Redox reactions – galvanic cells Lesson 4

## Oxidation = anode(-), reduction = cathode(+), electrons flow from anode to cathode.

Two half cells were set up. One half cell contained the reductant Cu metal and its conjugate oxidant  $Cu^{2+}$  ions in solution while the other contained the reductant Pb metal and its conjugate oxidant

Pb<sup>2+</sup> ions in solution.

Will a reaction occur?

What is the voltage of the cell

Indicate on the diagram the

Anode and its polarity

Cathode and its polarity

Direction of electron flow

Direction of negative ion flow

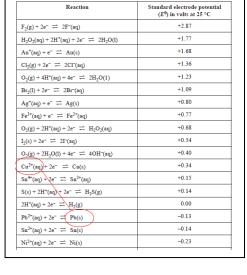
Direction of positive ion flow

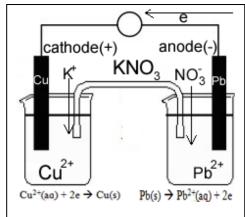
Write the

Oxidation half equation\_\_\_\_\_

Reduction half equation\_\_\_\_\_

Overall equation Cu²+(aq) + Pb(s) → Pb²+(aq) + Cu(s)





## Steps to follow when analysing a galvanic cell

Consider the following galvanic cells

Will a reaction occur? Yes between  $Ag^+$  ions and Cu metal. What is the theoretical cell voltage (EMF) if all half cells are at standard conditions? 0.80 - 0.34 = 0.46V

Indicate on the diagram the

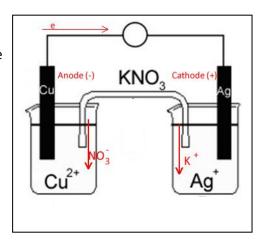
Anode and its polarity

Cathode and its polarity

Direction of electron flow

Direction of negative ion flow

Direction of positive ion flow



Write the

Oxidation half equation  $Cu(s) \rightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$ 

Reduction half equation  $Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag(s)$ 

Overall equation  $Cu(s) + 2Ag^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2Ag(s)$ 

Consider the following galvanic cells

Will a reaction occur? Yes between Cl2 and Mg metal

What is the theoretical cell voltage (EMF)? 3.73V

Indicate on the diagram the

Anode and its polarity

Cathode and its polarity

Direction of electron flow

Direction of negative ion flow

Direction of positive ion flow

Write the

Oxidation half equation  $Mg(s) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$ 

Reduction half equation  $Cl_2(g) + 2e \rightarrow 2Cl(aq)$ 

Overall equation  $Mg(s) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(aq) + 2Cl(aq)$ 

Indicate on the diagram the

Anode and its polarity

Cathode and its polarity

Direction of electron flow

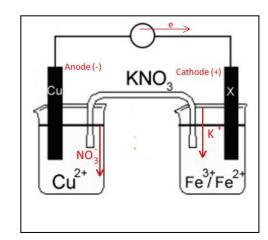
Direction of negative ion flow

Direction of positive ion flow

Write the

Oxidation half equation  $Cu(s) \rightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$ 

Reduction half equation  $Fe^{3+}(aq) + e^{-} \rightarrow Fe^{2+}(aq)$ 



Anode (-)

Cathode (

Overall equation  $2Fe^{3+}(aq) + Cu(s) \rightarrow 2Fe^{2+} + Cu^{2+}(aq)$ 

What is electrode "X" made of. Pt or graphite (C)

What properties should the material that electrode "X" is made of have? *Conduct electricity and be inert*.

## Will a reaction occur? Yes- between the Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions and the Zn metal

What is the theoretical cell voltage (EMF)? 1.10V
Indicate on the diagram the
Anode and its polarity
Cathode and its polarity
Direction of electron flow
Direction of negative ion flow
Direction of positive ion flow
Write the

Oxidation half equation  $Zn(s) \rightarrow Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$ 

Reduction half equation  $Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2e \rightarrow Cu(s)$ 

Overall equation  $Zn(s) + Cu^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Zn^{2+}(aq) + Cu(s)$ 

Will a reaction occur? *No*What is the theoretical cell voltage (EMF)?
Indicate on the diagram the

Anode and its polarity

Cathode and its polarity

Direction of electron flow

Direction of negative ion flow

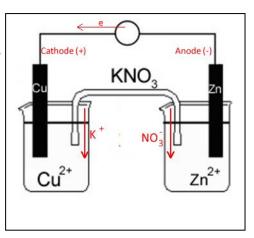
Direction of positive jon flow

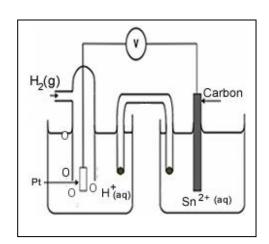
Write the

Oxidation half equation\_

Reduction half equation \_\_\_\_\_

Overall equation \_\_\_\_\_





$O_2(g) + 2H_2O(1) + 4e^- \implies 4OH^-(aq)$	+0.40
$Cu^{2s}(aq) + 2e^- \Rightarrow Cu(s)$	+0.34
$Sn^{4+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \implies (Sn^{2+}(aq))$	+0.15
$S(s) + 2H^{+}(ag) + 2e^{-} = H_{2}S(g)$	+0.14
2H <sup>+</sup> (aq) + 2e <sup>-</sup>	0.00
$Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2e^- \Rightarrow Pb(s)$	-0.13
$\operatorname{Sn}^{2+}(\operatorname{aq}) + 2e^- \implies \operatorname{Sn}(s)$	-0.14

No spontaneous reaction will occur