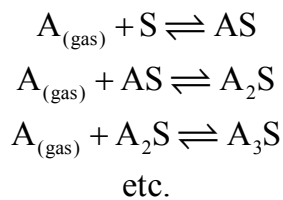
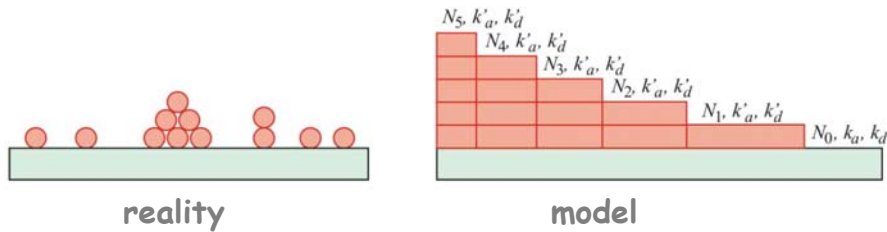


2. The BET model

Brunauer, Emmett és Teller

- *Planar surface
- *Binding sites of equal energy
- *Multilayer coverage



$$k_a N_0 p = k_d N_1$$

$$k_a N_1 p = k'_d N_2$$

$$k_a N_{i-1} p = k'_d N_i$$

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$$k_a \propto \exp \frac{E_a}{RT}$$

$$k'_d \propto \exp \frac{E_L}{RT}$$

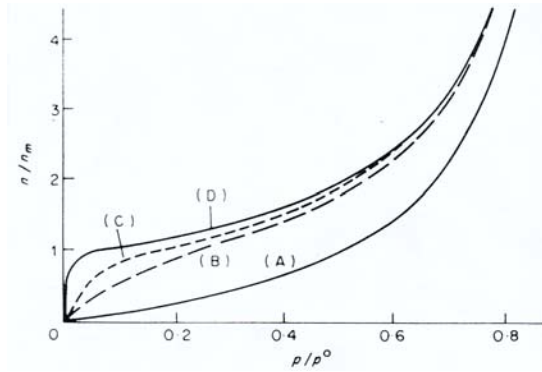
$$n^S = \frac{n_m \cdot C \cdot \frac{p}{p_o}}{\left(1 - \frac{p}{p_o}\right) \cdot \left[1 + (C-1) \frac{p}{p_o}\right]}$$

$$C = e^{\frac{(E_a - E_L)}{RT}}$$

C depends on the quality and shows the rel. strength of the interaction

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A mathematical feature of the BET model



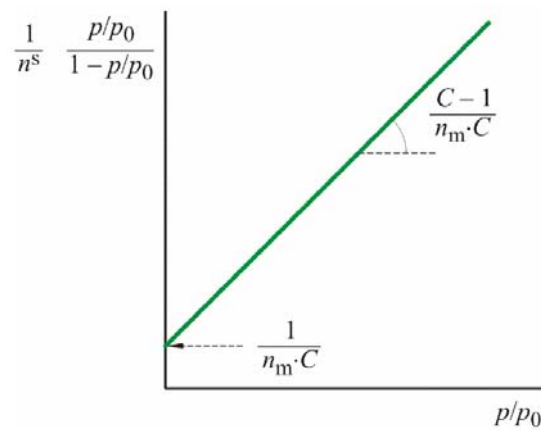
- (A) $C = 1$
- (B) $C = 11$
- (C) $C = 100$
- (D) $C = 10000$

