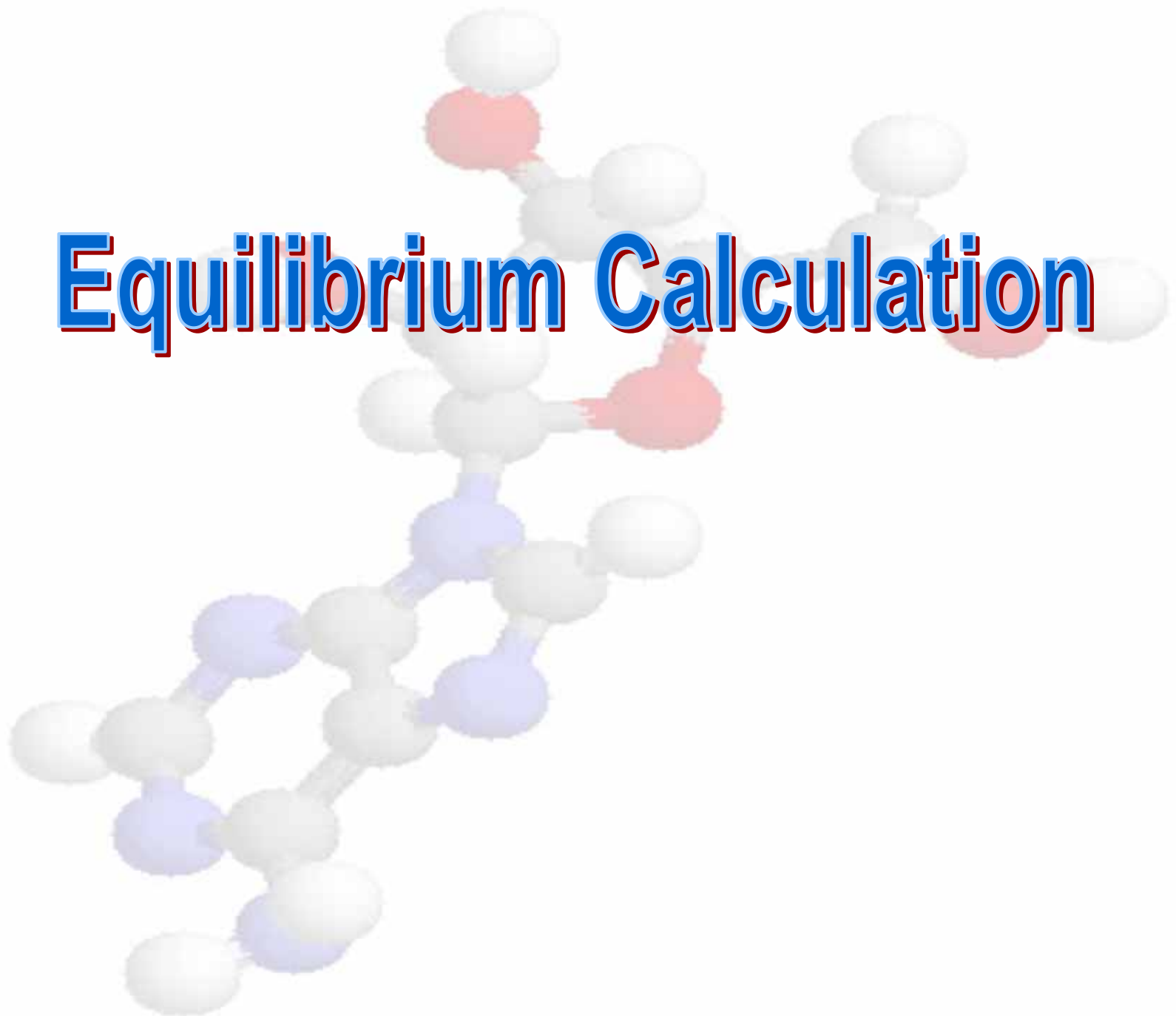
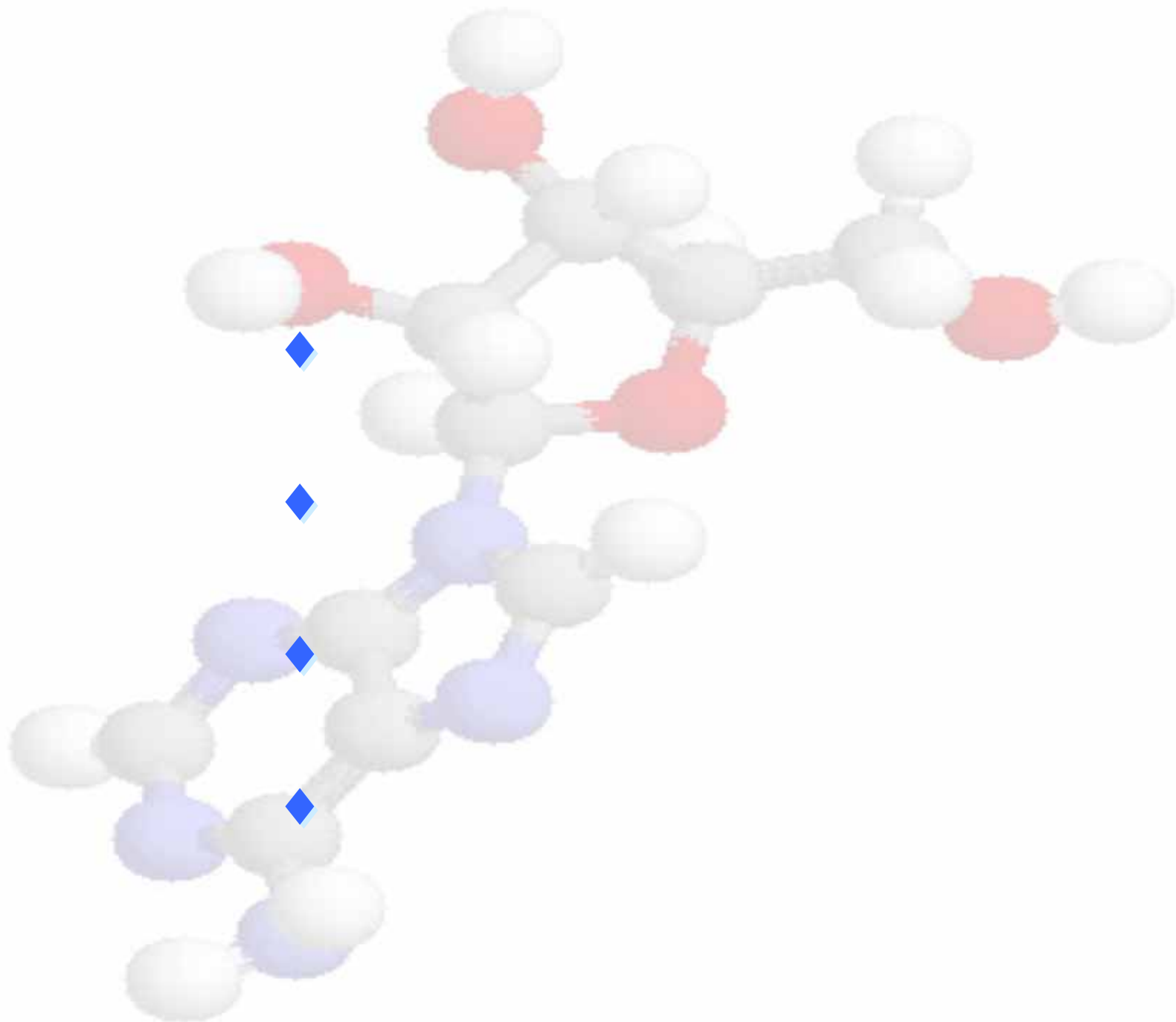


Equilibrium Calculation





평형의 정의

(Equilibrium)

- 가

- Static condition

가

• (Macroscopic Equilibrium)

