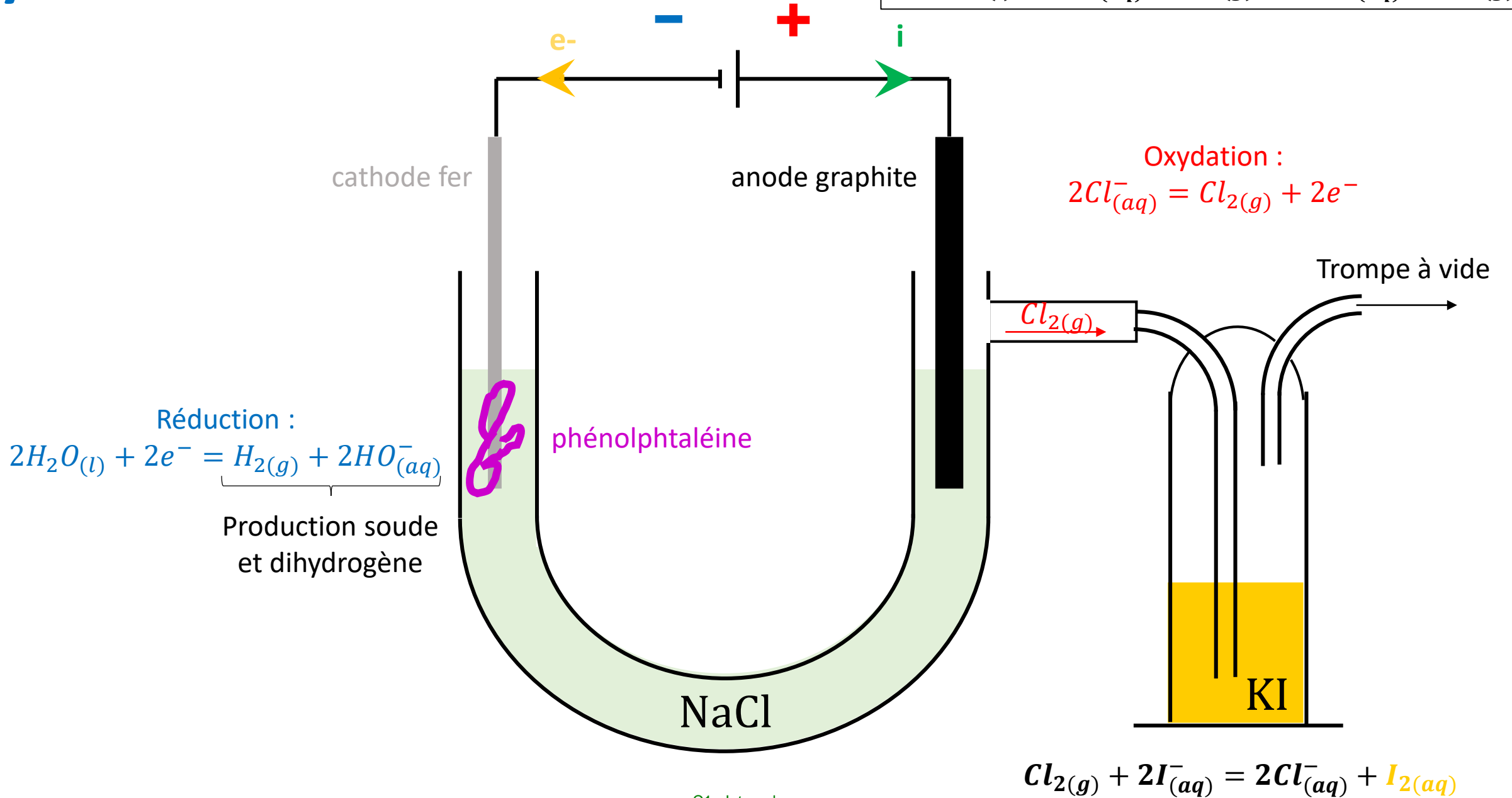
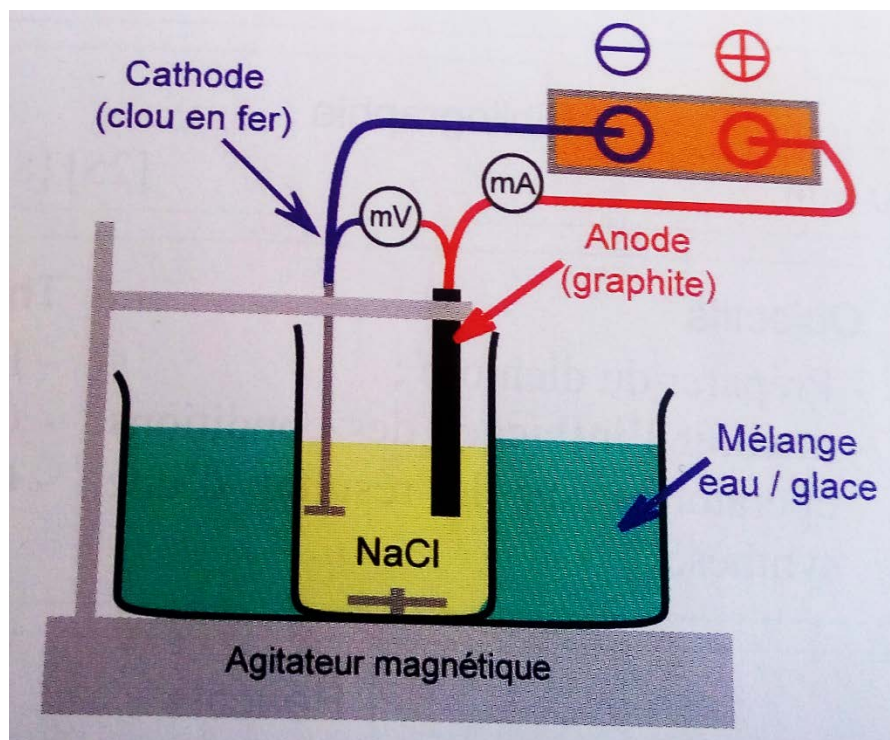


