

BAB VI

NERACA PANAS

6.1 Reaktor-01

Data kapasitas panas bahan

Komponen	A	B	C	D
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{COOR})_3$	278,686	2,5434	-5,4355E-03	4,9240E-06
RCOOH	86,29	3,5237	-7,3217E-03	6,1001E-06
CH_3OH	40,152	0,3105	-1,0291E-03	1,4598E-06
NaOH	87,639	-4,8368E-04	-4,5423E-06	1,1863E-09
H_2O	92,053	-3,9953E-02	-2,1103E-04	5,3469E-07
CH_3COOR	270,763	2,3436	-5,4898E-03	5,4072E-06
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	90,105	0,8601	-1,9745E-03	1,8068E-06
NaCOOH	0,5293			

$$\text{Dengan } \text{Cp} = A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3 + ET^4$$

Dimana Cp dalam J/gmol.K dan T dalam K.

Data panas pembentukan bahan, ΔH_f° pada suhu 25°C

Komponen	ΔH_f (kJoule/mol)
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{COOR})_3$	-910,900
RCOOH	-730,297
CH_3OH	-239,100
NaOH	-425,600
H_2O	-242,185
CH_3COOR	-401,110
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	-584,865
NaCOOH	-158,312

Persamaan neraca panas pada reaktor :

$$\text{Rate of input} - \text{rate of output} + \text{rate of generation} = \text{rate of accumulation}$$

Pada keadaan *steady*, tidak ada akumulasi, sehingga persamaan diatas dapat dituliskan menjadi :

$$Q_{in} - Q_{out} + QR + Q = 0$$

Dimana :

Q_{in} = panas yang dimiliki umpan masuk reaktor

Q_{out} = panas yang dimiliki oleh produk keluar reactor

Q_R = panas reaksi

Q = panas yang ditransfer ke lingkungan

Hasil perhitungan neraca massa di R-01 sebagai berikut:

Menghitung panas masuk ($Q.in$)

- $C_3H_5(COOR)_3$

$$T.in = 70^\circ C = 343 K$$

$$T.ref = 25^\circ C = 298 K$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa masuk} &= 44.269,7170 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{848 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 52.204.8549 \text{ mol/jam} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q.in &= m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} Cp \, dT \\ &= m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) \, dT \\ &= m (AT + \frac{B}{2} T^2 + \frac{C}{3} T^3 + \frac{D}{4} T^4) \Big|_{T.ref}^{T.in} \\ &= 52.204.8549 \text{ mol/jam} (278,686 (343 - 298) + \frac{2,5434}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) + \\ &\quad \frac{-5,435 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{4,924 \cdot 10^{-6}}{3} (343^4 - 298^4)) \\ &= 1.638.576.631,0520 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1j} \\ &= 391.636,2006 \text{ kcal/jam} \end{aligned}$$

- $RCOOH$

$$T.in = 70^\circ C = 343 K$$

$$T.ref = 25^\circ C = 298 K$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa masuk} &= 110,9517 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{270 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 0,4109 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 410.9321 \text{ mol/jam}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_{in} &= m \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} Cp \, dT \\
&= m \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) dT \\
&= m (AT + \frac{B}{2} T^2 + \frac{C}{3} T^3 + \frac{D}{4} T^4 +) \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} \\
&= 410.9321 \text{ mol/jam} \times (86,29 (343 - 298) + \frac{3,5237}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) + \\
&\quad \frac{-7,321 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{6,1001 \cdot 10^{-6}}{4} (343^4 - 298^4)) \\
&= 12.281.050,7321 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1j} \\
&= 2.935,2939 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

- CH³OH

$$T_{in} = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{ref} = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa masuk} &= 10.023,3321 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1kg}{32 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 313,2291 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 313.229,1294 \text{ mol/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_{in} &= m \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} Cp \, dT \\
&= m \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) dT \\
&= m (AT + \frac{B}{2} T^2 + \frac{C}{3} T^3 + \frac{D}{4} T^4 +) \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} \\
&= 313.229,1294 \text{ mol/jam} \times (40,152 (343 - 298) + \frac{0,3105}{2} \\
&\quad (343^2 - 298^2) + \frac{-1,0291 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{1,4598 \cdot 10^{-6}}{4} \\
&\quad (343^4 - 298^4)) \\
&= 1.156.767.194 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1j} \\
&= 276,478,9272 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

