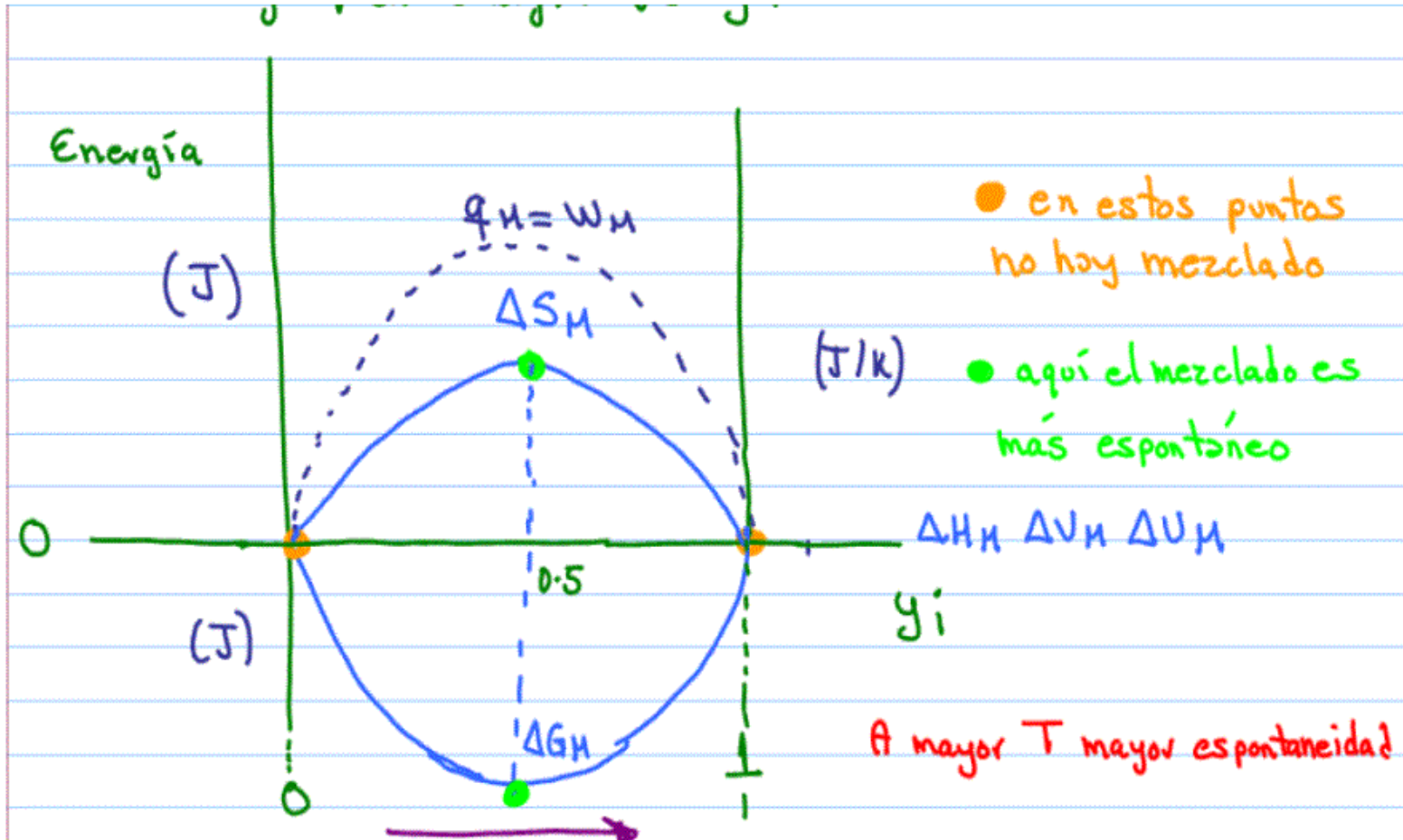


# Clase 47 18 Noviembre 2020

Título de la nota

18/11/2020



Metano	2000g	CH <sub>4</sub>	<sup>M</sup> 16g/mol
Etano	500g	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	30g/mol

