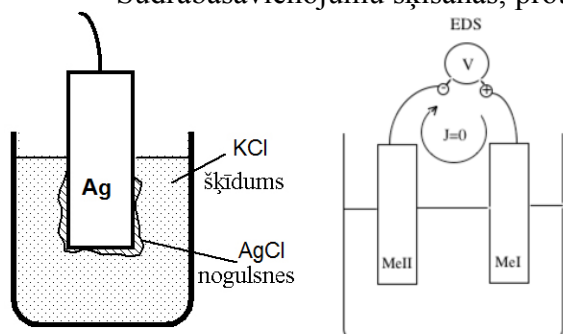


II veida Prigožina atraktori metālu elektrodiem Ag, Hg, Pb, Al, Ca, Mg ar to nogulsniem.

Sudrabasavienojumu šķīšanas, protolīzes un oksidēšanas Prigožina absolūtās enerģijas atraktori.



K^+Cl^- šķīduma ar nešķīstošās sāls AgCl pret joniem Cl^- un sudraba metāla Ag elektrodu. Elektriskā potenciāla mērījumi voltos ar elektrodu pāri ir Elektro Dzinēja Spēks EDS volti. Starp indikatora elektrodu MeI un MeII salīdzināšanas elektrodu savienotiem noslēgtā elektriskā ķēdē aprēķina MeI indikatora elektroda potenciālu EI kā summu: $EI=EDS+EII$. Standarta salīdzināšanas elektrods EII kalpo par konstantu potenciālu ar hlorīda koncentrāciju.

Sudraba I-veida elektroda: $Ag(s)+H_2O=Ag^++e^-$ absolūtais

$Ag(s)+H_2O=Ag^++e^-$; potenciāls satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{klasisko}=0,7996$ V [1], logaritmu $-0,1029953$ un summu ΔE° : $E_{Ag/Ag^+}=E^\circ_{klasisko}-0,0591/1*\lg(1/[H_2O]^1)+\Delta E^\circ=0,7996-0,102995+0,10166-0,37239=0,631865$ V.

$$\Delta G_{eq_Ag}=E^\circ_{Ag}\cdot F\cdot n=0,631865*96485*1=60,9655 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$\Delta G_{eq_Ag}=G_{Ag^+}+G_{e^-}-(G_{Ag}+G_{H_2O})=103,825+0-(42,8595+0)=60,9655 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ag}=G_{Ag^+}+G_{e^-}-(\Delta G_{eq_Ag}+G_{H_2O})=103,825+0-(60,9655+0)=42,8595 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ag^+}=\Delta G_{eq_Ag}-G_{e^-}+(G_{Ag}+G_{H_2O})=60,9655-0+(42,855+0)=103,825 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{e^-}=\Delta G_{eq_Ag}-G_{Ag^+}+(G_{Ag}+G_{H_2O})=60,9655-103,825+(42,8595+0)=0,0 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation $Ag+0,5Cl_2^{gas}=AgCl$; $\Delta G^\circ_{eqAgCl}=G_{AgCl}-(G_{Ag}+0,5*G_{Cl_2^{gas}})=130,236-(42,8595+197,1765)=-109,8 \text{ kJ/mol};$

$$G_{Cl_2^{gas}}=2*(G_{AgCl}-(G_{Ag}+\Delta G^\circ_{eq_AgCl}))=2*(130,236-(42,8595-109,8))=2*197,1765=394,353 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{AgCl}=\Delta G^\circ_{eq_AgCl}+(G_{Ag}+0,5*G_{Cl_2^{gas}})=-109,8+(42,8595+394,353/2)=130,236 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation $Ag=Ag^++e^-$; $\Delta G_{eq_Ag}=G_{Ag^+}+G_{e^-}-(G_{Ag})=103,825+16,1345-(42,8595)=77,1 \text{ kJ/mol};$ [1]

$$G_{e^-}=\Delta G_{eq_Ag}-G_{Ag^+}+(G_{Ag})=77,1-103,825+(42,8595)=16,1345 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Šķīdības līdzsvara mol daļās $AgCl(s)+2H_2O=Cl^-+Ag^+$ absolūtā konstante :

$$K_{AbsoluteAgCl}=K_{spAgCl}/[H_2O]^2=[Ag^+]*[Cl^-]/[AgCl]/[H_2O]^2=1,77*10^{(-10)}/55,3^2=10^{(-13,2375)};$$

$\Delta G_{spAgCl}=-R\cdot T\cdot \ln(K_{spAgCl})=-8,3144*298,15*\ln(10^{(-13,2375)})=75,559 \text{ kJ/mol};$ kompensē ūdens molekulu

$$\Delta G_{spAgCl}=G_{Ag^+}+G_{Cl^-}-(G_{AgCl}+2G_{H_2O})=103,825+101,97-(130,236+2*0)=75,559 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Cl^-}=\Delta G_{spAgCl}-G_{Ag^+}+(G_{AgCl}+2G_{H_2O})=75,559-103,825+(130,236+2*0)=101,97 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{AgCl}=G_{Ag^+}+G_{Cl^-}-(\Delta G_{spAgCl}+2G_{H_2O})=103,825+101,97-(75,559+2*0)=130,236 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

jons $G_{Ag^+}=103,8 \text{ kJ/mol}$ virs $G_{Ag}=42,855 \text{ kJ/mol}$ elementa **60,945;**

$$G_{Ag}=G_{Ag^+}-(\Delta G_{eq_Ag}+G_{H_2O})=103,825-(60,9655+0)=42,8595 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ag}=G_{AgCl}+G_{H_2O}-(\Delta G_{eq_Ag}+G_{Cl^-})=42,85335 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{AgCl}=\Delta H_H-T*\Delta S_H=105,6-298,15*0,0727=83,9245 \text{ kJ/mol};$$
 [1]

$$G_{e^-}=\Delta G_{eq_Ag}-G_{Ag^+}+(G_{Ag})=83,9245-103,825+(42,8595)=16,1345 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ag^+}=\Delta G_{eq_Ag}+(G_{Ag}+G_{H_2O})=60,95+(42,855+0)=103,825 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{AgCl}=\Delta H_H-T*\Delta S_H=-127,0-298,15*0,09625=-155,71 \text{ kJ/mol};$$
 [1]

$$G_{AgCl}=\Delta G^\circ_{eq_AgCl}+(G_{Ag}+0,5*G_{Cl_2^{gas}})=130,236 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{AgCl}=G_{Ag^+}+G_{Cl^-}-(\Delta G_{spAgCl}+2G_{H_2O})=130,236 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Cl_2^{gas}}=2*(G_{AgCl}-(G_{Ag}+\Delta G^\circ_{eq_AgCl}))=2*197,1765=394,353 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Cl^-}=\Delta G_{spAgCl}-G_{Ag^+}+(G_{AgCl}+2G_{H_2O})=101,97 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{Cl^-}=\Delta H_H-T*\Delta S_H=-167,08-298,15*0,0566=-183,955 \text{ kJ/mol};$$
 [1]

$$G_{e^-}=G_{Cl^-}-(G_{Cl^-}+\Delta G_{eqCl})=101,97-(197,1765-131,2)=35,9935 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{Cl^-}=G_{Hg2Cl_2}+2G_{H_2O}-(\Delta G_{eq_Hg2Cl_2}+2G_{Hg})=2*66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ag(NH_3)_2^+}=\Delta G_{Ag/Ag(NH_3)_2^+}-G_{H_2O}+(G_{Ag}+2G_{NH_3aq})=224,985 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{Ag_2O}=\Delta H_H-T*\Delta S_H=-31,1-298,15*0,1213=-67,2656 \text{ kJ/mol};$$
 [1]

$$G_{Ag_2O}=\Delta G^\circ_{Ag_2O}+(2G_{Ag}+0,5G_{O_2^{gas}})=226,069 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{Ag}=G_{Ag_2O}+G_{H_2O}-(\Delta G_{Ag/Ag_2O}+2G_{OH})=2*33,4773 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$[Cl^-]=0,1 \text{ M}=[K^+Cl^-]$ šķīduma $Ag(s)+H_2O=Ag^++e^-$; $Ag(s)+H_2O+Cl^-=AgCl(s)+2H_2O+e^-$; summārajā reakcijā.

$Ag_s+Cl^-=AgCl_s+H_2O+e^-$; Absolūtā standarta potenciāla aprēķins satur $E^\circ_{klasisko}=0,22233$ V [1], ūdens

$-0,103$ un ΔE° : $E_{Ag/AgCl}=E^\circ_{Classic}-0,0591/1*\lg([H_2O]^1)+\Delta E^\circ=0,22233-0,103+0,10166-0,37239=-0,151395$ V;