-

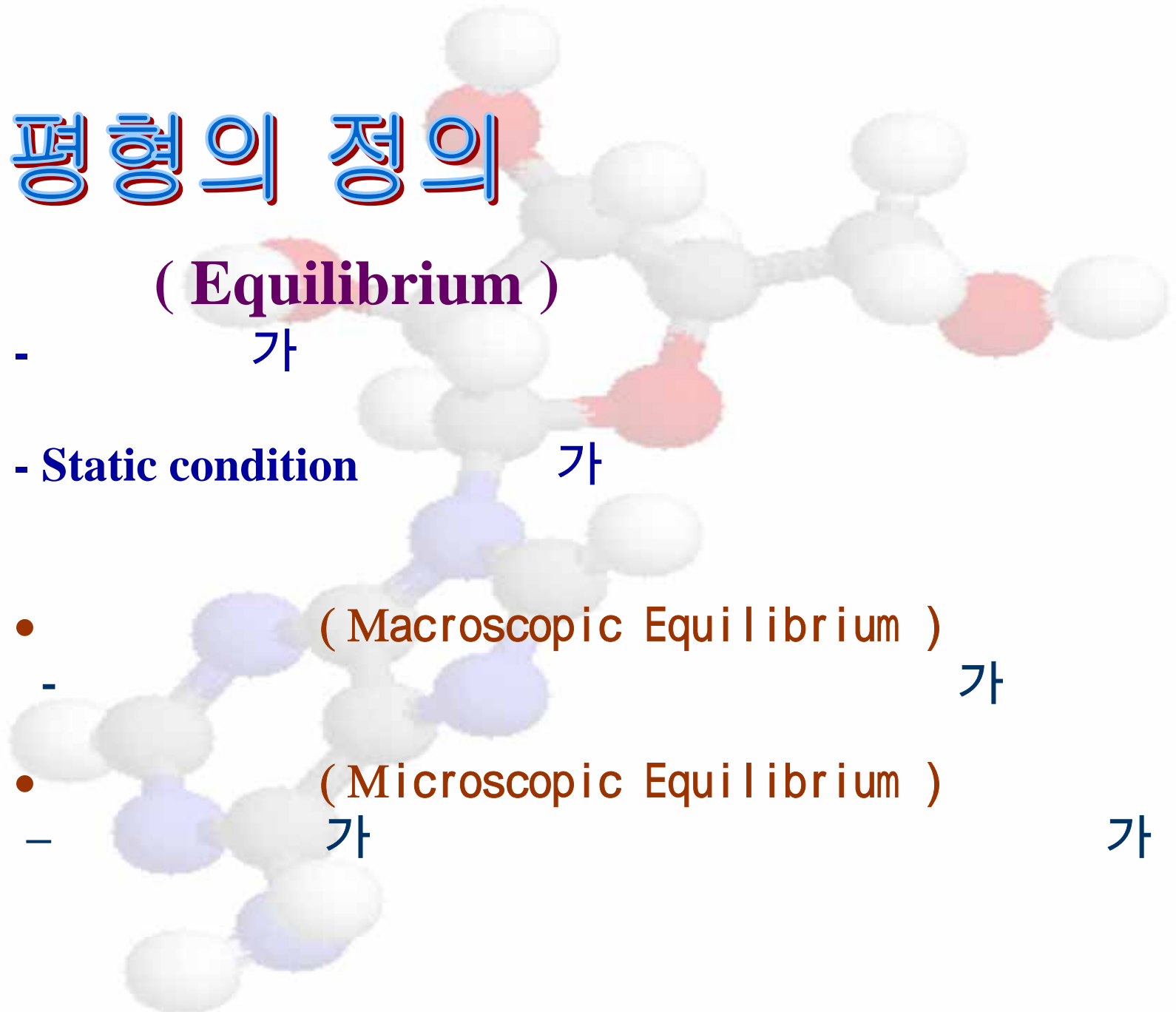
가

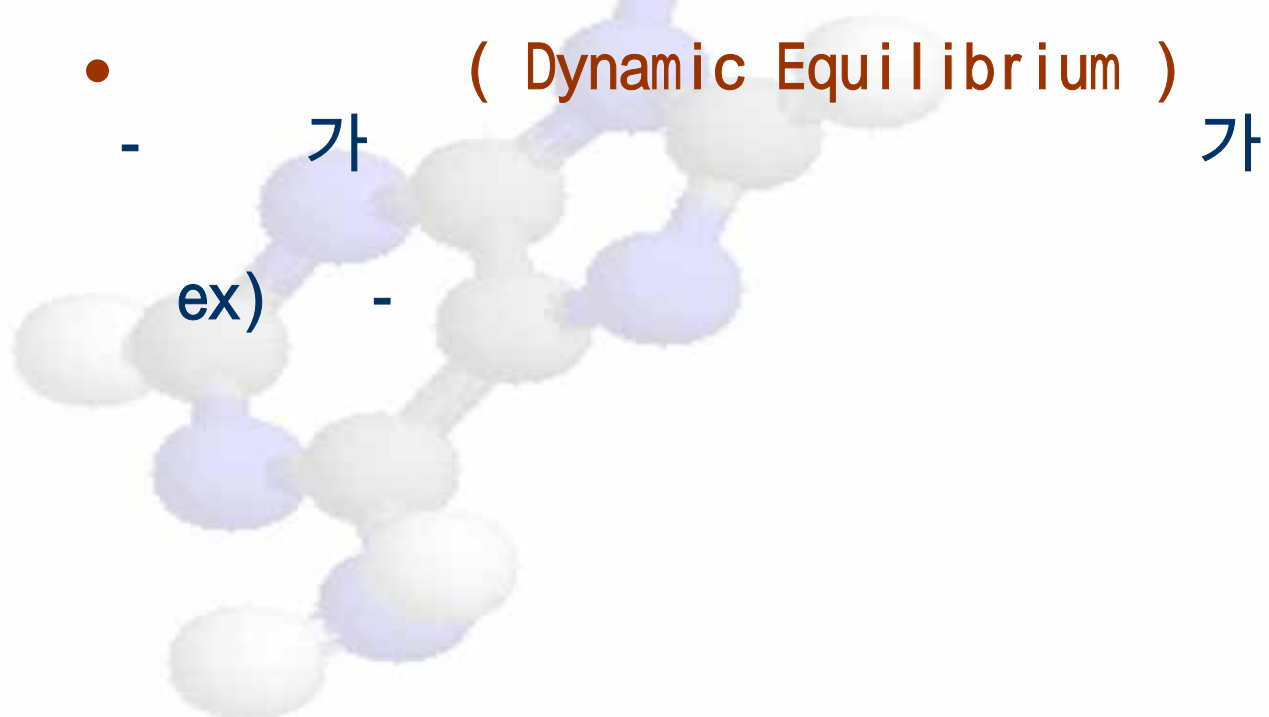
• (Microscopic Equilibrium)

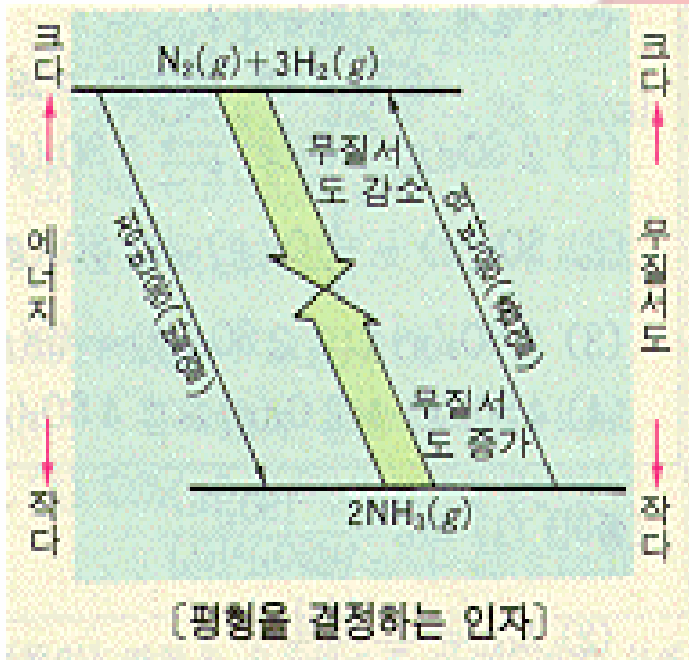
-

가

가







- 가 scale
- driving force가 equilibrium

* driving force (;)
ex) :

: chemical potential

평형 상수의 종류

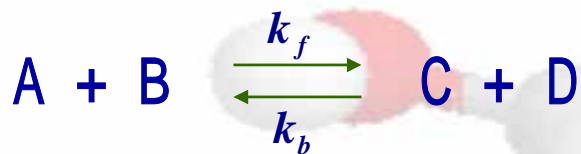
1.



$$K = \frac{[C_C]^c [C_D]^d}{[C_A]^a [C_B]^b}$$

[]

2.



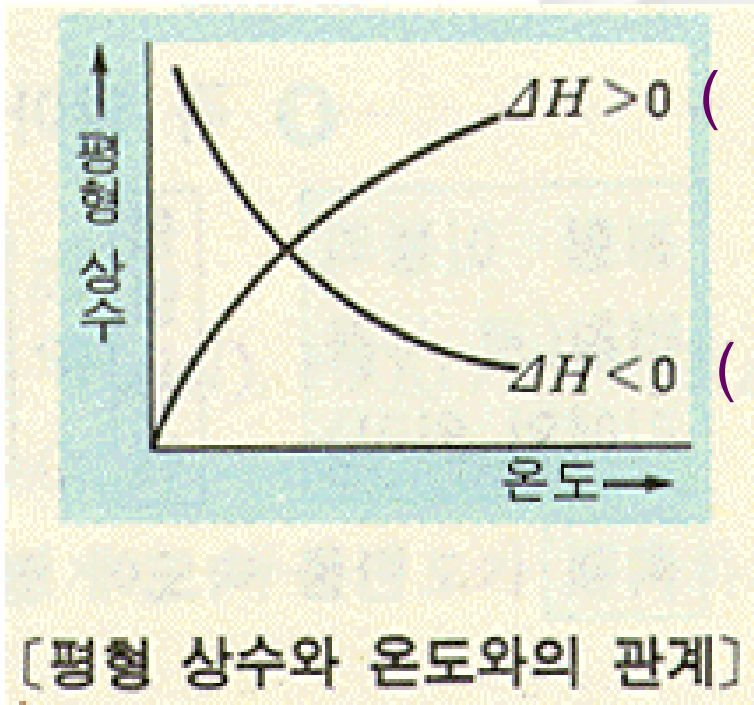
(k_f : , k_b :)

$$= k_f [C_A][C_B]$$

$$= k_b [C_C][C_D]$$

$$k_f [C_A][C_B] = k_b [C_C][C_D]$$

$$K = \frac{k_f}{k_b} = \frac{[C_C][C_D]}{[C_A][C_B]}$$



$$k = k_0(-E/RT)$$

가 .

3.

