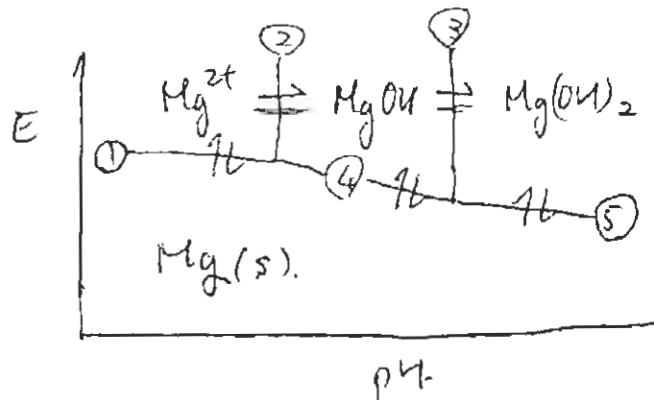


## 第11回 クイズ解答

$Mg^{2+}$  の水酸化物生成及びそれの還元を示す電位-pH図では次の①～⑤の境界の式を調べれば良い。



①  $Mg^{2+}/Mg$  界面。



Nernst式 $E'$ 。

$$E = E^\circ + \frac{RT}{2F} \ln \frac{\alpha_{Mg^{2+}}}{\alpha_{Mg(s)}}$$

$$= E^\circ + \frac{0.0592}{2} \log \alpha_{Mg^{2+}} \quad (\because \alpha_{Mg(s)} = 1)$$

$$= -2.37 + 0.0296 \log 10^{-8} \quad (\because \alpha_{Mg} = 10^{-8} M)$$

$$= -2.61 V$$

②  $Mg^{2+}/MgOH^+$  界面。



$$K_1 = \frac{\alpha_{MgOH^+}}{\alpha_{Mg^{2+}} \cdot \alpha_{OH^-}} = 10^{2.58} \quad (I=0, \text{ see p182})$$

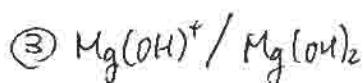
$$K_w = \alpha_{H^+} \cdot \alpha_{OH^-} \approx 10^{-14}$$

$$K_1 \cdot K_w = \frac{\alpha_{MgOH^+}}{\alpha_{Mg^{2+}}} \cdot \alpha_{H^+}$$

$$= \alpha_{H^+} \quad (\because \alpha_{MgOH^+} = \alpha_{Mg^{2+}} = 10^{-8} M)$$

$$\therefore pH = -\log \alpha_{H^+} = -\log K_1 \cdot K_w$$

$$= -\log 10^{2.58-14} = 11.42$$



$$K_{\text{sp}} = \alpha_{\text{Mg}^{2+}} \cdot \alpha_{\text{OH}^-}^2 = 1.1 \times 10^{-11}.$$

$$K_i = \frac{\alpha_{\text{Mg(OH)}}}{\alpha_{\text{Mg}^{2+}} \cdot \alpha_{\text{OH}}} \approx 1.$$

$$K_{\textcircled{3}} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{Mg(OH)}} \cdot \alpha_{\text{OH}}} = \frac{1}{K_i \cdot K_{\text{sp}}}$$

$$K_w = \alpha_{\text{H}} \cdot \alpha_{\text{OH}} \approx 1.$$

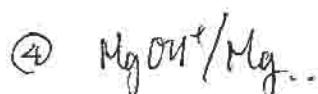
$$\frac{\alpha_{\text{H}}}{\alpha_{\text{Mg(OH)}}} = \frac{K_w}{K_i \cdot K_{\text{sp}}}.$$

$$\therefore \text{pH} = -\log \alpha_{\text{H}}$$

$$= -\log \frac{K_w \cdot \alpha_{\text{Mg(OH)}}}{K_i \cdot K_{\text{sp}}}.$$

$$= -(-14.0 - 8 - 2.58 + 11.0) \quad \because \alpha_{\text{Mg(OH)}} = 10^{-8} \text{ M}$$

$$= -13.6$$



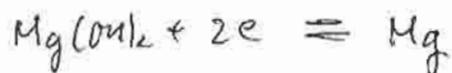
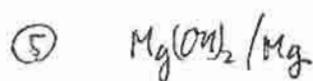
① i' 使用する濃度

$$E = E_{\text{Mg}}^\circ + 0.0296 \log \alpha_{\text{Mg}^{2+}}$$

$$\therefore \alpha_{\text{Mg}^{2+}} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{Mg(OH)}} \cdot \alpha_{\text{H}}}{K_i \cdot K_w} \text{ を代入して。}$$

$$E = E_{\text{Mg}}^\circ + 0.0296 \left( \log \frac{1}{K_i \cdot K_w} + \log \alpha_{\text{Mg(OH)}} - \text{pH} \right)$$

$$= -2.27 - 0.0296 \text{ pH}$$



$$\begin{aligned} K_{\text{sp}} &= \alpha_{\text{Mg}} \cdot \alpha_{\text{OH}}^2 \\ K_w &= \alpha_{\text{H}^+} \cdot \alpha_{\text{OH}} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\} \approx 1$$