LC4 : Synthèses inorganiques

Synthèse en laboratoire

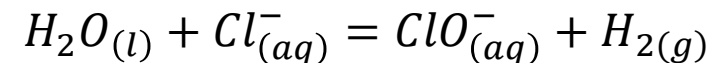


Expérience 1

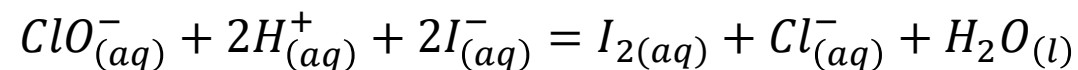


Danielle CACHAU-HERREILLAT, Des expériences de la famille
Réd-Ox, de boeck

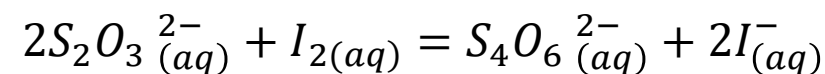
BILAN :



KI + acide éthanoïque **concentrés**

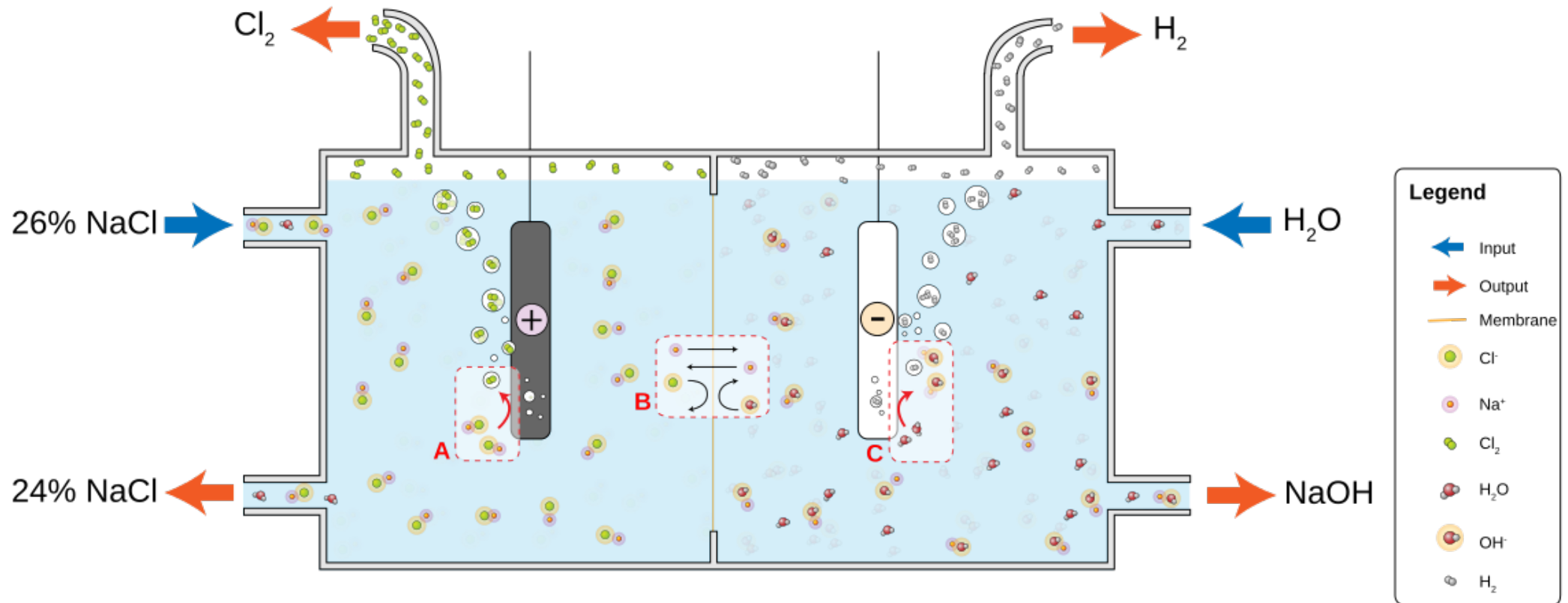


Dosage iodométrique par thiosulfate de sodium



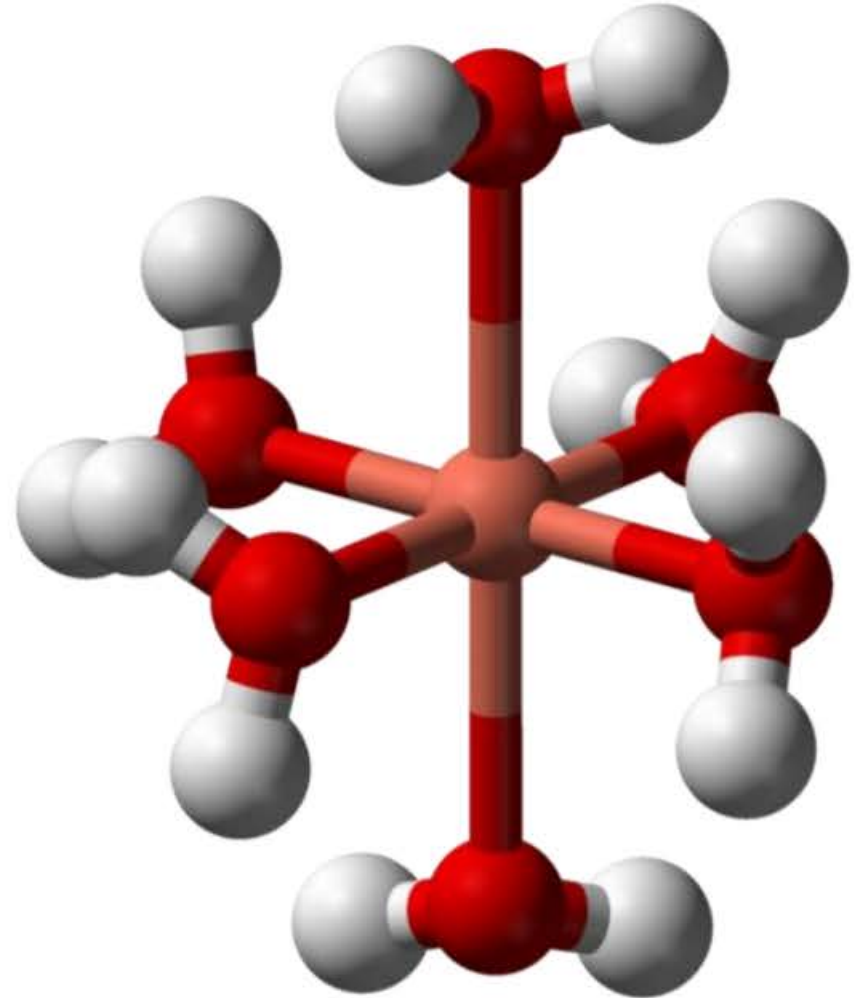
$$r = \frac{n_{ClO^-,f}}{n_{ClO^-,th,f}} = \frac{CV_{eq}F}{i\Delta t} = ?$$