①


$$K_i = \frac{y_i}{x_i}$$

$x_i :$

i

$y_i :$

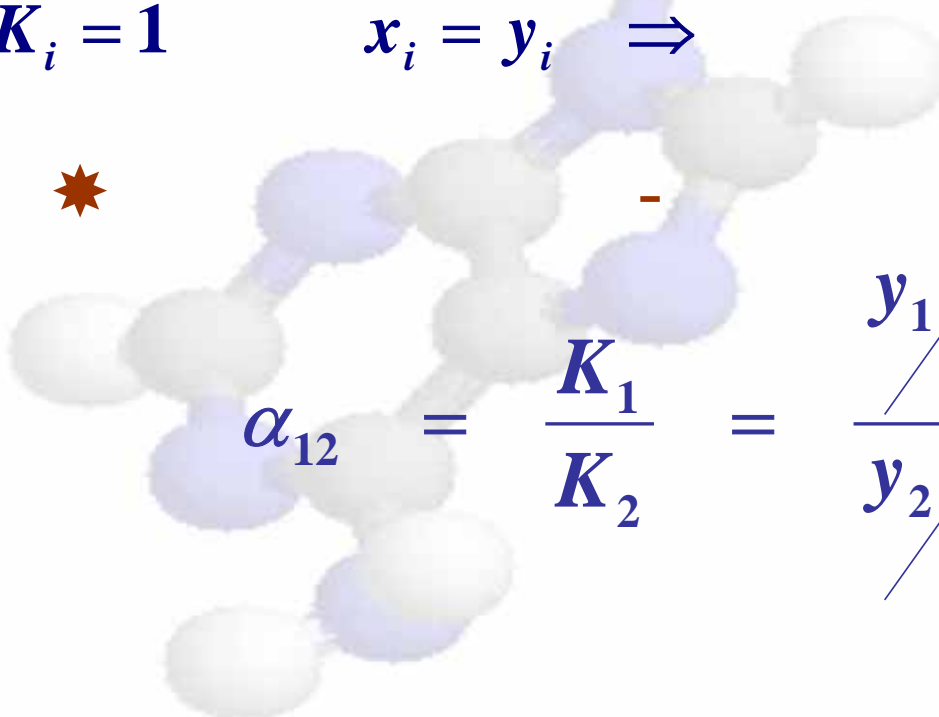
i

$$K_i = 1$$

$$x_i = y_i \Rightarrow$$

(azeotropic point)

★

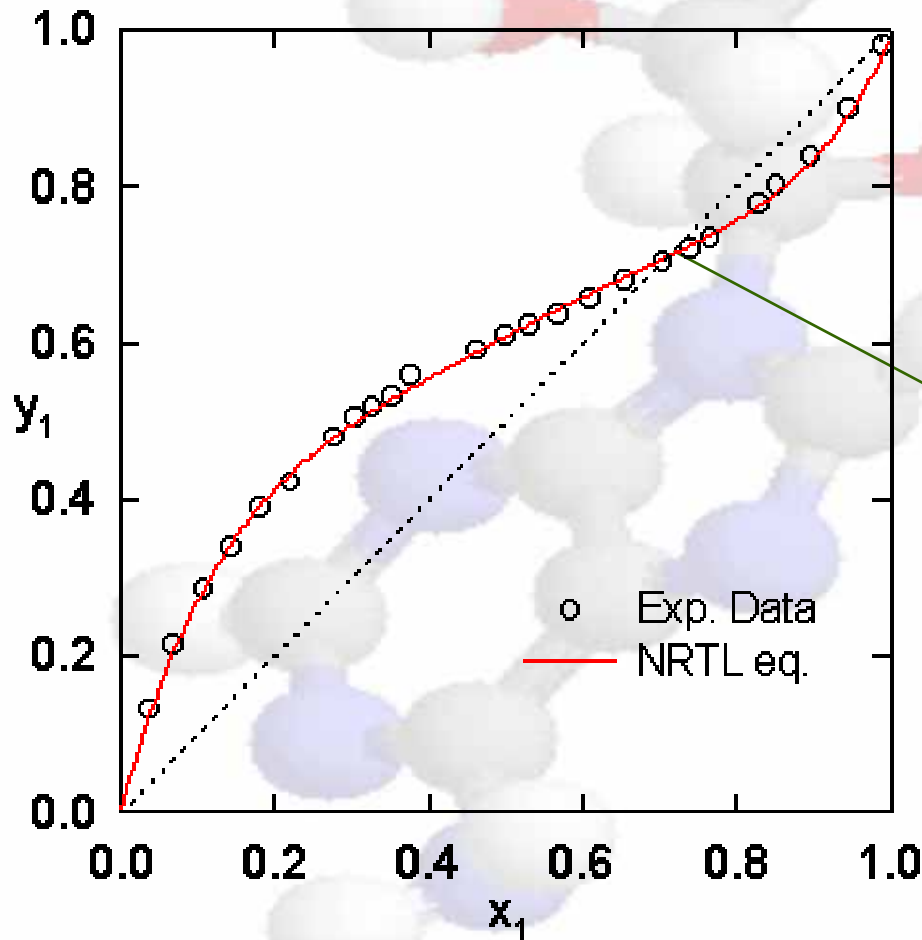

$$\alpha_{12} = \frac{K_1}{K_2} = \frac{y_1/x_1}{y_2/x_2}$$

α_{12}

(relative volatility)

(distillation)

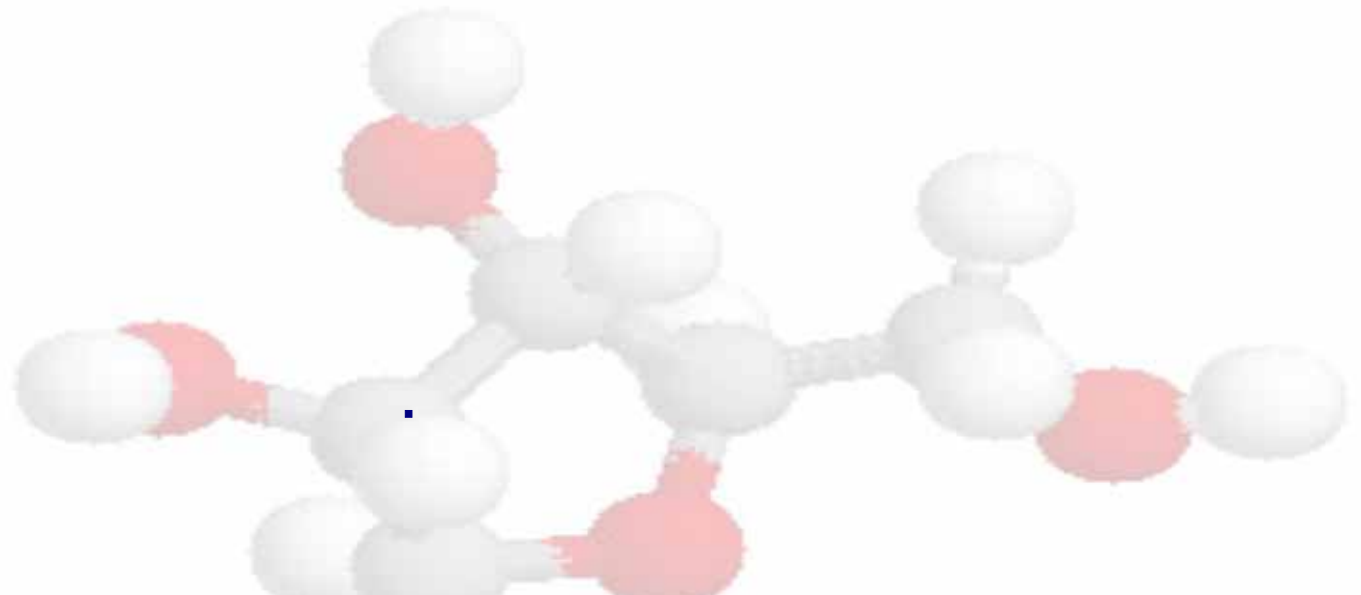
Separation factor



(azeotropic point)

α_{12} 가 1
(azeotropic point)

4.

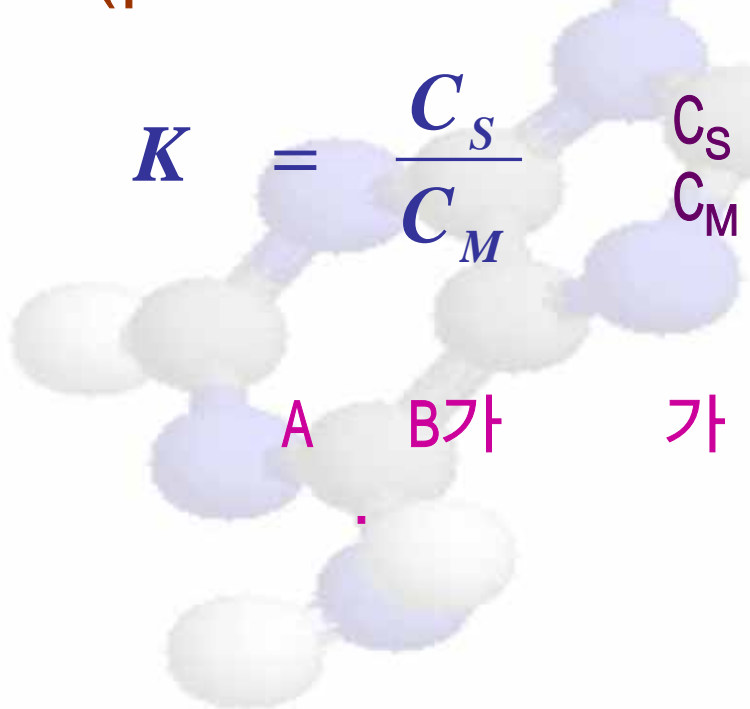


(partition coefficient)

$$K = \frac{C_s}{C_M}$$

C_s : Stationary phase

C_M : Mobile phase



A B가 가 K 가

화학 평형 상수



$$K = \frac{\alpha_C^c \alpha_D^d}{\alpha_A^a \alpha_B^b} = \frac{[C_C]^c \gamma_C^c [C_D]^d \gamma_D^d}{[C_A]^a \gamma_A^a [C_B]^b \gamma_B^b}$$

