

Индивидуальное задание

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XE60-02-18

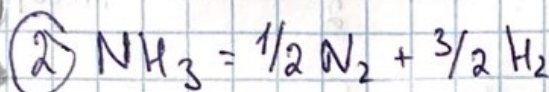
В-13

1) а) $\tau = 3,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \vartheta_1 = 3,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{ч}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{с}}$

б) $\tau_{80\%} = 3,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \vartheta_1 = 3,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{ч}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{с}}$

в) $\tau_{80\%} = 6578 \text{ с}$

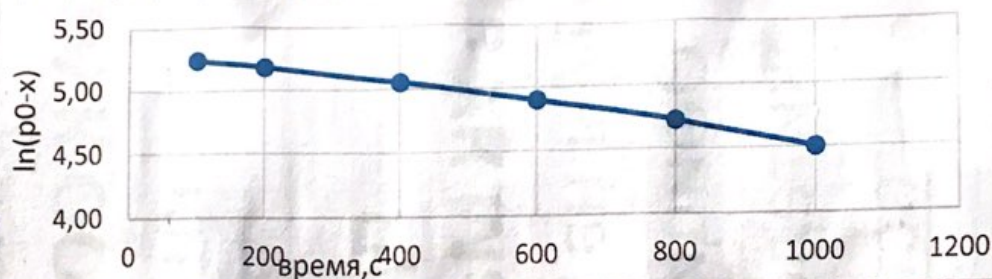
$k = -\frac{1}{\tau} \ln(1 - \vartheta_1)$



$P^0 = 200 \text{ мм.рт.ст.}$

$\tau, \text{с}$	100	200	400	600	800	1000
$P_{\text{об}}$	211,0	222,1	244,0	266,3	287,9	310

$n = ?$, $k = ?$



$x = P_{\text{об}} - P^0 = \Delta P$

$P = P^0 - x = P^0 - P_{\text{об}} + P^0$

$n = 0, k = \frac{c^0 - c}{\tau} = \frac{P^0 - P}{\tau} = \frac{P^0 - (P^0 - \Delta P)}{\tau}$

k	ϑ_{110}	ϑ_{111}	ϑ_{110}	ϑ_{111}	ϑ_{110}	ϑ_{110}
P	188	177,9	156	133,7	112,1	80

Константа практически не меняется, значит p -числ

0-го порядка, $k = \vartheta_{11} \frac{\text{мм.рт.ст.}}{\text{с}}$

3) $[\text{NO}_2] \cdot 10^{-2}, \text{Па}$

7,82	7,81	2,61	7,97	8,61
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$[\text{O}_2] \cdot 10^{-2}, \text{Па}$

7,57	14,08	7,84	2,83	7,98
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$\tau^0, \text{Па/с}$

1066	1893	127	453	1333
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$k = ?$

$$\tau = k \cdot \Pi C_i^{n_i} = k \cdot C_{NO_2}^{n_{NO_2}} \cdot C_{C_2H_4}^{n_{C_2H_4}}, \text{ т.к. } C_{C_2H_4}^0 > C_{NO_2}^0$$

$$\tau = k_{\text{наб}} \cdot C_{NO_2}^{n_{NO_2}} \cdot C_{C_2H_4}^{n_{C_2H_4}}, \quad \tau = -\frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta t}$$

По графику видно, что на прямой лежат только

точки, принадлежащие $\tau: 1883$ и $127 [^\circ C]$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{80781 - 80261}{1883 - 127} = 2,8 \cdot 10^{-5}, \quad \tau_2 = \frac{81408 - 80784}{1883 - 127} = 3,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\bar{C}_1 = \frac{80781 + 80261}{2} = 80521, \quad \bar{C}_2 = \frac{81408 + 80784}{2} = 81096$$

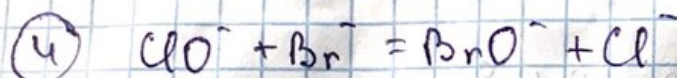
$$\ln \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_2} = n_{NO_2} \cdot \ln \frac{\bar{C}_1}{\bar{C}_2} - \text{метод Ван-Гоффа}$$

$$n_{NO_2} = \frac{\ln \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_2}}{\ln \frac{\bar{C}_1}{\bar{C}_2}} = 1,84 \approx 2$$

порядок по NO_2 равен 2

$$\tau = k \cdot C_{C_2H_4} \cdot C_{NO_2}^2$$

$$k = \frac{\tau}{C_{C_2H_4} C_{NO_2}^2} = 1,22 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{1}{\text{м}^2 \cdot \text{с}}$$



