

SUROVINA

REAKČ. PRODUKT

ODPAD

ZMĚNA SLOŽENÍ

DIFÚZNÍ POCHOD

CHEM. REAKCE

ZÍSKAT ROVNOMĚRNOU SMĚS

SMĚS ROZDĚLIT NA FRAKCE

HOMOGENIZACE

NUCENÉ PROUDĚNÍ

VYTVORIT HETEROGENNÍ SYSTÉM

DĚLENÍ V HOMOG. SYSTÉMU

SPEC. FYZ. EFEKTY

ČÁST. ZMĚNA SKUP

PŘIDÁNÍ CIZÍHO MATER.

POUŽITÍ MEMBRÁN

KOMB. PŘEDCH.

KOMB. S CHEM. REAKCÍ

SDÍLENÍ SLOŽEK MEZI FÁZEMI

VYUŽITÍ

TENDENCE SYST. BLÍŽIT SE FÁZ. ROVNOVÁŽE

(MECH.) SEPARACE FÁZÍ

REGENERACE FÁZÍ

ROVN. FÁZE MAJÍ ODLIŠNÁ SLOŽENÍ

$$y_i = K_i x_i$$

$$3f: y_i = K_i' x_i$$

$$y_i = K_i'' z_i$$

$$(z_i = K_i''' y_i, K_i''' = \frac{K_i'}{K_i''})$$

$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{K_i}{K_j} = \frac{y_i}{x_i} \frac{x_j}{y_j} = \frac{y_i}{x_i} \frac{1}{K_j}$$

$$\alpha_{ii} = 1$$

$$\alpha_{ij} = 1/\alpha_{ji}$$

$$\alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ik} \alpha_{kj}$$

$$K_i = K_i(t, p, x_1, \dots, x_c, y_1, \dots, y_c)$$

$$* K_i = K_i(t, p)$$

GIBBS

$$N_v = c - f + 2$$

$$f = 2: N_v = c$$

$$\text{prom.: } t, p, x_1, \dots, x_c, y_1, \dots, y_c$$

$$\text{rovn.: } y_i = K_i x_i \quad (i=1, \dots, c)$$

$$\text{vaz. p.: } \sum x_i = 1, \sum y_i = 1$$

$$2c + 2$$

$$c + 2$$

VAŽNÉ PODM.

$$y_i = K_i x_i$$

$$x_i = y_i / K_i$$

$$y_i = K_j \alpha_{ij} x_i$$

$$x_i = \frac{1}{K_j} \alpha_{ji} y_j$$

$$1 = \sum K_i x_i$$

$$1 = \sum y_i / K_i$$

$$\frac{1}{K_j} = \sum \alpha_{ij} x_i$$

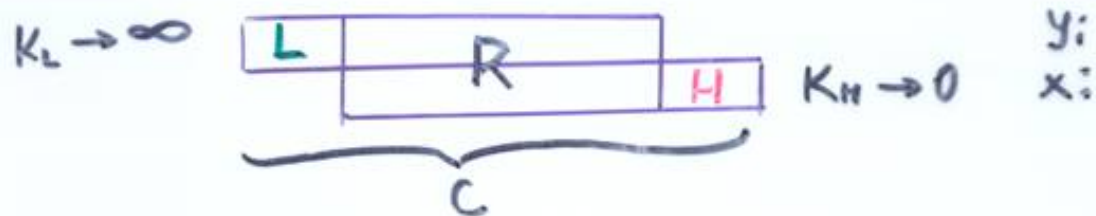
$$K_j = \sum \alpha_{ji} y_j$$

$$y_i = \frac{K_i x_i}{\sum K_j x_j}$$

$$x_i = \frac{y_i / K_i}{\sum y_j / K_j}$$

$$y_i = \frac{\alpha_{ij} x_i}{\sum \alpha_{kj} x_k}$$

$$x_i = \frac{\alpha_{ji} y_j}{\sum \alpha_{jk} y_k}$$



$$\sum_R K_i x_i = \sum_R y_i = 1 - \sum_L y_i \quad \sum_R \frac{y_i}{K_i} = \sum_R x_i = 1 - \sum_H x_i$$

$$\sum_R \frac{K_i}{\sum_R y_i} \frac{\sum_R x_i}{\sum_R x_i} x_i = 1$$

$$\sum_R K_i^R x_i^R = 1$$

$$x_i^R = \frac{x_i}{\sum_R x_i} \quad y_i^R = \frac{y_i}{\sum_R y_i}$$

$$K_i^R = K_i \frac{\sum_R x_i}{\sum_R y_i} = K_i \frac{1 - \sum_L x_i}{1 - \sum_L y_i}$$