, α
 γ
[]

-

가

γ 가 1

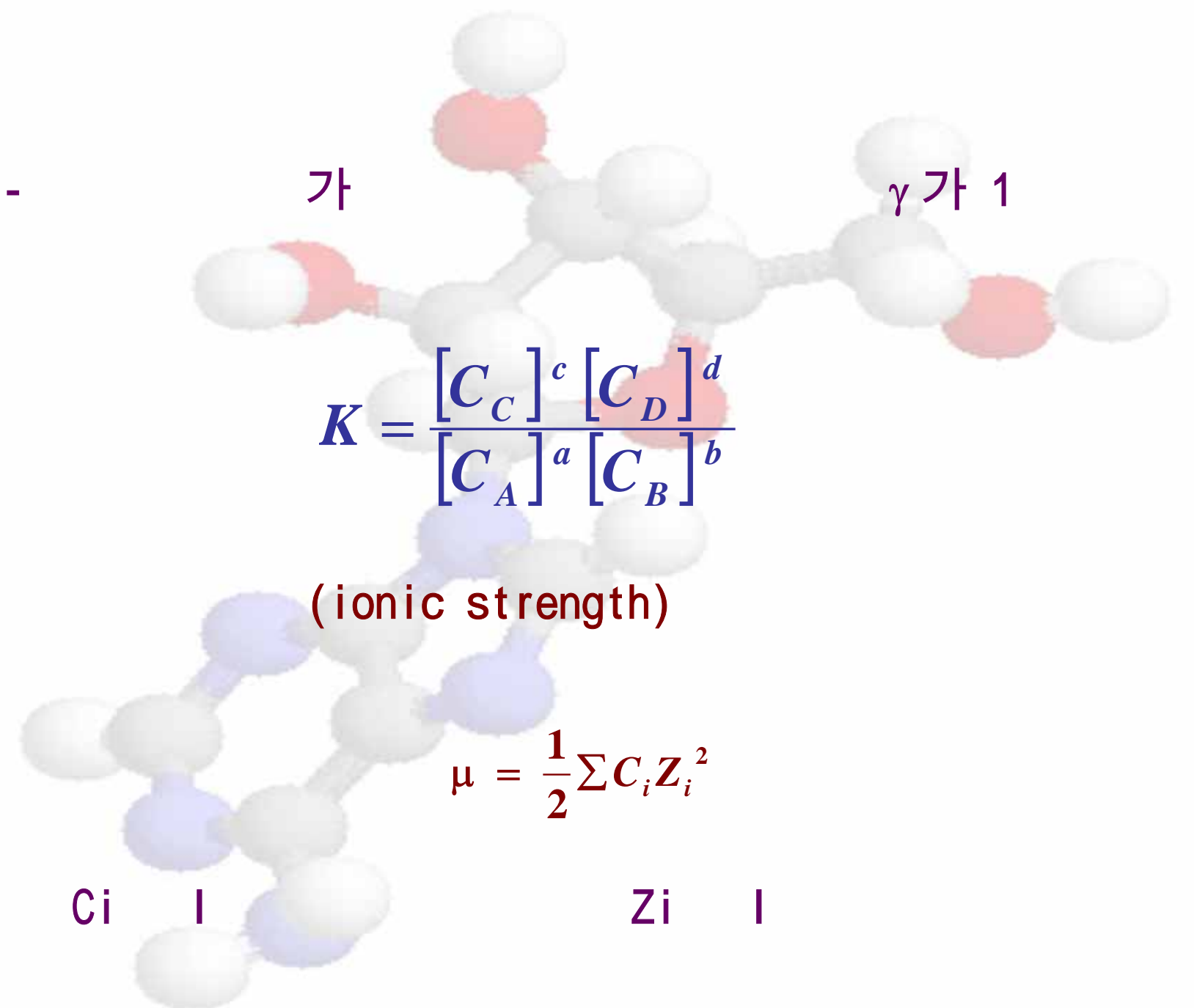
$$K = \frac{[C_C]^c [C_D]^d}{[C_A]^a [C_B]^b}$$

(ionic strength)

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} \sum C_i Z_i^2$$

Ci |

Zi |

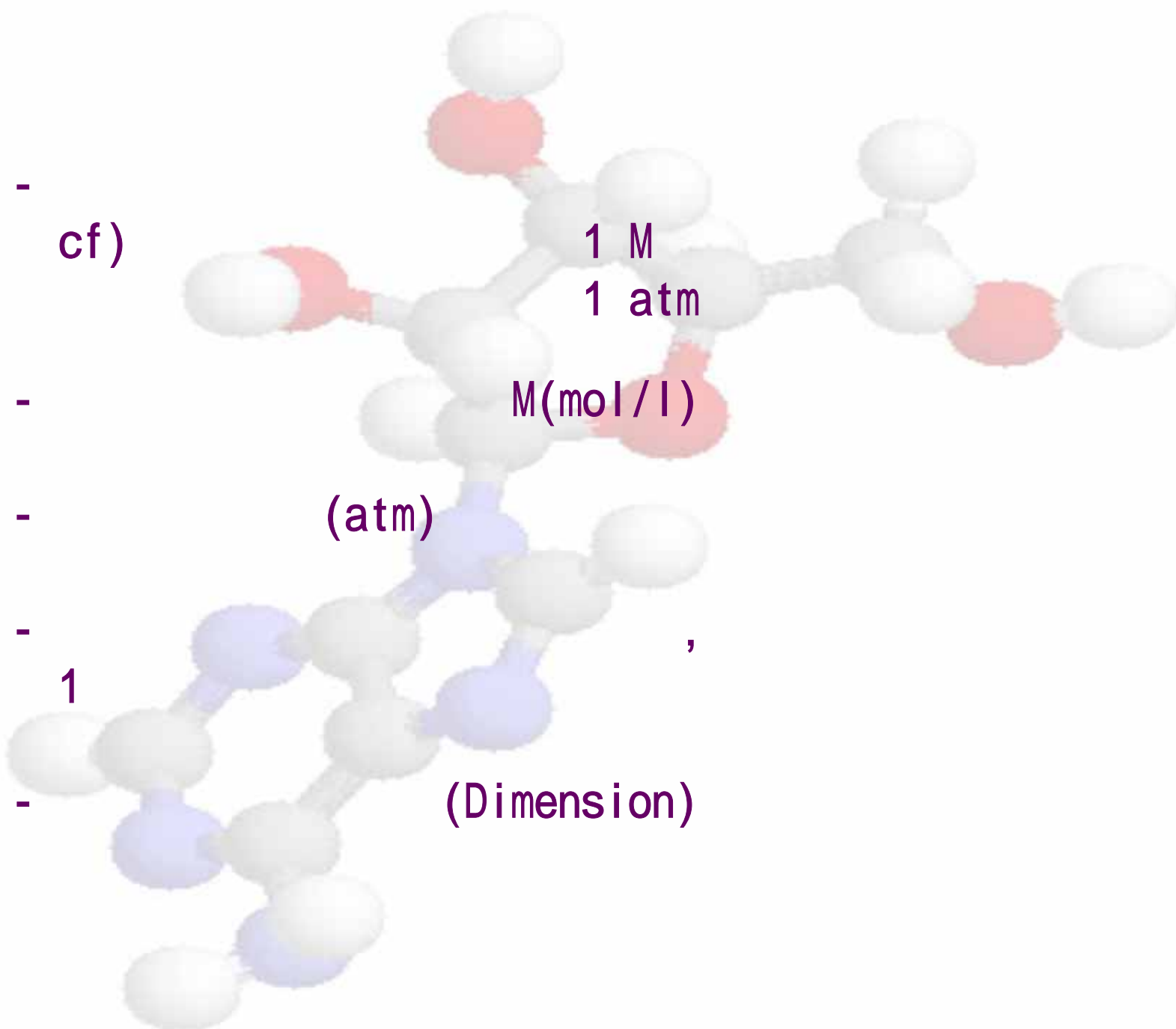


0.02M KBr 0.03M ZnSO₄

$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= \frac{1}{2} \{ [K^+] \cdot (+1)^2 + [Br^-] \cdot (-1)^2 \\ &\quad + [Zn^{2+}] \cdot (+2)^2 + [SO_4^{2-}] \cdot (-2)^2 \} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ (0.02) \cdot 1 + (0.02) \cdot 1 + (0.03) \cdot 4 + (0.03) \cdot 4 \} \\ &= 0.14 M\end{aligned}$$

Debye-Huckel

$$\log \gamma = \frac{-0.51Z^2 \sqrt{\mu}}{1 + (\alpha \sqrt{\mu} / 305)}$$



cf)

1 M

1 atm

M(mol/l)

(atm)

