

Clase 56 16 Noviembre 2021

Título de la nota

16/11/2021

## Cuadro 2: Predicciones de las funciones de estado ( $\Delta H$ , $\Delta U$ , $\Delta S$ ) y trayectoria ( $q$ , $w$ ).

| Funciones de estado      |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| $\Delta H_M$             | 0                 |
| $\Delta U_M$             | 0                 |
| $\Delta S_M$             | +<br>(Expansión)  |
| $\Delta G_M$             | -<br>(Espontáneo) |
| Funciones de trayectoria |                   |

$$p_{cM} = y_{CH_4}(p_{cCH_4}) + y_{C_2H_6}(p_{cC_2H_6}) + y_{C_3H_8}(p_{cC_3H_8})$$

$$p_{cM} = 0.3118(45.400 \text{ atm}) + 0.6655(48.200 \text{ atm}) + 0.0227(41.900 \text{ atm})$$

$$p_{cM} = 14.15572 \text{ atm} + 32.0771 \text{ atm} + 0.95113 \text{ atm}$$

$$p_{cM} = 47.18395 \text{ atm}$$

$$T_{cM} = y_{CH_4}(T_{cCH_4}) + y_{C_2H_6}(T_{cC_2H_6}) + y_{C_3H_8}(T_{cC_3H_8})$$

$$T_{cM} = 0.3118(190.600 \text{ K}) + 0.6655(305.400 \text{ K}) + 0.0227(369.800 \text{ K})$$

$$T_{cM} = 59.42908 \text{ K} + 203.2437 \text{ K} + 8.39446 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{cM} = 271.0672 \text{ K}$$

$$V_{cM} = y_{CH_4}(V_{cCH_4}) + y_{C_2H_6}(V_{cC_2H_6}) + y_{C_3H_8}(V_{cC_3H_8})$$

$$V_{cM} = 0.3118(0.0990 \text{ L/mol}) + 0.6655(0.1480 \text{ L/mol}) + 0.0227(0.2030 \text{ L/mol})$$

$$V_{cM} = 0.03086 \text{ L/mol} + 0.09849 \text{ L/mol} + 0.00460 \text{ L/mol}$$

$$V_{cM} = 0.13395 \text{ L/mol}$$

**Cálculo de  $n_i$** ❖ Para metano ( $\text{CH}_4$ ).**Datos**

- $M_i = 16.043 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- $m_i = 50 \text{ g}$

**Usando la fórmula**

$$n_i = \frac{m_i}{M_i}$$

$$n_i = \frac{50 \text{ g}}{16.043 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$n_i = 3.1166 \text{ mol}$$

❖ Para etano ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ).**Datos:**

- $M_i = 30.07 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- $m_i = 200 \text{ g}$

**Usando la fórmula**

$$n_i = \frac{m_i}{M_i}$$

$$n_i = \frac{200 \text{ g}}{30.07 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$n_i = 6.6511 \text{ mol}$$

❖ Para propano ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$ ).**Datos**

- $M_i = 44.097 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- $m_i = 10 \text{ g}$

**Usando la fórmula**

$$n_i = \frac{m_i}{M_i}$$

$$n_i = \frac{10 \text{ g}}{44.097 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$n_i = 0.2267 \text{ mol}$$

| MEZCLADO DE GASES   |   |
|---|---|
| Modelo perfecto e ideal   |   |
| Insertar en las celdas de color amarillo los valores correspondientes | Los resultados en las celdas de color verde |

Constantes de Cp como función de T (cal/molK)