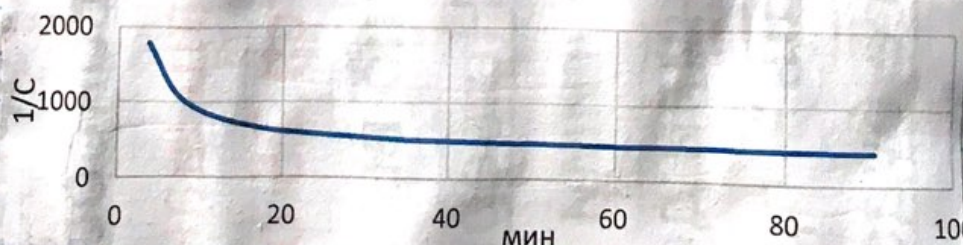
$t = 25^\circ C$

$\tau, \text{мин}$	3,65	7,65	15,05	26,00	47,60	89,60	0
$[BrO^-] \cdot 10^2, \text{моль/л}$	8,056	8,055	8,142	8,180	8,211	8,236	0

$\frac{1}{C}$	1785	1048	704	555	472	422	-
$[BrO^-]$							

$$n = 2, \quad \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C^0} + k\tau, \text{ видно}$$

по графику



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P_{NO_2}
mm.рт.ст. 78 37,5

$n-?, k-?$

$T_{1/2, c}$ 470 860

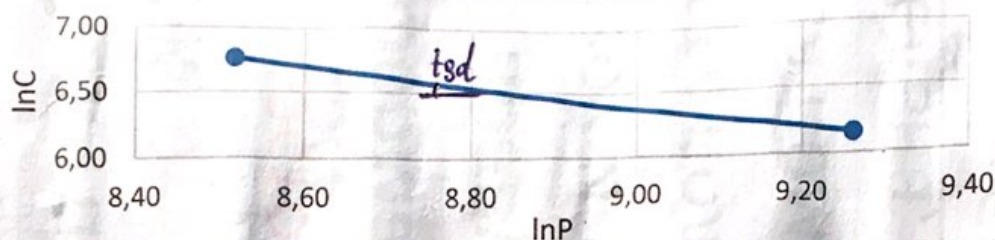
$$tg\alpha = \frac{6,76 - 6,15}{8,52 - 8,26} = -0,81$$

$P_{NO} \cdot 10^{-4}$ 1,05 0,50

$$n = 1 - tg\alpha \approx 2$$

$\ln P^0$ 8,26 8,52

$\ln T_{1/2}$ 6,15 6,76



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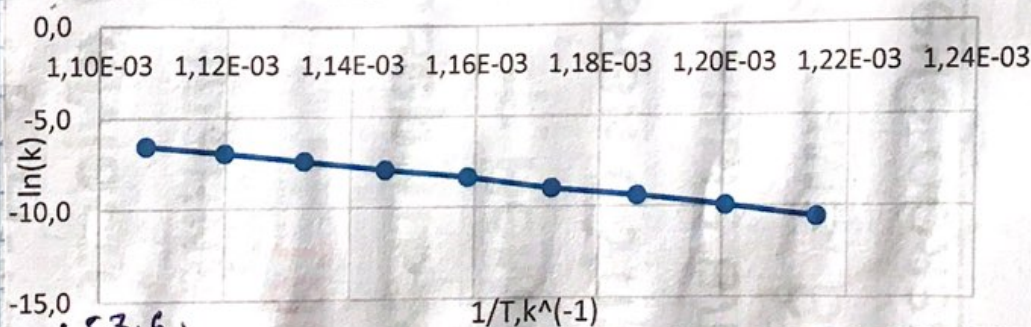
T, K 823 833 843 853 863 873 883 893 903

$k \cdot 10^5$ 2,5 4,7 8,2 12,3 23,1 35,3 57,6 82,4 141,5

$\ln k$ -10,6 -10 -9,4 -9 -8,4 -7,8 -7,5 -7 -6,6

$\frac{1}{T} \cdot 10^3$ 1,22 1,20 1,18 1,17 1,16 1,15 1,13 1,12 1,11

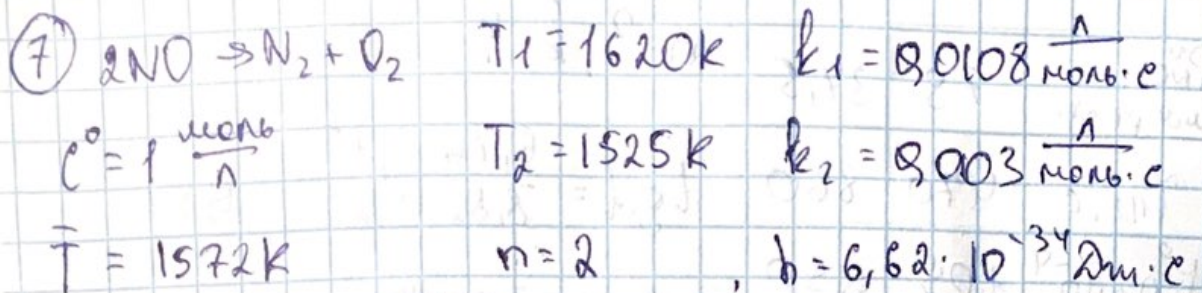
$E_a, A-?$



$$E_a = \frac{8,31 \cdot \ln \left(\frac{57,6}{82,4} \right) \cdot 883 \cdot 893}{883 - 893} = 308678,43 \frac{J}{mol} = 308,7 \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

