

Term-by-term calculation of partition functions for each species in the ammonia synthesis reaction  $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$  compared to RASPA manual (section 8.3, table 8.2 pp. 158-161). Calculations correspond to  $T = 573$  K.

$$\frac{q}{V} = \frac{q_{trans}}{V} q_{rot} q_{vib} q_{elec} e^{\frac{D_0}{RT}} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{q_{trans}}{V} = \left( \frac{2\pi m k_b T}{h^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad (2)$$

$$q_{rot}(\text{diatomic}) = \frac{T}{\sigma \Theta_{rot}} \quad (3)$$

$$q_{rot}(\text{polyatomic}) = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sigma} \left( \frac{T^3}{\Theta_{rot,A} \Theta_{rot,B} \Theta_{rot,C}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (4)$$

$$q_{vib}|_{V=0} = \prod_{j=1}^{\alpha} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{\Theta_{vib,j}}{T}}} \quad (5)$$

$$q_{elec} \approx g_{e1} \quad (6)$$

$V$  = volume [ $\text{m}^3$ ]

$h$  = Planck's constant [ $6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$ ]

$D_0$  = atomization/dissociation energy [ $\text{kcal mol}^{-1}$ ]

$\sigma$  = symmetry number

$R$  = gas constant [ $1.987 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kcal mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ]

$\Theta_{rot}$  = rotational temperature [K]

$T$  = temperature [573 K]

$\alpha$  = number of vibrational modes

$m$  = mass [kg]

$\Theta_{vib}$  = vibrational temperature [K]

$k_b$  = Boltzmann constant [ $1.381 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$ ]

$g_{e1}$  = ground state degeneracy

**Table 1.** Molecular constants from *Statistical Mechanics*, McQuarrie. Tables also reproduced in *Molecular Thermodynamics*, McQuarrie and Simon, Table 4.2 (p. 151), Table 4.4 (p. 162). Parentheses in  $\Theta$  values indicate degeneracy (omitted if 1).

Species	$m$ (u)	$\Theta_{rot}$ (K)	$\Theta_{vib}$ (K)	$\sigma$	$D_0$ , absolute ( $\text{kcal mol}^{-1}$ )	Reference
$\text{N}_2$	28.0134	2.88	3374	2	225.1	McQuarrie, Table 6-1, p. 95
$\text{H}_2$	2.016	85.3	6332	2	103.2	McQuarrie, Table 6-1, p. 95
$\text{NH}_3$	17.031	13.6(2), 8.92	4800, 1360, 4880(2), 2330(2)	3	276.8	McQuarrie, Table 8-1, p. 132

$\text{N}_2$ :

$$m = 28.0134 \text{ } u * \frac{1 \text{ } kg}{6.022 * 10^{26} \text{ } u} \\ = 4.65 * 10^{-26} \text{ } kg$$

$$\frac{q_{trans}}{V} = \left( \frac{2\pi(4.65 * 10^{-26} \text{ } kg)(1.381 * 10^{-23} \text{ } J * K^{-1})(573 \text{ } K)}{(6.626 * 10^{-34} \text{ } J * s)^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ = 3.82 * 10^{32} \text{ } m^{-3} * \frac{1 \text{ } m^3}{10^{30} \text{ } \text{\AA}^3} \\ = 382 \text{ } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$q_{rot} = \frac{573 \text{ } K}{2(2.88 \text{ } K)} \\ = 99.5$$

$$q_{vib}|_{V=0} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{3374 \text{ } K}{573 \text{ } K}}} \\ = 1.00$$

$$q_{elec} \approx 1$$

$D_0 = 0$  ( $\text{N}_2$  is element at standard state, and RASPA uses  $D_0$  relative to elements)

$$e^{\frac{0}{RT}} = 1$$

$$\frac{q}{V} = (382 \text{ } \text{\AA}^{-3})(99.5)(1.00)(1)(1) \\ = 3.81271 * 10^4 \text{ } \text{\AA}^{-3} \text{ (matches RASPA manual, Table 8.2, p. 160)}$$


