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Temperature and Pressure Effects Formulas

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List of 9 Temperature and Pressure Effects Formulas

Temperature and Pressure Effects

1) Adiabatic Heat of Equilibrium Conversion

$$\text{fx } \Delta H_{r1} = \left(- \frac{(C' \cdot \Delta T) + ((C'' - C') \cdot \Delta T) \cdot X_A}{X_A} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

ex

$$-886.666667 \text{ J/mol} = \left(- \frac{(7.98 \text{ J/(kg} \cdot \text{K)}) \cdot 50 \text{ K} + ((14.63 \text{ J/(kg} \cdot \text{K)}) - 7.98 \text{ J/(kg} \cdot \text{K)}) \cdot 50 \text{ K} \cdot 0.72}{0.72} \right)$$

2) Equilibrium Conversion of Reaction at Final Temperature

$$\text{fx } K_2 = K_1 \cdot \exp \left(- \left(\frac{\Delta H_r}{[R]} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right) \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(6a9b39b98eb945faa14c645ec99e4eaa_img.jpg\)](#)

ex

$$0.62993 = 0.6 \cdot \exp \left(- \left(\frac{-955 \text{ J/mol}}{[R]} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{368 \text{ K}} - \frac{1}{436 \text{ K}} \right) \right)$$

3) Equilibrium Conversion of Reaction at Initial Temperature

$$\text{fx } K_1 = \frac{K_2}{\exp \left(- \left(\frac{\Delta H_r}{[R]} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right) \right)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(235bfe13ebf007ce2eea9e689707fac7_img.jpg\)](#)

ex

$$0.600067 = \frac{0.63}{\exp \left(- \left(\frac{-955 \text{ J/mol}}{[R]} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{368 \text{ K}} - \frac{1}{436 \text{ K}} \right) \right)}$$

4) Final Temperature for Equilibrium Conversion

$$\text{fx } T_2 = \frac{-(\Delta H_r) \cdot T_1}{\left(T_1 \cdot \ln \left(\frac{K_2}{K_1} \right) \cdot [R] \right) + (-(\Delta H_r))}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a73c1962d20a39dd8fd6a060ae69693f_img.jpg\)](#)

ex

$$367.8693 \text{ K} = \frac{-(-955 \text{ J/mol}) \cdot 436 \text{ K}}{(436 \text{ K} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{0.63}{0.6} \right) \cdot [R]) + (-(-955 \text{ J/mol}))}$$



5) Heat of Reaction at Equilibrium Conversion

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(4729e517bc6a7cd81c8025b9646574fb_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } \Delta H_r = \left(-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{K_2}{K_1}\right) \cdot [R]}{\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1}} \right)$$

$$\text{ex } -957.17613\text{J/mol} = \left(-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{0.63}{0.6}\right) \cdot [R]}{\frac{1}{368\text{K}} - \frac{1}{436\text{K}}} \right)$$

6) Initial Temperature for Equilibrium Conversion

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e474458956c9a37fbf9586ddb60a7fa1_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } T_1 = \frac{-(\Delta H_r) \cdot T_2}{-(\Delta H_r) - \left(\ln\left(\frac{K_2}{K_1}\right) \cdot [R] \cdot T_2 \right)}$$

$$\text{ex } 436.1837\text{K} = \frac{-(-955\text{J/mol}) \cdot 368\text{K}}{-(-955\text{J/mol}) - \left(\ln\left(\frac{0.63}{0.6}\right) \cdot [R] \cdot 368\text{K} \right)}$$

7) Non Adiabatic Heat of Equilibrium Conversion

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(4fe57c3593bf1b21d272ae7ac8dfaf77_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } Q = (X_A \cdot \Delta H_{r2}) + (C' \cdot \Delta T)$$

$$\text{ex } 1908.12\text{J/mol} = (0.72 \cdot 2096\text{J/mol}) + (7.98\text{J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}) \cdot 50\text{K})$$

8) Reactant Conversion at Adiabatic Conditions

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(2bae76de5ebbd5c4d7d47162f1673734_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } X_A = \frac{C' \cdot \Delta T}{-\Delta H_{r1} - (C'' - C') \cdot \Delta T}$$

$$\text{ex } 0.722172 = \frac{7.98\text{J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}) \cdot 50\text{K}}{-885\text{J/mol} - (14.63\text{J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}) - 7.98\text{J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K})) \cdot 50\text{K}}$$

9) Reactant Conversion at Non Adiabatic Conditions

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(5d954b3e270654ad8ab0d5913161c03c_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } X_A = \frac{(C' \cdot \Delta T) - Q}{-\Delta H_{r2}}$$

$$\text{ex } 0.718511 = \frac{(7.98\text{J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}) \cdot 50\text{K}) - 1905\text{J/mol}}{-2096\text{J/mol}}$$



Variables Used

- ΔT Change in Temperature (Kelvin)
- C' Mean Specific Heat of Unreacted Stream (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- C'' Mean Specific Heat of Product Stream (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- K_1 Thermodynamic Constant at Initial Temperature
- K_2 Thermodynamic Constant at Final Temperature
- Q Total Heat (Joule Per Mole)
- T_1 Initial Temperature for Equilibrium Conversion (Kelvin)
- T_2 Final Temperature for Equilibrium Conversion (Kelvin)
- X_A Reactant Conversion
- ΔH_r Heat of Reaction per Mole (Joule Per Mole)
- ΔH_{r1} Heat of Reaction at Initial Temperature (Joule Per Mole)
- ΔH_{r2} Heat of Reaction per Mole at Temperature T_2 (Joule Per Mole)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **[R]**, 8.31446261815324 Joule / Kelvin * Mole
Universal gas constant
- **Function:** **exp**, exp(Number)
Exponential function
- **Function:** **ln**, ln(Number)
Natural logarithm function (base e)
- **Measurement:** **Temperature** in Kelvin (K)
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Temperature Difference** in Kelvin (K)
Temperature Difference Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Specific Heat Capacity** in Joule per Kilogram per K (J/(kg*K))
Specific Heat Capacity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Energy Per Mole** in Joule Per Mole (J/mol)
Energy Per Mole Unit Conversion 



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