$$\ln A = \ln k + \frac{E_a}{RT}; \ln A = -7,5 + \frac{308,7}{8,31 \cdot 883} = 34,71$$

$$A = e^{34,71} = 1,18 \cdot 10^{15} \frac{1}{mol \cdot c}$$



$\Delta H^\circ_f, \Delta S_c^\circ, \Delta S_p^\circ$

$$E_a = \frac{RT_1 T_2 \ln\left(\frac{k_1}{k_2}\right)}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{8,314 \cdot 1620 \cdot 1525 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{8,003}{8,0108}\right)}{1525 - 1620} = 276814,58 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{моль}}$$

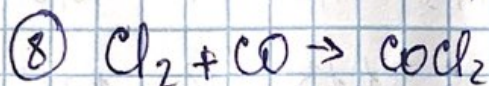
$$\Delta H^\circ = E_a - nRT = 276814,6 - 2 \cdot 8,314 \cdot 1572 = 250675,4 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{моль}} = 250,7 \frac{\text{кДж}}{\text{моль}}$$

$$k = A \exp\left(-\frac{E_a}{RT}\right) \Rightarrow \ln A = \ln k_1 + \frac{E_a}{RT} = -4,52 + \frac{276814,6}{8,314 \cdot 1620} = 16,03$$

$A = 9,18 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{л}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{с}}, k = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23}$

$$\Delta S_c^\circ = R \cdot \left(\ln\left(\frac{h \cdot A}{kT}\right) - n\right) = 8,314 \cdot \left(\ln\left(\frac{6,62 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 9,18 \cdot 10^6}{1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot 1620}\right) - 2\right) = -142,3 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{К}}$$

реакция медленная



$t = 500^\circ\text{C}$ $T = 773,15\text{K}$ $M_r(\text{Cl}_2) = 73 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$

$\sigma_{\text{Cl}_2} = 5,44 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ м}$ $M_r(\text{CO}) = 28 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$ $N_A = 6,02 \cdot 10^{23} \frac{1}{\text{моль}}$

$\sigma_{\text{CO}} = 3,7 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ м}$

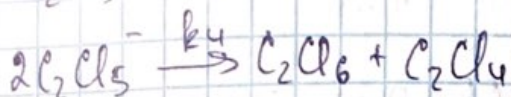
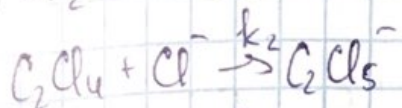
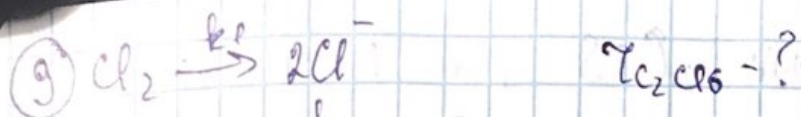
$E_a = 125 \frac{\text{кДж}}{\text{моль}}$

$A = ?$

$k = ?$

$$k = A \cdot N_A \cdot (\sigma_{\text{Cl}_2} + \sigma_{\text{CO}})^2 \cdot \left(\frac{8RT}{M_r(\text{Cl}_2) + M_r(\text{CO})}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{E_a}{RT}\right) = 1,67 \cdot 10^{-1} \frac{\text{л}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{с}}$$

Учебник 3.



$\frac{d[\text{Cl}_2]}{dt} = k_1[\text{Cl}_2]$, Cl^- - неустойчивая частица

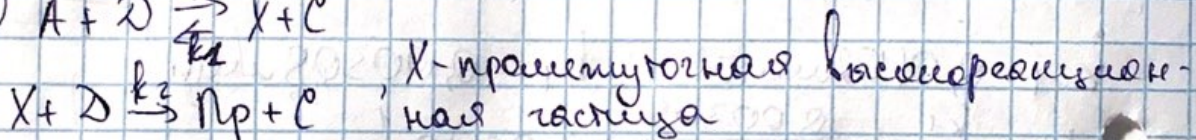
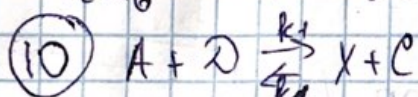
$\frac{d[\text{Cl}^-]}{dt} = 2k_1[\text{Cl}_2] - 2k_3[\text{Cl}^-]^2 \approx 0$, $[\text{Cl}^-] = \sqrt{\frac{k_1[\text{Cl}_2]}{k_3}}$

