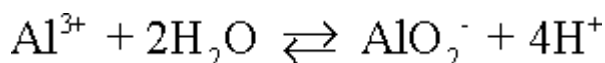


Experiment-5

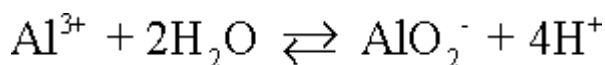
Title: Write a program to compute and plot the E-pH diagram for Aluminum in water at 25°C

Consider only four species containing aluminum:

- 2 solid species (Al and $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$)
- 2 liquid species (Al^{3+} and AlO_2^-)



Solution:



There is no change in valence of the aluminum present in the two ionic species considered.

\therefore the associated equilibrium is independent of the potential.

The expression of that equilibrium can be derived in the following expression for standard conditions:

$$RT \ln K_{\text{eq}} = RT \ln Q = -\Delta G_{\text{reaction}}^0$$

where **Q** is expressed is given by the equation

$$Q = \frac{a_{\text{AlO}_2^-} \times a_{\text{H}^+}^4}{a_{\text{Al}^{3+}} \times a_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^2}$$

Assuming that the activity of H_2O is unity and that the activities of the two ionic species are equal, one can obtain a simpler expression of the equilibrium in equation based purely on the activity of H^+ , and its logarithmic form, equation:

$$RT \ln [\text{H}^+]^4 = -\Delta G_{\text{reaction}}^0$$

$$\log_{10} [\text{H}^+] = -\text{pH} = \frac{-\Delta G_{\text{reaction}}^0}{4 \times 2.303 \times RT}$$

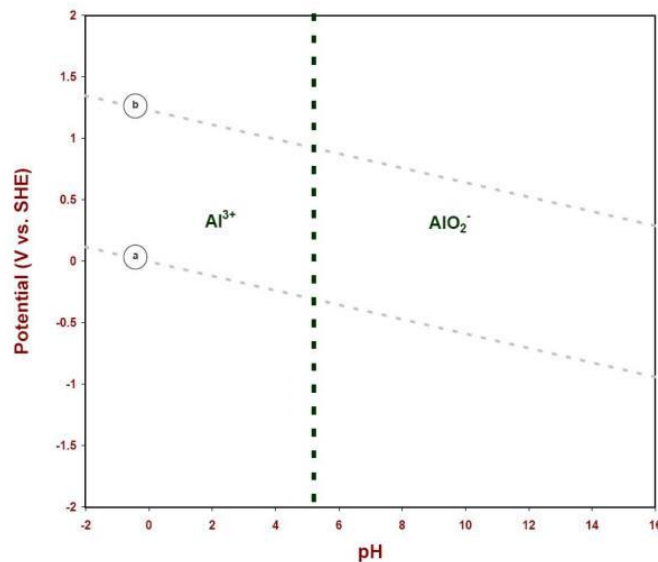
and if G^0 is expressed in Joules and the temperature is 25°C or 298 K equation is even further simplified.

$$\text{pH} = 4.38 \times 10^{-5} \times \Delta G_{\text{reaction}}^0$$

By using the standard thermodynamic data from the literature, it is possible to calculate that the free energy of reaction is in fact equal to 120.44 kJ mol⁻¹ when both [Al³⁺] and [AlO₂⁻] are equal. Equation then becomes:

$$\text{pH} = 4.38 \times 10^{-5} \times 120,440 = 5.27$$

This is represented, in the E-pH diagram shown below, by a dotted vertical line separating the dominant presence of Al³⁺ at low pH from the dominant presence of AlO₂⁻ at the higher end of the pH scale.



E-pH diagram showing the soluble species of aluminum in water at 25°C

Conclusion:

In the Al-H₂O system, the dominant species is: Al³⁺ ions when the pH is below 5.27 and AlO₂⁻ ions when the pH is above 5.27