

Anexo 2

Diagramas de equilibrio
Elaborados con el software CHEMCAD V6.3.1

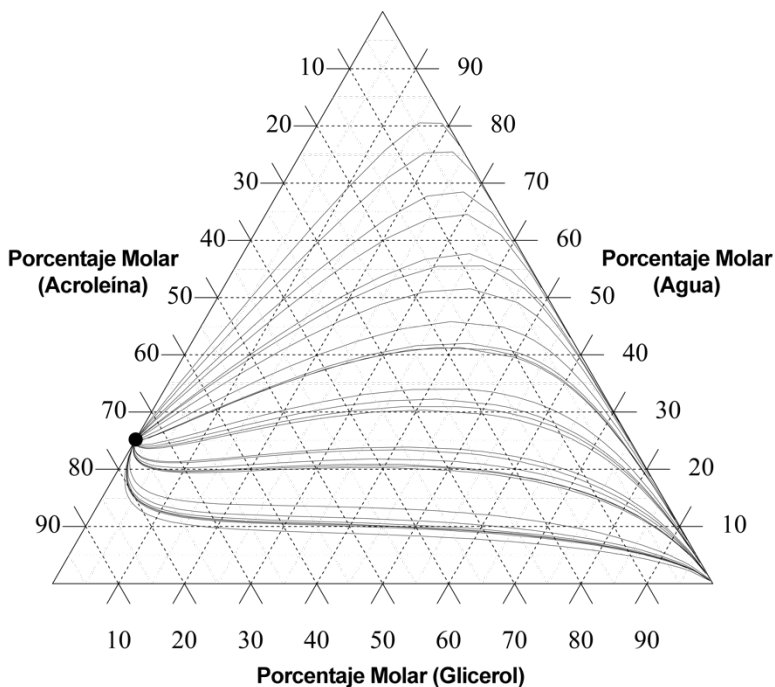


Figura 1. Curva residual Acroleína/Agua/Glicerol a 11.03 bar, curva binodal a 80°C. Glicerol = 400.8°C, agua = 184.2°C, acroleína = 146°C. Azeótropo (acroleína, agua) = (74.8%, 25.2%) a 139.1°C.

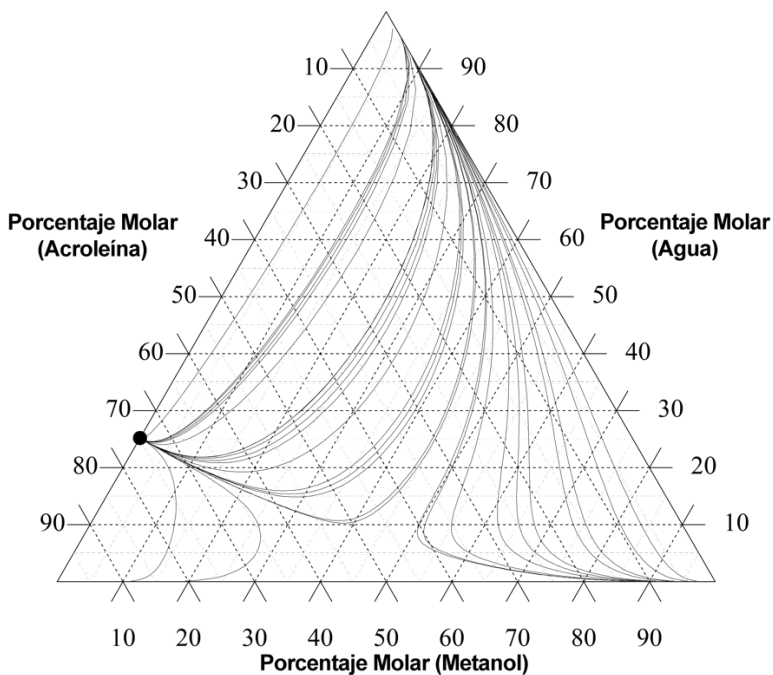


Figura 2. Curva residual Acroleína/Agua/Metanol a 11.03 bar, curva binodal a 80°C. Metanol = 140.58°C, agua = 184.2°C, acroleína = 146°C. Azeótropo (acroleína, agua) = (74.8%, 25.2%) a 139.1°C.

