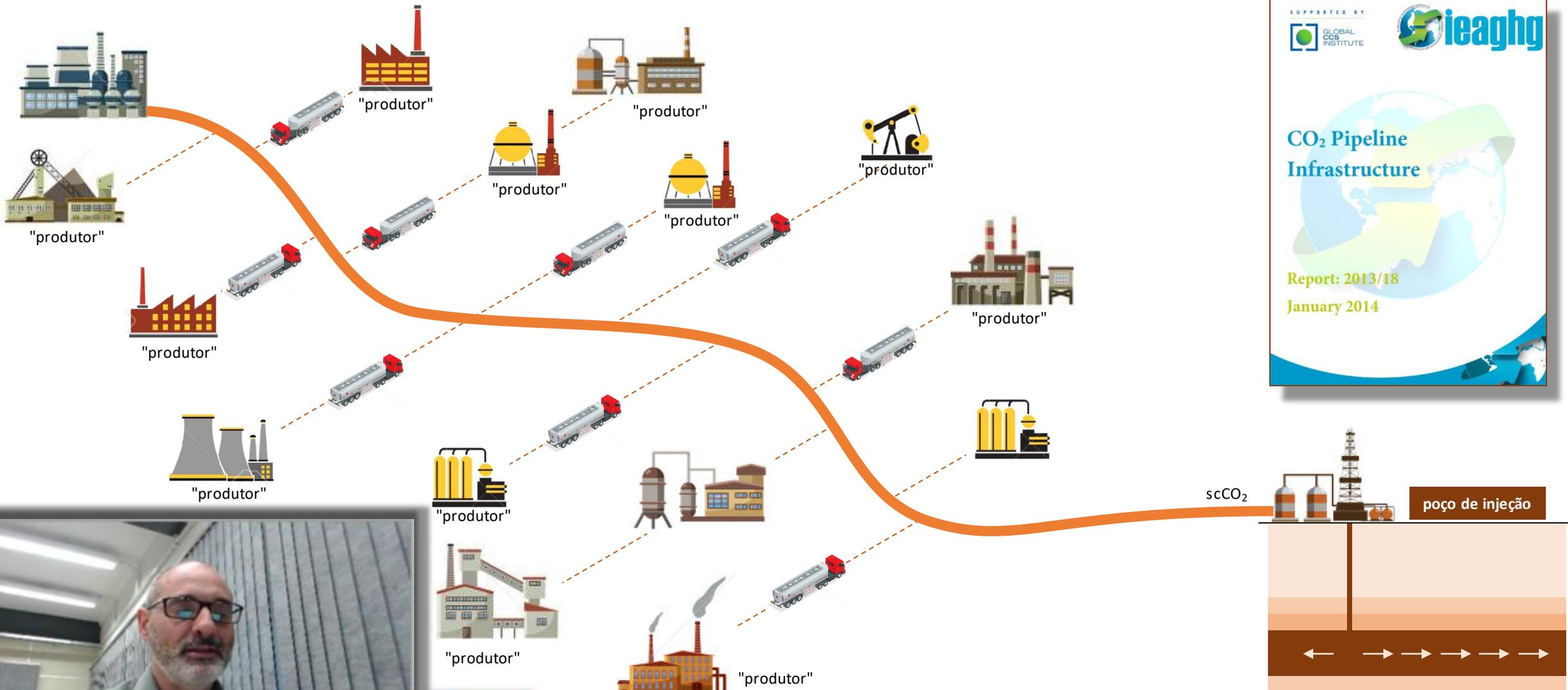


Exergy Analysis of a Biomass Power Plant Integrated to a Supercritical CO₂ Production System

Prof. Paulo Seleglim Jr.
Universidade de São Paulo



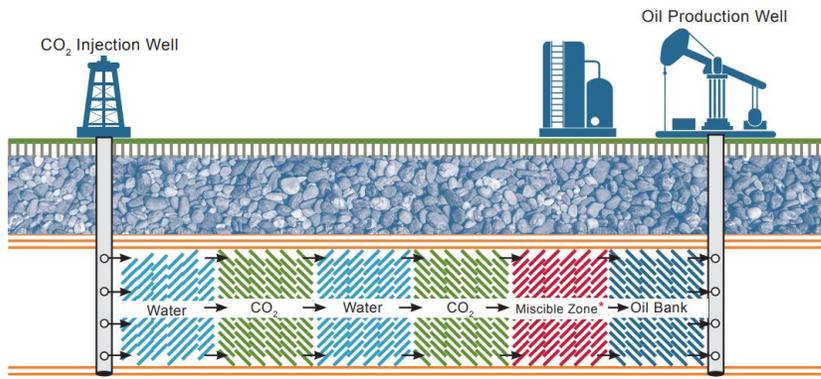
Carbon capture, transportation and geological storage



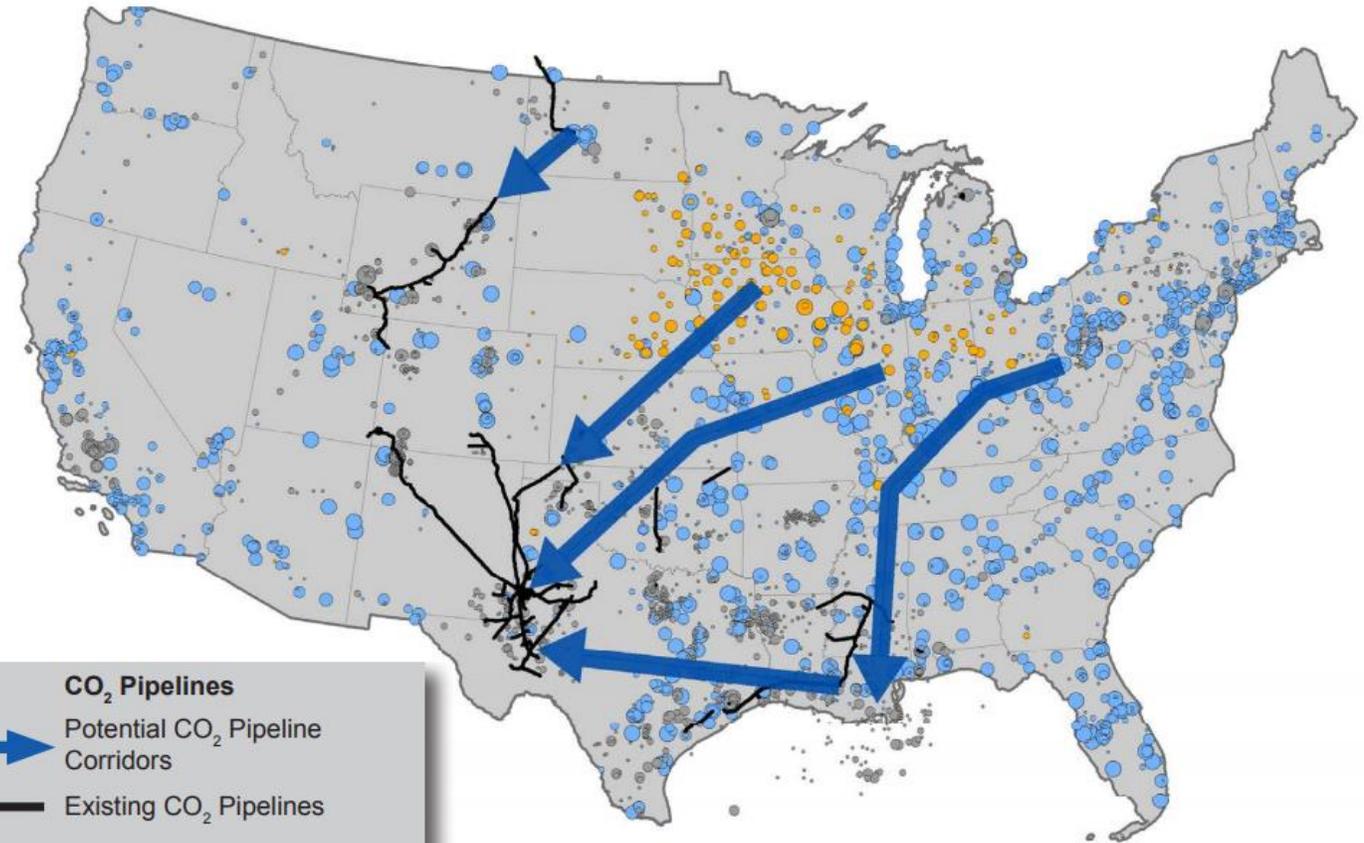
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enhanced oil recovery

21st Century Energy Infrastructure: Policy Recommendations for Development of American CO₂ Pipeline Networks



*Miscible Zone = Injected CO₂ encounters trapped oil → CO₂ and oil mix → Oil expands and moves towards producing well



CO₂ Pipelines

- ➔ Potential CO₂ Pipeline Corridors
- Existing CO₂ Pipelines

CO₂ Sources
Size proportional by annual emissions

- Electric Power Plant
- Oil / Gas Facility
- Ethanol Plant

Source: National Energy Technology Laboratory, "National Carbon Sequestration Database." <https://www.netl.doe.gov/research/coal/carbon-storage/natcarb-atlas> (accessed February 9, 2016)

Prepared by the State CO₂-EOR Deployment Work Group



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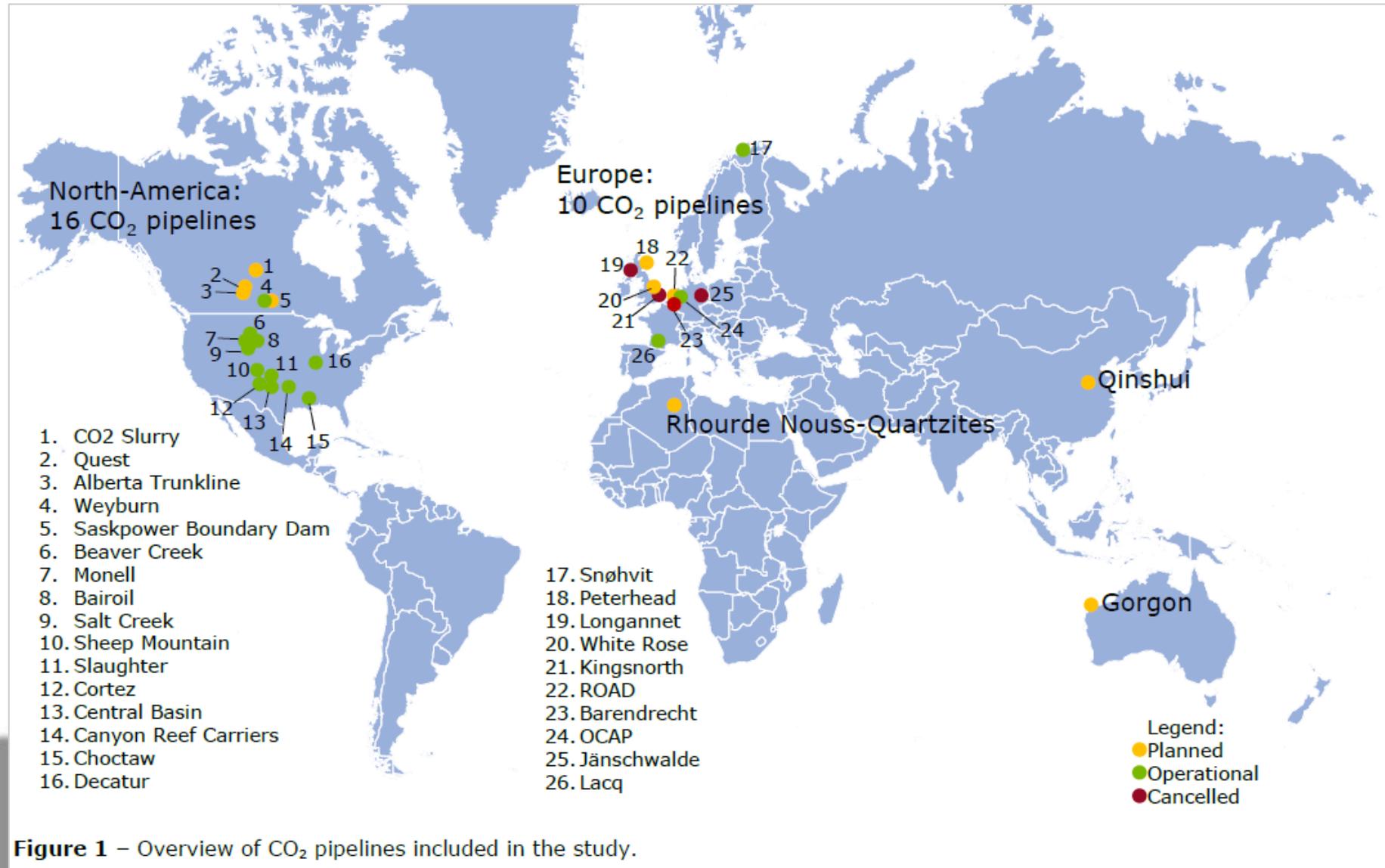


Figure 1 – Overview of CO₂ pipelines included in the study.



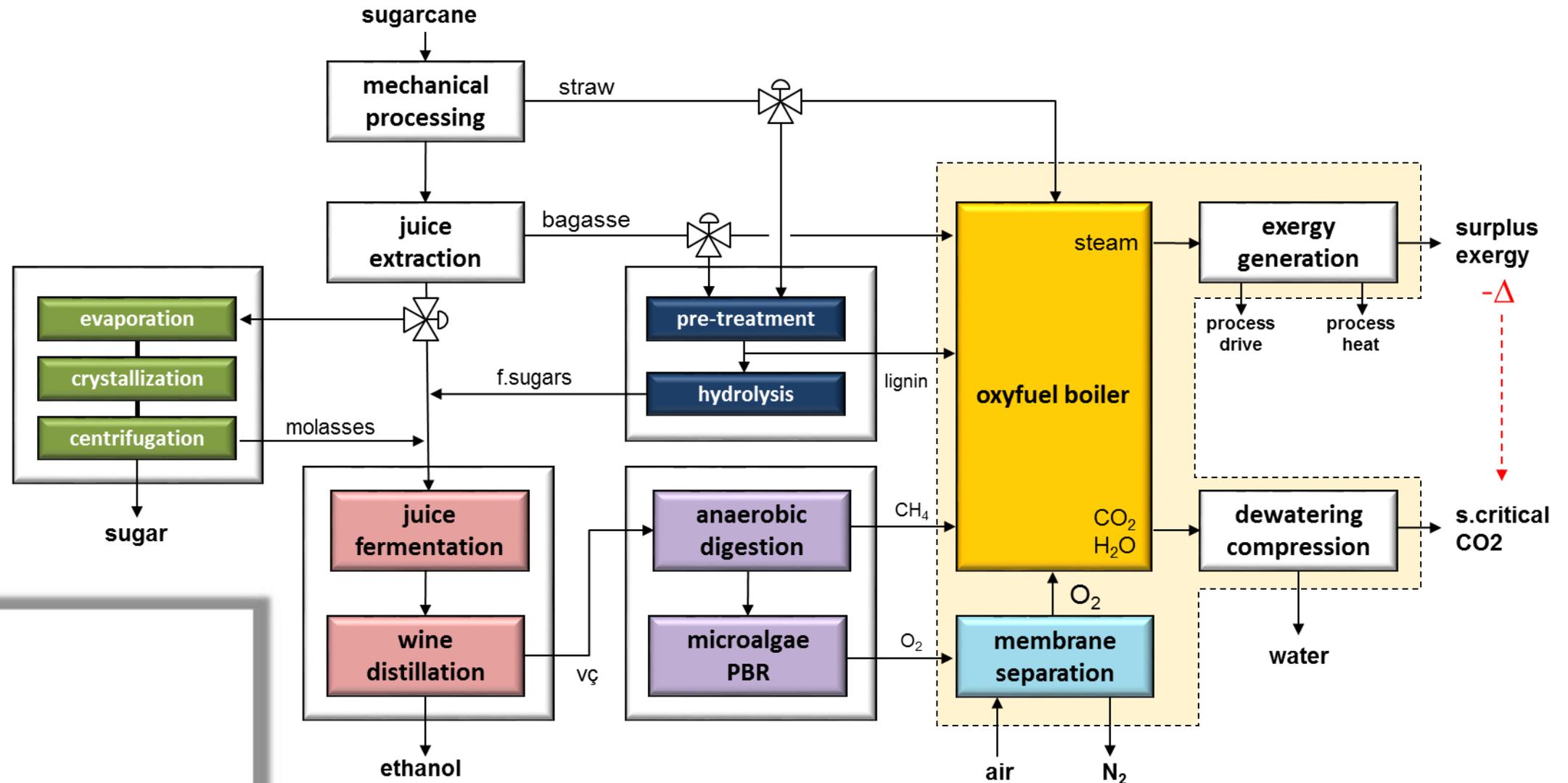
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How to transform GHG emitting industrial units to producers of scCO₂ for geological storage ?



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“Retrofitting 1 G sugarcane mills into Sun Powered CCS Machine...”

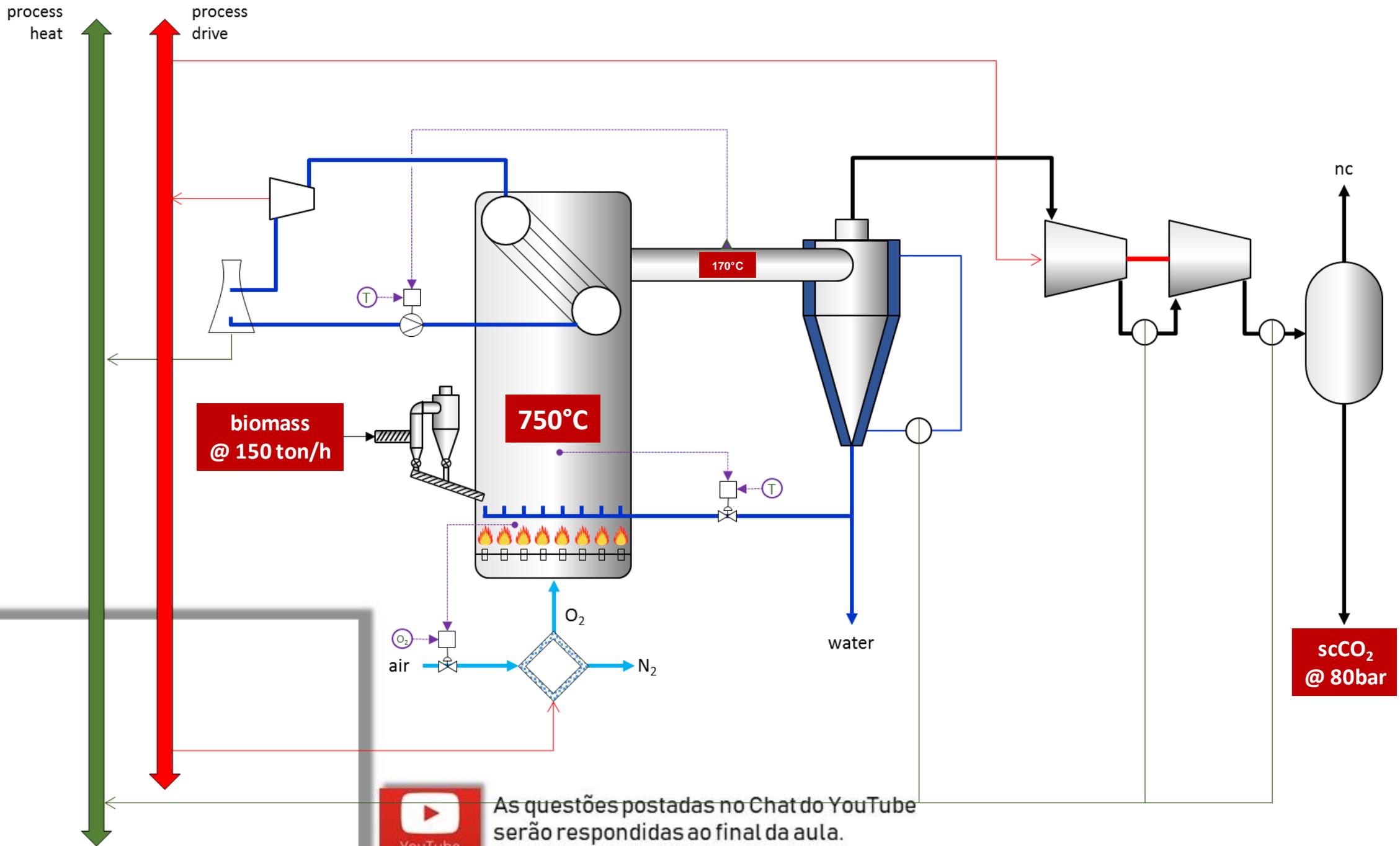


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Exergy Analysis: fuel to exergy + CO₂ carrier



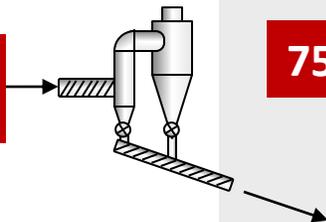
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Fuel = $C_4H_{10}O_4$
@40% humidity

biomass
@ 150 ton/h



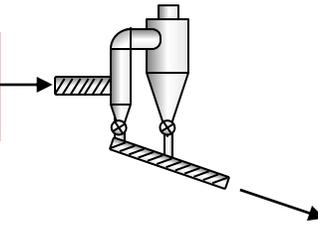
750°C



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube
serão respondidas ao final da aula.

Fuel = $C_4H_{10}O_4$
@40% humidity

biomass
@ 150 ton/h



$$e_F^{ch} = 2193 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \cdot \left(122.12 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{10^{+3} \text{mol}} \right)^{-1} = 17.958 \frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{E}_F = 17.958 \frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 150 \frac{10^3 \text{kg}}{3600 \text{s}} \cdot 60\% = \dots$$

$$\dot{E}_F = 448.95 \text{ MW}$$

Table A.4.2 Enthalpy and exergy of formation for organic substances at reference state ($T_0 = 298.15 \text{ K}$, $P_0 = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$)

Chemical formula	Namne	State	Molar mass kg/kmol	Enthalpy of formation [kJ/mol]	Exergy of formation [kJ/mol]
$C_4H_{10}O_4$	Erythrite	s	122.1219	1874.7	2193.0
$C_4H_6O_4$	Succinic acid	s	118.09002	1356.9	1609.4
$C_4H_4O_4$	Malonic acid	s	116.07408	1271.3	1495.7
$C_4H_4O_4$	Fumaric acid	s	116.07408	1249.1	1471.5
C_6H_6O	Phenol	s	94.11412	2925.9	3128.5
$C_6H_{14}O_6$	Dulcitate	s	182.17488	2729.6	3196.3
$C_6H_{14}O_6$	Mannit	s	182.17488	2739.6	3204.8
$C_6H_{12}O_6$	α -D-Galactose	s	180.15894	2529.6	2928.8
$C_6H_{12}O_6$	L-Sorbose	s	180.15894	2544.6	2939.0
$C_7H_6O_2$	Benzoic acid	s	122.12467	3097.2	3343.5
$C_7H_6O_3$	Hydroxybenzoic acid	s	138.12407	2888.1	3151.2
$C_8H_4O_3$	Phthalic acid anhydride	s	148.11928	3173.8	3434.8
$C_8H_6O_4$	Phthalic acid	s	166.13462	3094.3	3412.6

Thermodynamic Properties of Plant Biomass Components. Heat Capacity, Combustion Energy, and Gasification Equilibria of Lignin

Por: Voitkevich, Olga V.; Kabo, Gennady J.; Blokhin, Andrey V.; et al.
JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING DATA Volume: 57 Edição: 7 Páginas: 1903-1909 Publicado: JUL 2012



Texto integral do editor

Visualizar resumo

Thermodynamic Properties of Plant Biomass Components. Heat Capacity, Combustion Energy, and Gasification Equilibria of Cellulose

Por: Blokhin, Andrey V.; Voitkevich, Olga V.; Kabo, Gennady J.; et al.
JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING DATA Volume: 56 Edição: 9 Páginas: 3523-3531 Publicado: SEP 2011

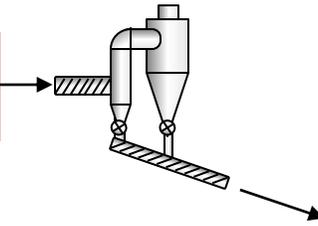


Texto integral do editor

Visualizar resumo

Fuel = $C_4H_{10}O_4$
@40% humidity

biomass
@ 150 ton/h



$$e_{H_2O}^{ch} = 45 \frac{\text{kJ}}{10^{+3} \text{mol}} \cdot \left(18.02 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{10^{+3} \text{mol}} \right)^{-1} = 2.497 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{E}_{H_2O} = 2.497 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 150 \frac{10^3 \text{kg}}{3600 \text{s}} \cdot 40\% = \dots$$

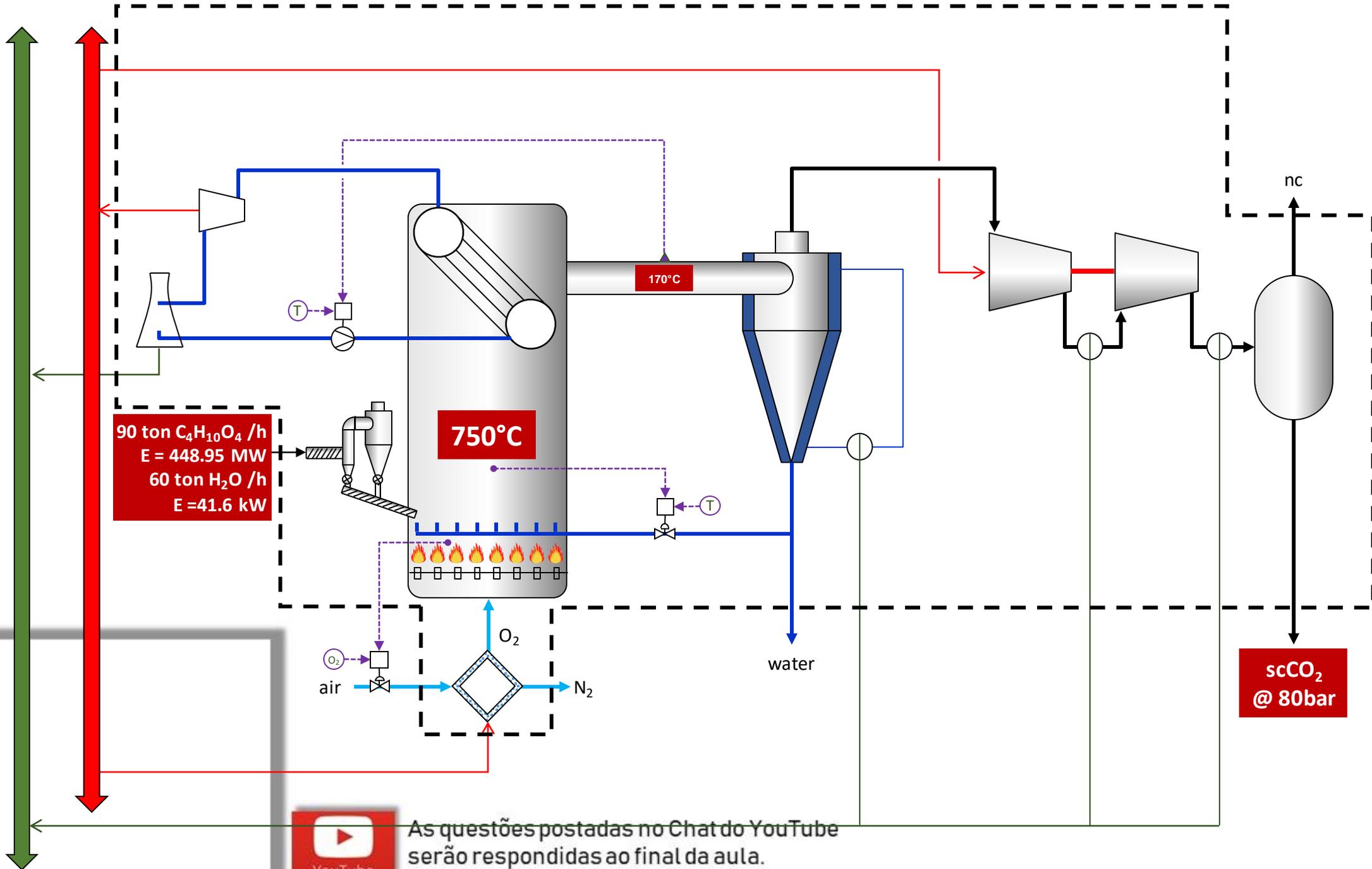
$$\dot{E}_{H_2O} = 41.62 \text{ kW}$$

TABLE A-26 Standard Molar Chemical Exergy, \bar{e}^{ch} (kJ/kmol), of Selected Substances at 298 K and p_0

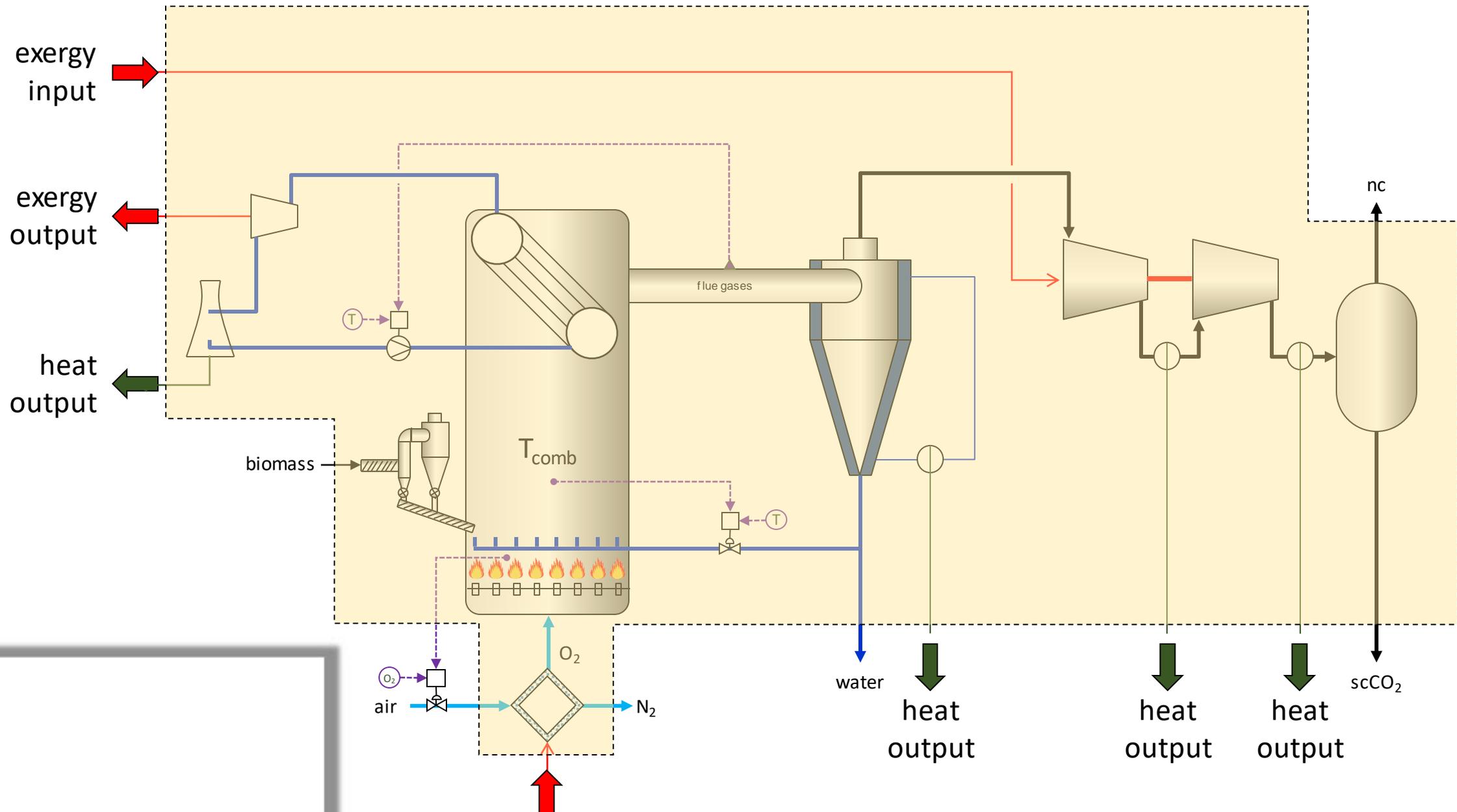
Substance	Formula	Model I ^a	Model II ^b
Nitrogen	$N_2(g)$	640	720
Oxygen	$O_2(g)$	3,950	3,970
Carbon dioxide	$CO_2(g)$	14,175	19,870
Water	$H_2O(g)$	8,635	9,500
Water	$H_2O(l)$	45	900
Carbon (graphite)	$C(s)$	404,590	410,260
Hydrogen	$H_2(g)$	235,250	236,100
Sulfur	$S(s)$	598,160	609,600
Carbon monoxide	$CO(g)$	269,410	275,100
Sulfur dioxide	$SO_2(g)$	301,940	313,400



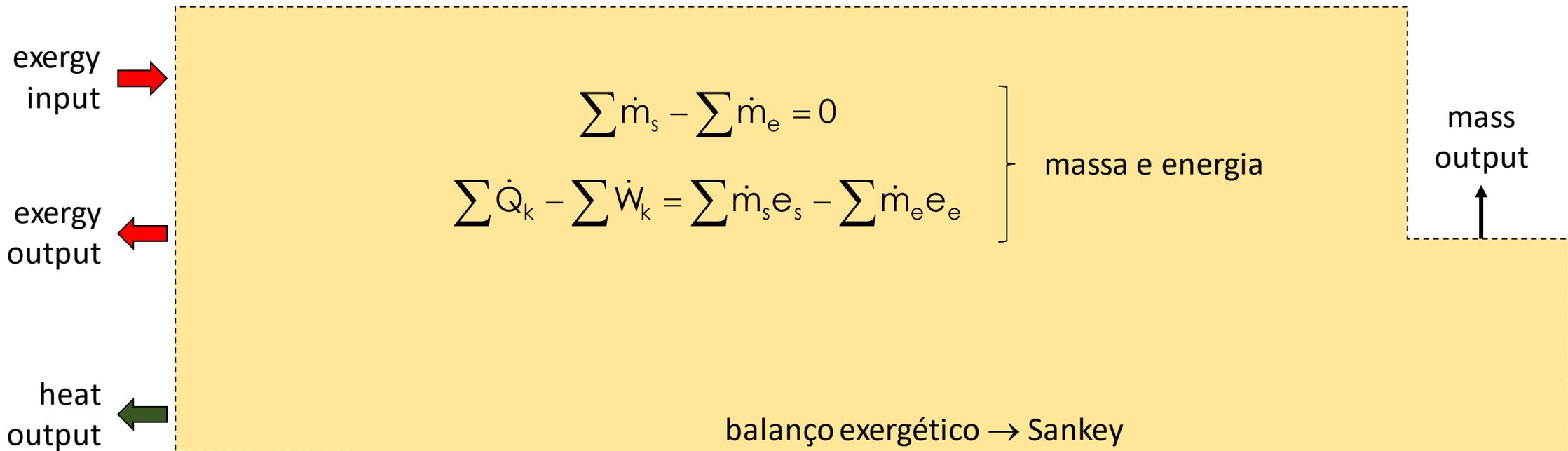
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As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum \dot{m}_s - \sum \dot{m}_e &= 0 \\ \sum \dot{Q}_k - \sum \dot{W}_k &= \sum \dot{m}_s e_s - \sum \dot{m}_e e_e \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ massa e energia}$$

mass input →

$$\sum \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_k} \right) \dot{Q}_k - \left(\dot{W} - P_0 \frac{dV_{vc}}{dt} \right) + \sum \dot{m}_e x_e - \sum \dot{m}_s x_s - \dot{X}_{dest} = \frac{dX_{vc}}{dt}$$

mass input →

mass output →

↓ heat output

↓ heat output

↓ heat output

↓ mass output

↓ mass output

↑ exergy input

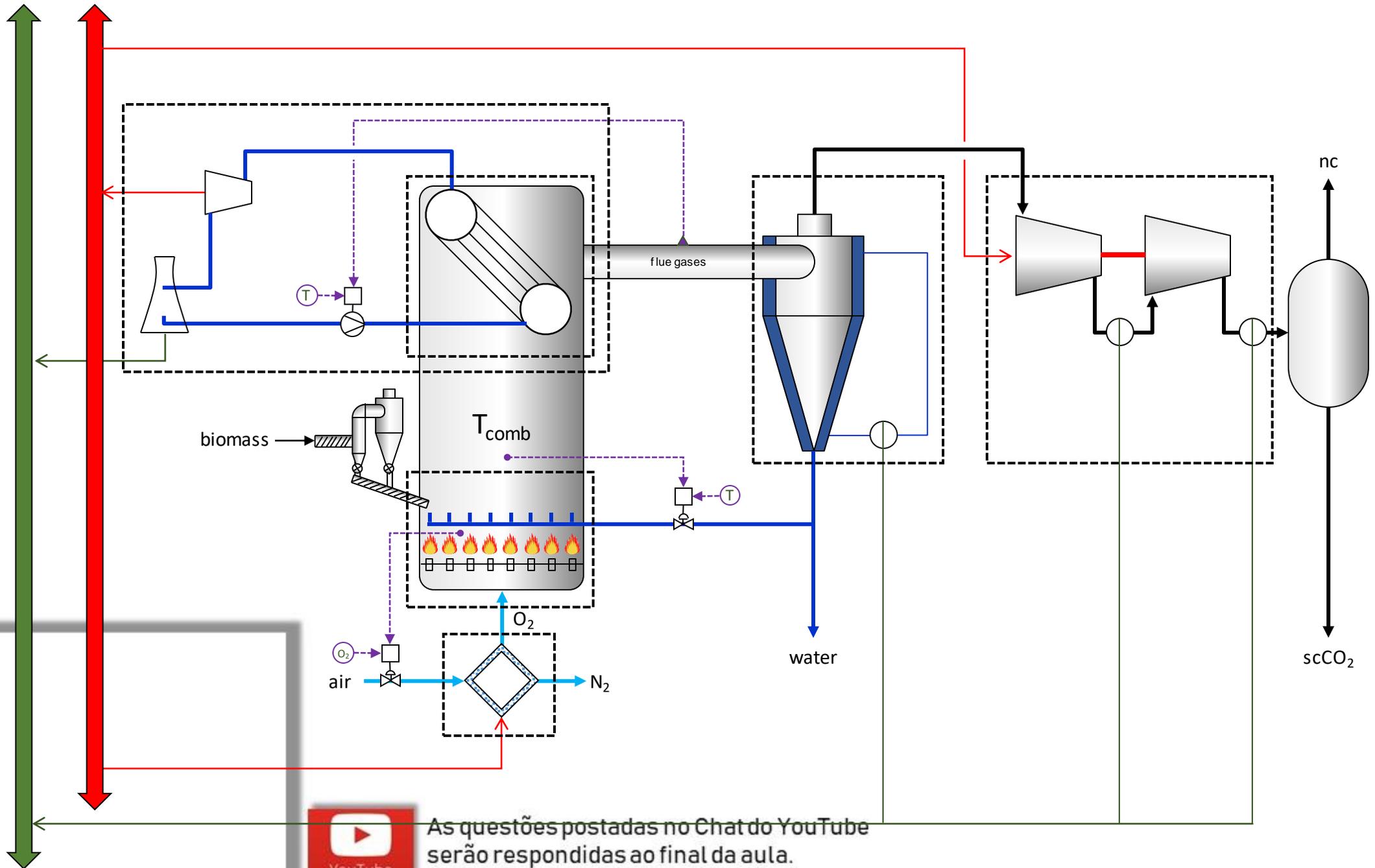


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Thermodynamic Analysis...

