CH17B

I. E^0_{cell} , E_{cell} , ΔG^0 , ΔG , K, and Q for a Galvanic cell (Voltaic cell):

a.
$$\Delta G^0 = -nFE^0_{cell} = -RTInK$$

b.
$$E_{\text{cell}}^0 = -(RT/nF)*InK$$
 or $E_{\text{cell}}^0 = (1/n)*0.025693*InK$

c.
$$E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^0 - (RT/nF) \cdot \ln Q$$
 or $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^0 - (1/n) \cdot 0.025693 \cdot \ln Q$

d. For a spontaneous process,
$$\Delta G < 0$$
 or $E_{cell} > 0$

II. Electroplating

a. LORA and GROC still hold

b. structure of a electrolysis cell

c.
$$C = A*s$$
; $n_e = C/F$; $n_{product} = n_e/n_{ET}$; $g_{product} = n_{product} *MM_{product}$ (molar mass)

$$g_{product} = \frac{A \times s}{n_{FT} \times F} \times MM_{product}$$

III. Electrolysis: product of electrolysis

a. molten salt: cation \rightarrow cathode, E^0

anion \rightarrow anode, E^0_{oxi} $V_{\text{minimum}} = E^0 + E^0_{\text{oxi}}$

b. mixed molten salts: cation with less negative E^0 got reduced first

anion with less negative E^0_{oxi} got oxidized first

c. aqueous salt solution: same as mixed molten salts but need to consider H₂O

 $2H_2O + 2e^- \rightarrow H_2 + 2OH^- \qquad E^0 = -0.83 \text{ V}$

 $2H_2O \rightarrow O_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^ E^0_{\text{oxi}} = -1.23 \text{ V}$

CH17B

17B.I	
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1.	A voltaic cell consists of an Pb/Pb ²⁺ half-cell and an Sn/Sn ²⁺ half-cell. What is the value of the equilibrium constant at 25 °C Use the reduction potential values for Sn ²⁺ (aq) of -0.14 V and for Pb ²⁺ (aq) of -0.13 V. Give your answer using E-notation with NO decimal places (e.g., 2 x 10^{-2} would be 2E-2; and 2.12 x 10^{-2} would also be 2E-2.). Do NOT include spaces, units, punctuation or anything else silly! [3E-1] <i>can you also do</i> ΔG^0 ?
2.	A voltaic cell consists of an Al/Al $^{3+}$ half-cell and an Fe $^{2+}$ /Fe $^{3+}$ half-cell. Calculate Ecell when conc. of Fe $^{2+}$ = 1 M, Fe $^{3+}$ = 0.1 M and Al $^{3+}$ = 0.1 M. Use the reduction potentials for Al $^{3+}$ is -1.66 V and for Fe $^{3+}$ is 0.77 V. [2.39]
17B.II 3.	How many coulombs are required to produce 10 g of iron metal from a solution of aqueous iron(III)chloride. Use scientific (E) notation with 2 numbers after the decimal point. [5.19e4] can you also do amp and time?
4.	How many grams of manganese may be formed by the passage of 5 amps for 1.5 hours through an electrolytic cell that contains a molten Mn(IV) salt. [3.84]

5.	In the electrolysis of molten LiBr, which product forms at the anode? [Br₂]
6.	Hydrogen can be prepared by suitable electrolysis of aqueous rubidium (Rb) salts [True]
7.	Oxygen can be prepared by suitable electrolysis of aqueous perchlorate salts [True]
8.	What product(s) forms at the cathode in the electrolysis of an aqueous solution of K_3PO_4 ? [H_2 and OH^-]