

Diagrammes $E - \text{pH}$

/22 1 On donne l'allure du diagramme du fer ci-contre. Les espèces à placer sont $\text{Fe}_{(s)}$, $\text{Fe}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+}$, $\text{Fe}_{(\text{aq})}^{3+}$, $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{2(s)}$ et $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{3(s)}$. On donne de plus :

- ◇ $E_1^\circ(\text{Fe}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+}/\text{Fe}) = -0,44 \text{ V}$; $E_2^\circ(\text{Fe}_{(\text{aq})}^{3+}/\text{Fe}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+}) = 0,77 \text{ V}$;
- ◇ $\text{p}K_{s,2} = \text{p}K_s(\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2) = 15$ et $\text{p}K_{s,3} = \text{p}K_s(\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3) = 38$;
- ◇ Convention de tracé $c_t = 0,01 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$.

Remplir sans démonstration le diagramme $E - \text{pH}$, déterminer la position des frontières verticales, puis les pentes des frontières inclinées.

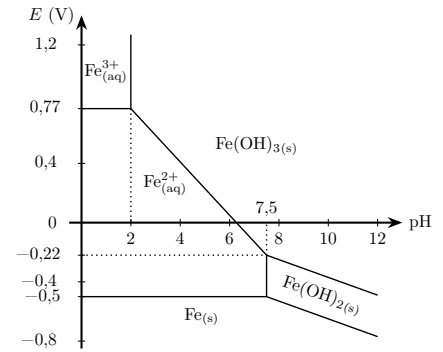
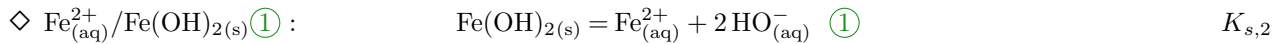


FIGURE 24.1 – $E - \text{pH}$ du fer ①①

a – **Frontières verticales** : Ce sont les frontières des couples acide-base déterminés plus tôt :

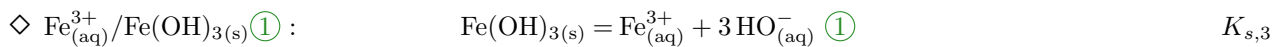


Condition précipité : $K_{s,2} = \frac{[\text{HO}^-]_{\text{front}}^2 [\text{Fe}^{2+}]_{\text{front}}}{c^{\circ 3}}$ ①

$\Leftrightarrow \text{p}K_{s,2} = 2\text{pOH}_{\text{front}} - \log c_t/c^\circ$

$\text{pOH} = \text{p}K_e - \text{pH}$ ① : $\Leftrightarrow \boxed{\text{pH}_{\text{front}} = \text{p}K_e - \frac{1}{2}\text{p}K_{s,2} - \frac{1}{2}\log c_t/c^\circ}$ ①

$\Leftrightarrow \underline{\text{pH}_{\text{front}} = 7,5}$ ①



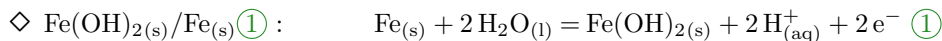
Condition précipité : $K_{s,3} = \frac{[\text{HO}^-]_{\text{front}}^3 [\text{Fe}^{3+}]_{\text{front}}}{c^{\circ 4}}$ ①

$\Leftrightarrow \text{p}K_{s,3} = 3\text{pOH}_{\text{front}} - \log c_t/c^\circ$

$\text{pOH} = \text{p}K_e - \text{pH}$: $\Leftrightarrow \boxed{\text{pH}_{\text{front}} = \text{p}K_e - \frac{1}{3}\text{p}K_{s,3} - \frac{1}{3}\log c_t/c^\circ}$ ①

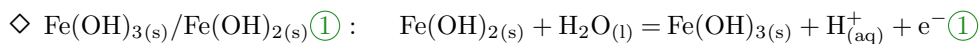
$\Leftrightarrow \underline{\text{pH}_{\text{front}} = 2,0}$ ①

b – **Frontières inclinées** : on étudie la **pente** des équilibres restants :



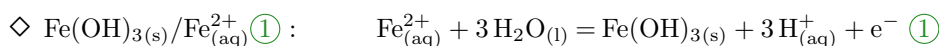
$E_{\text{front}} = E^\circ(\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{2(s)}/\text{Fe}_{(s)}) + \frac{0,06}{2}\log[\text{H}^+]^2/c^{\circ 2}$

$\Leftrightarrow E_{\text{front}} = E^\circ(\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{2(s)}/\text{Fe}_{(s)}) - 0,06\text{pH}$ ①



$E_{\text{front}} = E^\circ(\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{3(s)}/\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{2(s)}) + 0,06\log[\text{H}^+]/c^\circ$

$\Leftrightarrow E_{\text{front}} = E^\circ(\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{3(s)}/\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{2(s)}) - 0,06\text{pH}$ ①



$E_{\text{front}} = E^\circ(\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{3(s)}/\text{Fe}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+}) + 0,06\log\frac{[\text{H}^+]^3}{c_t c^{\circ 2}}$

$\Leftrightarrow E_{\text{front}} = E^\circ(\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_{3(s)}/\text{Fe}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+}) - 0,18\text{pH}$ ① $- 0,06\log c_t$