$$\Delta G_{eq_Ag}=E^\circ_{Ag}\cdot F\cdot n=-0,151395*96485*1=-14,60735 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eq_Ag}=G_{AgCl}+G_{H_2O}+G_{e^-}-(G_{Ag}+G_{Cl^-})=130,236+0-(42,87335+101,97)=-14,60735 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ag}=G_{AgCl}+G_{H_2O}+G_{e^-}-(\Delta G_{eq_Ag}+G_{Cl^-})=130,236+0-(-14,60735+101,97)=42,87335 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{e^-}=\Delta G_{eq_Ag}-G_{AgCl}-G_{H_2O}+(G_{Ag}+G_{Cl^-})=-14,60735-130,236-0+(42,87335+101,97)=0 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Šķīdība NH_3^{gas} un Ag kompensē katru ūdens molekulu Nernsta pus reakcijas produktos
 $\text{NH}_3^{\text{gas}} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{NH}_{3\text{aq}}$; $\text{Ag} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^-$; $\text{Ag} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NH}_{3\text{aq}} = \text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{e}^-$; Absolūtais standarta
potenciāls ar standartu $E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} = 0,373 \text{ V}$ [17], ūdens $-0,0591/1 \cdot \log([\text{H}_2\text{O}]^1) = -0,103$ logaritmu un summu
 ΔE° : $E^\circ_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} = E^\circ_{\text{Classic}} - 0,0591/1 \cdot \log([\text{H}_2\text{O}]^1) + \Delta E^\circ = 0,373 - 0,103 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -0,000725055 \text{ V}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} = E^\circ_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} \cdot F \cdot n = 0,000725055 \cdot 96485 \cdot 1 = -0,069956 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} = G_{\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Ag}} + 2G_{\text{NH}_{3\text{aq}}}) = 224,9895 + 0 - (42,8595 + 2 \cdot 91,1) = 0,069956 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} = \Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - G_{\text{e}^-} + (G_{\text{Ag}} + 2G_{\text{NH}_{3\text{aq}}}) = -0,069956 - 0 + (42,8595 + 2 \cdot 91,1) = 224,9895 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} - G_{\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Ag}} + 2G_{\text{NH}_{3\text{aq}}}) = -0,069956 - 224,9895 - 0 + (42,8595 + 2 \cdot 91,1) = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
Formation $\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}/2 + \text{e}^- = \text{Cl}^-$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqCl}} = G_{\text{Cl}^-} - (G_{\text{Cl}_2} + G_{\text{e}^-}) = 101,97 - (197,1765 + 35,9935) = -131,2 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{e}^-} = G_{\text{Cl}^-} - (G_{\text{Cl}_2} + \Delta G_{\text{eqCl}}) = 101,97 - (197,1765 - 131,2) = 35,9935 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
Formation $2\text{Ag} + 0,5\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}} = \text{Ag}_2\text{O}$;
 $\Delta G^\circ_{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} = G_{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} - (2G_{\text{Ag}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 226,069 - (2 \cdot 42,8595 + 0,5 \cdot 303,1) = -11,2 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} + (2G_{\text{Ag}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = -11,2 + (2 \cdot 42,8595 + 0,5 \cdot 303,1) = 226,069 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $2\text{Ag} + 2\text{OH}^- = \text{Ag}_2\text{O}(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^-$;
Absolūtā standarta potenciāla aprēķins satur $E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} = 0,342 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° :
 $E^\circ_{2\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} = E^\circ_{\text{Classic}} - 0,0591/2 \cdot \lg([\text{H}_2\text{O}]^1) + \Delta E^\circ = 0,345 - 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = 0,0227725 \text{ V}$
 $\Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} = E^\circ_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} \cdot F \cdot n = 0,0227725 \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = 4,3944 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} = G_{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (2G_{\text{Ag}} + 2G_{\text{OH}^-}) = 226,069 + 0 + 2 \cdot 0 - (2 \cdot 33,4773 + 2 \cdot 77,36) = 4,3944 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $2G_{\text{Ag}} = G_{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} + 2G_{\text{OH}^-}) = 226,069 + 0 + 2 \cdot 0 - (4,3944 + 2 \cdot 77,36) = 66,9546 = 2 \cdot 33,477 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $2G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} - G_{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (2G_{\text{Ag}} + 2G_{\text{OH}^-}) = 4,3944 - 226,069 - 0 + (2 \cdot 33,4773 + 2 \cdot 77,36) = 0,0 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} = \Delta G_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - 2G_{\text{e}^-} + (2G_{\text{Ag}} + 2G_{\text{OH}^-}) = 4,3944 - 0 - 2 \cdot 0 + (2 \cdot 33,4773 + 2 \cdot 77,36) = 226,069 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $E^\circ_{\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} = 0,000725 \text{ V} + \frac{[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+]}{[\text{Ag}] \cdot ([\text{NH}_3] - 2 \cdot [\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+])^2} E^\circ_{2\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}_2\text{O}} = 0,02277 \text{ V} + \frac{[\text{Ag}_2\text{O}] \cdot [\text{H}_2\text{O}]}{[\text{Ag}]^2 \cdot [\text{OH}]^2}$

Dzīvsudraba savienojumu šķīšanas, protolīzes un red-oks Prigožina absolūtās enerģijas atraktori.

<i>Viela</i>	$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{H}_2}, \text{kJ/mol}$	$\Delta S^\circ_{\text{H}_2}, \text{J/mol/K}$	$\Delta G^\circ_{\text{H}_2}, \text{kJ/mol}$
Hg	$E^\circ_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} =$	-0,10565 V	35,7641
Hg	$\Delta E^\circ_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_{2\text{aq}}-\text{HgO}} =$	0,751298	35,778
Hg Hg₂SO₄ formation		-625,8	85,0232
HgO_s[1]		-90,8	70,3
Hg	Formation HgO	-58,5	54,2
HgO_(s)	Formation HgO	-58,5	147,25
Hg	$E^\circ_{\text{HgO}} =$	0,22423 V	35,764
HgO_(s)	$E^\circ_{\text{HgO}} =$	0,22423 V	147,25
Hg₂²⁺[1]		172,4	84,5
Hg₂²⁺ Ge-	formation	153,5	2*20,975
Hg₂²⁺	$E^\circ_{2\text{Hg}/\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} =$	0,5780675	183,0782
Hg₂²⁺	$E^\circ_{\text{Hg}/\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} =$	0,6317675	157,674
Hg₂²⁺[1]		171,1	-32,2
Hg₂²⁺ Ge-	formation	164,4	2*21,245
Hg₂SO_{4(s)}		-743,1	200,7
Hg₂SO₄	Ge-formation	-625,8	-625,8
Hg₂SO_{4(s)}	formation	-625,8	153,99156
Hg₂SO_{4(s)}	$K_{\text{AbsoluteHg}_2\text{SO}_4} =$	$10^{(-9,6725)}$	154,3205
Hg₂SO_{4(s)}	$E^\circ_{\text{HgSO}_4} =$	0,29027 V	153,99156
SO₄²⁻		-909,3	20,1
SO₄²⁻ Ge-	[1] formation	-744,5	80,603
HSO₄⁻	$pK_{a2}=1,99$	protolysis	27,584
SO₄²⁻	[1] pK_{a2}=1,99	protolysis	26,44977
SO₄²⁻	$E^\circ_{\text{HSO}_3^-} =$	0,10726 V	26,44996
SO₄²⁻	$E^\circ_{\text{HgSO}_4} =$	0,29027 V	26,44996
HSO₃⁻	$E^\circ_{\text{HSO}_3^-} =$	0,10726 V	73,072
SO₄²⁻	$??? E^\circ_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} =$	-1,2522 V	54,9256
SO₃²⁻	$E^\circ_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} =$	0,05576 V	60,56996
[1] Cl₂^{gas}	-109,8; AgCl_s formation		394,353
[1] Cl₂^{gas}	Hg₂Cl_{2(s)} formation-210,7		139,1718
[1] Cl₂^{gas}	HgCl_{2(s)} formation-178,6		142,8359
Cl_{2aq}NaCl	$E^\circ_{2\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}_2} =$	1,03756 V	332,584
⁻¹⁴Cl_{2aq}NaCl	$K_{\text{eq } 2\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}_2} =$	10^{-14}	257,366
Hg₂Cl_{2(s)}		-265,37	191,6
Hg₂Cl_{2(s)}	formation	-210,7	0
HgCl_{2(s)}		-224,3	146
HgCl_{2(s)}	formation	-178,6	0,0001
Hg₂Cl_{2(s)}	$E^\circ_{\text{HgCl}_2} =$	-0,10565 V	183,5083
Cl_(aq)		-167,2	56,6
Cl_(aq) Ge-	formation	-131,2	125,9652
Cl_(aq)	$K_{\text{AbsoluteHg}_2\text{Cl}_2} =$	$10^{(-23,07)}$	66,05455
Cl_{aq}NaCl	$E^\circ_{2\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}_2} =$	1,03756 V	66,1832

$2\text{Hg} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg}_2^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$; Absolūtā potenciāla aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} = 0,7973 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° : $E^\circ_{2\text{Hg}} = E^\circ_{\text{classic}} - 0,0591/2 * \lg(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^1) + \Delta E^\circ = 0,7973 + 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = \underline{0,5780675 \text{ V}}$;

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq } 2\text{Hg}} = E^\circ_{\text{Hg}} \cdot F \cdot n = 0,5780675 * 96485 * 2 = 111,55 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq } 2\text{Hg}} = G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 183,0782 + 2*0 - (2*35,7641 + 0) = 111,55 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}} - 2G_{\text{e}^-} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 111,55 - 2*0 + (2*35,7641 + 0) = 183,0782 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } 2\text{Hg}} - G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 111,55 - 183,0782 + (2*35,7641 + 0) = 2*0 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$\text{Hg} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$; Absolute potential has standard $E^\circ_{\text{Classic}} = 0,851 \text{ V}$ [1], water logarithm and ΔE° :

$$E^\circ_{\text{Hg}} = E^\circ_{\text{klasiskais}} - 0,0591/2 * \lg(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^1) + \Delta E^\circ = 0,851 + 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = \underline{0,6317675 \text{ V}};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}} = E^\circ_{\text{Hg}} \cdot F \cdot n = 0,6317675 * 96485 * 2 = 121,91 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$G_{\text{Srhombic}} = 3,5436 \text{ kJ/mol}; G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}} = 303,1 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}} = (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (2G_{\text{Cl}^-} + \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2}))/2 = 35,7641 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq RedOx } \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 - \text{G}_{\text{O}_2\text{aqua}}} + (G_{\text{HgO}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}) = 35,778 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{Hg}} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} - (\Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + G_{\text{Srhomb}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2}) = 2*85,0232 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Cl}^-} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -90,8 - 298,15 * 0,0703 = -111,76 \text{ kJ/mol}; [1]$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}} = G_{\text{HgO}} - (\Delta G_{\text{HgO}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 147,25 - (-58,5 + 0,5*303,1) = 54,2 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{HgO}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq HgO}} - 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + 2G_{\text{OH}}) = 147,15 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$<==== G_{\text{Hg}} = G_{\text{HgO}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eq HgO}} + 2G_{\text{OH}}) = 35,764 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{HgO}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq HgO}} - 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + 2G_{\text{OH}}) = 147,15 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -172,4 - 298,15 * 0,0845 = -197,59 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } 2\text{Hg}} - G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 2*20,975 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 111,55 + (2*35,8 + 0) = 183,08 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 121,91 + (35,764 + 0) = 157,674 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -171,1 - 298,15 * -0,0322 = -161,4996 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}} - G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 2*21,24505 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$[1] \Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -743,1 - 298,15 * 0,2 = -802,73 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$[1] \Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -743,1 - 298,15 * 0,2 = -802,73 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} = \Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Srhomb}} + G_{\text{Srhomb}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2}) = 153,99 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} = G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eq Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 154,3205 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{SO}_4}) = 153,99156 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -909,3 - 298,15 * 0,0201 = -915,29 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{e}^-} = G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (G_{\text{Srhombic}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = 161,2062 = 2*80,60 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{HSO}_4^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eq H}_2\text{SO}_4} - G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 27,584 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq HSO}_4^-} - G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{HSO}_4^-} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 26,4509 \text{ kJ/mol}; 2 = \text{pH} < 7$$

$$G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq HSO}_4^{2-}} - 3G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{HSO}_3^-} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 26,44996 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{SO}_4} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4}) = 26,44996 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{HSO}_3^-} = G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - 3G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (\Delta G_{\text{eq HSO}_4^-} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 73,072 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq SO}_3^{2-} - \text{OH}^-} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} + 2G_{\text{OH}}) = 54,9256 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} = G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + 2G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (\Delta G_{\text{eq SO}_3^{2-}} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 60,56996 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{ga}}} = 2 * (G_{\text{AgCl}} - (G_{\text{Ag}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{eq } \text{AgCl}})) = 2*197,1765 = 394,353 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2} = -(2G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2}) = -(2*35,7641 - 210,7) = 139,1718 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2} = -(G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{HgCl}_2}) = -(35,7641 - 178,6) = 142,8359 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } 2\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}_2} + (2G_{\text{Cl}^-}) = 200,218 + (2*66,1832) = 332,584 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } 2\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}_2} + (2G_{\text{Cl}^-}) = 125 + (2*66,1832) = 257,3664 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -265,37 - 298,15 * 0,1916 = 322,4955 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = -210,7 + (2*35,7641 + 139,1718) = 0 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$[1] \Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -224,3 - 298,15 * 0,146 = -267,83 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$[1] G_{\text{HgCl}_2} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{HgCl}_2} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 0,0001 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} = \Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} - 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - 2G_{\text{e}^-} + (2G_{\text{Cl}^-} + 2G_{\text{Hg}}) = 183,5083 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Cl}^-} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -167,08 - 298,15 * 0,0566 = -183,955 \text{ kJ/mol}; [1]$$

