## Electrochem-1

Thursday, April 13, 2017

5:15 AM

## Electrochemistry

3 Fe 504 + 2 AT (1) > Ala (504) 2 + 3 Fc (5)

- 1. Consider the following reaction: FeSO<sub>4</sub>(aq) +Al (s)  $\rightarrow$  Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (aq) + Fe (s)

Fert re- -> Fe(5) A1 (1) -> A12+ 1e-

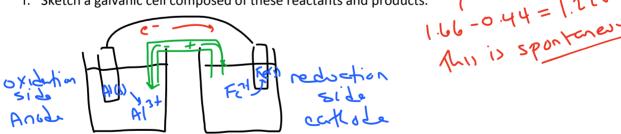
- c. What is the oxidizing agent? F( How about the reducing agent? A(S)

d. Balance the reaction using the half reaction method. Fe + ze > Fe (5) 3 (3 Fe<sup>2+</sup> + Le<sup>-</sup> - 3 Fe(1)) combin (A(1)) -> A(2+ + 3e<sup>-</sup>) 2 2A(1) => 2A(3) + Le- (@ top of 3Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 2A(1) -> 2A(3+ + 3Fe(1)) PESA....in

e. Determine E<sup>0</sup> for each half reaction. Is this reaction spontaneous as written?

AI (5) -> AI 2+ + Je - 5°=1.66V Fert + 2e - 9 Fe(1) 50 = -0.441

f. Sketch a galvanic cell composed of these reactants and products.

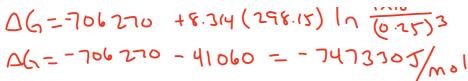


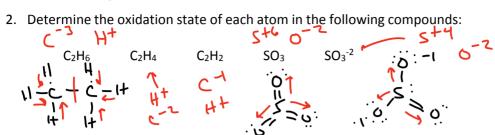
- g. Using the standard shorthand method, 3+ 11 Fe2+ (Fe(s)
- h. How many electrons are transferred from the reducing agent to the oxidizing agent?
- i. Determine DG<sup>0</sup> for this reaction.

DG° for this reaction.  $\triangle G° = -6 (96,485) (1.227) = -706270$ mol

j. Determine DG at 25 °C if [FeSO<sub>4</sub>] = 250 mM and [Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> = 1 nM.

06-706270 +8.34 (298.15) 10 1x10 1 ~/ -7×6.770 - 11.1 ~ - - 711777.





3. Using only oxidation states, determine how many electrons are transferred from the reducing agent to the oxidizing agent.

ent.  

$$H^{\circ} \longrightarrow H^{\dagger} = ak^{\circ} le^{-} pv H$$
  
 $C_{2}H_{4} + (\overline{12}) \rightarrow C_{2}H_{6}$   
 $C^{-2} \rightarrow C^{-3}$   
 $2e^{-} totel$ 

$$2 C_{2}H_{2}+6 H_{2}O \rightarrow 4 CH_{3}OH+O_{2}$$

$$4e'+4c''\rightarrow 4:c''^{-2}$$

$$6 O^{-2} \rightarrow 4o^{-2}+20''+4e^{-1}$$

4. Balance this reaction using the ½ reaction approach.