C_2Cl_5^- - неустойчивая частица

$\frac{d[\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_5^-]}{dt} = k_3[\text{Cl}_2] - 2k_4[\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_5^-]^2 \approx 0$,

$[\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_5^-] = \sqrt{\frac{k_3[\text{Cl}_2]}{2k_4}}$

$\tau_{\text{Cl}_2\text{Cl}_6} = k_1[\text{Cl}_2] + k_3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{k_1}{k_4}} \cdot \sqrt{[\text{Cl}_2]}^2$



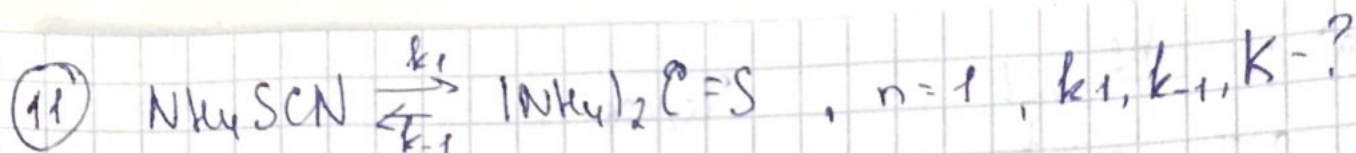
$\tau_{\text{X}}^-?$ $\frac{d[\text{X}]}{dt} = k_1[\text{A}][\text{D}] - k_{-1}[\text{X}][\text{C}] - k_2[\text{X}][\text{C}]$

$\frac{d[\text{A}]}{dt} = -k_1[\text{A}][\text{D}] + k_{-1}[\text{X}][\text{C}]$, X - неустойчивая частица, считаем ее квазистационарной

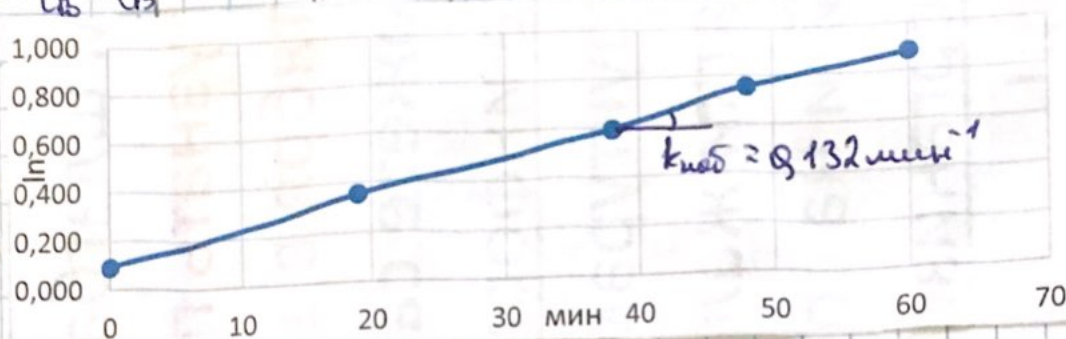
$\frac{d[\text{C}]}{dt} = k_2[\text{X}][\text{C}]; \frac{d[\text{X}]}{dt} = k_1[\text{A}][\text{D}] - k_{-1}[\text{X}][\text{C}] - k_2[\text{X}][\text{C}] \approx 0$

$[\text{X}] = \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}[\text{C}] + k_2[\text{C}]} [\text{A}][\text{D}]; \tau = \frac{1}{k_{-1}[\text{C}] + k_2[\text{C}]} = \frac{k_2 k_1 [\text{A}][\text{D}]^2}{k_{-1}[\text{C}] + k_2[\text{C}]}$

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t, min	0	18	38	46	60	∞
$d(\text{NH}_4\text{SCN}), \%$	2,0	6,9	19,4	12,3	13,6	23,2
$\ln \frac{C_0}{C_0 - C_A}$	0,090	0,353	0,585	0,755	0,882	-



$$\begin{cases} k_1 + k_{-1} = 0.0132 \text{ min}^{-1}; \\ \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} = \frac{C_0}{C_A} = 0.302 \end{cases}$$

$$k_1 = 0.302 \cdot k_{-1};$$

$$0.302 \cdot k_{-1} + k_{-1} = 0.0133$$

$$k_{-1} = 0.0102 \text{ min}^{-1}, \quad k_1 = 0.00308 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$K = \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} = \frac{0.00308}{0.0102} = 3.02 \cdot 10^{-1}$$

Удмурт. 2.11.