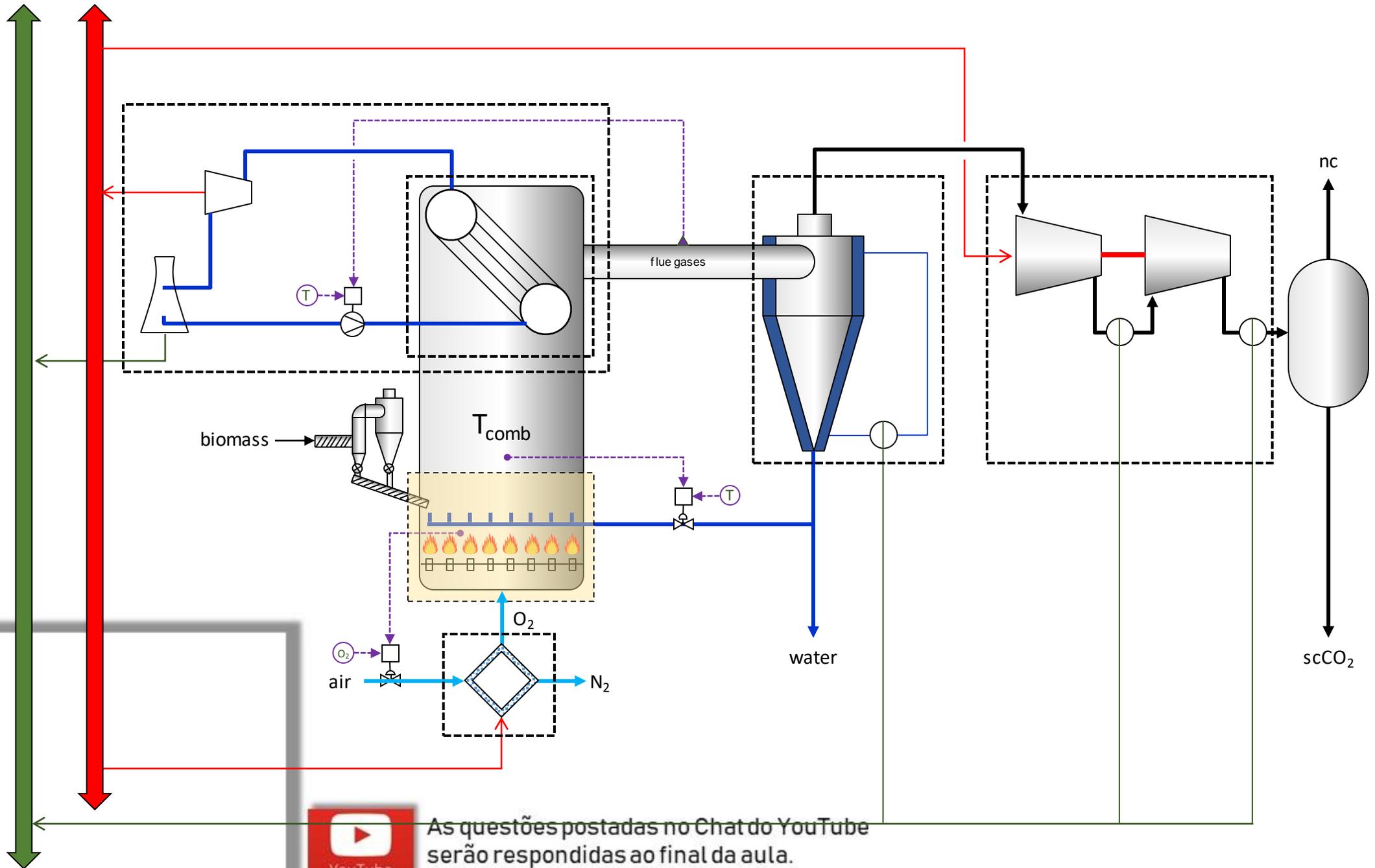


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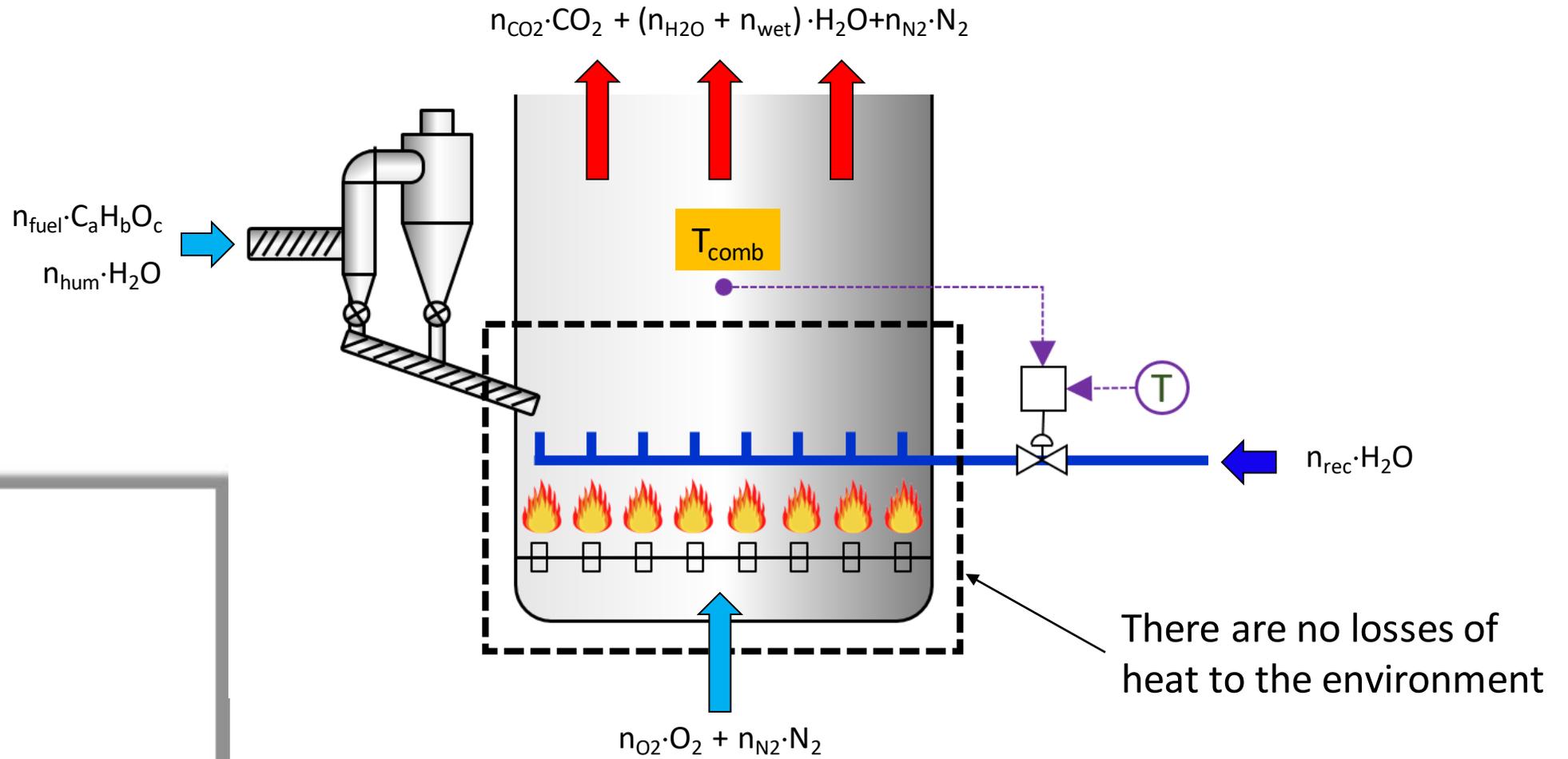
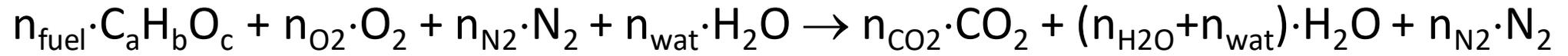


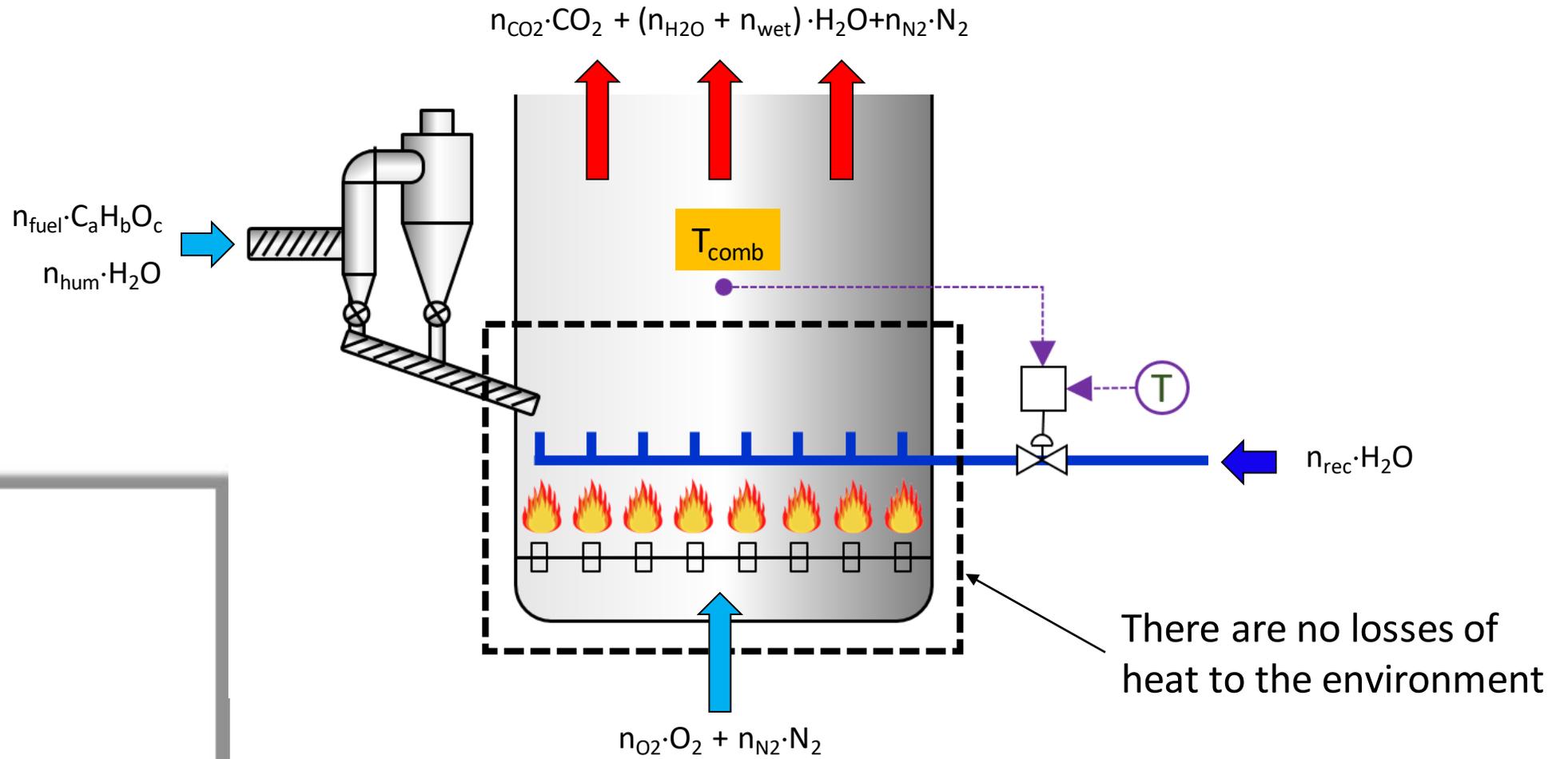
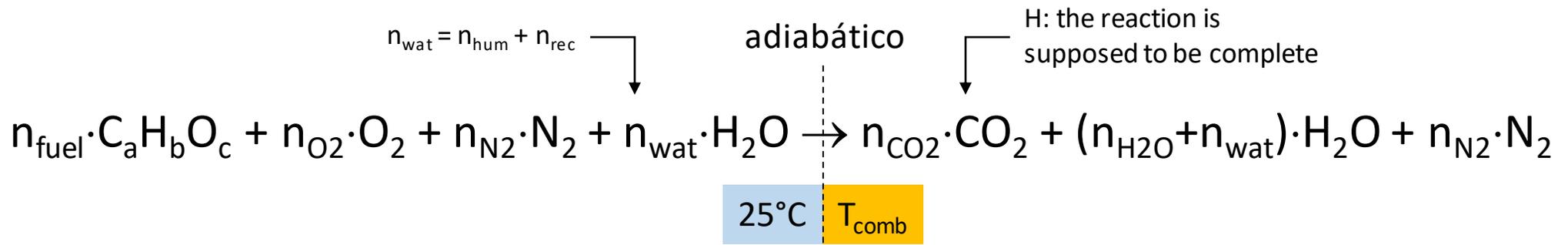
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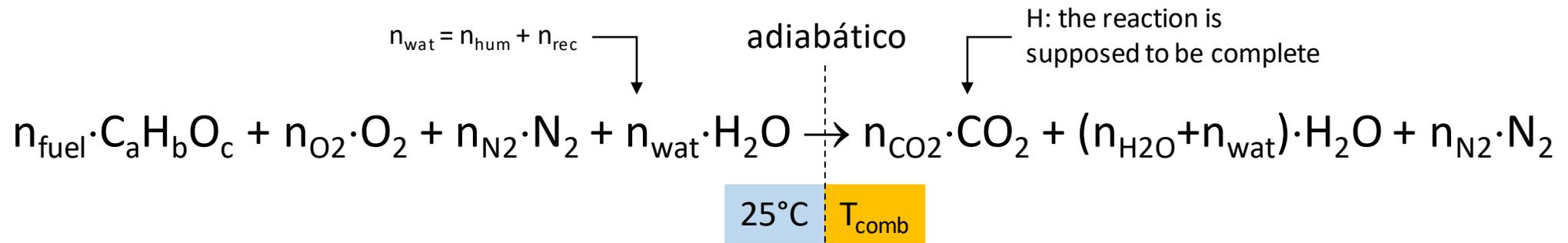
Biomass Combustion Analysis



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Obs: Reaction Stoichiometry

$$\begin{array}{l}
 a \cdot n_{\text{fuel}} = 1 \cdot n_{\text{CO}_2} \\
 b \cdot n_{\text{fuel}} = 2 \cdot n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \\
 c \cdot n_{\text{fuel}} + 2 \cdot n_{\text{O}_2} = 2 \cdot n_{\text{CO}_2} + 1 \cdot n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}
 \end{array}
 \quad \Rightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 n_{\text{CO}_2} = a \cdot n_{\text{fuel}} \\
 n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = b \cdot n_{\text{fuel}} / 2 \\
 n_{\text{O}_2} = n_{\text{fuel}} \cdot (a + b/4 - c/2)
 \end{array}$$

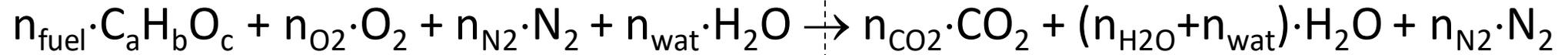
Obs: biomass humidity

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{rec}} + n_{\text{hum}}
 \quad \Rightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 n_{\text{hum}} = w_{\text{fuel}} \cdot n_{\text{fuel}} \\
 n_{\text{rec}} = \text{recirculated water...}
 \end{array}$$



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adiabático

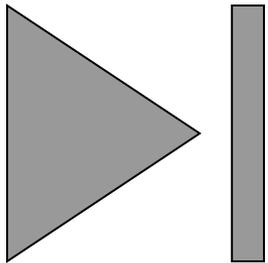


25°C | T_{comb}

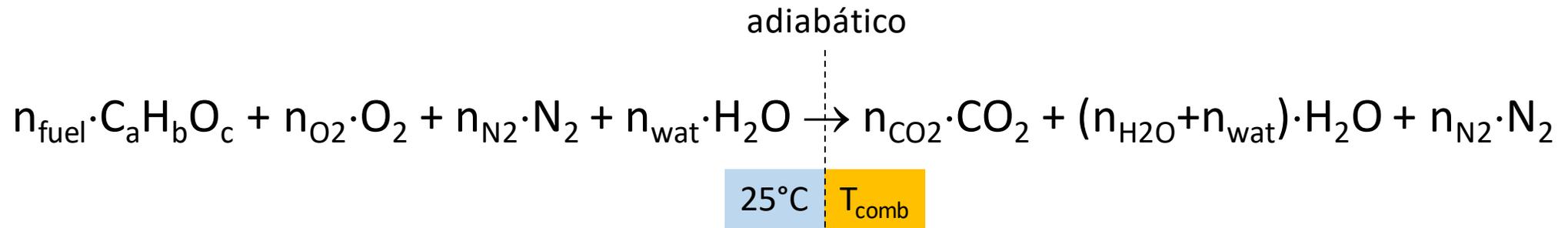
$$\cancel{Q} - \cancel{W} = \sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) - \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

adiabático W=0

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.



~~Q~~ - ~~W~~ = $\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k (P_k, T_k) - \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k (P_k, T_k)$

adiabático W=0

The generated thermal energy is fully absorbed by the combustion products, which raises T_{comb}

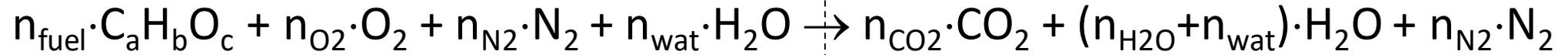
$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k (P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k (P_k, T_k)$$

Enthalpies of different substances may have different reference states (h=0) and, therefore, it is necessary to normalize them.



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adiabático



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\cancel{Q} - \cancel{W} = \sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) - \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

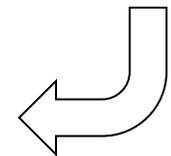
adiabático $W=0$

The generated thermal energy is fully absorbed by the combustion products, which raises T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

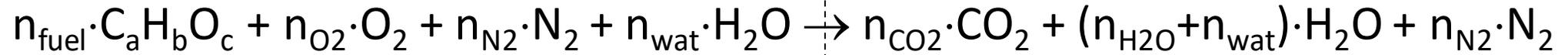
Enthalpies of different substances may have different reference states ($h=0$) and, therefore, it is necessary to normalize them.

$$h(P, T) = \underbrace{h^0(P^0, T^0)}_{\text{entalpia de formação}} + \underbrace{[h^\theta(P, T) - h^\theta(P^0, T^0)]}_{\text{entalpias em um referencial arbitrário}}$$



entalpia de formação

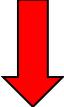
entalpias em um referencial arbitrário

$\Delta H_{\text{reação}}$ 

25°C 25°C

Hess Law

↪ ≡ ↴


 $\Delta H_{\text{sensível}}$

$$\Delta H_{\text{reação}} = \Delta H_{\text{sensível}}$$

 T_{comb} 

$$h(P, T) = h^0(P^0, T^0) + \left[h^\theta(P, T) - h^\theta(P^0, T^0) \right]$$

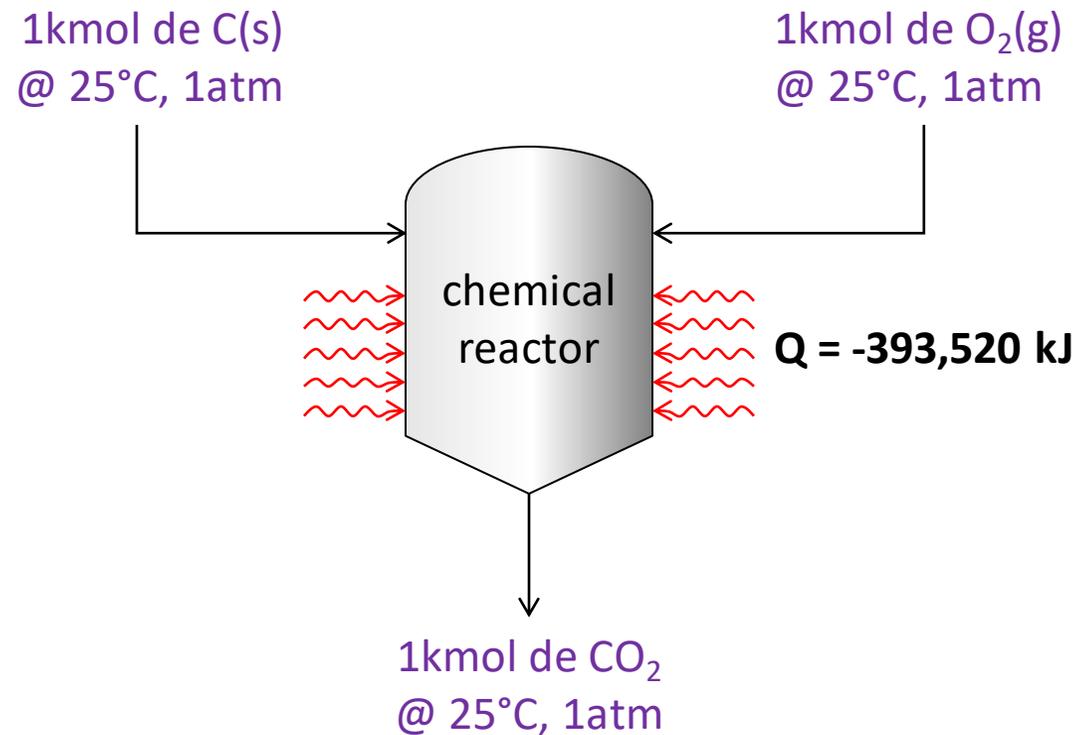
entropia de
formação

entropias em um
referencial arbitrário

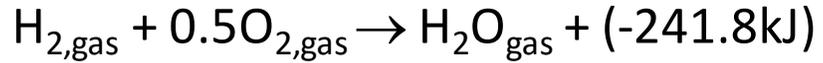
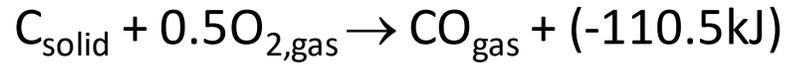
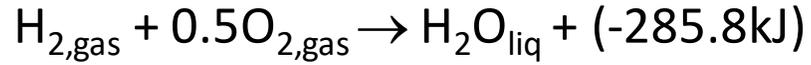


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Enthalpy of formation of a substance is the heat absorbed during its formation reaction from the corresponding constituent elements, products and reagents being at a reference state "0" (25°C, 1bar)

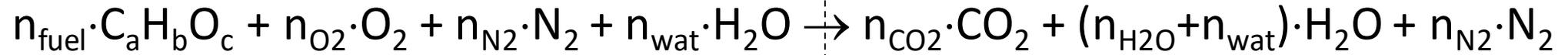


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Species	Phase	Chemical formula	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)
Water	Liquid	H ₂ O	-285.8
Carbon	Gas	C	716.67
Carbon dioxide	Gas	CO ₂	-393.509
Carbon disulfide	Gas	CS ₂	116.7
Carbon monoxide	Gas	CO	-110.525
Hydrogen	Gas	H ₂	0
Water	Gas	H ₂ O	-241.818
Hydrogen cyanide	Gas	HCN	130.5
Hydrogen chloride	Gas	HCl	-92.30
Hydrogen fluoride	Gas	HF	-273.3
Hydrogen iodide	Gas	HI	26.5
Iodine	Gas	I ₂	62.438
Ammonia	Gas	NH ₃	-45.90
Nitrogen dioxide	Gas	NO ₂	33.2
Nitrous oxide	Gas	N ₂ O	82.05
Nitric oxide	Gas	NO	90.29

adiabático



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k (P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k (P_k, T_k)$$

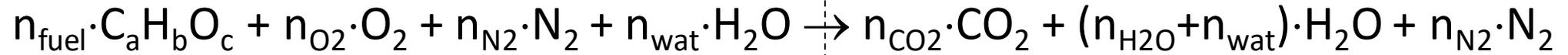
$$n_{\text{fuel}} h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + n_{O_2} h_{O_2}(P_{O_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{N_2} h_{N_2}(P_{N_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{wat}} \cdot h_{H_2O}|_{25^\circ\text{C}} = \dots$$

$$\dots = n_{CO_2} h_{CO_2}(P_{CO_2}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}}) + (n_{H_2O} + n_{\text{wat}}) \cdot h_{H_2O}(P_{H_2O}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{N_2} h_{N_2}(P_{N_2}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}})$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

adiabático



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k (P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k (P_k, T_k)$$

$$n_{\text{fuel}} h_{\text{fuel}} \Big|_{25^\circ} + n_{O_2} h_{O_2} (P_{O_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ C) + n_{N_2} h_{N_2} (P_{N_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ C) + n_{\text{wat}} \cdot h_{H_2O} \Big|_{25^\circ C} = \dots$$

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
solid gas gas liquid

$$\dots = n_{CO_2} h_{CO_2} (P_{CO_2}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}}) + (n_{H_2O} + n_{\text{wat}}) \cdot h_{H_2O} (P_{H_2O}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{N_2} h_{N_2} (P_{N_2}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}})$$

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
gas gas gas gas

➔ $P = [P_{O_2} + P_{N_2} + P_{H_2O}]_{\text{reag}} = [P_{CO_2} + P_{H_2O} + P_{N_2}]_{\text{prod}}$



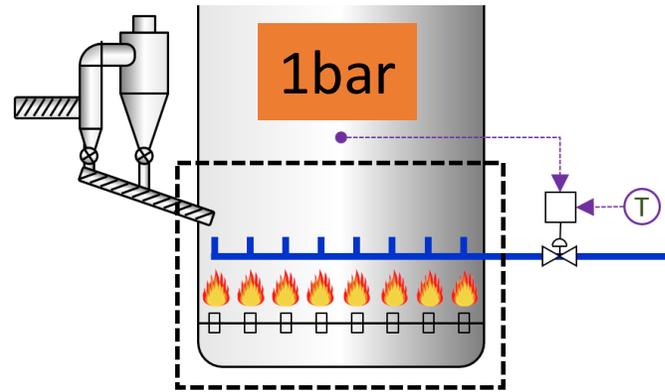
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$$n_{\text{fuel}} h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + n_{\text{O}_2} h_{\text{O}_2}(P_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{N}_2} h_{\text{N}_2}(P_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{wat}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}} = \dots$$

$$\dots = n_{\text{CO}_2} h_{\text{CO}_2}(P_{\text{CO}_2}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}}) + (n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}}) \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{N}_2} h_{\text{N}_2}(P_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}})$$

$$P_{\text{N}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{N}_2}}{n_{\text{O}_2} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$

$$P_{\text{O}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{O}_2}}{n_{\text{O}_2} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$



$$P_{\text{CO}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{CO}_2}}{n_{\text{CO}_2} + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$

$$P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}}}{n_{\text{CO}_2} + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$

$$P_{\text{N}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{N}_2}}{n_{\text{CO}_2} + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$

$$n_{\text{fuel}} h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + n_{\text{O}_2} h_{\text{O}_2}(P_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{N}_2} h_{\text{N}_2}(P_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{wat}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}} = \dots$$

$$= n_{\text{CO}_2} h_{\text{CO}_2}[P_{\text{CO}_2}^{\text{prod}}(n_{\text{wat}}), T_{\text{comb}}] + (n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}}) \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}[P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{prod}}(n_{\text{wat}}), T_{\text{comb}}] + n_{\text{N}_2} h_{\text{N}_2}[P_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{prod}}(n_{\text{wat}}), T_{\text{comb}}]$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

However...

... for an ideal gas enthalpy is strongly dependent on temperature and is weakly influenced by pressure.



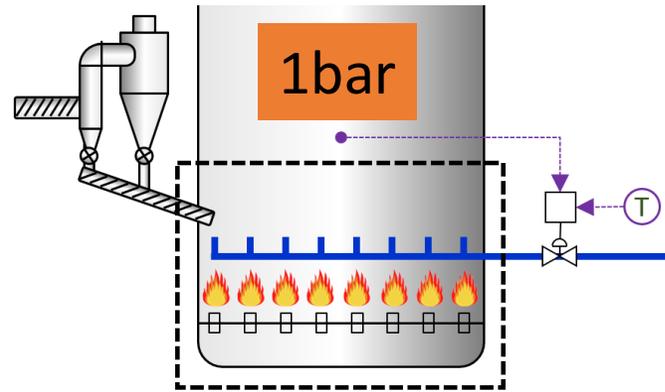
As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{fuel}} h_{\text{fuel}} \Big|_{25^\circ} + n_{\text{O}_2} h_{\text{O}_2} (P_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{N}_2} h_{\text{N}_2} (P_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{reag}}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{wat}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \Big|_{25^\circ\text{C}} = \dots$$

$$\dots = n_{\text{CO}_2} h_{\text{CO}_2} (P_{\text{CO}_2}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}}) + (n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}}) \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} (P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{N}_2} h_{\text{N}_2} (P_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{prod}}, T_{\text{comb}})$$

$$P_{\text{N}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{N}_2}}{n_{\text{O}_2} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$

$$P_{\text{O}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{O}_2}}{n_{\text{O}_2} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$



$$P_{\text{CO}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{CO}_2}}{n_{\text{CO}_2} + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$

$$P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}}}{n_{\text{CO}_2} + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$

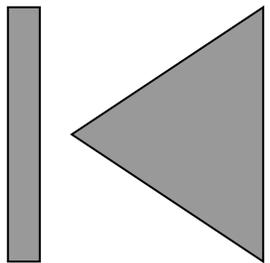
$$P_{\text{N}_2} = \frac{n_{\text{N}_2}}{n_{\text{CO}_2} + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + n_{\text{wat}} + n_{\text{N}_2}} \cdot P$$

enthalpy of CO ₂ in kJ/kg		pressure (bar)								
		2	1,8	1,6	1,4	1,2	1	0,8	0,6	0,4
temperature (°C)	200	667,9	667,9	668,0	668,1	668,2	668,2	668,3	668,4	668,4
	180	648,0	648,1	648,2	648,3	648,4	648,4	648,5	648,6	648,7
	160	628,5	628,6	628,7	628,8	628,8	628,9	629,0	629,1	629,2
	140	609,3	609,3	609,4	609,5	609,6	609,7	609,8	609,9	610,0
	120	590,3	590,4	590,5	590,6	590,7	590,8	590,9	591,0	591,1
	100	571,7	571,8	571,9	572,0	572,2	572,3	572,4	572,5	572,6
	80	553,4	553,6	553,7	553,8	553,9	554,1	554,2	554,3	554,5
	60	535,5	535,6	535,8	535,9	536,1	536,2	536,4	536,5	536,6
	40	517,9	518,1	518,2	518,4	518,6	518,7	518,9	519,1	519,2

$$h(P, T) \cong C_p(T) \cdot (T - T_{\text{ref}}), \quad \forall P$$

$$h(P, T) \cong \bar{C}_p \cdot (T - T_{\text{ref}}), \quad \forall P$$

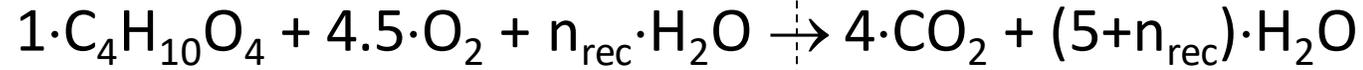
Calculations for $C_4H_{10}O_4$ @ 0% humidity



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

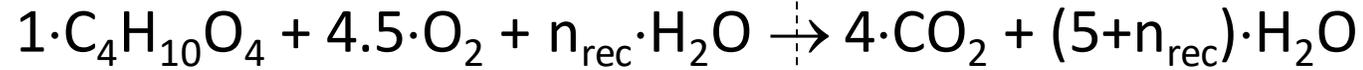
$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$

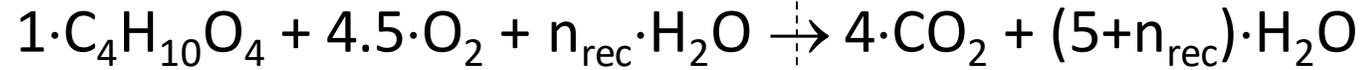
$$h_{\text{fuel}} = h_{\text{fuel}}^0|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + \Delta h_{\text{sensible}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}} \rightarrow h_{\text{fuel}} = -1874.4 \text{ kJ/mol}|_{25^\circ\text{C}}$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$

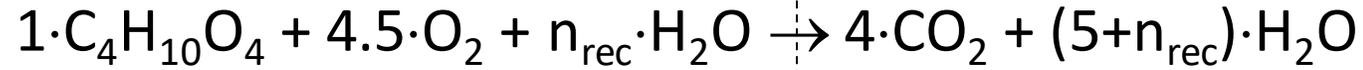
$$h_{\text{fuel}} = h_{\text{fuel}}^0|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + \Delta h_{\text{sensible}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}} \rightarrow h_{\text{fuel}} = -1874.4 \text{ kJ/mol}|_{25^\circ\text{C}}$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$

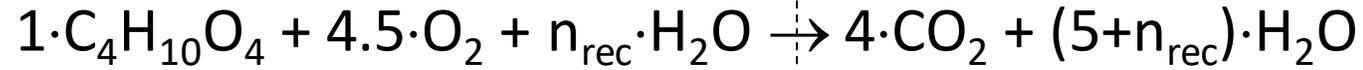
$$h_{\text{O}_2} = h_{\text{O}_2}^0|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + \Delta h_{\text{sensible}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}} \rightarrow h_{\text{O}_2} = 0$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$

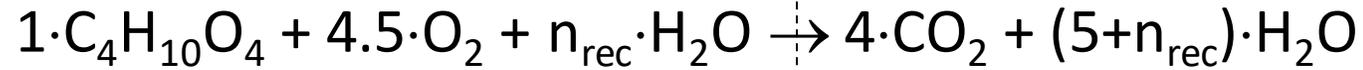
$$\rightarrow h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^0|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + \Delta h_{\text{sensible}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}} \rightarrow h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = -285.8 \text{kJ/mol}|_{25^\circ\text{C}}$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$

$$\rightarrow h_{\text{CO}_2} = h_{\text{CO}_2}^0|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + \Delta h_{\text{sensible}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}}^{T_{\text{comb}}} \rightarrow h_{\text{CO}_2} = \left[-393.5|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + C_p(T_{\text{comb}}) \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (T_{\text{comb}} - 25) \right] \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$C_p(T) = 0.0123 \cdot T + 43.738$$

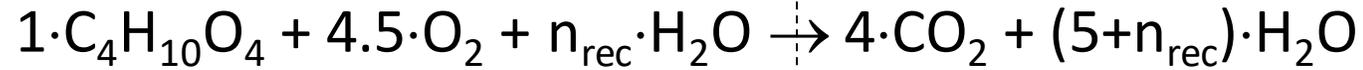
0.5 – 0.8 bar / 200 – 1400 °C



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$

$$\rightarrow h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^0|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + \Delta h_{\text{sensible}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}}^{T_{\text{comb}}} \rightarrow h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \left[-241.8|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + C_P(T_{\text{comb}}) \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (T_{\text{comb}} - 25) \right] \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$C_P(T) = 0.0115 \cdot T + 32.907$$