$$G_{\text{e}^-} = G_{\text{Cl}-(\text{aq})} - (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} + \Delta G_{\text{eq Cl}}) = 125,9652 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}^-} = (-G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + \Delta G_{\text{eq Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}))/2 = 66,05455 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{Cl}^-} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eq } \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 2G_{\text{Hg}}) = 2*66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}} &= G_{\text{Hg}^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 157,674 + 0,0001 - (35,7641 + 0) = 121,91 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{Hg}} &= G_{\text{Hg}^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (+G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 157,674 + 0,0001 - (121,91 + 0) = 35,7641 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{Hg}^{2+}} &= \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}} - 2G_{\text{e}^-} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 121,91 - 0,0001 + (35,7641 + 0) = 157,674 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
2G_{\text{e}^-} &= \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}} - G_{\text{Hg}^{2+}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 121,91 - 157,674 + (35,7641 + 0) = 2*0,00005 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } 2\text{Hg} + \text{H}_2\text{O} &= \text{Hg}_2^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-; \quad G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 121,91 + (2*35,7641 + 0) = 157,674 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\Delta G_{\text{eq, 2Hg}} &= G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 183,0782 + 2*20,975 - (2*35,7641 + 0) = 153,5 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
2G_{\text{e}^-} &= \Delta G_{\text{eq, 2Hg}} - G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 153,5 - 183,0782 + (2*35,7641 + 0) = 2*20,975 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } \text{Hg} + \text{H}_2\text{O} &= \text{Hg}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-; \quad \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}} = G_{\text{Hg}^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 157,674 + 2*G_{\text{e}^-} - (35,7641 + 0) = 164,4 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
2G_{\text{e}^-} &= \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}} - G_{\text{Hg}^{2+}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 164,4 - 157,674 + (35,7641 + 0) = 2*21,24505 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } \text{Hg} + \text{S}_{\text{romb}} + 2\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}} &= \text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{s}); \\
\Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} &= G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{S}_{\text{romb}}} + G_{\text{S}_{\text{romb}}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 153,99156 - (2*35,7641 + 3,5436 + 2*303,1) = -625,8 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
2G_{\text{Hg}} &= G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} - (\Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + G_{\text{S}_{\text{romb}}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 153,99 - (-625,8 + 3,5436 + 2*303,1) = 2*85,0232 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} &= \Delta G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{S}_{\text{romb}}} + G_{\text{S}_{\text{romb}}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = -625,8 + (2*35,7641 + 3,5436 + 2*303,1) = 153,99156 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
[1] \text{SO}_4^{2-} \text{ Formation } \text{S}_{\text{romb}} + 2\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}} + 2\text{e}^- &= \text{SO}_4^{2-}; \\
\Delta G^{\circ}\text{SO}_4 &= G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (G_{\text{S}_{\text{romb}}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2} + 2G_{\text{e}^-}) = 26,44977 - (3,5436 + 2*303,1 + 2*80,603) = -744,5 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
2G_{\text{e}^-} &= G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (G_{\text{S}_{\text{romb}}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2} + \Delta G^{\circ}\text{SO}_4) = 26,44977 - (3,5436 + 2*303,1 - 744,5) = 161,20617 = 2*80,603 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Protolysis } \text{HSO}_4^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} &= \text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \quad \text{pK}_{\text{a}2} = 1,99 \\
K_{\text{eq}2} &= K_{\text{a}2} / [\text{H}_2\text{O}] = 10^{-(1,99)} / 55,3 = 0,0001850 \text{ energy change has} \\
\Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_4} &= -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{eq}2}) = -8,3144 \cdot 298,15 \cdot \ln(0,000185) = G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (G_{\text{HSO}_4^-} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 21,3069 \text{ kJ/mol. Hess} \\
\text{expression } \Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_4} &= G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (G_{\text{HSO}_4^-} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 26,44977 + 22,44 - (27,584 + 0) = 21,3069 \text{ kJ/mol free energy of} \\
G_{\text{HSO}_4^-} &= G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_4} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 26,44977 + 22,44 - (21,3069 + 0) = 27,5829 \text{ kJ/mol and} \\
\text{SO}_4^{2-} \text{ anion mol is } G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} &= \Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_4} - G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{HSO}_4^-} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 21,3069 - 22,44 + (27,5829 + 0) = 26,44977 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
2 < \text{pH} < 7 \quad \text{HSO}_3^- + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} &= \text{SO}_4^{2-} + 3\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + 2\text{e}^-; \text{ Classic standard potential } E^{\circ}_{\text{classic}} = 0,172 \text{ V [1], plus water account} \\
-0,0591/2 \cdot \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^4) &= 0,206 \text{ and common sum } \Delta E^{\circ} = +0,10166 - 0,37239 \text{ absolute potential has} \\
E^{\circ}\text{HSO}_3^- &= E^{\circ} - 0,0591/2 \cdot \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^4) + \Delta E^{\circ} = 0,172 - 0,0591/2 \cdot \log(1/55,3^4) + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = 0,10726 \text{ V}; \\
2 < \text{pH} < 7,172 \quad \Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_3^-} &= E^{\circ}\text{HSO}_4^- \cdot F \cdot n = 0,10726 \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = 20,69796 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_3^-} &= G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + 3G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{HSO}_3^-} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 26,44996 + 3*22,44 + 2*0 - (73,072 + 4*0) = 20,69797 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{HSO}_3^-} &= G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + 3G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_4^-} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 26,44996 + 3*22,44 + 2*0 - (20,69796 + 4*0) = 73,072 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} &= \Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_4^-} - 3G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - 2G_{\text{e}^-} + (G_{\text{HSO}_3^-} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 20,69796 - 3*22,44 - 2*0 + (73,072 + 4*0) = 26,44996 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
2G_{\text{e}^-} &= \Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_4^-} - 3G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + (G_{\text{HSO}_3^-} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 20,69796 - 3*22,44 - 26,44996 + (73,072 + 4*0) = 2*0 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{pH} > 7,172 \quad \text{SO}_3^{2-} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} &= \text{SO}_4^{2-} + 2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + 2\text{e}^-; \text{ Classic standard potential } E^{\circ}_{\text{classic}} = 0,172 \text{ V [1], plus water account} \\
-0,0591/2 \cdot \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^3) &= 0,15449 \text{ and common sum } \Delta E^{\circ} = +0,10166 - 0,37239 \text{ absolute standard potential is} \\
E^{\circ}\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 &= E^{\circ}_{\text{Classic}} - 0,0591/2 \cdot \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^3) + \Delta E^{\circ} = 0,172 - 0,0591/2 \cdot \log(1/55,3^3) + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = 0,055763 \text{ V}; \\
\Delta G_{\text{eqHSO}_3} &= E^{\circ}\text{HSO}_3^- \cdot F \cdot n = 0,055763 \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = 10,7600 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\Delta G_{\text{eqSO}_3^{2-}} &= G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + 2G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 26,44996 + 2*22,44 + 2*0 - (60,56996 + 3*0) = 10,7600 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} &= \Delta G_{\text{eqSO}_3^{2-}} - 2G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - 2G_{\text{e}^-} + (G_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 10,7600 - 2*22,44 - 2*0 + (60,56996 + 3*0) = 26,44996 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} &= G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + 2G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqSO}_3^{2-}} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 26,44996 + 2*22,44 + 2*0 - (10,7600 + 3*0) = 60,56996 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
2G_{\text{e}^-} &= \Delta G_{\text{eqSO}_3^{2-}} - 2G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + (G_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 10,7600 - 2*22,44 - 26,44996 + (60,56996 + 3*0) = 2*0 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } 2\text{Hg} + \text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}} &= \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s}); \quad \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 0 - (2*35,7641 + 139,1718) = -210,7 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} &= \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = -210,7 + (2*35,7641 + 139,1718) = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } \text{Hg} + \text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}} &= \text{HgCl}_2(\text{s}); \quad \Delta G_{\text{eq, HgCl}_2} = G_{\text{HgCl}_2} - (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 0,0001 - (35,7641 + 142,836) = -178,6 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{HgCl}_2} &= \Delta G_{\text{eq, HgCl}_2} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = -178,6 - (35,7641 + 142,836) = 0,0001 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } 0,5\text{Cl}_2 + \text{e}^- &= \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}); \quad \Delta G_{\text{eq, Cl}} = G_{\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})} - (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} + G_{\text{e}^-}) = 66,1832 - (0,5*142,836 + G_{\text{e}^-}) = -131,2 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{e}^-} &= G_{\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})} - (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} + \Delta G_{\text{eq, Cl}}) = 66,1832 - (0,5*142,836 - 131,2) = 125,9652 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})} &= \Delta G_{\text{eq, Cl}} + (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} + G_{\text{e}^-}) = -131,2 + (0,5*142,836 + 125,9652) = 66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } 0,5\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}} + \text{Hg} &= \text{HgO}; \quad \Delta G_{\text{HgO}} = G_{\text{HgO}} - (G_{\text{Hg}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 147,25 - (54,2 + 0,5*303,1) = -58,5 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{Hg}} &= G_{\text{HgO}} - (\Delta G_{\text{HgO}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = 147,25 - (-58,5 + 0,5*303,1) = 54,2 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{HgO}} &= \Delta G_{\text{HgO}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = -58,5 - (35,778 + 0,5*303,1) = -58,5 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
[1] \text{Solubility } \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} &= \text{Hg}_2^{2+} + 2\text{Cl}^-; \quad K_{\text{sp}} = [\text{Hg}_2^{2+}] \cdot [\text{Cl}^-]^2 / [\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2] / [\text{H}_2\text{O}]^3 = 1,43 \cdot 10^{-(18)} / 1/55,3^3 = 10^{-23,07}; \\
\Delta G_{\text{eqHg}_2\text{Cl}_2} &= -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{AbsoluteHg}_2\text{Cl}_2}) = -8,314 \cdot 298,15 \cdot \ln(10^{-(23,1)}) = 131,68 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\Delta G_{\text{eqHg}_2\text{Cl}_2} &= G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{Cl}^-} - (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 183,0782 + 2*66,1832 - (183,5073 + 3*0) = 131,68 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{Cl}^-} &= (-G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + \Delta G_{\text{eqHg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}})) / 2 = (-183,0782 + 131,68 + (183,5073 + 3*0)) / 2 = 66,05455 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } 2\text{Hg} + \text{Cl}_2 &= \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s}); \quad \Delta G^{\circ}\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2}) = -(2*35,7641 + G_{\text{Cl}_2}) = -210,7 = \text{kJ/mol}; \\
\Delta G^{\circ}\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 &= G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2}) = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} - (2*35,7641 + G_{\text{Cl}_2}) = -210,7 = \text{kJ/mol}; \\
G_{\text{Cl}_2} &= -(2G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^{\circ}\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2) = -(2*35,7641 - 210,7) = 139,1718 \text{ kJ/mol}; \\
\text{Formation } \text{Hg} + \text{Cl}_2 &= \text{HgCl}_2;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta G^{\circ}_{\text{HgCl}_2} = -(35,76 + G_{\text{Cl}_2}) = -178,6 \text{ kJ/mol}; G_{\text{Cl}_2} = -(G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^{\circ}_{\text{HgCl}_2}) = -(35,7641 - 178,6) = 142,836 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2\text{Hg} + 2\text{Cl} = \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_{2(s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^-; \text{Expression of absolute potential has standard } E^{\circ}_{\text{Classic}} = 0,26808 \text{ V [1],}$$