KOND.:

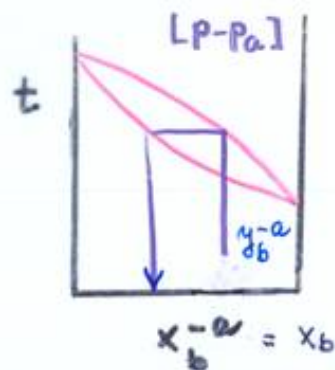
a	b	c
	b	c

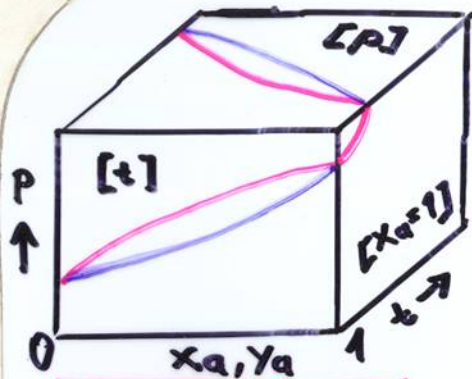
 V
 L

$$\sum_{i \neq a} \frac{y_i}{K_i} = 1 \quad \sum_{i \neq a} \frac{y_i^{-a}}{K_i^R} = 1$$

$$y_i^{-a} = \frac{y_i}{1 - y_a} \quad K_i^R = \frac{K_i}{1 - y_a}$$

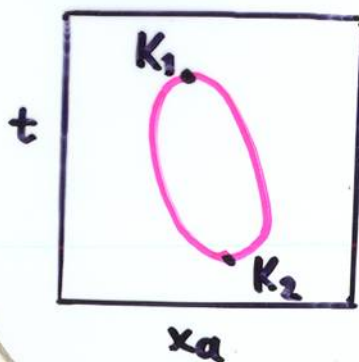
$$K_i/p \cdot \frac{p}{p - p_a} = K_i/p - p_a$$