$$p_{\text{total}} = 2 \text{ atm}$$

$$T = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Metano} \quad \bar{C}_p = 35.74 \text{ J/molK}$$

$$\text{Etano} \quad \bar{C}_p = 52.49 \text{ J/molK}$$

a)  $V_{total}$

$$\text{I Mezclado} \begin{cases} \Delta H_M = 0 & \Delta U_M = 0 & \Delta V_M = 0 \\ \Delta S_M = + & \Delta G_M = - & q_M = w_M \end{cases}$$

$$\text{II Exp. Isot. Rev.} \begin{cases} \Delta H_{\#} = 0 & \Delta U_{\#} = 0 & \Delta V_{\#} > 0 \\ \Delta S_{\#} = + & \Delta G_{\#} = - & q_{\#} = w_{\#} \end{cases}$$

b) ni      c) yi      d) pi      e) vi

f) I , g) II

b) ni

$$n_{\text{CH}_4} = \frac{2000\text{g}}{16\text{g/mol}} = 125\text{mol}$$

$$n_{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3} = \frac{500\text{g}}{30\text{g/mol}} = 16.6667\text{mol}$$

$$n_{\text{total}} = 141.6667\text{mol}$$

$$V_{\text{total}} = \frac{n_{\text{total}} R T_c}{p_{\text{total}}} = \frac{(141.6667\text{mol}) \left( \frac{0.08206\text{atmL}}{\text{molK}} \right) (298\text{K})}{2\text{atm}}$$

$$= 1731.67\text{L}$$

$$y_i \quad y_{\text{CH}_4} = \frac{125 \text{ mol}}{141.6667 \text{ mol}} = 0.8824$$

$$y_{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3} = \frac{16.6667 \text{ mol}}{141.6667 \text{ mol}} = 0.1176$$

$$p_{\text{CH}_4} = (2 \text{ atm})(0.8824) = 1.7648 \text{ atm}$$

$$p_{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3} = (2 \text{ atm})(0.1176) = 0.2356 \text{ atm}$$

2 atm Dalton ✓

$$V_{\text{CH}_4} = (1731.67 \text{ L})(0.8824) = 1527.9441 \text{ L}$$

$$V_{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3} = (1731.67 \text{ L})(0.1176) = \frac{203.7259 \text{ L}}{1731.67 \text{ L Amagat}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$M_M = \sum_{i=1}^n M_i y_i$$

$$= (16 \text{ g/mol}) (0.8824) + (30 \text{ g/mol}) (0.1176)$$

$$= 17.6471 \text{ g/mol.}$$

Esto indica mayor proporción de  
Metano en la mezcla

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	8.54e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+000	0.00e+000	2000.0000	125.0000	0.8824	16.0000	1.7648	1527.9441
Etano	1.25e+1	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+000	0.00e+000	500.0000	16.6667	0.1176	30.0000	0.2353	203.7259
	0.00e+0			0.00e+000	0.00e+000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.00e+0			0.00e+000	0.00e+000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	39.9400	0.0000	0.0000
	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+000	0.00e+000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	44.0000	0.0000	0.0000
							ntotal	141.6667	1.0000		
										p total (atm)	2.0001
										V total (L)	1731.67
CpM como función de T (cal/molK)											
a	b	c	d	e	R (cal/molK)	T (K)	p total (atm)	V total (L)			
9.0059	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0	0	1.9886	298.15	2.0001	1731.67			
CvM como función de T (cal/molK)											
a	b	c	d	e							
7.0173	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0	0							
$v_M$ (g/mol)	17.6471	$\Delta H_M$ (cal)	0	$\Delta U_M$ (cal)	0	$\Delta S_M$ (cal/K)	102.0414	$\Delta G_M$ (cal)	-30423.6298		
$q_M$ (cal)	30423.6298	$w_M$ (cal)	30423.6298								
Dr. Juan Carlos Vázquez Lira 2020						Con apoyo del programa DGAPA-UNAM-PAPIME PE-200419					