$$\text{water and } \Delta E^{\circ}: E^{\circ}_{\text{HgCl}_2} = E^{\circ}_{\text{Classic}} - 0,0591/2 * \lg([H_2O]^2) + \Delta E^{\circ} = 0,26808 - 0,1030 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = \underline{-0,10565 \text{ V}};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} = E^{\circ}_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} * F * n = -0,1056451 * 96485 * 2 = -20,3863 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 2G_{e^-} - (2G_{\text{Cl}} + 2G_{\text{Hg}}) = 183,5083 + 2*0 + 2*0 - (2*66,1832 + 2*35,7641) = -20,3863 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} = \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} - 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - 2G_{e^-} + (2G_{\text{Cl}} + 2G_{\text{Hg}}) = -20,3863 - 2*0 - 2*0 + (2*66,1832 + 2*35,7641) = 183,5083 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{Cl}} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 2G_{e^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 2G_{\text{Hg}}) = 183,508 + 2*0 + 2*0 - (-20,386 + 2*35,76) = 132,366 = 2*66,19 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}} = (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 2G_{e^-} - (2G_{\text{Cl}} + \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2})) / 2 = (183,5083 + 2*0 + 2*0 - (2*66,1832 - 20,3863)) / 2 = 35,7641 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{e^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} - G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} - 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (2G_{\text{Cl}} + 2G_{\text{Hg}}) = -20,3863 - 183,5083 - 2*0 - 2*0 + (2*66,1832 + 2*35,7641) = 0 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Šķīdības līdzsvara atraktors $\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_{4(s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg}_2^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$; $2\text{Hg} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg}_2^{2+} + 2e^-$; absolūtā konstante ir :

$$K_{\text{AbsoluteHg}_2\text{SO}_4} = K_{\text{spHg}_2\text{SO}_4} / [H_2O]^2 = [Hg_2^{2+}] * [SO_4^{2-}] / [Hg_2SO_{4(s)}] / [H_2O]^2 = 6,5 * 10^{(-7)} / 1/55,3^2 = 10^{-9,6725};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqHg}_2\text{SO}_4} = -R * T * \ln(K_{\text{AbsoluteHg}_2\text{SO}_4}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(10^{(-9,6725)}) = 55,20765 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqHg}_2\text{SO}_4} = G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 183,0782 + 26,44996 - (154,3205 + 2*0) = 55,20765 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} = G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqHg}_2\text{SO}_4} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 183,0782 + 26,44996 - (55,20765 + 2*0) = 154,3205 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_{4(s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg}_2^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}; 2\text{Hg} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg}_2^{2+} + 2e^-;$$

$$\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_{4(s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{SO}_4^{2-} = \text{Hg}_2^{2+}; 2\text{Hg} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg}_2^{2+} + 2e^-; 2\text{Hg} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_{4(s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{SO}_4^{2-} + 2e^-;$$

$$2\text{Hg} + \text{SO}_4^{2-} = \text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_{4(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^-; \text{Absolūtais aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu } E^{\circ}_{\text{klasisko}} = 0,6125 \text{ V [18], ūdens}$$

$$\text{logaritmu un } \Delta E^{\circ}: E^{\circ}_{\text{HgSO}_4} = E^{\circ}_{\text{klasisko}} - 0,0591/2 * \lg([H_2O]^1) + \Delta E^{\circ} = 0,6125 - 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = \underline{0,29027 \text{ V}};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq, HgSO}_4} = E^{\circ}_{\text{HgSO}_4} * F * n = 0,29027 * 96485 * 2 = 56,0134 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + 2G_{e^-} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{SO}_4}) = 153,99156 - (2*35,7641 + 26,44996) = 56,0134 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} = \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} - 2G_{e^-} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{SO}_4}) = 56,0134 - 2*0 + (2*35,7641 + 26,44996) = 153,99156 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{e^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} - G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + (2G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{SO}_4}) = 56,0134 - 153,99156 - (2*35,7641 + 26,44996) = 0 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{SO}_4} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4} + 2G_{e^-} - (2G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G_{\text{eq, Hg}_2\text{SO}_4}) = 153,99156 + 2*0 - (2*35,7641 + 56,0134) = 26,44996 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\text{Hg} + 2\text{OH}^- = \text{HgO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^-; \text{Absolūtais aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu } E^{\circ}_{\text{klasisko}} = 0,0977 \text{ V [1], ūdens}$$

$$\text{logaritmu un } \Delta E^{\circ}: E^{\circ}_{\text{HgO}} = E^{\circ} - 0,0591/2 * \lg([H_2O]^1) + \Delta E^{\circ} = 0,0977 - 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = \underline{-0,224528 \text{ V}};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqHgO}} = E^{\circ}_{\text{HgO}} * F * n = -0,224528 * 96485 * 2 = -43,327 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqHgO}} = G_{\text{HgO}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (G_{\text{Hg}} + 2G_{\text{OH}}) = 147,157 + 0 - (35,7641 + 2*77,36) = -43,327 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{HgO}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqHgO}} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Hg}} + 2G_{\text{OH}}) = -43,327 - 0 + (35,7641 + 2*77,36) = 147,157 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Hg}} = G_{\text{HgO}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqHgO}} + 2G_{\text{OH}}) = 147,157 + 0 - (-43,327 + 2*77,36) = 35,764 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Reducēšanas $\text{HgO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- = \text{Hg} + 2\text{OH}^-$, inversais standarta potenciāls $-E^{\circ}_{\text{HgO}} = 0,224528 \text{ V}$.

Oksidēšanas $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{2(aq)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{O}_{2(aq)} + 2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + 2e^-$ Nernsta absolūtais standarta potenciāls $E^{\circ}_{\text{RedH}_2\text{O}_2} = 0,52677 \text{ V}$;

$$\text{HgO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{2(aq)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg} + 2\text{OH}^- + \text{O}_{2(aq)} + 2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + 2e^-;$$

$$\text{HgO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{2(aq)} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg} + \text{O}_{2(aq)} + (2\text{OH}^- + 2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+); \text{HgO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{2(aq)} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Hg} + \text{O}_{2(aq)} + (4\text{H}_2\text{O});$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqRedOx, H}_2\text{O}_2} = (\Delta E^{\circ}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{aqRed}} - E^{\circ}_{\text{HgO}}) * F * n = (0,52677 + 0,224528) * 96485 * 2 = (0,7513) * 96485 * 2 = 144,978 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Summā: $\text{HgO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{2(aq)} = \text{Hg} + \text{O}_{2(aq)} = \text{Hg} + \text{O}_2^{\text{gas}} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$; katalāze $G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} = 279,3 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqRedOx, H}_2\text{O}_2} = G_{\text{Hg}} + G_{\text{O}_{2(aq)}} - (G_{\text{HgO}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}) = 35,778 + 330 - (-58,5 + 279,3) = 144,978 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\text{HgO}; G_{\text{Hg}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqRedOx, H}_2\text{O}_2} - G_{\text{O}_{2(aq)}} + (G_{\text{HgO}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}) = 144,978 - 330 + (-58,5 + 279,3) = 35,778 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Sāls Na^+Cl^- kristāliem hidratācijas reakcijā ir 36 gramī šķīdība ūdenī 100 gramos, blīvums 1,203 g/mL.
 $w\% = 26,4706 \%$; $n_c = 49,142/12 = 4,0952 \text{ M}$.
 26,4706 gramī ir 100 gramos un X gramī ir 1203g. Tāpēc litrā ir $X = 26,4706/100 * 1203 = 318,44$ gramī NaCl .
 Kopējā koncentrācija ir $C_{M, \text{total}} = [\text{NaCl}]_{\text{total}} = m/M = 318,44/58,4 \text{ g/mol} = 5,45274 \text{ M}$;
 Ūdens masa vienā litrā ir $m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1203 - 318,44 = 884,56 \text{ g}$; Molu skaits vienā litrā ir $n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 884,56/18 = 49,142 \text{ mol}$;
 Daļa NaCl paliek nedisociētas neitrālas molekulas nepietiekamu ūdens resursu dēļ 49,142 moli.

Saturated non-dissociate $[\text{NaCl}] = 5,45274 - 4,0952 = 1,35754 \text{ M}$; disociācija $\alpha = 4,0952/5,45274 = 0,751$; 75,1 %;
 Disociācijas līdzsvara konstante ir $K_{\text{dis}} = [\text{Na}^+_{\text{aq}}] * [\text{Cl}^-_{\text{aq}}] / [\text{NaCl}] = 4,0952 * 4,0952 / 1,35754 = 12,3537$;
 Šķīdības līdzsvara konstante ir $K_{\text{sk}} = [\text{Na}^+_{\text{tot}}] * [\text{Cl}^-_{\text{tot}}] / [\text{NaCl}]_{\text{cryst}} = 5,45274 * 5,45274 / 1 = 29,73237$;
 Disociācijas Prigožina atraktors ir $\Delta G_{\text{dis}} = -R * T * \ln(K_{\text{dis}}) = -8,3144 * 298,15 * \ln(12,3537) = -6,232 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 Šķīdības Prigožina atraktors ir $\Delta G_{\text{sk}} = -R * T * \ln(K_{\text{sk}}) = -8,3144 * 298,15 * \ln(29,73237) = -8,409 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

Termodinamiskās absolūtās enerģijas skalas atraktors ir $\Delta G_H = \Delta H_H - T \Delta S_H = -9,15 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

Viela	$\Delta H^{\circ}_H \text{ kJ/mol}$	$\Delta S^{\circ}_H \text{ J/mol/K}$	$\Delta G^{\circ}_H \text{ kJ/mol}$
Na^+Cl^-	-411,12	72,00	-
Na^+_{aq}	-240,10	59,00	-

kristālisks $\text{Na}^+\text{Cl}^- + \text{Q} = \text{Na}^+_{\text{aq}} + \text{Cl}^-_{\text{aq}} + \Delta G$; endotermiska.

$$\Delta H_{\text{Hess}} = \Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{Na}} + \Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{Cl}} - \Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{NaCl}} = -240,1 - 167,2 - (-411,12) = 3,82 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{izkļiedēta}} = -\Delta H_H / T = -3,82/298,15 = -12,812 \text{ J/(mol K)};$$

$$\Delta S_H = \Delta S^{\circ}_{\text{Na}} + \Delta S^{\circ}_{\text{Cl}} - \Delta S^{\circ}_{\text{NaCl}} = 59 + 56,50 - (72) = 43,5 \text{ J/mol/K}; \Delta G_H = \Delta H_H - T \Delta S_H = 3,82 - 298,15 * 0,0435 = -9,15 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{kopējā}} = \Delta S_{\text{Hess}} + \Delta S_{\text{izkļiedēta}} = -12,812 + 43,5 = 30,688 \text{ J/mol/K}; T * \Delta S_{\text{kopējā}} = 30,688 * 298,15 = 9,15 \text{ kJ/mol}$$
 saistīta enerģija.