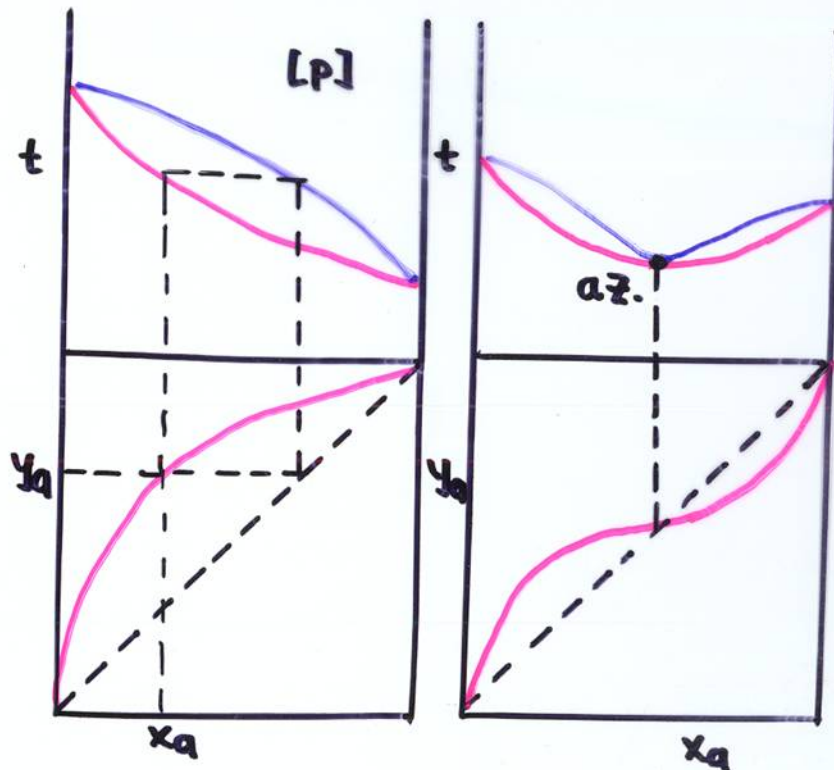


$$N_v = c - N_t + 2$$

c	N_t	[]	N_v
2	1	-	3
		[P]	2
	2	-	2
		[P]	1



1. $x_i = 1$
2. $x_i' = x_i''$
3. $x_i' \equiv x_i''$



$$y_i = \frac{K_i x_i}{\sum K_i x_i}$$

$y_1, \dots, y_{c-1}, y_c$

$$(y_i = \frac{\alpha_{ij} x_i}{\sum \alpha_{ij} x_i})$$

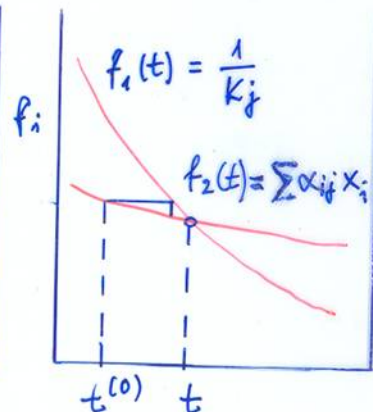
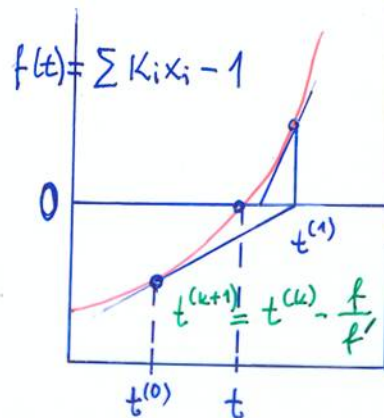
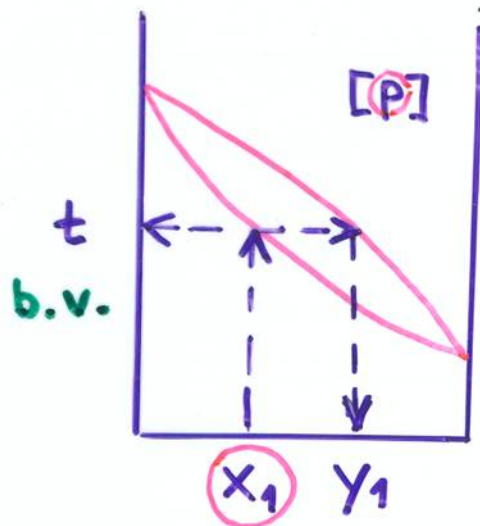
$x_1, \dots, x_{c-1}, x_c$