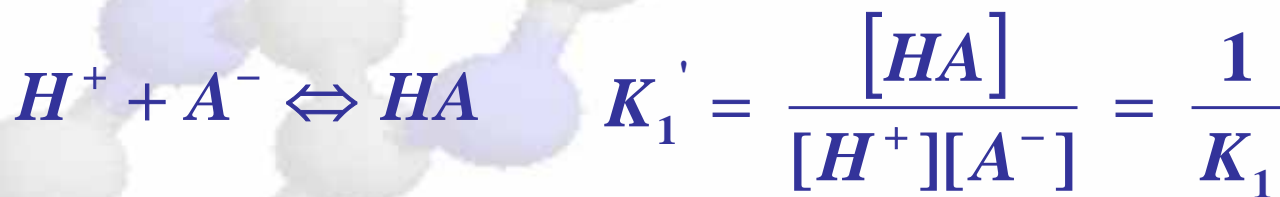
1

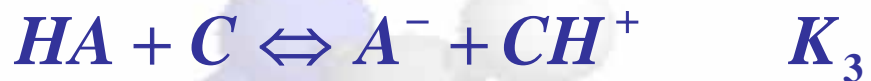
(Dimension)

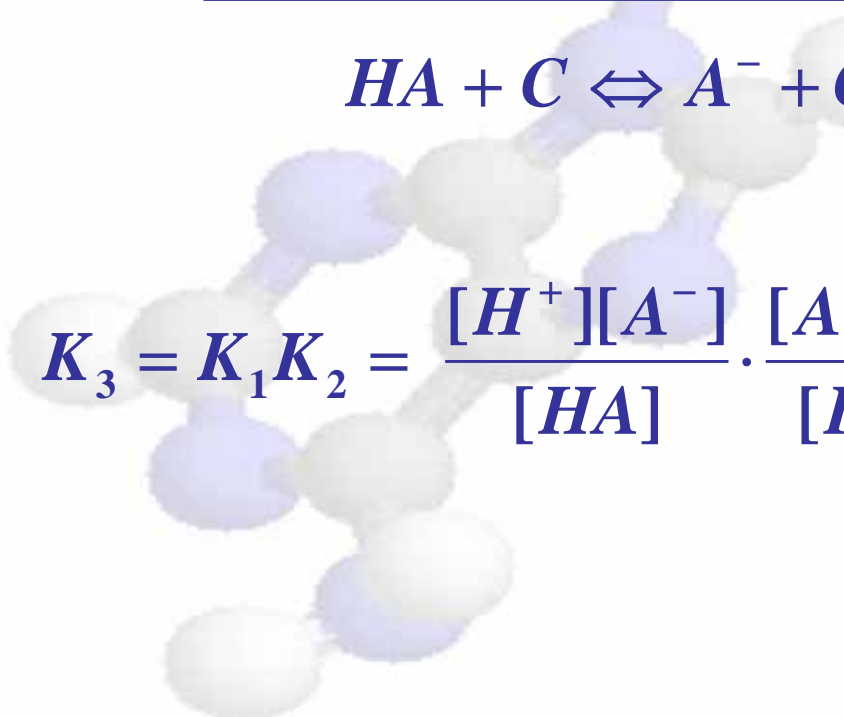


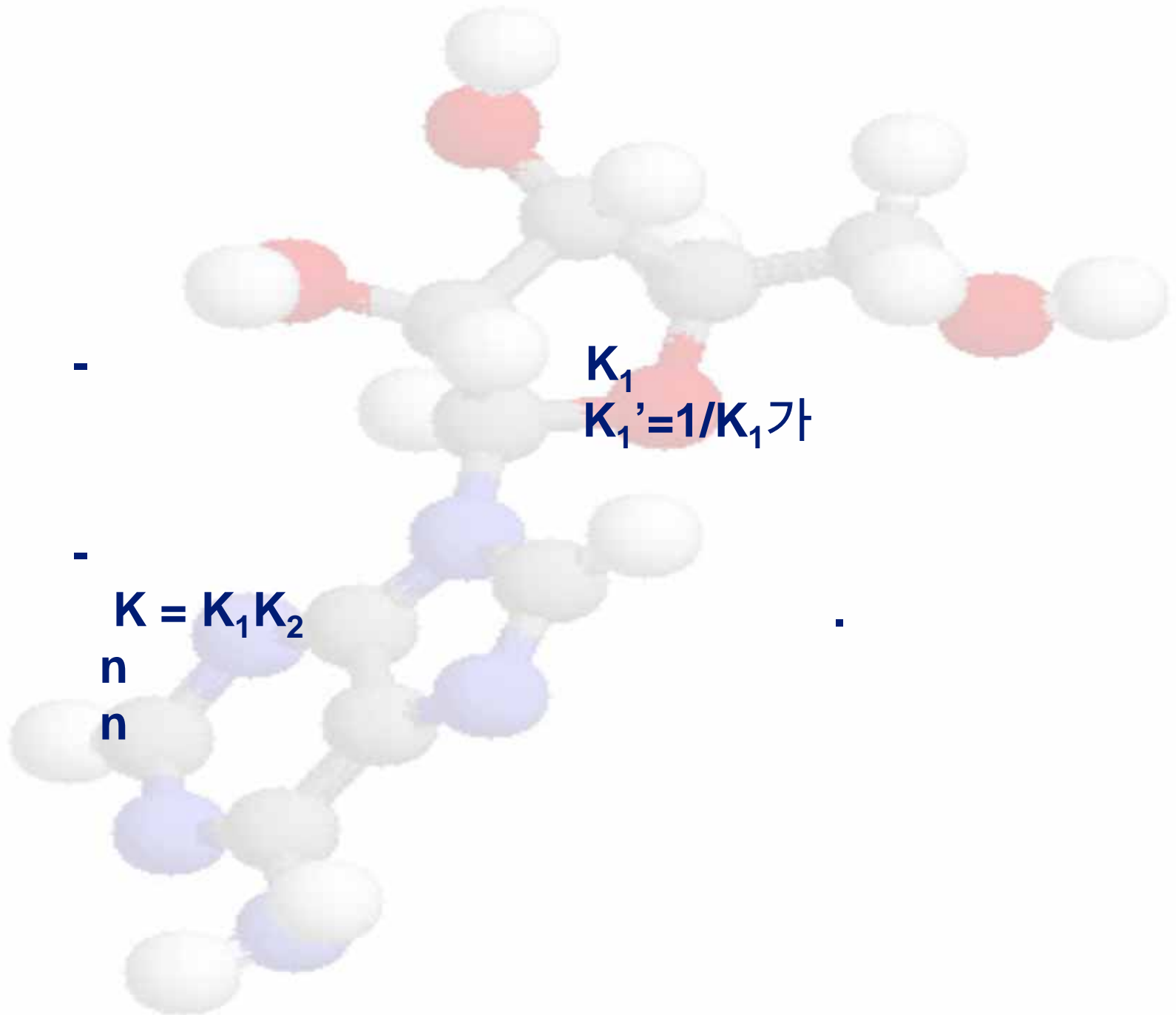
K

가






$$K_3 = K_1 K_2 = \frac{[H^+][A^-]}{[HA]} \cdot \frac{[A^-][CH^+]}{[H^+][C]} = \frac{[A^-][CH^+]}{[HA][C]}$$



평형 계산



$$25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad K_w = [H^+][OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$$

