

**UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO  
INSTITUTO DE QUÍMICA DE SÃO CARLOS**



*Operações Unitárias I*

**Balanço de Energia**

**AULA 15**

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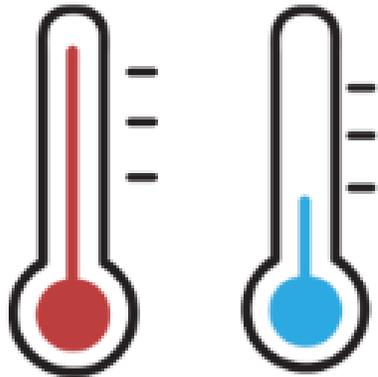
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# Operações com Mudança de Fase

## Calor sensível

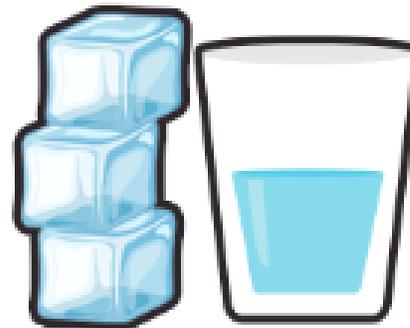
Provoca variação  
na temperatura



$$Q = m \cdot c \cdot \Delta\theta$$

## Calor latente

Provoca alteração  
no estado físico



$$Q = m \cdot L$$



# OPERAÇÕES COM MUDANÇA DE FASE

## 1) Calor latente de **vaporização** ( $\Delta H_v$ )

Calor requerido para vaporizar uma quantidade unitária de líquido a T e P constantes.

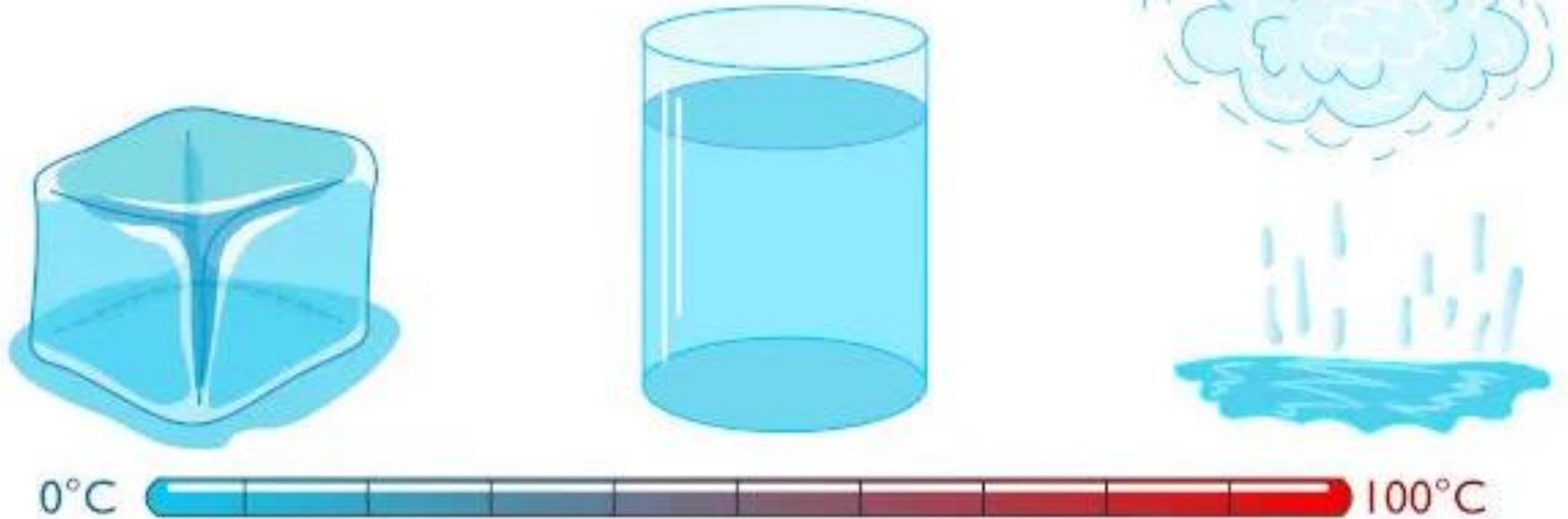
## 2) Calor latente de **fusão** ( $\Delta H_m$ )

Calor requerido para fundir uma quantidade unitária de sólido a T e P constantes.

