

Important Collision Theory and Chain Reactions Formulas PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 8 Important Collision Theory and Chain Reactions Formulas

1) Concentration of Radical formed during Chain Propagation Step given k_w and k_g Formula



Formula

Evaluate Formula

$$[R]_{CP} = \frac{k_1 \cdot [A]}{k_2 \cdot (1 - \alpha) \cdot [A] + (k_w + k_g)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0722 M = \frac{70 L/(mol \cdot s) \cdot 60.5 M}{0.00011 L/(mol \cdot s) \cdot (1 - 2.5) \cdot 60.5 M + (30.75 s^{-1} + 27.89 s^{-1})}$$

2) Concentration of Radical formed in Chain Reaction Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula

$$[R]_{CR} = \frac{k_1 \cdot [A]}{k_2 \cdot (1 - \alpha) \cdot [A] + k_3}$$

Example with Units

$$84.6704 M = \frac{70 L/(mol \cdot s) \cdot 60.5 M}{0.00011 L/(mol \cdot s) \cdot (1 - 2.5) \cdot 60.5 M + 60 L/(mol \cdot s)}$$

3) Concentration of Radical in Non-Stationary Chain Reactions Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula

$$[R]_{nonCR} = \frac{k_1 \cdot [A]}{-k_2 \cdot (\alpha - 1) \cdot [A] + (k_w + k_g)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0722 M = \frac{70 L/(mol \cdot s) \cdot 60.5 M}{-0.00011 L/(mol \cdot s) \cdot (2.5 - 1) \cdot 60.5 M + (30.75 s^{-1} + 27.89 s^{-1})}$$



4) Concentration of Radical in Stationary Chain Reactions Formula

Formula

$$[R]_{SCR} = \frac{k_1 \cdot [A]}{k_w + k_g}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0722 \text{ M} = \frac{70 \text{ L}/(\text{mol} \cdot \text{s}) \cdot 60.5 \text{ M}}{30.75 \text{ s}^{-1} + 27.89 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

5) Number of Collision per Unit Volume per Unit Time between A and B Formula

Formula

$$Z_{NAB} = \left(\pi \cdot \left((\sigma_{AB})^2 \right) \cdot Z_{AA} \cdot \left(\frac{\left(\frac{8 \cdot [\text{Boltz}] \cdot T_{\text{Kinetics}}}{\pi \cdot \mu} \right)^1}{2} \right) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$2.8\text{E-}20 \text{ 1}/(\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}) = \left(3.1416 \cdot \left((2 \text{ m})^2 \right) \cdot 12 \text{ 1}/(\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}) \cdot \left(\frac{\left(\frac{8 \cdot 1.4\text{E-}23 \text{ J/K} \cdot 85 \text{ K}}{3.1416 \cdot 8 \text{ kg}} \right)^1}{2} \right) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

6) Number of Collision per Unit Volume per Unit Time between Same Molecule Formula

Formula

$$Z_A = \frac{1 \cdot \pi \cdot \left((\sigma)^2 \right) \cdot V_{\text{avg}} \cdot \left((N^*)^2 \right)}{1.414}$$

Example with Units

$$1.3\text{E+}6 \text{ 1}/(\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}) = \frac{1 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot \left((10 \text{ m})^2 \right) \cdot 500 \text{ m/s} \cdot \left((3.4 \text{ 1}/\text{m}^3)^2 \right)}{1.414}$$

Evaluate Formula 

7) Ratio of Pre-Exponential Factor Formula

Formula

$$A_{12_{\text{ratio}}} = \frac{\left((D1)^2 \right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{\mu 2} \right)}{\left((D2)^2 \right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{\mu 1} \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$7.3485 = \frac{\left((9 \text{ m})^2 \right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{4 \text{ g/mol}} \right)}{\left((3 \text{ m})^2 \right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{6 \text{ g/mol}} \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula 



8) Ratio of Two Maximum Rate of Biomolecular Reaction Formula

Formula

$$r_{\text{max12ratio}} = \frac{\left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^1}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.3889 = \frac{\left(\frac{350\text{ K}}{450\text{ K}}\right)^1}{2}$$











Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Collision Theory and Chain Reactions Formulas above

- **[A]** Concentration of Reactant A (*Molar(M)*)
- **[R]_{CP}** Concentration of Radical given CP (*Molar(M)*)
- **[R]_{CR}** Concentration of Radical given CR (*Molar(M)*)
- **[R]_{nonCR}** Concentration of Radical given nonCR (*Molar(M)*)
- **[R]_{SCR}** Concentration of Radical given SCR (*Molar(M)*)
- **A_{12ratio}** Ratio of Pre Exponential Factor
- **D₁** Collision Diameter 1 (*Meter*)
- **D₂** Collision Diameter 2 (*Meter*)
- **k₁** Reaction Rate Constant for Initiation Step (*Liter per Mole Second*)
- **k₂** Reaction Rate Constant for Propagation Step (*Liter per Mole Second*)
- **k₃** Reaction Rate Constant for Termination Step (*Liter per Mole Second*)
- **k_g** Rate Constant within Gaseous Phase (*1 Per Second*)
- **k_w** Rate Constant at Wall (*1 Per Second*)
- **N^{*}** Number of A Molecules Per Unit Volume of Vessel (*1 per Cubic Meter*)
- **r_{max12ratio}** Ratio of Two Maximum Rate of Biomolecular Reaction
- **T₁** Temperature 1 (*Kelvin*)
- **T₂** Temperature 2 (*Kelvin*)
- **T_{Kinetics}** Temperature_Kinetics (*Kelvin*)
- **V_{avg}** Average Speed of Gas (*Meter per Second*)
- **Z_A** Molecular Collision (*Collisions per Cubic Meter per Second*)
- **Z_{AA}** Molecular Collision per Unit Volume per Unit Time (*Collisions per Cubic Meter per Second*)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Collision Theory and Chain Reactions Formulas above

- **constant(s)**: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **constant(s)**: **[BoltZ]**, 1.38064852E-23
Boltzmann constant
- **Functions**: **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement**: **Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **Weight** in Kilogram (kg)
Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **Temperature** in Kelvin (K)
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **Molar Concentration** in Molar(M) (M)
Molar Concentration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **Molar Mass** in Gram Per Mole (g/mol)
Molar Mass Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **Carrier Concentration** in 1 per Cubic Meter (1/m³)
Carrier Concentration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **First Order Reaction Rate Constant** in 1 Per Second (s⁻¹)
First Order Reaction Rate Constant Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **Second Order Reaction Rate Constant** in Liter per Mole Second (L/(mol*s))
Second Order Reaction Rate Constant Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement**: **Collision Frequency** in Collisions per Cubic Meter per Second (1/(m³*s))
Collision Frequency Unit Conversion 



- **Z_{NAB}** Number of Collision between A and B
(Collisions per Cubic Meter per Second)
- **α** No. of Radicals Formed
- **μ** Reduced Mass (Kilogram)
- **μ_1** Reduced Mass 1 (Gram Per Mole)
- **μ_2** Reduced Mass 2 (Gram Per Mole)
- **σ** Diameter of Molecule A (Meter)
- **σ_{AB}** Closeness of Approach for Collision (Meter)



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