,



$$K_{NH_3} = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$





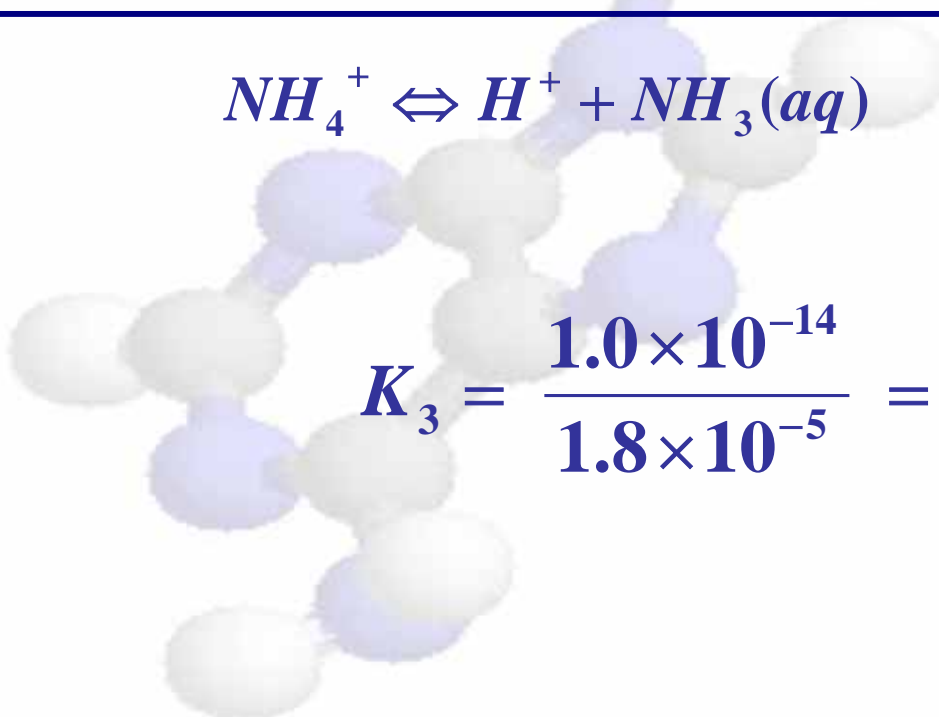
$$K_1 = K_w$$



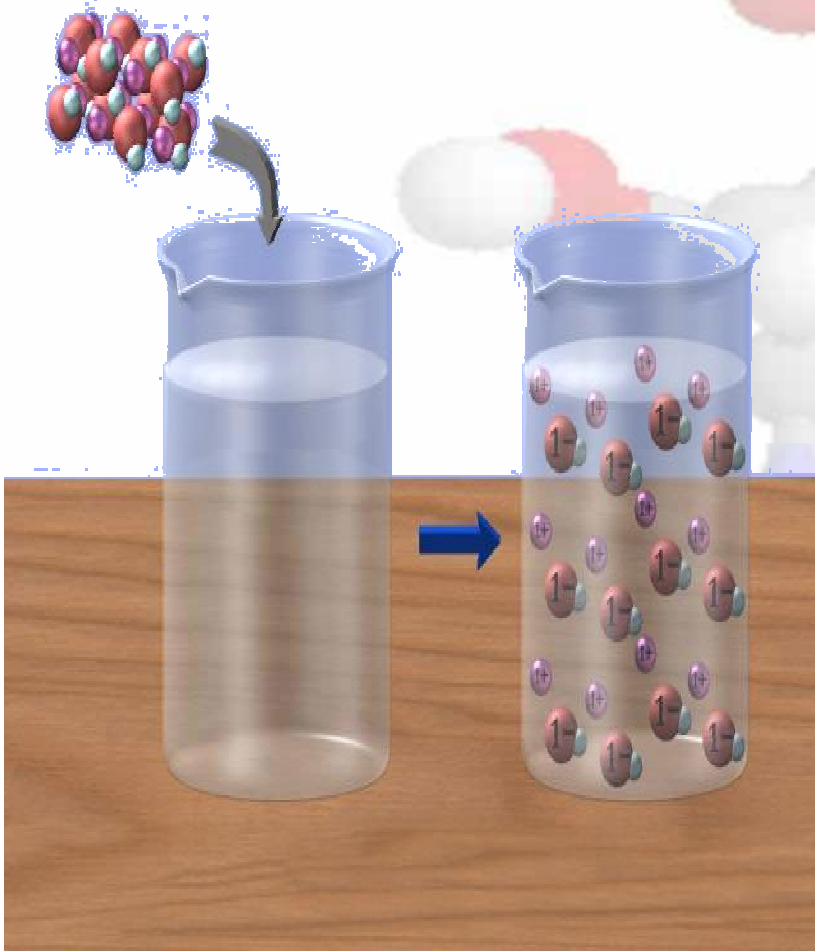
$$K_2 = 1 / K_{NH_3}$$



$$K_3 = K_w \cdot \frac{1}{K_{NH_3}}$$


$$K_3 = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-14}}{1.8 \times 10^{-5}} = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$$

(Solubility product)



$$K_{SP} = [\text{Hg}_2^{2+}] [\text{Cl}^-]^2 = 1.2 \times 10^{-18}$$

($\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{S})$ 1)

Cl⁻

가
· Hg₂Cl₂
가?

Hg₂²⁺



$$K_{SP} = [\text{Hg}_2^{2+}][\text{Cl}^-]^2 = (x)(2x)^2 = 1.2 \times 10^{-18}$$

$$4x^3 = 1.2 \times 10^{-18}$$

$$x = 6.7 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$[\text{Hg}_2^{2+}] = 6.7 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$[\text{Cl}^-] = 2 \times 6.7 \times 10^{-7}$$

0.03 M

NaCl

가?

Hg_2Cl_2

Hg_2^{2+}



0

0.030

x

$2x + 0.03$

$$[\text{Hg}_2^{2+}][\text{Cl}^-]^2 = (x)(2x + 0.03)^2 = K_{SP}$$


$$x = 6.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}$$

$$2x \ll 0.03$$

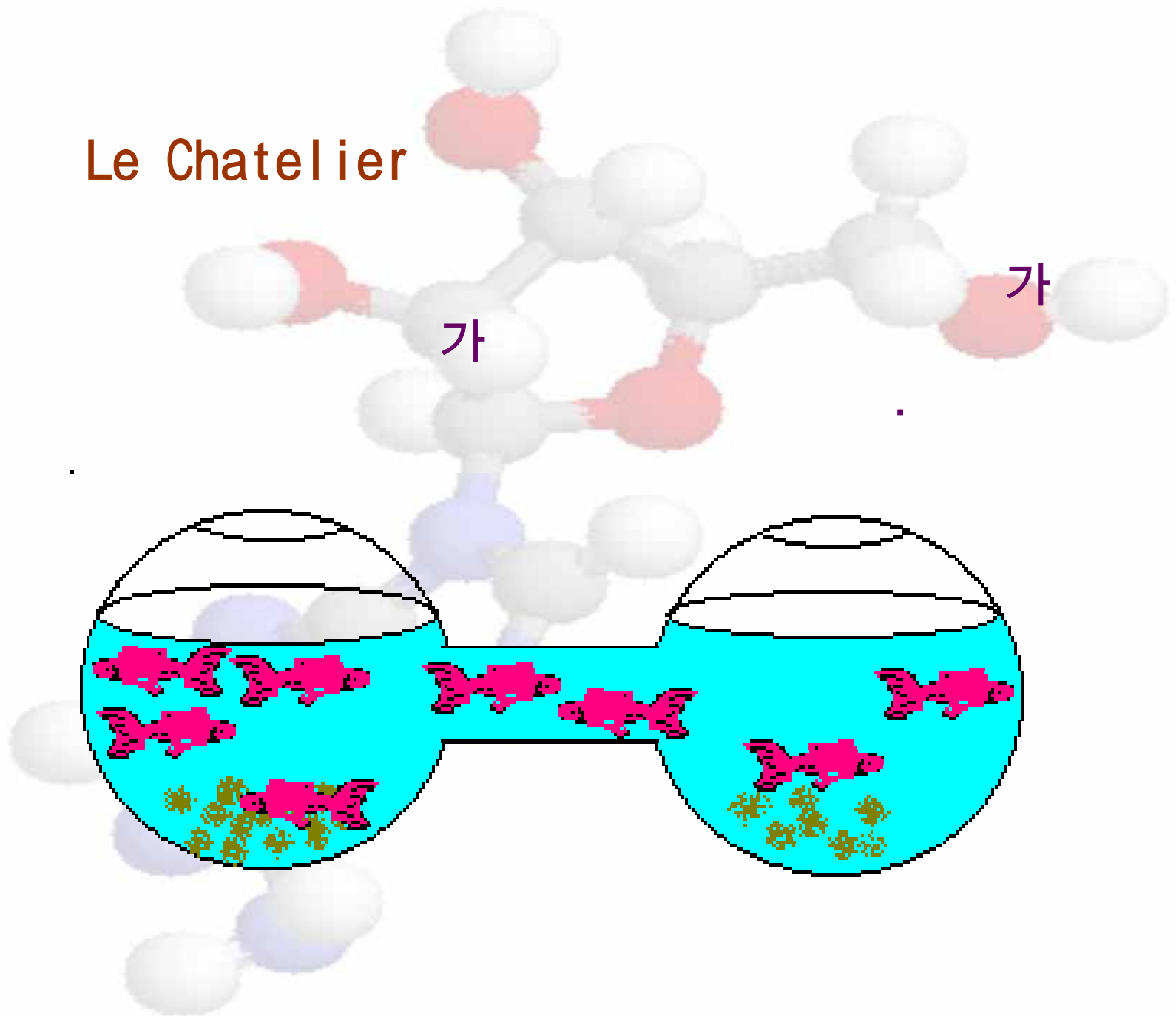
Le Chatelier

$$x = 6.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Hg_2^{2+}][Cl^-]^2 &= (x)(2x + 0.03)^2 = K_{SP} \\ &\approx (x)(0.03) = 1.2 \times 10^{-15} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 1.3 \times 10^{-15}$$

Le Chatelier



(common ion effect)