- NaOH

$$T_{in} = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{ref} = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa keluar} &= 442,6972 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{40 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 11,0674 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 11.067,492 \text{ mol/jam}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Q_{in} &= m \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} Cp \, dT \\ &= m \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) dT \\ &= m (AT + \frac{B}{2} T^2 + \frac{C}{3} T^3 + \frac{D}{4} T^4 +) \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} \\ &= 11.067,492 \text{ mol/jam} \times (87,639 (343-298) + \frac{-4,836 \cdot 10^{-4}}{2} (343^2 - \\ &\quad 298^2) + \frac{-4,5423 \cdot 10^{-6}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{1,1863 \cdot 10^{-9}}{4} (343^4 - 298^4)) \\ &= 43.356.813,3935 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\ &= 10,362.7120 \text{ kcal/jam}\end{aligned}$$

- H₂O

$$T_{in} = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{ref} = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa masuk} &= 599,0379 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{18 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 33,2799 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 33.279,8854 \text{ mol/jam}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Q_{in} &= m \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} Cp \, dT \\ &= m (AT + \frac{B}{2} T^2 + \frac{C}{3} T^3 + \frac{D}{4} T^4 +) \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_{in}} \\ &= 33.279,8854 \text{ mol/jam} \times 92,053 (343 - 298) \frac{-3,995 \cdot 10^{-2}}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) \\ &\quad + \frac{-2,1103 \cdot 10^{-4}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{5,3469 \cdot 10^{-7}}{4} (343^4 - 298^4)) \\ &= 112.656.769,3331 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\ &= 26.926,0944 \text{ kcal/jam}\end{aligned}$$

Maka, jumlah panas masuk total (Q.in total)

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q.in \text{ total} &= Q.in C_3H_5(COOR)_3 + Q.in RCOOH + Q.in CH_3OH + Q.in NaOH + \\
 &\quad Q.in H_2O \\
 &= (391.636,2006 + 2.935,2939 + 276,478,9272 + 10,362.7120 + \\
 &\quad 26.926,0944) \text{ kcal/jam} \\
 &= 708.339,2282 \text{ kcal/jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

Menghitung panas reaksi (Qr)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_r &= (\sum \delta_i \Delta h_{fi}) \text{ produk} - (\sum \delta_i \Delta h_{fi}) \text{ reaktan} \\
 &= (3\Delta H_f CH_3COOR + \Delta H_f C_3H_8O_3) - (\Delta H_f C_3H_5(COOR)_3 + 3\Delta H_f \\
 &\quad CH_3OH) \\
 &= (3(-401,110) + (-584,865)) - ((-910,900) + 3(-239,100)) \\
 &= -159,9954 \text{ kJ/mol} \times \frac{0,23901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\
 &= -38.240,5123 \text{ kcal/kmol}
 \end{aligned}$$

$C_3H_5(COOR)_3$ bereaksi (m) = 35,0730 kmol/jam, Maka;

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_r &= m \times (-\Delta H_r) \\
 &= 34,5945 \text{ kmol/jam} \times (-(-38.240,5123 \text{ kcal/kmol})) \\
 &= 1.322.911,8566 \text{ kcal/jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_r &= (\sum \delta_i \Delta h_{fi}) \text{ produk} - (\sum \delta_i \Delta h_{fi}) \text{ reaktan} \\
 &= (\Delta H_f NaCOOR + \Delta H_f H_2O) - (\Delta H_f RCOOR + \Delta H_f NaOH) \\
 &= ((-158,312) + (-242,185)) - ((-730,297) + (-425,600)) \\
 &= 755,4002 \text{ kJ/mol} \times \frac{0,23901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\
 &= 180.548,1937 \text{ kcal/kmol}
 \end{aligned}$$