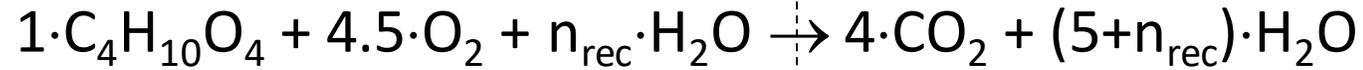
0.5 – 0.8 bar / 200 – 1400 °C



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$

$$\rightarrow h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^0|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + \Delta h_{\text{lat}}|_{1\text{bar}} + \Delta h_{\text{sensible}}|_{25^\circ\text{C}}^{T_{\text{comb}}} \rightarrow h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \left[-241.8|_{25^\circ\text{C}} + 40.6686 + C_P(T_{\text{comb}}) \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (T_{\text{comb}} - 25) \right] \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$C_P(T) = 0.0115 \cdot T + 32.907$$

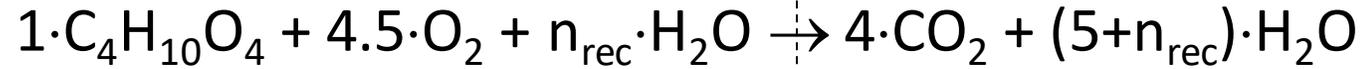
0.5 – 0.8 bar / 200 – 1400 °C



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$$\sum_{\text{prod}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k) = \sum_{\text{reag}} n_k h_k(P_k, T_k)$$

$$1 \cdot h_{\text{fuel}}|_{25^\circ} + 4.5 \cdot h_{\text{O}_2}(25^\circ\text{C}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4 \cdot h_{\text{CO}_2}(T_{\text{comb}}) + 5 \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}}) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(T_{\text{comb}})$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \cdot (-1874.4) + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot (-285.8) = 4 \cdot \left[-393.5 + (0.0123 \cdot T_{\text{comb}} + 43.738) \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (T_{\text{comb}} - 25) \right] + \dots$$

$$\dots + (5 + n_{\text{rec}}) \cdot \left[-241.8 + (0.0115 \cdot T_{\text{comb}} + 32.907) \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (T_{\text{comb}} - 25) \right] + n_{\text{rec}} \cdot (+40.6686)$$

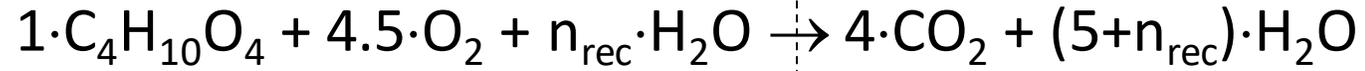
$$n_{\text{rec}} = \frac{1.83417 \cdot 10^9 - 6.73639 \cdot 10^5 \cdot T_{\text{comb}} - 2.134 \cdot 10^2 \cdot T_{\text{comb}}^2}{1.676918 \cdot 10^8 + 6.5239 \cdot 10^4 \cdot T_{\text{comb}} + 23 \cdot T_{\text{comb}}^2}$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

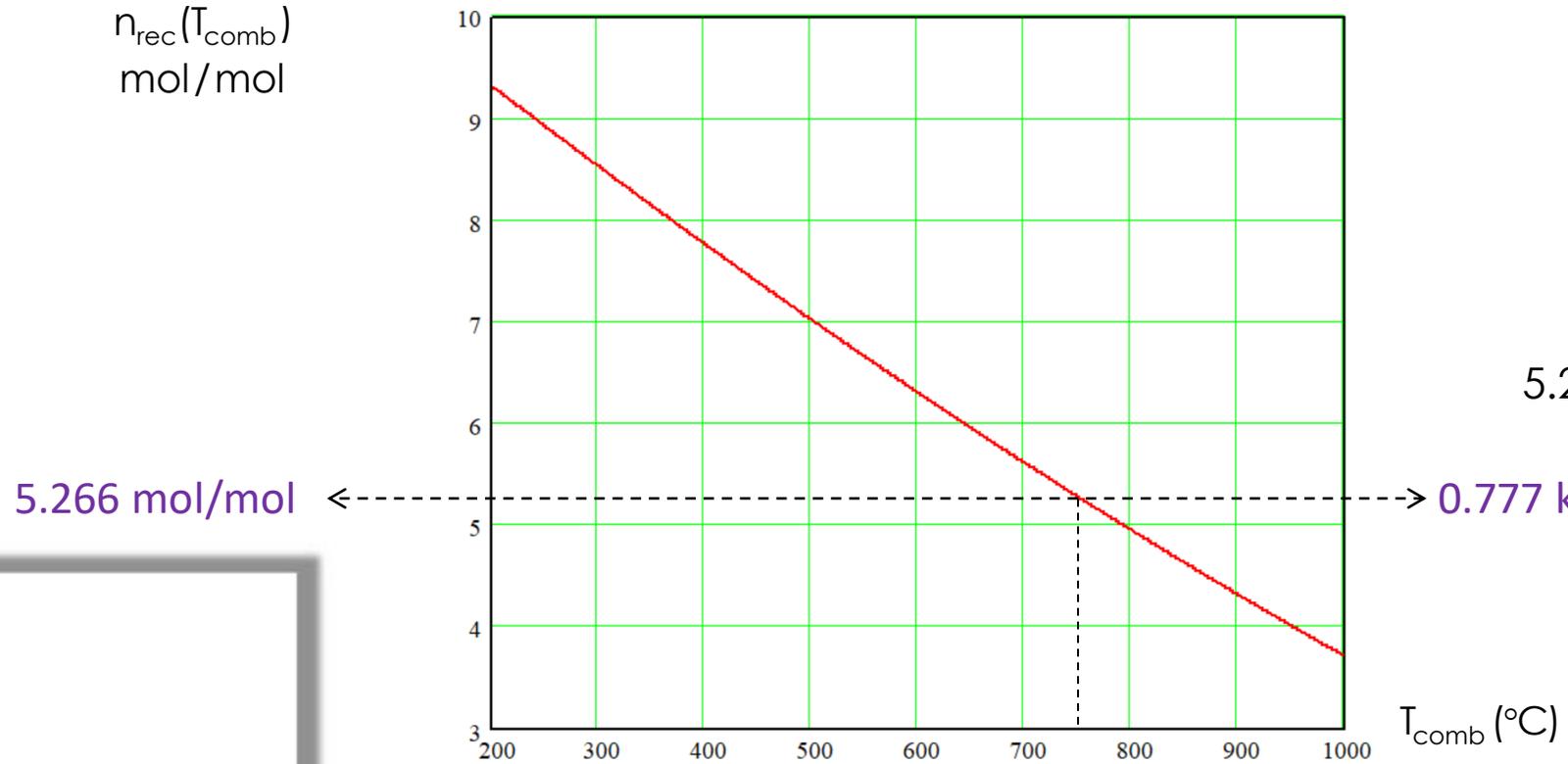
$$n_{\text{wat}} = n_{\text{hum}} + n_{\text{rec}}$$

adiabático @ 1bar



25°C | T_{comb}

$n_{\text{rec}}(T_{\text{comb}})$
mol/mol



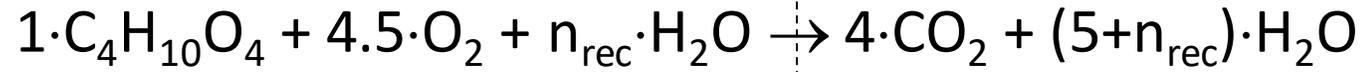
$$5.266 \cdot \frac{18.02}{122.12} = 0.777$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

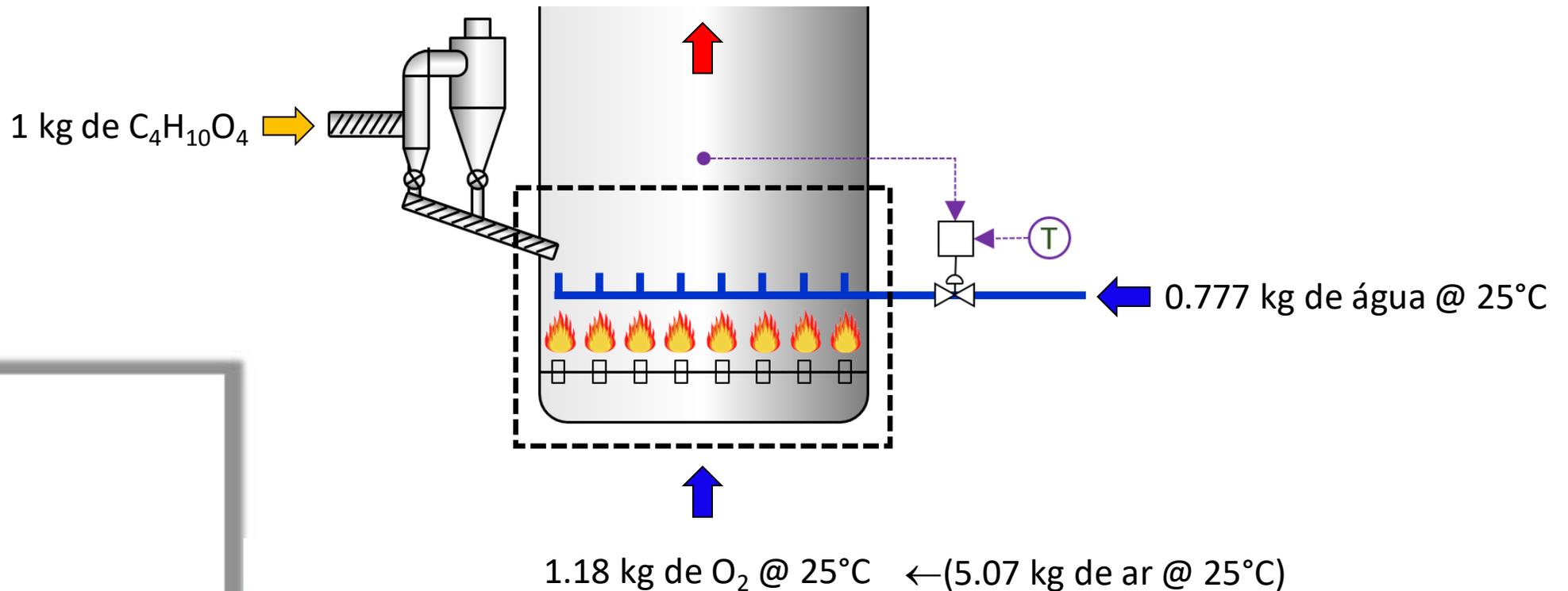
adiabático @ 1bar

5.266

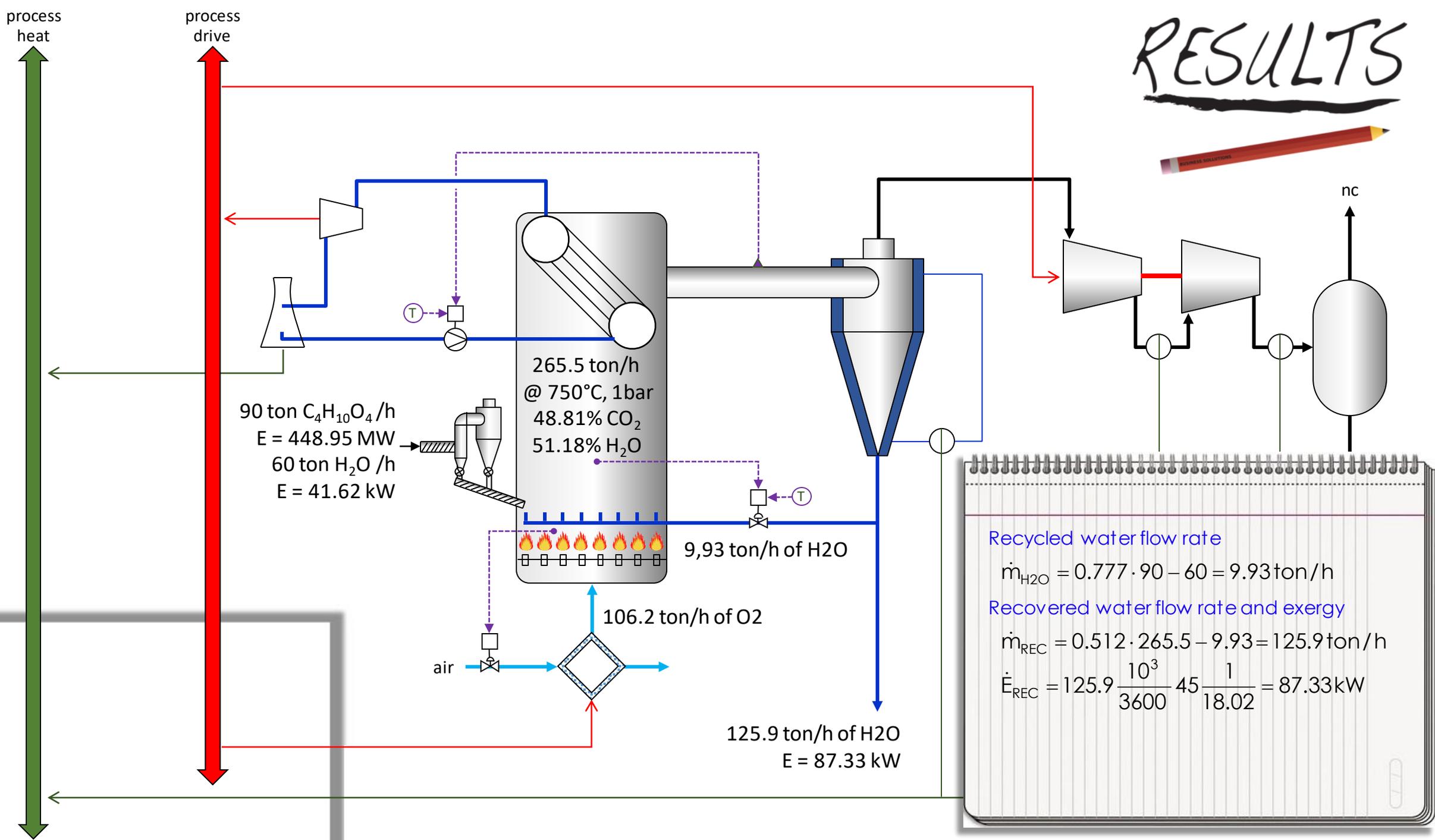


25°C 750°C

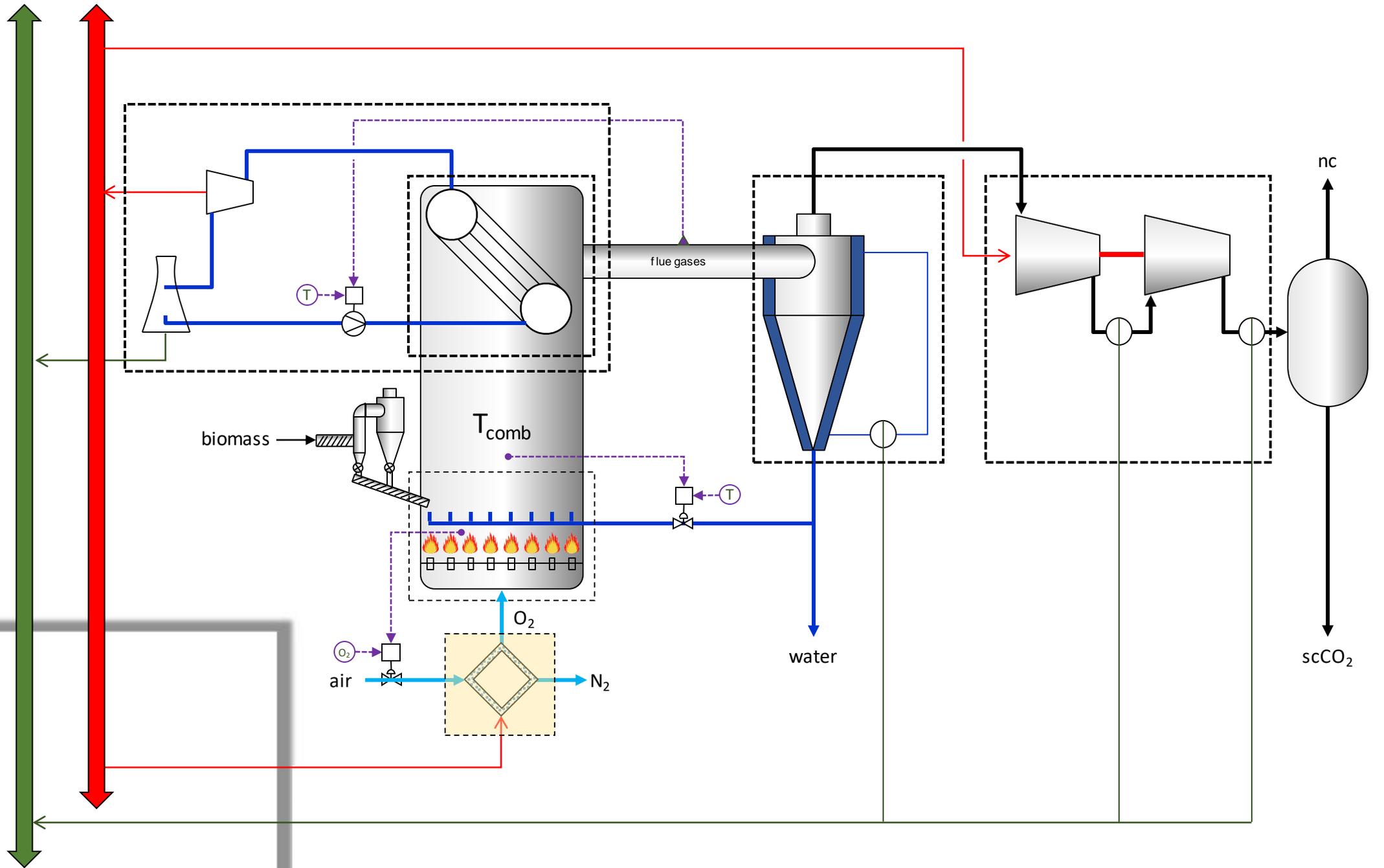
1.51 kg H₂O @ 750°C (51.18%)
1.44 kg de CO₂ @ 750°C (48.82%)

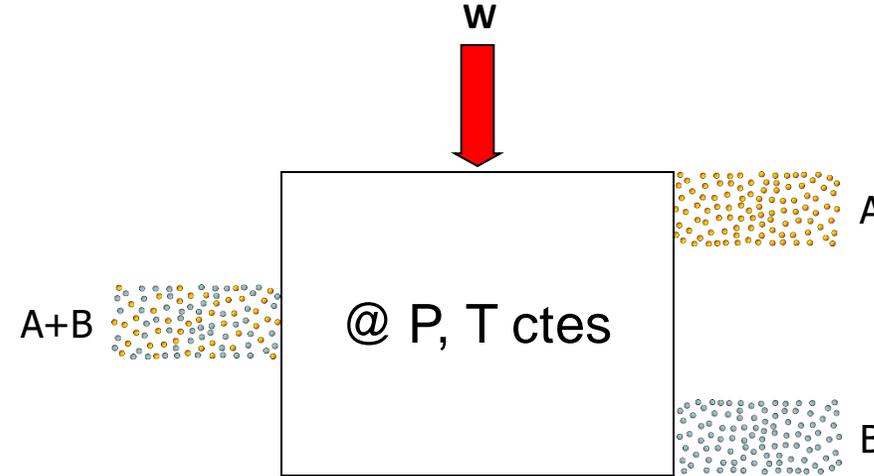
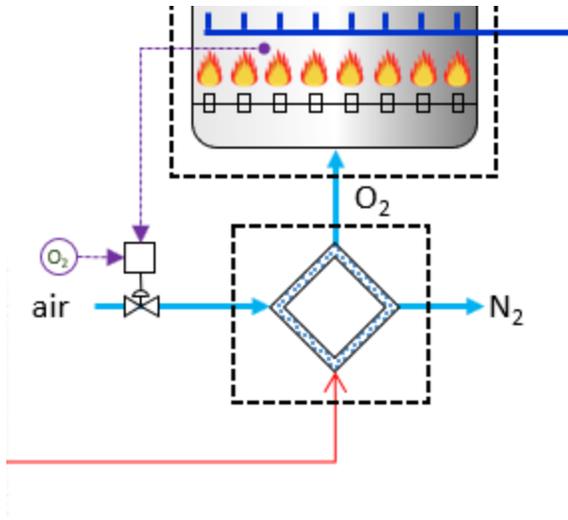


RESULTS



Oxygen Separation Process





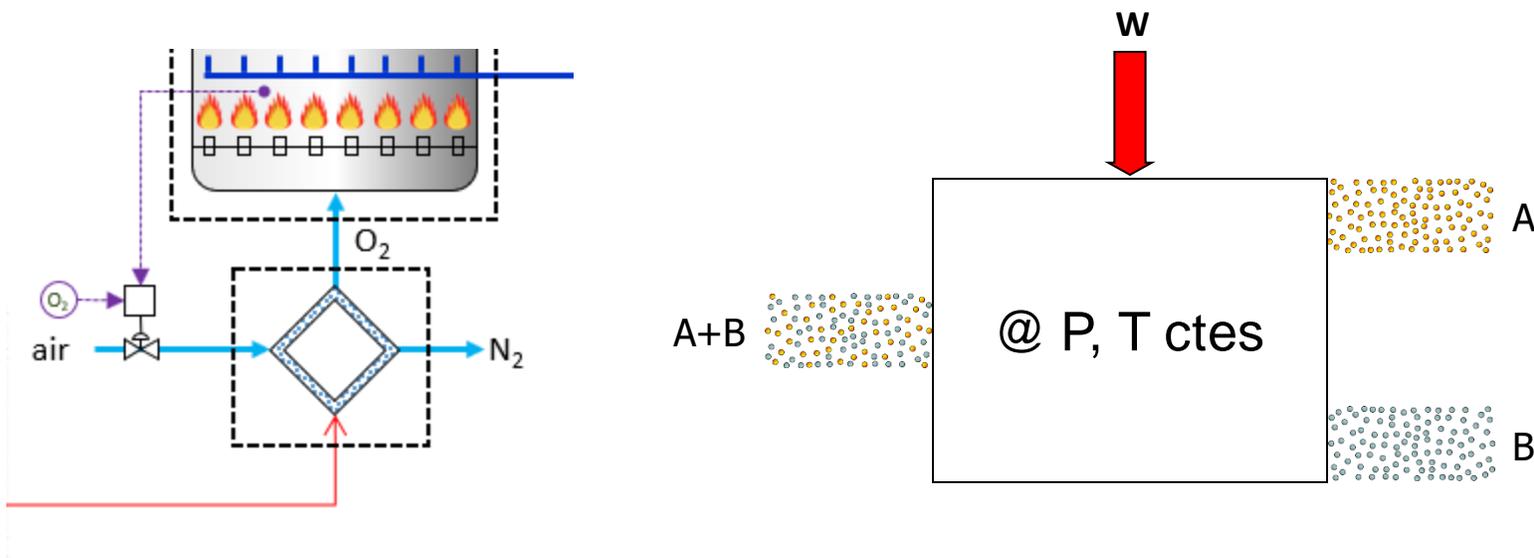
$$\sum_k \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_k} \right) \dot{Q}_k - \left(\dot{W} - P_0 \frac{dV_{vc}}{dt} \right) + \sum_{\text{entra}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \sum_{\text{saída}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \dot{X}_{\text{dest}} = \frac{dX_{vc}}{dt}$$

Obs: by convention $W > 0$
= going out of the cv

Obs: by convention $Q > 0$
= going into the cv



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube
serão respondidas ao final da aula.

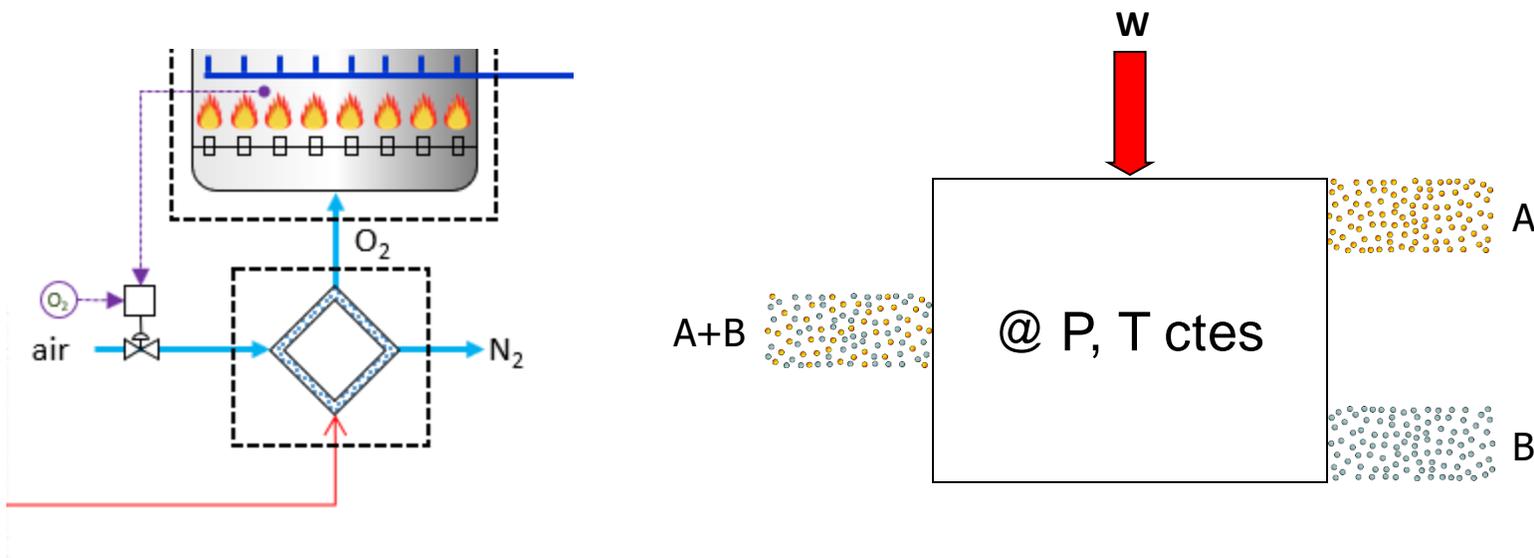


$$\sum_k \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_k} \right) \dot{Q}_k - \left(\dot{W} - P_0 \frac{dV_{vc}}{dt} \right) + \sum_{\text{entra}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \sum_{\text{saída}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \dot{X}_{\text{dest}} = \frac{dX_{vc}}{dt}$$

adiabatic process
permanent regime
permanent regime



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.



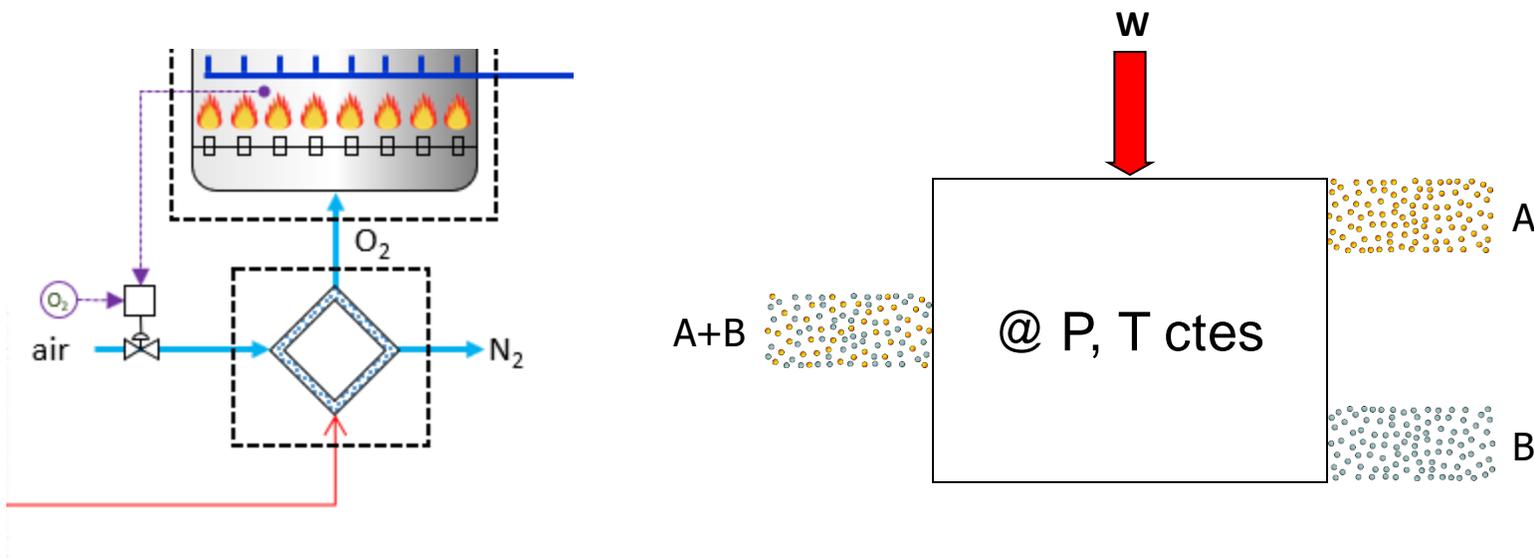
$$\sum_k \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_k}\right) \dot{Q}_k - \left(\dot{W} - P_0 \frac{dV_{vc}}{dt} \right) + \sum_{\text{entra}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \sum_{\text{saída}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \dot{X}_{\text{dest}} = \frac{dX_{vc}}{dt}$$

~~adiabatic process~~
~~permanent regime~~
~~absence of irreversibilities~~
~~permanent regime~~

$$\dot{W} = \sum_{\text{entra}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \sum_{\text{saída}} \dot{m}_k x_k$$



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.



$$\sum_k \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_k}\right) \dot{Q}_k - \left(\dot{W} - P_0 \frac{dV_{vc}}{dt} \right) + \sum_{\text{entra}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \sum_{\text{saída}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \dot{X}_{\text{dest}} = \frac{dX_{vc}}{dt}$$

~~adiabatic process~~ ~~adiabatic process~~ ~~adiabatic process~~ ~~adiabatic process~~ ~~adiabatic process~~ ~~adiabatic process~~ ~~adiabatic process~~

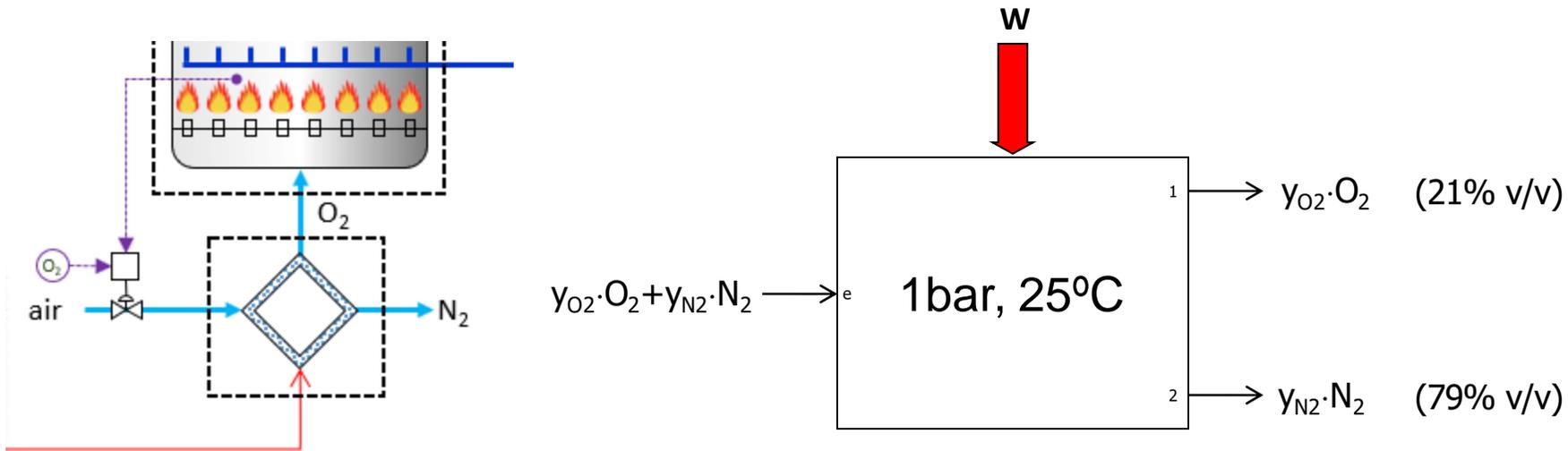
minimum separation work permanent regime absence of irreversibilities permanent regime

$$\dot{W} = \sum_{\text{entra}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \sum_{\text{saída}} \dot{m}_k x_k$$

$$x = (h - h_0) - T_0(s - s_0) + ep + ec + eq$$

T=cte; gases ideais

Exergy associated to the process of reduction of the level of disorder...



$$\dot{W} = \sum_{\text{entra}} \dot{m}_k x_k - \sum_{\text{saída}} \dot{m}_k x_k$$

$$\dot{W} = (\dot{m}_{O_2} x_{O_2} + \dot{m}_{N_2} x_{N_2})_e - [(\dot{m}_{O_2} x_{O_2})_1 + (\dot{m}_{N_2} x_{N_2})_2]$$

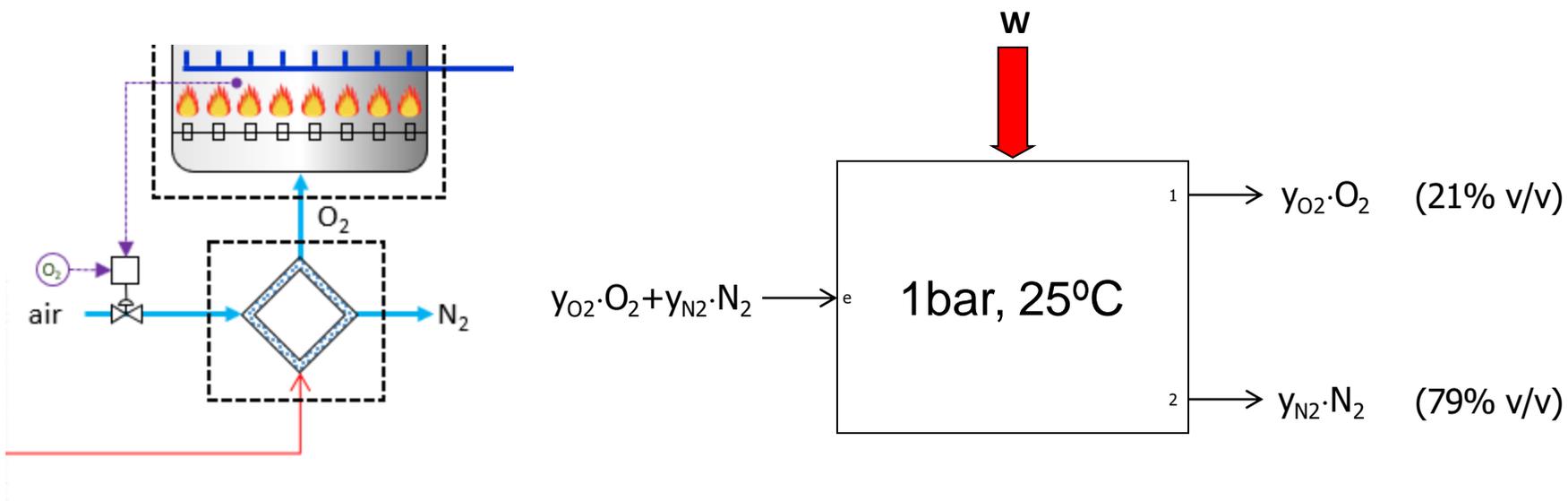
$$\dot{W} = \dot{m}_{O_2} \cdot (x_{O_2,e} - x_{O_2,1}) + \dot{m}_{N_2} \cdot (x_{N_2,e} - x_{N_2,2})$$

$$\dot{W} = \dot{m}_{O_2} T_0 \cdot (s_{O_2,1} - s_{O_2,e}) + \dot{m}_{N_2} T_0 \cdot (s_{N_2,2} - s_{N_2,e})$$

$h's = cte$



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$$\frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{m}_{\text{ar}}} = T_0 \cdot \left[\frac{\dot{m}_{\text{O}_2}}{\dot{m}_{\text{ar}}} (s_{\text{O}_2,1} - s_{\text{O}_2,e}) + \frac{\dot{m}_{\text{N}_2}}{\dot{m}_{\text{ar}}} (s_{\text{N}_2,2} - s_{\text{N}_2,e}) \right]$$

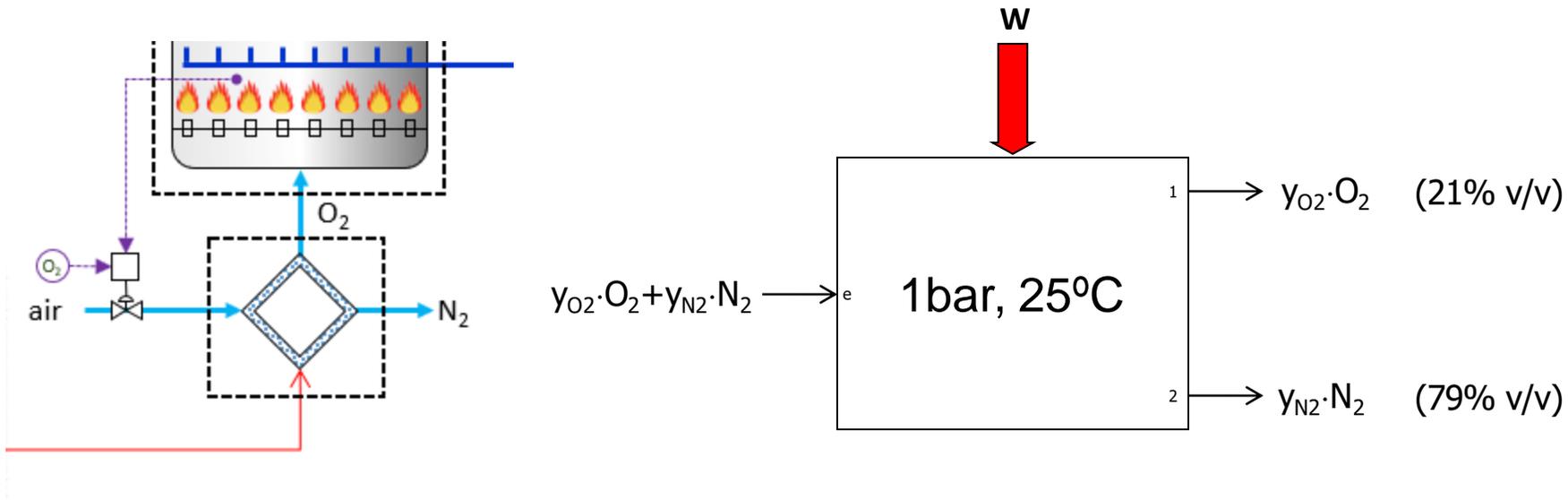
specific work →
$$W = T_0 \cdot \left[y_{\text{O}_2} (s_{\text{O}_2,1} - s_{\text{O}_2,e}) + y_{\text{N}_2} (s_{\text{N}_2,2} - s_{\text{N}_2,e}) \right]$$



$$W = T_0 \cdot \underbrace{\left[y_{\text{O}_2} \cdot \Delta s_{\text{O}_2} + y_{\text{N}_2} \cdot \Delta s_{\text{N}_2} \right]}$$

Exergy necessary for the disorder level reduction process (separation)...