Stipri oksidētāji skābeklis **O₂** un hlors Cl₂ aqua vienā molā satur brīvo enerģiju **330** kJ/mol un **332,58** kJ/mol.

NaCl=Na⁺+Cl⁻; 2Cl⁻=Cl₂+H₂O+2e⁻; E izteisme satur E^o_{klasisko}=1,35827 V [1] ūdens -0,04998 , summu ΔE^o:
E^o_{2Cl-Cl2}=E^o_{klasisko}-0,0591/2*lg([H₂O])+ΔE^o=1,35827-0,0591/2*lg(49,142)+0,10166-0,37239=**1,037558** V;

$$\Delta G_{eq_2Cl-Cl2}=E_{Hg2Cl2}^{\circ} \cdot F \cdot n = \mathbf{1,037558 \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = 200,218 \text{ kJ/mol}},$$

$$\Delta G_{eq_2Cl-Cl2} = G_{Cl2}^{gas} + G_{H2O} - (2G_{Cl-}) = \mathbf{332,5844 - (2 \cdot 66,1832) = 200,218 \text{ kJ/mol}};$$

Saturated NaCl 5,45274 M; (2G_{Cl-})=G_{Cl2}^{gas}+G_{H2O}-ΔG_{eq_2Cl-Cl2}=**332,5844-200,218=132,3664=2*66,1832** kJ/mol;
[Cl₂]= 4*10⁽⁻¹⁴⁾ M; G_{Cl2}^{gas}=ΔG_{eq_2Cl-Cl2}-G_{H2O}+(2G_{Cl-})=**200,218+(2*66,1832)=332,584** kJ/mol;

$$K_{eq_2Cl-Cl2} = [Cl_2] \cdot [H_2O] / [Cl^-]^2 = 4 \cdot 10^{(-14)} (gasCl2) \cdot 49,142 / 5,45274^2 = 6,611 \cdot 10^{(-14)} (K_{gasCl2});$$

$$E_{2Cl-Cl2} = (E_{2Cl-Cl2}^{\circ} + RT/F/n \cdot \ln(K_{eq_2Cl-Cl2})) = (K_{gasCl2}) =$$

$$= (\mathbf{1,037558} + 8,3144 \cdot 298,15 / 96485 / 2 \cdot \ln(6,611 \cdot 10^{(-14)} (K_{gasCl2}))) = \mathbf{0,6477098 \text{ V}};$$

$$\Delta G_{eq_2Cl-Cl2} = E_{2Cl-Cl2} \cdot F \cdot n = \mathbf{0,6477098 (E_{Cl2gas}) \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = 125 \text{ kJ/mol}};$$

$$\Delta G_{eq_2Cl-Cl2} = G_{Cl2}^{gas} - (2G_{Cl-}) = \mathbf{257,3664 - (2 \cdot 66,1832) = 125 \text{ kJ/mol}};$$

$$2G_{Cl-} = G_{Cl2}^{gas} - \Delta G_{eq_2Cl-Cl2} = \mathbf{257,3664 - 125 = 132,3664 = 2 \cdot 66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol}};$$

$$G_{Cl2}^{gas} = \Delta G_{eq_2Cl-Cl2} + (2G_{Cl-}) = \mathbf{125 + (2 \cdot 66,1832) = 257,3664 \text{ kJ/mol}};$$

Svina savienojumu šķīšanas, protolīzes un reducēšanas-oksidēšanas Prigožina absolūtās enerģijas atraktori.

Formation $\text{Pb} + \text{S}_{\text{rombisks}} + 2\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}} = \text{PbSO}_4$: $\Delta G^\circ_{\text{PbSO}_4\text{Form}} = G_{\text{PbSO}_4} - (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{S}_{\text{rombisks}}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2}) = -813 \text{ kJ/mol}$; [1] Saturs molā ir $G_{\text{PbSO}_4} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{PbSO}_4\text{Form}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{S}_{\text{rombisks}}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2}) = -813,0 + (282,25737 + 3,5436 + 2 \cdot 303,1) = 79,00097 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

Solubility [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lead\(II\)_sulfate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lead(II)_sulfate) $\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$; $0,0425 \text{ g/1000mL H}_2\text{O}$; $[\text{PbSO}_4] = 0,0425/303,26 \text{ g/mol} = 0,000140144 \text{ M}$; $K_{\text{sp}} = [\text{PbSO}_4]^2 = 0,000140144^2 = 1,96403 \cdot 10^{(-8)}$;
 $K_{\text{PbSO}_4} = K_{\text{sp}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2 = 1,964 \cdot 10^{(-8)}/55,3^2 = 8,27314 \cdot 10^{(-12)}$;

Solubility URI 2018 $K_{\text{sp}} = 2,53 \cdot 10^{(-8)}$; $K_{\text{PbSO}_4} = K_{\text{sp}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2 = 2,53 \cdot 10^{(-8)}/55,3^2 = 8,2731 \cdot 10^{(-12)}$;
 $[\text{PbSO}_4] = \text{SQRT}(2,53 \cdot 10^{(-8)}) = 0,00015906 \text{ M}$; $K_{\text{PbSO}_4} = K_{\text{sp}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2 = 2,53 \cdot 10^{(-8)}/55,3^2 = 6,8837 \cdot 10^{(-12)}$;

25°C [1] Solubility $\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$; $(0,0425)/0,044 \text{ g/1000mL H}_2\text{O}$; $M_{\text{PbSO}_4} = 303,26 \text{ g/mol}$;
 $[\text{PbSO}_4] = 0,044/303,26 = 0,00014509 \text{ M}$; $K_{\text{sp}} = [\text{PbSO}_4]^2 = 0,00014509^2 = 2,1051 \cdot 10^{(-8)}$;
 $K_{\text{PbSO}_4} = K_{\text{sp}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2 = 2,1051 \cdot 10^{(-8)}/55,3^2 = 6,8837 \cdot 10^{(-12)}$;

$\Delta G_{\text{eqPbSO}_4} = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{AbsolutePbSO}_4}) = -8,314 \cdot 298,15 \cdot \ln(6,8837 \cdot 10^{(-12)}) = 63,71 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPbSO}_4} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,4144 + 54,9256 - (206,63 + 2 \cdot 0) = 63,71 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqPbSO}_4} - G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + (G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 63,71 - 54,9256 + (206,63 + 2 \cdot 0) = 215,4144 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

$\text{Pb}(\text{Hg}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-} = \text{PbSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^-$; pH=7,36 Absolūtais aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} = -0,3505 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° : $E^\circ_{\text{Pb/PbSO}_4} = E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} - 0,0591/2 \cdot \log([\text{H}_2\text{O}]) + \Delta E^\circ = -0,3505 - 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -0,67273 \text{ V}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb/PbSO}_4} = E^\circ_{\text{Pb/Pb/PbSO}_4} \cdot F \cdot n = -0,67273 \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = -129,8167 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb/PbSO}_4} = G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = 207,3631 + 0 - (282,2575 + 54,9256) = -129,82 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{PbSO}_4} = \Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb/PbSO}_4} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = -129,82 - 0 + (282,2575 + 54,9256) = 207,363 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Pb}} = G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb/PbSO}_4} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = 207,3631 + 0 - (-129,82 + 54,9256) = 282,2575 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

$\text{Pb} + \text{SO}_4^{2-} = \text{PbSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^-$; pH=7,36 Absolūtais aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} = -0,3588 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° : $E^\circ_{\text{Pb/PbSO}_4} = E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} - 0,0591/2 \cdot \log([\text{H}_2\text{O}]) + \Delta E^\circ = -0,3588 - 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -0,681028 \text{ V}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb/PbSO}_4} = E^\circ_{\text{Pb/Pb/PbSO}_4} \cdot F \cdot n = -0,681028 \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = -131,41797 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb/PbSO}_4} = G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = 205,76497 + 0 - (282,25737 + 54,9256) = -131,41797 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{PbSO}_4} = \Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb/PbSO}_4} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = -131,41797 - 0 + (282,2575 + 54,9256) = 205,76497 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Pb}} = G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb/PbSO}_4} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = 205,76497 + 0 - (-131,41797 + 54,9256) = 282,25737 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

$\text{Pb} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + 2e^-$; pH<=7,36 Absolūtais aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} = -0,1262 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° : $E^\circ_{\text{Pb/Pb}^{2+}} = E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} - 0,0591/2 \cdot \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]) + \Delta E^\circ = -0,1262 + 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -0,34543 \text{ V}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb}^{2+}} = E^\circ_{\text{Pb/Pb}^{2+}} \cdot F \cdot n = -0,34543 \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = -66,6576 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb}^{2+}} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 2G_{e^-} - (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,4144 + 2 \cdot 0 - (282,0676 + 0) = -66,6576 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb}^{2+}} - 2G_{e^-} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -66,6576 - 2 \cdot 0 + (282,0676 + 0) = 215,41 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Pb}} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 2G_{e^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb}^{2+}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,41 + 2 \cdot 0 - (-66,6576 + 0) = 282,0676 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $2G_{e^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eqPb/Pb}^{2+}} - G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -66,6576 - 215,4144 + (282,0676 + 0) = 2 \cdot 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

Formation $\text{Pb} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + 2e^-$; $\Delta G^\circ = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 2G_{e^-} - (G_{\text{Pb}}) = 215,414 - (282,0676 + 2G_{e^-}) = -24,43 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $2G_{e^-} = \Delta G^\circ - G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + (G_{\text{Pb}}) = -24,43 - 215,414 + (282,0676) = 42,2236 = 2 \cdot 21,1118 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

