Homework No 3 (Chemical Kinetics)

1. Consider the overall oxidation reason of propane:

$$C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$$

The following global mechanism has been proposed for this reaction

Reaction rate=8.6 ·
$$10^{11} \exp\left(-\frac{30}{R_0 T}\right) [C_3 H_8]^{0.1} [O_2]^{1.65}$$
,

Where CGS units (cm, s, gmol (1 gmol=0.001 kmol), kcal, K) are employed

- A. Identify the order to the reaction with respect to propane;
- B. Identify the order to the reaction with respect to O2;
- C. What is the overall order of the global reaction?
- D. Identify the activation energy for the reaction.
- 2. Consider the following elementary reaction mechanism where both the forward and reverse reactions are important.

$$CO + O_2 \stackrel{1}{\Leftrightarrow} CO_2 + O$$

$$O + H_2O \stackrel{2}{\Leftrightarrow} OH + OH$$

$$CO + OH \stackrel{3}{\Leftrightarrow} CO_2 + H$$

$$H + O_2 \stackrel{4}{\Leftrightarrow} OH + O$$

Using the compact notation, write down the species and reactions and the stoichiometric coefficient matrices.

3. Consider the CO oxidation reaction:

mole fraction is 3.68×10^{-3} .

$$CO + OH \overset{k_1}{\to} CO_2 + H$$

$$k_1\left(\frac{cm^3}{gmol-s}\right) = 1.17 \cdot 10^7 T(K)^{1.35} \exp\left[+\frac{3000}{R_0 T(K)}\right] \text{. Calculate the characteristic time}$$
 for this reaction at T=2000 K and p=1 bar. The CO mole fraction is 0.011 and OH