| Gases   | a          | b         | c          | d           | e           | mi (g)   | ni (mol) | yi     | Mi (g/mol) | pi (atm) | Vi (L)  |
|---------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------|------------|----------|---------|
| metano  | 4.5980e+0  | 1.2450e-2 | 2.8600e-6  | -2.7030e-9  | 0.0000e+000 | 50.0000  | 3.1172   | 0.3114 | 16.0400    | 0.5112   | 46.7060 |
| etano   | 1.2920e+0  | 4.2540e-2 | -1.6570e-5 | 2.0810e-9   | 0.0000e+000 | 200.0000 | 6.6667   | 0.6659 | 30.0000    | 1.0933   | 99.8887 |
| propano | -1.0090e+0 | 7.3150e-2 | -3.7890e-5 | 7.6780e-9   | 0.0000e+000 | 10.0000  | 0.2273   | 0.0227 | 44.0000    | 0.0373   | 3.4053  |
|         | 0.0000e+0  |           |            | 0.0000e+000 | 0.0000e+000 | 0.0000   | 0.0000   | 0.0000 | 39.9400    | 0.0000   | 0.0000  |
|         | 0.0000e+0  | 0.0000e+0 | 0.0000e+0  | 0.0000e+000 | 0.0000e+000 | 0.0000   | 0.0000   | 0.0000 | 44.0000    | 0.0000   | 0.0000  |
|         |            |           |            |             |             | ntotal   | 10.0111  | 1.0000 |            |          |         |

| CpM como función de T (cal/molK) |           |            |            |           | R (cal/molK) | T (K) | p total (atm) | V total (L) |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| a                                | b         | c          | d          | e         |              |       |               |             |
| 2.2692e+0                        | 3.3866e-2 | -1.1004e-5 | 7.1845e-10 | 0.0000e+0 | 1.9886       | 300   | 1.6418        | 150.00      |
| CvM como función de T (cal/molK) |           |            |            |           |              |       |               |             |
| a                                | b         | c          | d          | e         |              |       |               |             |
| 2.8056e-1                        | 3.3866e-2 | -1.1004e-5 | 7.1845e-10 | 0.0000e+0 |              |       |               |             |



|                        |         |                       |   |                       |   |                         |         |                       |            |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|------------|
| M <sub>M</sub> (g/mol) | 25.9711 | ΔH <sub>M</sub> (cal) | 0 | ΔU <sub>M</sub> (cal) | 0 | ΔS <sub>M</sub> (cal/K) | 14.3336 | ΔG <sub>M</sub> (cal) | -4300.0660 |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|------------|

|                      |           |                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| q <sub>M</sub> (cal) | 4300.0660 | w <sub>M</sub> (cal) | 4300.0660 |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|

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Modelo perfecto e ideal Reversibles

Insertar en las celdas de color amarillo los valores correspondientes

Resultados en las celdas de color verde

Constantes de Cp como función de T (cal/molK)

| Gases           | a        | b       | c        | d         | e         | g <sub>i</sub> (g) | n <sub>i</sub> (mol) | y <sub>i</sub> | M (g/mol) |
|-----------------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| N <sub>2</sub>  | 4.60e+0  | 1.24e-2 | 2.86e-6  | -2.70e-9  | 0.00e+000 | 50.0000            | 3.1172               | 0.3114         | 16.0400   |
| O <sub>2</sub>  | 1.29e+0  | 4.25e-2 | -1.66e-5 | 2.08e-9   | 0.00e+000 | 200.0000           | 6.6667               | 0.6659         | 30.0000   |
| Ne              | -1.01e+0 | 7.32e-2 | 7.68e-9  | 7.68e-9   | 0.00e+000 | 10.0000            | 0.2273               | 0.0227         | 44.0000   |
| Ar              | 0.00e+0  |         |          | 0.00e+000 | 0.00e+000 | 0.0000             | 0.0000               | 0.0000         | 39.9400   |
| CO <sub>2</sub> | 0.00e+0  | 0.00e+0 | 0.00e+0  | 0.00e+000 | 0.00e+000 | 0.0000             | 0.0000               | 0.0000         | 44.0000   |
| <b>ntotal</b>   |          |         |          |           |           |                    | 10.0111              | 1.0000         |           |

Cp de mezclado como función de T (cal/molK)

| a      | b       | c        | d                     | e | T <sub>1</sub> (K) | T <sub>2</sub> (K) | R (cal/mol K) | p <sub>1</sub> (atm) | p <sub>2</sub> (atm) |
|--------|---------|----------|-----------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2.2684 | 3.38e-2 | -1.02e-5 | 7.187650733143361e-10 | 0 | 300                | 600                | 1.9886        | 1.628                | 1.628                |
|        |         |          |                       |   | V <sub>1</sub> (L) | V <sub>2</sub> (L) |               |                      | n (mol)              |
|        |         |          |                       |   | 150                | 300                |               |                      | 10.01                |

