4. LE CHATELIER & PRESSURE CHANGES

UNIT 3 - CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM

CH40S MR. WIEBE

1

HOW DOES PRESSURE AFFECT EQ'M?

 $A_{(g)} + B_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons AB_{(g)} + HEAT$

2 particles 1 particle

more pressure less pressure

When the reaction shifts to the right it lowers the pressure

When the reaction shifts to the left it increases the pressure

2

FOR EXAMPLE

$$4HCl_{(g)} + 2O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2H_2O_{(I)} + 2Cl_{2(g)}$$

$$6 \text{ gas particles}$$

$$2 \text{ gas particles}$$

more pressure less pressure

Shifting left increases the pressure by making more particles.

FOR EXAMPLE

 \rightleftarrows 2SO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} 2SO_{3(g)}

2 gas particles 3 gas particles

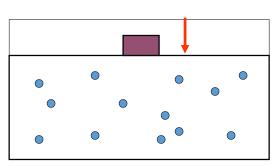
less pressure more pressure

Shifting right increases the pressure by making more particles.

VOLUME AND PRESSURE

$$4HCI_{(g)} + 2O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2H_2O_{(l)} + 2CI_{2(g)} + 98kJ$$

Increasing the pressure by We decrease the volume decreasing the volume shifts eq'm to the fewest gas molecules. Only (g) count for determining pressure differential.

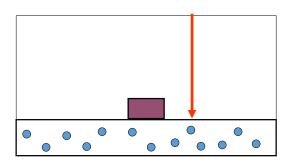


VOLUME AND PRESSURE

$$4HCI_{(g)} + 2O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2H_{2}O_{(l)} + 2CI_{2(g)} + 98kJ$$

We decrease the volume and we increase pressure!

The reaction **opposes** by shifting to right to decrease the pressure!



6

THE THOUGHT PROCESS...

We Do Volume	We Do Pressure	Rx Does Pressure	Equation	Shift
increase			3 ≠ 5	
decrease			8 ⇒ 5	
increase			9 ⇒ 3	
decrease			4 ≠ 7	
increase			0 ⇌ 1	

7

EXAMPLE #2

$$PCl_3(g) + Cl_2(g) \leftrightarrow PCl_5(g) + ENERGY$$

Stress	[PCl ₃]	[Cl ₂]	PCl ₅ (g)	Shifts	Creates More
Cl ₂ is					
removed					
PCl ₃ is added					
Pressure is					
decreased					
Volume is					
decreased					
Catalyst is					
added					
Temp is					
decreased					

8