THE TOTAL ENTROPY REDUCES DUE TO THE SEPARATION PROCESS !



$$W = \int_1^2 P \cdot dV = \int_1^2 \frac{nRT}{V} \cdot dV$$

$$W = nRT \cdot \ln(V_2 / V_1)$$

$$W = nRT \cdot \ln(P_1 / P_2)$$



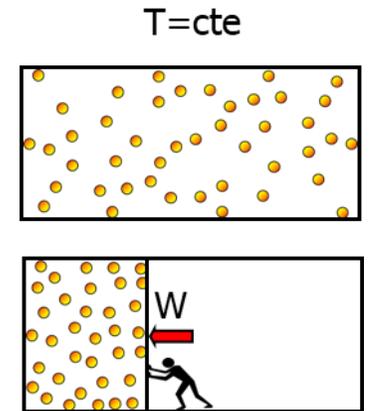
$$W = nRT \cdot \ln(y)$$

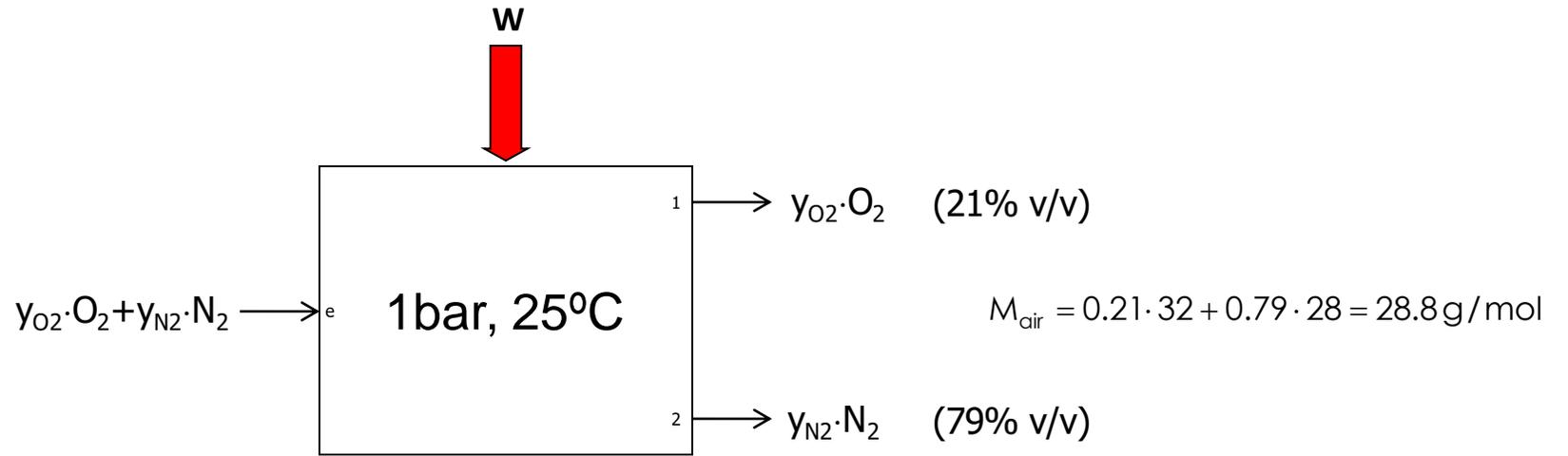
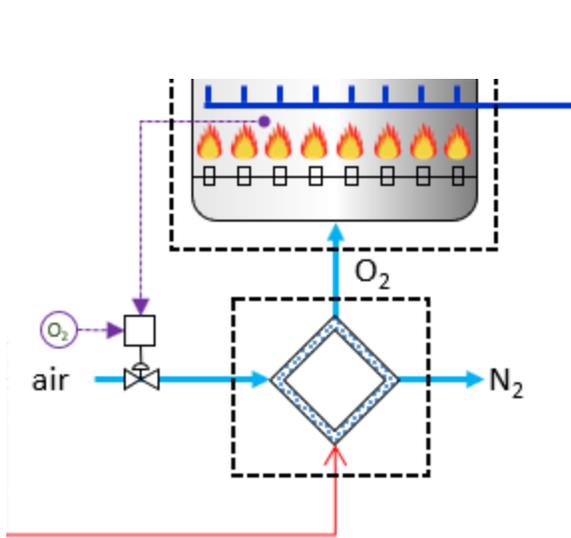
$$Q - W = \Delta U = 0$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{W}{T}$$


$$\Delta S = nR \cdot \ln(y)$$

$$\Delta S = R \cdot \sum_k n_k \cdot \ln(y_k) \rightarrow \Delta s = R \cdot \sum_k y_k \cdot \ln(y_k)$$



$$\Delta s = R \cdot \sum_k y_k \cdot \ln(y_k)$$

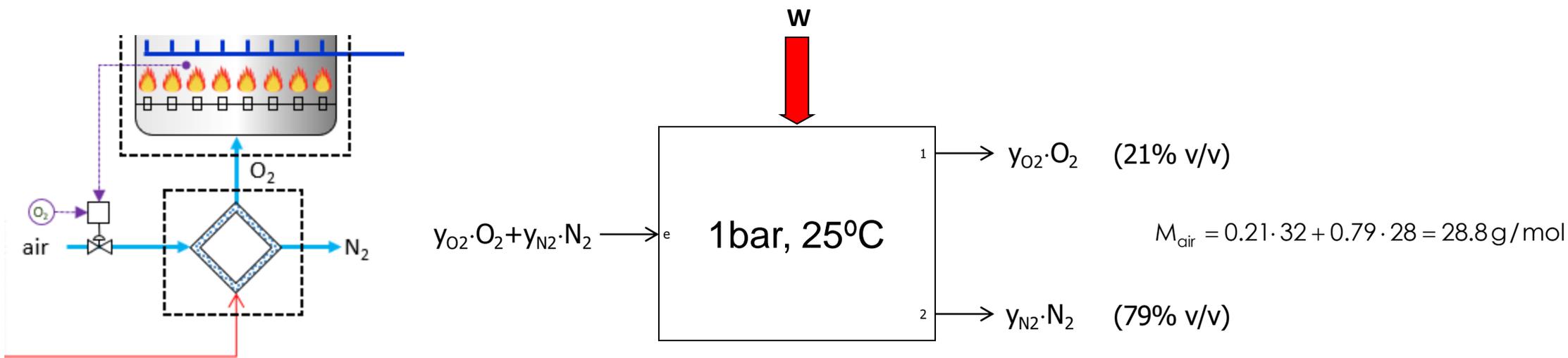


$$w = T_0 \cdot [y_{O_2} \cdot \Delta s_{O_2} + y_{N_2} \cdot \Delta s_{N_2}]$$

$$\rightarrow w = RT_0 \cdot [y_{O_2} \cdot \ln(y_{O_2}) + y_{N_2} \cdot \ln(y_{N_2})]$$

$$\rightarrow w = RT_0 \cdot \sum_k y_k \cdot \ln(y_k)$$





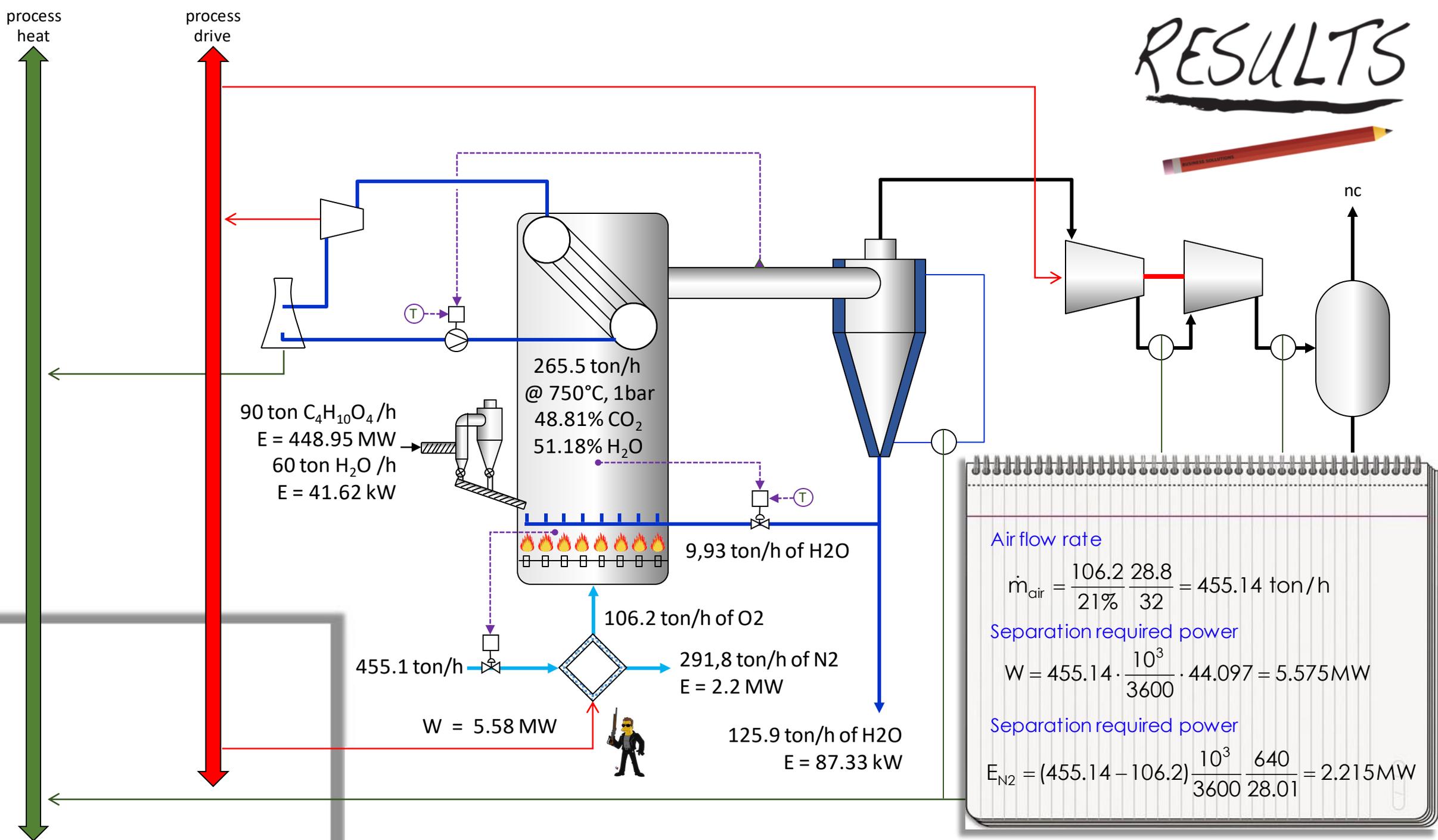
$$\Delta s = R \cdot \sum_k y_k \cdot \ln(y_k) \rightarrow w = T_0 \cdot [y_{O_2} \cdot \Delta s_{O_2} + y_{N_2} \cdot \Delta s_{N_2}]$$

$$w = 8,314 \frac{10^{-3} \text{ kJ}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} (25 + 273,15) \text{ K} \cdot [0,21 \cdot \ln(0,21) + 0,79 \cdot \ln(0,79)]$$

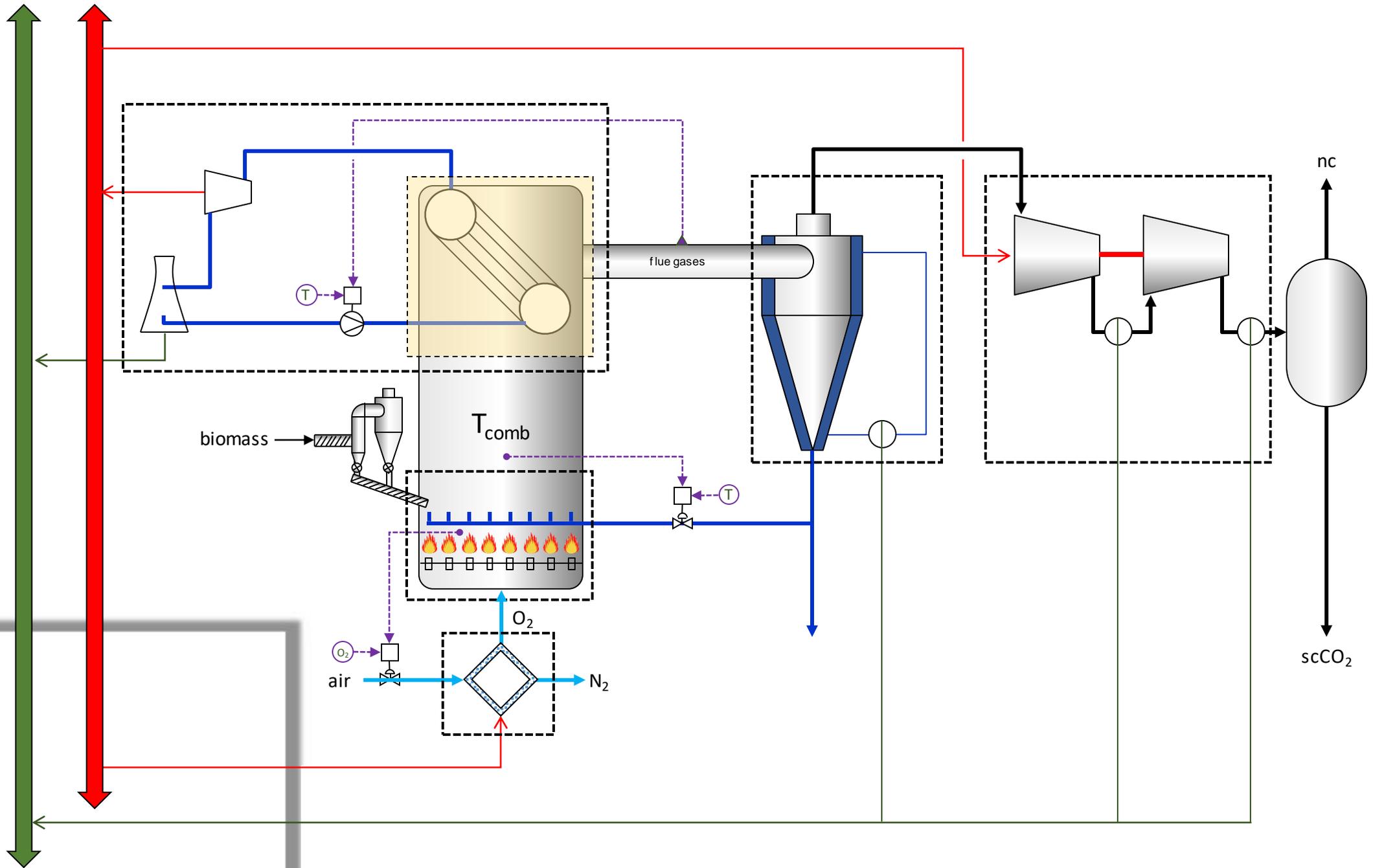
$$w = -1.274 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \rightarrow w = -1.274 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \frac{1000}{28.8 \text{ kg/mol}} = -44.097 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

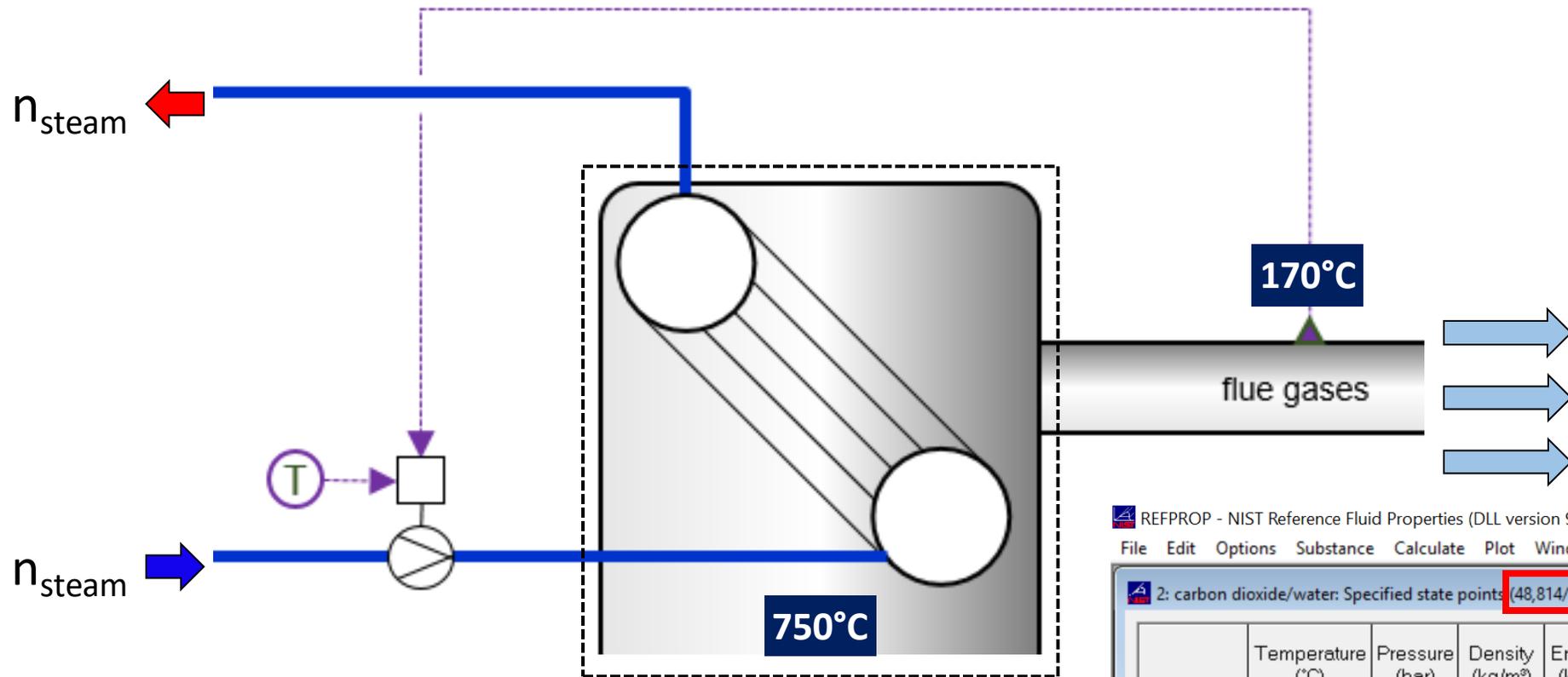


RESULTS



Heat transfer at the boiler tubes...





265.5 ton/h



flue gases @ T_{comb}

1.51 kg H_2O / kg de $C_4H_{10}O_4$

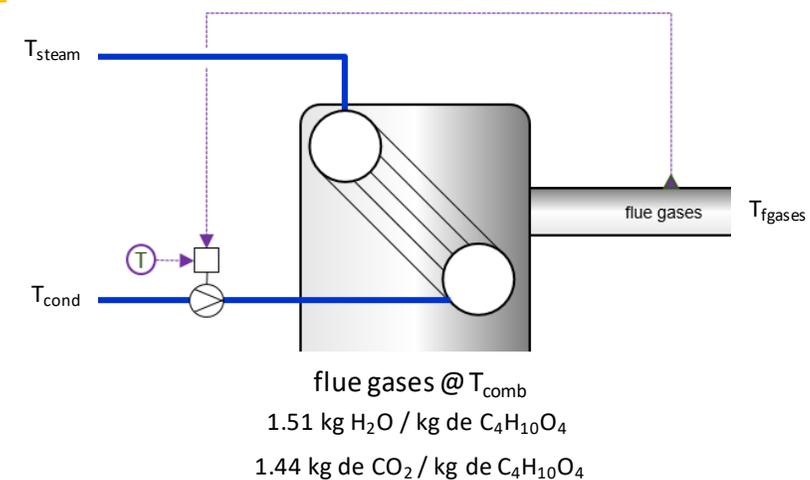
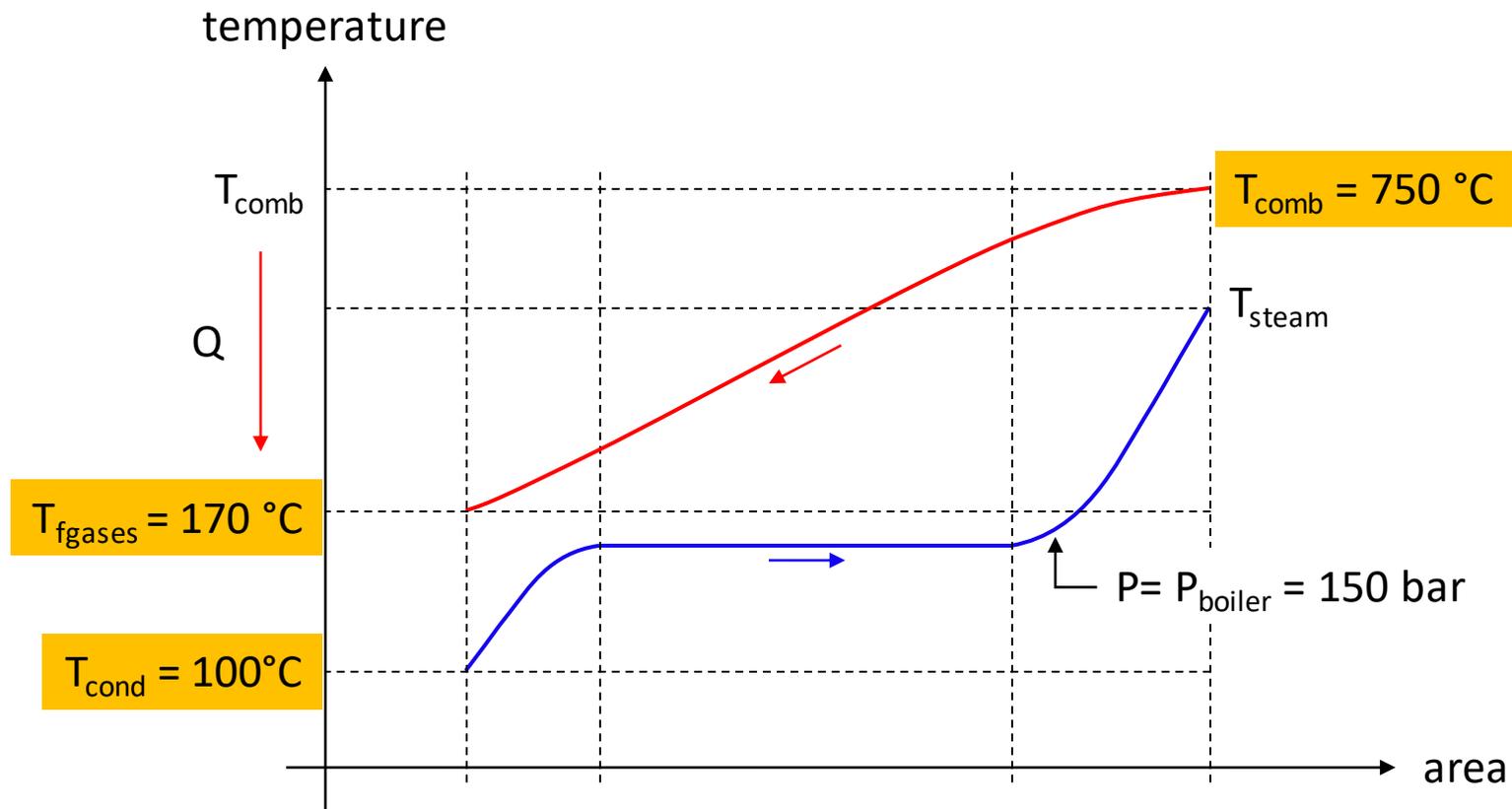
1.44 kg de CO_2 / kg de $C_4H_{10}O_4$

REFPROP - NIST Reference Fluid Properties (DLL version 9,1)

File Edit Options Substance Calculate Plot Window Help Cautions

2: carbon dioxide/water: Specified state points (48,814/51,186)

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)
1	800,00	1,0000	0,28372	2791,7	7,0894	1,8111
2	750,00	1,0000	0,29759	2701,8	7,0036	1,7870
3	700,00	1,0000	0,31290	2613,1	6,9147	1,7623
4	650,00	1,0000	0,32986	2525,6	6,8224	1,7370
5	600,00	1,0000	0,34878	2439,4	6,7264	1,7111
6	550,00	1,0000	0,37000	2354,5	6,6263	1,6847
7	500,00	1,0000	0,39397	2270,9	6,5215	1,6578
8	450,00	1,0000	0,42128	2188,7	6,4116	1,6304
9	400,00	1,0000	0,45267	2107,9	6,2958	1,6026
10	350,00	1,0000	0,48915	2028,4	6,1732	1,5744
11	300,00	1,0000	0,53205	1950,4	6,0427	1,5460
12	250,00	1,0000	0,58329	1873,9	5,9029	1,5175
13	200,00	1,0000	0,64559	1798,7	5,7519	1,4899
14						



Balances de energia para um trocador de calor...

$$Q = n_{\text{fgases}} \cdot \Delta h_{\text{fgases}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = n_{\text{steam}} \cdot \Delta h_{\text{steam}}$$

$$Q = UA \cdot \Delta T_{\text{In}}$$

c.gases

265.5 ton/h

750°C

170°C

$$Q = n_{fg} \cdot [h_{fg}(P, T_{comb}) - h_{fg}(P, T_{fgases})]$$

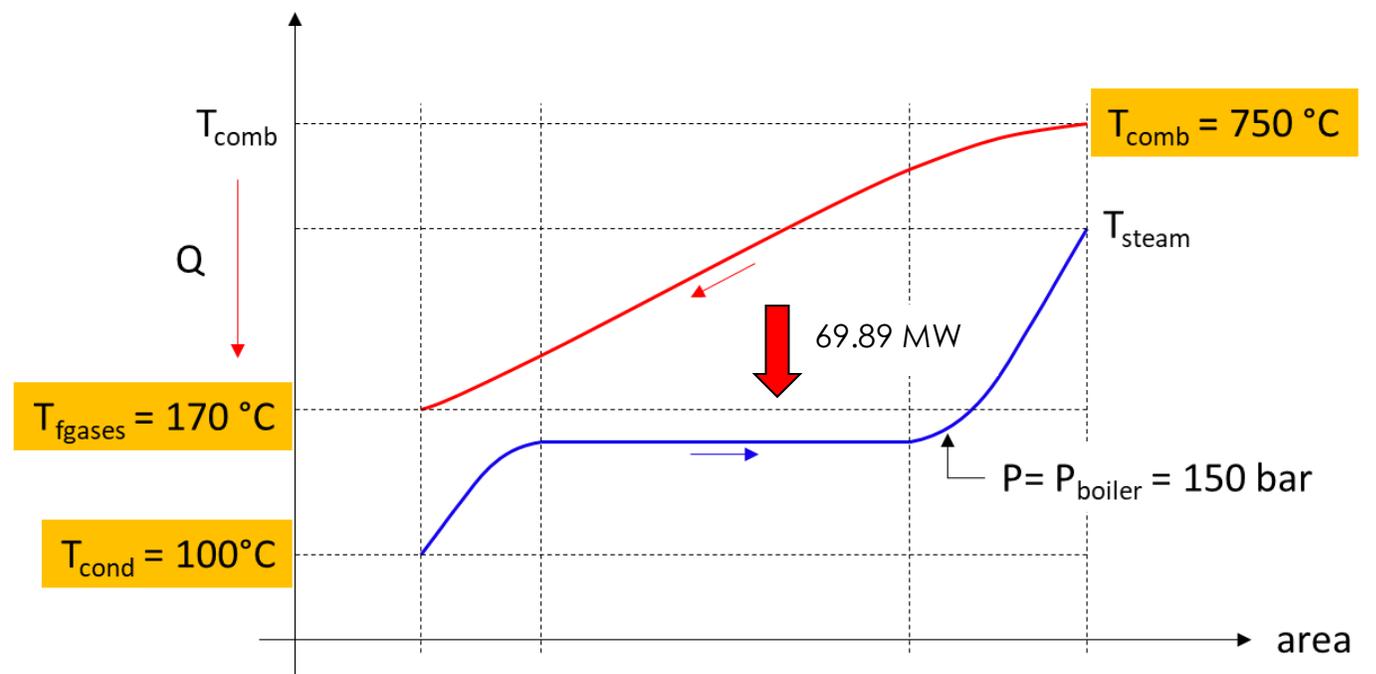
$$Q = \frac{265.5 \cdot 10^3}{3600} \cdot [2701.8 - 1754.2] \rightarrow Q = 69.89 \text{ MW}$$

REFPROP - NIST Reference Fluid Properties (DLL version 9,1)

File Edit Options Substance Calculate Plot Window Help Cautions

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)
1	750.00	1.0000	0.29759	2701.8	7.0036	1.7870
2	170.00	1.0000	0.68992	1754.2	5.6548	1.4745
3						

temperature



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69.89 MW

750°C

100°C

steam

$$Q = n_{\text{ste}} \cdot [h_{\text{ste}}(P, T_{\text{steam}}) - h_{\text{ste}}(P, T_{\text{cond}})]$$

$$69.89 \cdot 10^3 = n_{\text{ste}} \cdot [3965.2 - 430.39]$$

$$n_{\text{ste}} = 19.777 \text{ kg/s}$$

REFPROP (water) - NIST Reference Fluid Properties (DLL version 9,1)

File Edit Options Substance Calculate Plot Window Help Cautions

5: water: Specified state points

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)	Quality (kg/kg)
1	750,00	150,00	32,906	3965,2	7,0836	2,5174	Superheated
2	100,00	150,00	965,20	430,39	1,2958	4,1828	Subcooled
3							

temperature

 T_{comb}

Q

 $T_{\text{fgases}} = 170^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{\text{cond}} = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{\text{comb}} = 750^\circ\text{C}$ T_{steam} max η

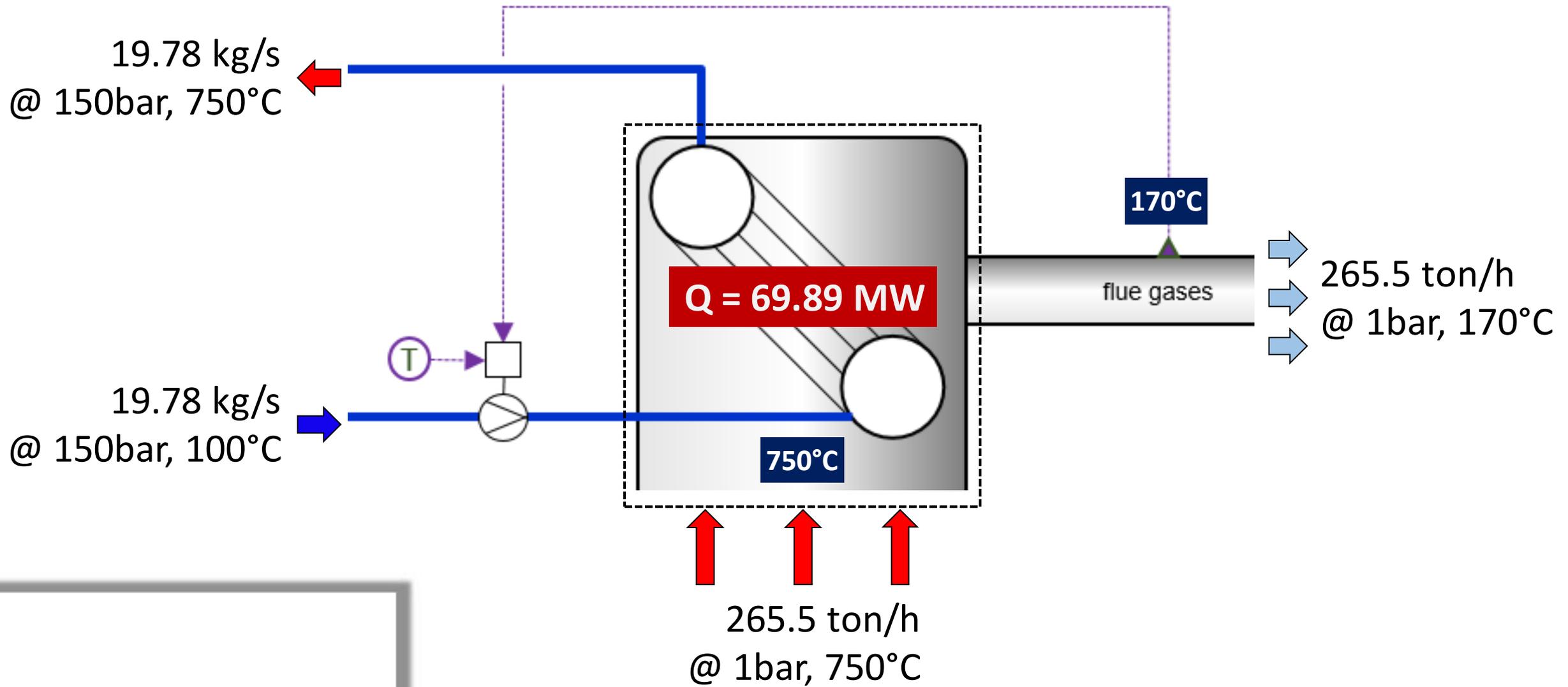
69.89 MW

 $P = P_{\text{boiler}} = 150 \text{ bar}$

area

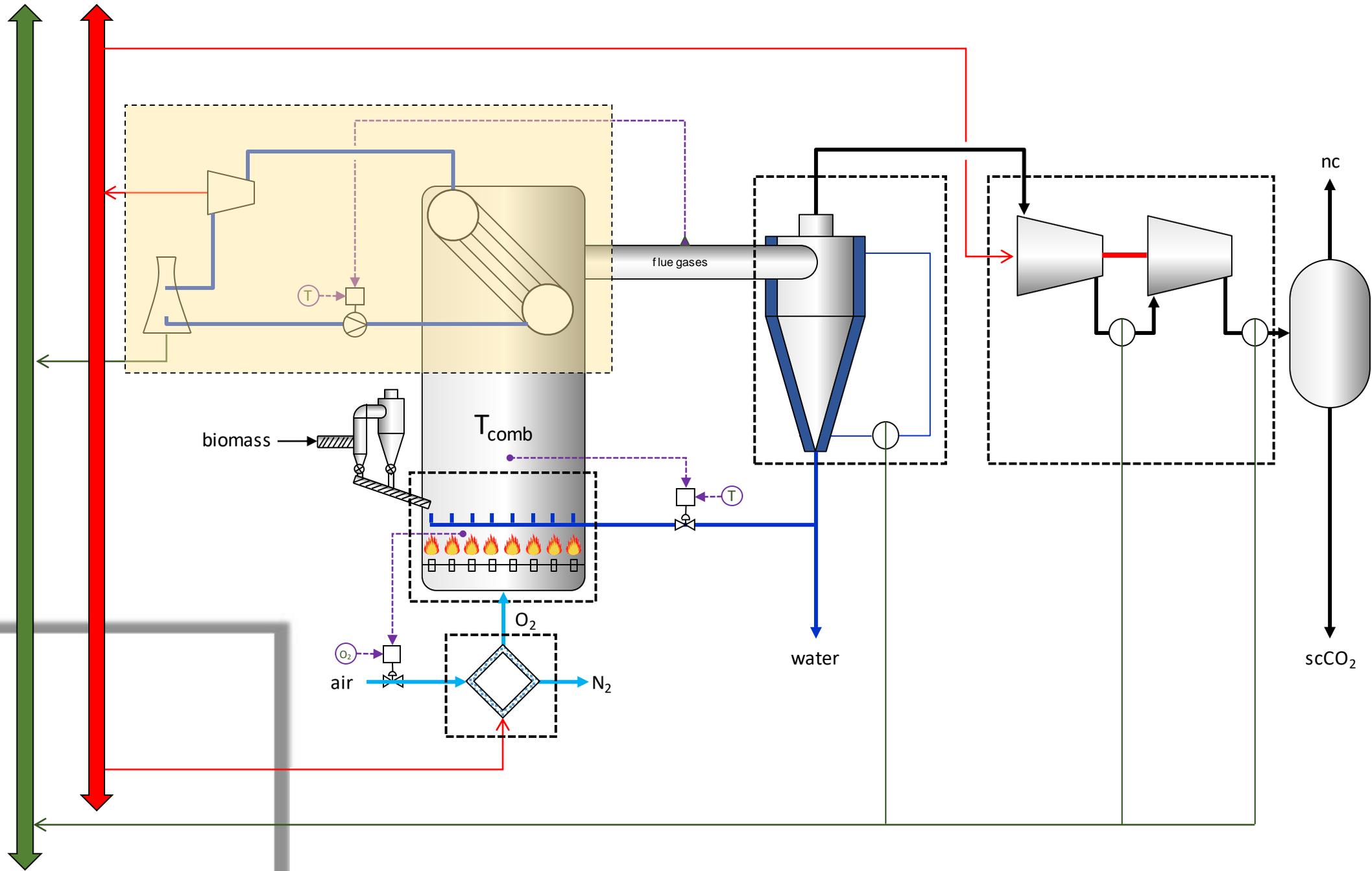


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As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.