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| $\Delta H$ (cal)         | 46330.0263 |
| $\Delta U$ (cal)         | 40358.2605 |
| $\Delta S$ p cte (cal/K) | 104.0332   |
| q p cte (cal)            | 46330.0263 |
| w p cte (cal)            | 5971.7658  |
| q isotérmico (cal)       | 0.0000     |



|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Cp (cal/molK)            | 11.5205    |
| Cv (cal/molK)            | 9.5319     |
| $\Delta S$ V cte (cal/K) | 90.2355    |
| q V cte (cal)            | 40358.2605 |
| w V cte (cal)            | 0          |
| w isotérmico (cal)       | 0.0000     |

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| $\gamma$                                     | 1.2086      |
| w adiabático (cal)                           | -40358.2605 |
| M <sub>m</sub> (g/mol)                       | 25.9711     |
| $\Delta S$ isotérmico (cal/K)                | 0.0000      |
| $\Delta S$ adiabático (cal/K)                | 0           |
| q adiabático (cal)                           | 0           |
| Se cumple la segunda ley de la Termodinámica |             |

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Con apoyo del programa UNAM-DGAPA-PAPIME PE-20419

Propiedades

Vol real Independiente de Vc

Vol real dependiente de Vc

T y p dependiente de Vc

T y p Independiente de V

### Obtención de parámetros de mezclado binario y ternario

Introducir los valores en las celdas de color amarillo

| Componente | M (g/mol) | m (g)           | pc (atm) | Tc (K) | Vc (L/mol) | ni     |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|--------|------------|--------|
| Metano     | 16.00     | <del>0.00</del> | 45.40    | 190.60 | 0.0990     | 0.0000 |
| Etano      | 30.00     | 0.00            | 48.20    | 305.40 | 0.1480     | 0.0000 |
| Propano    | 44.00     | 250.00          | 41.90    | 369.80 | 0.2030     | 5.6818 |
| n total    |           |                 |          |        |            | 5.6818 |

| Componente | Dependiente de Vc                        |           | R (atmL/molK) | Independiente de Vc                      |           | y      |
|------------|--|-----------|---------------|--|-----------|--------|
|            | a (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | b (L/mol) | yi            | a (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | b (L/mol) |        |
| Metano     | 1.3349                                   | 0.0330    | 0.0820        | 2.2699                                   | 0.0430    | 1.0000 |
| Etano      | 3.1673                                   | 0.0493    | 0.0000        | 5.4891                                   | 0.0649    |        |
| Propano    | 5.1800                                   | 0.0677    | 1.0000        | 9.2583                                   | 0.0905    |        |

| Dependiente de Vc                                     |                        |                       |                     |                         |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a <sub>M</sub> (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | b <sub>M</sub> (L/mol) | pc <sub>M</sub> (atm) | Tc <sub>M</sub> (K) | Vc <sub>M</sub> (L/mol) |
| 5.1800  | 0.0677                 | 41.9000               | 369.8000            | 0.2030                  |

| Independiente de Vc                                   |                        |                       |                     |                         |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a <sub>M</sub> (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | b <sub>M</sub> (L/mol) | pc <sub>M</sub> (atm) | Tc <sub>M</sub> (K) | Vc <sub>M</sub> (L/mol) |
| 9.2583  | 0.0905                 | 41.9000               | 369.8000            | 0.2030                  |



- Cálculo del modelo de Van der Waals independiente de  $V_c$

**Fórmula:**

$$T = \frac{(p + \frac{an^2}{V^2})(V - nb)}{nR}$$

## Obtención de a y b de Van der Waals

Modelo

$$p = \frac{RT}{(\bar{V}-b)} - \left[ \frac{a}{\bar{V}^2} \right]$$

R (atmL/molK)

0.082

Modelo

$$a = 3pc\bar{V}_c^2 \quad b = \frac{\bar{V}_c}{3}$$

|   |                                     |         |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------|
| a | atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> | 5.17997 |
| b | L/mol                               | 0.06767 |



