

Electrolysis Practice Problems

1. What mass of Co can be produced when a current of 15 A is passed through a solution of aqueous Co^{2+} for 1.0 hour?



$$(1 \text{ hr})(60)(60) = 3600 \text{ s}$$

$$(15 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{s}})(3600 \text{ s}) = \frac{54000 \text{ C}}{96485 \text{ C}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mole e}^- \\ 2 \text{ mol e}^- \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mol Co} \\ 1 \text{ mol Co} \end{array} \right| \frac{58.93 \text{ g Co}}{1 \text{ mol Co}} = 16 \text{ g Co}$$

2. For how many minutes must the electrolysis of a solution of CuSO_4 be carried out with a current of 2.25 A, to deposit 1.00 g of Cu(s) at the cathode?



$$\frac{1.00 \text{ g Cu}}{63.55 \text{ g Cu}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mol Cu} \\ 1 \text{ mol Cu} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ mole e}^- \\ 1 \text{ mole e}^- \end{array} \right| \frac{96485 \text{ C}}{1 \text{ mole e}^-} = 3036.5 \text{ C}$$

$$2.25 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{s}} = \frac{3036.5 \text{ C}}{t} \quad t = 1349.56 \text{ s} = 22.5 \text{ min}$$

3. When AgNO_3 is electrolyzed for 21 mins and 12 seconds, 2.175 g of Ag(s) is deposited on the cathode. What is the amount of charge in Coulombs passing through the cell? What is the magnitude of the current in Amps?



$$\frac{2.175 \text{ g Ag}}{107.9 \text{ g Ag}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mol Ag} \\ 1 \text{ mol Ag} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mole e}^- \\ 1 \text{ mole e}^- \end{array} \right| \frac{96485 \text{ C}}{1 \text{ mole e}^-} = 1945 \text{ C}$$

$$I = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{C}{s} = \frac{1945 \text{ C}}{1272 \text{ s}} = 1.5 \text{ A}$$

4. What mass of I_2 can be produced when a current of 10 A is passed through a solution of aqueous KI for 30 minutes?



$$(10 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{s}})(1800 \text{ s}) = \frac{18000 \text{ C}}{96485 \text{ C}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mole e}^- \\ 2 \text{ mole e}^- \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mol I}_2 \\ 1 \text{ mol I}_2 \end{array} \right| \frac{253.8 \text{ g I}_2}{1 \text{ mol I}_2} = 24 \text{ g I}_2$$

5. How long will it take to plate out 1.0 kg of Al from aqueous Al^{3+} using a current of 100.0 A?



$$1.0 \text{ kg} = \frac{1000 \text{ g Al}}{26.98 \text{ g Al}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mol Al} \\ 1 \text{ mol Al} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ mole e}^- \\ 1 \text{ mole e}^- \end{array} \right| \frac{96485 \text{ C}}{1 \text{ mole e}^-} = 1.1 \times 10^7 \text{ C}$$

$$100.0 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{s}} = \frac{1.1 \times 10^7 \text{ C}}{t} \quad t = 1.1 \times 10^5 \text{ s}$$