$$\overline{C_{PM}} = \sum_{i=1}^n C_{pi} y_i$$

$$= \left( \frac{8.5379 \text{ cal}}{\text{mol K}} \right) (0.8824) + \left( \frac{12.5296 \text{ cal}}{\text{mol K}} \right) (0.1174)$$

$$= \frac{9.0059 \text{ cal}}{\text{mol K}}$$

$$\overline{C_{VM}} = \sum_{i=1}^n C_{vi} y_i = \overline{C_{PM}} - R$$

$$\frac{9.0059 \text{ cal}}{\text{mol K}} - \frac{1.9886 \text{ cal}}{\text{mol K}} = \frac{7.0173 \text{ cal}}{\text{mol K}}$$



$$\Delta S_M = -n_{\text{total}} \cdot R \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln y_i$$

$$= -(141.6667 \text{ mol}) \left( \frac{1.9886 \text{ cal}}{\text{mol K}} \right) \left[ 0.8824 \ln 0.8824 + 0.1176 \ln 0.1176 \right]$$

$$= \frac{102.0414 \text{ cal}}{\text{K}}$$

$$\Delta G_M = -T \Delta S_M = (-298.15 \text{ K}) \left( \frac{102.0414 \text{ cal}}{\text{K}} \right)$$

$$= -30423.6298 \text{ cal}$$

$$\begin{aligned}q_M &= W_M = T \Delta S \\ &= (298.15 \text{ K}) \left( 102.0414 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{K}} \right) \\ &= 30423.6298 \text{ cal.}\end{aligned}$$

---

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta S_{\text{II}} &= nR \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} \\ &= (141.6667 \text{ mol}) \left( \frac{1.9886 \text{ cal}}{\text{mol K}} \right) \ln 2 \\ &= 195.27 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{K}}\end{aligned}$$

$$q_{II} = w_{II} = T \Delta S$$

$$= (298.15 \text{ K}) \left( 195.27 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{K}} \right)$$

$$= 58221.7967 \text{ cal.}$$

$$\Delta G_{II} = \overset{0}{\Delta H} - T \Delta S = -58221.7967 \text{ cal}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{C_{PM}} \left( a_i + b_i T + c_i T^2 + d_i T^3 \right) y_i \\ & + \left( a_2 + b_2 T + c_2 T^2 + d_2 T^3 \right) y_i \end{aligned}$$

---

$$C_{PM} \quad \textcircled{a_M} \quad \textcircled{b_M} \quad \textcircled{c_M} \quad \textcircled{d_M} \quad -$$

Gases	a	b	c	d	e	g <sub>i</sub> (g)	n <sub>i</sub> (mol)	y <sub>i</sub>
N <sub>2</sub>	6.45e+000	1.41e-003	-8.10e-008	0.00e+000	0.00e+000	78.0000	2.7857	0.8166
O <sub>2</sub>	6.10e+000	3.25e-003	-1.02e-006	0.00e+000	0.00e+000	20.0150	0.6255	0.1834

$$\left( 6.45 + 1.41 \times 10^{-3} - 8.1 \times 10^{-8} \right) (0.8166)$$

$$\left( 6.1 + 3.25 \times 10^{-3} - 1.02 \times 10^{-6} \right) (0.1834)$$

$$a + bT + cT^2$$

$$5.2682 + 1.193 \times 10^{-3} - 6.61 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$+ 1.11877 + 5.96 \times 10^{-4} - 1.87 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\overline{C_{PM}} \quad 6.3869 + 1.789 \times 10^{-3} - 2.531 \times 10^{-7}$$

Cp de mezclado como función de T (cal /molK)				
a	b	c	d	e
6.3858	1.75e-3	-2.53e-7	0	0