t, p

$$\sum x_i = 1$$

$$\sum K_i x_i = 1$$

$$(\sum \alpha_{ij} x_i = \frac{1}{K_j})$$



$$K_i = \frac{g_{iL}}{p} \exp\left(A_i - \frac{B_i}{C_i + t}\right)$$

$$g_{iL} = g_{iL}(x_1, \dots, x_c)$$

$$x_i = \frac{y_i / K_i}{\sum y_i / K_i}$$

$y_1, \dots, y_{c-1}, y_c$

$x_1, \dots, x_{c-1}, x_c$

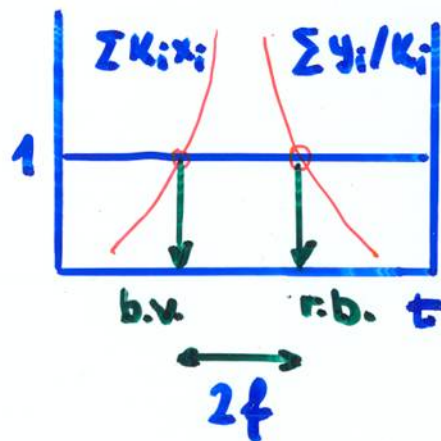
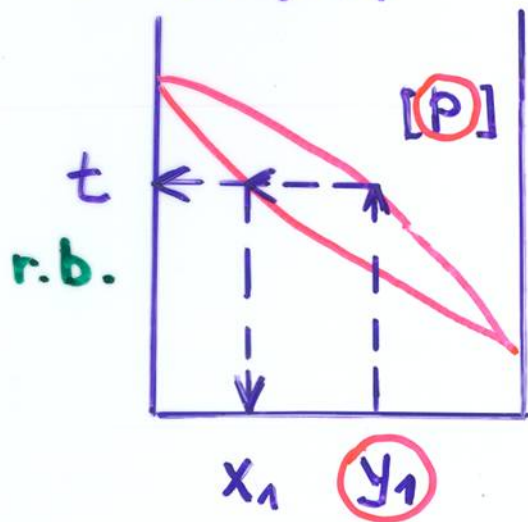
$$\sum y_i = 1$$

