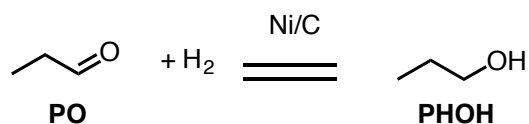


ChE-403 Problem Set 2.4

Week 8

Problem 1

Let's consider the hydrogenation of propanal to propanol over a supported nickel catalyst:



Assume that the rate-limiting step is the reversible chemisorption of PO on the surface and that dihydrogen adsorbs dissociatively on the Ni surface.

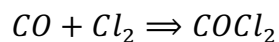
Can you propose a complete (and reasonable) sequence of steps and a kinetics expression that satisfies the following experimentally measured rate?

$$r = \frac{cst1 P_{PO} - cst2 P_{PHOH}/P_{H_2}}{1 + cst3 P_{H_2}^{0.5}}$$

Hint: the expression should suggest a simplification to you.

Problem 2

Consider the following reaction that happens over an activated carbon catalyst:

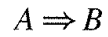


From computational studies it is likely that the rate-limiting step is a surface reaction. From previous studies we know that Cl_2 and $COCl_2$ tend to bind to the catalyst. No information is available for CO. Cl_2 does not dissociate when binding.

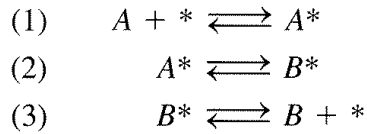
Can you propose at least two potential (and reasonable) mechanisms and derive the associated kinetics? Can you suggest a potential experiment that would allow you to differentiate between these two mechanisms?

Problem 3

In class we were studying the following reaction:

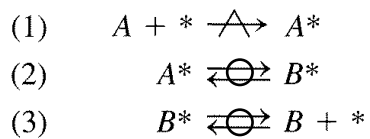


With the following steps:

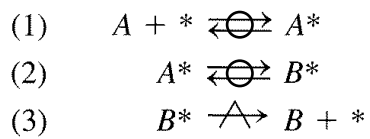


In case 1 and 3 we assumed that the overall reactions could be reduced to a RDS and a single equilibrium reaction. In doing so, we also assumed a MARI. What if we assumed that we kept two equilibrium steps and did not assume a MARI? This would lead to the following mechanisms:

Case 1:



Case 2:



Would the result be different?