## 3) Calor latente de **sublimação** ( $\Delta H_s$ )

Calor requerido para vaporizar uma quantidade unitária de sólido a T e P constantes.

# Operações com Mudança de Fase



Água (S) 0 °C ----- > Água (L) 0 °C ----- > Água (L) 100 °C ----- > Água (V) 100 °C

**$\Delta H_f$**

**$\Delta H$  sensível**

**$\Delta H_v$**

**Exercício III.7)** Uma mistura equimolar de benzeno (B) e tolueno (T) a 10°C é alimentada continuamente a um vaso no qual a mistura é aquecida a 50°C a uma pressão de 34,8 mmHg. O produto líquido contém 40% B molar e o produto vapor contém 68,4% B molar. Quanto calor deve ser transferido à mistura por mol de alimentação?

Dados:  $(\Delta H_V)_B (80,10^\circ\text{C}) = 30,765 \text{ kJ/mol}$

$(\Delta H_V)_T (110,62^\circ\text{C}) = 33,47 \text{ kJ/mol}$

**Calor latente**

- ✓ Processo contínuo
- ✓ Regime permanente
- ✓ Base de cálculo  $\Rightarrow 1 \text{ mol}$

TABELA D: Capacidade Calorífica

Form 1:  $C_p(J/mol \cdot ^\circ C)$  or  $(J/mol \cdot K) = a + bT + cT^2 + dT^3$

Form 2:  $C_p(J/mol \cdot ^\circ C)$  or  $(J/mol \cdot K) = a + bT + cT^{-2}$

Example:  $(C_p)_{benzene} = 71.96 + (20.10 \times 10^{-2})T - (12.78 \times 10^{-3})T^2 + (34.76 \times 10^{-5})T^3$ , where  $T$  is in  $^\circ C$ .

Note: The formulas for gases are strictly applicable at pressures low enough for the ideal gas law to apply.

Compound	Formula	Mol. Wt.	State	Form	Temp. Unit	a	b · 10 <sup>2</sup>	c · 10 <sup>5</sup>	d · 10 <sup>8</sup>	Range (Units of T)
Acetone	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	58.08	l	l	$^\circ C$	123.0	18.6			-30-60
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	26.04	g	l	$^\circ C$	71.96	20.10	-12.78	34.76	0-120
Air		29.0	g	l	$^\circ C$	42.43	6.053	-5.033	18.20	0-120
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	17.03	g	l	K	28.94	0.4147	0.3191	-1.965	0-150
Ammonium sulfate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	132.14	s	l	$^\circ C$	28.09	0.1965	0.4799	-1.965	273-180
Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	78.11	l	l	$^\circ C$	35.15	2.954	0.4421	-6.686	0-120
Isobutane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	58.12	g	l	$^\circ C$	62.55	23.4			279-350
n-Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	58.12	g	l	$^\circ C$	74.06	32.95	-25.20	77.57	0-120
Isobutene	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	56.10	g	l	$^\circ C$	87.40	30.15	-14.91	49.81	0-120
Calcium carbide	CaC <sub>2</sub>	64.10	c	2	K	92.30	27.88	-15.47	34.98	0-120
Calcium carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	100.09	c	2	K	82.88	25.64	-17.27	50.50	0-120
Calcium hydroxide	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	74.10	c	1	K	68.62	1.19	-8.66 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	—	298-720
Calcium oxide	CaO	56.08	c	2	K	82.34	4.975	-12.87 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	—	273-1000
Carbon	C	12.01	c	2	K	89.5				276-370
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	44.01	g	l	$^\circ C$	41.84	2.03	-4.52 × 10 <sup>10</sup>		273-1100
Carbon monoxide	CO	28.01	g	l	$^\circ C$	11.18	1.095	-4.891 × 10 <sup>10</sup>		273-1300
Carbon tetrachloride	CCl <sub>4</sub>	153.84	l	l	K	36.11	4.233	-2.887	7.464	0-150
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	70.91	g	l	$^\circ C$	28.95	0.4110	0.3548	-2.220	0-150
Copper	Cu	63.54	c	1	K	93.39	12.98			273-340
Cumene (Isopropyl benzene)	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	120.19	g	l	$^\circ C$	33.60	1.367	-1.607	6.473	0-120
Cyclohexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	84.16	g	l	$^\circ C$	22.76	0.6117			273-135
Cyclopentane	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	70.13	g	l	$^\circ C$	139.2	53.76	-39.79	120.5	0-12
Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	30.07	g	l	$^\circ C$	94.140	49.62	-31.90	80.63	0-12
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	46.07	l	l	$^\circ C$	73.39	39.28	-25.54	68.66	0-12
Ethylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	28.05	g	l	$^\circ C$	49.37	13.92	-5.816	7.280	0-12
Ferric oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	159.70	c	2	K	103.1				0
Formaldehyde	CH <sub>2</sub> O	30.03	g	l	$^\circ C$	158.8				100
Helium	He	4.00	g	l	$^\circ C$	61.34	15.72	-8.749	19.83	0-12
n-Hexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	86.17	l	l	$^\circ C$	+40.75	11.47	-6.891	17.66	0-12
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	2.016	g	l	$^\circ C$	103.4	6.711	-17.72 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	—	273-10
Hydrogen chloride	HCl	36.46	g	l	$^\circ C$	34.28	4.268	0.0000	-8.694	0-12
Hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	34.08	g	l	$^\circ C$	20.8				A11
Hydroxide	OH	17.01	g	l	$^\circ C$	216.3				20-110
Hydroxide	OH	17.01	g	l	$^\circ C$	137.44	40.85	-23.92	57.66	0-12