$t, (p)$

$$(x_i = \frac{\alpha_{ji} y_i}{\sum \alpha_{ji} y_i})$$

$$\sum y_i / K_i = 1$$

$$(\sum \alpha_{ji} y_i = K_j)$$



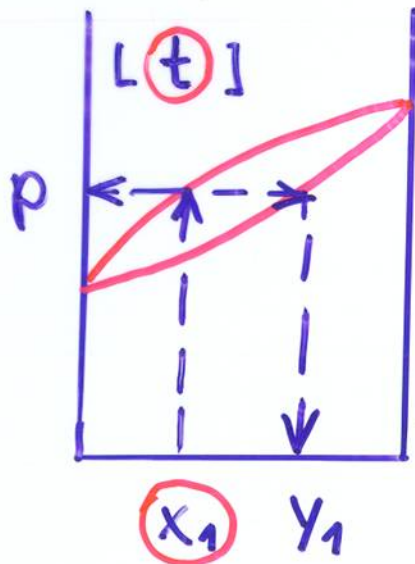
$$f(t) = \sum y_i / K_i(t) - 1 = 0$$

$$y_1, \dots, y_{c-1}, y_c$$

$$x_1, \dots, x_{c-1}, x_c$$

$$t, p$$

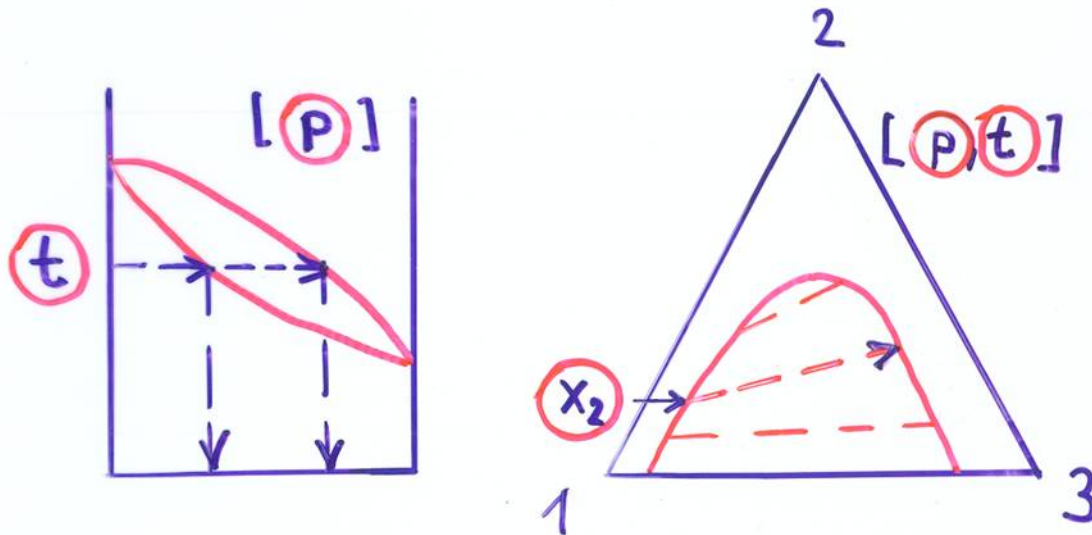
$$\sum K_i x_i = 1$$



$$f(p) = \sum K_i(p) x_i - 1 = 0$$

$$\sum K_i x_i = 1 \quad y_1, \dots, y_{c-1}, y_c \quad t, p$$

$$x_1, \dots, x_{c-1}, x_c$$



$$f(x_1) = \sum K_i x_i - 1$$

$$= K_1 x_1 + \dots + K_{c-1} x_{c-1} + K_c (1 - x_1 - \dots - x_{c-1}) - 1$$

$$= (K_1 - K_c) x_1 + \sum_{i=2}^{c-1} (K_i - K_c) x_i - 1$$

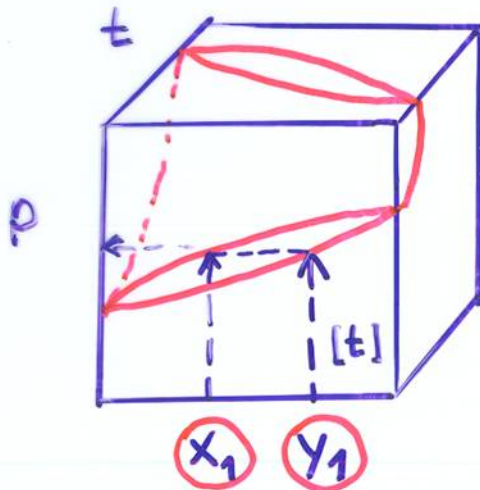
$$y_1, \dots, y_{c-1}, y_c$$

$$x_1, \dots, x_{c-1}, x_c$$

t, p

$$\sum \alpha_{i1} x_i = \frac{x_1}{y_1}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{y_1}{x_1}$$



$$f_1(t, p) = \sum K_i x_i - 1$$

$$f_2(t, p) = K_1 - y_1/x_1$$

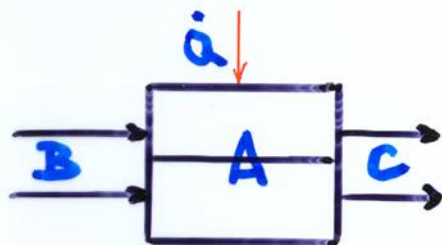
$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial t} \Delta t + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial p} \Delta p = -f_1$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial t} \Delta t + \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial p} \Delta p = -f_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial t} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial p} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial t} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial p} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta t \\ \Delta p \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$y_1, \dots, y_{c-1}, y_c$	t, p
$x_1, \dots, x_{c-1}, x_c$	

BILANCE



⊕ CHR

⊕ vsád.

⊕ ust. st.

$$\tau: \sum_B \dot{n}_{iB}(\tau) = \sum_C \dot{n}_{iC}(\tau) + \sum_A \dot{n}_{iA}(\tau)$$

$$\sum_B \dot{n}_B(\tau) = \sum_C \dot{n}_C(\tau) + \sum_A \dot{n}_A(\tau)$$

⊕ vsád.

⊕ ust. st.

$$0-\tau_b: \sum_B n_{iB}(\tau_b) = \sum_C n_{iC}(\tau_b) + \sum_A n_{iA}(\tau_b) - \sum_A n_{iA}(0)$$

$$\int_0^{\tau_b} \dot{n}_{ij}(\tau) d\tau = \int_0^{\tau_b} \frac{dn_{ij}}{d\tau} d\tau = \int_{n_{ij}(0)}^{n_{ij}(\tau_b)} dn_{ij} = n_{ij}(\tau_b) - n_{ij}(0)$$

$\sum_A \Delta n_{iA}$

⊕ $I = \downarrow B, C$

str.
0- τ_b

ust. st.

$$\sum_B \bar{n}_{iB} = \sum_C \bar{n}_{iC}$$

$$\sum_B \bar{n}_B = \sum_C \bar{n}_C$$

$$\bar{n}_{ij} = \frac{1}{\tau_b} \int_0^{\tau_b} \dot{n}_{ij} d\tau = \frac{n_{ij}(\tau_b) - n_{ij}(0)}{\tau_b}$$

