1. Equilibrios presentes

a. Protonación del ligando

b. Desprotonación del quelón

$$H_4 Y_{(ac)} \rightleftharpoons H_3 Y_{(ac)} + H_{(ac)} ; pQa_1 = 1,99$$
 $H_3 Y_{(ac)} \rightleftharpoons H_2 Y_{(ac)}^2 + H_{(ac)} ; pQa_2 = 2,68$
 $H_2 Y_{(ac)}^2 \rightleftharpoons H_3 Y_{(ac)} + H_{(ac)} ; pQa_3 = 6,11$
 $H_3 Y_{(ac)} \rightleftharpoons Y_{(ac)}^4 + H_{(ac)} ; pQa_4 = 10,17$

c. Formación del quelato

d. Formación de complejos ligando - metal

$$Z_{n^{2+}(ac)}^{2+} + NH_{3}(ac) \rightleftharpoons Z_{n}(NH_{3})^{2+}(ac); log \beta_{1} = 2.27$$

 $Z_{n^{2+}(ac)}^{2+} + 2NH_{3}(ac) \rightleftharpoons Z_{n}(NH_{3})^{2+}(ac); log \beta_{2} = 4.61$
 $Z_{n^{2+}(ac)}^{2+} + 3NH_{3}(ac) \rightleftharpoons Z_{n}(NH_{3})^{2+}(ac); log \beta_{3} = 7.01$
 $Z_{n^{2+}(ac)}^{2+} + 4NH_{3}(ac) \rightleftharpoons Z_{n}(NH_{3})^{2+}(ac); log \beta_{4} = 9.06$

e. Protonación del quelato

2. Identificación de especies

Zn(NHb)24 Z-(NH3)3+

6 Téculas NH3 HAY

Aniones

Planteamiento de balances a. Para el ligando

Factores de formación a. FHY

Reemplazando datos, se obtiene:

b. FLM

Reemplazando datos, se obtiene:

c. FMHY

Reemplazando datos, se obtiene:

b. Para el ión metálico

c. Para el quelón

$$C_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma \gamma^{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma \gamma^{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma \gamma^{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{A} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu \gamma^{3}$$

d. Para los quelatos

Constante condicional de establidad

6. Cálculos dependientes del punto de equivalencia

[] METAL · VMETAL = [] EDIA · VEDIA =
$$\frac{C_1 M_{\text{ETAL}} \cdot V_{\text{MEML}}}{c_1 c_{\text{DTA}}} = 20 \text{ mL}$$
 $C_{\text{MY}} = [Z_{\text{N}}]^2 - \frac{V_{\text{METAL}} \cdot [Z_{\text{N}}]_{\text{Li}}}{V_{\text{TCTAL}}} = \frac{25 \text{ mL} \cdot 0.020 \text{ mmol}}{98 \text{ mL}} = 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
 $[Z_{\text{N}}]^2 - \frac{V_{\text{METAL}} \cdot [Z_{\text{N}}]_{\text{Li}}}{V_{\text{TCTAL}}} = \frac{25 \text{ mL} \cdot 0.020 \text{ mmol}}{98 \text{ mL}} = 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
 $[Z_{\text{N}}]^2 - \frac{V_{\text{METAL}} \cdot [Z_{\text{N}}]_{\text{Li}}}{V_{\text{TCTAL}}} = \frac{178 \times 10^{-12} \text{ M}}{10^{10.5} \cdot 10^{5.09} \cdot 1.00} = 178 \times 10^{-12} \text{ M}$
 $PZ_{\text{N}} \cdot e = log(\frac{1}{|Z_{\text{N}}|^2}|_{\text{ES}}) = 11.7$

1. Equilibrios presentes

a. Protonación del ligando $NH_{3(\alpha c)} + H^{\dagger}(\alpha c) \Rightarrow NH_{4}^{\dagger}(\alpha c) ; \beta H = 10^{9,37}$

b. Desprotonación del quelón

Ha Y (ac) = H3Y (ac) + H+ (ac) ; pag = 1,99 H34-1ac) = H242-(ac) + H+ (ac); pQaz=2,68 H2Y2-(00) = HY3-(ac) + H+ (ac); pQa3=6,11 HY3-(ac) = Y4-(ac) + H+(ac); pag= 10,17

c. Formación del quelato

Zn2+ (ac) + Y4-cac) = ZnY4-, log QznY=16,50

d. Formación de complejos ligando - metal

Zn2+ (ac) + NH3 (ac) = Zn (NH3)2+ (ac); logb = 2,27 Zn24 (ac) + 2NH3 (ac) = Zn (NH3)24 (ac) , log B2= 4.61 Zn2+(ac) + 3NH3 (ac) = Zn (NH3)3+(ao); logβ3=7.01 In2+(ac) + ANH3(ac) = In(NH3)2+(ac); log B1 = 9,06

e. Protonación del quelato

 $ZnY^{2}(\alpha c) + H^{\dagger}(\alpha c) = Zn HY^{\dagger}(\alpha c) ; \beta ZnHY = 10^{3.0}$