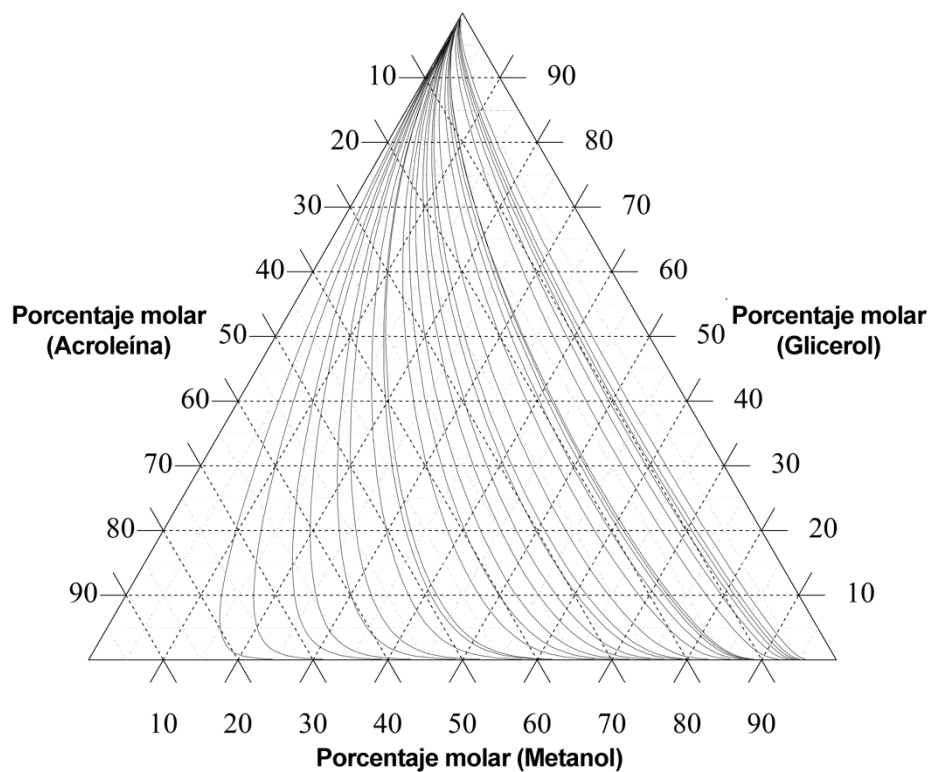


Figura 3. Curva residual Acroleína/Metanol/Glicerol a 11.03 bar, curva binodal a 80°C. Glicerol = 400.8°C, Metanol = 140.58°C, acroleína = 146°C. Sin formación de azeótropo.

