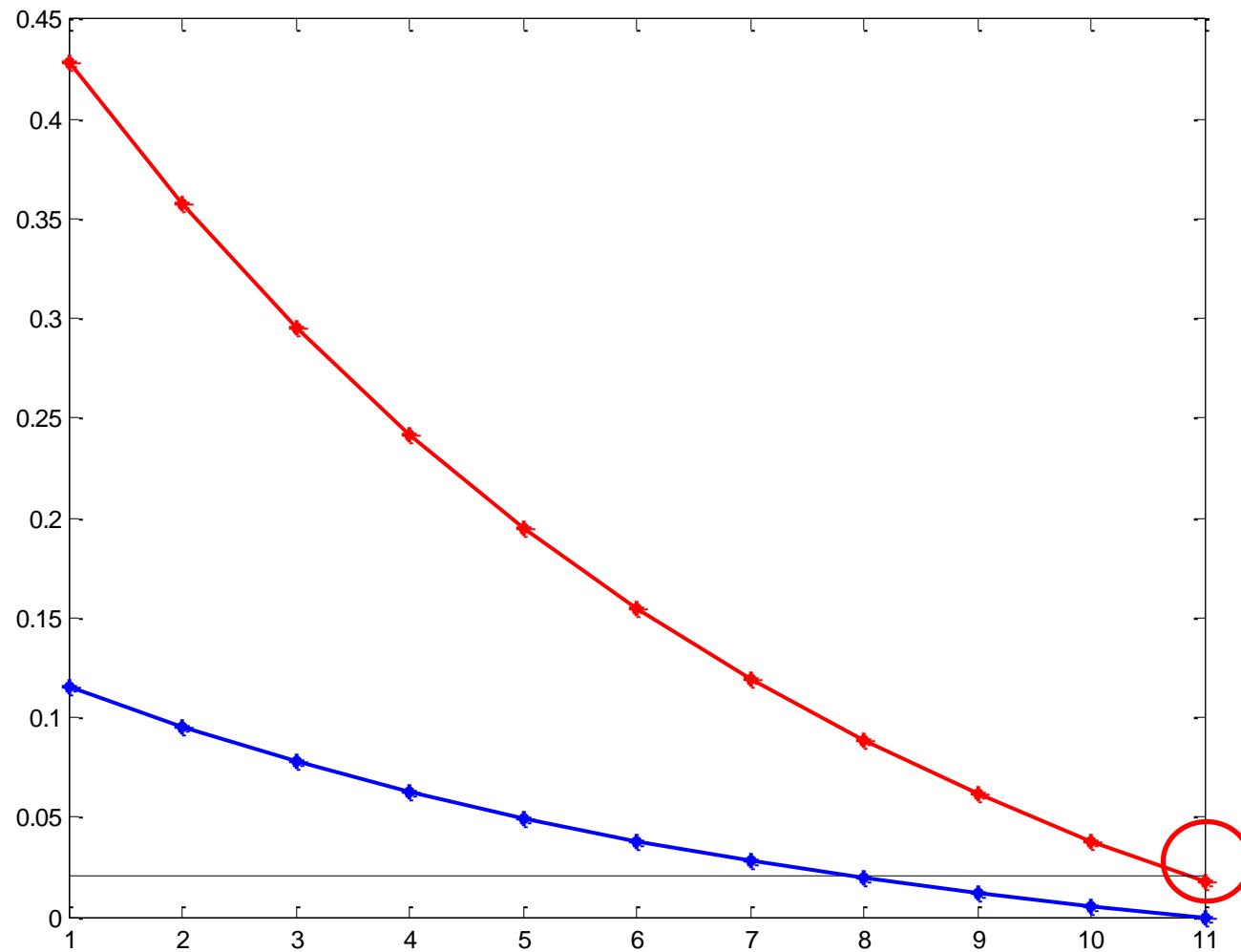
Ejemplo: 4 etapas

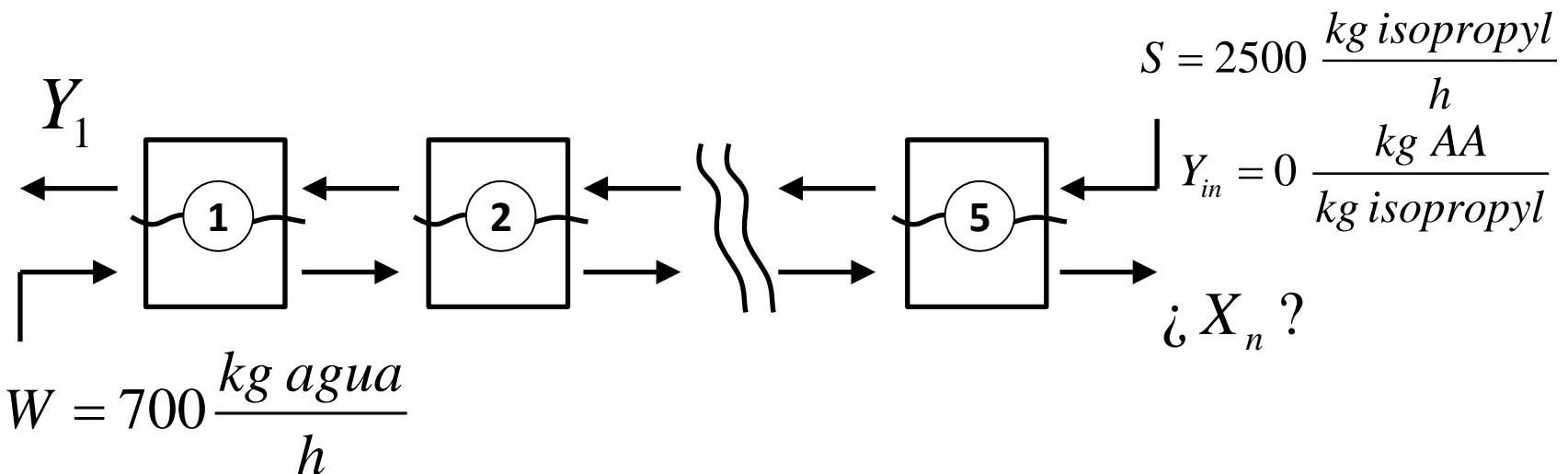


Ejemplo: 6 etapas



Ejemplo: 10 etapas





$$X_{in} = 0.4286 \frac{\text{kg AA}}{\text{kg agua}}$$

$$K_i = 0.3618X_i + 0.2566$$

Suponemos las composiciones de cada etapa

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5)$$

Calculamos el chi de cada etapa

$$\chi_i = \frac{S(0.3618X_i + 0.2566)}{W}$$

Resolvemos utilizando Thomas y obtenemos una solución

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5)^*$$

Comparamos la solución con los valores propuestos

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5) \quad \text{vs} \quad (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5)^*$$

Si no son similares repetimos la operación pero con

$$(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5) = (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5)^*$$

```

--> error = sqrt(sum((x-xi).^2));

xi =          A =
0.4286      -2.470241  1.3382486  0.        0.        0.          x =       error =
0.32645      1.        -2.3382486  1.2062562  0.        0.          0.2667348   0.2558243
0.2243       0.        1.        -2.2062562  1.0742638  0.          0.17209
0.12215      0.        0.        1.        -2.0742638  0.9422714  0.112459
0.02         0.        0.        0.        1.        -1.9422714  0.0707679
                                         0.0364356

xi =          A =
0.2667348    -2.261088  1.1387934  0.        0.        0.          x =       error =
0.17209      1.        -2.1387934  1.0617416  0.        0.          0.2986169   0.0776258
0.112459      0.        1.        -2.0617416  1.0078708  0.          0.2165442
0.0707679      0.        0.        1.        -2.0078708  0.9635086  0.154959
0.0364356      0.        0.        0.        1.        -1.9635086  0.1021374
                                         0.0520178

xi =          A =
0.2986169    -2.3022843  1.1962347  0.        0.        0.          x =       error =
0.2165442      1.        -2.1962347  1.1166578  0.        0.          0.2934083   0.0199159
0.154959       0.        1.        -2.1166578  1.0484046  0.          0.2064055
0.1021374       0.        0.        1.        -2.0484046  0.983643   0.143201
0.0520178       0.        0.        0.        1.        -1.983643   0.0922373
                                         0.046499