$C > 2 \rightarrow$ Type II
 $0 < C < 2 \rightarrow$ Type III

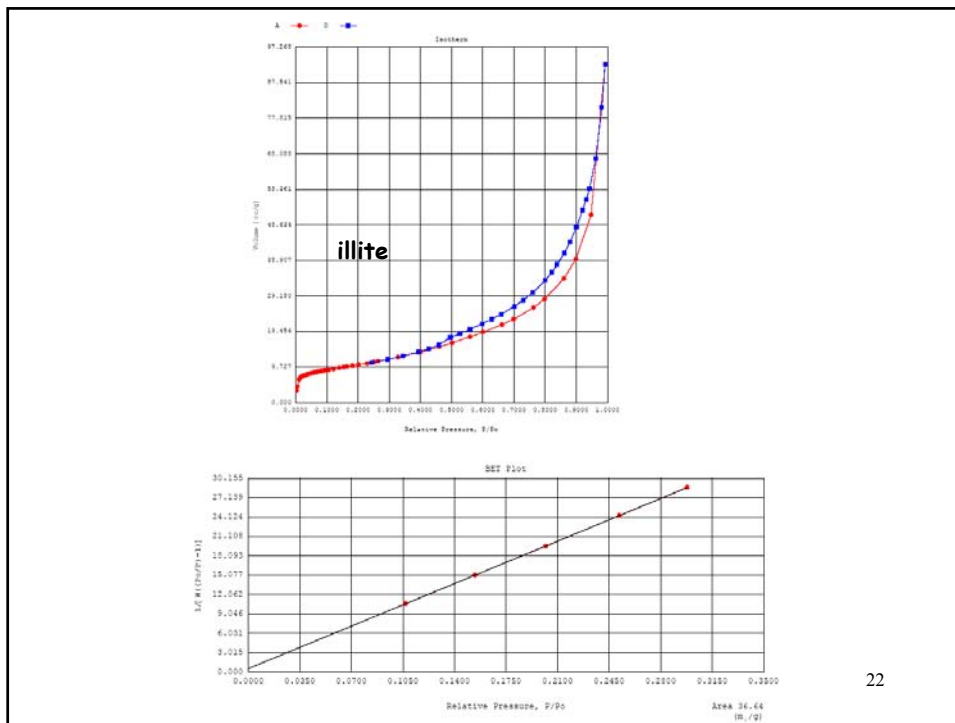
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A linearized form

$$\frac{1}{n^s} \cdot \frac{p}{p_0} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{p_0}} = \frac{1}{n_m C} + \frac{C-1}{n_m C} \cdot \frac{p}{p_0}$$

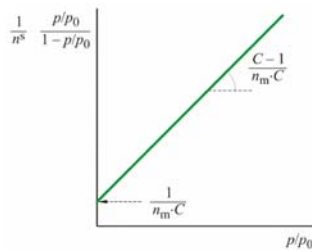


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Single point BET



$$C \geq 80$$

$$\frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{P}{1 - \frac{P}{P_0}} = \frac{1}{V_m C} + \frac{C-1}{V_m C} \cdot \frac{P}{P_0} \approx \frac{1}{V_m} \cdot \frac{P}{P_0}$$

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Summary of the BET model

Multilayer adsorption

- Planar surface
- Energetically homogeneous binding sites
- Infinite number of adsorbed layers is possible
- First layer: heat of adsorption
- All the other layers: heat of condensation
- The adsorption is localized
- No exchange between the layers

works: *isotherms of Types II and IV*
nonporous disperse systems
macroporous systems
d > 2 nm mesoporous systems

Rule of thumb: $0.05 < p/p_0 < 0.3$

**Strictly speaking it
 can not be used for microporous systems!!!**

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Interpretation of the fitted parameters

1. Derivation of specific surface area from monolayer capacity

$$S_A = n_m \cdot N_A \cdot a_s \quad \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{g}} \quad \text{RESTRICTIONS!!!!}$$

Monolayer capacity \swarrow
 Avogadro's number \swarrow
 Area occupied by a single adsorbent \swarrow

- 1) (Most often) N_2 , 77 K
- 2) Initial part of the isotherm
(BET: $p/p_0 = 0.05 - 0.35$)
- 1) n_m from the linear plot of minimum 5 measured points
- 2) $a_s = 0.162 \text{ nm}^2$

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