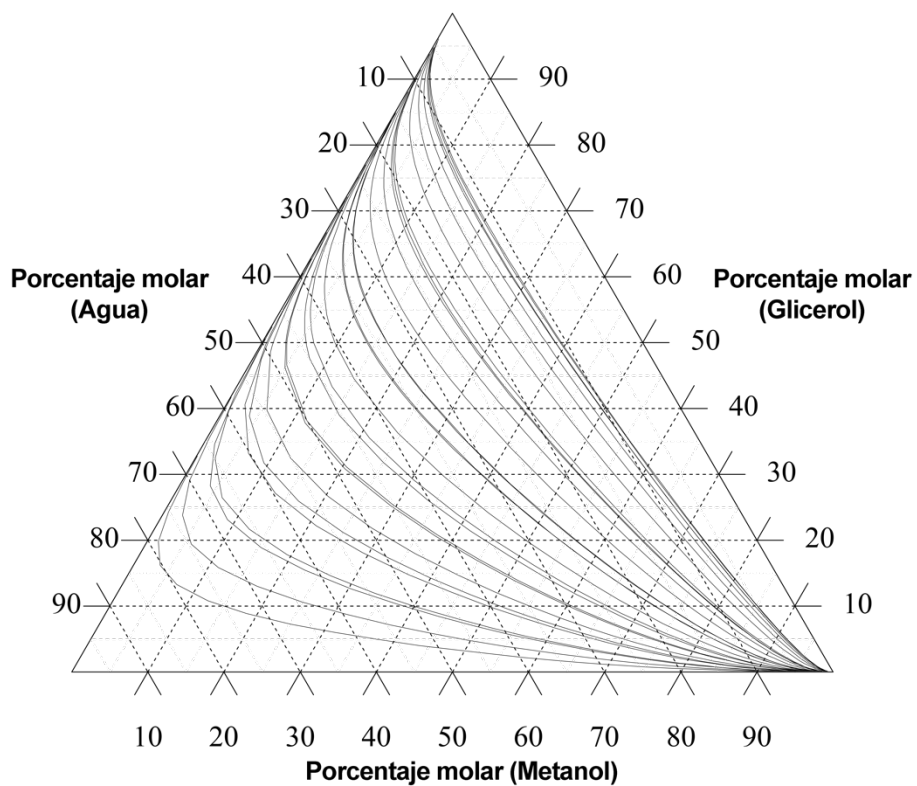


Figura 4. Curva residual Glicerol/Agua/Metanol a 11.03 bar, curva binodal a 80°C. Metanol = 140.58°C, agua = 184.2°C, Glicerol = 400.8°C. Sin formación de azeótropo.

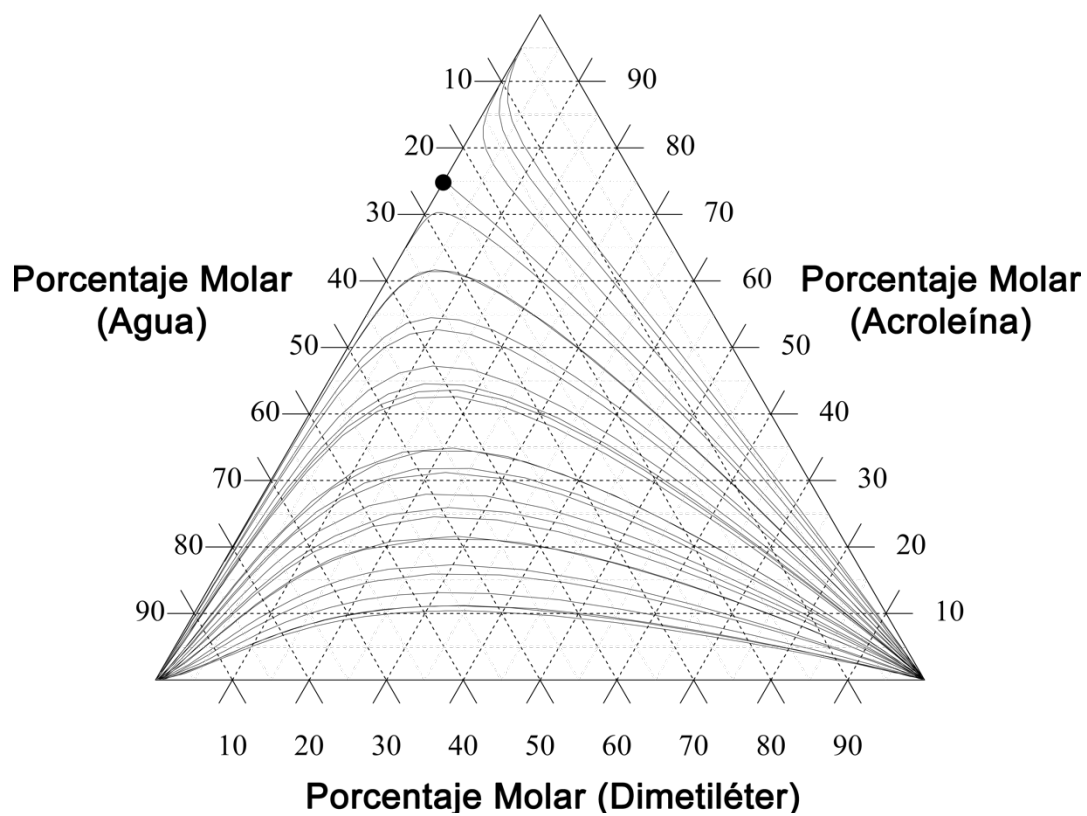


Figura 5. Curva residual Agua/Acroleína/Dimetiléter a 11.03 bar, curva binodal a 80°C. Dimetiléter = 48.34°C, agua = 184.2°C, Acroleína = 400.8°C. Azeótropo (acroleína, agua) = (74.8%, 25.2%) a 139.1°C.