

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_2' &= \mathcal{K}_{s_1}' \exp\left(\frac{Q_c}{RT_1}\right) \\
 &= (10^{-7} \text{ h}^{-1}) \exp\left[\frac{186,200 \text{ J/mol}}{(8.31 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \text{K})(700 \text{ K})}\right] = 8.0 \times 10^6 \text{ h}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now it is possible to calculate  $\mathcal{K}_s'$  at 649°C (922 K) as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{K}_s' &= K_2' \exp\left(-\frac{Q_c}{RT}\right) \\
 &= (8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ h}^{-1}) \exp\left[\frac{186,200 \text{ J/mol}}{(8.31 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \text{K})(922 \text{ K})}\right] \\
 &= 2.23 \times 10^{-4} \text{ h}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$