

EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – SÓLIDO

CONDICIONES DE EQUILIBRIO LÍQUIDO – SÓLIDO

$$T^L = T^S$$

$$P^L = P^S$$

$$f_1^L = f_1^S$$

$$f_2^L = f_2^S$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f_i^L = f_i^S$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f_C^L = f_C^S$$

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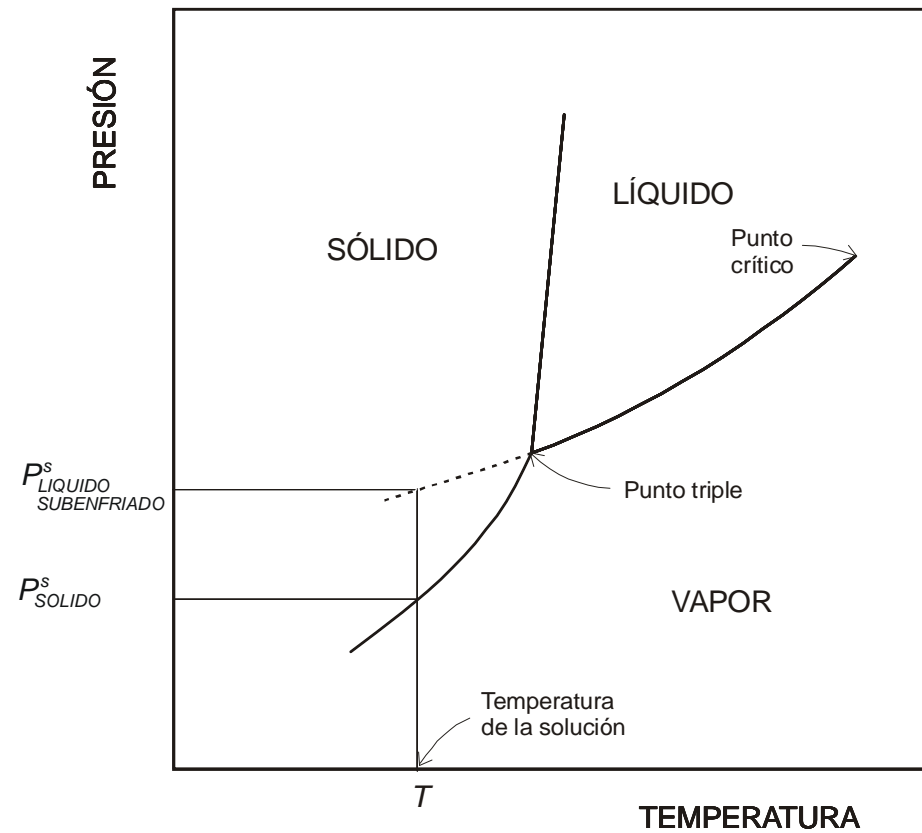
SOLUBILIDAD DE SÓLIDOS EN LÍQUIDOS

$$f_2^S = f_{2,puro}^S = f_2^L$$

$$f_{2,puro}^S = x_2 \gamma_2 f_2^0$$

$$x_2 = \frac{f_{2,puro}^S}{\gamma_2 f_2^0}$$

$$x_2^{id} = \frac{P_{2,sólido\ puro}^s}{P_{2,líquido\ subenfriado\ puro}^s}$$



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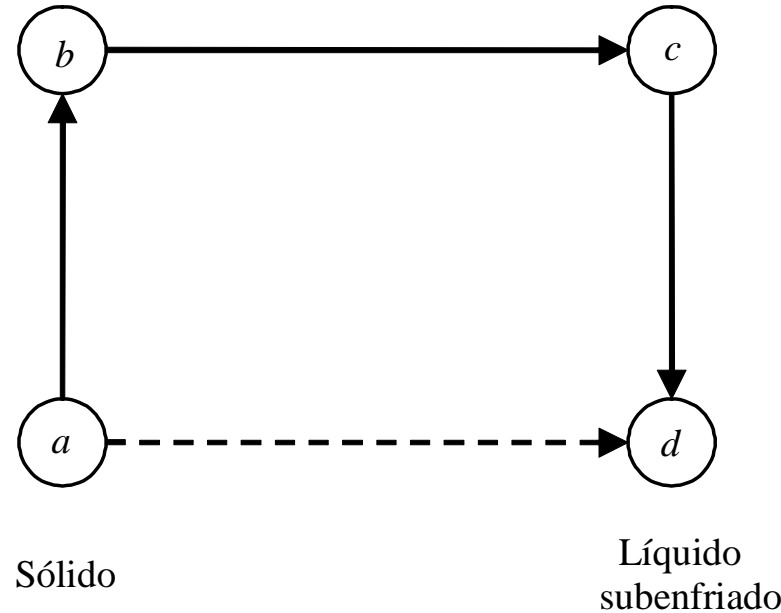
SOLUBILIDAD DE SÓLIDOS EN LÍQUIDOS

