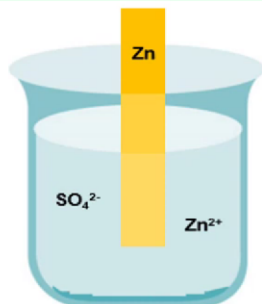


EJERCICIO

Hallar el potencial de reducción de un electrodo de cinc introducido en una disolución de 0,01 M de sulfato de cinc (ZnSO_4) a 25°C .

Dato $E^\circ_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}} = -0,76 \text{ V}$

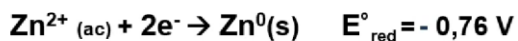


$[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = 0,01 \text{ M}$

25°C

$n = 2$

REDUCCION:



$$E_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}} = E^\circ_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}} - \frac{0,0592}{n} \log Q$$

$$E_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}} = E^\circ_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}} - \frac{0,0592}{n} \log \frac{1}{[\text{Zn}^{2+}]}$$

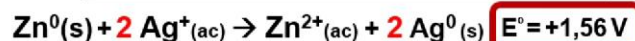
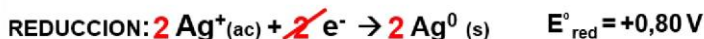
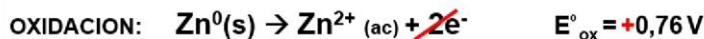
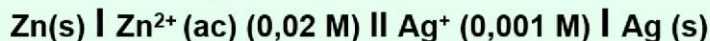
$$E_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}} = -0,76 \text{ V} - \frac{0,0592}{2} \log \frac{1}{0,01 \text{ M}}$$

$$E_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}} = -0,82 \text{ V}$$

Prof. Jose L. Gomez

EJERCICIO

Calcular el potencial de la siguiente pila galvánica a 25°C



$$E^\circ_{\text{celda}} = E^\circ_{\text{ox}} + E^\circ_{\text{red}}$$

$$E_{\text{cell}} = E^\circ_{\text{cell}} - \frac{0,0592}{n} \log Q$$

$$E_{\text{cell}} = E^\circ_{\text{cell}} - \frac{0,0592}{n} \log \frac{[\text{Zn}^{2+}]}{[\text{Ag}^+]^2}$$

$[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = 0,02 \text{ M}$ $[\text{Ag}^+] = 0,001 \text{ M}$ $n = 2$

$$E_{\text{cell}} = E^\circ_{\text{cell}} - \frac{0,0592}{2} \log \frac{0,02 \text{ M}}{(0,001)^2 \text{ M}}$$

$$E_{\text{cell}} = 1,56 \text{ V} - 0,12 \text{ V} = 1,44 \text{ V}$$

Prof. Jose L. Gomez

EJERCICIO

Para la celda a 25°C: $\text{Fe(s)} + \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{ac}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{ac}) + \text{Cu(s)}$ $E^\circ_{\text{celda}} = 0,78 \text{ V}$
 Si la $[\text{Cu}^{2+}] = 0,3 \text{ M}$ y E_{cell} es de $0,76 \text{ V}$ ¿Cual será la $[\text{Fe}^{2+}]$?

$$E_{\text{cell}} = E^\circ_{\text{cell}} - \frac{0,0592}{n} \log Q$$

$$0,76 \text{ V} = 0,78 \text{ V} - \frac{0,0592}{2} \log \frac{[\text{Fe}^{2+}]}{[\text{Cu}^{2+}]}$$

$$0,76 - 0,78 = - 0,0296 \log \frac{[\text{Fe}^{2+}]}{[\text{Cu}^{2+}]}$$

$$0,67 = \log \frac{[\text{Fe}^{2+}]}{[\text{Cu}^{2+}]}$$

$$\log \frac{[\text{Fe}^{2+}]}{[\text{Cu}^{2+}]} = 0,67$$

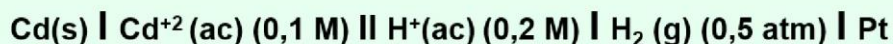
$$\frac{[\text{Fe}^{2+}]}{[\text{Cu}^{2+}]} = 10^{0,67}$$

$$[\text{Fe}^{2+}] = 10^{0,67} \cdot 0,3 \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{Fe}^{2+}] = 1,4 \text{ M}$$

EJERCICIO

Determine la constante de equilibrio (K_{eq}) para la siguiente celda galvánica a 25°C



Datos: $E^\circ_{\text{Cd}^{2+}/\text{Cd}} = - 0,40 \text{ V}$ $E^\circ_{\text{H}^+/\text{H}_2} = 0 \text{ V}$

OXIDACION (ANODO): $\text{Cd}^0(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Cd}^{2+}(\text{ac}) + 2\text{e}^-$

REDUCCION (CATODO): $2\text{H}^+(\text{ac}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g})$

$$E^\circ_{\text{celda}} = E^\circ_{\text{CATODO}} - E^\circ_{\text{ANODO}}$$

$$E^\circ_{\text{celda}} = - 0 \text{ V} - (- 0,40 \text{ V})$$

$$E^\circ_{\text{celda}} = 0,40 \text{ V}$$

En el Equilibrio $\rightarrow E = 0$ y $Q = K_{\text{eq}}$

$$0 = E^\circ_{\text{cell}} - \frac{0,0592}{n} \log K_{\text{eq}}$$

$$E^\circ = \frac{0,0592}{n} \log K_{\text{eq}} \quad n = 2$$

$$K_{\text{eq}} = 10^{\frac{n \cdot E^\circ}{0,0592}} = 3,6 \cdot 10^{13}$$