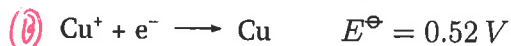


Quiz 6.2 - Electrochemistry

Name: Key

Reduction Potentials

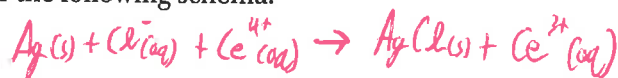
Find the standard reduction potential for $\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu(s)}$ using the following potentials:

$$2 \cdot E_{\textcircled{A}} = 1 \cdot E_{\textcircled{B}} + 1 \cdot E_{\textcircled{C}} \rightarrow 2E_{\textcircled{A}} = 0.52 \text{ V} + 0.16 \text{ V}$$

Electrochemical Cells

$$E_{\textcircled{A}} = 0.34 \text{ V}$$

Find the standard cell potential for a cell constructed after the following schema:



$$E^\ominus = 1.61 \text{ V} - 0.22 \text{ V} = 1.39 \text{ V}$$

What is the equilibrium constant K for this cell?

$$E_{\text{cell}}^\ominus = \frac{RT}{2F} \ln K \rightarrow 1.39 \text{ V} = \frac{8.314 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 298 \text{ K}}{2 \cdot 96,485 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{mol}}} \ln K \rightarrow K = 3.23 \cdot 10^{23}$$

Ag/AgCl electrodes will often buffer the $\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$ concentration by saturating the solution in KCl. KCl has a solubility product of $K_{\text{sp}} = 21.7$, and at saturation KCl has $\gamma_{\pm} = 1.45$ $[\text{Cl}^-] = \sqrt{21.7} = 4.66 \text{ M}$

Find the cell potential when the cell uses a saturated KCl solution in the anode, and has $[\text{Ce}^{4+}] = 0.25 \text{ M}$ and $[\text{Ce}^{3+}] = 0.75 \text{ M}$ in the cathode

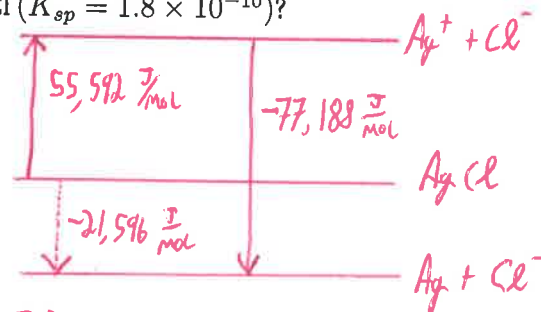
$$Q = \frac{[\text{Ce}^{3+}]}{[\text{Ce}^{4+}]} = \frac{0.75 \text{ M}}{4.66 \text{ M} \cdot 0.25 \text{ M}} = 0.644$$

$$E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^\ominus - \frac{RT}{2F} \ln(Q) = 1.39 \text{ V} - \frac{8.314 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 298 \text{ K}}{2 \cdot 96,485 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{mol}}} \ln 0.644 = 1.40 \text{ V}$$

Is this cell a voltaic cell or an electrolytic cell?

Voltaic Cell

Can you explain the standard reduction potential of a Ag/AgCl electrode (+0.22 V) using the Ag^+/Ag standard reduction potential (+0.80 V) and the solubility product of AgCl ($K_{\text{sp}} = 1.8 \times 10^{-10}$)?

 ΔG^\ominus links all reactions together

Via Hess's Law, $\text{AgCl(s)} \rightarrow \text{Ag(s)} + \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) \quad \Delta G^\ominus = -21,596 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}} \rightarrow E_{\text{cell}}^\ominus = 0.224 \text{ V}$