Independiente de volumen crítico

Modelo

$$a = \frac{27R^2T_c^2}{64pc} \quad b = \frac{RT_c}{8pc}$$

|   |                                     |         |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------|
| a | atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> | 9.25830 |
| b | L/mol                               | 0.09046 |

Propiedades

Vol real Independiente de  $V_c$ Vol real dependiente de  $V_c$ T y p dependiente de  $V_c$ T y p Independiente de  $V_c$ 

## Obtención de Temperatura y presión comportamiento tipo Van der Waals

Introducir los valores en las celdas de color amarillo

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Volumen (L)                                  | 4.8000  |
| moles (n)                                    | 5.6818  |
| presión (atm)                                | 35.0000 |
| $a_M$ (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | 9.2583  |
| $b_M$ (L/mol)                                | 0.0905  |
| R (atmL/molK)                                | 0.082   |

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| T ideal (K) | 360.59 |
| T real (K)  | 441.31 |



Propiedades

Vol real Independiente de Vc

Vol real dependiente de Vc

T y p dependiente de Vc

T y p Independiente de Vc

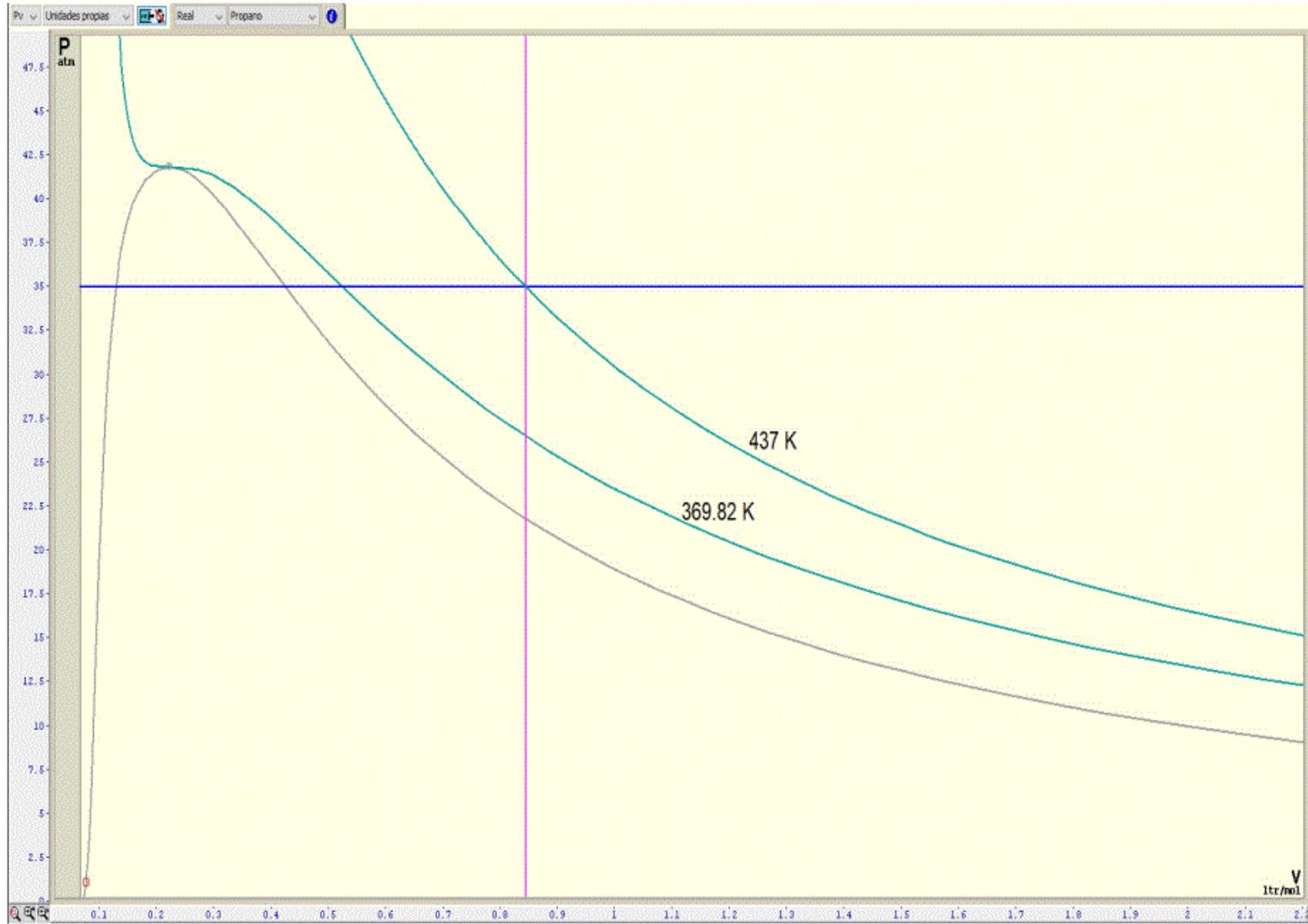
### Obtención de Temperatura y presión comportamiento tipo Van der Waals