$RCOOH$ bereaksi (m) = 0,4166 kgmol/jam

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_r &= m \times (-\Delta H_r) \\
 &= 0,4109 \text{ kmol/jam} \times (- (180.548,1937 \text{ kcal/kmol})) \\
 &= -74.193,0514 \text{ kcal/jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_r \text{ total} &= 1.322.911,8566 \text{ kcal/jam} + (-74.193,0514 \text{ kcal/jam}) \\
 &= 1.248.718,8051 \text{ kcal/jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

Menghitung panas keluar (Q.out)

- $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{COOR})_3$

$$T.in = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T.ref = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa keluar} &= 14.933,5709 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{848 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 17,6103 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 17.610,3430 \text{ mol/jam} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q.in &= m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} Cp \, dT \\ &= m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) \, dT \\ &= m \times (AT + \frac{B}{2} T^2 + \frac{C}{3} T^3 + \frac{D}{4} T^4 +) \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} \\ &= 17.610,3430 \text{ mol/jam} \times (278,686 (343 - 298) + \frac{2,5434}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) \\ &\quad + \frac{-5,435 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{4,924 \cdot 10^{-6}}{4} (343^4 - 298^4)) \\ &= 552.743.545,4011 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\ &= 132.111,2348 \text{ kcal/jam} \end{aligned}$$

- RCOOH

$$T.in = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T.ref = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Massa keluar} &= 0 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{270 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= 0 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\ &= \text{mol/jam} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q.in &= m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} Cp \, dT \\ &= m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) \, dT \\ &= m \times (AT + \frac{B}{2} T^2 + \frac{C}{3} T^3 + \frac{D}{4} T^4 +) \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} \\ &= 0 \text{ mol/jam} \times ((86,29 (343 - 298) + \frac{3,5237}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) + \frac{-7,321 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3))) \end{aligned}$$

$$(343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{6,1001 \cdot 10^{-6}}{4} (343^4 - 298^4)) \\ = 0 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\ = 0 \text{ kcal/jam}$$

- CH₃OH

$$T.in = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T.ref = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Massa keluar} = 6.702,2590 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{32 \text{ kmol}} \\ = 209,4456 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\ = 209.445,5938 \text{ mol/jam}$$

$$Q.in = m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} Cp \, dT \\ = m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) \, dT \\ = m \times (AT + \frac{B}{2}T^2 + \frac{C}{3}T^3 + \frac{D}{4}T^4) \Big|_{T.ref}^{T.in} \\ = 209.445,5938 \text{ mol/jam} \times 40,152 (343 - 298) + \frac{0,3105}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) \\ - \frac{1,0291 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{1,4598 \cdot 10^{-6}}{4} (343^4 - 298^4)) \\ = 773.490.615,3734 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\ = 184.871,9920 \text{ kcal/jam}$$

- NaOH

$$T.in = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T.ref = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Massa keluar} = 426,2599 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{40 \text{ kmol}} \\ = 10,6565 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\ = 10.656,4971 \text{ mol/jam}$$

$$Q.in = m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} Cp \, dT \\ = m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) \, dT \\ = m \times (AT + \frac{B}{2}T^2 + \frac{C}{3}T^3 + \frac{D}{4}T^4) \Big|_{T.ref}^{T.in}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 10.656,4971 \text{ mol/jam} \times 87,639 (343 - 298) + \frac{-4,836 \cdot 10^{-4}}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) + \\
&\quad \frac{-4,5423 \cdot 10^{-6}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{1,1863 \cdot 10^{-9}}{4} (343^4 - 298^4)) \\
&= 41.746.980,9089 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\
&= 9.977,9459 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

- H₂O

$$\text{T.in} = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{T.ref} = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa keluar} &= 606,4347 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{18 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 33,6908 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 33.690,8175 \text{ mol/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q.\text{in} &= m \int_{T.\text{ref}}^{T.\text{in}} Cp \, dT \\
&= m \int_{T.\text{ref}}^{T.\text{in}} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) dT \\
&= m \times (AT + \frac{B}{2} T^2 + \frac{C}{3} T^3 + \frac{D}{4} T^4) \Big|_{T.\text{ref}}^{T.\text{in}} \\
&= 33.690,8175 \text{ mol/jam} \times ((92,053 (343 - 298) + \frac{-3,995 \cdot 10^{-2}}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) \\
&\quad + \frac{-2,1103 \cdot 10^{-4}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{5,3469 \cdot 10^{-7}}{4} (343^4 - 298^4))) \\
&= 114.047.828,3498 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\
&= 27.258,5715 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

