• What is the value of the equilibrium constant for the following reaction at 298 K?

Marks 3

$$2Fe^{3+}(aq) + 3Sn(s) \rightarrow 2Fe(s) + 3Sn^{2+}(aq)$$

Relevant electrode potentials can be found on the data page.

The relevant reduction potentials are:

$$Fe^{3+}(aq) + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Fe(s)$$
 $E^{\circ} = -0.04 \text{ V}$

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$$\operatorname{Sn}^{2+}(\operatorname{aq}) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow \operatorname{Sn}(s)$$

$$E^{\circ} = -0.14 \text{ V}$$

As the Sn^{2+} / Sn couple is the more negative, it is reversed giving:

$$E^{\circ} = (-0.04 + 0.14) \text{ V} = 0.10 \text{ V}$$

The equilibrium constant, K, is related to the standard reduction potential using:

$$E^{\circ} = (RT/nF) \times \ln K$$

$$lnK = nFE^{\circ}/RT = (6 \times 96485 \times 0.10)/(8.314 \times 298) = 23.37$$

$$K = e^{23.37} = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$$

Answer: 1.4×10^{10}