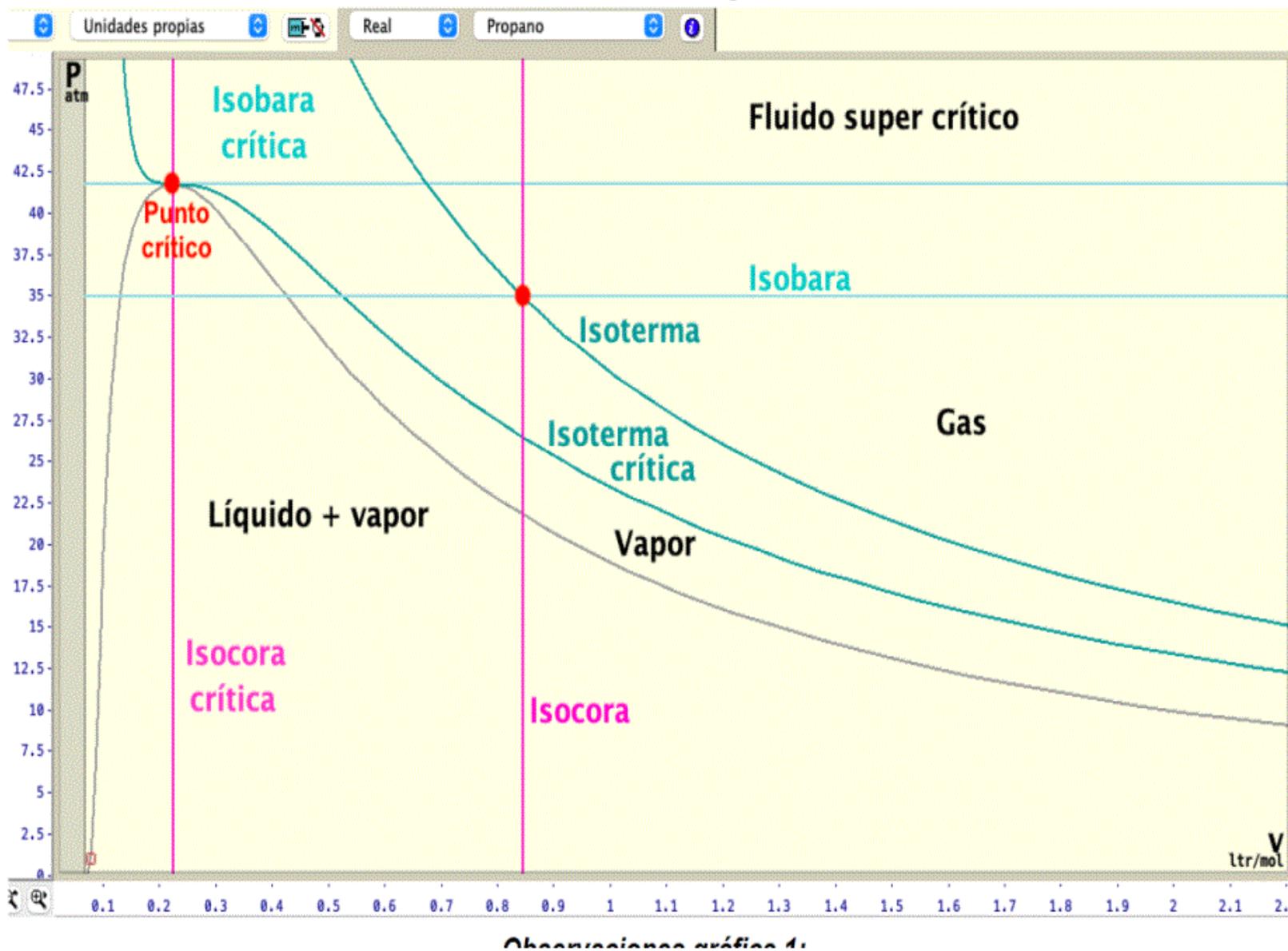
Introducir los valores en las celdas de color amarillo