---

 $\text{H}_2$ :

$$m = 2.016 \text{ } u * \frac{1 \text{ } kg}{6.022 * 10^{26} \text{ } u} \\ = 3.35 * 10^{-27} \text{ } kg$$

$$\frac{q_{trans}}{V} = \left( \frac{2\pi(3.35 * 10^{-27} \text{ } kg)(1.381 * 10^{-23} \text{ } J * K^{-1})(573 \text{ } K)}{(6.626 * 10^{-34} \text{ } J * s)^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ = 7.38 * 10^{30} \text{ } m^{-3} * \frac{1 \text{ } m^3}{10^{30} \text{ } \text{\AA}^3} \\ = 7.38 \text{ } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$q_{rot} = \frac{573 \text{ } K}{2(85.3 \text{ } K)} \\ = 3.36$$

$$q_{vib}|_{V=0} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{6332K}{573K}}} = 1.00$$

$$q_{elec} \approx 1$$

$D_0 = 0$  ( $N_2$  is element at standard state, and RASPA uses  $D_0$  relative to elements)

$$e^{\frac{0}{RT}} = 1$$

$$\frac{q}{V} = (7.38 \text{ \AA}^{-3})(3.36)(1.00)(1)(1) \\ = 2.47837 * 10^1 \text{ \AA}^{-3} \text{ (matches RASPA manual, Table 8.2, p. 160)}$$


---

$NH_3$ :

$$m = 17.031 u * \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{6.022 * 10^{26} u} \\ = 2.83 * 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{q_{trans}}{V} = \left( \frac{2\pi(2.83 * 10^{-26} \text{ kg})(1.381 * 10^{-23} \text{ J} * K^{-1})(573 \text{ K})}{(6.626 * 10^{-34} \text{ J} * s)^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ = 1.81 * 10^{32} \text{ m}^{-3} * \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{10^{30} \text{ \AA}^3} \\ = 181 \text{ \AA}^{-3}$$

$$q_{rot} = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3} \left( \frac{(573 \text{ K})^3}{(13.6 \text{ K})^2 (8.92 \text{ K})} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ = 200$$

$$q_{vib}|_{V=0} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{1360K}{573K}}} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{2330K}{573K}}} \right)^2 \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{4800K}{573K}}} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{4880K}{573K}}} \right)^2 \\ = 1.14$$

$$q_{elec} \approx 1$$

$$NH_3 = \frac{1}{2}N_2 + \frac{3}{2}H_2$$

$$D_0 = D_{0,NH_3,absolute} - \sum D_{0,conjugate \text{ elements},absolute} \\ = 276.8 \frac{kcal}{mol} - \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 225.1 \frac{kcal}{mol} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left( 103.2 \frac{kcal}{mol} \right) \right) \\ = 9.45 \frac{kcal}{mol}$$

$$\frac{9.45 \frac{kcal}{mol}}{e^{\left(1.987 * \frac{10^{-3} kcal}{mol K}\right)(573K)}} = 4021$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{q}{V} &= (181 \text{ } \text{\AA}^{-3})(200)(1.14)(1)(4021) \\ &= 1.66002 * 10^8 \text{ } \text{\AA}^{-3} \text{ (RASPA manual shows } 1.498133 * 10^8 \text{ } \text{\AA}^{-3}, \text{ Table 8.2, p. 160)} \end{aligned}$$


---

**Table 2.** Summary of term-by-term hand calculations versus RASPA manual values (Table 8.2, p. 161).

Species	Atkinson					RASPA
	$q_{trans}/V (\text{\AA}^{-3})$	$q_{rot}$	$q_{vib}$	$e^{D_0/RT}$	$q/V (\text{\AA}^{-3})$	
N <sub>2</sub>	3.8220E+02	9.9479E+01	1.0028E+00	1	3.81271E+04	3.81253E+04
H <sub>2</sub>	7.3788E+00	3.3587E+00	1.0000E+00	1	2.47837E+01	2.48054E+01
NH <sub>3</sub>	1.8118E+02	1.9951E+02	1.1422E+00	4020.5	1.66002E+08	1.498133E+08