```

$x_i =$	$A =$						$x =$	$error =$
0.2986169	-2.3022843	1.1962347	0.	0.	0.		0.2934083	0.0199159
0.2165442	1.	-2.1962347	1.1166578	0.	0.		0.2064055	
0.154959	0.	1.	-2.1166578	1.0484046	0.		0.143201	
0.1021374	0.	0.	1.	-2.0484046	0.983643		0.0922373	
0.0520178	0.	0.	0.	1.	-1.983643		0.046499	

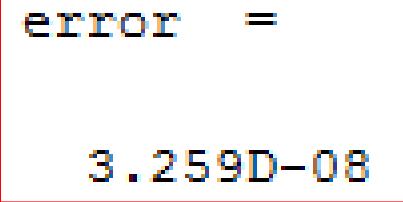
$x_i =$	$A =$						$x =$	$error =$
0.2934083	-2.295554	1.1831339	0.	0.	0.		0.2939532	0.0038642
0.2064055	1.	-2.1831339	1.1014647	0.	0.		0.208079	
0.143201	0.	1.	-2.1014647	1.0356124	0.		0.1455437	
0.0922373	0.	0.	1.	-2.0356124	0.9765119		0.0944136	
0.046499	0.	0.	0.	1.	-1.9765119		0.0477678	

$x_i =$	$A =$						$x =$	$error =$
0.2939532	-2.2962581	1.1852964	0.	0.	0.		0.2939694	0.0005861
0.208079	1.	-2.1852964	1.1044918	0.	0.		0.2079055	
0.1455437	0.	1.	-2.1044918	1.0384244	0.		0.1451941	
0.0944136	0.	0.	1.	-2.0384244	0.9781514		0.0940409	
0.0477678	0.	0.	0.	1.	-1.9781514		0.0475398	

```
xi =  
      A =  
  
0.2939496      -2.2962534   1.1850719   0.          0.          0.  
0.2079053      1.          -2.1850719   1.1040784   0.          0.  
0.1452237      0.          1.          -2.1040784   1.0379961   0.  
0.0940821      0.          0.          1.          -2.0379961   0.9778917  
0.0475669      0.          0.          0.          1.          -1.9778917
```



```
error =
```



```
3.259D-08
```



```
x =  
0.2939496  
0.2079053  
0.1452237  
0.0940821  
0.0475669
```

```

W=700;
xin=0.4286;
S=2500;
yin=0;
n=5;
b=zeros(n,1);
b(1)=-xin;
xi=linspace(xin,0.02,n)';
error =1;
while error > 1e-7
chi = S*(0.3618*xi + 0.2566)/W;
A = diag(ones(1,n-1),-1) + diag(-(1+chi),0) + diag(chi(2:n),1);
x = Thomas(A,b); → Error
error = sqrt(sum((x-xi).^2));
xi = x;
end
  
```

↑ Datos

→ Valor propuesto de “arranque”