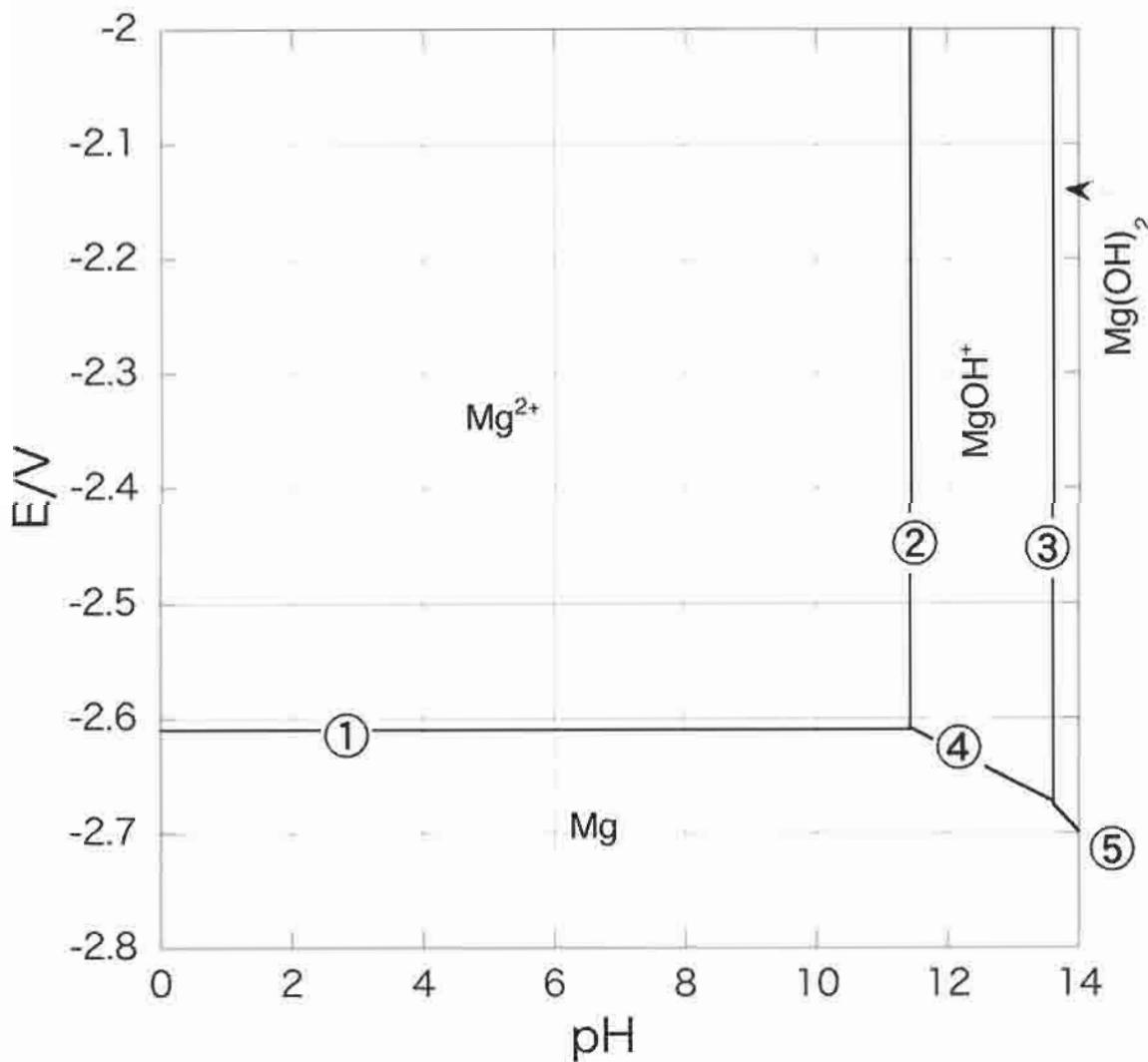
$$\alpha_{\text{Mg}^{2+}} = \frac{K_{\text{sp}}}{K_w^2} \alpha_{\text{H}}^2$$

$\Rightarrow$  der  $\text{Mg}^{2+}/\text{Mg}$  o. Nernst'sche Regel.

$$E = E_{\text{Mg}}^\circ + 0.0296 \log \left( \frac{K_{\text{sp}}}{K_w^2} \alpha_{\text{H}}^2 \right)$$

$$= -1.87 - 0.0592 \cdot 4$$

$$= -1.87 - 0.2368 = -2.106 \text{ V}$$



**Fig.** Potential-pH diagram for Mg(II) system ( $a = 10^{-8} \text{ M}$ )