

GLANCE

## **COLLISION THEORY**

- Particles must collide before a reaction can take place. Not all collisions lead to a reaction.
- Reactants must possess a minimum amount of energy .. this is known as the Activation Energy (E<sub>a</sub>).

# TO INCREASE THE RATE OF A REACTION YOU NEED ...

increase speed of particles or have more particles present

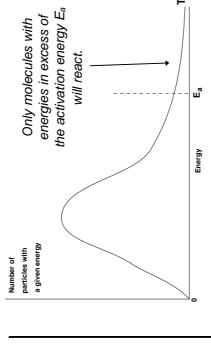
give particles more energy or lower the activation energy

more successful collisions more frequent collisions

Increasing surface area Increasing temperature Increasing pressure Adding a catalyst ρλ **BTAR** INCREASE

Using a light source

Increasing concentration



### MAXWELL-BOLTZMANN DISTRIBUTION **OF MOLECULAR ENERGIES**

involving a lower reaction pathway Provide an alternative

CATALYSTS

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activation energy.

Increasing the temperature . . .

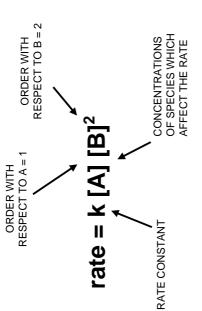
(more molecules have energies greater than Ea) moves the curve to higher energies

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- increases the spread (curve gets broader and flatter)
- keeps same area under the curve REACTION CO-ORDINATE

# Overall order = 1 + 2





units of conc / time e.g. mol dm<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> RATE

units depend on overall order ... CONSTANT RATE

dm<sup>6</sup> mol<sup>2</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup> dm³ mol¹ sec⁻¹ sec<sup>-1</sup> 2nd order 1st order 3rd order e.g.

individual ORDER

overall - sum of individual orders

₹ rate × e.g. tripling [A] will triple the rate In the above rate equation . . the order wrt A = 1

e.g. tripling [B] will increase rate  $x = (3^2)$ the order wrt B = 2

[ wrt = with respect to ]