

Redox Titrations:

- *Imagine a system with all redox couples in an oxidized form, and then titrating with electrons*
 - *All oxidized species combine with the newly available electrons, but species with greatest affinity for electrons get reduced first; these are species with highest "local" pe*
 - *To a good approximation, all of one oxidized species becomes reduced before the next most attractive species (with the next highest local pe) starts acquiring electrons*
 - *Process continues until pe of all couples is so low that newly added electrons are at same energy level as existing ones*

Redox Titrations: How to "add electrons"?

- *To add H⁺ in an acid titration, we add a strong acid – one that has a strong tendency to donate its H⁺, as indicated by a very low pK_a, so...*
- *To add electrons, we add a strong reductant – one that has a strong tendency to donate its e⁻, as indicated by a very low local pe.*
- *In nature, organic matter is the most commonly available reductant with a very low local pe, and the oxidized species with progressively lower local pe's tend to be O₂(aq), NO₃⁻, Fe(III), Mn(IV), SO₄²⁻, and other organic molecules.*
- *Similarly, a titration with an electron acceptor (e.g., O₂) would oxidize organic matter, S(-II), Mn(II), Fe(II), and NH₄⁺ in sequence, if thermodynamics controlled behavior.*

Sequential Redox Reactions in Time and Space

- *Wastewater treatment – Oxidation of organics coupled to reduction of O₂, and then coupled to reduction of NO₃⁻ once almost all the O₂ is consumed.*
- *Diffusion of organics, oxygen, nitrate, and sulfate into sediments, where Fe(III) and Mn(IV) already reside (as Fe(OH)₃(s) and MnO₂(s), respectively).*

| | pe° | pe° (W) |
|--|-------|---------|
| O ₂ (aq)/H ₂ O | 21.5 | 14.5 |
| NO ₃ ⁻ /N ₂ (g) | 21.02 | 12.63 |
| MnO ₂ (s)/Mn ²⁺ | 20.80 | 6.80 |
| Fe(OH) ₃ (s)/Fe ²⁺ | 17.92 | -3.08 |
| SO ₄ ²⁻ /HS ⁻ | 4.21 | -3.67 |
| Ac ⁻ /CH ₄ + HCO ₃ ⁻ | 2.89 | -4.98 |

