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pulse reactor

in catalysis

In a pulse reactor, a carrier gas, which may be inert or possibly one of the reactants, flows over the catalyst and small amounts of the other reactant or reactants are injected into the carrier gas at intervals. A pulse reactor is useful for exploratory work but kinetic results apply to a transient rather than to the steady state conditions of the catalyst.

Source:

PAC, 1976, *46*, 71 *(Manual of Symbols and Terminology for Physicochemical Quantities and Units - Appendix II. Definitions, Terminology and Symbols in Colloid and Surface Chemistry. Part II: Heterogeneous Catalysis)* on page 80

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