Veidošanās $\text{Pb} + \text{O}_2^{\text{gas}} = \text{PbO}_2(\text{s})$; $G_{\text{PbO}_2} = \Delta G_{\text{PbO}_2} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}}) = -217,3 + (282,0676 + 303,1) = 367,8676 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\text{Pb}^{2+} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{PbO}_2(\text{s}) + 4\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + 2e^-$; Absolūtais aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} = 1,455 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° : $E^\circ_{\text{PbO}_2} = E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} - 0,0591/2 \cdot \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^6) + \Delta E^\circ = 1,455 + 0,30899 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = 1,493255 \text{ V}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPbO}_2/\text{Pb}^{2+}} = E^\circ_{\text{PbO}_2/\text{Pb}^{2+}} \cdot F \cdot n = 1,493255 \cdot 96485 \cdot 2 = 288,1534 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPbO}_2/\text{Pb}^{2+}} = G_{\text{PbO}_2} + 4G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 6G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 383,9944 + 4 \cdot 22,44 - (185,601 + 6 \cdot 0) = 288,1534 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{PbO}_2} = \Delta G_{\text{eqPbO}_2/\text{Pb}^{2+}} - 4G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 6G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 288,1534 - 4 \cdot 22,44 + (185,601 + 6 \cdot 0) = 383,9944 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} = G_{\text{PbO}_2} + 4G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqPbO}_2/\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 6G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 383,9944 + 4 \cdot 22,44 - (288,1534 + 6 \cdot 0) = 185,601 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $E_{\text{PbO}_2/\text{Pb}^{2+}} = E^\circ_{\text{PbO}_2/\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 0,0591/2 \cdot \log \frac{[\text{PbO}_2] \cdot [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]^6}{[\text{Pb}^{2+}] \cdot [\text{H}_2\text{O}]^6} = 1,493255 \text{ V} + 0,0591/2 \cdot \log \frac{[\text{PbO}_2] \cdot [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]^6}{[\text{Pb}^{2+}] \cdot [\text{H}_2\text{O}]^6}$;

Formation $0,5\text{Cl}_2 + e^- = \text{Cl}^-_{(\text{aq})}$; $\Delta G_{\text{eq}_\text{Cl}} = G_{\text{Cl}^-_{(\text{aq})}} - (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} + G_{e^-}) = 66,1832 - (0,5 \cdot 142,836 + G_{e^-}) = -131,2 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{e^-} = G_{\text{Cl}^-_{(\text{aq})}} - (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} + \Delta G_{\text{eq}_\text{Cl}}) = 66,1832 - (0,5 \cdot 142,836 - 131,2) = 125,9652 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{Cl}^-_{(\text{aq})}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq}_\text{Cl}} + (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2^{\text{gas}}} + G_{e^-}) = -131,2 + (0,5 \cdot 142,836 + 178,720) = 66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

Formation $\text{Pb} + \text{Cl}_2 = \text{PbCl}_2(\text{s})$; $\Delta G^\circ_{\text{PbCl}_2\text{Form}} = G_{\text{PbCl}_2} - (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2}) = -314,1 \text{ kJ/mol}$; [1] Enerģijas saturs molā ir
 $G_{\text{PbCl}_2} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{PbCl}_2\text{Form}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2}) = -314,1 + (282,25737 + 332,584) = 300,74 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

Šķīdība $\text{PbCl}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{Cl}^-$; $10,8 \text{ g/1000mL H}_2\text{O}$; $M_{\text{PbCl}_2} = 278,1 \text{ g/mol}$; 25°C $[\text{PbCl}_2] = 10,8/278,1 = 0,038835 \text{ M}$;
 $K_{\text{sp}} = [\text{PbCl}_2] \cdot (2 \cdot [\text{PbCl}_2])^2 = [\text{Pb}^{2+}] \cdot (2 \cdot [\text{Cl}^-])^2 = 0,03883495 \cdot (2 \cdot 0,03883495)^2 = 0,000234276 \text{ M}^3$; 25°C [1]
 $25^\circ\text{C } K_{\text{PbCl}_2} = K_{\text{sp}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^3 = 0,000234276/55,3^3 = 1,385327 \cdot 10^{(-9)} = 10^{(-8,858447)}$;

[1] Solubility $\text{PbCl}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{Cl}^-$; $K_{\text{sp}} = [\text{Pb}^{2+}] \cdot [\text{Cl}^-]^2/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^3 = 1,7 \cdot 10^{(-5)}/55,3^3 = 10^{(-9,9977)}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPbCl}_2} = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{AbsolutePbCl}_2}) = -8,314 \cdot 298,15 \cdot \ln(10^{(-9,9977)}) = 57,06379 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $\Delta G_{\text{eqPbCl}_2} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{Cl}^-} - (G_{\text{PbCl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,4144 + 2 \cdot 66,1832 - (290,717 + 3 \cdot 0) = 57,06379 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
 $G_{\text{PbCl}_2} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{Cl}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqPbCl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,4144 + 2 \cdot 66,1832 - (57,06379 + 3 \cdot 0) = 290,717 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

$$[1] \text{Solubility } \text{PbSO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}; K_{sp} = [\text{Pb}^{2+}] * [\text{SO}_4^{2-}] / [\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2 = 2,53 * 10^{(-8)} / 55,3^2 = 10^{(-11,082)};$$

$$\Delta G_{eq} \text{PbSO}_4 = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{AbsolutePbSO}_4}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(10^{(-11,082)}) = 63,2526 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\Delta G_{eq} \text{PbSO}_4 = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,4144 + 54,9256 - (207,0874 + 3*0) = 63,2526 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbSO}_4} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{PbSO}_4 + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,4144 + 54,9256 - (63,2526 + 3*0) = 207,0874 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{PbSO}_4 - G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + (G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 63,2526 - 54,9256 + (207,0874 + 3*0) = 215,4144 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Substance	$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{H}}, \text{kJ/mol}$	$\Delta S^\circ_{\text{H}}, \text{J/mol/K}$	$\Delta G^\circ_{\text{H}}, \text{kJ/mol}$
Pb	$E^\circ_{\text{Pb} \downarrow \text{Pb}^{2+}} = -0,34543 \text{ V}$	282,0676	
Pb	$E^\circ_{\text{Pb}/\text{PbSO}_4} = -0,68103 \text{ V}$	282,25737	
Pb	$E^\circ_{\text{Pb} \downarrow \text{PbCl}_2} = -0,64123 \text{ V}$	292,11	
$\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s})$	-919,97	148,5	-813,0
$\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s})$	formation	-813,0	79,00097
$\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s})$	$K_{sp} = 10^{(-11,082)}$		207,0874
$\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s})$	$E^\circ_{\text{Pb}/\text{PbSO}_4} = -0,68102$		205,765
Pb^{2+}	$E^\circ_{\text{PbO}_2 \downarrow \text{Pb}^{2+}} = 1,493255 \text{ V}$		185,601
Pb^{2+}	$E^\circ_{\text{Pb}/\text{Pb}^{2+}} = -0,34543 \text{ V}$		215,41
Pb^{2+}	-1,7	10,5	-24,43
$\text{Pb}^{2+} \text{ Ge-}$	formation	-24,43	2*21,1118
Pb^{2+}	$K_{\text{PbSO}_4} = 10^{(-11,082)}$		215,414-
$\text{PbCl}_2(\text{s})$	-359,4	135,98	-314,1
$\text{PbCl}_2(\text{s})$	formation	-314,1	300,74
$\text{PbCl}_2(\text{s})$	$K_{\text{PbCl}_2} = 10^{(-9,9977)}$		290,717
Cl_2^{gas}	$\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s})$ formation		139,1718
Cl_2^{gas}	$\text{HgCl}_2(\text{s})$ formation		142,8
$\text{Cl}_{2\text{aqNaCl}}$	$E^\circ_{2\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}_2} = 1,03756 \text{ V}$		332,584
$^{14}\text{Cl}_{2\text{aqNaCl}}$	$K_{eq} 2\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}_2 = 0,64771 \text{ V}$		257,366
$\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	-167,2	56,6	-131,2
$\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) \text{ Ge-}$	formation	-131,2	125,9652
$\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	formation	-131,2	66,1832
$\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	$K_{\text{AbsoluteHg}_2\text{Cl}_2} = 10^{(-23,07)}$		66,05455
$\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	$E^\circ_{2\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}_2} = 1,03756 \text{ V}$		66,1832
$\text{PbI}_2(\text{s})$	-175,5	174,9	-173,6
$\text{PbI}_2(\text{s})$	PbI_2 formation	-173,6	345,128
$\text{PbI}_2(\text{s})$	$K_{\text{PbI}_2} = 10^{-13,23695}$		343,634
$\text{PbI}_2(\text{s})$	$E^\circ_{\text{Pb}/\text{PbI}_2} = -0,738725 \text{ V}$		334,925
I-	-55,19	111,3	-51,57
I- Ge-	formation	-51,57	30,9442
I-	$E^\circ_{\text{I}/\text{I}_2} = -0,738725$		97,609
I-	$K_{\text{PbI}_2} = 10^{-13,23695}$		102,63
I_2	PbI_2 formation	-173,6	236,4706
I_2	$E^\circ_{\text{I}/\text{I}_2} = 0,2137725$		245,022
$\text{PbO}_{\text{yellow}}$	-217,32	68,7	-187,89
PbO_{red}	-218,99	66,5	-188,931
$\text{PbO}_2 \downarrow$	-277,4	68,6	-217,3
$\text{PbO}_2 \downarrow$	$E^\circ_{\text{PbO}_2 \downarrow \text{Pb}^{2+}} = 1,33876 \text{ V}$		383,9944
$\text{PbO}_2 \downarrow$	formation	-217,3	367,8676
$\text{Pb(OH)}_2(\text{s})$	-515,9	-203,589	-455,2
$\text{Pb(OH)}_2(\text{s})$	formation	-455,2	215,757
$\text{Pb(OH)}_2(\text{s})$	$K_{\text{Pb(OH)}_2} = 8,4559 * 10^{-26}$		227,0244
$\text{Pb(OH)}_2(\text{s})$	$K_{eq} \text{Pb(OH)}_2\text{s} = 1,07 * 10^{20}$		284,8644
$\text{Pb(OH)}_2\text{aq}$	$K_{\text{Pb(OH)}_2\text{aq}} = 1,355 * 10^{-16,91}$		306,839
HPbO_2^-	$E^\circ_{\text{Pb}/\text{HPbO}_2^-} = -0,8592275$		348,532

$$\text{Pb} + \text{SO}_4^{2-} = \text{PbSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^-; \text{pH} = 7,36 \text{ } E^\circ_{\text{classic}} = -0,3588 \text{ V } [1]$$

$$E^\circ_{\text{Pb}/\text{PbSO}_4} = E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} - 0,0591/2 * \log([\text{H}_2\text{O}]) + \Delta E^\circ = -0,3588 - 0,0515 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -0,681028 \text{ V}$$

$$\Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb}/\text{PbSO}_4 = E^\circ_{\text{Pb}/\text{PbSO}_4} * F * n = -0,681028 * 96485 * 2 = -131,41797 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