Synthèse industrielle : installation à diaphragme



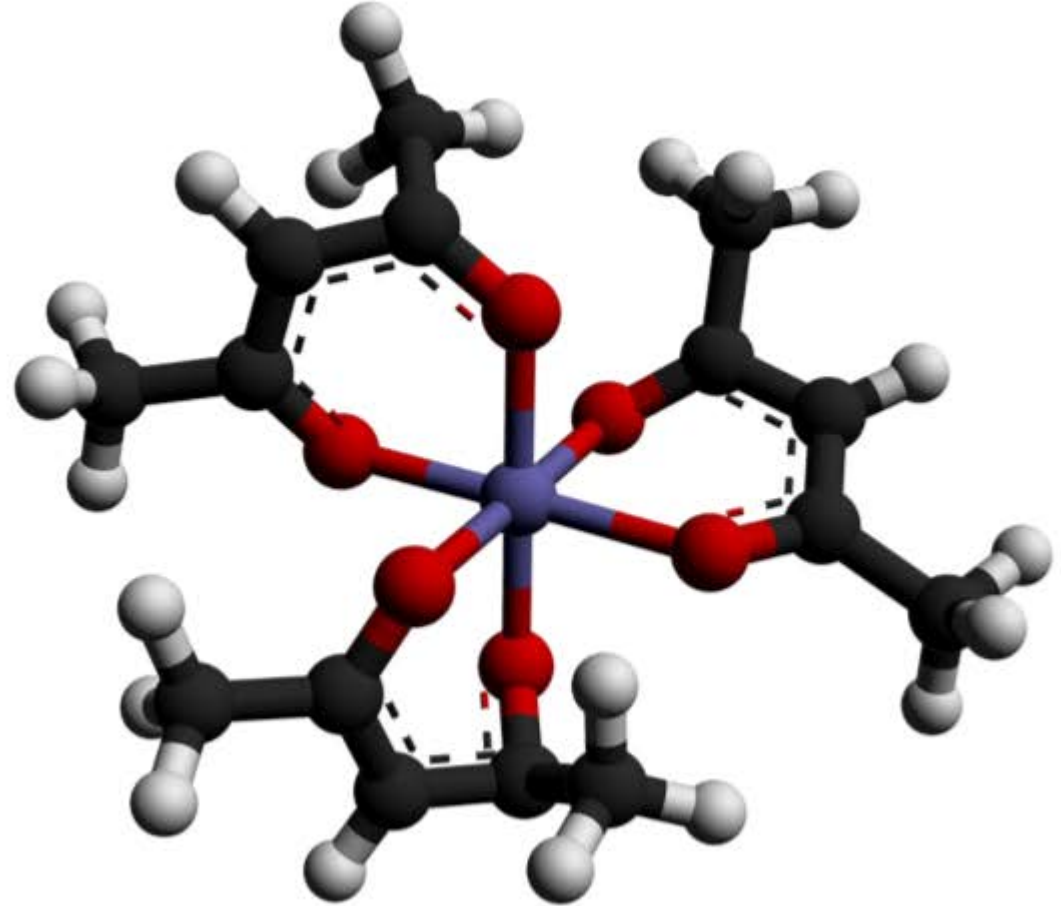
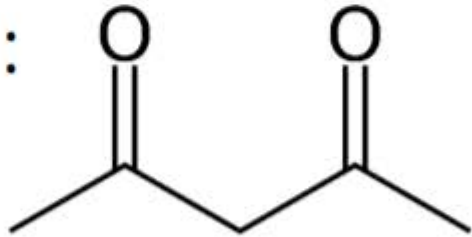
Exemple de complexe : l'hexaaquacuiivre (II)