→ Chi de cada etapa

→ Matriz del sistema

Ejemplo: Extracción de AA

$$Y_1 \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad \boxed{1} \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \quad \boxed{2} \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$W = 700 \frac{\text{kg agua}}{\text{h}}$$

$$X_{in} = 0.4286 \frac{\text{kg AA}}{\text{kg agua}}$$

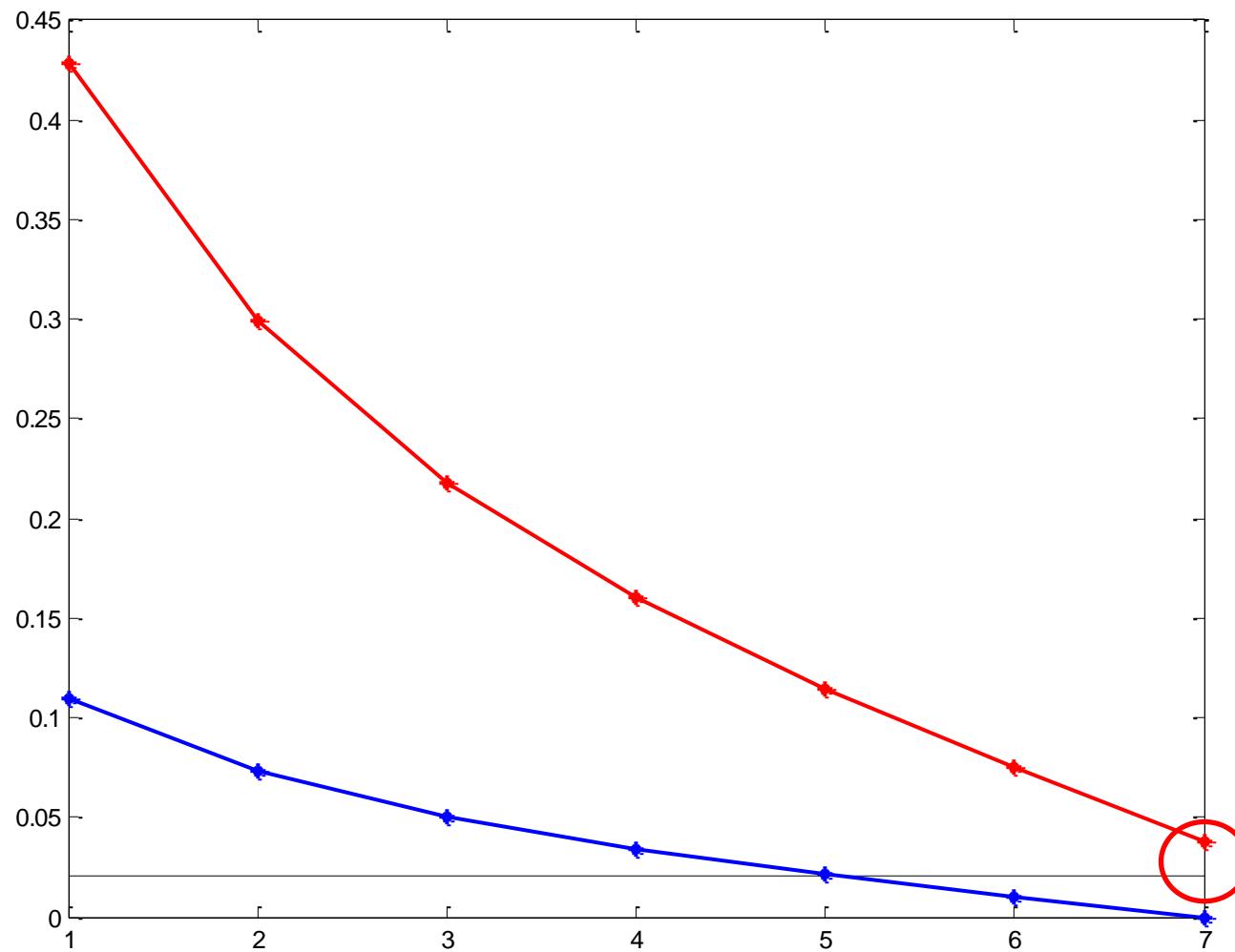
$$K_i = 0.3618 X_i + 0.2566$$

$$S = ? \frac{\text{kg isopropyl}}{\text{h}}$$

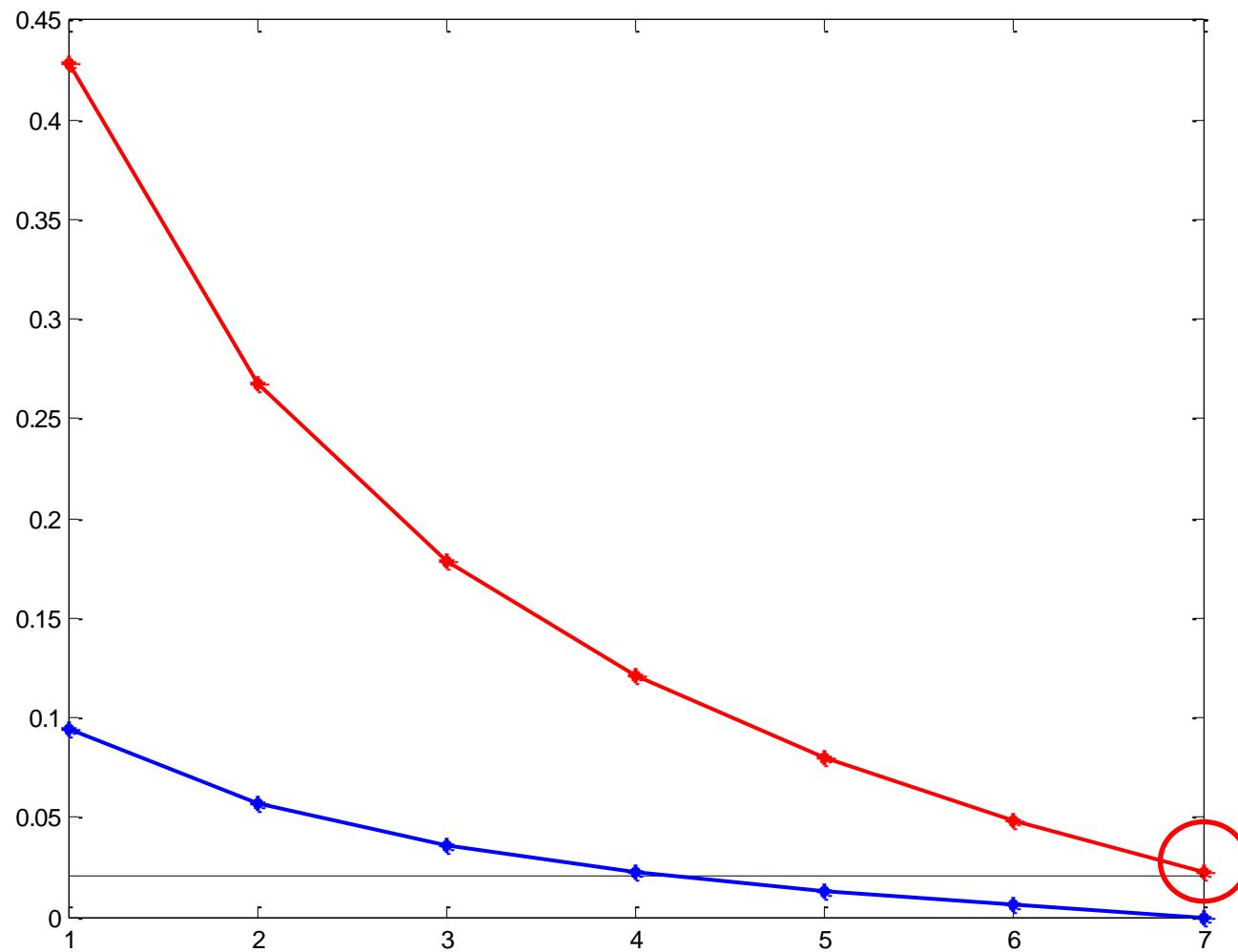
$$Y_{in} = 0 \frac{\text{kg AA}}{\text{kg isopropyl}}$$

$$X_n \leq 0.0204$$

Ejemplo: $S=2500$



Ejemplo: S=3000



Ejemplo: $S=3200$