2. Identificación de especies

Cathones	Moléculas	Aniones
NH_4^{\dagger}	NH3	Hay-
H^{\dagger}	HAY	H2 Y2-
Zn^{2+}		H Y3-
$Z_{n}(NH_{3})^{2r}$		74-
Zn(NHb)2+		Zny²
Zr(NH3)24		ZnHN-
In(NH3)4		

3. Planteamiento de balances

a. Para el ligando

Ci=[NH3]+[NH4]=30mL·3,20M=0,123M NH3+H1 = NH4+; BH=109,37

βH= [NH4+] : [NH4] = βH. [NH6]. [H+] C'L = [NH3] + B+ (NH6] · [H+]

C'L=[NH3] + MA. LIVINGS LT 2 C'L=[NH3](1+BH. [H']) :: [NH3]= C'L (1+ BH. [H'])

b. Para el ión metálico

C'M=[Zn2+]+[Zn(NHa)2+]+[Zn(NHa)2]+[Zn(NHa)2]+[Zn(NHa)2]

$$\beta_1 = \frac{[Z_n(NH_0)^{2r}]}{[NH_0] \cdot [Z_n^{2r}]} = [Z_n(NH_0)^{2r}] = \beta_1 \cdot [NH_0] \cdot [Z_n^{2r}]$$

$$\beta_{2} = \frac{\left[Z_{n}(NH_{3})_{2}^{2+}\right]}{\left[NH_{3}\right]\cdot\left[Z_{n}^{2+}\right]} : \left[Z_{n}(NH_{3})_{2}^{2+}\right] = \beta_{2}\cdot\left[NH_{3}\right]^{2}\cdot\left[Z_{n}^{2+}\right]$$

$$\beta_4 = \frac{[Z_n(NH_3)_4^2]}{[NH_3] \cdot [Z_n^{2+}]} \cdot \cdot [Z_n(NH_3)_4^{2+}] = \beta_4 \cdot [NH_3]^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot [Z_n^{2+}]$$

C'ML = [Zn2+] + β1. [NH3][Zn2+]+β2[NH3]2[Zn2+]+β3[NH3]3[Zn2-]+β4[NH3]4[Zn2-] C'ML= [Zn] (1+β, [NH3]+β2[NH3]2+β3[NH3]3+β4[NH3]4)

Factor Agando-metal Fin

c. Para el quelón

$$Q_{\alpha_{3}} = \frac{[H^{3}] [H^{\dagger}]}{[H_{2}Y^{2}]} :: [H_{2}Y^{2}] = \frac{[Y^{4}] (H^{\dagger})}{Q_{\alpha_{3}}} :: [H_{2}Y^{2}] = \frac{[Y^{4}] (H^{\dagger})^{2}}{Q_{\alpha_{4}} \cdot Q_{\alpha_{3}}}$$

$$Q_{\alpha_{5}} = \frac{[H_{2}Y^{2}] [H^{\dagger}]}{[H_{3}Y^{5}]} :: [H_{3}Y^{5}] = \frac{[Y^{4}] (H^{\dagger})^{2}}{Q_{\alpha_{4}} \cdot Q_{\alpha_{3}}} : [H_{3}Y^{5}] = \frac{[Y^{4}] (H^{\dagger})^{3}}{Q_{\alpha_{4}} \cdot Q_{\alpha_{3}}} : [H_{3}Y^{5}] = \frac{[Y^{4}] (H^{\dagger})^{3}}{Q_{\alpha_{4}} \cdot Q_{\alpha_{3}}} : [H_{3}Y^{5}] = \frac{[Y^{4}] (H^{\dagger})^{3}}{Q_{\alpha_{4}} \cdot Q_{\alpha_{3}} \cdot Q_{\alpha_{2}}}$$

$$Q_{a_{1}} = \frac{\left[H_{3}Y^{2}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]}{\left[H_{4}Y\right]} :: \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{3}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} \cdot \left[H^{\dagger}\right]} :: \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H_{4}Y\right] = \frac{\left[Y^{4}\right]\left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}}{Q_{a_{1}} \cdot Q_{a_{2}}} : \left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4}} : \left[H^{\dagger}\right]^{4} : \left[H$$

d. Para los quelatos

4. Factores de formación

F_{LM} = 1 + β, [N H₃] +β₂[NH₆]² +β₃[NH₆]³ +β₄[NH₃]⁴ = 5,09

c. FMHY Reemplazando datos, se obtiene:

FMHY = 1+ BZHY *[H] = 1,00

5. Constante condicional de establidad

6. Cálculos dependientes del punto de equivalencia

$$[Z_{n}^{2r}]_{PE} = \sqrt{\frac{[Z_{n}Y^{2r}] \cdot f_{HY}}{Q_{Z_{n}Y} \cdot F_{LM} \cdot F_{MHY}}} \quad \therefore \quad [Z_{n}^{2t}]_{PE} = \sqrt{\frac{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{N} \cdot 2.48}{10^{-16.5} \cdot 10^{-5.09} \cdot 1.00}} = 1.78 \times 10^{-12} \text{M}$$