B, C - píst. tok (# ax. disp.), A - id. míšič

$$\tau: \sum_B x_{iB}(\tau) \dot{n}_B(\tau) = \sum_C x_{iC}(\tau) \dot{n}_C(\tau) + \sum_A \frac{d(x_{iA}(\tau) n_A(\tau))}{d\tau}$$

$$0-\tau_b: \sum_B \bar{x}_{iB} n_B(\tau_b) = \sum_C \bar{x}_{iC} n_C(\tau_b) + \sum_A x_{iA}(\tau_b) n_A(\tau_b) - \sum_A x_{iA}(0) n_A(0)$$

via d.

ust. st.

$$\int_0^{\tau_b} x_{ij}(\tau) \dot{n}_j d\tau = \bar{x}_{ij} \int_0^{\tau_b} \dot{n}_j(\tau) d\tau = \bar{x}_{ij} n_j(\tau_b) = n_{ij}(\tau_b) \quad j=B, C$$

$$\int_0^{\tau_b} \frac{d(x_{iA} n_A)}{d\tau} d\tau = \int_{x_{iA}(0) n_A(0)}^{x_{iA}(\tau_b) n_A(\tau_b)} d(x_{iA} n_A) = x_{iA}(\tau_b) n_A(\tau_b) - x_{iA}(0) n_A(0)$$

str.

ust. st.

0- τ_b

$$\sum_B \bar{x}_{iB} \bar{n}_B = \sum_C \bar{x}_{iC} \bar{n}_C$$

$$n_i = x_i^R n^R$$

$$x_i^R = x_i / \sum_R x_i$$

$$n^R = \sum_R n_i = n \sum_R x_i$$

$$n_i = c_i V$$

$$c_i = x_i / C$$

$$n = C V$$

$$C = \sum_i c_i$$

$$\tau: \sum_B \dot{H}_B + \dot{Q} = \sum_C \dot{H}_C + \sum_A \frac{dU_A}{d\tau} + \sum_A P_A \frac{dV_A}{d\tau} + \sum_A \frac{dH_A}{d\tau} - \sum_A V_A \frac{dP_A}{d\tau}$$

Prova

$$\begin{matrix} P \sum \frac{dV_A}{d\tau} & V \frac{dP}{d\tau} \\ [V] & \\ [P] & \end{matrix}$$

ZANEDB.:
změny E_{kin}
 E_{pot}
jinde E
+ výkon na
hřídeli mech.
stroje

$\dot{Q}$: stěnami, $\rightarrow$ vedení v proudtech

$$0-\tau_b: \sum_B H_B(\tau_b) + Q(\tau_b) = \sum_C H_C(\tau_b) + \sum_A \Delta U_A + \sum_A \int P_A \frac{dV_A}{d\tau} d\tau + \sum_A \Delta H_A - \sum_A \int V_A \frac{dP_A}{d\tau} d\tau$$

$$\Delta U_A = U_A(\tau_b) - U_A(0), \Delta H_A = H_A(\tau_b) - H_A(0)$$

stř.
0- τ_b

ustál.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_B \bar{H}_B + \bar{Q} &= \sum_C \bar{H}_C \\ \sum_B \bar{H}_B \bar{n}_B + \bar{Q} &= \sum_C \bar{H}_C \bar{n}_C \end{aligned}$$

$$U_A = \mu_A n_A, H_A = h_A n_A$$

$$\dot{H}_j = h_j \dot{n}_j \quad (j = B, C)$$

STUPNĚ VOLNOSTI

(P) $\rightarrow \dot{n}, x_1, \dots, x_{c-1}, t, p$
 $\rightarrow Q$

(V) (B) $\sum_B x_{iB} \dot{n}_B = \sum_C x_{iC} \dot{n}_C$
 $(i=1, \dots, c)$
 $\sum_B h_B \dot{n}_B + \sum_Q \dot{Q} = \sum_C h_C \dot{n}_C$