- Ion hexaaquacuiivre (II) $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$;
- Cation central : Cu^{2+} ;
- Ligands : H_2O .

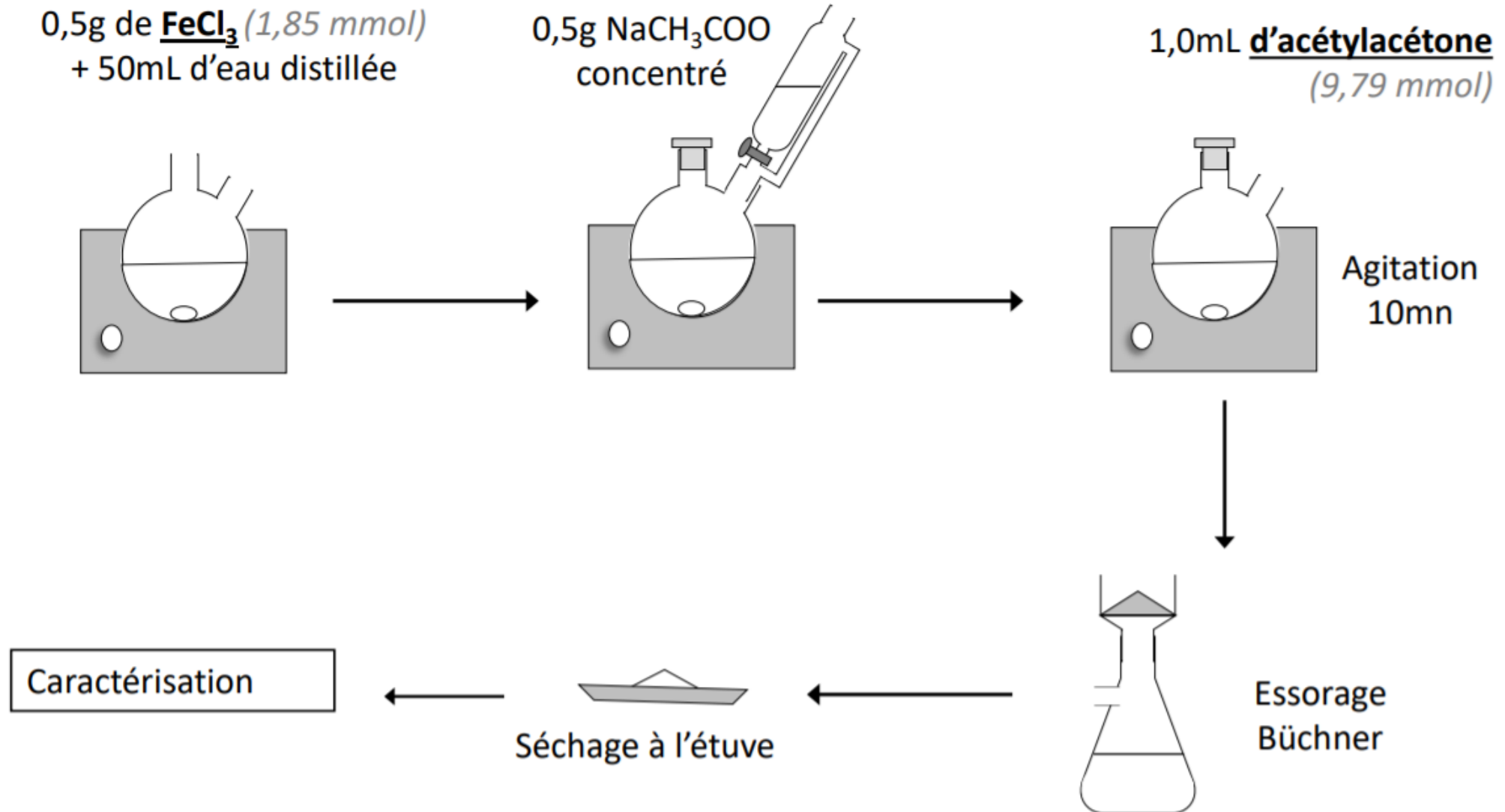


Exemple de complexe : le fer acac

- Nom : $[\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3]$
- Atome central : Fe
- Ligand :



