

Corrigé IE 2 Chimie 2 2012/2013

I – Elaboration du zinc : (9 points)

points

<p>1a) $\Delta H_a^0 = 2\Delta_f H_{CO}^0 = 2 \times (-110.5) = -221 \text{ kJ/mol}$ $\Delta S_a^0 = 2S_{CO}^0 - 2S_C^0 - S_{O_2}^0 = 2 \times 197.6 - 2 \times 5.7 - 205 = 178.8 \text{ J/mol/K}$</p>															
<p>1b) $\Delta H_{b2}^0 = \Delta_{b1} H_{298}^0 - 2(\Delta_{fusion} H_{Zn}^0 + \Delta_{vap} H_{Zn}^0) = -696.6 - 2 \times (6.7 + 114.8) = -939.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$ $\Delta S_{b2}^0 = \Delta_{b1} S_{298}^0 - 2(\Delta_{fusion} S_{Zn}^0 + \Delta_{vap} S_{Zn}^0) = -201 - 2 \times (9.7 + 97.3) = -415.0 \text{ J/mol/K}$</p>															
<p>2) $\Delta_a G_{1273}^0 = \Delta_a H^0 - 1273 \times \Delta_a S^0 = -448.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$ à 1000°C, Zn gazeux donc $\Delta_{b2} G_{1273}^0 = \Delta_{b2} H^0 - 1273 \times \Delta_{b2} S^0 = -411.3 \text{ kJ/mol}$</p>															
<p>3) $ZnO_s + C_s = Zn_g + CO_g$ $\Delta G_{1273}^0 = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta_a G_{1273}^0 - \Delta_b G_{1273}^0) = -18.65 \text{ kJ/mol}$ $\Delta G_{1273}^0 = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta_a G_{1273}^0 - \Delta_b G_{1273}^0) = -1273 \cdot R \cdot \ln K$ D'où $K = \exp[18650 / (8.31 \times 1273)] = \exp(1.76) = 5.8$</p>															
<p>4) A l'équilibre, avec P en bar, on a $K = P_{Zn} \cdot P_{CO} = 5.8 = P_{Zn}^2$ soit $P_{Zn} = P_{CO} = 2.41 \text{ bar}$ et $P_{total} = P_{Zn} + P_{CO} = 4.82 \text{ bar}$ Pour que l'équilibre soit atteint, $2x = PV/RT = 4.82 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-3} / (8.31 \cdot 1273) = 0,456 \text{ mol}$. donc $x = 0.228 \text{ mol}$ donc quantités initiales en C et ZnO au moins égales à $(0.228 \text{ mol} + \epsilon) \text{ mol}$. $m(C) = 0.23 \cdot 12 = 2.76 \text{ g}$ $m(ZnO) = 0.23 \cdot 81.4 = 18.72 \text{ g}$.</p>															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>ZnO_s</th> <th>C_s</th> <th>Zn_g</th> <th>CO_g</th> <th>n gaz total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>100/81.4=1.23 mol</td> <td>20/12=1.7 mol</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.23-x=1 mol</td> <td>1.67-x=1.44 mol</td> <td>x=0.23 mol</td> <td>x=0.23 mol</td> <td>2x=0.46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ZnO _s	C _s	Zn _g	CO _g	n gaz total	100/81.4=1.23 mol	20/12=1.7 mol	0	0	0	1.23-x=1 mol	1.67-x=1.44 mol	x=0.23 mol	x=0.23 mol	2x=0.46
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<p>Rendement = $x/1.23 = 0.23/1.23 = 18.7\%$ (car ZnO est le réactif limitant)</p>															

II. Equilibre homogène en phase gazeuse (11 points)

A] 1)
$$\Delta_r H_{298K}^0 = 2 \cdot \overline{\Delta_f H_{298K}^0(SO_3)} - 2 \cdot \overline{\Delta_f H_{298K}^0(SO_2)} - \overline{\Delta_f H_{298K}^0(O_2)} = 2(-395.7) - 2(-296.8) - 0$$

$$\Delta_r H_{298K}^0 = -197.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

