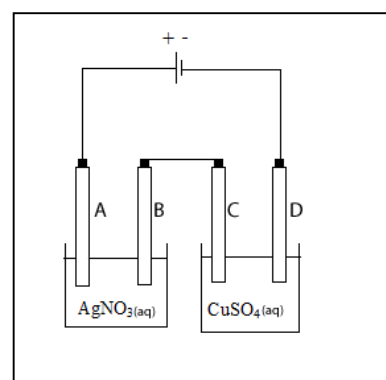


Friday quiz  
electrolysis – worksheet 12

In attempt to produce silver and copper metals the electrolytic cells are setup in series as shown on the right.



i. Give the products formed (if any) at each electrode.

- A.  $O_2$  and  $H^+$  ions  
 B.  $Ag(s)$   
 C.  $O_2$  and  $H^+$  ions  
 D.  $Cu(s)$

ii. Assuming 100% efficiency calculate the mol of silver metal and copper metals deposited if an electric charge of 2.50 faradays is passed through the circuit. A charge of 2.5 faradays is equivalent to 2.5 mol of electrons.

- $\Rightarrow Ag^+(aq) + e \rightarrow Ag(s)$   
 $\Rightarrow 2.5 \text{ mol of silver is produced at electrode B}$   
 $\Rightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2e \rightarrow Cu(s)$   
 $\Rightarrow 1.25 \text{ mol of Cu is deposited on electrode D}$

iii. What will be the change in mass at each electrode? Explain your answer and calculate the mass change.

- Electrode B = 2.5 mol of silver will be deposited hence the mass will increase by  
 $\Rightarrow 2.5 \times 107.9 = 270 \text{ grams}$   
 Electrode C no change in mass  
 Electrode D = 1.25 mol of copper is deposited hence th mass wil increase by  
 $\Rightarrow 1.25 \times 63.5 = 79.4 \text{ grams}$   
 Electrode E no change in mass.

iv. Indicate the direction of electron flow.

- From electrode D to A

v. If a current of 1.25 A runs through the circuit calculate the time, in hours, required to deposit 0.136 Kg of copper.

- Step 1 calculate the mol of copper.  
 $\Rightarrow 136 / 63.5 = 2.14$   
 Step 2 calculate the mol of electrons necessary to deposit 2.14 mol of copper  
 $\Rightarrow Cu^{+2}(aq) + 2e \rightarrow Cu(s)$   
 $\Rightarrow 4.28 \text{ mol of electrons}$   
 Step 3 calculate the charge of 4.28 mol of electrons  
 $\Rightarrow 4.28 \times 96500 = 413020 \text{ C}$   
 Step 4 calculate the time  
 $\Rightarrow Q = It$   
 $\Rightarrow 413020 = 1.25 \times t$   
 $\Rightarrow 413020 / 1.25 = 330416 \text{ s} = 91.8 \text{ hours}$