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Volumen (L)                                  | 4.8000  |
| moles (n)                                    | 5.6818  |
| presión (atm)                                | 35.0000 |
| $a_M$ (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | 5.1800  |
| $b_M$ (L/mol)                                | 0.0677  |
| R (atmL/molK)                                | 0.082   |

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| T ideal (K) | 360.59 |
| T real (K)  | 400.49 |







### Obtención de parámetros de mezclado binario y ternario

Introducir los valores en las celdas de color amarillo

| Componente     | M (g/mol) | m (g)  | pc (atm) | Tc (K) | Vc (L/mol) | ni             |
|----------------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|------------|----------------|
| Metano         | 16.00     | 30.00  | 45.40    | 190.60 | 0.0990     | 1.8750         |
| Etano          | 30.00     | 300.00 | 48.20    | 305.40 | 0.1480     | 10.0000        |
| Propano        | 44.00     | 0.00   | 41.90    | 369.80 | 0.2030     | 0.0000         |
| <b>n total</b> |           |        |          |        |            | <b>11.8750</b> |

| Componente | Dependiente de Vc                        |           | R (atmL/molK) | Independiente de Vc                      |           | y      |
|------------|--|-----------|---------------|--|-----------|--------|
|            | a (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | b (L/mol) | 0.0820        | a (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | b (L/mol) |        |
| Metano     | 1.3349                                   | 0.0330    | 0.1579        | 2.2699                                   | 0.0430    | 1.0000 |
| Etano      | 3.1673                                   | 0.0493    | 0.8421        | 5.4891                                   | 0.0649    |        |
| Propano    | 5.1800                                   | 0.0677    | 0.0000        | 9.2583                                   | 0.0905    |        |