- CH₃COOR

$$\text{T.in} = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{T.ref} = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa keluar} &= 29.474,5241 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{18 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 103,7835 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 103.783,5356 \text{ mol/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q.\text{in} &= m \int_{T.\text{ref}}^{T.\text{in}} Cp \, dT \\
&= m \int_{T.\text{ref}}^{T.\text{in}} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) dT
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= m \times (AT + \frac{B}{2}T^2 + \frac{C}{3}T^3 + \frac{D}{4}T^4 +) \int_{T_{ref}}^{T.in} \\
&= 103.783,5356 \text{ mol/jam} \times ((270,763 (343 - 298) + \frac{2,3436}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) \\
&\quad + \frac{-5,4898.10^{-3}}{3} (3433 - 2983) + \frac{5,4072.10^{-6}}{4} (3434 - 2984))) \\
&= 2.970.000.260,4936 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\
&= 709.859,7623 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

- C₃H₈O₃

$$T.in = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T.ref = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa keluar} &= 3.182,6951 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{18 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 34,5945 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 34.594,5119 \text{ mol/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q.in &= m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} Cp \, dT \\
&= m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) \, dT \\
&= m \times (AT + \frac{B}{2}T^2 + \frac{C}{3}T^3 + \frac{D}{4}T^4 +) \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} \\
&= 34.594,5119 \text{ mol/jam} \times ((90,105 (343 - 298) + \frac{0,8601}{2} (343^2 - 298^2) \\
&\quad + \frac{-1,9745.10^{-3}}{3} (343^3 - 298^3) + \frac{1,8068.10^{-6}}{4} (3434 - 2984))) \\
&= 346.189.874,2756 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\
&= 82.742,8419 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

- NaCOOH

$$T.in = 70^\circ\text{C} = 343 \text{ K}$$

$$T.ref = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Massa keluar} &= 119,9922 \text{ kg/jam} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{292 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 0,4109 \text{ kmol/jam} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ kmol}} \\
&= 410,9321 \text{ mol/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q.in = m \int_{T.ref}^{T.in} Cp \, dT$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= m \int_{T_{ref}}^{T.in} (A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3) dT \\
&= m \times (AT + \frac{B}{2}T^2 + \frac{C}{3}T^3 + \frac{D}{4}T^4) \Big|_{T_{ref}}^{T.in} \\
&= 410,9321 \text{ mol/jam} \times (0,5293 (343 - 298)) \\
&= 9.787,7866 \text{ J/jam} \times \frac{0,00023901 \text{ kcal}}{1 \text{ J}} \\
&= 2,3394 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

Maka, jumlah panas keluar total (Q.out total)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Q.out total} &= \text{Q.out C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{COOR})_3 + \text{Q.out RCOOH} + \text{Q.out CH}_3\text{OH} + \\
&\quad \text{Q.out NaOH} + \text{Q.out H}_2\text{O} + \text{Q.out CH}_3\text{COOR} + \text{Q.out} \\
&\quad \text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_3 + \text{Q.out NaCOOH} \\
&= (132.111,2348 + 0 + 184.871,9920 + 9.977,9459 + 27.258,5715 \\
&\quad + 709.859,7623 + 82.742,8419 + 2,3394) \text{ kcal/jam} \\
&= 1.146.824,6876 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

Neraca panas di R-01

$$\text{Q.in} - \text{Q.out} + \text{Qr} + \text{Q} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Q} &= \text{Q.out} - \text{Qr} - \text{Q.in} \\
&= (1.146.824,6876 - 1.248.718,8051 - 708.339,2282) \text{ kcal/jam} \\
&= -810.233,3456 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

Q bernilai negatif menunjukkan panas yang dilepas dari reaktor (sistem).