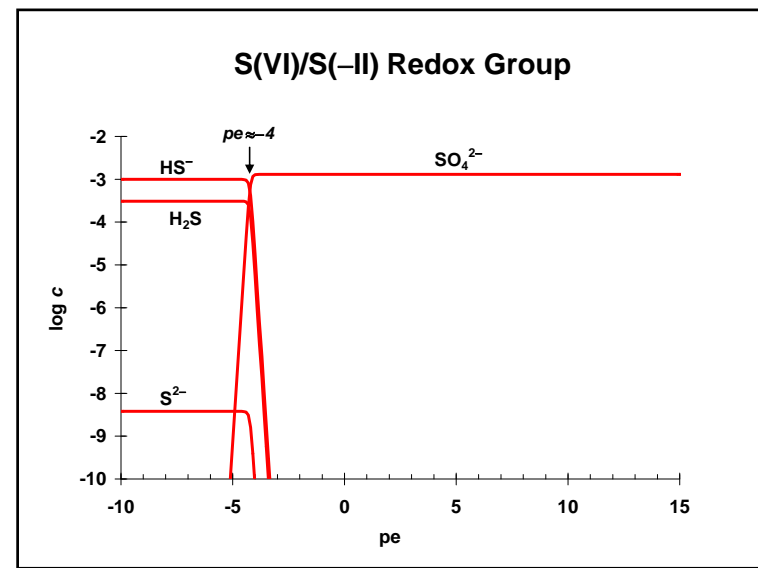
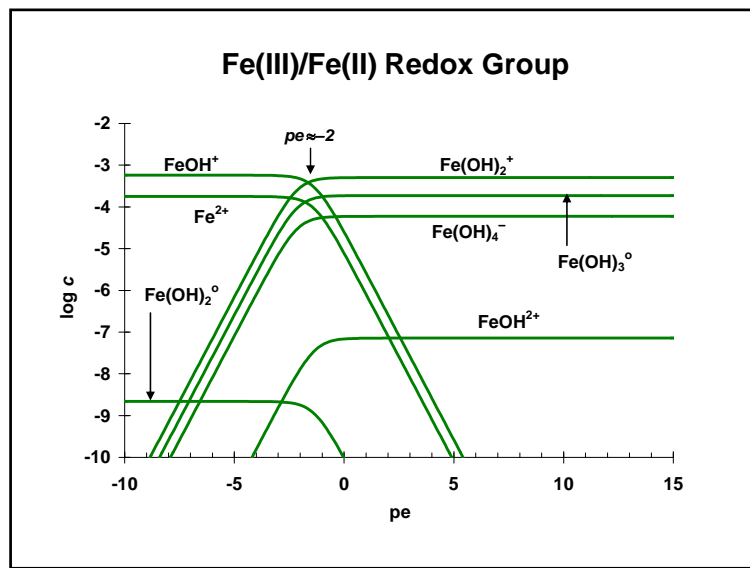
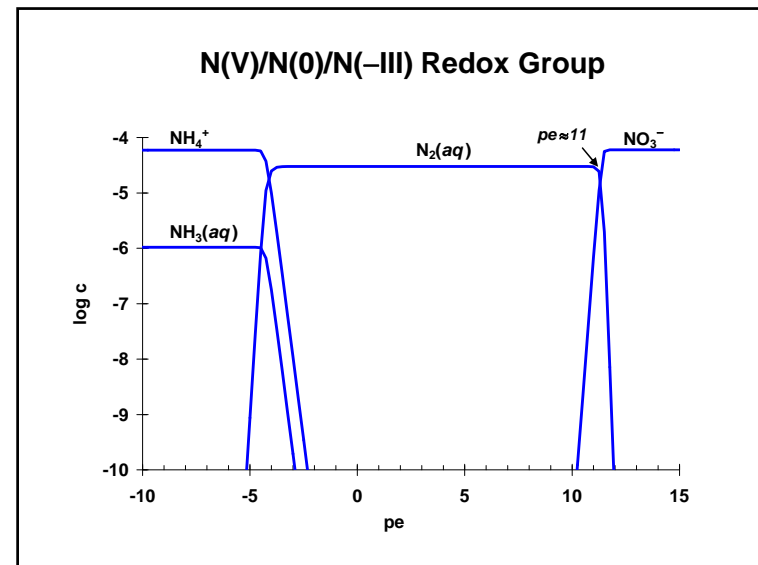
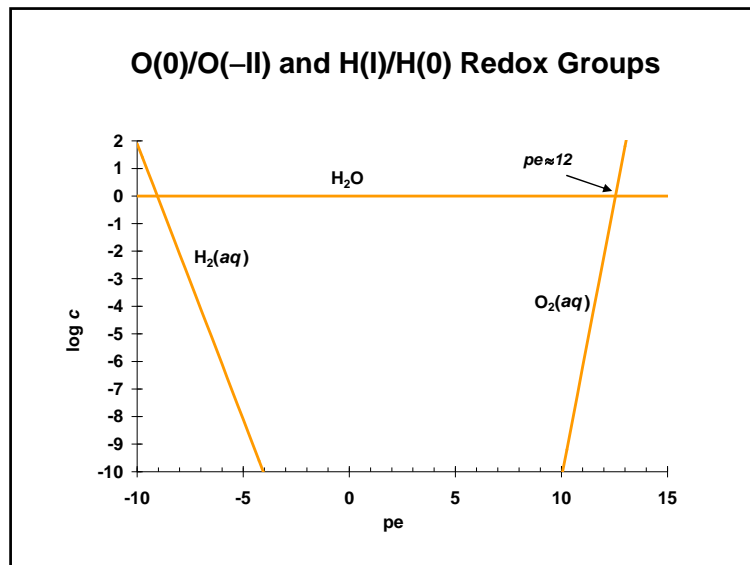
Example: Problem 9.8

