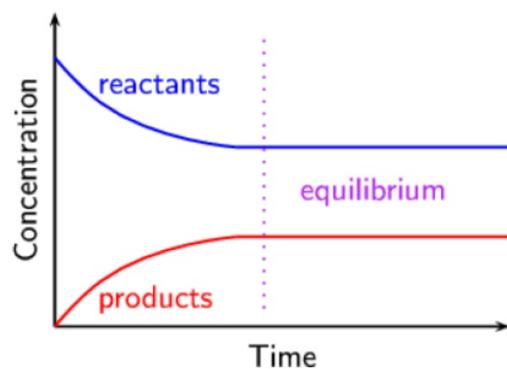
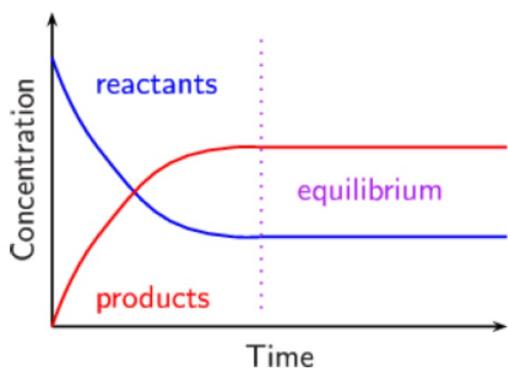
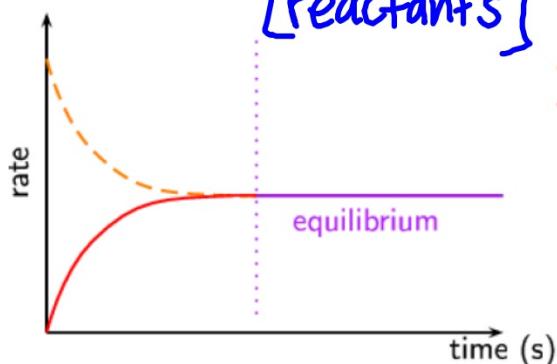


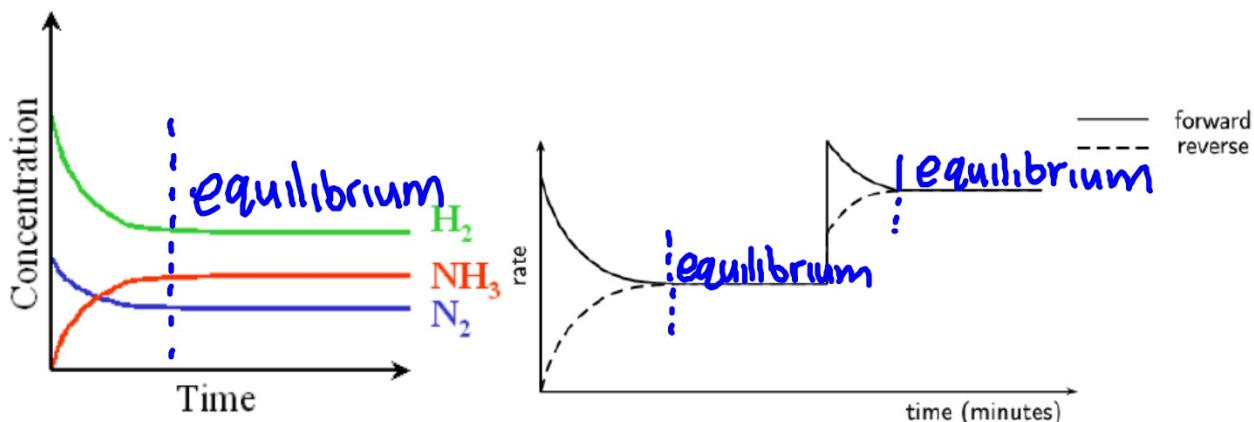
Non-Reversible Reaction - single arrow \longrightarrow

Reversible Reaction - double arrow \longleftrightarrow , \rightleftharpoons , \leftrightarrow

Equilibrium - forward rxn rate = reverse rxn rate
[reactants] \neq [products] remain constant



Label on the graphs below the point(s) at which equilibrium is established.



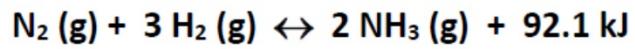
Le Chatelier's Principle

When a system at equilibrium is subjected to a stress, the system will shift its equilibrium point in order to relieve the stress.

	Equilibrium Reaction	Stress Applied	Shift
1.	Gas \leftrightarrow heat + liquid	Add more gas	\Rightarrow
2.	Heat + solid \leftrightarrow liquid	Lower the temperature	\leftarrow
3.	Heat + liquid \leftrightarrow gas	Add liquid	\Rightarrow
4.	Liquid \leftrightarrow heat + solid	Raise the temperature	\leftarrow
5.	heat + solid \leftrightarrow liquid	Remove liquid	\Rightarrow
6.	Gas \leftrightarrow liquid + heat	Remove gas	\leftarrow

Le Chatelier's Principle Rules

1. Increase the **Temperature or Heat** causes the reaction to **shift to the side w/ NO Heat**
2. Increase the **concentration of reactant or product** causes the reaction to **shift to away from the addition**
3. Increase the **pressure** causes the reaction with **gases** to **shift to the side w/ less gas**



	Stress	Equilibrium Shift	[N ₂]	[H ₂]	[NH ₃]
1.	Add N ₂	→	---	↓	↑
2.	Add NH ₃	←	↑	↑	---
3.	Remove NH ₃	→	↓	↓	---
4.	Increase temperature	←	↑	↑	↓
5.	Decrease temperature	→	↓	↓	↑
6.	Increase Pressure	→	↓	↓	↑