Steam Power Cycle...

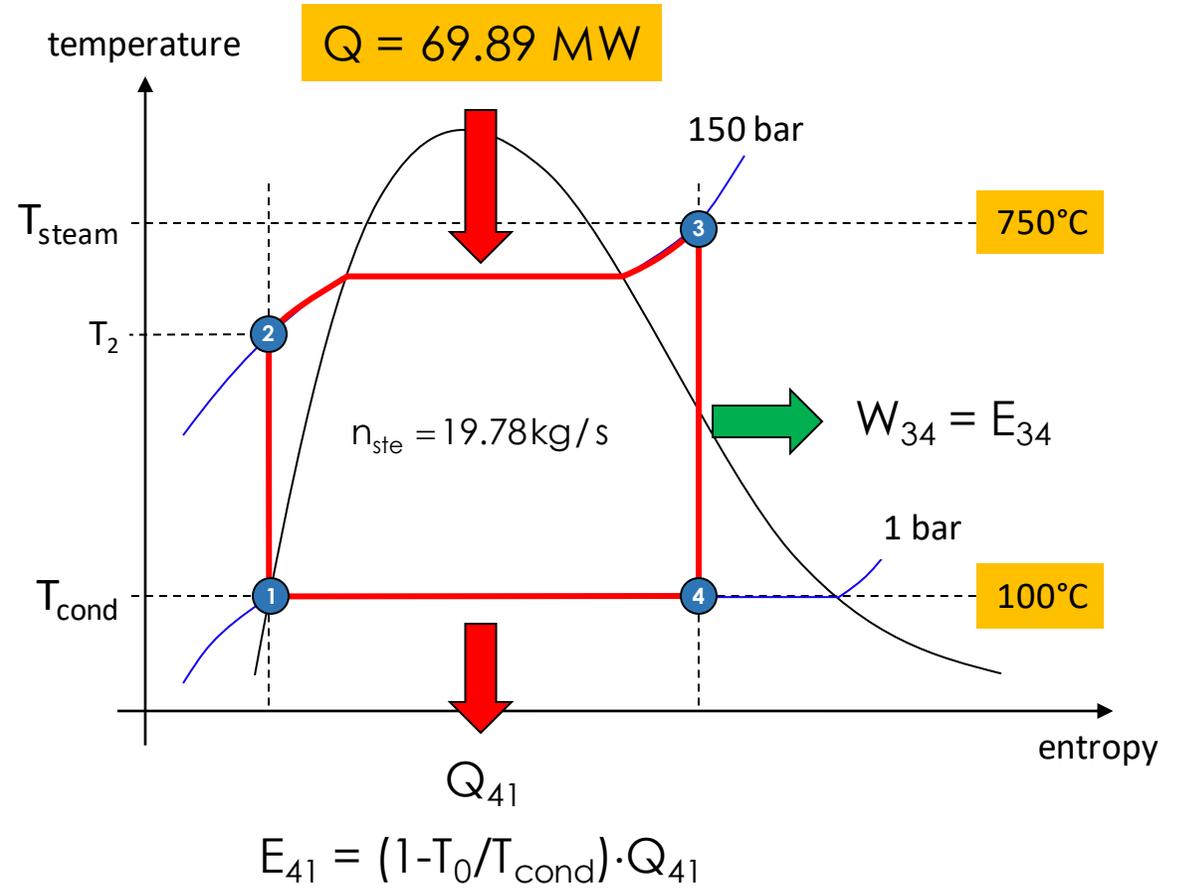


Water temperature x entropy diagram

6: water: Specified state points

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)	Quality (kg/kg)
1	100,00	1,0142	958,35	419,17	1,3072	4,2157	Subcooled
2	101,02	150,00	964,48	434,66	1,3072	4,1838	Subcooled
3	750,00	150,00	32,906	3965,2	7,0836	2,5174	Superheated
4	100,00	1,0142	0,62618	2574,6	7,0836	Undefined	0,95526
5							

Rankine cycle without reheating



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Water temperature x entropy diagram

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)	Quality (kg/kg)
1	100,00	1,0142	958,35	419,17	1,3072	4,2157	Subcooled
2	101,02	150,00	964,48	434,66	1,3072	4,1838	Subcooled
3	750,00	150,00	32,906	3965,2	7,0836	2,5174	Superheated
4	100,00	1,0142	0,62618	2574,6	7,0836	Undefined	0,95526
5							

$$\eta_{1^{\circ}\text{Lei}} = \frac{27.51 - 0.306}{69.89} = 38.9\%$$

$$W_{12} = n_{\text{ste}} \cdot [h_1 - h_2]$$

$$W_{12} = 19.78 \cdot [419.17 - 434.66] = -306.39 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_{23} = n_{\text{ste}} \cdot [h_3 - h_2]$$

$$Q_{23} = 19.78 \cdot [3965.2 - 434.66] = 69.83 \text{ MW}$$

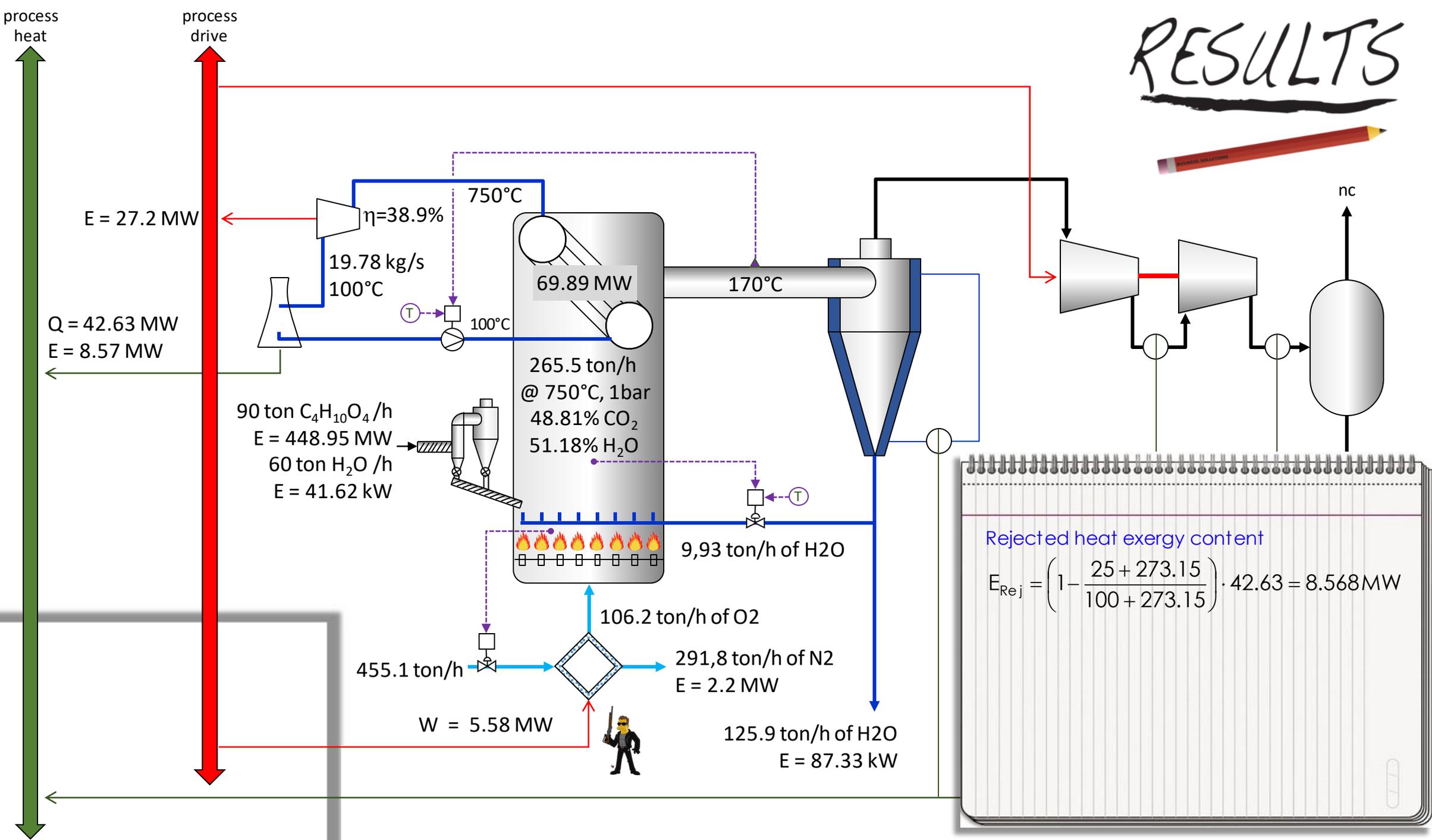
$$W_{34} = n_{\text{ste}} \cdot [h_3 - h_4]$$

$$W_{34} = 19.78 \cdot [3965.2 - 2574.6] = 27.51 \text{ MW}$$

$$Q_{41} = n_{\text{ste}} \cdot [h_1 - h_4]$$

$$Q_{41} = 19.78 \cdot [419.17 - 2574.6] = -42.63 \text{ MW}$$

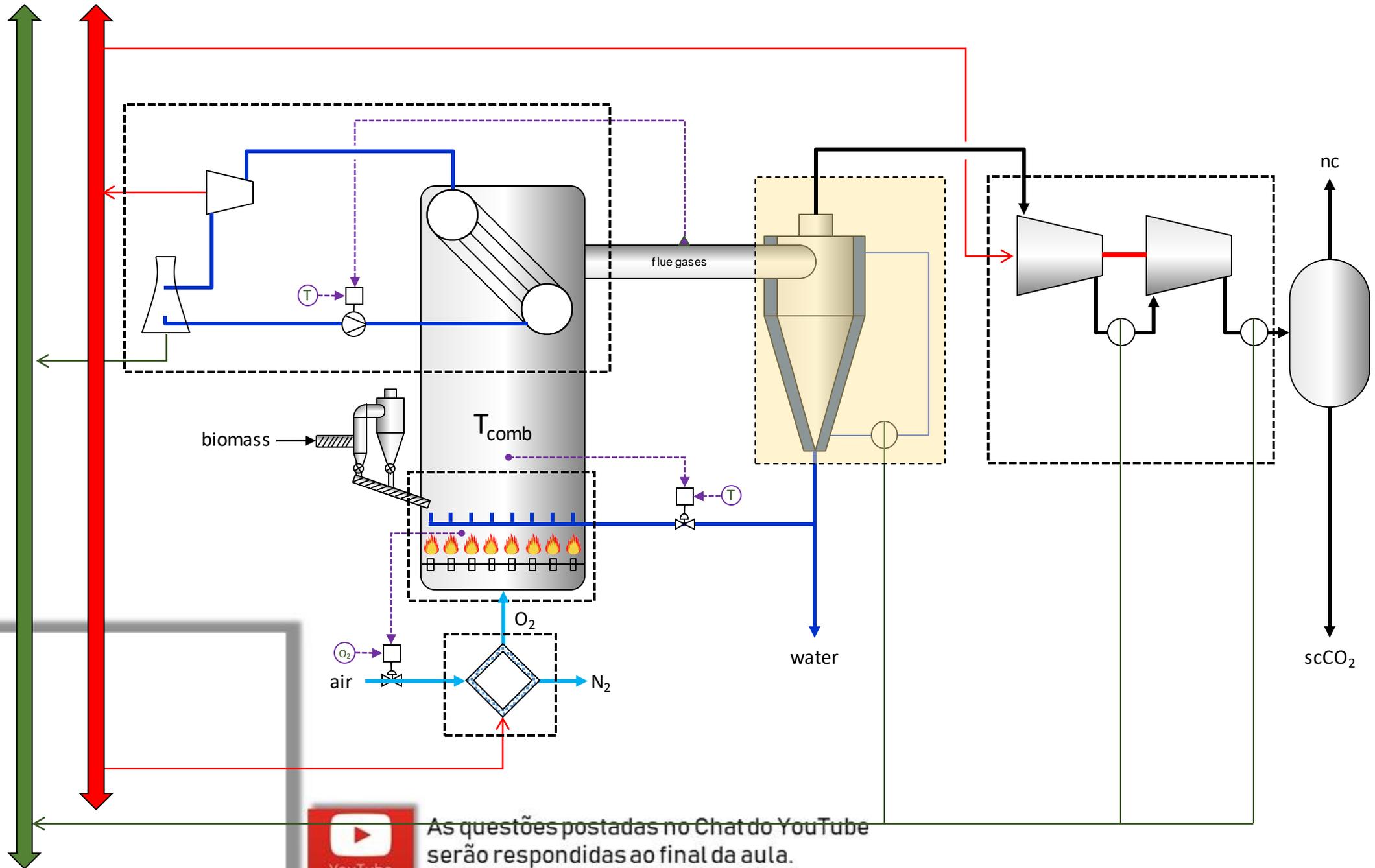
RESULTS



Rejected heat exergy content

$$E_{\text{Rej}} = \left(1 - \frac{25 + 273.15}{100 + 273.15} \right) \cdot 42.63 = 8.568 \text{ MW}$$

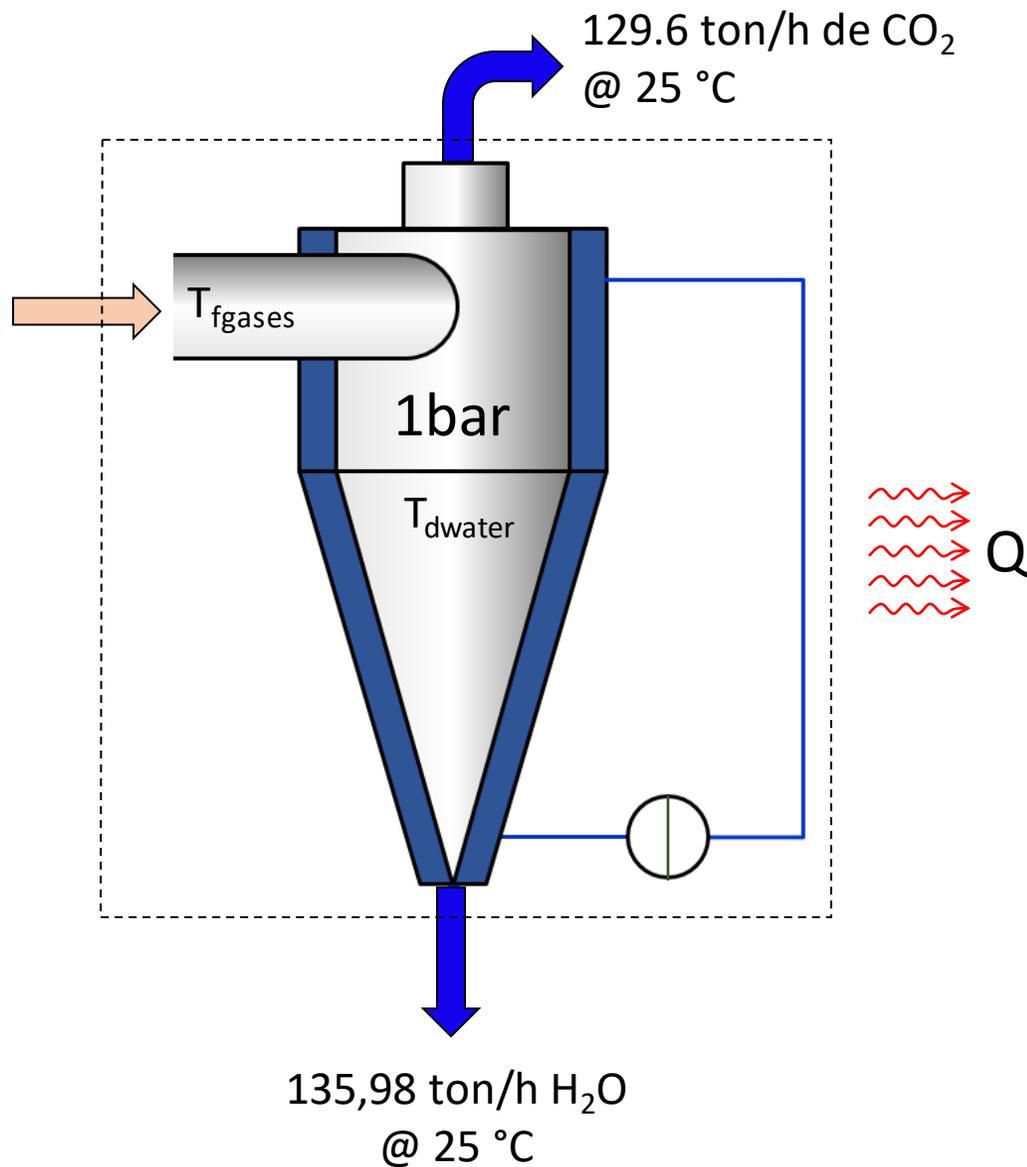
Dewatering cyclone...



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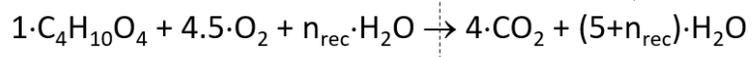
$x_{H_2O} = 0.512 \text{ kg/kg}$
 $x_{CO_2} = 0.488 \text{ kg/kg}$

265.5 ton/h
@ 1 bar, 170°C



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adiabático @ 1bar



25°C 750°C

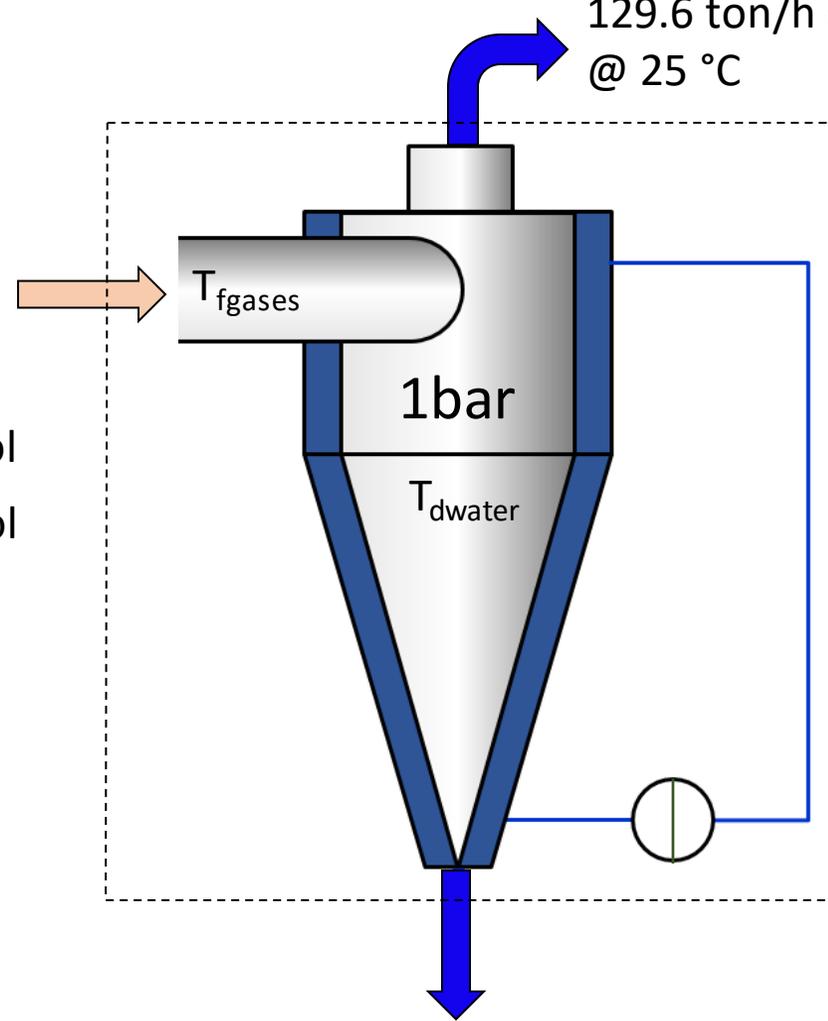
$x_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 0.512 \text{ kg/kg}$
 $x_{\text{CO}_2} = 0.488 \text{ kg/kg}$

265.5 ton/h
 @ 1 bar, 170°C

$x_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 0.7203 \text{ mol/mol}$
 $x_{\text{CO}_2} = 0.2797 \text{ mol/mol}$

$P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 0.7203 \text{ bar}$
 $P_{\text{CO}_2} = 0.2797 \text{ bar}$

129.6 ton/h de CO₂
 @ 25 °C



135,98 ton/h H₂O
 @ 25 °C 1bar

2: carbon dioxide: Specified state points

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Quality (kg/kg)	Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	170.00	0.27970	0.33420	638.93	3.3418	Superheated	212.57
2	25.000	0.27970	0.49725	506.52	2.9816	Superheated	187.56
3							

Q = Q_{H₂O} + Q_{CO₂}

3: water: Specified state points

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Quality (kg/kg)	Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	170.00	0.72030	0.35391	2817.9	7.8605	Superheated	637.52
2	25.000	0.27970	997.01	104.85	0.36722	Subcooled	158.63
3							



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$$Q_{\text{CO}_2} = n_{\text{CO}_2} \cdot \Delta h_{\text{CO}_2}$$

$$Q_{\text{CO}_2} = \frac{129.6 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}}{3600 \text{ s}} \cdot (506.52 - 638.93) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = -4.767 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot \Delta h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$Q_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{135.98 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}}{3600 \text{ s}} \cdot (2817.9 - 104.85) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = -102.48 \text{ kW}$$

2: carbon dioxide: Specified state points

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Quality (kg/kg)	Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	170.00	0.27970	0.33420	638.93	3.3418	Superheated	212.57
2	25.000	0.27970	0.49725	506.52	2.9816	Superheated	187.56
3							



$$Q = -107.25 \text{ kW}$$

3: water: Specified state points

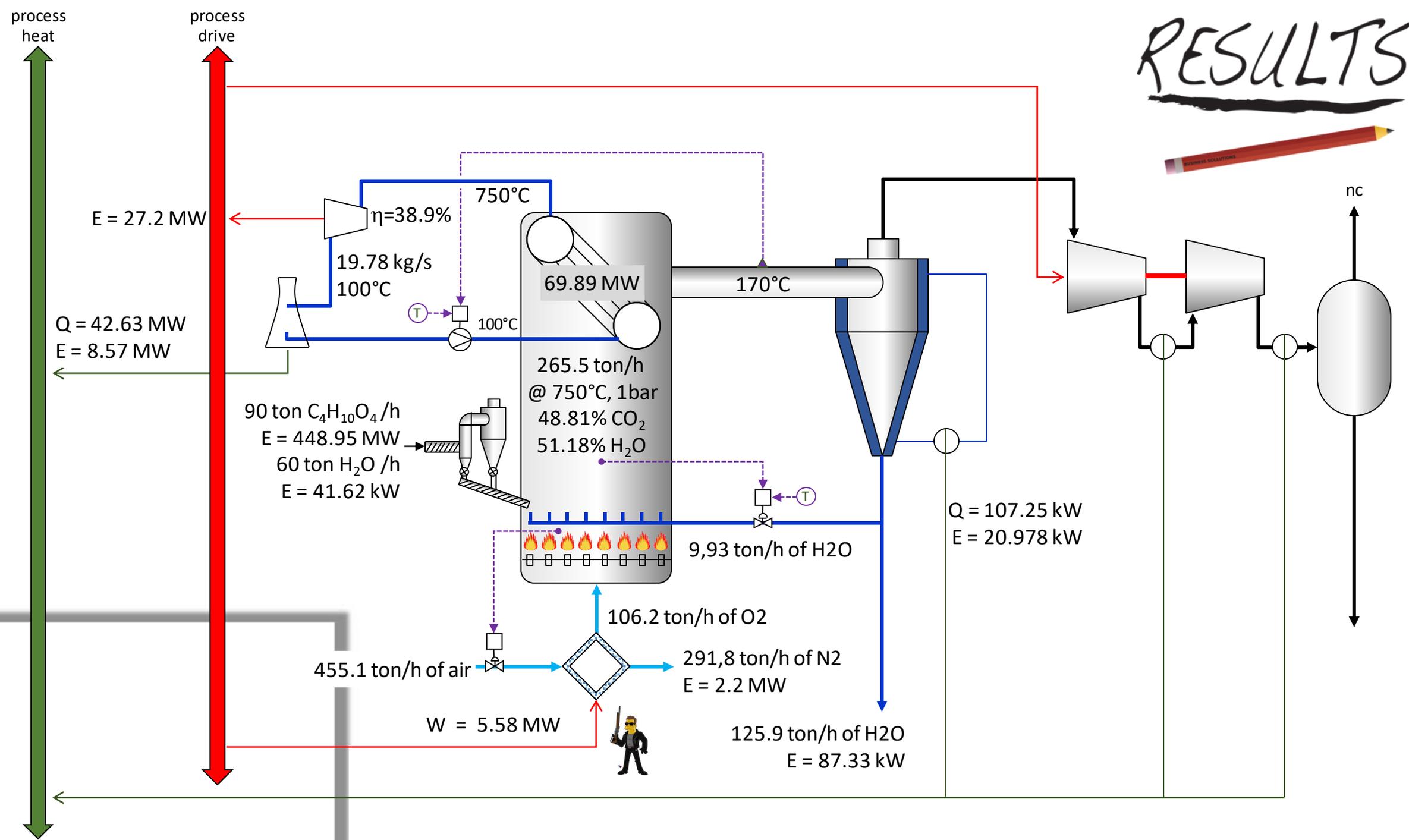
	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Quality (kg/kg)	Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	170.00	0.72030	0.35391	2817.9	7.8605	Superheated	637.52
2	25.000	0.27970	997.01	104.85	0.36722	Subcooled	158.63
3							

$$E_Q = 107.25 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{25 + 275.15}{(170 + 25)/2 + 273.15} \right) = 20.978 \text{ kW}$$

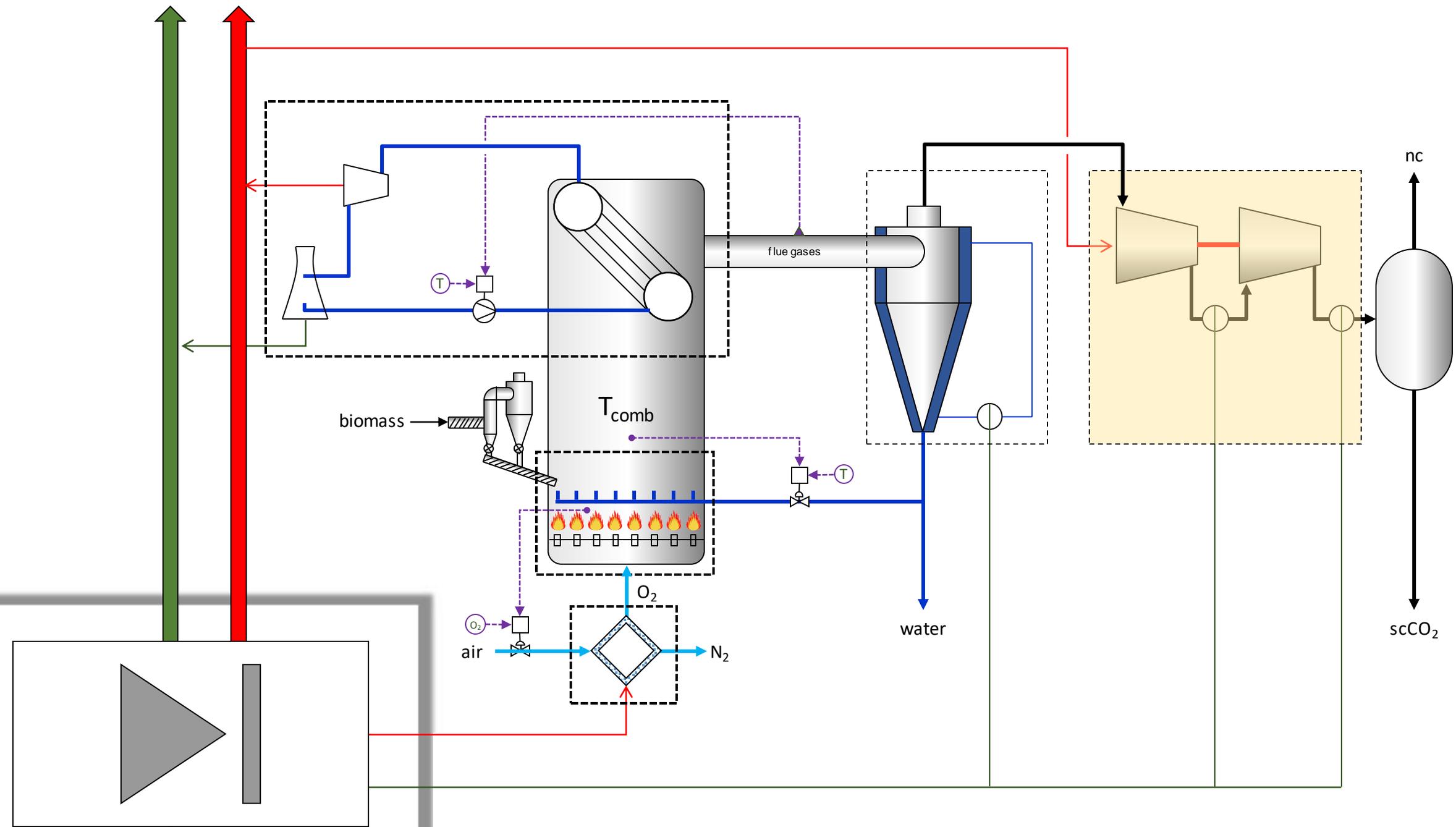


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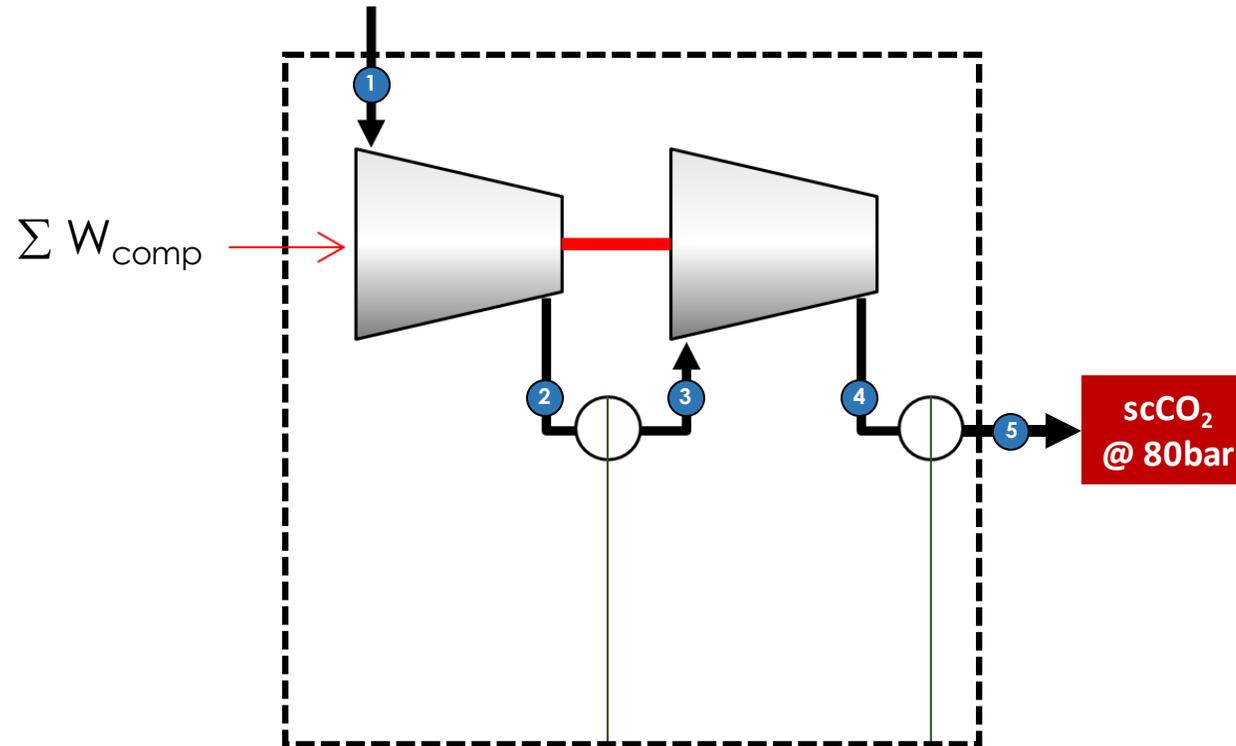
RESULTS



CO₂ compression to scCO₂...



129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C



carbon dioxide - CO₂ (CAS# 124-38-9)

Molar mass	Triple pt. temp.	Normal subl. pt.	Gas phase dipole at NBP
44,01 kg/kmol	-56,558 °C	-78,464 °C	0, debye

Critical Point			Acentric factor
Temperature	Pressure	Density	0,22394
30,978 °C	73,773 bar	467,6 kg/m ³	

Range of applicability			
Minimum temp.	Maximum temp.	Maximum pressure	Maximum density
-56,558 °C	1726,9 °C	8000, bar	1638,9 kg/m ³

NIST Rec: VS1 - pure fluid viscosity model of Fenghour et al. (1998)

LITERATURE REFERENCE
Fenghour, A., Wakeham, W.A., Vesovic, V.,
"The Viscosity of Carbon Dioxide,"
J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, 27:31-44, 1998.

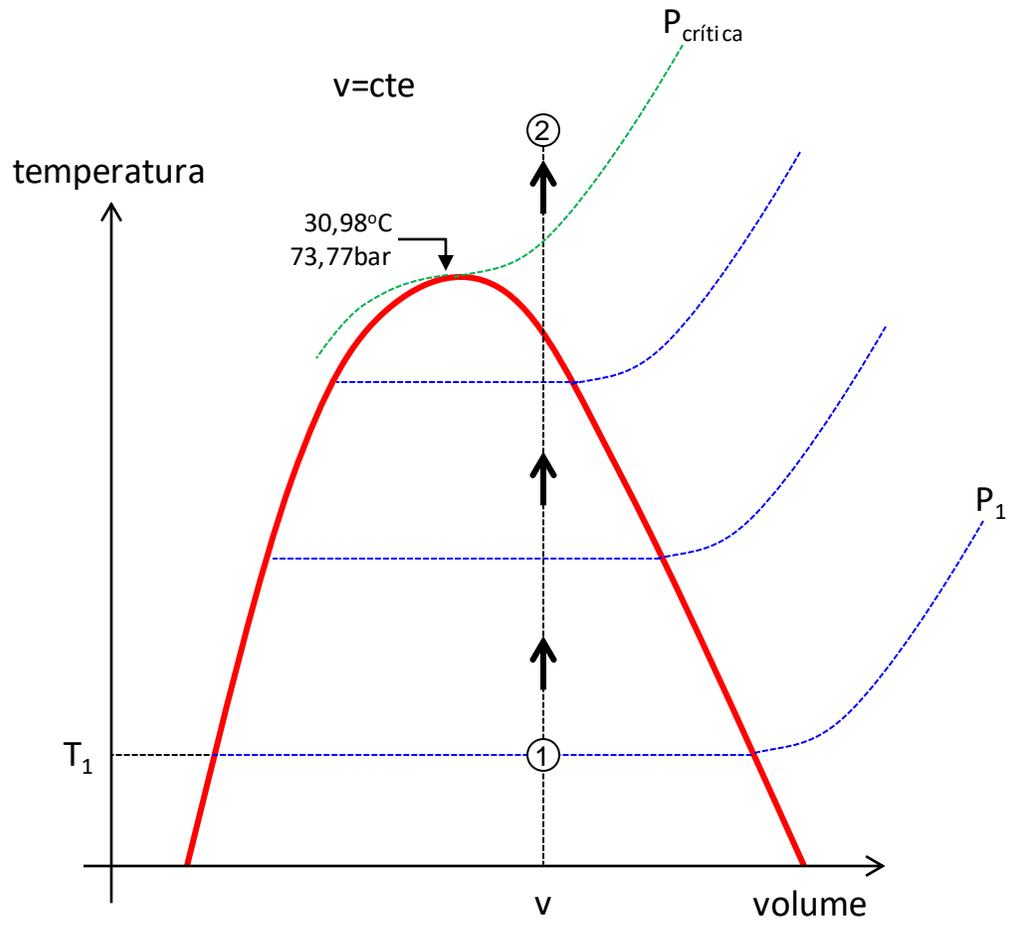
The uncertainty in viscosity ranges from 0.3% in the dilute gas near room temperature to 5% at the highest pressures.