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$$G_{\text{Pb}} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb} \downarrow \text{Pb}^{2+} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,41 - (-66,6576 + 0) = 282,0676 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb}} = G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb}/\text{PbSO}_4 + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = 282,25737 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb}} = G_{\text{PbCl}_2} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb}/\text{PbCl}_2 + 2G_{\text{Cl}^-}) = 292,11 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$[1] \Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T * \Delta S^\circ = -919,97 - 298,15 * 0,1485 = -964,245 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbSO}_4} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{PbSO}_4 \text{Form}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{Srombisks}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2}) = 79,00097 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbSO}_4} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{PbSO}_4 + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 207,0874 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbSO}_4} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb}/\text{PbSO}_4 - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}}) = 205,76497 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} = G_{\text{PbO}_2} + 4G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{PbO}_2 \downarrow \text{Pb}^{2+} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 185,601 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb} \downarrow \text{Pb}^{2+} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,41 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$[1] \Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T * \Delta S^\circ = -1,7 - 298,15 * 0,0105 = -4,830575 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{Ge-}} = \Delta G^\circ - G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + (G_{\text{Pb}}) = -24,43 - 215,414 + (282,07) = 42,2236 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{PbSO}_4 - G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + (G_{\text{PbSO}_4} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 215,4144 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Cl-}} = \Delta H_{\text{H-}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H-}} = -359,4 - 298,15 * 0,13598 = -399,94 \text{ kJ/mol}; [1]$$

$$G_{\text{PbCl}_2} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{PbCl}_2 \text{Form}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2}) = 300,74 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbCl}_2} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{Cl-}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{PbCl}_2 + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 290,717 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2} = -(2G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2}) = -(2 * 35,7641 - 210,7) = 139,1718 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2} = -(G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{HgCl}_2}) = -(35,8 - 178,6) = 142,8 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}} = \Delta G_{eq} 2\text{Cl-Cl}_2 + (2G_{\text{Cl-}}) = 200,218 + (2 * 66,1832) = 332,584 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}} = \Delta G_{eq} 2\text{Cl-Cl}_2 + (2G_{\text{Cl-}}) = 125 + (2 * 66,1832) = 257,3664 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Cl-}} = \Delta H_{\text{H-}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H-}} = -167,2 - 298,15 * 0,0566 = -183,955 \text{ kJ/mol}; [1]$$

$$G_{\text{Ge-}} = G_{\text{Cl-}(\text{aq})} - (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}} + \Delta G_{eq} \text{Cl}) = 125,9652 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl-}(\text{aq})} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{Cl} + (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}} + G_{\text{Ge-}}) = 66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Cl-}} = (-G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + \Delta G_{eq} \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 + (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}})) / 2 = 66,05455 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{Cl-}} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 + 2G_{\text{Hg}}) = 2 * 66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Cl-}} = \Delta H_{\text{H-}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H-}} = -175,5 - 298,15 * 0,1749 = -227,65 \text{ kJ/mol}; [1]$$

$$G_{\text{PbI}_2} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{PbI}_2 \text{Form}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{I}_2}) = 345,128 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbI}_2} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{I-}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{PbI}_2 + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 343,634 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbI}_2} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb}/\text{PbI}_2 - 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + 2G_{\text{I-}}) = 334,925 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Cl-}} = \Delta H_{\text{H-}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H-}} = -55,19 - 298,15 * 0,1113 = -88,374 \text{ kJ/mol}; [1]$$

$$G_{\text{Ge-}} = G_{\text{I-}} - (0,5G_{\text{I}_2} +) = 101,8852 - (0,5 * 245,022 - 51,57) = 30,9442 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{I-}} = G_{\text{PbI}_2} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (G_{\text{Pb}} + \Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb}/\text{PbI}_2) = 195,219 = 2 * 97,609 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{I-}} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{PbI}_2 - G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + (G_{\text{PbCl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 205,264 = 2 * 102,63 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{I}_2} = G_{\text{PbI}_2(\text{s})} - (G_{\text{Pb}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{PbI}_2 \text{Form}}) = 236,4706 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{I}_2} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{I-}/\text{I}_2 - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (2G_{\text{I-}}) = 41,2517 - 0 + (2 * 101,8852) = 245,022 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

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$$[1] \Delta G_{\text{Cl-}} = \Delta H_{\text{H-}} - T * \Delta S_{\text{H-}} = -277,4 - 298,15 * 0,0686 = -297,853 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbO}_2} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{PbO}_2 \downarrow \text{Pb}^{2+} - 4G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 383,1644 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{PbO}_2} = \Delta G_{\text{PbO}_2} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{gas}}) = -217,3 + (282,0676 + 303,1) = 367,87 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$[34] \Delta S^\circ = (\Delta H^\circ - \Delta G^\circ) / T = (-515,9 + 455,2) / 298,15 = -203,589 \text{ J/mol/K};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb(OH)}_2} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Pb(OH)}_2} + (G_{\text{Pb}} + G_{\text{O}_2} + G_{\text{H}_2}^{\text{gas}}) = 215,757 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb(OH)}_2} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{OH-}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb(OH)}_2 + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 227,0244 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb(OH)}_2(\text{s})} = G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb(OH)}_2\text{s} + 2G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+}) = 284,8644 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Pb(OH)}_2} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} - 2G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 306,839 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{HPbO}_2^-} = \Delta G_{eq} \text{Pb}/\text{HPbO}_2^- - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} + 3G_{\text{OH-}}) = 348,532 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb/Pb/PbSO_4} = G_{PbSO_4} + G_{H_2O} - (G_{Pb} + G_{SO_4^{2-}}) = 205,76497 + 0 - (282,25737 + 54,9256) = -131,41797 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{PbSO_4} = \Delta G_{eqPb/Pb/PbSO_4} - G_{H_2O} + (G_{Pb} + G_{SO_4^{2-}}) = -131,41797 - 0 + (282,25737 + 54,9256) = 205,76497 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Pb} = G_{PbSO_4} + G_{H_2O} - (\Delta G_{eqPb/Pb/PbSO_4} + G_{SO_4^{2-}}) = 205,76497 + 0 - (-131,41797 + 54,9256) = 282,25737 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$Pb + 2Cl^- = PbCl_2 + 2H_2O + 2e^-$; pH=7,36 Absolūtais potenciāls satur $E^\circ_{klasisko} = -0,2675 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° :

$$E^\circ_{Pb/Pb_2} = E^\circ_{klasisko} - 0,0591/2 * \log([H_2O]^2) + \Delta E^\circ = -0,2675 - 0,103 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -0,641225 \text{ V};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb/PbCl_2} = E^\circ_{Pb/PbCl_2} * F * n = -0,641225 * 96485 * 2 = -123,737 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb/PbCl_2} = G_{PbCl_2} + 2G_{H_2O} - (G_{Pb} + 2G_{Cl^-}) = 300,74 + 2 * 0 - (292,11 + 2 * 66,1832) = -123,737 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Pb} = G_{PbCl_2} + 2G_{H_2O} - (\Delta G_{eqPb/PbCl_2} + 2G_{Cl^-}) = 300,74 + 2 * 0 - (-123,737 + 2 * 66,1832) = 292,11 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation $Pb + O_2^{gas} + H_2^{gas} = Pb(OH)_2$;

$$\Delta G^\circ_{Pb(OH)_2} = G_{Pb(OH)_2} - (G_{Pb} + G_{O_2} + G_{H_2^{gas}}) = G_{Pb(OH)_2} - (282,25737 + 303,1 + 85,6) = -455,2 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Pb(OH)_2} = \Delta G^\circ_{Pb(OH)_2} + (G_{Pb} + G_{O_2} + G_{H_2^{gas}}) = -455,2 + (282,25737 + 303,1 + 85,6) = 215,757 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

[1] 25°C. $K_{sp} = [Pb^{2+}] * 4 * [OH] = 1,43 * 10^{(-20)}$; $(K_{sp}/4)^{1/3} = [Pb(OH)_2] = (1,43/4 * 10^{(-20)})^{(1/3)} = 1,52906 * 10^{(-7)} \text{ M}$;

Solubility $Pb(OH)_2(s) + 3H_2O = Pb^{2+} + 2OH^-$; $K_{Pb(OH)_2} = K_{sp}/[H_2O]^3 = 1,43 * 10^{(-20)}/55,3^3 = 8,45592 * 10^{(-26)}$;

$$\Delta G_{eqPb(OH)_2} = -R * T * \ln(K_{AbsolutePb(OH)_2}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(8,45592 * 10^{(-26)}) = 143,11 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb(OH)_2} = G_{Pb^{2+}} + 2G_{OH^-} - (G_{Pb(OH)_2} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 215,4144 + 2 * 77,36 - (227,0244 + 2 * 0) = 143,11 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Pb(OH)_2} = G_{Pb^{2+}} + 2G_{OH^-} - (\Delta G_{eqPb(OH)_2} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 215,4144 + 2 * 77,36 - (143,11 + 2 * 0) = 227,0244 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Pb^{2+}} = \Delta G_{eqPb(OH)_2} - 2G_{OH^-} + (G_{Pb(OH)_2} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 143,11 - 2 * 77,36 + (227,0244 + 2 * 0) = 215,4144 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$Pb + 3OH^- = HPbO_2^- + H_2O + 2e^-$; pH=7,36 Expression of potential has standard $E^\circ_{classic} = -0,537 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu $-0,0591/2 * \log(55,3) = -0,0515$ un summu $\Delta E^\circ = +0,10166 - 0,37239$:

$$E^\circ_{Pb/HPbO_2^-} = E^\circ_{classic} - 0,0591/2 * \log([H_2O]) + \Delta E^\circ = -0,537 - 0,0591/2 * \log(55,3) + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -0,85923 \text{ V};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb/HPbO_2^-} = E^\circ_{I-/I_2} * F * n = -0,85923 * 96485 * 2 = -165,80513 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb/HPbO_2^-} = G_{HPbO_2^-} + G_{H_2O} - (G_{Pb} + 3G_{OH^-}) = 348,532 + 0 - (282,25737 + 3 * 77,36) = -165,80513 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{HPbO_2^-} = \Delta G_{eqPb/HPbO_2^-} - G_{H_2O} + (G_{Pb} + 3G_{OH^-}) = -165,80513 - 0 + (282,25737 + 3 * 77,36) = 348,532 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Neutralisation protolysis reaction favored – spontaneous equilibrium: $Pb(OH)_2(s) + 2H_3O^+ = Pb^{2+} + 4H_2O$; [31]

$$K_{prot_Pb(OH)_2 + 2H_3O^+} = 10^{(13,06)}; K_{eq_Pb(OH)_2 + 2H_3O^+} = K_{prot} * [H_2O]^4 = 10^{(13,06)} * 55,3^4 = 1,07374 * 10^{20}$$

$$\Delta G_{eq_Pb(OH)_2 + 2H_3O^+} = -R * T * \ln(K_{eq_Pb(OH)_2 + 2H_3O^+}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(1,07374 * 10^{20}) = -114,33 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eq_Pb(OH)_2 + 2H_3O^+} = G_{Pb^{2+}} + 4G_{H_2O} - (G_{Pb(OH)_2(s)} + 2G_{H_3O^+}) = 215,4144 + 0 - (284,8644 + 2 * 22,44) = -114,33 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Pb(OH)_2(s)} = G_{Pb^{2+}} + 4G_{H_2O} - (\Delta G_{eq_Pb(OH)_2 + 2H_3O^+} + 2G_{H_3O^+}) = 215,4144 + 0 - (-114,33 + 2 * 22,44) = 284,8644 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Lead Pb(II) ion hydrolytic protolysis reaction unfavored – non spontaneous $Pb^{2+} + 4H_2O = Pb(OH)_2(aq) + 2H_3O^+$; [31]

$$K_{protPb^{2+} + 2H_2O} = 10^{(-16,91)}; K_{eqPb^{2+} + 2H_2O} = K_{protPb^{2+} + 2H_2O}/[H_2O]^4 = 10^{(-16,91)}/55,3^4 = 1,315526 * 10^{(-24)}$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb^{2+} + 2H_2O} = -R * T * \ln(K_{eqPb^{2+} + 2H_2O}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(1,315526 * 10^{(-24)}) = 136,3048 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb^{2+} + 2H_2O} = G_{Pb(OH)_2(aq)} + 2G_{H_3O^+} - (G_{Pb^{2+}} + 4G_{H_2O}) = 306,839 + 2 * 22,44 - (215,4144 + 4 * 0) = 136,3048 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Pb(OH)_2(aq)} = \Delta G_{eqPb^{2+} + 2H_2O} - 2G_{H_3O^+} + (G_{Pb^{2+}} + 4G_{H_2O}) = 136,3048 - 2 * 22,44 + (215,4144 + 4 * 0) = 306,839 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation $Pb + I_2 = PbI_2(s)$; $\Delta G^\circ_{PbI_2Form} = G_{PbI_2} - (G_{Pb} + G_{I_2}) = 345,128 - (282,25737 + 236,4706) = -173,6 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

