

Lecture 6.2 Type 2 Reaction Mechanisms

Note Title

9/9/2011

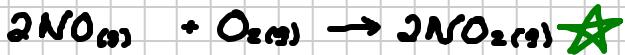
Type 1 Rxn Mechanisms

- 1) El. rxn ... slow ... R.L.S.
- 2) El. rxn ... fast
- 3) El. rxn ... fast

Type 2 Rxn Mechanisms

- 1) El. rxn fast
- 2) El. rxn ... slow .. RLS.
- 3) El. rxn fast

Example: Experimentally overall rxn d



rate equation: rate = $k[\text{NO}]^2[\text{O}_2]$

Proposed Mechanism:

El. Rxn #1

bimolecular

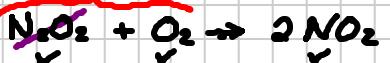


fast

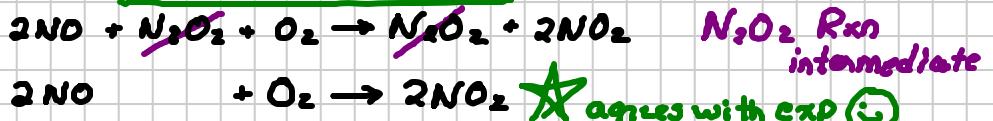
Type 2!

El. Rxn #2

bimolecular



slow .. RLS

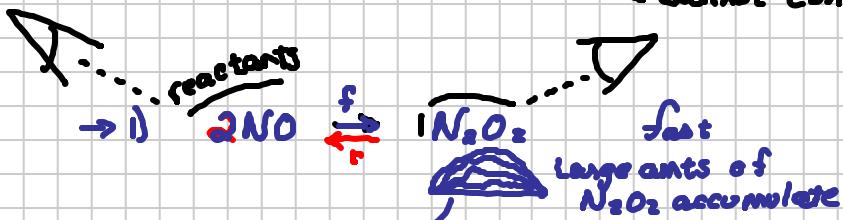


R.L.S.



rate = $k[\text{N}_2\text{O}_2]^1[\text{O}_2]^1 \dots \text{doesn't match}'$

't cannot contain intermediate



Dynamic Equilibrium

rate_f = rate_r



$$\frac{1}{k_f} k_f [\text{NO}]^2 = k_r [\text{N}_2\text{O}_2] \frac{1}{k_r}$$

$$\frac{k_f}{k_r} [\text{NO}]^2 = [\text{N}_2\text{O}_2] \quad \text{intermediate!}$$



$$\therefore \text{rate} = k[\text{N}_2\text{O}_2][\text{O}_2] = k \left(\frac{1}{k_f} k_f [\text{NO}]^2 \right) [\text{O}_2] = k [\text{NO}]^2 [\text{O}_2] \dots \text{agrees with exp (5)}$$