$$x_2 = \frac{f_{2,puro}^S}{\gamma_2 f_2^0}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{f_{2,puro}^S}{\gamma_2 f_{2,puro}^L}$$

Temperatura del punto triple del soluto, T_{pt}

Temperatura del sistema, T



$$(G_{m,2}^*)^L - (G_{m,2}^*)^S = (\Delta G_{m,2}^*)_{a \rightarrow d} = R T \ln \frac{f_{2,puro}^L}{f_{2,puro}^S}$$

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SOLUBILIDAD DE SÓLIDOS EN LÍQUIDOS

$$\ln \frac{f_{2,puro}^L}{f_{2,puro}^S} = \frac{(\Delta_{fus} H_{m,2}^*)_{pt}}{R T_{pt}} \left[\frac{T_{pt}}{T} - 1 \right] - \frac{\Delta C_{p,2}}{R} \left[\frac{T_{pt}}{T} - 1 - \ln \frac{T_{pt}}{T} \right]$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{\gamma_2} \exp \left[\frac{(\Delta_{fus} H_{m,2}^*)_{pt}}{R T_{pt}} \left(1 - \frac{T_{pt}}{T} \right) - \frac{\Delta C_{p,2}}{R} \left(1 - \frac{T_{pt}}{T} + \ln \frac{T_{pt}}{T} \right) \right]$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{\gamma_2} \exp \left[\frac{(\Delta_{fus} H_{m,2}^*)_{pf}}{R T_{pf}} \left(1 - \frac{T_{pf}}{T} \right) \right]$$

$$x_2^{id} = \exp \left[\frac{(\Delta_{fus} H_{m,2}^*)_{pf}}{R T_{pf}} \left(1 - \frac{T_{pf}}{T} \right) \right] = \exp \left[\frac{(\Delta_{fus} H_{m,2}^*)_{pf}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_{pf}} - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right]$$

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SOLUBILIDAD DE SÓLIDOS EN LÍQUIDOS

$$x_2^{id} = \exp \left[\frac{(\Delta_{\text{fus}} H_{m,2}^*)_{pf}}{R T_{pf}} \left(1 - \frac{T_{pf}}{T} \right) \right] = \exp \left[\frac{(\Delta_{\text{fus}} H_{m,2}^*)_{pf}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_{pf}} - \frac{1}{T} \right) \right]$$

Tabla 8.1. Solubilidades ideales de tres isómeros de cloronitrobenceno a 300 K

Isómero, 2	$(\Delta_{\text{fus}} H_{m,2}^*)_{pf}$	T_{pf}	x_2
<i>Orto</i> -cloronitrobenceno	19,02	307,5	0,8303
<i>Meta</i> -cloronitrobenceno	19,37	317,6	0,6503
<i>Para</i> -cloronitrobenceno	20,77	356,7	0,2661
	kJ/mol	K	

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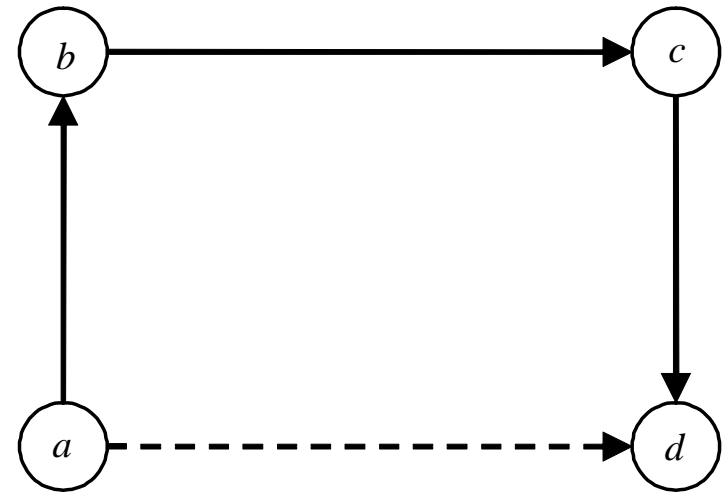
$$x_2 = \frac{f_{2,puro}^S}{\gamma_2 f_2^0}$$