Le Chatelier

가

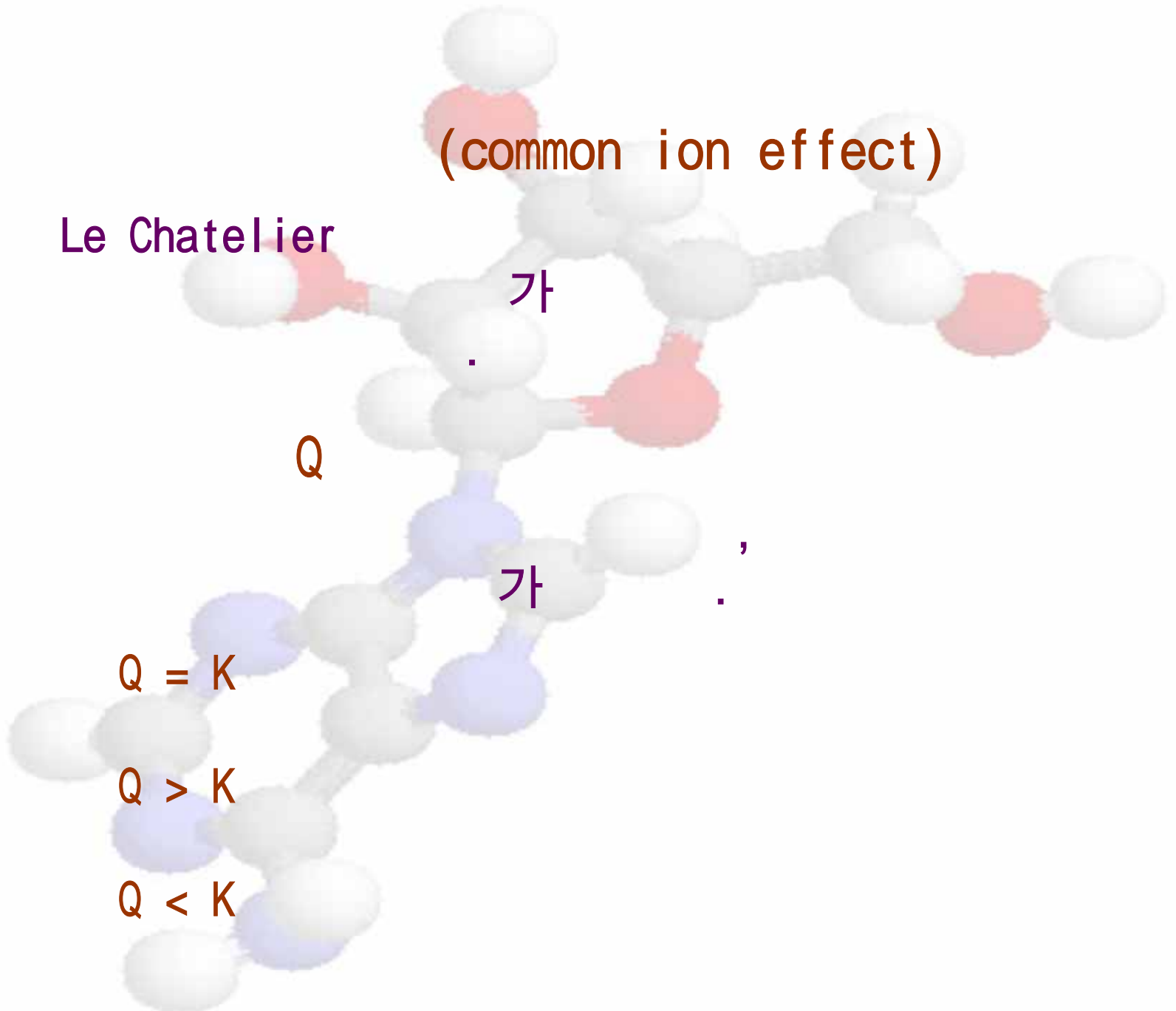
Q

가

$Q = K$

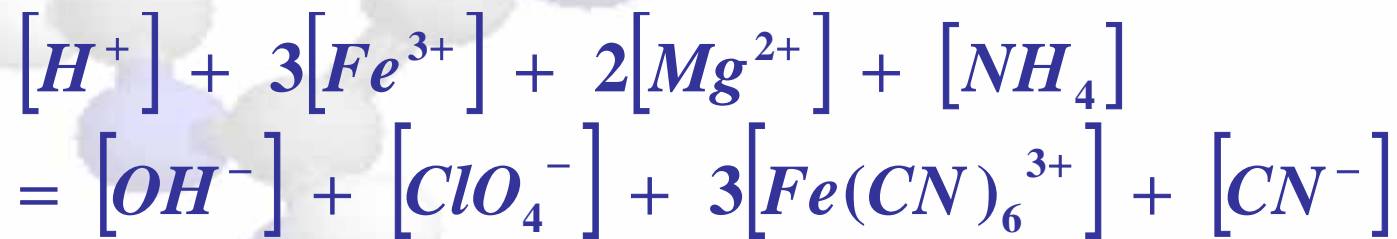
$Q > K$

$Q < K$



(charge balance)

H_2O , H^+ , OH^- , ClO_4^- , $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$, CN^- , Fe^{3+} ,
 CH_3OH , HCN , NH_3 , NH_4^+



AgCl 0.1M NaBr 가 Ag⁺

.



$$[Na^+] + [Ag^+] = [Cl^-] + [Br^-]$$

$$0.1 + [Ag^+] = [Cl^-] + [Br^-]$$

(Na⁺)


$$[Br^-] = K_{SP(AgBr)} / [Ag^+] , \quad [Cl^-] = K_{SP(AgCl)} / [Ag^+]$$

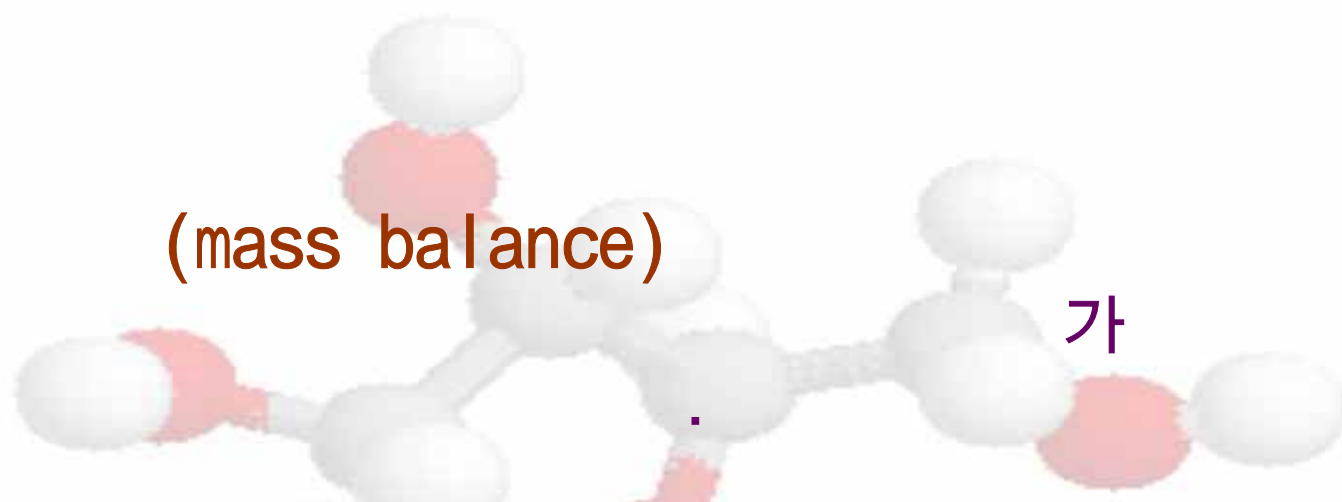
$$0.1 + [Ag^+] = K_{SP(AgBr)} / [Ag^+] + K_{SP(AgCl)} / [Ag^+]$$

$$[Ag^+]^2 + 0.1[Ag^+] - K_{SP(AgBr)} - K_{SP(AgCl)} = 0$$

$$[Ag^+]^2 + 0.1[Ag^+] - 1.805 \times 10^{-10} = 0$$

$$\therefore [Ag^+] = 1.081 \times 10^{-9}$$

(mass balance)



가

KH_2PO_4	0.025mol	KOH	0.030mol	1 L
	K^+		PO_4^{3-}	

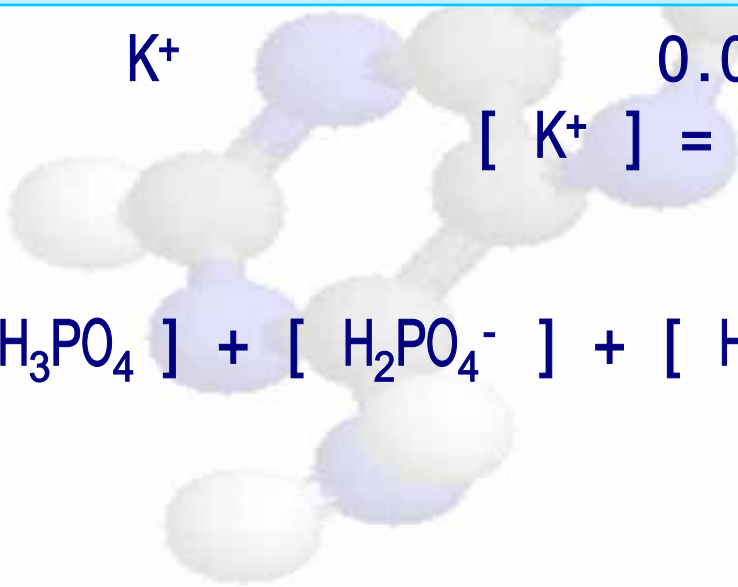
K^+

$$0.025 + 0.030 \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{K}^+] = 0.055 \text{ M}$$

$$0.025 \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4] + [\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-] + [\text{HPO}_4^{2-}] + [\text{PO}_4^{3-}] = 0.025$$



Silver nitrate 0.1 M
[Ag⁺]

1.000 M NH₃

Assumption :

가



$$K_1 = \frac{[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)^+]}{[\text{Ag}^+][\text{NH}_3]} = 2.34 \times 10^3$$

$$K_2 = \frac{[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+]}{[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)^+][\text{NH}_3]} = 6.90 \times 10^3$$