Equation of State Viscosity Thermal Conductivity
Surface tension Melting Line Sublimation Line

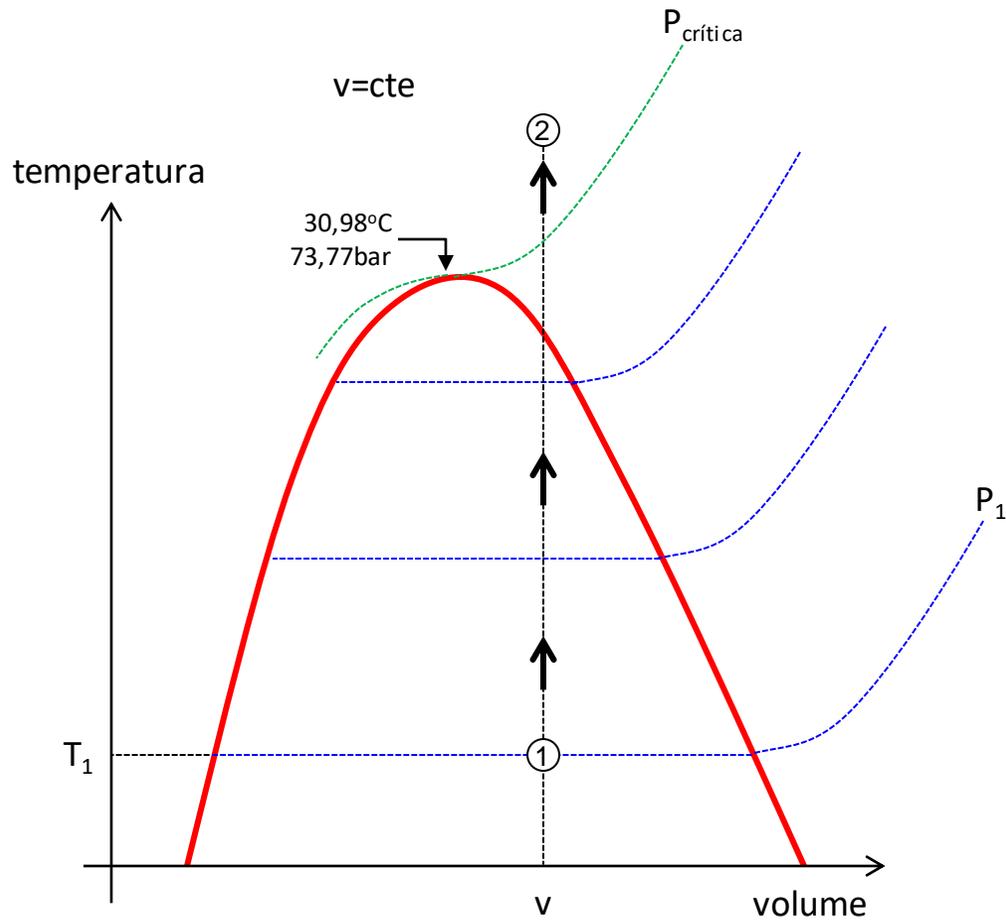
OK Cancel Print Copy Copy All



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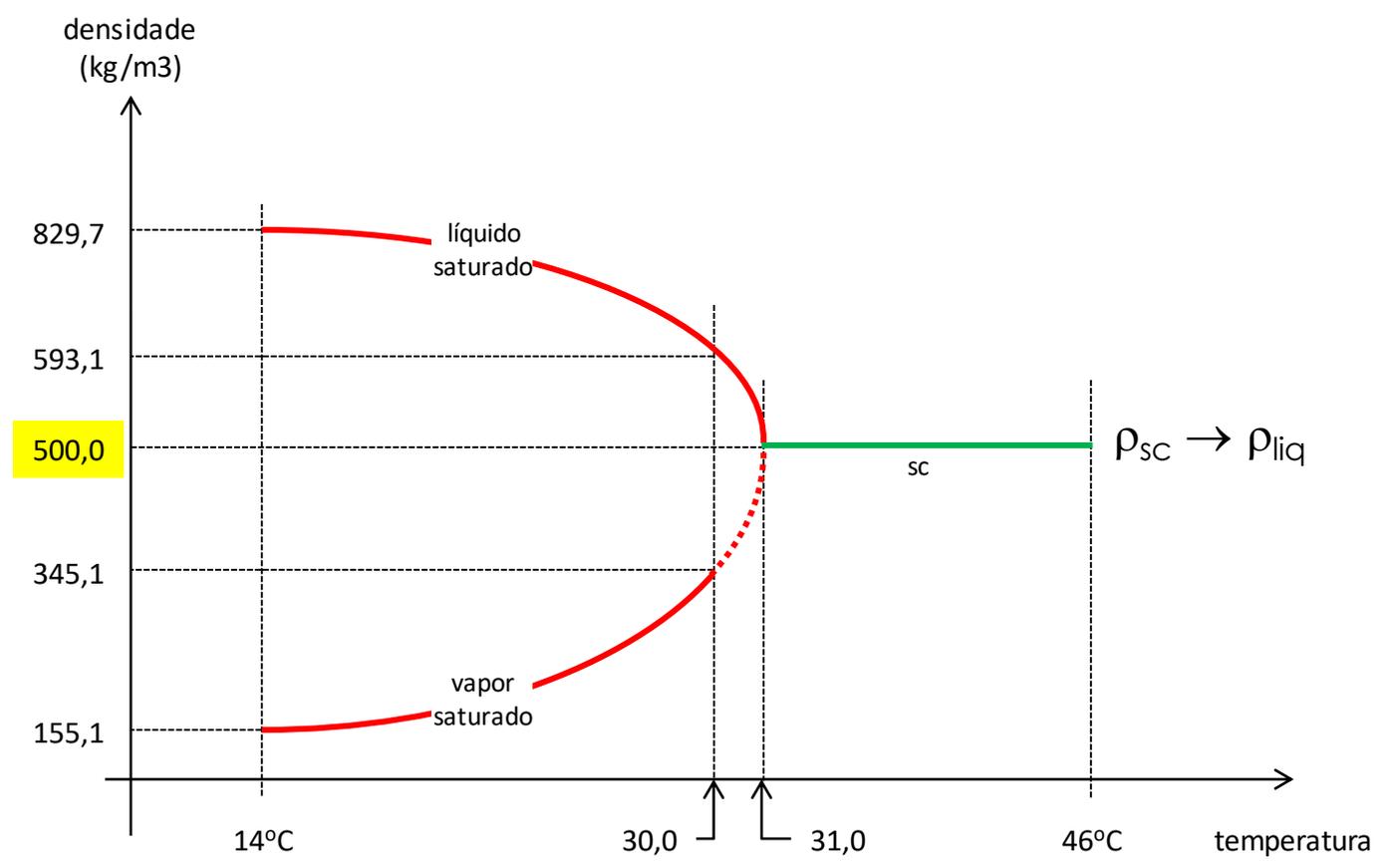
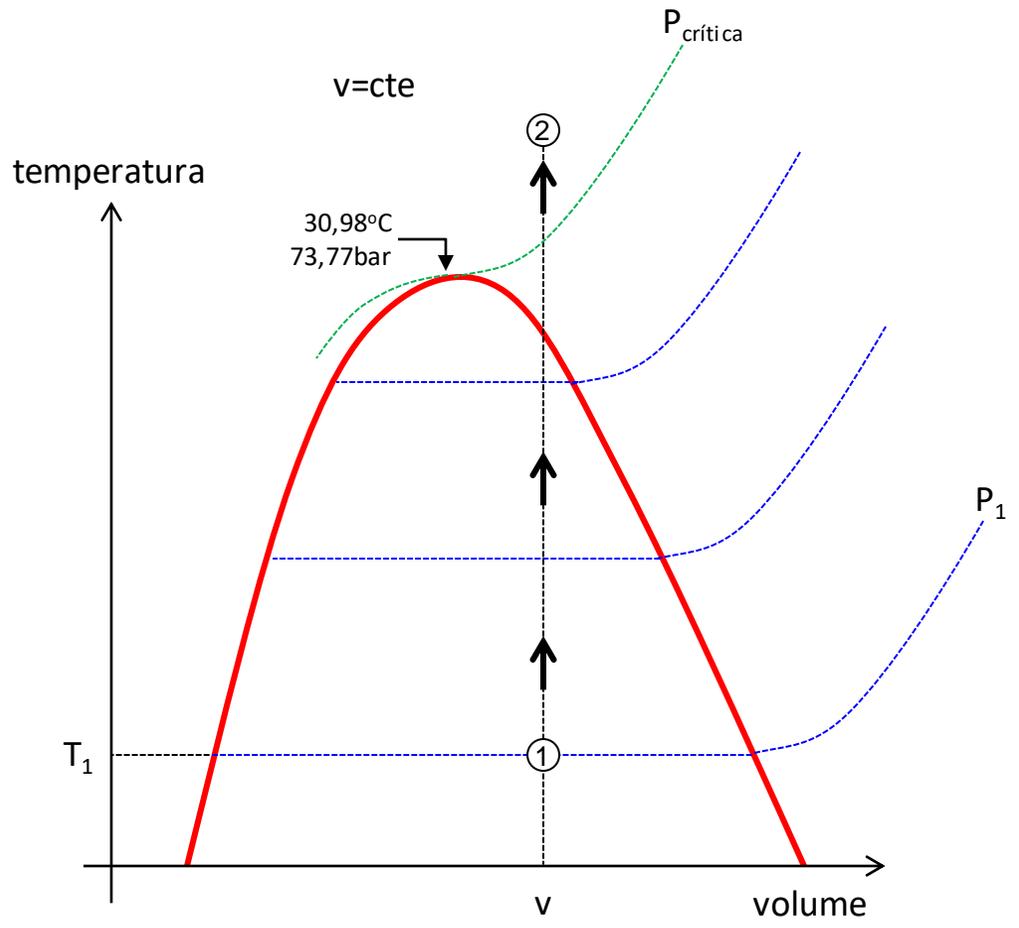


1: carbon dioxide: V/L sat. T=20, to 30, °C

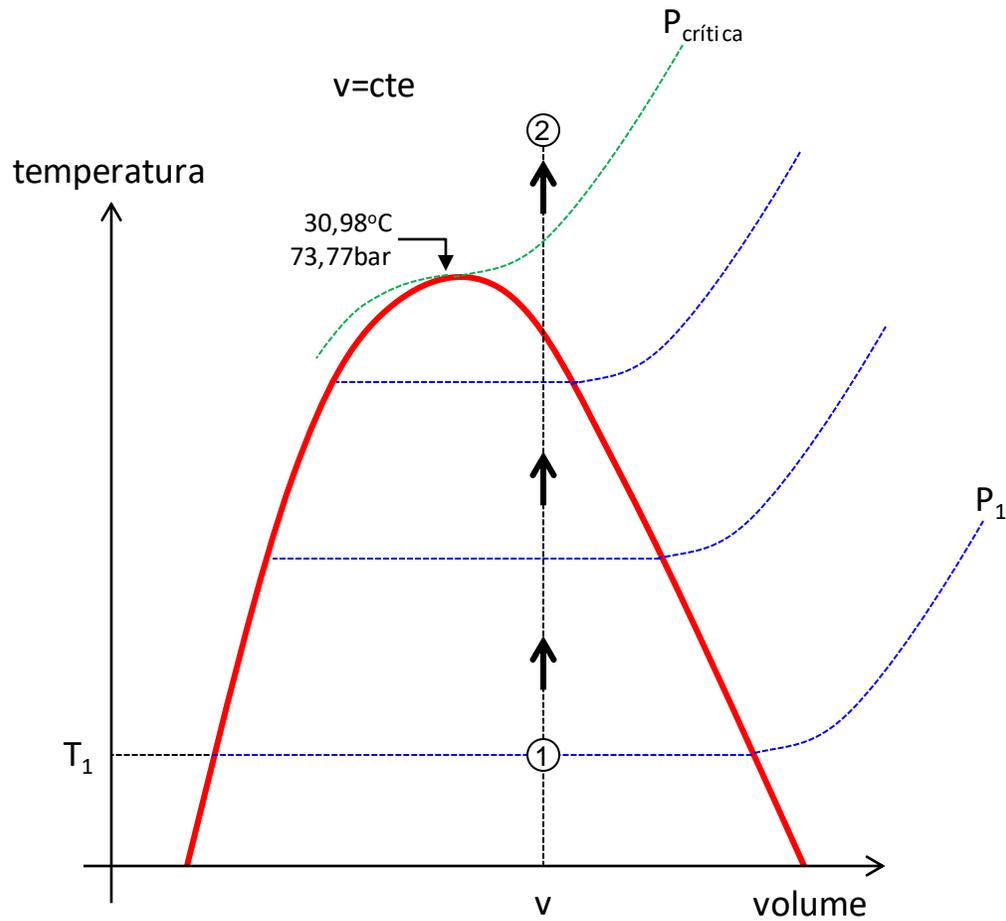
	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Liquid Density (kg/m ³)	Vapor Density (kg/m ³)	Liquid Viscosity (μPa·s)	Vapor Viscosity (μPa·s)	Liquid Kin. Viscosity (cm ² /s)	Vapor Kin. Viscosity (cm ² /s)	Liquid Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)	Vapor Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	20,000	57,291	773,39	194,20	66,148	18,187	0,00085530	0,00093653	212,62	210,03
2	21,000	58,648	762,40	202,32	64,427	18,501	0,00084505	0,00091446	212,75	210,76
3	22,000	60,031	750,77	211,08	62,670	18,847	0,00083474	0,00089284	212,89	211,46
4	23,000	61,440	738,36	220,62	60,865	19,231	0,00082432	0,00087166	213,05	212,15
5	24,000	62,877	725,02	231,10	58,998	19,663	0,00081374	0,00085086	213,23	212,80
6	25,000	64,342	710,50	242,73	57,048	20,157	0,00080292	0,00083040	213,43	213,43
7	26,000	65,837	694,46	255,86	54,984	20,731	0,00079175	0,00081024	213,65	214,02
8	27,000	67,361	676,36	271,01	52,761	21,417	0,00078007	0,00079027	213,89	214,57
9	28,000	68,918	655,28	289,11	50,302	22,272	0,00076764	0,00077037	214,17	215,08
10	29,000	70,509	629,36	312,03	47,450	23,411	0,00075395	0,00075027	214,49	215,53
11	30,000	72,137	593,31	345,10	43,768	25,170	0,00073769	0,00072936	214,88	215,88



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.



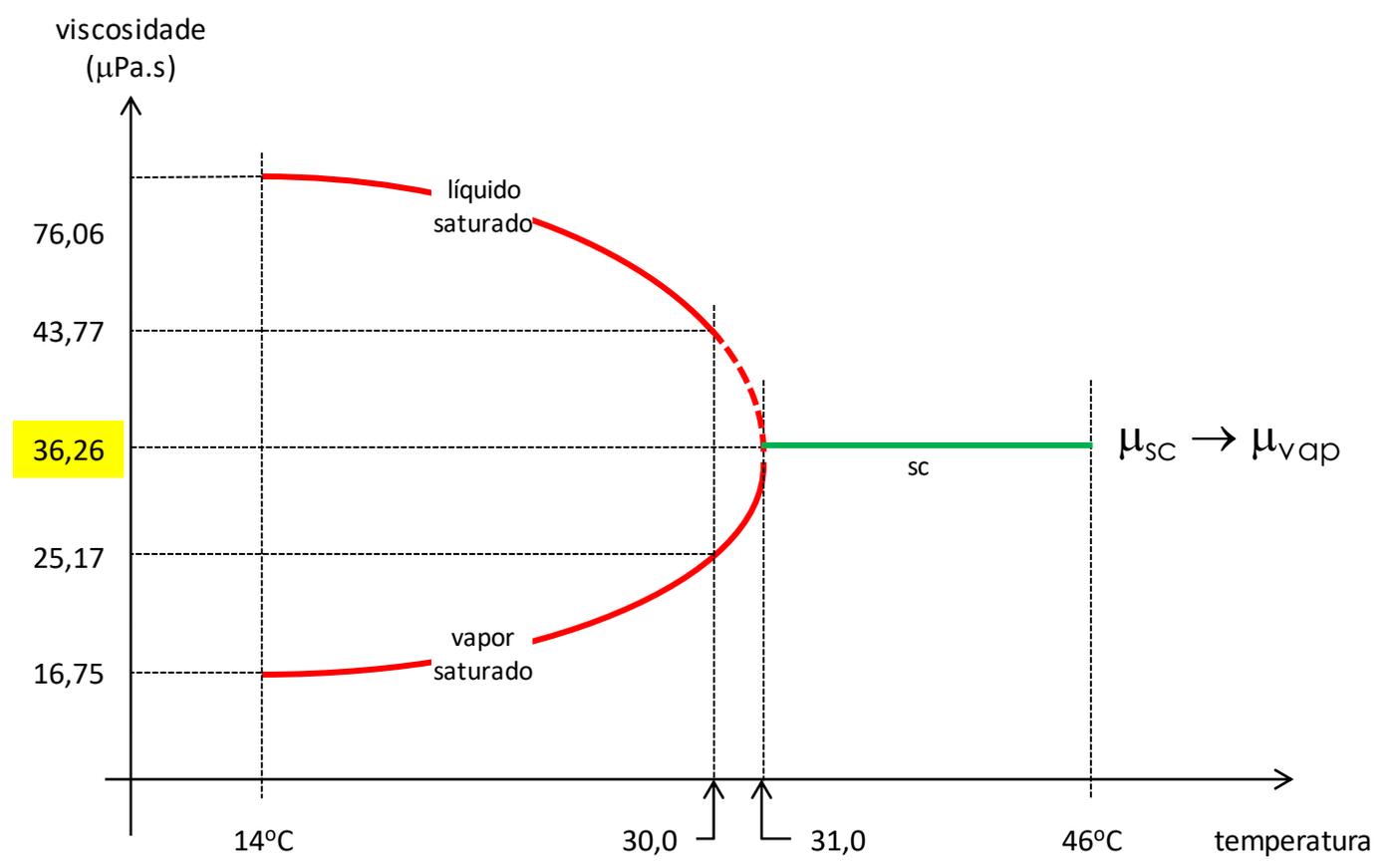
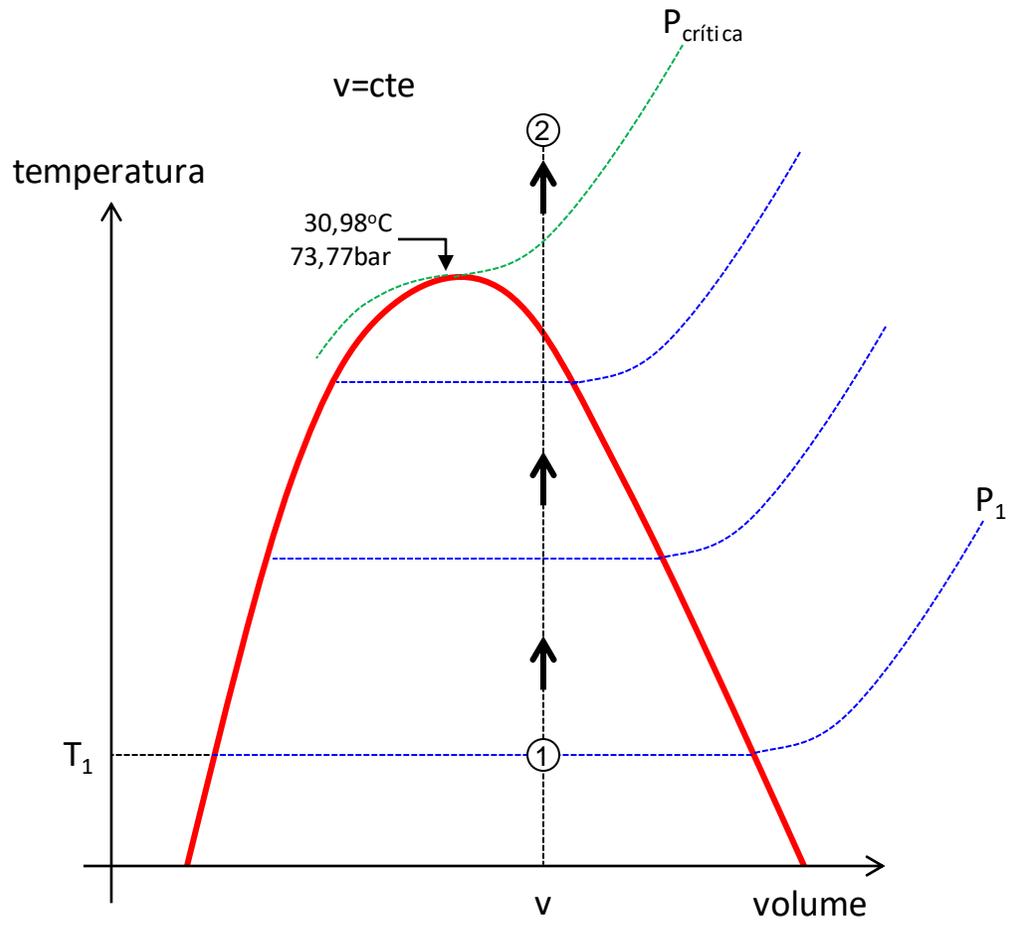
$$v = \mu / \rho$$

1: carbon dioxide: V/L sat. T=20, to 30, °C

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Liquid Density (kg/m³)	Vapor Density (kg/m³)	Liquid Viscosity (μPa·s)	Vapor Viscosity (μPa·s)	Liquid Kin. Viscosity (cm²/s)	Vapor Kin. Viscosity (cm²/s)	Liquid Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)	Vapor Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	20,000	57,291	773,39	194,20	66,148	18,187	0,00085530	0,00093653	212,62	210,03
2	21,000	58,648	762,40	202,32	64,427	18,501	0,00084505	0,00091446	212,75	210,76
3	22,000	60,031	750,77	211,08	62,670	18,847	0,00083474	0,00089284	212,89	211,46
4	23,000	61,440	738,36	220,62	60,865	19,231	0,00082432	0,00087166	213,05	212,15
5	24,000	62,877	725,02	231,10	58,998	19,663	0,00081374	0,00085086	213,23	212,80
6	25,000	64,342	710,50	242,73	57,048	20,157	0,00080292	0,00083040	213,43	213,43
7	26,000	65,837	694,46	255,86	54,984	20,731	0,00079175	0,00081024	213,65	214,02
8	27,000	67,361	676,36	271,01	52,761	21,417	0,00078007	0,00079027	213,89	214,57
9	28,000	68,918	655,28	289,11	50,302	22,272	0,00076764	0,00077037	214,17	215,08
10	29,000	70,509	629,36	312,03	47,450	23,411	0,00075395	0,00075027	214,49	215,53
11	30,000	72,137	593,31	345,10	43,768	25,170	0,00073769	0,00072936	214,88	215,88

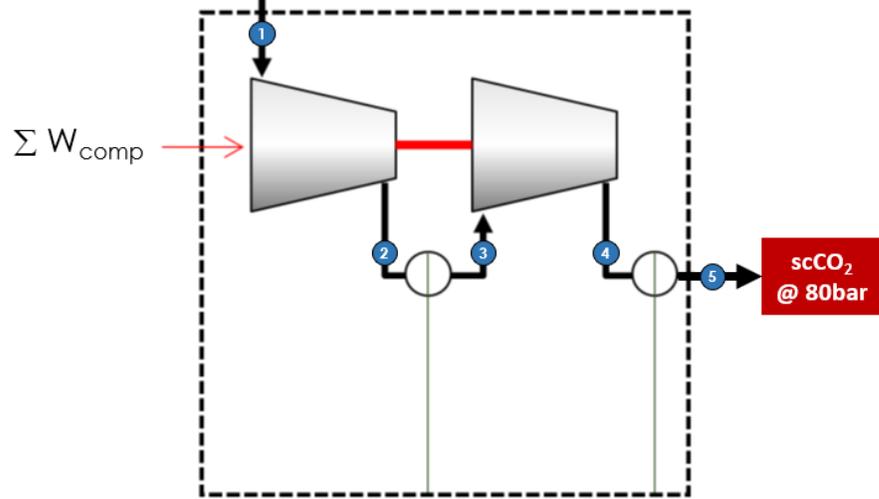


As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rho_{sc} \rightarrow \rho_{liq} \\ \mu_{sc} \rightarrow \mu_{vap} \end{array} \right\} v = \mu / \rho \rightarrow 0$$

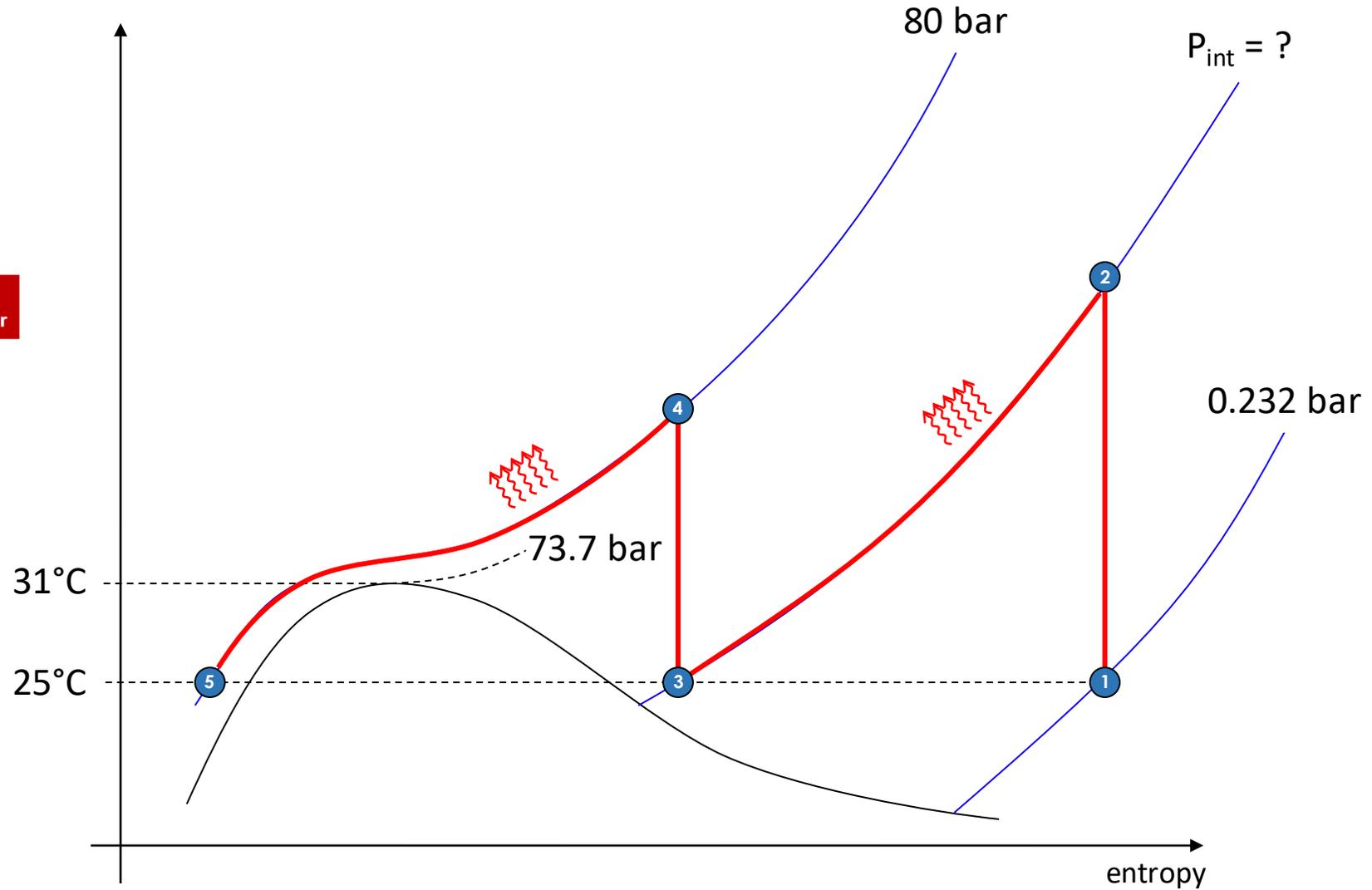
129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C



$$\Sigma W_{\text{comp}} = W_{12} + W_{34}$$

$$\Sigma W_{\text{comp}} = f(P_{\text{int}})$$

temperature



$$\text{minimize } \Sigma W_{\text{comp}} = f(P_{\text{int}})$$

constrained to $(P_1, T_1), (T_3 = 70^\circ\text{C}) \dots$

Arquivo Página Inicial Inserir Layout da Página Fórmulas Dados Revisão Exibir Diga-me o que você deseja fazer

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Calibri 11 A A

Quebrar Texto Automaticamente

Normal Bom Neutro Ruim

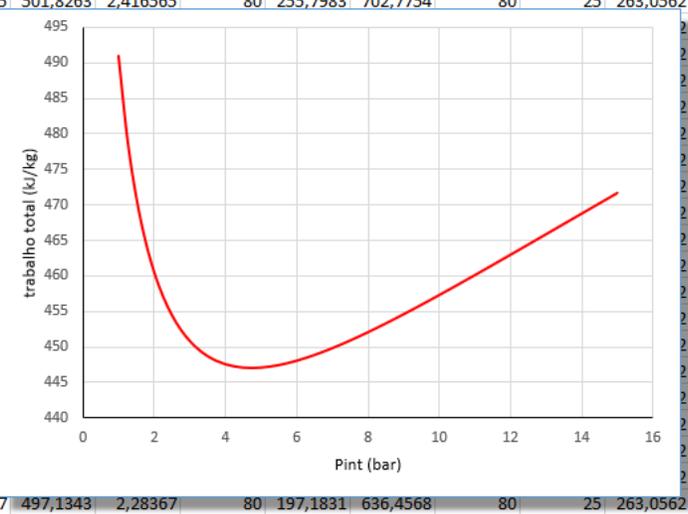
Cálculo Célula de Ve... Célula Vincul... Entrada

Inserir Excluir Formatar

AutoSoma Preencher Limpar

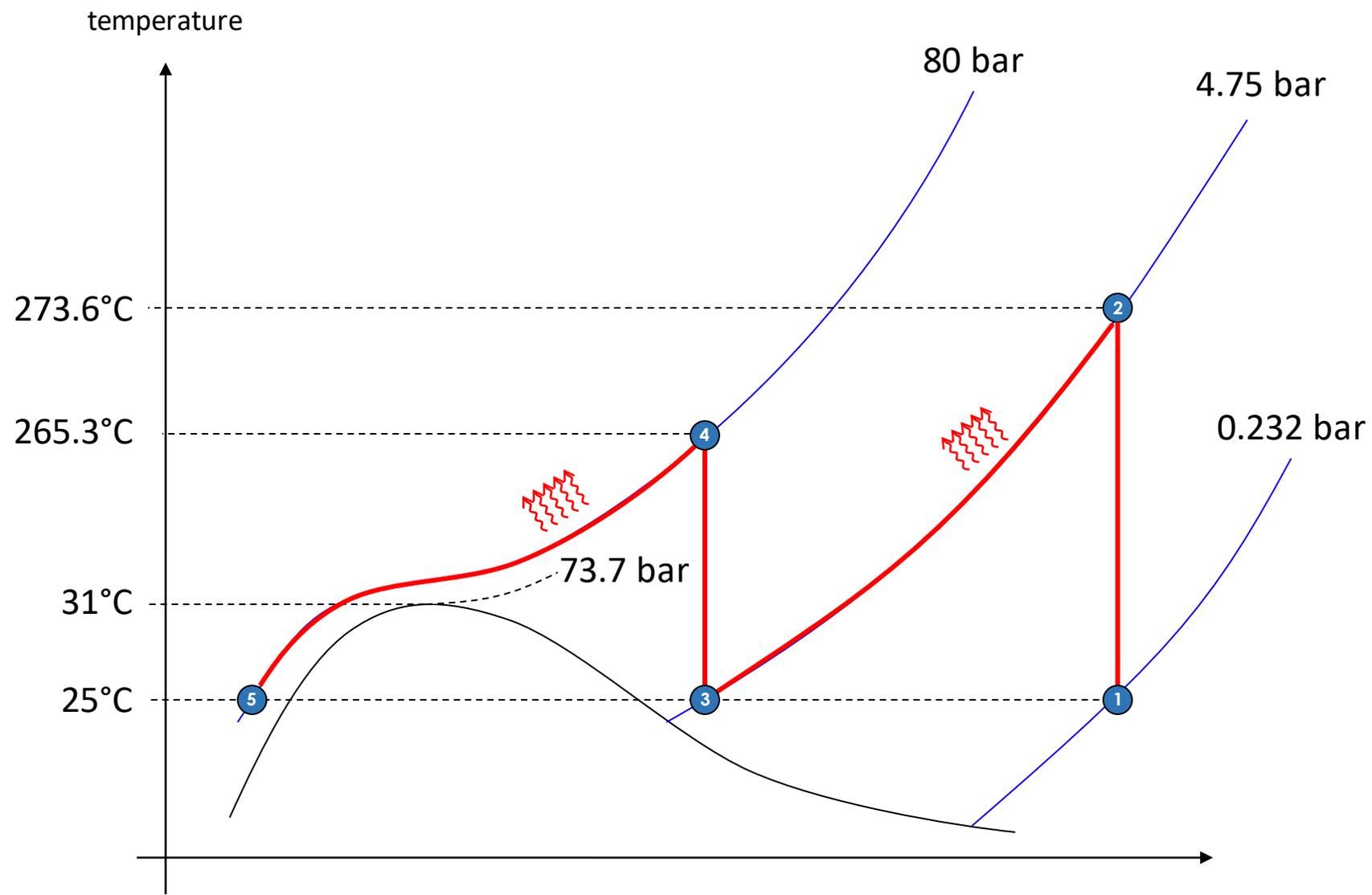
Classificar e Filtrar Localizar e Selecionar