A P constante, si T augmente, sens endo favorisé : sens inverse

A T constante, si V diminue, P augmente : sens qui diminue la pression : sens direct

B] 2)
$$\Delta_r S_{298K}^0 = 2 \cdot \overline{S_{298K}^0(SO_3)} - 2 \cdot \overline{S_{298K}^0(SO_2)} - \overline{S_{298K}^0(O_2)} = 2(256.4) - 2(248) - 205$$

$$\Delta_r S_{298K}^0 = -188.2 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$

$$\ln K_{750K}^0 = -\frac{\overline{\Delta_r G_{750K}^0}}{RT} = -\frac{\overline{\Delta_r H_{750K}^0}}{RT} + \frac{\overline{\Delta_r S_{750K}^0}}{R} \approx -\frac{\overline{\Delta_r H_{298K}^0}}{RT} + \frac{\overline{\Delta_r S_{298K}^0}}{R} = +\frac{197.8 \times 10^3}{8.31 \times 750} - \frac{188.2}{8.31} = 9.09$$

$$K_{750K}^0 = 8866$$

3) $v = (3 - 1 - 1) + 0 - 1 = 0$ $r=1$; $r'=1$ $P(\text{SO}_2) = 2 P(\text{O}_2)$ T et P fixées

4) Rendement $r = \frac{2x_{eq}}{100} = 0.96 \rightarrow x_{eq} = 48 \text{ moles}$

	SO ₂	O ₂	SO ₃	Total
ni à l'état initial	100	50	0	150
ni à l'équilibre	100-2x _{eq}	50-x _{eq}	2x _{eq}	150- x _{eq}
xi à l'équilibre	4/102	2/102	96/102	
Pi à l'équilibre	$\frac{2}{51} P_1 = 0.039 P_1$	$\frac{1}{51} P_1 = 0.0196 P_1$	$\frac{48}{51} P_1 = 0.941 P_1$	P ₁

5) $K_{750K}^0 = 8866 = \frac{P_{eq,SO_3}^2 P^0}{P_{eq,SO_2}^2 P_{eq,O_2}} = \frac{(48/51)^2 P^0}{(2/51)^2 x(1/51) P_1} \Rightarrow P_1 = 3.30 \text{ bar}$

C) 6) Conversion de SO₂ en SO₃ = $\frac{2x_{eq}}{8} = 0.98 \rightarrow x_{eq} = 3.92 \text{ moles}$ (pour $n_T = 100$ moles)

	SO ₂	O ₂	SO ₃	N ₂	Total
ni à l'état initial	8	12	0	80	100
ni à l'équilibre	8-2x _{eq}	12-x _{eq}	2x _{eq}	80	100-x _{eq}
x _i à l'équilibre	$\frac{8-2x_{eq}}{100-x_{eq}} = 0.00167$	$\frac{12-x_{eq}}{100-x_{eq}} = 0.08410$	$\frac{2x_{eq}}{100-x_{eq}} = 0.0816$	$\frac{80}{100-x_{eq}} = 0.8326$	1

7) $P_2 = \frac{x_{SO_3,eq}^2}{x_{SO_2,eq}^2 x_{O_2,eq}} \frac{P^0}{K_{750K}^0} = 3.22 \text{ bar}$

D]
8)

	SO ₂	O ₂	SO ₃	Total
ni à l'équilibre	3	1	1	5
ni à l'état initial	3+1	1+0,5	0	5,5

=> Initialement : 4 moles de SO₂ et 1,5 moles de O₂.

9) $r = 1 / 3 = 0,33$ (car O₂ est le réactif limitant)

10) $K_{T'}^0 = \frac{(1/5)^2}{(3/5)^2(1/5)P_3} = 5.55$

$$T' = \frac{\overline{\Delta_r H_{T'}^0}}{\overline{\Delta_r S_{T'}^0} - R \ln K_{T'}^0} \approx \frac{\overline{\Delta_r H_{298K}^0}}{\overline{\Delta_r S_{298K}^0} - R \ln K_{T'}^0} = 977 \text{ K}$$