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Q pendingin} &= |\text{Q}| - \text{Qloss} \\
&= (810.233,3456 - 2.553,7134) \text{ kcal/jam} \\
&= 807.679,6323 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

Tabel 6.1 Neraca panas pada Reaktor 01

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)	Keluar (kcal/jam)
C ₃ H ₅ (COOR) ₃	391.636,2006	132.111,2348
CH ₃ OH	276.478,9272	184.871,9920
RCOOH	2.935,2939	-
NaOH	10.362,7120	9.977,9459
CH ₃ COOR		709.859,7623

C ₃ H ₈ O ₃		82.742,8419
NaCOOH		2,3394
H ₂ O	26.926,0944	27.258,5715
Panas Reaksi (Q.r)	1.248.718,8051	
Panas Hilang (Q.loss)	-	2.553,7134
Q Pendingin	-	807.679,6323
Total	1.957.058,0333	1.957.058,0333

6.2 Mixer-01

Tabel 6.2 Neraca panas pada Mixer-01

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)		Keluar (kcal/jam)
	Fresh feed	Recycle	
CH ₃ OH	32.544,1424	151.438,8764	173.437,0108
H ₂ O	4.887,9265	5.902,3357	17.070,3705
NaOH	2.304,2141	-	6.570,1137
Total	197.077,4951		197.077,4951

6.3 Mixer-02

Tabel 6.3 Neraca panas pada Mixer-02

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)	Keluar (kcal/jam)
H ₃ PO ₄	30,3348	198,1769
H ₂ O	3.130,6680	20.388,6506
Bleaching Earth	4.704,8015	30.022,1841
C ₃ H ₅ (COOR) ₃	615.339,2479	573.227,3409
RCOOH	9.181,3067	8.550,0064
Total	632.386,3589	632.386,3589

6.4 Tangki Pencuci-01

Tabel 6.4 Neraca panas pada Tangki Pencuci-01

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)	Keluar (kcal/jam)
C ₃ H ₅ (COOR) ₃	7,832.3963	6,202.3651
CH ₃ OH	140,998.3534	110,830.6500
H ₂ O	132,058.9492	403,341.9422
CH ₃ COOR	1,049,745.8109	832,465.4886
C ₃ H ₈ O ₃	122,360.7200	97,218.7102
NaCOOH	0.0520	1.8884
NaOH	9,977.5284	8,060.4614
Panas Hilang (Q.loss)		4,852.3042
Total	1,462,973.8102	1,462,973.8102

6.5 Evaporator-01

Tabel 6.5 Neraca panas pada *Evaporator-01*

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)	Keluar(kcal/jam)
C ₃ H ₅ (COOR) ₃	4.284,5400	9.398,8052
CH ₃ COOR	843.412,1437	1.848.793,6573
CH ₃ OH	101.731,5912	1.238.611,8243
H ₂ O	4.012,0246	64.596,0404
Panas dari steam	2.207.960,0277	-
Total	3.161.400,3272	3.161.400,3272

6.6 Heater-01

Tabel 6.6 Neraca panas pada *Heater-01*

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)	Keluar (kcal/jam)
CH ₃ OH	173.437,0108	276.478,9272
NaOH	6.570,1137	10.362,7120
H ₂ O	17.070,3705	26.905,2080

Beban panas pendingin	116.669,3521	
Total	313.746,8472	313.746,8472

6.7 Heater-02

Tabel 6.7 Neraca panas pada *Heater-02*

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)	Keluar (kcal/jam)
C ₃ H ₅ (COOR) ₃	85.754,8467	573.227,3409
RCOOH	1.282,8864	8.632,5694
Beban panas pemanas	494.822,1773	
Total	581.859,9103	581.859,9103

6.8 Cooler-01

Tabel 6.8 Neraca panas pada *Cooler-01*

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)	Keluar (kcal/jam)
C ₃ H ₅ (COOR) ₃	573.227,3409	391.636,2006
RCOOH	4.305,4670	2.935,2939
Beban panas pemanas		182.961,3134
Total	577.532,8079	577.532,8079

6.9 Cooler-02

Tabel 6.9 Neraca panas pada *Cooler-02*

Komponen	Masuk (kcal/jam)	Keluar (kcal/jam)
C ₃ H ₅ (COOR) ₃	6.351,4647	2.938,8781
CH ₃ COOH	1.361.666,5976	628.663,2784
Beban panas pemanas		736.415,9059
Total	1.368.018,0624	1.368.018,0624