(R) $t_k = t_L$ 1. ($N_Q > 0$ nebo $N_{mt} < N_m$) $R_t = N_{mt} - 1$

2. $N_Q = 0, N_{mt} = N_m$ $R_t = N_{mt} - 2$

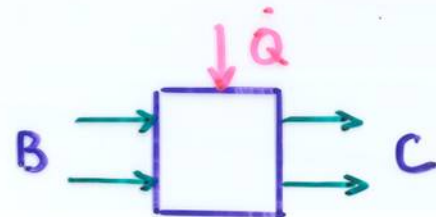
$P_K = P_L$

$x_{ik} = K_i x_{il}$ (2f: c
3f: 2c)

$x_{ik} = x_{il}$ 1. $N_{ms} < N_m$
2. $N_{ms} = N_m$

(N_v) $= P - \underbrace{B - R}_V$

$S < N_v$
 $S = N_v$



$P_m = c + 2$

$P_Q = 1$

$P = N_m(c + 2) + N_Q$

$B_m = c$

$B_h = 1$

$B = c + 1$

$R_t = N_{mt} - 1$

$R_p = N_{mp} - 1$

$R_f = c(f - 1)$

$R_s = (N_{ms} - 1)(c - 1)$

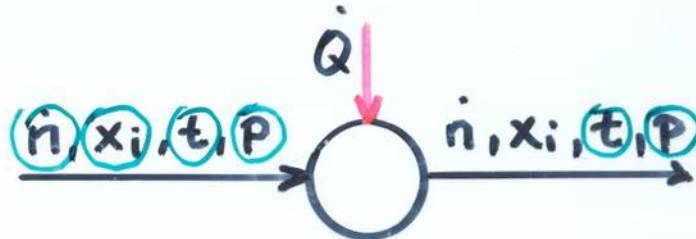
$R_s = (N_{ms} - 2)(c - 1)$

$N_{vr} = N_v - S$

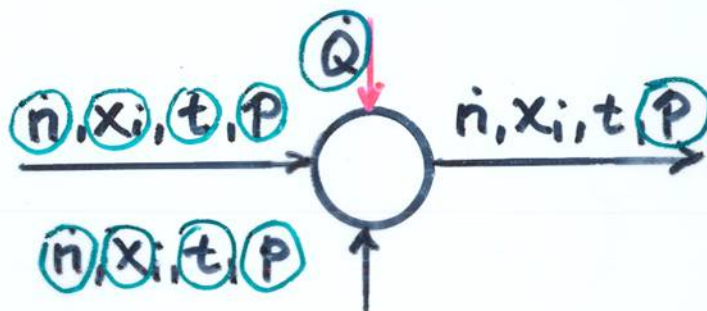
$N_{vr} = 0$

f.a.

OHŘÍVAČ
CHLADIČ



MÍŠIČ

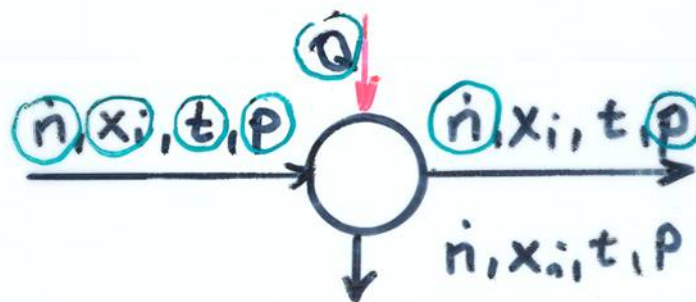


$$P = 3(c+2) + 1$$

$$V = c + 1$$

$$N_v = 2c + 6$$

DĚLIČ
(MECH.)

