Question 38 (12 marks)

Sulfuric acid is manufactured by the Contact process, the steps of which are outlined below.

Step One: Molten sulfur is burned in air at approximately 1000 °C:

$$S(\ell) + O_2(g) \rightarrow SO_2(g) + 297 \text{ kJ}$$

Step Two: The resulting sulfur dioxide is converted to sulfur trioxide as shown in the following equilibrium reaction. It is conducted at a temperature of about 450 °C with a V_2O_5

catalyst at a pressure of between 100 and 200 kPa:

$$2 SO_{2}(g) + O_{2}(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 SO_{3}(g) + 198 kJ$$

Step Three: The resulting sulfur trioxide is absorbed into sulfuric acid, producing oleum $(H_2S_2O_7)$. Water is added to the oleum, producing 18 mol L⁻¹ sulfuric acid:

$$SO_3(g) + H_2SO_4(\ell) \rightarrow H_2S_2O_7(\ell)$$

$$H_2S_2O_7(\ell) + H_2O(\ell) \rightarrow 2 H_2SO_4(aq)$$

Use your understanding of collision theory and chemical equilibrium to discuss the reaction conditions for Steps 1 and 2 of the Contact process, given that the aim is to produce the greatest yield in the shortest time. In your discussion, also address economic concerns where appropriate.	



