

Important Formulas in Constant Volume Batch Reactor for First, Second & Third Order Reaction PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 14

Important Formulas in Constant Volume Batch Reactor for First, Second & Third Order Reaction

1) Rate Constant for First Order Irreversible Reaction Formula

Formula

$$K_{1st\ order} = - \frac{\ln(1 - X_A)}{t}$$

Example with Units

$$0.2235\ s^{-1} = - \frac{\ln(1 - 0.8)}{7.2\ s}$$

Evaluate Formula

2) Rate Constant for First Order Irreversible Reaction using log10 Formula

Formula

$$K_{1st\ order} = - 2.303 \cdot \frac{\log_{10}(1 - X_A)}{t}$$

Example with Units

$$0.2236\ s^{-1} = - 2.303 \cdot \frac{\log_{10}(1 - 0.8)}{7.2\ s}$$

Evaluate Formula

3) Rate Constant of Second Order Irreversible Reaction Formula

Formula

$$k_2 = \frac{r}{C_A \cdot C_B}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0019\ m^3/(mol*s) = \frac{0.017\ mol/m^3*s}{1.1\ mol/m^3 \cdot 8.2\ mol/m^3}$$

Evaluate Formula

4) Rate Constant of Second Order Irreversible Reaction with Equal Reactant Concentrations Formula

Formula

$$k_2 = \frac{r}{(C_A)^2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.014\ m^3/(mol*s) = \frac{0.017\ mol/m^3*s}{(1.1\ mol/m^3)^2}$$

Evaluate Formula

5) Rate Constant of Third Order Irreversible Reaction Formula

Formula

$$k_3 = \frac{r}{C_A \cdot C_B \cdot C_D}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0002\ m^6/(mol^2*s) = \frac{0.017\ mol/m^3*s}{1.1\ mol/m^3 \cdot 8.2\ mol/m^3 \cdot 12\ mol/m^3}$$

Evaluate Formula



6) Reaction Constant of Third Order Irreversible Reaction with Two Equal Reactant Concentrations

Formula

Formula

$$k_3 = \frac{r}{C_A \cdot (C_B)^2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0002 \text{ m}^6/(\text{mol}^2 \cdot \text{s}) = \frac{0.017 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}}{1.1 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot (8.2 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3)^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

7) Reactant Concentration of Second Order Irreversible Reaction Formula

Formula

$$C_A = \frac{r}{C_B \cdot k_2}$$

Example with Units

$$1.0366 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 = \frac{0.017 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}}{8.2 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 0.002 \text{ m}^3/(\text{mol} \cdot \text{s})}$$

Evaluate Formula 

8) Reactant Concentration of Second Order Irreversible Reaction with Equal Reactant Concentrations Formula

Formula

$$C_A = \left(\frac{r}{k_2} \right)^{0.5}$$

Example with Units

$$2.9155 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 = \left(\frac{0.017 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}}{0.002 \text{ m}^3/(\text{mol} \cdot \text{s})} \right)^{0.5}$$

Evaluate Formula 

9) Reactant Concentration of Third Order Irreversible Reaction Formula

Formula

$$C_A = \frac{r}{k_3 \cdot C_B \cdot C_D}$$

Example with Units

$$0.8638 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 = \frac{0.017 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}}{0.0002 \text{ m}^6/(\text{mol}^2 \cdot \text{s}) \cdot 8.2 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 12 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula 

10) Reaction Rate of Second Order Irreversible Reaction Formula

Formula

$$r = k_2 \cdot C_A \cdot C_B$$

Example with Units

$$0.018 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s} = 0.002 \text{ m}^3/(\text{mol} \cdot \text{s}) \cdot 1.1 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 8.2 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3$$

Evaluate Formula 

11) Reaction Rate of Second Order Irreversible Reaction with Equal Reactant Concentrations Formula

Formula

$$r = k_2 \cdot (C_A)^2$$

Example with Units

$$0.0024 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s} = 0.002 \text{ m}^3/(\text{mol} \cdot \text{s}) \cdot (1.1 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3)^2$$

Evaluate Formula 

12) Reaction Rate of Third Order Irreversible Reaction with Two Equal Reactant Concentrations Formula

Formula

$$r = k_3 \cdot C_A \cdot (C_B)^2$$

Example with Units

$$0.0148 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s} = 0.0002 \text{ m}^6/(\text{mol}^2 \cdot \text{s}) \cdot 1.1 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3 \cdot (8.2 \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3)^2$$

Evaluate Formula 



13) Reaction Time for First Order Irreversible Reaction Formula

Formula

$$t = - \frac{\ln(1 - X_A)}{K_{1st\ order}}$$

Example with Units

$$107.2959\text{ s} = - \frac{\ln(1 - 0.8)}{0.015\text{ s}^{-1}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

14) Reaction Time for First Order Irreversible Reaction using log10 Formula

Formula

$$t = -2.303 \cdot \frac{\log_{10}(1 - X_A)}{K_{1st\ order}}$$

Example with Units

$$107.3152\text{ s} = -2.303 \cdot \frac{\log_{10}(1 - 0.8)}{0.015\text{ s}^{-1}}$$







Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Important Formulas in Constant Volume Batch Reactor for First, Second & Third Order Reaction above




- C_A Concentration of Reactant A (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- C_B Concentration of Reactant B (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- C_D Concentration of Reactant D (Mole per Cubic Meter)
- $K_{1st\ order}$ Rate Constant for First Order Reaction (1 Per Second)
- k_2 Rate Constant for Second Order Reaction (Cubic Meter per Mole Second)
- k_3 Rate Constant for Third Order Reaction (Square Cubic Meter per square Mole per Second)
- r Reaction Rate (Mole per Cubic Meter Second)
- t Reaction Time (Second)
- X_A Reactant Conversion

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Important Formulas in Constant Volume Batch Reactor for First, Second & Third Order Reaction above

- **Functions:** \ln , $\ln(\text{Number})$
The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- **Functions:** \log_{10} , $\log_{10}(\text{Number})$
The common logarithm, also known as the base-10 logarithm or the decimal logarithm, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the exponential function.
- **Measurement:** Time in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** Molar Concentration in Mole per Cubic Meter (mol/m^3)
Molar Concentration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** Reaction Rate in Mole per Cubic Meter Second ($\text{mol}/\text{m}^3\text{s}$)
Reaction Rate 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 Cubic Meter per Mole Second ($\text{m}^3/(\text{mol}\cdot\text{s})$)
Second Order Reaction Rate Constant Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** Third Order Reaction Rate Constant in Square Cubic Meter per square Mole per Second ($\text{m}^6/(\text{mol}^2\cdot\text{s})$)
Third Order Reaction Rate Constant Unit Conversion 



Download other Important Chemical Reaction Engineering PDFs

- [Important Basics of Chemical Reaction Engineering Formulas](#) 
- [Important Formulas in Potpourri of Multiple Reactions](#) 
- [Important Forms of Reaction Rate Formulas](#) 
- [Important Reactor Performance Equations for Variable Volume Reactions Formulas](#) 

Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  [Percentage of number](#) 
-  [LCM calculator](#) 
-  [Simple fraction](#) 

Please SHARE this PDF with someone who needs it!

This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

7/9/2024 | 1:51:11 PM UTC