Synthèse du fer acac



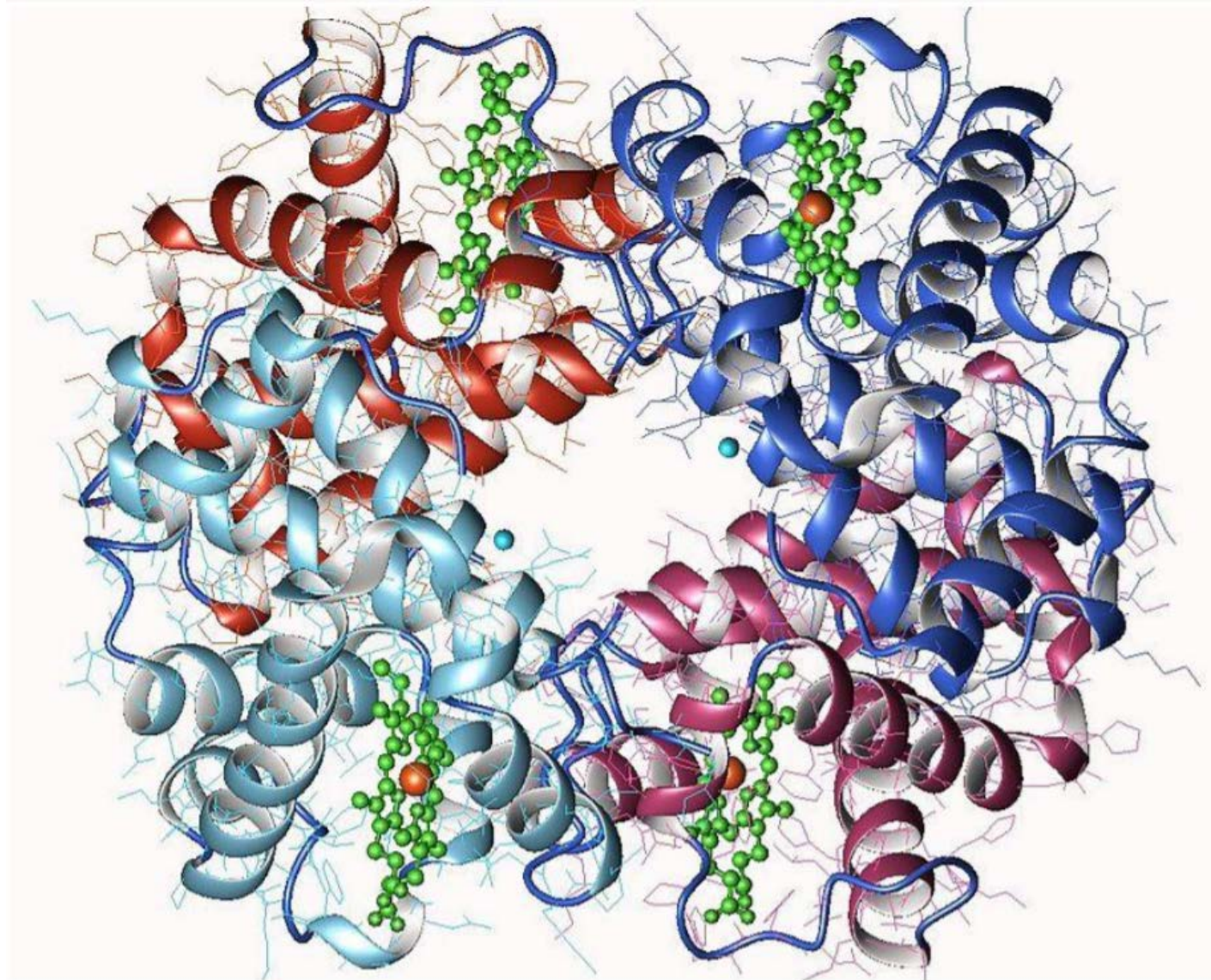
Synthèse du fer acac

	$\text{Fe}(\text{Cl})_3(\text{s}) + 3\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2(\text{l}) = \text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)_3(\text{s}) + 3\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) + 3\text{H}^+(\text{aq})$				
$t=0$	n_0	n_1	0	0	0
$t=t_{\text{eq}}$	$n_0 - \xi$	$n_1 - 3\xi$	$n_3 = \xi$	3ξ	3ξ

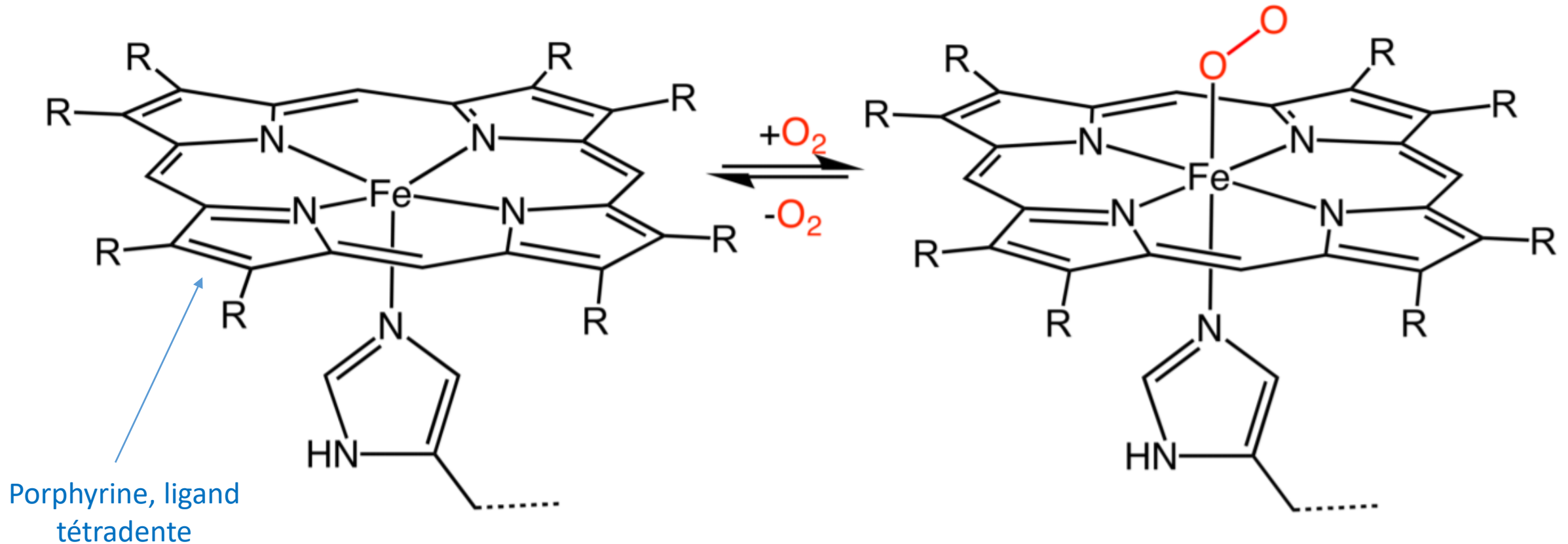
- Réactif limitant : $\text{Fe}(\text{Cl})_3(\text{s})$
- Avancement maximal : $n^{\text{théo}}(\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)_3) = 1,85 \text{ mmol}$

$$\rho = \frac{n^{\text{exp}}(\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)_3)}{n^{\text{théo}}(\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)_3)}$$

L'hémoglobine



Transport du dioxygène par l'hémoglobine



Propriétés anticancéreuses du cisplatine

