A First Course on Kinetics and Reaction Engineering

How To Generate a Rate Expression

- 1. Choose a reactor for the experiments
 - a. Generate design equations for that reactor
 - b. Validate the design equations
- 2. Gather experimental data
 - a. Use the widest possible range of environmental variables
 - b. At the minimum, span the range of environmental variables in which the rate expression is expected to be used
- 3. Pick a mathematical function to be tested as a rate expression either
 - a. Empirically or
 - b. Based on theory
- 4. Substitute the rate expression selected in step 3 into the design equation(s) from step 1 and fit the resulting equation(s) to the data from step 2 by
 - a. Calculating its average value if there is only one parameter in the rate expression or
 - b. Least-squares fitting if there are multiple parameters
- 5. Decide whether the fit of the design equation to the data is acceptable based upon
 - a. Correlation coefficient
 - b. Confidence intervals or standard deviation of the parameter(s)
 - c. Rectifying (parity) plot
 - d. Residuals plots
- 6. If the accuracy of the fit is **not** acceptable, go back to step 3 and repeat the process using a different mathematical function.
- 7. The mathematical function that yielded an acceptable fit may be used as the rate expression within the range of the experimental data used in the fitting
 - a. There may be other mathematical functions that are just as accurate
 - b. The rate expression may fail if extrapolated to values of the environmental variables outside the range used in the fitting