TABELA D

# TABELA D

Compound	Formula	Mol. Wt.	State	Form	Temp. Unit	$\alpha$	$b \cdot 10^2$	$c \cdot 10^4$	$d \cdot 10^6$	Range (Units of T)
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	2.016	g	1	°C	28.84	0.00765	0.3288	-0.8698	0-15
Hydrogen bromide	HBr	80.92	g	1	°C	29.10	-0.0227	0.9887	-4.858	0-15
Hydrogen chloride	HCl	36.47	g	1	°C	29.13	-0.1341	0.9715	-4.335	0-15
Hydrogen cyanide	HCN	27.03	g	1	°C	35.3	2.908	1.092		0-15
Hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	34.08	g	1	°C	33.51	1.547	0.3012	-3.292	0-15
Magnesium chloride	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	95.23	c	1	K	72.4	1.58			273-95
Magnesium oxide	MgO	40.32	c	2	K	45.44	0.5008		-8.732 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	273-28
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	16.04	g	1	°C	34.31	5.469	0.3661	-11.00	0-120
Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	32.04	l	1	°C	19.87	5.021	1.268	-11.00	273-15
						82.59				0
						42.93	8.301	-1.87	-8.03	40
Methyl cyclohexane	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	98.18	g	1	°C	121.3	56.53	-37.72	100.8	0-75
Methyl cyclopentane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	84.16	g	1	°C	98.83	45.857	-30.44	83.81	0-15
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	63.02	l	1	°C	110.0				0-15
Nitric oxide	NO	30.01	g	1	°C	29.50	0.8188	-0.2925	0.3652	25
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	28.02	g	1	°C	29.00	0.2199	0.5723	-2.871	0-3
Nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	46.01	g	1	°C	36.07	3.97	-2.88	7.87	0-1
Nitrogen tetraoxide	N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	92.02	g	1	°C	75.7	12.5	-11.3		0-1
Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	44.02	g	1	°C	37.66	4.151	-2.694	10.57	0-3
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	32.00	g	1	°C	29.10	1.158	-0.6076	1.311	0-1
n-Pentane	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	72.15	l	1	°C	155.4	43.68			0-1
						114.8	34.09	-18.99	42.26	0-1
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	44.09	g	1	°C	68.032	22.59	-13.11	31.71	0-1
Propylene	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	42.08	g	1	°C	59.580	17.71	-10.17	24.60	0-1
Sodium carbonate	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	105.99	c	1	K	121				0-1
Sodium carbonate decahydrate	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> · 10H <sub>2</sub> O	286.15	c	1	K	535.6				288-3
Sulfur	S	32.07	c	1	K	15.2	2.68			298
						(Rhombic)				273-3
						c	18.3	1.84		368-3
						(Monoclinic)				
Sulfuric acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	98.08	l	1	°C	139.1	15.59			10-4
Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	64.07	g	1	°C	38.91	3.904	-3.104	8.606	0-1
Sulfur trioxide	SO <sub>3</sub>	80.07	g	1	°C	48.50	9.188	-8.540	32.40	0-1
Toluene	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	92.13	l	1	°C	148.8				0
						181.2				100
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	18.016	l	1	°C	75.4				0-1
						33.46	0.6880	0.7604	-3.593	0-1