$$\ln \gamma_2 = \frac{(V_{m,2}^*)^L}{RT} (\delta_1 - \delta_2)^2 \phi_1^2$$

$$\phi_1 = \frac{x_1 (V_{m,1}^*)^L}{x_1 (V_{m,1}^*)^L + x_2 (V_{m,2}^*)^L}$$

Temperatura del punto triple del soluto, T_{pt}

Temperatura del sistema, T



Sólido

Líquido subenfriado

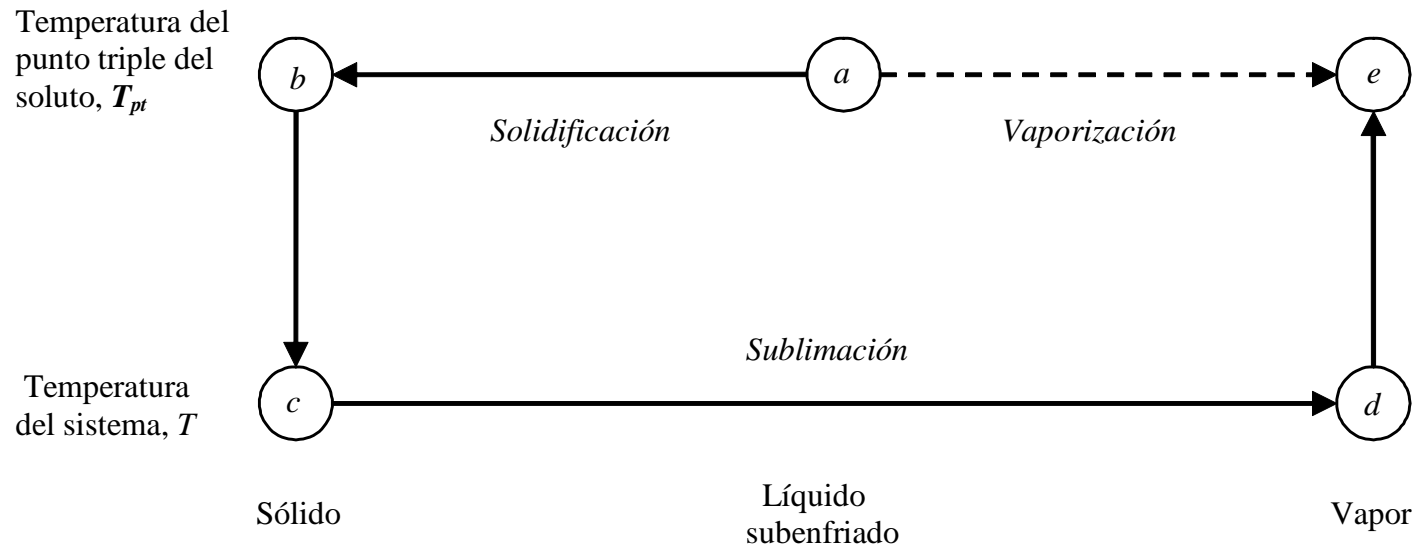
$$(V_{m,2}^*)_T^L = (V_{m,2}^*)_T^S + (\Delta_{fus} V_{m,2}^*)_{pt} + [(V_{m,2}^*)_{pt}^S \alpha_2^S - (V_{m,2}^*)_{pt}^L \alpha_2^L] (T_{pt} - T)$$

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SOLUBILIDAD DE SÓLIDOS EN LÍQUIDOS

$$\ln \gamma_2 = \frac{(V_{m,2}^*)^L}{RT} (\delta_1 - \delta_2)^2 \phi_1^2$$

$$\delta_2^2 = \frac{(\Delta_{\text{vap}} U_{m,2}^*)}{(V_{m,2}^*)^L}$$



$$(\Delta_{\text{vap}} U_{m,2}^*) = -(\Delta_{\text{fus}} H_{m,2}^*)_{pt} + (\Delta_{\text{sub}} H_{m,2}^*)_T + \Delta C_{p,2} (T_{pt} - T) - P_2^s \Delta_{\text{vap}} V_{m,2}^*$$