

Effect of pressure :-  $3\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$ .

In this reaction 3 moles of  $\text{H}_2$  reacts with 1 mole of  $\text{N}_2$  to form 2 moles of  $\text{NH}_3$ . So, in forward reaction total 4 moles of reactant species are converted into 2 moles of product. So, pressure decreases in forward reaction & pressure increases in backward reaction.

If we increase the pressure of equilibrium of the forward rxn then equilibrium shifts towards forward direction to decrease the imposed pressure. So, production of  $\text{NH}_3$  increases.

If we decrease the equilibrium pressure then reaction want to increase the pressure. So, reaction equilibrium shifts towards backward direction. Hence more & more  $H_2$  &  $N_2$  will be formed.

direction. Hence more & more  $\text{NH}_3$ .  
 67010 असाधः —  $3\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$ ; परं विस्तृताम् - 3 दमास H<sub>2</sub>, 1 दमास N<sub>2</sub>  
 या आवश्यकता का 2 दमास NH<sub>3</sub> होती - होती, अर्थात् इसी 4 दमास विस्तृताम् -  
 2 दमास विस्तृताम् नहाव - होती - होती, अर्थात् अब्दुल्लाही - विस्तृताम् 67010  
 ज्ञाम छाते 3 विशेषज्ञता विस्तृताम् 67010 दृष्टि द्वापरि,  
 अब्दुल्लाही - विस्तृताम् डाक्याशयां 67010 दृष्टि द्वापरि अपिद्विधान 67010 ज्ञाम फैलाए  
 अनु विस्तृताम् अवृ - अब्दुल्लाही - विस्तृताम् 67010, अर्थात् NH<sub>3</sub> - या - द्वेषाम् दृष्टिवास,  
 डाक्याशयां 67010 ज्ञाम ज्ञाम बायल द्वेषाम् दृष्टि द्वापरि या - विस्तृताम् डाक्याशया -  
 विषीत अपिद्विधान विस्तृताम् 67010, विस्तृताम् NH<sub>3</sub> होती होती H<sub>2</sub> 3 N<sub>2</sub> या - द्वेषाम्  
 दृष्टि द्वापरि

Effect of addition of reactant on product molecules :-

If we add some reactant molecule(s) like  $H_2$  or  $N_2$  into the given mixture at equilibrium, they will decrease the amount of reactant species more & more  $NH_3$  will be formed by the combination of  $H_2$  &  $N_2$ . So, rate of forward reaction increases.

If we add soon product i.e.  $\text{NH}_3$  into the reaction mixture then rate of backward reaction will increases to decrease the concn of product. Hence more & more  $\text{H}_2$  &  $\text{N}_2$  will be formed by the dissociation of  $\text{NH}_3$ .

यद्यपि विद्युत के द्वारा विद्युतीय विक्रमीय अभिकरण घटना होती है, तो यह विद्युतीय विक्रमीय अभिकरण का एक उदाहरण है।

ତ୍ରୀକ୍ରମିତ ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ମିତ ଅଣ୍ଟାଫିଲ୍ ଏବଂ ଅଣ୍ଟାଫିଲ୍ ଏବଂ  $\text{NH}_3$  ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉଚ୍ଚତା  
 $\text{NH}_3$ -ପାଇଁ ଜୀବିତ କରିବାର ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ମିତ ଅଣ୍ଟାଫିଲ୍ ଏବଂ ଅଣ୍ଟାଫିଲ୍ ଏବଂ  
ଅଣ୍ଟାଫିଲ୍ -  $\text{NH}_3$  ନିର୍ମିତ ଉପରେ  $\text{H}_2$  ଓ  $\text{N}_2$  ଏବଂ କେବଳାକାର ପ୍ରକାଶ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉଚ୍ଚତା,

Addition of inert gas :-

Addition of inert gas : At equilibrium if some inert gas (like He, Ne) is added into the reaction mixture at constant volume, then total pressure of the system increases but partial pressure of individual substances remain same. So, equilibrium constant & equilibrium position remain same.

At equilibrium if some inert gas (like He, Ne) is added into the reaction mixture at constant pressure, then partial pressure of individual substances decreases due to increase of volume. So, equilibrium position also changes.

ନିକ୍ଷେପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହେଉଥିବା ପରିମାଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

અન્ય તરફાળન નેણું લખિમાન- નિર્મિશુઃ સુવિશ્વાસાંગ્રહ રાજી  
કરી રહ્યું - હાથાને પ્રાણિના વૃદ્ધિઓ - હારી - કેળાનાનુભૂતિ - વ્યાખ્યાનાંગ  
અન્ય રાખું એ તરફાળનાનુભૂતિની લખિતપત્ર રાજી |