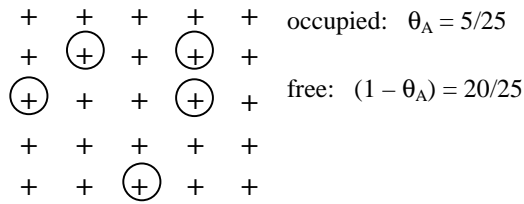


Monolayer Adsorption



$$[A]_\sigma \equiv n_{A\sigma}/\sigma$$

$$\text{free binding sites: } [B]_\sigma \equiv n_{B\sigma}/\sigma$$

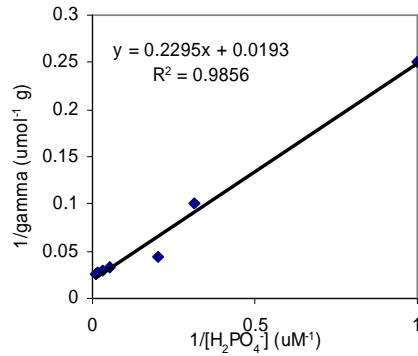
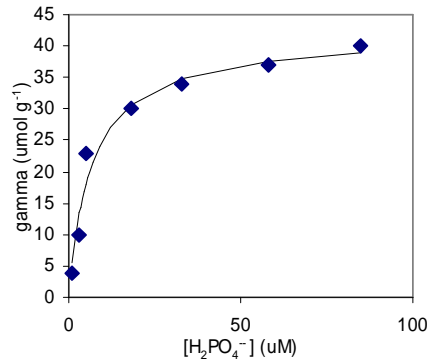
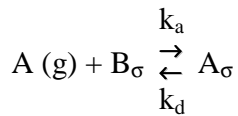
$$\text{maximum: } [B]_{\sigma} \equiv n_{B\sigma}/\sigma$$

$$[B]_{\sigma} = [B]_\sigma + [A]_\sigma$$

$$[A]_{\max\sigma} = [B]_{\sigma}$$

$$\text{fractional coverage: } \theta_A = \frac{[A]_\sigma}{[A]_{\max\sigma}}$$

$$[A]_\sigma = [A]_{\max\sigma} \theta_A = [B]_{\sigma} \theta_A$$



$$\frac{d[A]_\sigma}{dt} = k_a[B]_\sigma P_A - k_d[A]_\sigma$$

$$\frac{d[A]_\sigma}{dt} = k_a[B]_{\sigma}(1 - \theta_A)P_A - k_d[B]_{\sigma}\theta_A$$

$$\frac{d\theta_A}{dt} = k_a(1 - \theta_A)P_A - k_d\theta_A$$

$$\text{equilibrium: } \theta_A = \frac{k_a P_A}{k_d + k_a P_A}$$

$$b \equiv \frac{k_a}{k_d} \quad \theta_A = \frac{b P_A}{1 + b P_A}$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta_A} = \frac{1 + b P_A}{b P_A} = \frac{1}{b P_A} + 1$$

$$\text{surface loading: } \Gamma = n_{A\max}/m = n_{B\max}/m$$

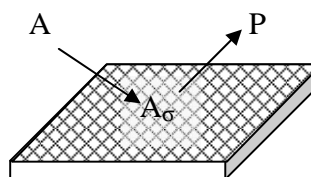
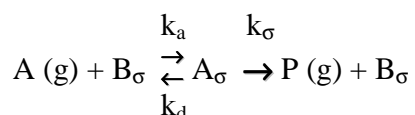
$$\Gamma_{A\sigma} = \Gamma_{\max\sigma} \frac{b P_A}{1 + b P_A} \quad \frac{1}{\Gamma_{A\sigma}} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_{\max\sigma}} \left(\frac{1}{b P_A} + 1 \right)$$

$$\text{fraction free: } 1 - \theta_A = \frac{1}{1 + b P_A}$$

Surface Catalysis

- (1) adsorption on the catalyst surface
- (2) the chemical reaction
- (3) desorption of the products

Assume the product is very weakly adsorbed:



Assume surface adsorption steps are in equilibrium, rapid pre-equilibrium mechanism;

$k_a, k_d \gg k_{\sigma}$:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\xi}{dt} = k_{\sigma} [A]_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\xi}{dt} = k_{\sigma} [B]_{\sigma} \theta_A$$

Single monolayer:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\xi}{dt} = k_{\sigma} [B]_{\sigma} \frac{b_A P_A}{1 + b_A P_A}$$

Assume the moles of A on the surface are small compared to the moles of reactant in the gas phase:

$$\frac{1}{V} \frac{d\xi}{dt} = -\frac{dP_A}{dt} = \frac{dP_P}{dt}$$

$$-\frac{dP_A}{dt} = [k_{\sigma} \sigma/V [B]_{\sigma}] \frac{b_A P_A}{1 + b_A P_A}$$

$$-\frac{dP_A}{dt} = k \frac{b_A P_A}{1 + b_A P_A} \quad k = [k_{\sigma} \sigma/V [B]_{\sigma}]$$

$$-\frac{dP_A}{dt} = k b_A P_A \quad (\text{monolayer, weakly adsorbed})$$

$$k_{\text{obs}} \equiv k b_A$$

$$-\frac{dP_A}{dt} = k \quad (\text{monolayer, strongly adsorbed})$$