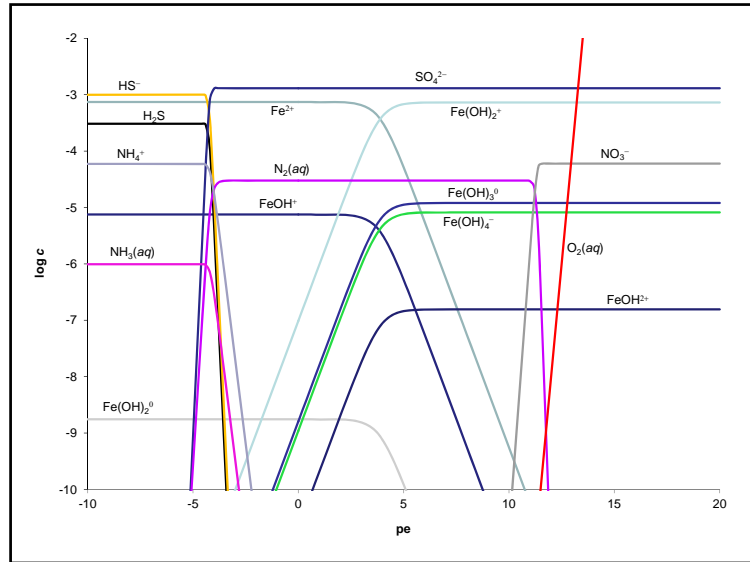
During turnover of a lake, reduced bottom water is mixed with oxidized surface water. Some major constituents of each solution are:

- *Bottom water: 1.5e-3 TOTFe(II), 3.0e-4 TOTS(-II), 1.0e-3 TOTS(VI)*
- *Surface water: 3.0e-4 O₂(aq), 1.2e-4 TOTN(V), 1.3e-3 TOTS(VI)*

Plot a log c – pe diagram a 1:1 mixture of surface and bottom water, assuming the pH is 7.5 and no gas/liquid exchange. Consider Fe(II), Fe(III), S(-II), S(VI), N(-III), N(0), and N(V).

Write the TOTe equation using H₂O, Fe²⁺, SO₄²⁻, and N₂(aq) as components, and find the equilibrium composition of the solution.





Equilibrium species tableau

| | H ₂ O | H ⁺ | e ⁻ | Fe ²⁺ | SO ₄ ²⁻ | N ₂ (aq) |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| H ₂ O | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H ⁺ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e ⁻ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fe(II) | var | var | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| S(VI) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| N ₂ (aq) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| OH ⁻ | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O ₂ (aq) | 2 | -4 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H ₂ (aq) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fe(III) | var | var | -1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| S(-II) | var | var | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| N(-III) | 0 | var | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |
| N(V) | 3 | -6 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |

$$TOTe_{eq} = (-4)(O_2(aq)) + 2(H_2(aq)) - (Fe(III)) + 8(S(-II)) + 3(N(-III)) - 5(N(-V))$$

Input species tableau

| | H ₂ O | H ⁺ | e ⁻ | Fe ²⁺ | SO ₄ ²⁻ | N ₂ (aq) | Conc'n |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| H ₂ O | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H ⁺ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e ⁻ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fe(II) | var | var | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7.5x10 ⁻⁴ |
| S(VI) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.15x10 ⁻³ |
| N ₂ (aq) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OH ⁻ | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O ₂ (aq) | 2 | -4 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.5x10 ⁻⁴ |
| H ₂ (aq) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fe(III) | var | var | -1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S(-II) | var | var | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.5x10 ⁻⁴ |
| N(-III) | 0 | var | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 |
| N(V) | 3 | -6 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 6.0x10 ⁻⁵ |

$$TOTe_{in} = (-4)(1.5x10^{-4}) + (8)(1.5x10^{-4}) + (-5)(6.0x10^{-5}) = 3.0x10^{-4}$$

TOTe equation: $TOTE_{eq} = TOTE_{in}$

$$(-4)(O_2(aq)) + 2(H_2(aq)) - (Fe(III)) + 8(S(-II)) + 3(N(-III)) - 5(N(-V)) = 3.0x10^{-4}$$

$$2(H_2(aq)) + 8(S(-II)) + 3(N(-III)) = 3.0x10^{-4} + (Fe(III)) + 5(N(-V)) + 4(O_2(aq))$$

