



Universidade Federal do Paraná
Dep. Química – Curso de Licenciatura e Bacharelado em
Química
Segunda Lista de Exercícios de Físico-Química IV (CQ049)
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Os exercícios abaixo foram retirados do livro Atkins, P. W. & de Paula, J. *Physical Chemistry*, 8^a ed, Oxford University Press

1)

The emf of the cell $\text{Pt(s)} | \text{H}_2(\text{g}, p^\ominus) | \text{HCl}(\text{aq}, b) | \text{AgCl(s)} | \text{Ag(s)}$ at 25°C has the following values:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| $b/(10^{-3} b^\ominus)$ | 3.215 | 5.619 | 9.138 | 25.63 |
| E/V | 0.52053 | 0.49257 | 0.46860 | 0.41824 |

After this, determine the E^0 for the electrochemical reaction involved (see Atkins, *Physical-Chemistry*, 8^a ed., page 223).

Self-test 7.11 Calculate the solubility constant (the equilibrium constant for the reaction $\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}_2^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$) and the solubility of mercury(I) chloride at 298.15 K. *Hint.* The mercury(I) ion is the diatomic species Hg_2^{2+} .
[2.6×10^{-18} , $8.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$]

7.14(b) Write the cell reaction and electrode half-reactions and calculate the standard emf of each the following cells:

- $\text{Pt} | \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) | \text{HCl}(\text{aq}) || \text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4(\text{aq}) | \text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4(\text{s}) | \text{Ag}$
- $\text{Pt} | \text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}), \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) || \text{Sn}^{4+}(\text{aq}), \text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) | \text{Pt}$
- $\text{Cu} | \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) || \text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}), \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) | \text{MnO}_2(\text{s}) | \text{Pt}$

7.15(a) Devise cells in which the following are the reactions and calculate the standard emf in each case:

- $\text{Zn(s)} + \text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Cu(s)}$
- $2 \text{AgCl(s)} + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{HCl(aq)} + 2 \text{Ag(s)}$
- $2 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$

7.17(a) Calculate the equilibrium constants of the following reactions at 25°C from standard potential data:

- $\text{Sn(s)} + \text{Sn}^{4+}(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$
- $\text{Sn(s)} + 2 \text{AgCl(s)} \rightleftharpoons \text{SnCl}_2(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{Ag(s)}$

7.18 Careful measurements of the emf of the cell $\text{Pt}|\text{H}_2(\text{g}, p^\ominus)|\text{NaOH}(\text{aq}, 0.0100 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}), \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}, 0.01125 \text{ mol kg}^{-1})|\text{AgCl}(\text{s})|\text{Ag}$ have been reported (C.P. Bezboruah, M.F.G.F.C. Camoes, A.K. Covington, and J.V. Dobson, *J. Chem. Soc. Faraday Trans. I* **69**, 949 (1973)). Among the data is the following information:

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| $\theta/^\circ\text{C}$ | 20.0 | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| E/V | 1.04774 | 1.04864 | 1.04942 |

Calculate $\text{p}K_w$ at these temperatures and the standard enthalpy and entropy of the autoprotolysis of water at 25.0°C .

7.16(a) Use the Debye–Hückel limiting law and the Nernst equation to estimate the potential of the cell $\text{Ag}|\text{AgBr}(\text{s})|\text{KBr}(\text{aq}, 0.050 \text{ mol kg}^{-1})||\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}, 0.010 \text{ mol kg}^{-1})|\text{Cd}$ at 25°C .

25.13 In an experiment on the $\text{Pt}|\text{H}_2|\text{H}^+$ electrode in dilute H_2SO_4 the following current densities were observed at 25°C . Evaluate α and j_0 for the electrode.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| η/mV | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 |
| $j/(\text{mA cm}^{-2})$ | 2.66 | 8.91 | 29.9 | 100 | 335 |

How would the current density at this electrode depend on the overpotential of the same set of magnitudes but of opposite sign?

7.20 The standard potential of the $\text{AgCl}/\text{Ag}, \text{Cl}^-$ couple has been measured very carefully over a range of temperature (R.G. Bates and V.E. Bowers, *J. Res. Nat. Bur. Stand.* **53**, 283 (1954)) and the results were found to fit the expression

$$E^\ominus/\text{V} = 0.23659 - 4.8564 \times 10^{-4}(\theta/^\circ\text{C}) - 3.4205 \times 10^{-6}(\theta/^\circ\text{C})^2 + 5.869 \times 10^{-9}(\theta/^\circ\text{C})^3$$

Calculate the standard Gibbs energy and enthalpy of formation of $\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$ and its entropy at 298 K.