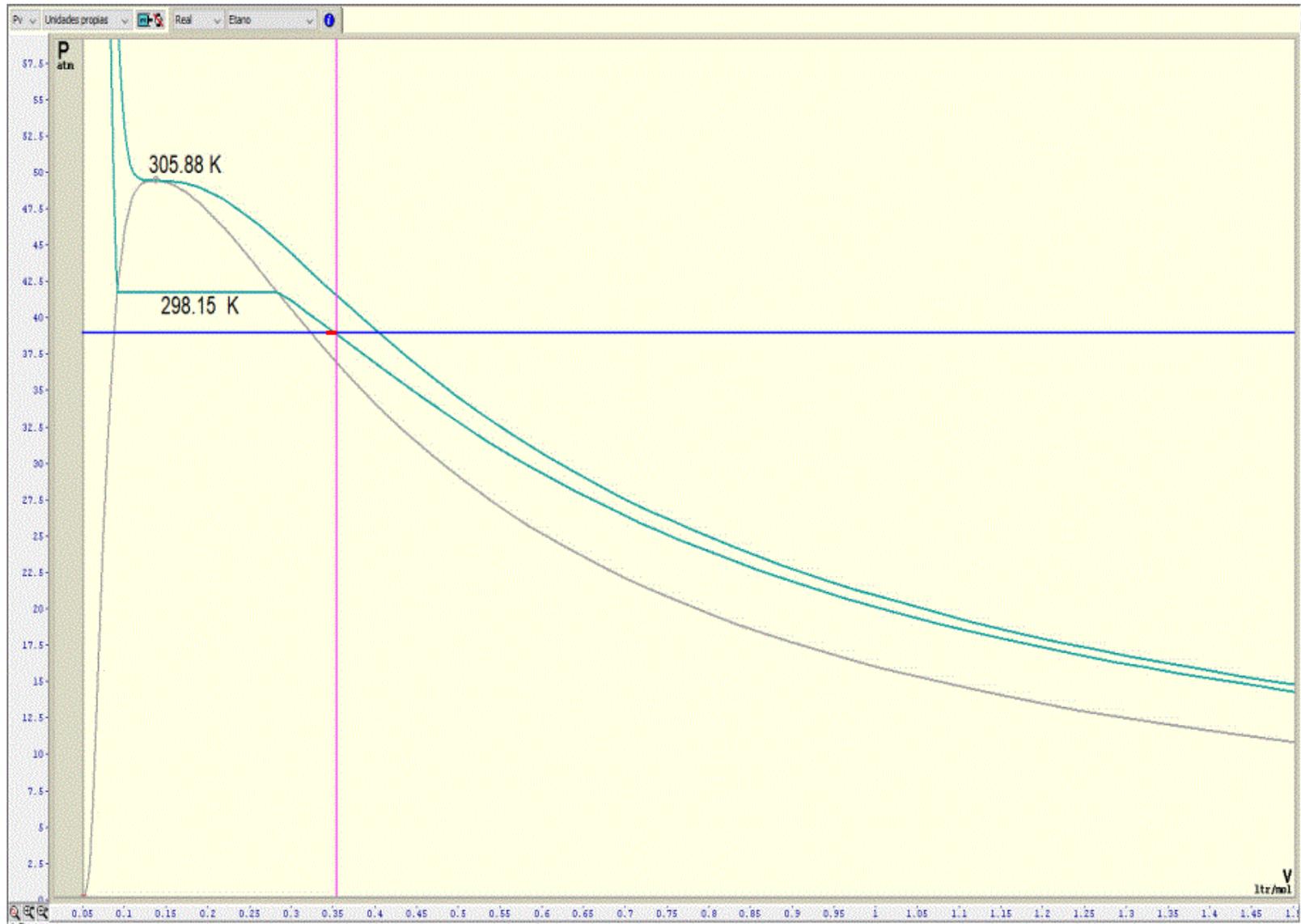
| Dependiente de Vc                                     |                        |                       |                     |                         |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a <sub>M</sub> (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | b <sub>M</sub> (L/mol) | pc <sub>M</sub> (atm) | Tc <sub>M</sub> (K) | Vc <sub>M</sub> (L/mol) |
| 2.8262  | 0.0467                 | 47.7579               | 287.2737            | 0.1403                  |

| Independiente de Vc                                   |                        |                       |                     |                         |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a <sub>M</sub> (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | b <sub>M</sub> (L/mol) | pc <sub>M</sub> (atm) | Tc <sub>M</sub> (K) | Vc <sub>M</sub> (L/mol) |
| 4.8878  | 0.0615                 | 47.7579               | 287.2737            | 0.1403                  |



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|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Volumen (L)                                  | 5.0000  |
| Temperatura (K)                              | 298.15  |
| moles (n)                                    | 11.8750 |
| $a_M$ (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | 2.8262  |
| $b_M$ (L/mol)                                | 0.0467  |
| R (atmL/molK)                                | 0.0820  |

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| p ideal (atm) | 58.0647 |
| p real (atm)  | 49.3756 |

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|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Volumen (L)                                  | 5.0000  |
| Temperatura (K)                              | 298.15  |
| moles (n)                                    | 11.8750 |
| $a_M$ (atmL <sup>2</sup> /mol <sup>2</sup> ) | 4.8878  |
| $b_M$ (L/mol)                                | 0.0615  |
| R (atmL/molK)                                | 0.082   |

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| p ideal (atm) | 58.0647 |
| p real (atm)  | 40.4232 |

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