Important Zero Order followed by First Order **Reaction Formulas PDF**



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 9

Important Zero Order followed by First Order **Reaction Formulas**

1) Initial Concentration of Reactant in Zero Order Reaction followed by First Order Reaction Formula 🕝

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula (

$$C_{A0} = C_A + k_0 \cdot \Delta t$$

 $C_{A0} = C_A + k_0 \cdot \Delta t$ $80 \,\text{mol/m}^3 = 44 \,\text{mol/m}^3 + 12 \,\text{mol/m}^{3*s} \cdot 3 \,\text{s}$

2) Initial Reactant Concentration by Intermediate Conc. for Zero Order followed by First Order Rxn Formula 🦳

Formula

Evaluate Formula (

$$C_{A0} = \frac{C_{R}}{\frac{1}{K} \cdot \left(1 - \exp\left(-\left(k_{1} \cdot \Delta t\right)\right)\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$84.1007 \,\text{mol/m}^3 = \frac{10 \,\text{mol/m}^3}{\frac{1}{1.593 \,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s}} \cdot \left(1 - \exp\left(-\left(0.07 \,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s} \cdot 3 \,\text{s}\right)\right)\right)}$$

3) Initial Reactant Concentration using Intermediate Conc. for Zero Order followed by First Order Rxn Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula (

$$C_{a0} = \frac{C_{R}}{\frac{1}{K} \cdot \left(\exp\left(K - k_{1} \cdot \Delta t \right) - \exp\left(- k_{1} \cdot \Delta t \right) \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$5.0153\,\text{mol/m}^3 \ = \frac{10\,\text{mol/m}^3}{\frac{1}{1.593\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s}} \cdot \left(\,\exp\left(\,1.593\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s}\, -\, 0.07\,\text{mol/m}^{2*}\text{s}\, \cdot\, 3\,\text{s}\,\,\right)\, -\, \exp\left(\,-\, 0.07\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s}\, \cdot\, 3\,\text{s}\,\,\right)\,\right)}$$

4) Intermediate Concentration for Zero Order followed by First Order with Greater Rxn Time Formula 🕝

Formula

Evaluate Formula (

$$C_{R} = \frac{C_{0}}{K} \cdot \left(\exp\left(K - k_{1} \cdot \Delta t'' \right) - \exp\left(- k_{1} \cdot \Delta t'' \right) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$10.2968\,\text{mol/m}^3 = \frac{5.5\,\text{mol/m}^3}{1.593\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s}} \cdot \left(\exp\left(1.593\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s} - 0.07\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s} \cdot 3.9\,\text{s}\right) - \exp\left(-0.07\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s} \cdot 3.9\,\text{s}\right)\right)$$

5) Intermediate Concentration for Zero Order followed by First Order with Less Rxn Time Formula 🕝

$$C_{R} = \left(\frac{C_{A0}}{K}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \exp\left(-\left(k_{1} \cdot \Delta t'\right)\right)\right)$$

$$9.4839 \, \text{mol/m}^3 \, = \left(\frac{80 \, \text{mol/m}^3}{1.593 \, \text{mol/m}^{3*s}}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \exp\left(-\left(0.07 \, \text{mol/m}^{3*s} \cdot 2.99 \, \text{s}\right)\right)\right)$$

6) Maximum Intermediate Concentration in Zero Order followed by First Order Formula 🕝

Evaluate Formula (

Evaluate Formula (

$$C_{R,max} = \left(\frac{C_{A0} \cdot (1 - \exp(-K))}{K}\right)$$

$$40.0093\,\text{mol/m}^3 = \left(\frac{80\,\text{mol/m}^3\,\cdot\,\left(\,1\,-\,\exp\left(\,\,-\,1.593\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s}\,\,\right)\,\right)}{1.593\,\text{mol/m}^{3*}\text{s}}\right)$$

7) Rate Constant of Zero Order Reaction in Zero Order Reaction followed by First Order Reaction Formula C

Evaluate Formula 🕝

8) Reactant Concentration of Zero Order Reaction followed by First Order Reaction Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 🕝

 $C_{A} = \left(C_{A0} - \left(k_{0} \cdot \Delta t \right) \right)$ $44 \text{ mol/m}^{3} = \left(80 \text{ mol/m}^{3} - \left(12 \text{ mol/m}^{3*s} \cdot 3 \text{ s} \right) \right)$



Formula

$$c_{R,max} = \frac{c_{A0}}{k_0}$$

$$6.6667_s = \frac{80 \, \text{mol/m}^3}{12 \, \text{mol/m}^{3*} s}$$

Variables used in list of Zero Order followed by First Order Reaction Formulas above

- C₀ Initial Conc. of Reactant for Intermediate Conc. (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- C_A Reactant Concentration for Multiple Rxns (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- C_{a0} Initial Reactant Concentration using Intermediate (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- C_{A0} Initial Concentration of Reactant for Series Rxn (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- C_R Intermediate Concentration for Series Rxn
 (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- C_{R,max} Maximum Intermediate Concentration (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- K Overall Rate of Reaction (Mole per Cubic Meter Second)
- k₀ Rate Constant for Zero Order Rxn (Mole per Cubic Meter Second)
- k₁ Rate Constant for 1st Order 2nd Step (Mole per Cubic Meter Second)
- At Time Interval (Second)
- \(\Delta t'\) Time Interval for Less Reaction Time (Second)
- \(\Delta t^{\mathbf{i}}\) Time Interval for Greater Reaction Time (Second)
- T_{R,max} Time at Maximum Intermediate Concentration (Second)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Zero Order followed by First Order Reaction Formulas above

- Functions: exp, exp(Number)
 n an exponential function, the value of the
 function changes by a constant factor for every
 unit change in the independent variable.
- Measurement: Time in Second (s)

 Time Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Molar Concentration in Mole per Cubic Meter (mol/m³)

 Molar Concentration Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Reaction Rate in Mole per Cubic Meter Second (mol/m³*s)
 Reaction Rate Unit Conversion

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 Order Reaction Formulas
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