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE
	T1	25 oC			Pint	w12	q23	w34	q45	soma w	P1	T1	s1	h1	s2=s1	P2	T2	h2	P3=P2	T3=T1	s3	h3	s4=s3	P4=P5	T4	h4	P5	T5	h5		
2	P1	0,232 bar			1	-96,5821	-97,294	-394,325	-637,122	490,9066	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	1	133,0768	603,1478	1	25	2,739325	505,8538	2,739325	80	428,1986	900,1784	80	25	263,0562		
3	P5	80 bar			1,25	-114,063	-115,008	-365,15	-607,715	479,2133	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	1,25	151,5157	620,6291	1,25	25	2,696622	505,621	2,696622	80	402,9392	870,771	80	25	263,0562		
4	T5	25 oC			1,5	-128,929	-130,107	-342,079	-584,411	471,008	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	1,5	166,9834	635,4944	1,5	25	2,66163	505,3877	2,66163	80	382,8062	847,4671	80	25	263,0562		
5					1,75	-141,915	-143,327	-323,098	-565,196	465,0139	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	1,75	180,3485	648,4812	1,75	25	2,631959	505,154	2,631959	80	366,1297	828,2524	80	25	263,0562		
6					2	-153,481	-155,127	-307,037	-548,901	460,5187	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	2	192,1421	660,0471	2	25	2,606182	504,9197	2,606182	80	351,9344	811,9571	80	25	263,0562		
7					2,25	-163,931	-165,812	-293,159	-534,788	457,0901	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	2,25	202,7138	670,4967	2,25	25	2,583378	504,6849	2,583378	80	339,6023	797,844	80	25	263,0562		
8					2,5	-173,478	-175,595	-280,97	-522,364	454,4488	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	2,5	212,3064	680,0442	2,5	25	2,56292	504,4496	2,56292	80	328,7184	785,4199	80	25	263,0562		
9					2,75	-182,28	-184,632	-270,125	-511,283	452,4055	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	2,75	221,0957	688,8458	2,75	25	2,544359	504,2138	2,544359	80	318,9906	774,3392	80	25	263,0562		
10					3	-190,454	-193,042	-260,373	-501,295	450,8272	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	3	229,2134	697,0195	3	25	2,527365	503,9774	2,527365	80	310,2059	764,3509	80	25	263,0562		
11					3,25	-198,091	-200,916	-251,526	-492,211	449,6173	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	3,25	236,7608	704,6566	3,25	25	2,511685	503,7405	2,511685	80	302,2046	755,267	80	25	263,0562		
12					3,5	-205,264	-208,326	-243,44	-483,887	448,7038	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	3,5	243,8173	711,8293	3,5	25	2,497125	503,5031	2,497125	80	294,8636	746,9435	80	25	263,0562		
13					3,75	-212,03	-215,331	-236,002	-476,211	448,0323	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	3,75	250,4467	718,5958	3,75	25	2,48353	503,2652	2,48353	80	288,0865	739,2674	80	25	263,0562		
14					4	-218,438	-221,977	-229,122	-469,093	447,5602	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	4	256,7008	725,0038	4	25	2,470775	503,0268	2,470775	80	281,7962	732,149	80	25	263,0562		
15					4,25	-224,527	-228,305	-222,728	-462,459	447,2545	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	4,25	262,6223	731,0927	4,25	25	2,458758	502,7878	2,458758	80	275,93	725,5153	80	25	263,0562		
16					4,5	-230,33	-234,347	-216,759	-456,251	447,0885	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	4,5	268,2471	736,8956	4,5	25	2,447394	502,5482	2,447394	80	270,4366	719,3068	80	25	263,0562		
17	447				4,75	-235,875	-240,133	-211,166	-450,418	447,0407	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	4,75	273,6053	742,4407	4,75	25	2,436612	502,3081	2,436612	80	265,2732	713,474	80	25	263,0562		
18					5	-241,186	-245,684	-205,908	-444,919	447,0938	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	5	278,7225	747,7519	5	25	2,426353	502,0675	2,426353	80	260,4039	707,9752	80	25	263,0562		
19					5,25	-246,284	-251,024	-200,949	-439,719	447,2333	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	5,25	283,6209	752,85	5,25	25	2,416565	501,8263	2,416565	80	255,7983	702,7754	80	25	263,0562		
20					5,5	-251,187	-256,168	-196,26	-434,788	447,4471	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	5,5	288,3196	757,753	5,5	25	2,40720										
21					5,75	-255,911	-261,134	-191,815	-430,101	447,7254	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	5,75	292,8353	762,4766	5,75	25	2,39823										
22					6	-260,469	-265,935	-187,591	-425,634	448,0596	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	6	297,1826	767,0348	6	25	2,38961										
23					6,25	-264,874	-270,584	-183,569	-421,368	448,4425	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	6,25	301,3745	771,4397	6,25	25	2,38132										
24					6,5	-269,137	-275,09	-179,731	-417,287	448,8681	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	6,5	305,4223	775,7024	6,5	25	2,3733										
25					6,75	-273,267	-279,465	-176,064	-413,375	449,331	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	6,75	309,3363	779,8326	6,75	25	2,36562										
26					7	-277,273	-283,717	-172,554	-409,62	449,8267	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	7	313,1257	783,839	7	25	2,35817										
27					7,25	-281,164	-287,853	-169,188	-406,008	450,3514	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	7,25	316,7986	787,7296	7,25	25	2,35096										
28					7,5	-284,946	-291,881	-165,956	-402,53	450,9014	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	7,5	320,3625	791,5114	7,5	25	2,34397										
29					7,75	-288,625	-295,808	-162,849	-399,176	451,474	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	7,75	323,8241	795,191	7,75	25	2,33719										
30					8	-292,208	-299,638	-159,858	-395,938	452,0664	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	8	327,1895	798,7743	8	25	2,33060										
31					8,25	-295,701	-303,379	-156,976	-392,807	452,6763	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	8,25	330,4642	802,2666	8,25	25	2,32419										
32					8,5	-299,107	-307,034	-154,195	-389,778	453,3018	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	8,5	333,6533	805,6729	8,5	25	2,31796										
33					8,75	-302,432	-310,608	-151,509	-386,843	453,941	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	8,75	336,7615	808,9978	8,75	25	2,31189										
34					9	-305,68	-314,105	-148,913	-383,996	454,5923	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	9	339,7931	812,2453	9	25	2,30597										
35					9,25	-308,854	-317,53	-146,401	-381,234	455,2543	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	9,25	342,752	815,4195	9,25	25	2,30020										
36					9,5	-311,958	-320,885	-143,968	-378,55	455,9257	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	9,5	345,6419	818,5238	9,5	25	2,29456										
37					9,75	-314,996	-324,175	-141,61	-375,94	456,6054	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	9,75	348,4661	821,5615	9,75	25	2,28905										
38					10	-317,97	-327,401	-139,323	-373,401	457,2925	0,232	25	3,017013	506,5658	3,017013	10	351,2277	824,5357	10	25	2,28367	497,1343	2,28367	80	197,1831	636,4568	80	25	263,0562		



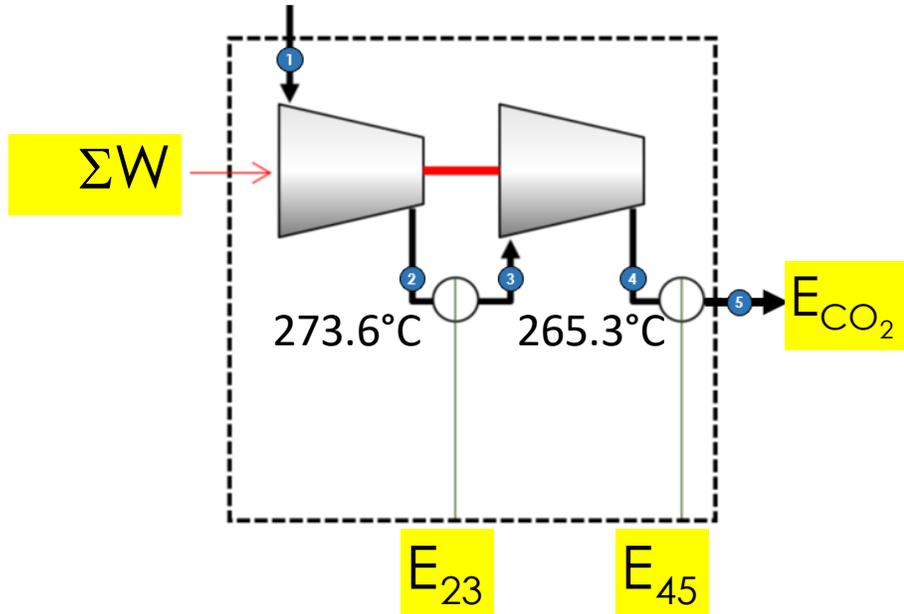
$h_1 = 506.57 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $h_2 = 742.44 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $h_3 = 502.31 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $h_4 = 713.47 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $h_5 = 263.06 \text{ kJ/kg}$

 $w_{12} = -235.87 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $q_{23} = -240.13 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $w_{34} = -211.16 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $q_{45} = -450.41 \text{ kJ/kg}$



minimize $\Sigma W_{\text{comp}} = f(P_{\text{int}})$
 constrained to $(P_1, T_1), (T_3 = 70^\circ\text{C}) \dots$

129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C



$$w_{12} = -235.87 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

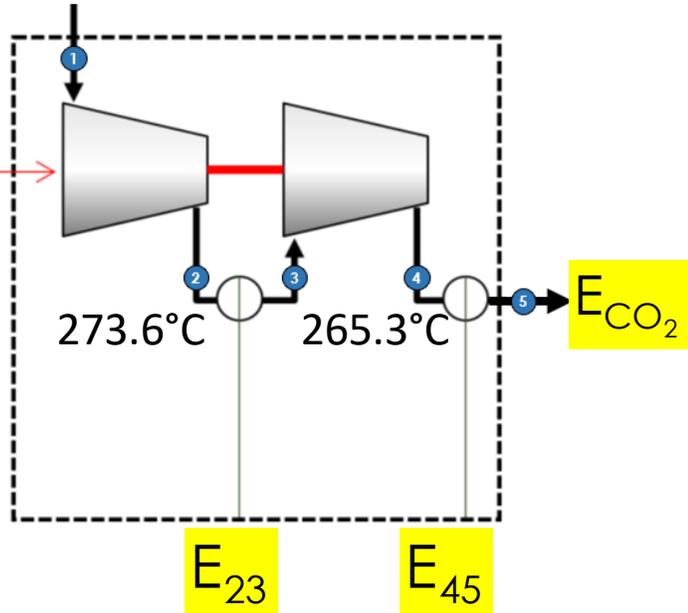
$$q_{23} = -240.13 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$w_{34} = -211.16 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$q_{45} = -450.41 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C

16.09 MW



$$W_{12} = \frac{129.6 \cdot 10^3}{3600} \cdot 235.87 = 8.491 \text{ MW}$$

$$Q_{23} = \frac{129.6 \cdot 10^3}{3600} \cdot 240.13 = 8.645 \text{ MW}$$

$$W_{34} = \frac{129.6 \cdot 10^3}{3600} \cdot 211.16 = 7.602 \text{ MW}$$

$$Q_{45} = \frac{129.6 \cdot 10^3}{3600} \cdot 450.41 = 16.21 \text{ MW}$$

$$w_{12} = -235.87 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

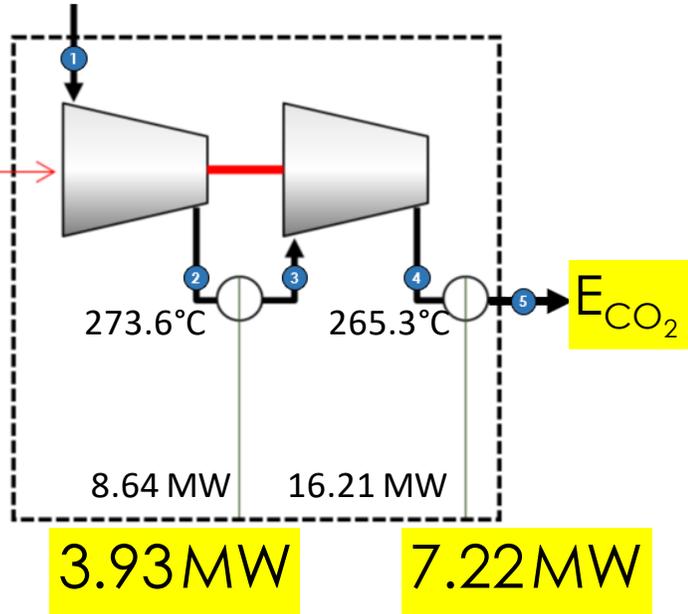
$$q_{23} = -240.13 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$w_{34} = -211.16 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$q_{45} = -450.41 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C

16.09 MW



$$E_{23} = \left(1 - \frac{25 + 273.15}{(273.6 + 25)/2 + 273.15} \right) \cdot 8.64$$

$$E_{23} = 3.928 \text{ MW}$$

$$E_{45} = \left(1 - \frac{25 + 273.15}{(265.3 + 25)/2 + 273.15} \right) \cdot 16.21$$

$$E_{45} = 7.218 \text{ MW}$$

$$w_{12} = -235.87 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

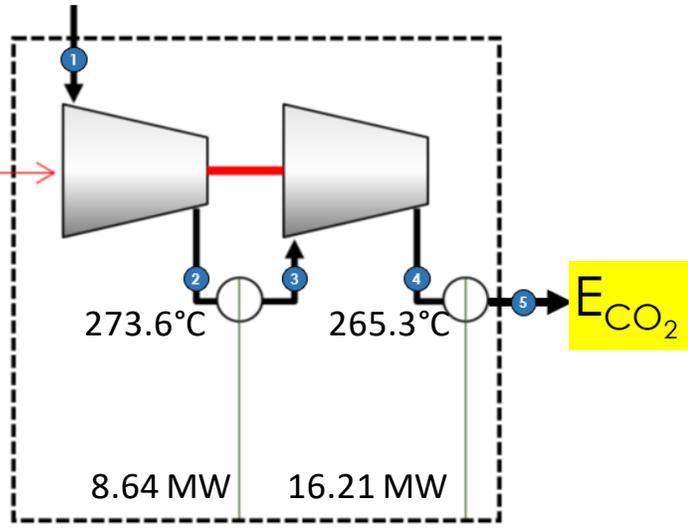
$$q_{23} = -240.13 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$w_{34} = -211.16 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$q_{45} = -450.41 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C

16.09 MW



3.93 MW

2.41 MW

7.22 MW

$$C_p(T) = 0.0007 \cdot T + 0.8623$$

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)
1	300,00	4,7500	4,3942	770,33	1,0643
2	250,00	4,7500	4,8195	717,84	1,0348
3	200,00	4,7500	5,3376	666,89	1,0028
4	150,00	4,7500	5,9835	617,60	0,96824
5	100,00	4,7500	6,8133	570,10	0,93150
6	50,000	4,7500	7,9249	524,46	0,89459
7	25,000	4,7500	8,6399	502,31	0,87797
8					

$$de_{23} = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot \delta Q = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot C_p(T) \cdot dT$$

$$e_{23} = \int_{T_2}^{T_3} \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot C_p(T) \cdot dT$$

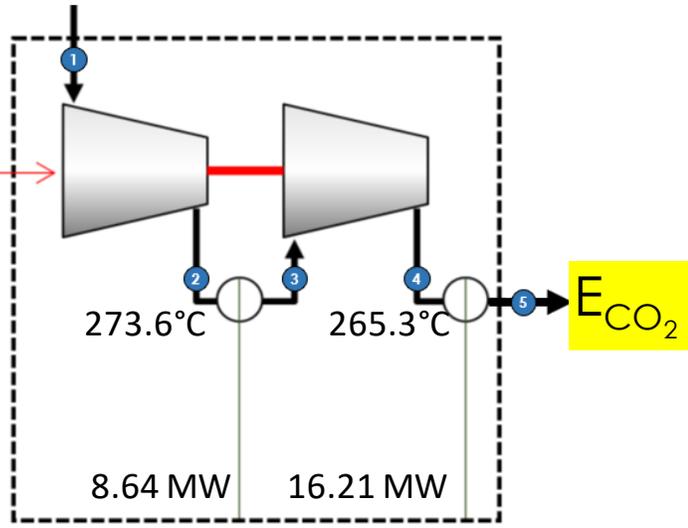
$$e_{23} = \int_{25}^{273.15} \left(1 - \frac{25 + 273.15}{T + 273.15}\right) \cdot (0.0007 \cdot T + 0.8623) \cdot dT$$

$$e_{23} = 67.133 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$E_{23} = \frac{129.6 \cdot 10^3}{3600} 67.133 = 2.417 \text{ MW}$$

129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C

16.09 MW



3.93 MW

2.41 MW

7.22 MW

E_{CO₂}

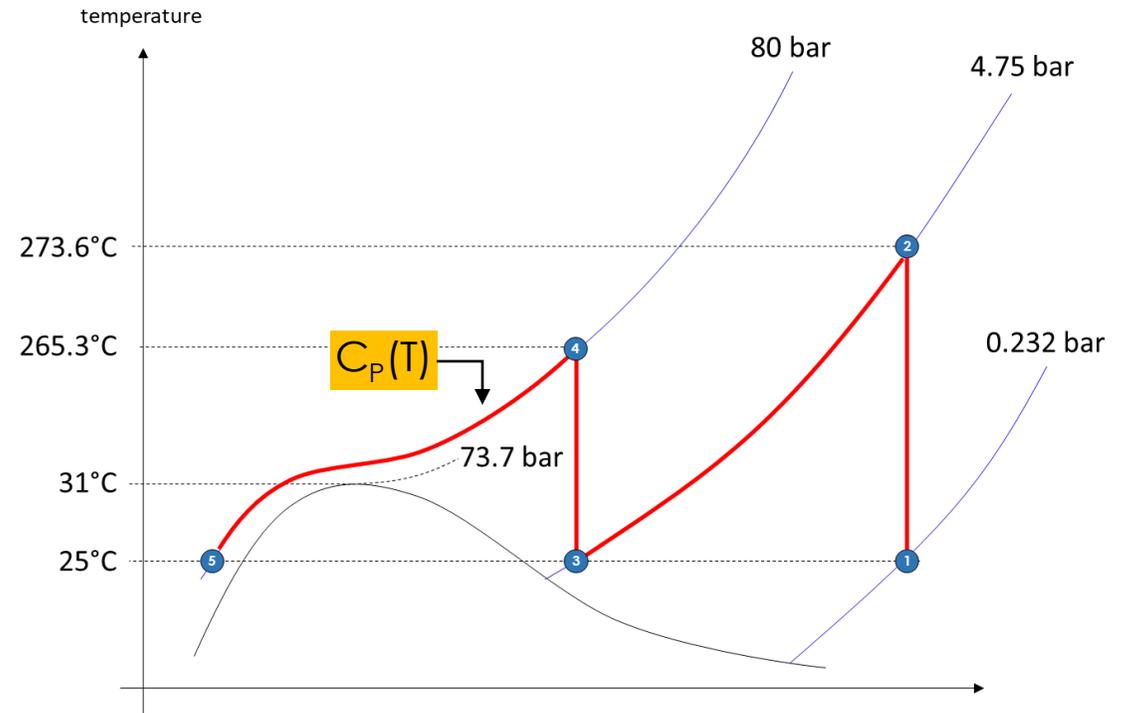
$$C_p(T) = 2.0024 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot T^4 - 1.7633 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot T^3 + \dots$$

$$\dots + 5.6896 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot T^2 - 7.9742 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot T + 5.2385$$

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)
1	300,00	4,7500	4,3942	770,33	1,0643
2	250,00	4,7500	4,8195	717,84	1,0348
3	200,00	4,7500	5,3376	666,89	1,0028
4	150,00	4,7500	5,9835	617,60	0,96824
5	100,00	4,7500	6,8133	570,10	0,93150
6	50,000	4,7500	7,9249	524,46	0,89459
7	25,000	4,7500	8,6399	502,31	0,87797
8					

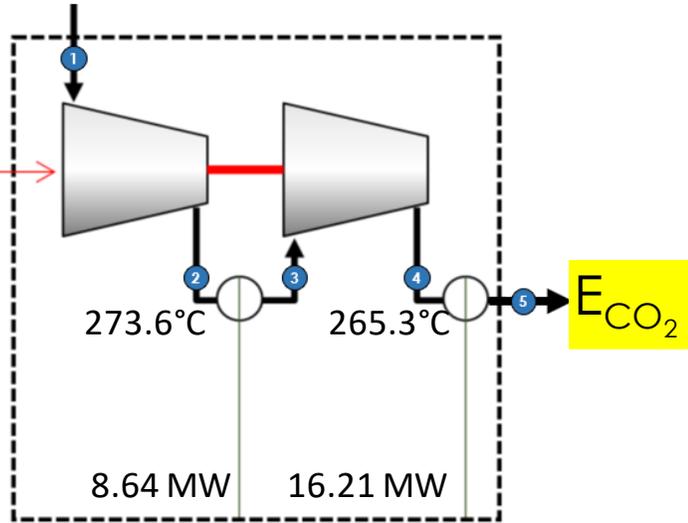
$$de_{45} = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot \delta Q = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot C_p(T) \cdot dT$$

$$de_{45} = \int_{T_4}^{T_5} \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot C_p(T) \cdot dT$$



129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C

16.09 MW



3.93 MW

2.41 MW

7.22 MW

3.03 MW

$$C_p(T) = 2.0024 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot T^4 - 1.7633 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot T^3 + \dots$$

$$\dots + 5.6896 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot T^2 - 7.9742 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot T + 5.2385$$

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)
1	300,00	4,7500	4,3942	770,33	1,0643
2	250,00	4,7500	4,8195	717,84	1,0348
3	200,00	4,7500	5,3376	666,89	1,0028
4	150,00	4,7500	5,9835	617,60	0,96824
5	100,00	4,7500	6,8133	570,10	0,93150
6	50,000	4,7500	7,9249	524,46	0,89459
7	25,000	4,7500	8,6399	502,31	0,87797
8					

$$de_{45} = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot \delta Q = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot C_p(T) \cdot dT$$

$$de_{45} = \int_{T_4}^{T_5} \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T}\right) \cdot C_p(T) \cdot dT$$

$$e_{23} = \int_{25}^{265.3} \left(1 - \frac{25 + 273.15}{T + 273.15}\right) \cdot (2.0024 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot T^4 + \dots$$

$$\dots - 1.7633 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot T^3 + 5.6896 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot T^2 - 7.9742 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot T + \dots$$

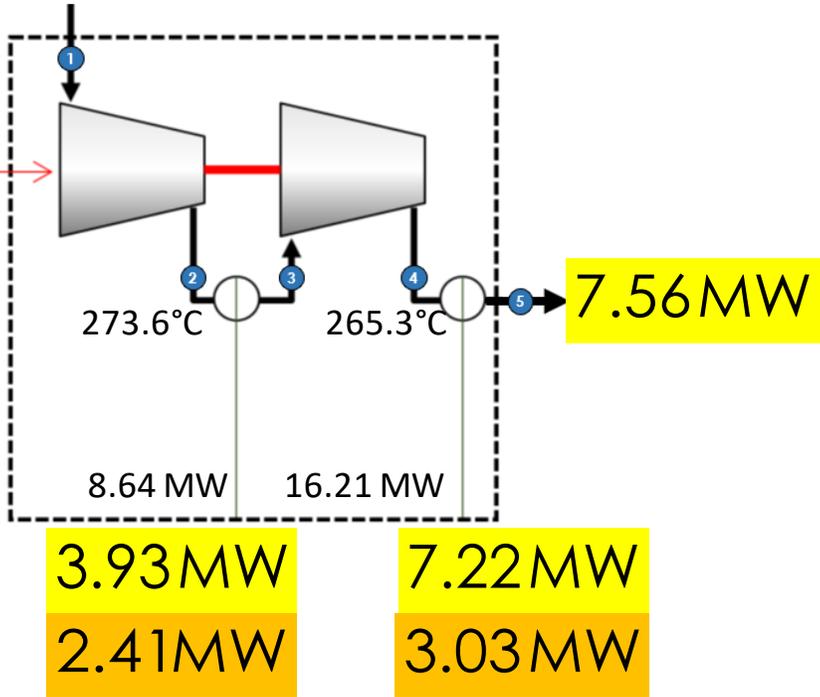
$$\dots + 5.2385) \cdot dT$$

$$e_{23} = 84.167 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$E_{23} = \frac{129.6 \cdot 10^3}{3600} \cdot 84.167 = 3.03 \text{ MW}$$

129.6 ton/h de CO₂
@ 0.232 bar, 25 °C

16.09 MW



$$e_{\text{CO}_2} \Big|_{25^\circ\text{C}, 80\text{bar}} = 215.52 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

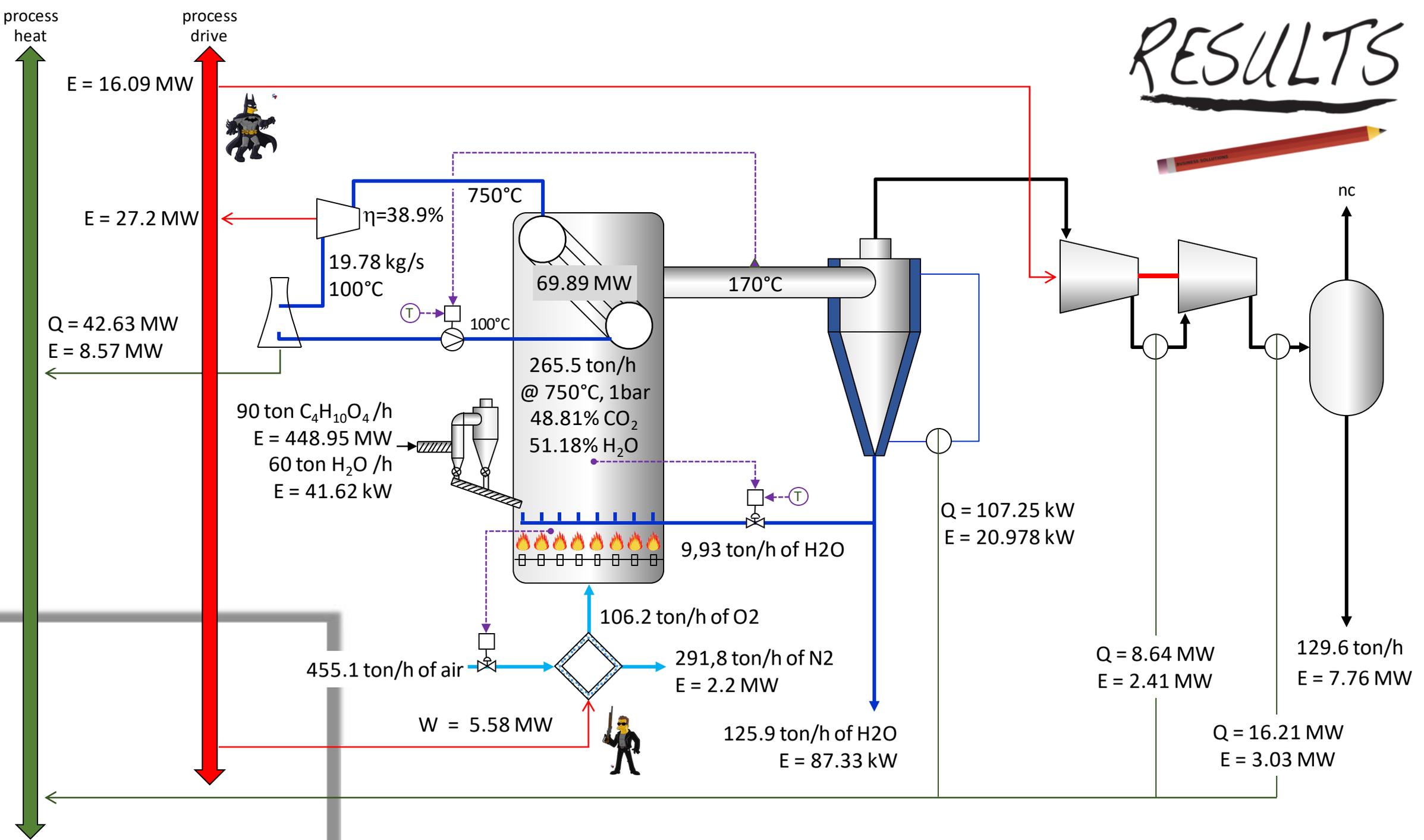
$$E_{\text{CO}_2} = \frac{129.6 \cdot 10^3}{3600} 215.52 = \dots$$

$$E_{\text{CO}_2} = 7.759 \text{ MW}$$



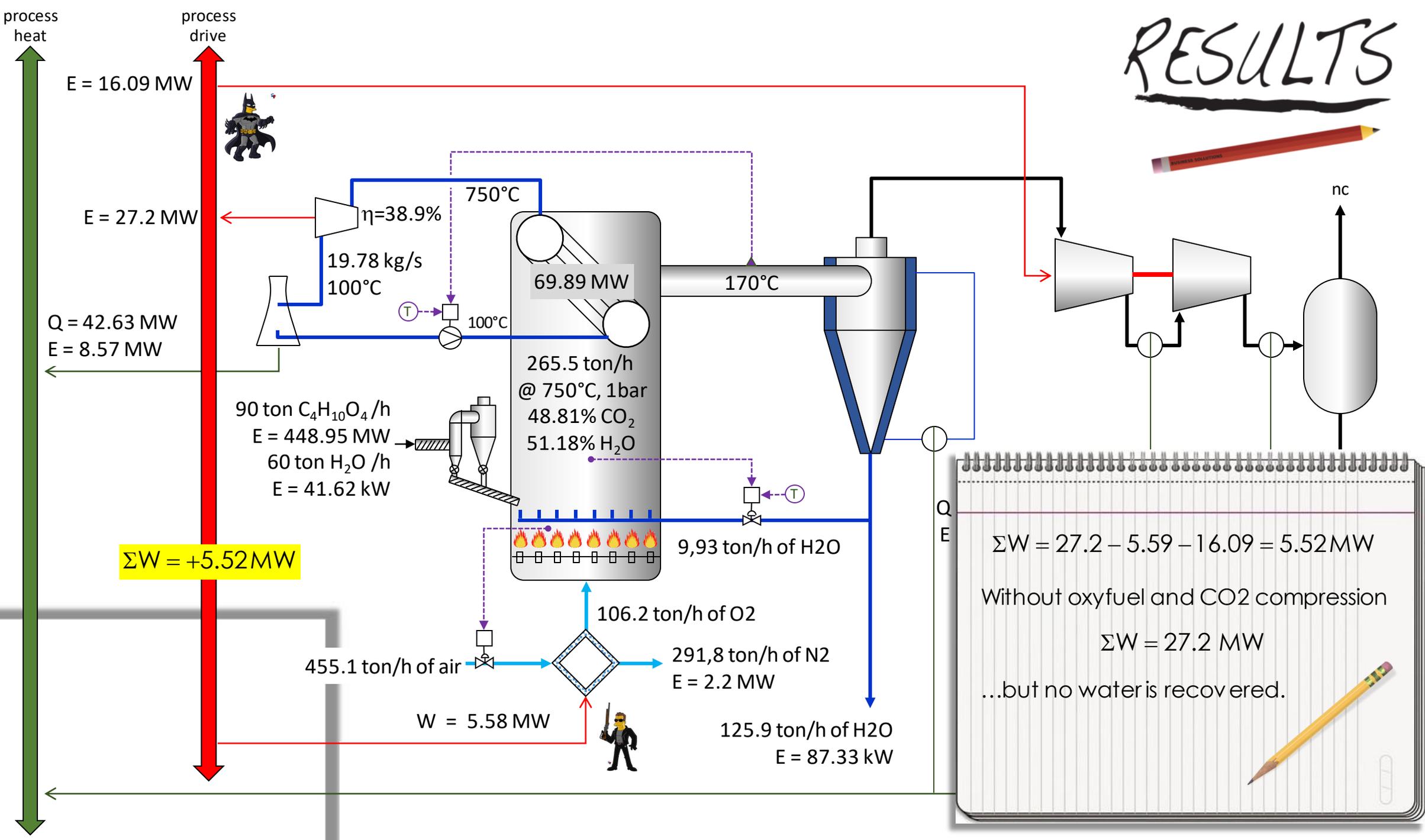
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RESULTS

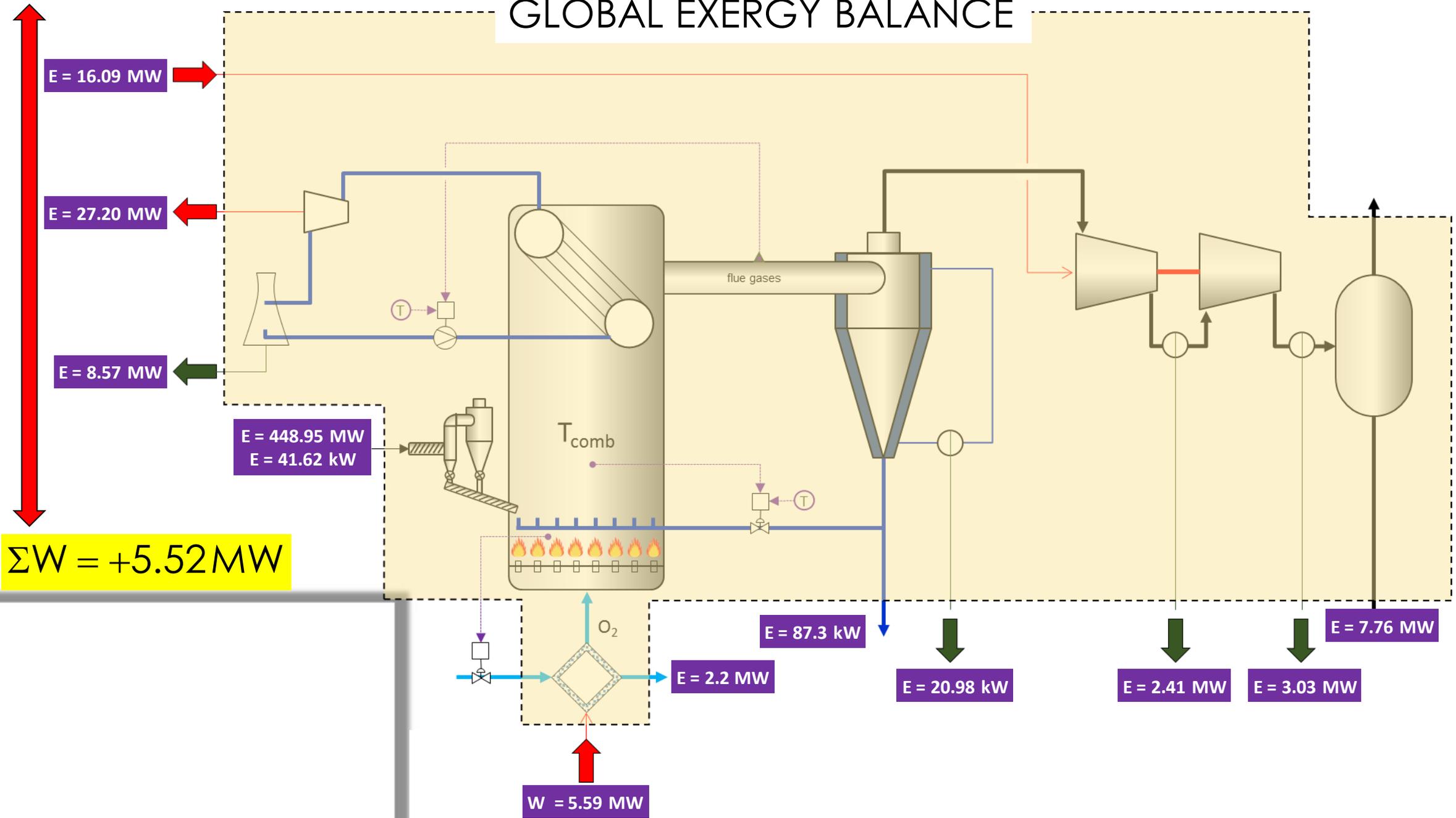


Results and analysis...