Ag mass balance

$$0.1 = [Ag^+] + [Ag(NH_3)^+] + [Ag(NH_3)_2^+]$$

mass balance

$$[NH_3] = 1.0 - [Ag(NH_3)^+] - 2[Ag(NH_3)_2^+]$$

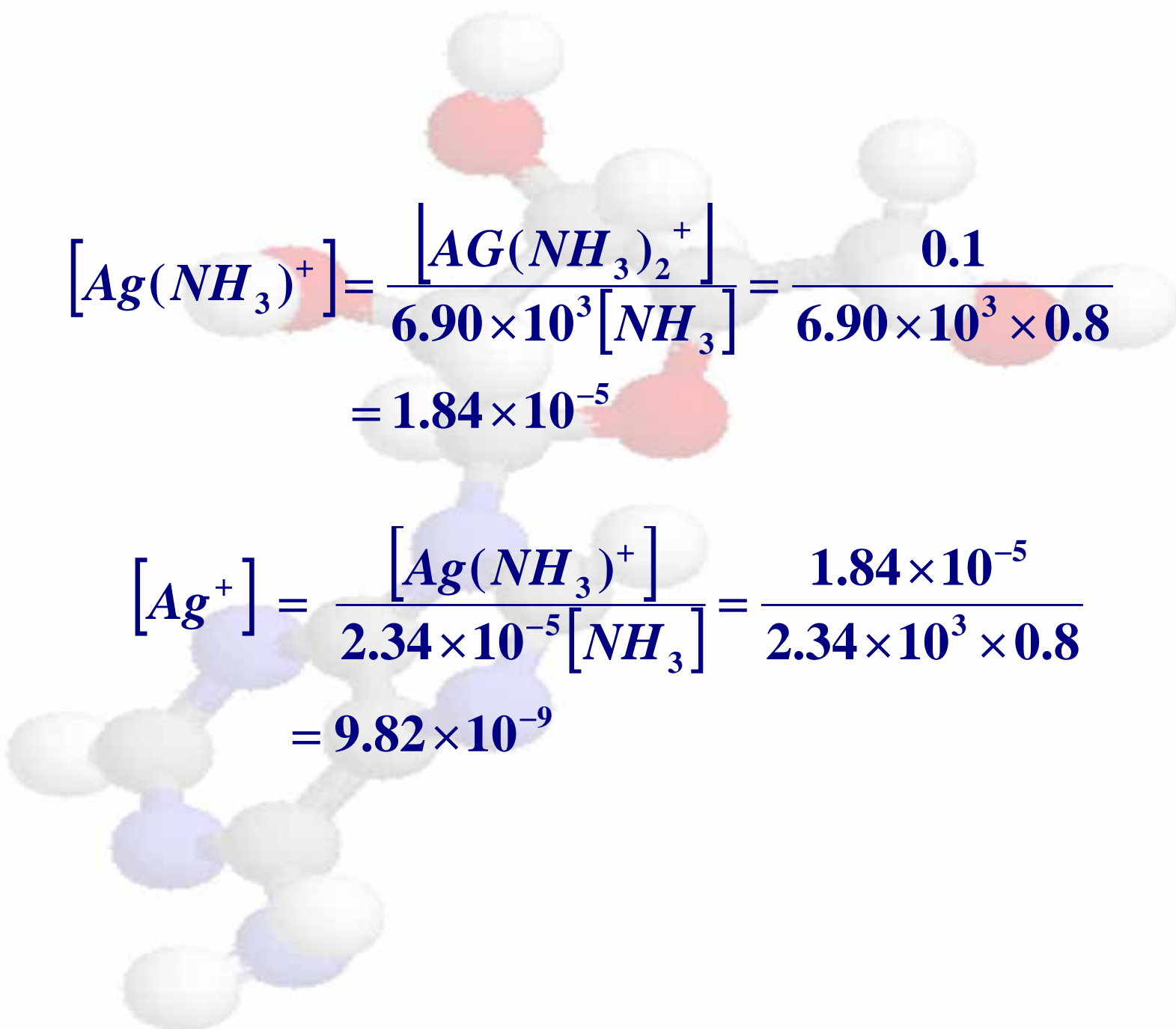
$$(K_1 = \frac{[Ag(NH_3)^+]}{[Ag^+][NH_3]} = 2.34 \times 10^3, \quad K_2 = \frac{[Ag(NH_3)_2^+]}{[Ag(NH_3)^+][NH_3]} = 6.90 \times 10^3)$$

Ag⁺

Ag(NH₃)⁺

$$0.1 \approx [Ag(NH_3)_2^+]$$

$$[NH_3] = 1.0 - 2[Ag(NH_3)_2^+] = 0.8$$


$$\begin{aligned} [Ag(NH_3)^+] &= \frac{[Ag(NH_3)_2^+]}{6.90 \times 10^3 [NH_3]} = \frac{0.1}{6.90 \times 10^3 \times 0.8} \\ &= 1.84 \times 10^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Ag^+] &= \frac{[Ag(NH_3)^+]}{2.34 \times 10^{-5} [NH_3]} = \frac{1.84 \times 10^{-5}}{2.34 \times 10^3 \times 0.8} \\ &= 9.82 \times 10^{-9} \end{aligned}$$

Step 1.

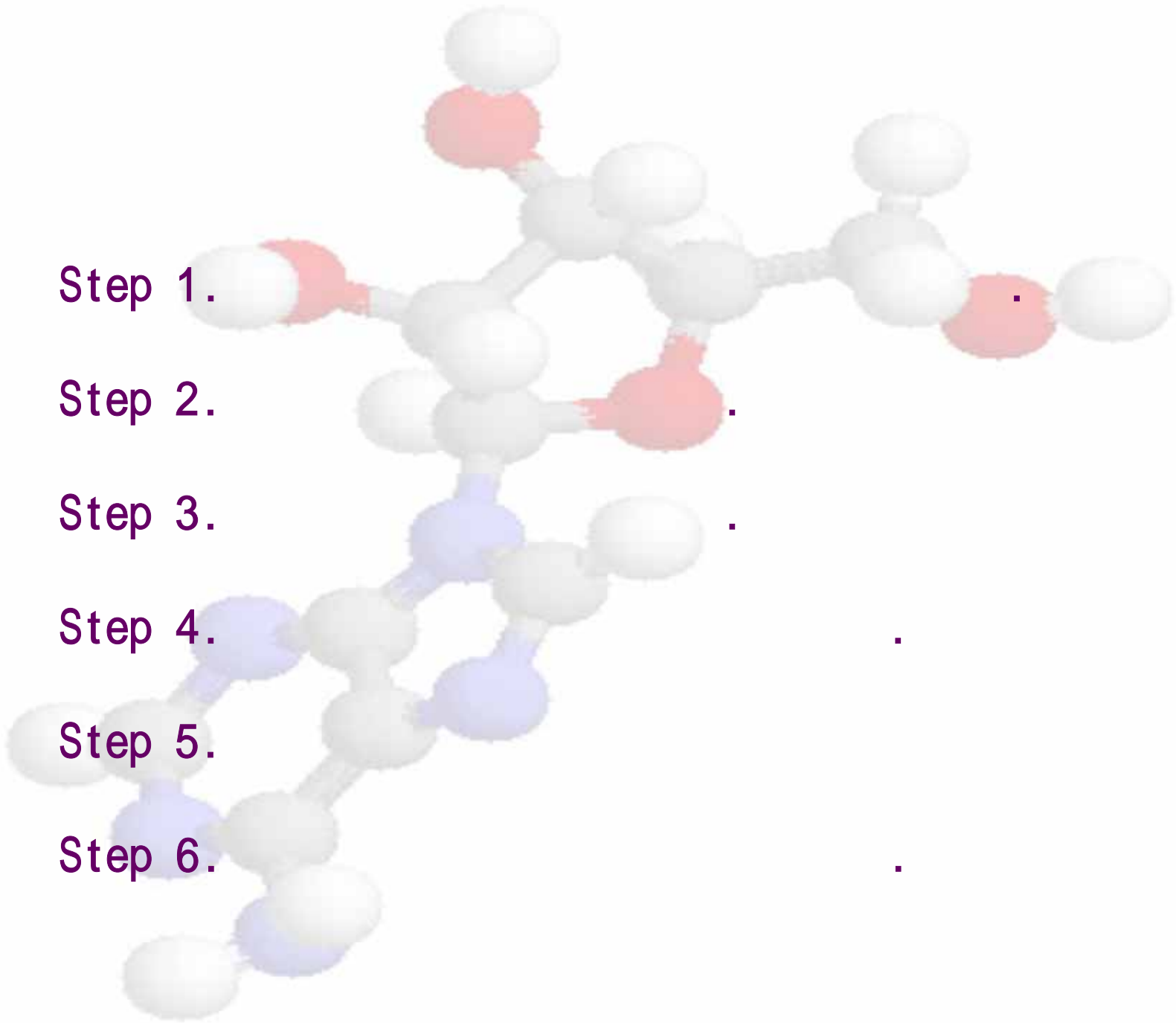
Step 2.

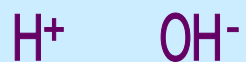
Step 3.

Step 4.

Step 5.

Step 6.





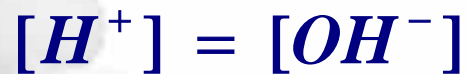
Step 1 :



Step 2 :



Step 3 :



Step 4 :

$$K_w = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \quad (25^\circ C)$$

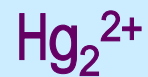
Step 5 :

$$[H^+], [OH^-]$$

Step 6 :

$$[H^+] = [OH^-] \quad [H^+]^2 = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$$

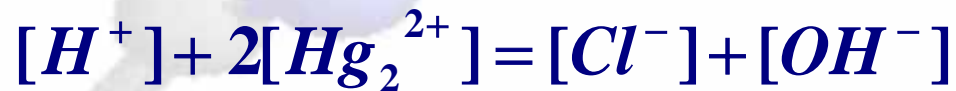
$$[H^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \quad [OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$$



Step 1 :



Step 2 :



Step 3 :

$$[H^+] = [OH^-]$$

$$[Cl^-] = 2[Hg_2^{2+}]$$

Step 4 :

$$K_{SP} = [Hg_2^{2+}][Cl^-]^2 = 1.2 \times 10^{-18}$$

$$K_W = [H^+][OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$$

Step 5 : 4

$$[Hg_2^{2+}], [Cl^-], [H^+], [OH^-]$$

Step 6 :

$$[H^+] = [OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$[Hg_2^{2+}][Cl^-]^2 = [Hg_2^{2+}](2[Hg_2^{2+}])^2 = K_{SP}$$

$$[Hg_2^{2+}] = (K_{SP} / 4)^{1/3} = 6.7 \times 10^{-7} M$$