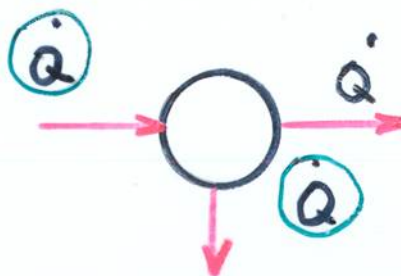


$$P = 3(c+2) + 1$$

$$V = c + 1 + c - 1 + 1 + 1 = 2c + 2$$

$$N_v = c + 5$$

DĚLIČ
TEP. TOKŮ

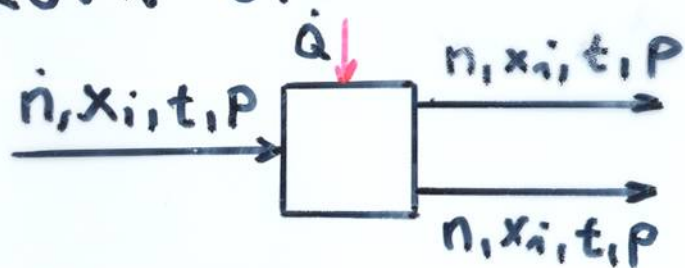


$$P = 3$$

$$V = 1$$

$$N_v = 2$$

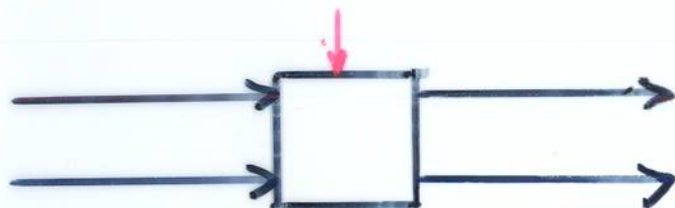
ROVN. STUPNĚ



$$P = 3(c+2) + 1$$

$$V = c + 1 + c + 1 + 1 = 2c + 3$$

$$N_V = c + 4$$



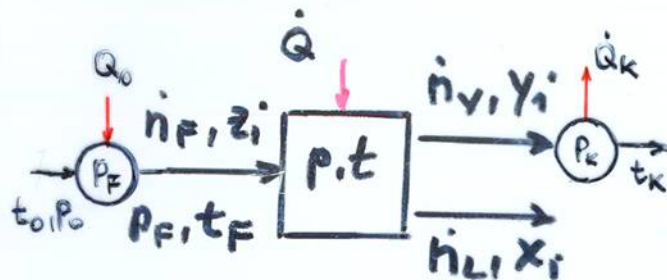
a.d.

$$P = 4(c+2) + 1$$

$$V = 2c + 3$$

$$N_V = 2c + 6$$

ROVN. DESTILACE



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n_F, z_i \\ P_F \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} c \\ 1 \end{array} \} S = c + 1$$

$$N_{VR} = (c+4) - (c+1) = 3$$

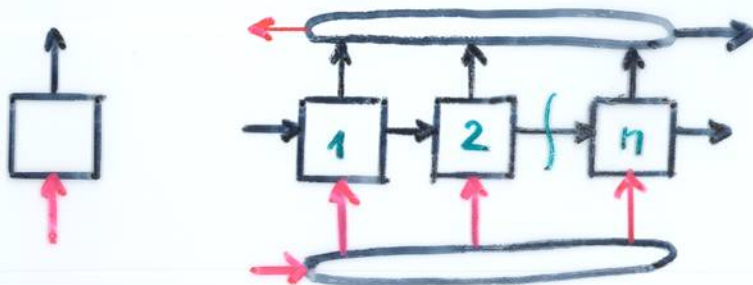
3

$$N_V = (c+4) - (c+2) + (c+4) = c+6$$

$$S: n_F, z_i, (P_F, p_o, Q_0) \Rightarrow N_{VR} = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Q, p, t, t_F, \dot{n}_v, y_i, \dot{n}_{v,i} \\ \dot{Q}_0, \dot{n}_L, x_j, \dot{n}_{L,j} \end{array}$$

NEUSTÁLENÉ PROCESY



DIF. DEST.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Q_k = Q/n \\ P_k \\ n \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} n-1 \\ n-1 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad N_{vr} = c+6$$

P, Q mísič	2	$c+4$
$L(0)$	$c+2$	2
P	1	
Q	1	0

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P = (n+1)(c+2)+1 \\ \underline{V = c+1} \\ N_v = n(c+2)+2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$N_i = n(c+2)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum N_i = n(c+4) \\ -N_i = -(n-1)(c+2) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\underline{N_0 = 1}$$

$$N_v = 2n+c+3$$

$$N_i = n$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P = n+1 \\ \underline{V = 1} \\ N_v = n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\underline{N_v = 2n+c+5}$$

$$\Rightarrow V, \bar{y}, t(\sigma) \\ L(\sigma), x_i(\sigma)$$