RESULTS



GLOBAL EXERGY BALANCE



GLOBAL EXERGY BALANCE

$$\sum \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_k} \right) \dot{Q}_k - \left(\dot{W} - P_0 \frac{dV_{vc}}{dt} \right) + \sum \dot{m}_e x_e - \sum \dot{m}_s x_s - \dot{X}_{dest} = \frac{dX_{vc}}{dt}$$

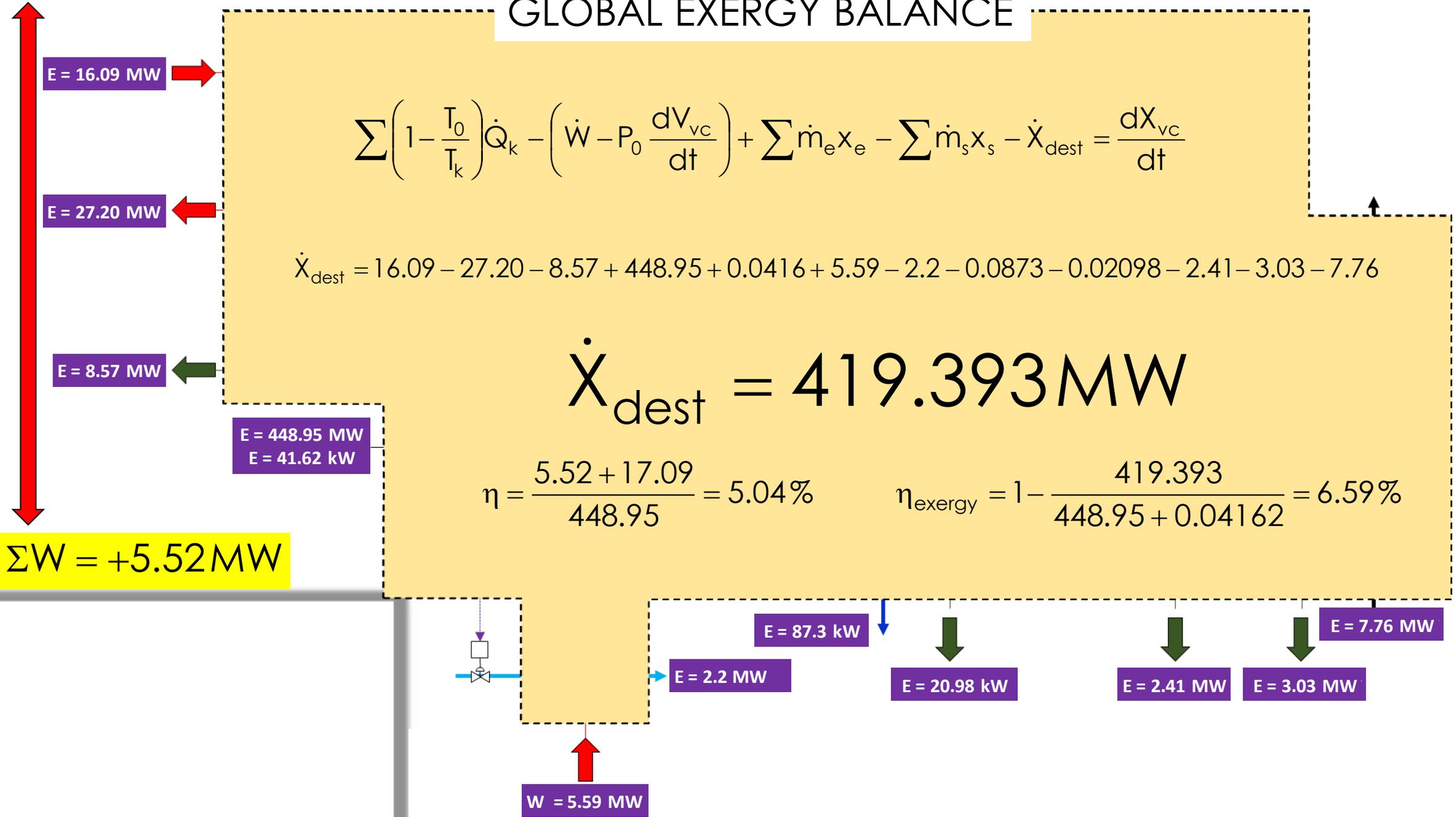
$$\dot{X}_{dest} = 16.09 - 27.20 - 8.57 + 448.95 + 0.0416 + 5.59 - 2.2 - 0.0873 - 0.02098 - 2.41 - 3.03 - 7.76$$

$$\dot{X}_{dest} = 419.393 \text{ MW}$$

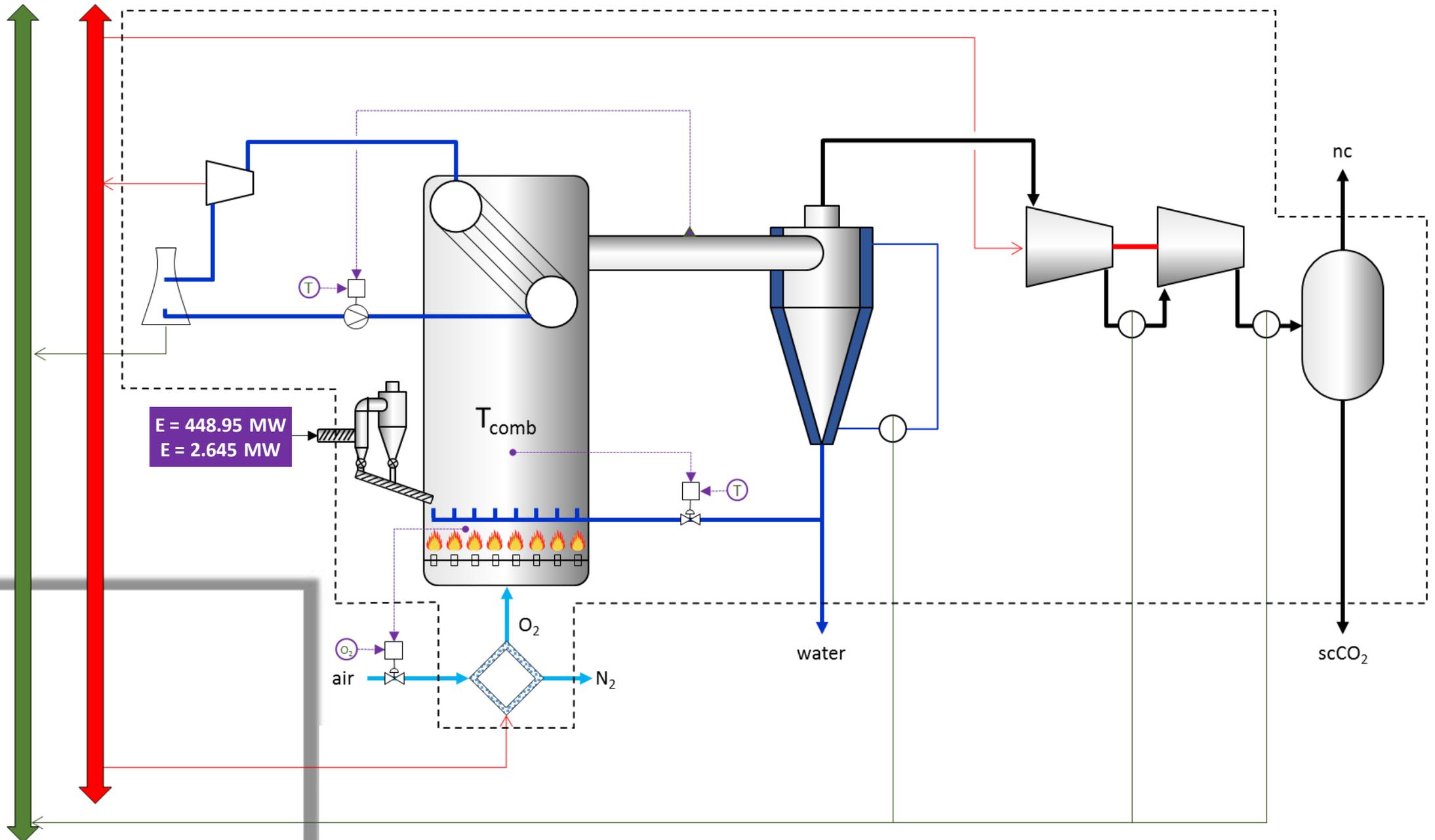
$$\eta = \frac{5.52 + 17.09}{448.95} = 5.04\%$$

$$\eta_{exergy} = 1 - \frac{419.393}{448.95 + 0.04162} = 6.59\%$$

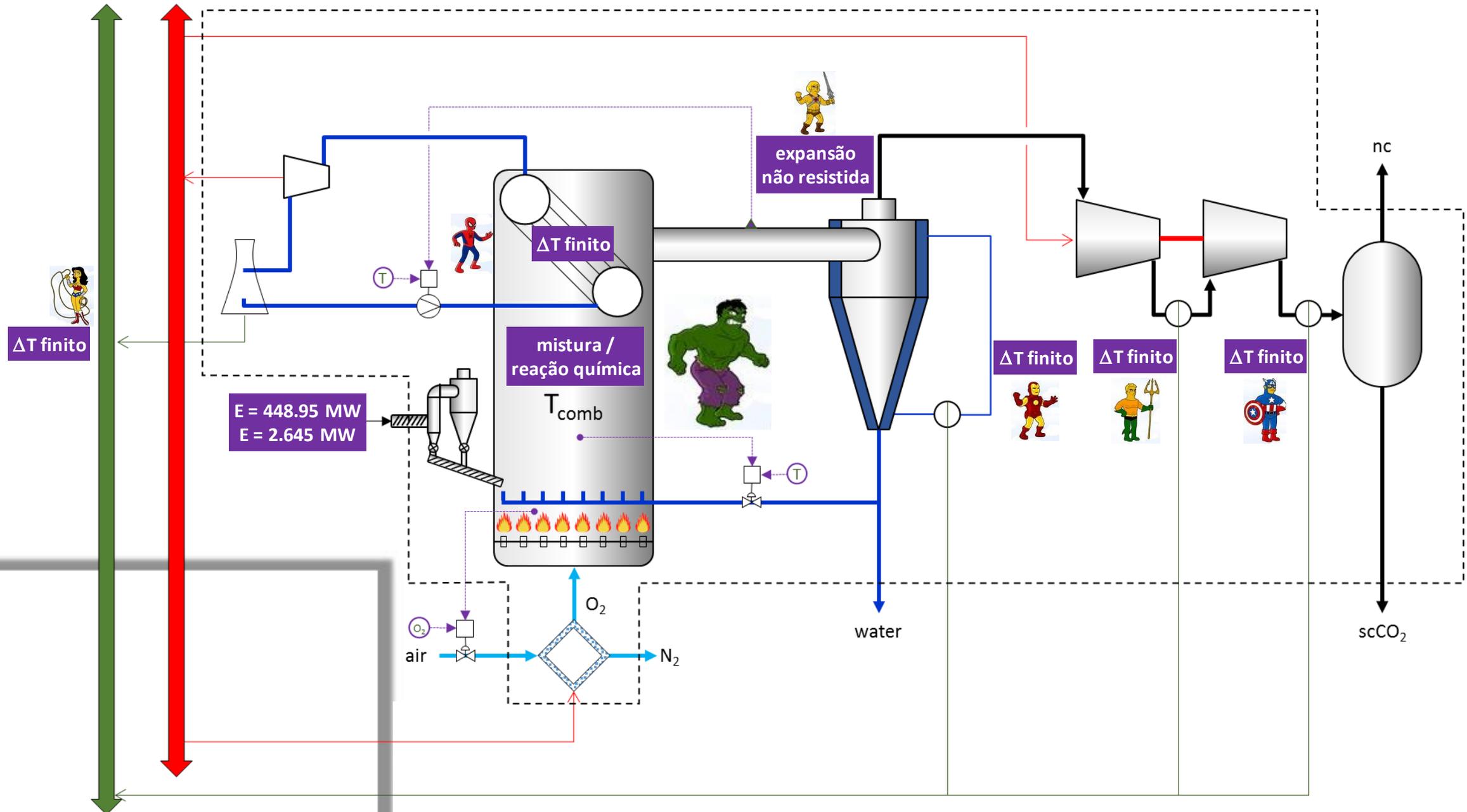
$$\Sigma W = +5.52 \text{ MW}$$



Sources of exergy destruction / Design optimization



Sources of exergy destruction / Design optimization

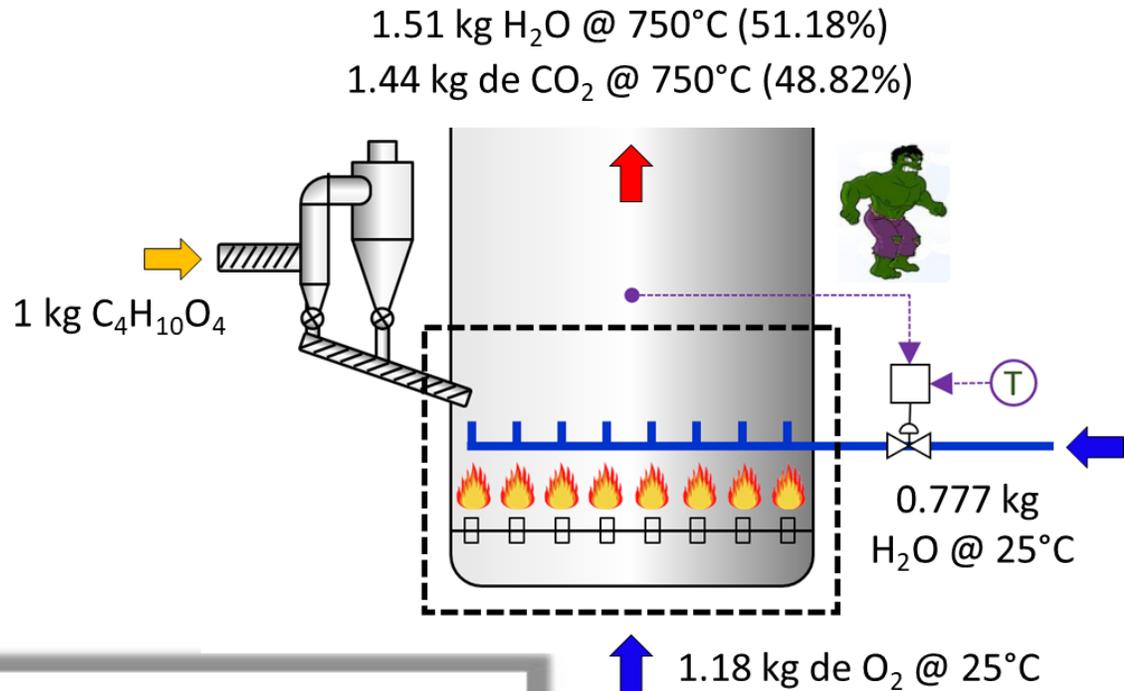


Combustion chamber exergy analysis...



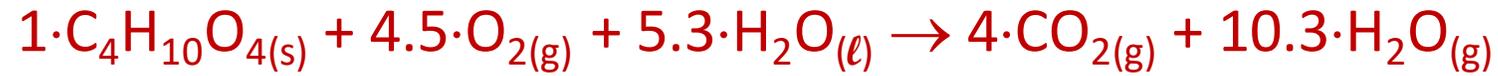
TABLE A-26 Standard Molar Chemical Exergy, \bar{e}^{ch} (kJ/kmol), of Selected Substances at 298 K and p_0

Substance	Formula	Model I ^a	Model II ^b
Nitrogen	N ₂ (g)	640	720
Oxygen	O ₂ (g)	3,950	3,970
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂ (g)	14,175	19,870
Water	H ₂ O(g)	8,635	9,500
Water	H ₂ O(l)	45	900
Carbon (graphite)	C(s)	404,590	410,260
Hydrogen	H ₂ (g)	235,250	236,100
Sulfur	S(s)	598,160	609,600
Carbon monoxide	CO(g)	269,410	275,100
Sulfur dioxide	SO ₂ (g)	301,940	313,400
Nitrogen monoxide	NO(g)	88,850	88,900
Nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂ (g)	55,565	55,600
Hydrogen sulfide	H ₂ S(g)	799,890	812,000
Ammonia	NH ₃ (g)	336,685	337,900
Methane	CH ₄ (g)	824,350	831,650
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆ (g)	1,482,035	1,495,840
Methyl alcohol	CH ₃ OH(g)	715,070	722,300
Methyl alcohol	CH ₃ OH(l)	710,745	718,000
Ethyl alcohol	C ₂ H ₅ OH(g)	1,348,330	1,363,900
Ethyl alcohol	C ₂ H ₅ OH(l)	1,342,085	1,357,700



$$x_{\text{dest}} = [1 \cdot e_{\text{F}} + 4.5 \cdot e_{\text{O}_2} + 5.3 \cdot e_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}]_{@25^\circ\text{C}} - [4 \cdot e_{\text{CO}_2} + 10.3 \cdot e_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}]_{@750^\circ\text{C}}$$

Combustion chamber exergy analysis...



$$e_{\text{F}} = e_{\text{F}}^{\text{th}} \Big|_{25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{bar}} + e_{\text{F}}^{\text{ch}} = 0 + 2193 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$e_{\text{O}_2} = e_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{th}} \Big|_{25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{bar}} + e_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{ch}} = 0 + 3.950 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

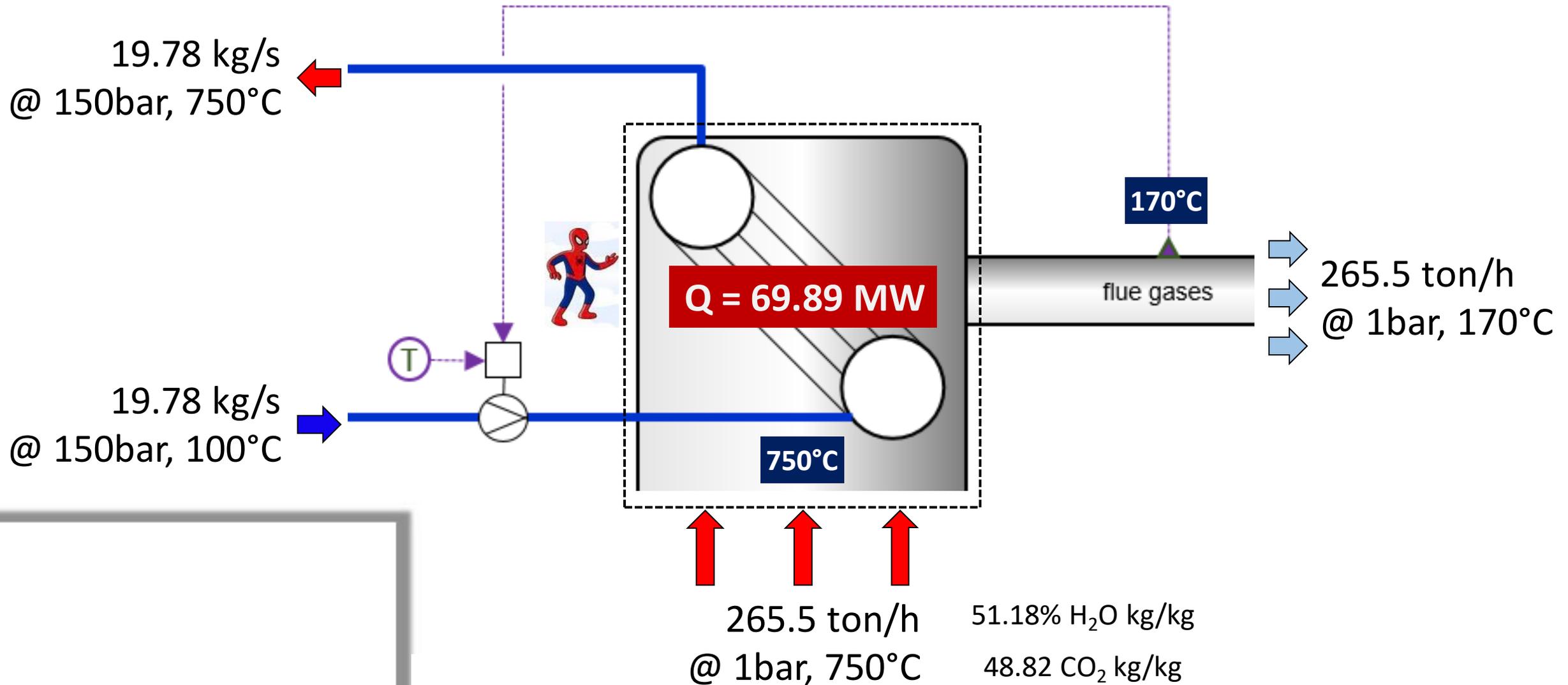
$$e_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = e_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{th}} \Big|_{25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{bar}} + e_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ch}} = 0 + 0.045 = 0.045 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$e_{\text{CO}_2} = e_{\text{CO}_2}^{\text{th}} \Big|_{750^\circ\text{C}, 0.28\text{bar}} + e_{\text{CO}_2}^{\text{ch}} = 14.598 + 14.175 = 28.773 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

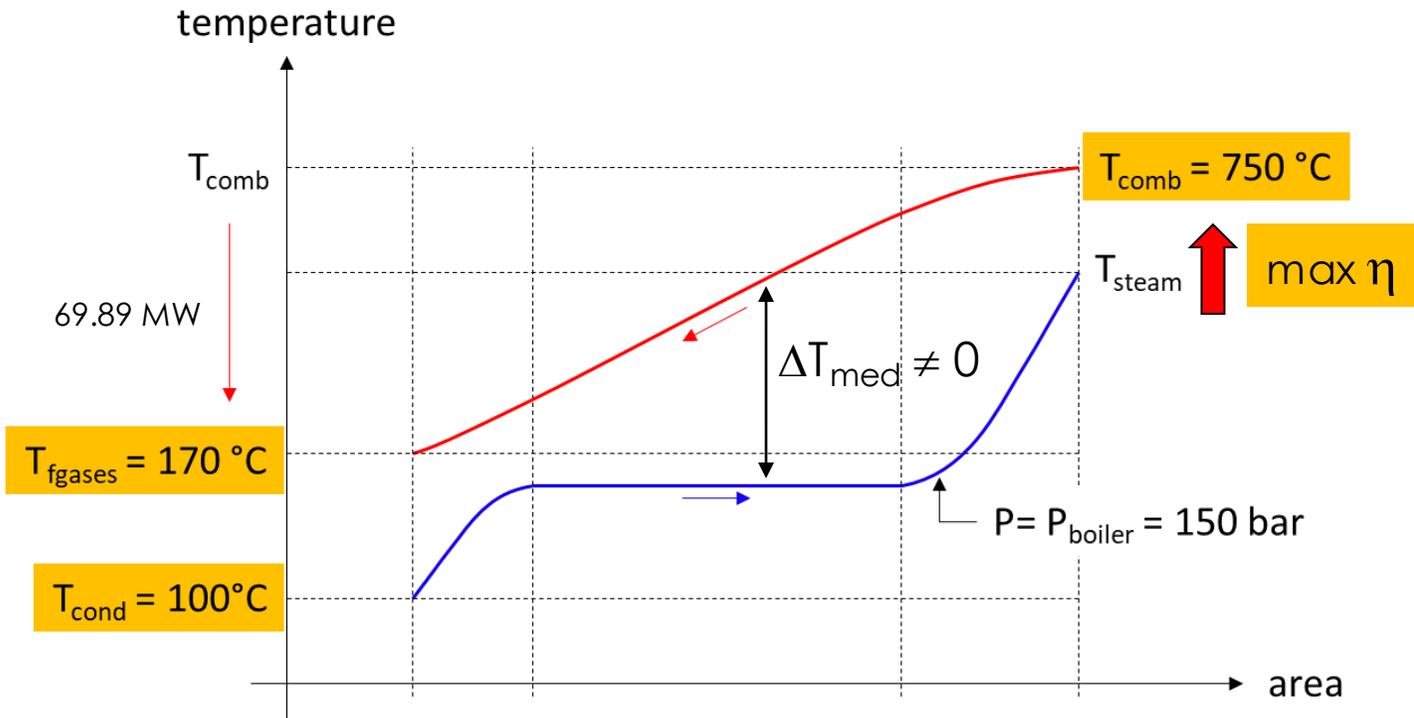
$$e_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = e_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{th}} \Big|_{750^\circ\text{C}, 0.72\text{bar}} + e_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ch}} = 21.33 + 0.045 = 21.375 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$x_{\text{dest}} = 1876 \text{ kJ/mol} \rightarrow \eta = 1 - 1876/2193 = 14.5\%$$

Boiler heat exchangers exergy analysis...

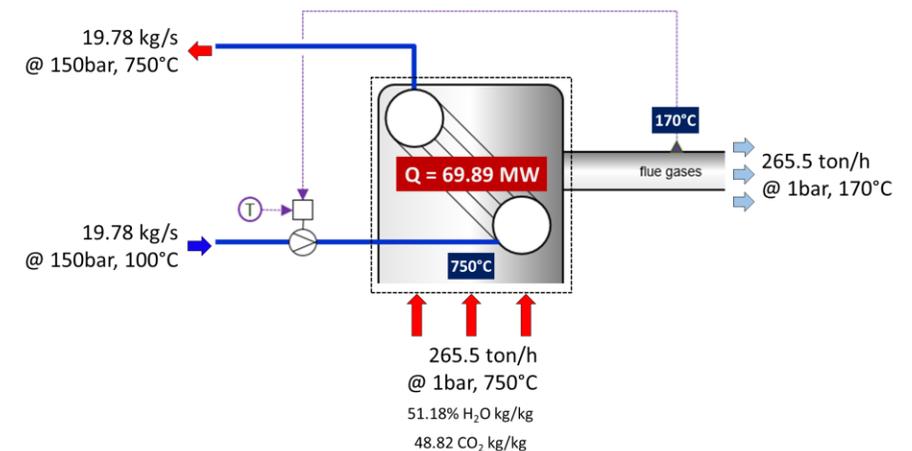


Sources of exergy destruction / Design optimization



Sources of irreversibilities:

- **Heat transfer at finite ΔT**
- Internal friction
- Non resisted expansion / compression
- Mixing of different substances
- Spontaneous chemical reaction
- Passage of electric current through a resistor
- Inelastic deformation of a solid body
- Shock waves in transonic flows



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$$\sum \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_k} \right) \dot{Q}_k - \left(\dot{W} - P_0 \frac{dV_{vc}}{dt} \right) + \sum \dot{m}_e x_e - \sum \dot{m}_s x_s - \dot{X}_{dest} = \frac{dX_{vc}}{dt}$$

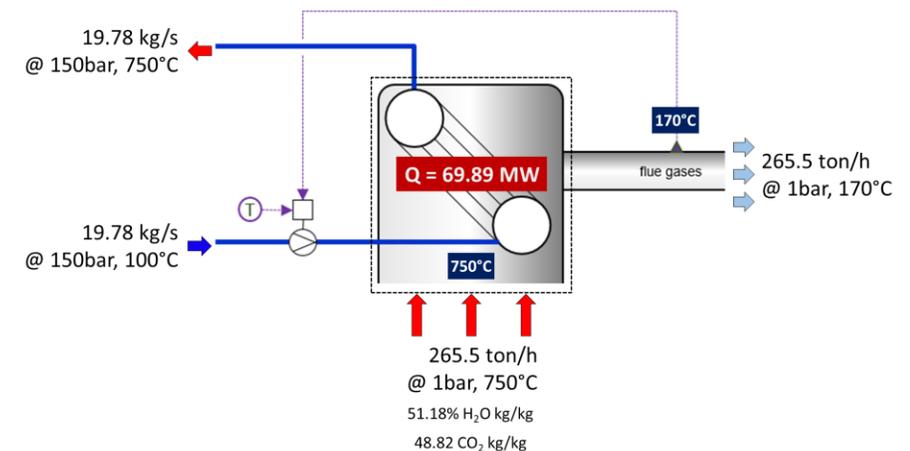
$$\dot{X}_{dest} = m_{steam} \Delta x_{steam} + m_{fgases} \Delta x_{fgases}$$

12: carbon dioxide/water: Specified state points (48,82/51,18)

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Quality (kg/kg)	Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	750,00	1,0000	0,29761	2701,6	Superheated	1033,6
2	170,00	1,0000	0,68996	1754,1	Superheated	488,11
3						

11: water: Specified state points

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Quality (kg/kg)	Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	100,00	150,00	965,20	430,39	Subcooled	207,31
2	750,00	150,00	32,906	3965,2	Superheated	2016,5
3						



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$$\sum \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_k} \right) \dot{Q}_k - \left(\dot{W} - P_0 \frac{dV_{vc}}{dt} \right) + \sum \dot{m}_e x_e - \sum \dot{m}_s x_s - \dot{X}_{dest} = \frac{dX_{vc}}{dt}$$

$$\dot{X}_{dest} = m_{steam} \Delta x_{steam} + m_{fgases} \Delta x_{fgases}$$

$$\dot{X}_{dest} = 19.78 \cdot (207.31 - 2016.5) + 265.5 \cdot 10^3 / 3600 \cdot (1033.6 - 488.1)$$

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Quality (kg/kg)	Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	100.00	150.00	965.20	430.39	Subcooled	207.31
2	750.00	150.00	32.906	3965.2	Superheated	2016.5
3						

	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (bar)	Density (kg/m³)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Quality (kg/kg)	Flow Exergy (kJ/kg)
1	750.00	1.0000	0.29761	2701.6	Superheated	1033.6
2	170.00	1.0000	0.68996	1754.1	Superheated	488.11
3						

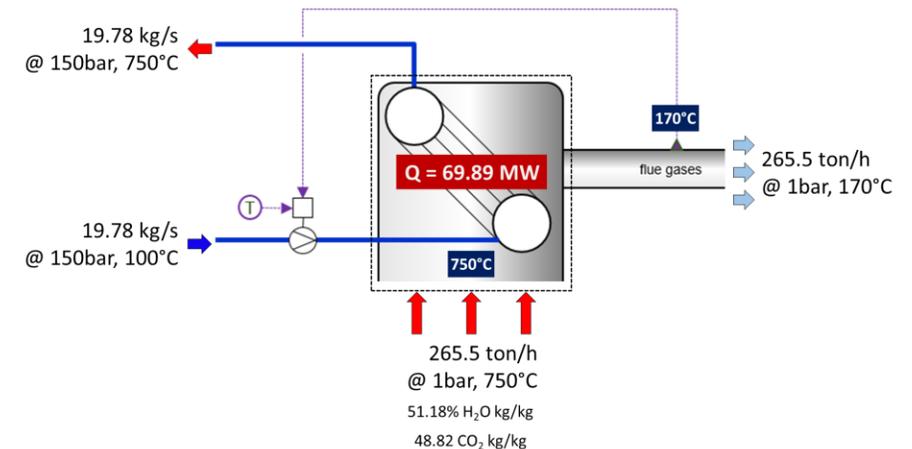
$$\dot{X}_{dest} = -35.79 \text{ MW} + 40.23 \text{ MW}$$

absorvida pelo vapor ↑

cedida pelos gases de combustão ↑

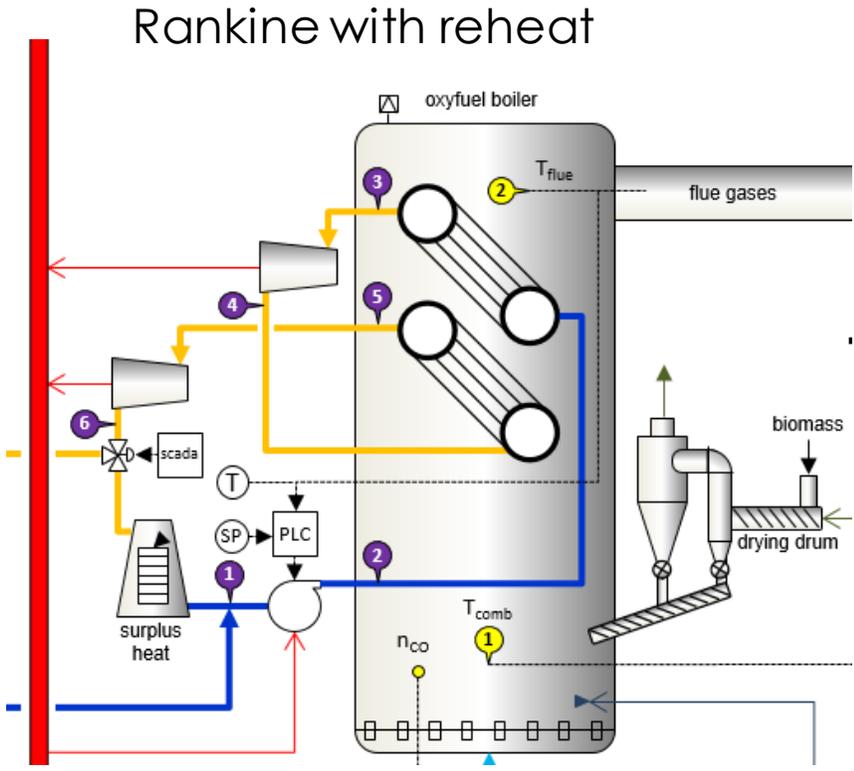
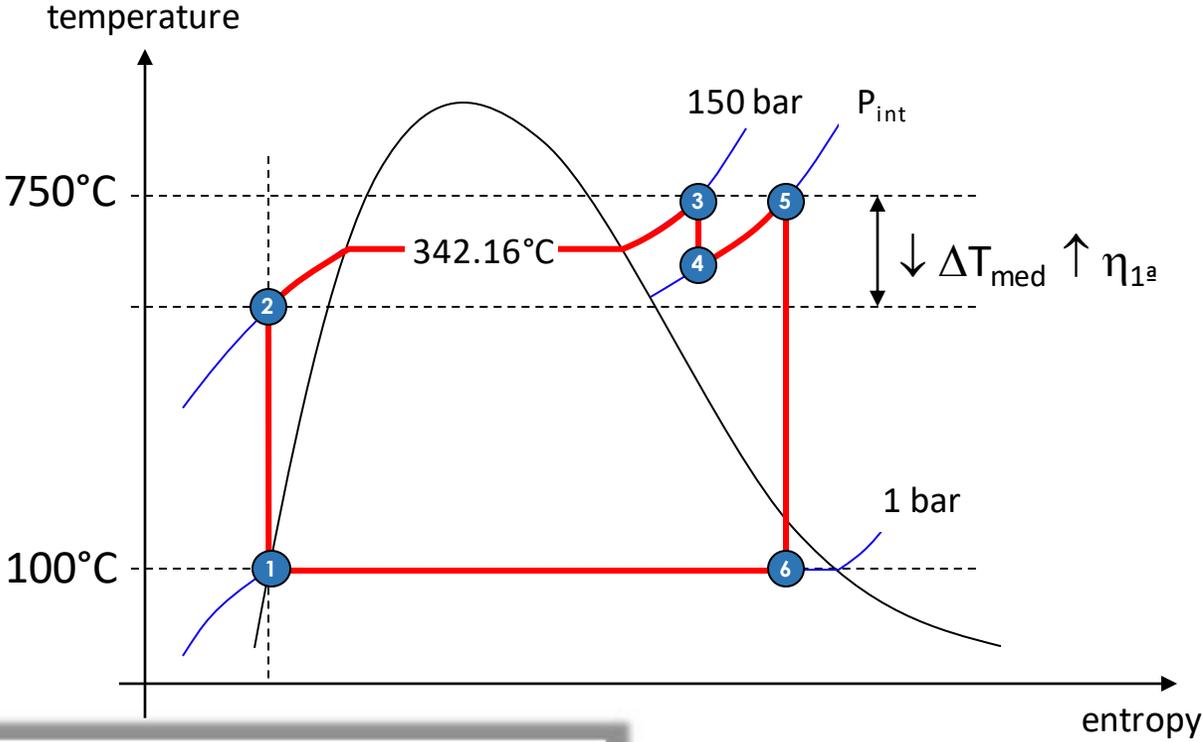
$$\dot{X}_{dest} = 4.44 \text{ MW}$$

$$\eta = 1 - 4.44 / 40.23 = 89\%$$



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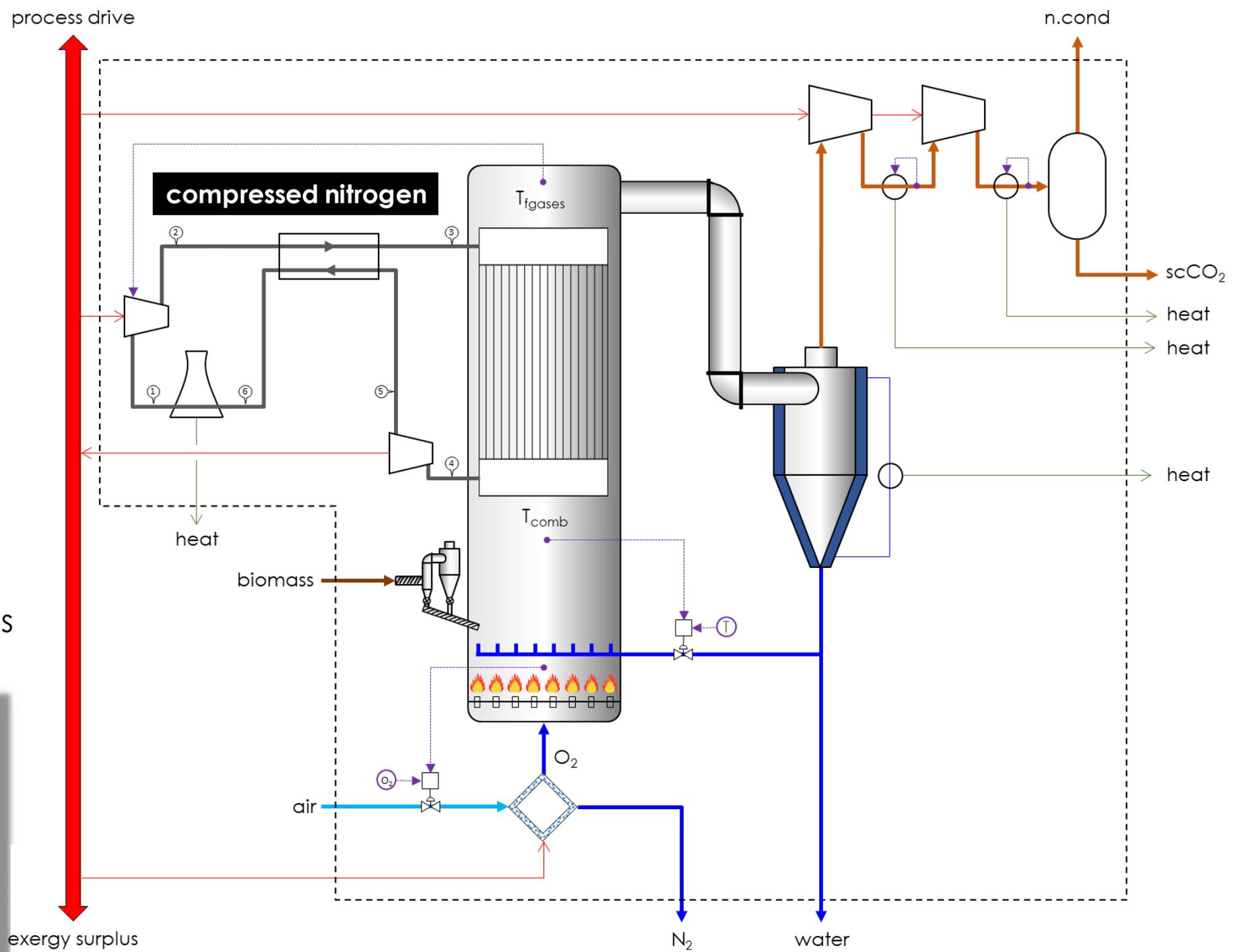
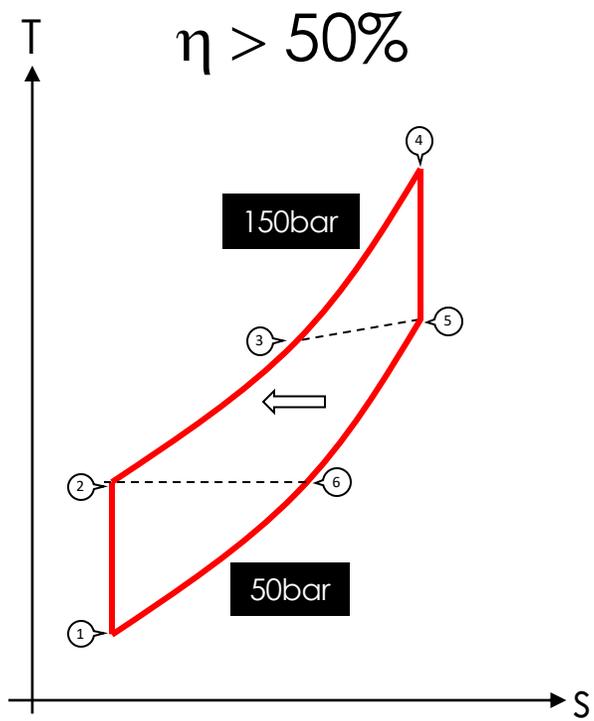
Design Optimization Possibilities



Obs.: CAPEX \uparrow



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It is technically possible to capture atmospheric CO₂ and transform it to scCO₂ suitable for geological storage:

Sun Powered CCS Machines...



As questões postadas no Chat do YouTube serão respondidas ao final da aula.





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