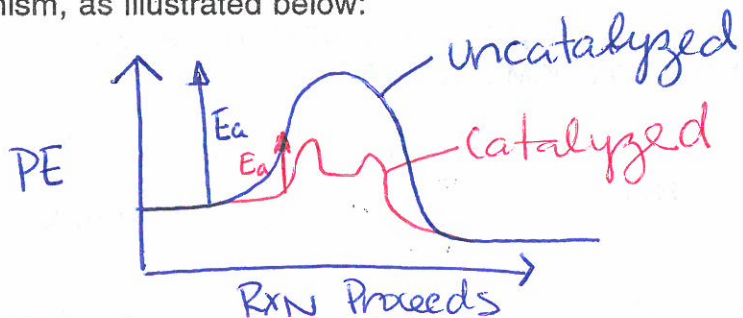


Name: Key
 Blk: _____ Date: _____

**Chemistry 12
 REACTION KINETICS
 Lesson # 11-13 CATALYTIC ACTION**

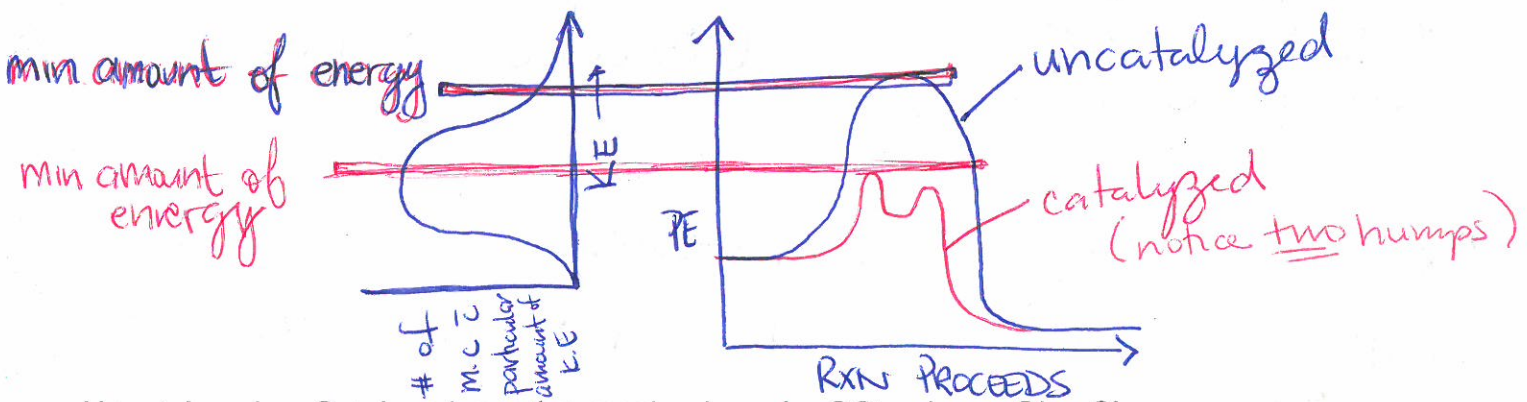
CATALYST- a substance which provides an overall rxn with an alternative mechanism having a Lower E_a !

A chemical reaction that involves a catalyst will have a TWO STEP reaction mechanism, as illustrated below:



NOTE: If the forward rate **DOUBLES**, the reverse reaction rate **DOUBLES TOO!!!**

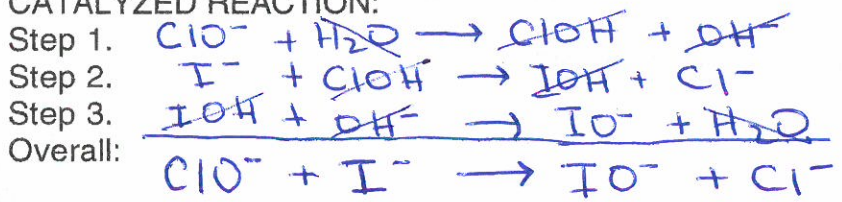
Comparing the Potential Energy Diagram vs. Kinetic Energy Distribution Curve:



Uncatalyzed vs Catalyzed reaction mechanisms for $\text{OCl}^- + \text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{OI}^- + \text{Cl}^-$
 UNCATALYZED REACTION:



CATALYZED REACTION:



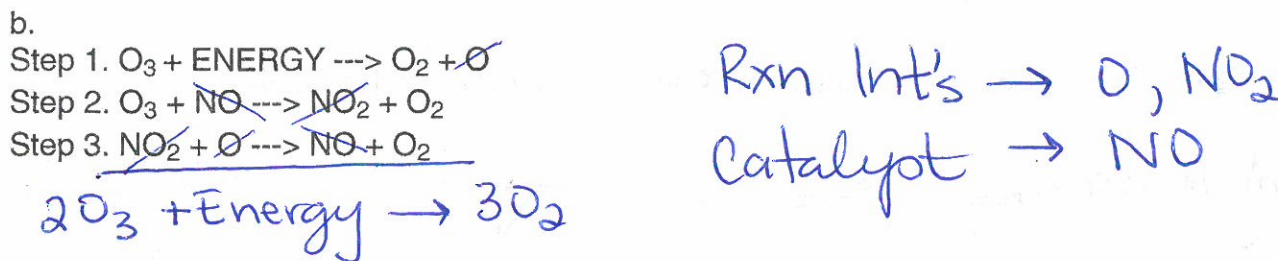
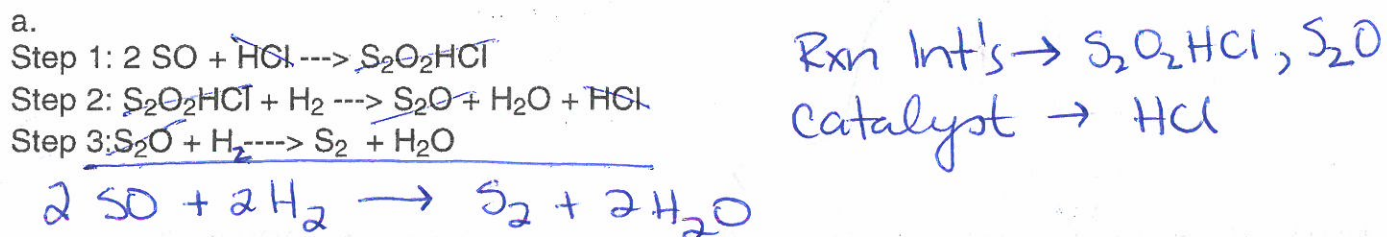
Catalyst $\rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 Rxn Intermediates $\rightarrow \text{ClOH}, \text{OH}^-, \text{IOH}$

NOTE:

1. A Catalyst is an ACTIVE PARTICIPANT in a chemical reaction in that it is first USED then REGENERATED in a later step in the Reaction Mechanism
2. The ΔH is THE UNCHANGED for the catalyzed and uncatalyzed reactions.
3. Like a REACTION INTERMEDIATE a CATALYST appears in the elementary processes but not in the OVERALL RXN !!!! However, it is first used and then it is regenerated.

Example 1.

For the following reaction mechanisms identify the REACTION INTERMEDIATES, CATALYSTS and the OVERALL BALANCED CHEMICAL REACTION.



Rxn INT'S $\rightarrow /$ (forward slash)
CATALYSTS $\rightarrow \backslash$ (backward slash)

Seatwork/Homework: Read pgs 34-36 then do Exercises 56-63

PLO's : C3, C4, C5 + C6

ALL PLO's are due NEXT CLASS!!!!