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Kinetics for Set of Two Parallel Reactions Formulas

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List of 11 Kinetics for Set of Two Parallel Reactions Formulas

Kinetics for Set of Two Parallel Reactions

1) Average Life-Time for Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } t_{1/2\text{avg}} = \frac{0.693}{k_1 + k_2}$$

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

$$\text{ex } 7343.435\text{s} = \frac{0.693}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}}$$

2) Concentration of Product B in Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } R_b = \frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_2} \cdot A_0 \cdot (1 - \exp(-(k_1 + k_2) \cdot t))$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.730614\text{mol/L} = \frac{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L} \cdot (1 - \exp(-(0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}) \cdot 3600))$$

3) Concentration of Product C in Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } R_C = \frac{k_2}{k_1 + k_2} \cdot A_0 \cdot (1 - \exp(-(k_1 + k_2) \cdot t))$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.00887\text{mol/L} = \frac{0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L} \cdot (1 - \exp(-(0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}) \cdot t))$$

4) Concentration of Reactant A after time t in Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } R_A = A_0 \cdot \exp(-(k_1 + k_2) \cdot t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(83bbbd261710c59db0214aa27b2edc0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 71.19611\text{mol/L} = 100\text{mol/L} \cdot \exp(-(0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}) \cdot 3600\text{s})$$

5) Initial Concentration of Reactant A for Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } A_0 = R_A \cdot \exp((k_1 + k_2) \cdot t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f507db636256ac11a5525ef93ec6b8d7_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 84.97655\text{mol/L} = 60.5\text{mol/L} \cdot \exp((0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}) \cdot 3600\text{s})$$



6) Rate Constant for Reaction A to B for Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } k_1 = \frac{1}{t} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{A_0}{R_A}\right) - k_2$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 5.1\text{E}^{-5}\text{s}^{-1} = \frac{1}{3600\text{s}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{100\text{mol/L}}{60.5\text{mol/L}}\right) - 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}$$

7) Rate Constant for Reaction A to C in Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } k_2 = \frac{1}{t} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{A_0}{R_A}\right) - k_1$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 0.000134\text{s}^{-1} = \frac{1}{3600\text{s}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{100\text{mol/L}}{60.5\text{mol/L}}\right) - 0.00000567\text{s}^{-1}$$

8) Ratio of Products B to C in Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } R_b:R_c = \frac{k_1}{k_2}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 0.063923 = \frac{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1}}{0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}}$$

9) Time taken for Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } t_{1/2\text{av}} = \frac{1}{k_1 + k_2} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{A_0}{R_A}\right)$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 5325.07\text{s} = \frac{1}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{100\text{mol/L}}{60.5\text{mol/L}}\right)$$

10) Time taken to form Product B from Reactant A in Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } T_{\text{PR}} = \frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_2} \cdot A_0$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 6008.265\text{s} = \frac{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L}$$

11) Time taken to form Product C from Reactant A in Set of Two Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } T_{\text{CtoA}} = \frac{k_2}{k_1 + k_2} \cdot A_0$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 93991.73\text{s} = \frac{0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L}$$



Variables Used

- **A_0** Initial Concentration of Reactant A (Mole per Liter)
- **k_1** Reaction Rate Constant 1 (1 Per Second)
- **k_2** Reaction Rate Constant 2 (1 Per Second)
- **R_A** Reactant A Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- **R_b** Concentration of Reactant B (Mole per Liter)
- **R_C** Concentration of Reactant C (Mole per Liter)
- **$R_b:R_c$** Ratio B to C
- **t** Time (Second)
- **$t_{1/2av}$** Life Time for Parallel Reaction (Second)
- **$t_{1/2avg}$** Average Life Time (Second)
- **T_{CtoA}** Time C to A for 2 Parallel Reaction (Second)
- **T_{PR}** Time for Parallel Reaction (Second)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Function:** **exp**, $\exp(\text{Number})$
Exponential function
- **Function:** **ln**, $\ln(\text{Number})$
Natural logarithm function (base e)
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Molar Concentration** in Mole per Liter (mol/L)
Molar Concentration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **First Order Reaction Rate Constant** in 1 Per Second (s^{-1})
First Order Reaction Rate Constant Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- **Consecutive Reactions Formulas** 

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