[1] Molar content is $G_{I_2} = G_{PbI_2(s)} - (G_{Pb} + \Delta G^\circ_{PbI_2Form}) = 345,128 - (282,25737 - 173,6) = 236,4706 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

$$G_{PbI_2} = \Delta G^\circ_{PbI_2Form} + (G_{Pb} + G_{I_2}) = -173,6 + (282,25737 + 236,4706) = 345,128 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Solubility $PbI_2 + 3H_2O = Pb^{2+} + 2I^-$; 0,76 g/1000g H_2O ; $M_{PbCl_2} = 461,01 \text{ g/mol}$; 25°C $[PbI_2] = 0,76/461,01 = 0,0355987 \text{ M}$; [1]

[1] 25°C $K_{PbI_2} = K_{sp}/[H_2O]^3 = 9,8 * 10^{(-9)}/55,3^3 = 10^{(-13,23695)}$;

$$\Delta G_{eqPbI_2} = -R * T * \ln(K_{AbsolutePbI_2}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(10^{(-13,23695)}) = 75,5524 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPbI_2} = G_{Pb^{2+}} + 2G_{I^-} - (G_{PbI_2} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 215,4144 + 2 * 102,63 - (345,128 + 3 * 0) = 75,5464 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{I^-} = \Delta G_{eqPbI_2} - G_{Pb^{2+}} + (G_{PbI_2} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 75,5464 - 215,4144 + (345,128 + 3 * 0) = 205,26 = 2 * 102,63 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{PbI_2} = G_{Pb^{2+}} + 2G_{I^-} - (\Delta G_{eqPbI_2} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 215,4144 + 2 * 102,63 - (75,5464 + 3 * 0) = 345,128 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$3I^- = I + I_2 + H_2O + 2e^-$; Absolūtais aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{klasisko} = 0,536 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens log $-0,0515$ un ΔE° : $E^\circ_{I-/I_2} = E^\circ_{klasisko} - 0,0591/2 * \log([H_2O]^1) + \Delta E^\circ = 0,536 - 0,0591/2 * \log(55,3^1) + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = 0,2137725 \text{ V}$;

$$\Delta G_{eqI-/I_2} = E^\circ_{I-/I_2} * F * n = 0,2137725 * 96485 * 2 = 41,25168 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqI-/I_2} = G_{I_2} + G_{H_2O} - (2G_{I^-}) = 245,022 + 2 * 0 - (2 * y) = 41,25168 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{I_2} = \Delta G_{eqI-/I_2} - G_{H_2O} + (2G_{I^-}) = 41,25168 - 0 + (2 * 101,8852) = 245,022 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{I^-} = G_{I_2} + G_{H_2O} - (\Delta G_{eqI-/I_2}) = 245,022 + 0 - (41,25168) = 203,77 = 2 * 101,8852 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$Pb + 2I^- = PbI_2 + 2H_2O + 2e^-$; pH=7,36 Absolūtais aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{klasisko} = -0,365 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° : $E^\circ_{Pb/PbI_2} = E^\circ_{klasisko} - 0,0591/2 * \log([H_2O]^2) + \Delta E^\circ = -0,365 - 0,103 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -0,738725 \text{ V}$;

$$\Delta G_{eqPb/PbI_2} = E^\circ_{Pb/PbI_2} * F * n = -0,738725 * 96485 * 2 = -142,55 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqPb/PbI_2} = G_{PbI_2} + 2G_{H_2O} - (G_{Pb} + 2G_{I^-}) = 334,925 + 2 * 0 - (282,25737 + 2 * 97,609) = -142,55 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{PbI_2} = \Delta G_{eqPb/PbI_2} - 2G_{H_2O} + (G_{Pb} + 2G_{I^-}) = -142,55 - 2 * 0 + (282,25737 + 2 * 97,609) = 334,925 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{I^-} = G_{PbI_2} + 2G_{H_2O} - (G_{Pb} + \Delta G_{eqPb/PbI_2}) = 334,925 + 2 * 0 - (282,25737 - 142,55) = 195,2176 = 2 * 97,609 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation $0,5I_2 + e^- = I^-$; $\Delta G^\circ_{I^-} = G_{I^-} - (0,5G_{I_2} + G_{e^-}) = 101,8852 - (0,5 * 245,022 + G_{e^-}) = -51,57 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

$$G_{e^-} = G_{I^-} - (0,5G_{I_2} +) = 101,8852 - (0,5 * 245,022 - 51,57) = 30,9442 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Alumīnija savienojumu šķīšanas, protolīzes un reducēšanas-oksidēšanas Prigožina absolūtās enerģijas atraktori.
 $\text{Al} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^-$; Absolūtā potenciāla aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^\circ_{\text{klasisko}} = -1,676 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu
 un ΔE° : $E^\circ_{\text{Al}/\text{Al}^{3+}} = E^\circ_{\text{classic}} - 0,0591/3 \cdot \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]) + \Delta E^\circ = -1,676 + 0,03433 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -1,9124 \text{ V}$;

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqAl}/\text{Al}^{3+}} = E^\circ_{\text{Al}/\text{Al}^{3+}} \cdot F \cdot n = -1,912398 \cdot 96485 \cdot 3 = -553,55316 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqAl}/\text{Al}^{3+}} = G_{\text{Al}^{3+}} + 3G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Al}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 256,5103 + 3 \cdot 0 - (810,0635 + 0) = -553,55316 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Al}^{3+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqAl}/\text{Al}^{3+}} - 3G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Al}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -553,55316 - 3 \cdot 0 - (810,0635 + 0) = 256,5103 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Al}} = G_{\text{Al}^{3+}} + 3G_{\text{e}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqAl}/\text{Al}^{3+}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 256,5103 + 3 \cdot 0 - (-553,55316 + 0) = 810,0635 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$3G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eqAl}/\text{Al}^{3+}} - G_{\text{Al}^{3+}} - (-G_{\text{Al}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -553,55316 - 256,5103 + (810,0635 + 0) = 0,0 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

[1] Formation $\text{Al} + \text{H}_2\text{gas} + 0,5\text{O}_2\text{gas} = \text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+} + 3\text{e}^-$;

$$\Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}^{3+}} = G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} + 3G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Al}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{gas}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2\text{gas}}) = 493,6605 + 3 \cdot 22,851 - (810,0635 + 0,5 \cdot 303,1 + 85,6) = -485 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}^{3+}} - 3G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Al}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{gas}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2\text{gas}}) = -485 - 3 \cdot 22,851 + (810,0635 + 0,5 \cdot 303,1 + 85,6) = 493,6605 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$3G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}^{3+}} - G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} - (G_{\text{Al}} + G_{\text{H}_2} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2}) = -485 - 493,6605 + (810,0635 + 0,5 \cdot 303,1 + 85,6) = 3 \cdot 22,85 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Substance	$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{H}}$, kJ/mol	$\Delta S^\circ_{\text{H}}$, J/mol/K	$\Delta G^\circ_{\text{H}}$, kJ/mol	Biochem. Thermodynamic 2006 Massachusetts Technolog Inst.
<u>Al</u>	-	28,3 [1]	-	$G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 0 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Al(3e-)</u>	$E^\circ_{\text{Al}/\text{Al}^{3+}} =$	-1,9124 V	810,0635	$G_{\text{Al}} = G_{\text{Al}^{3+}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqAl}/\text{Al}^{3+}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 241,5817 - (-553,55316) = 810,0635 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Al(H₂O)³⁺</u>	$E^\circ_{\text{Al}/\text{Al}^{3+}} =$	-1,9124 V	256,51	$G_{\text{Al}^{3+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqAl}/\text{Al}^{3+}} + (G_{\text{Al}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 256,51 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Al(H₂O)³⁺</u>	-531,0	-321,7	-485,0	$\Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}^{3+}} = \Delta H^\circ_{\text{H}} - T \cdot \Delta S^\circ_{\text{H}} = -538,4 - 298,15 \cdot -0,325 = -441,5 \text{ kJ/mol}$; [1]
<u>Al³⁺ 3Ge-</u>	formation	-485,0	3*22,851	$3G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}^{3+}} - G_{\text{Al}^{3+}} + (G_{\text{Al}}) = -485 - 241,5817 + (795,13486) = 3 \cdot 22,851 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Al(H₂O)³⁺</u>	formation	-485,0	493,6605	$G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}^{3+}} - 3G_{\text{e}^-} + (G_{\text{Al}} + G_{\text{H}_2} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2}) = 493,6605 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Al(H₂O)³⁺</u>	$K_{\text{eq}} = K_{\text{b}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]$	$10^{-6,742725}$	493,6605	$G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} = \Delta G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} - G_{\text{OH}^-} + (G_{\text{AlOH}_2} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 493,6605 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>AlOH²⁺_{aq}</u>	formation	-694,1	532,535	$G_{\text{AlOH}_2} = G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} + G_{\text{OH}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 532,535 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>AlOH²⁺_{aq} + Ge-</u>	formation	-694,1	2*22,851	$2G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{AlOH}_2} - G_{\text{AlOH}_2} + (G_{\text{Al}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2} + 0,5G_{\text{H}_2}) = 2 \cdot 22,851 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Al₂O₃</u>	-1675,7	50,92	-1582,3	$\Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}^{3+}} = \Delta H^\circ_{\text{H}} - T \cdot \Delta S^\circ_{\text{H}} = -1675,6 - 298,15 \cdot 0,05092 = -1690,8 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Al₂O₃</u>	formation	-1582,3	492,477	$G_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} + (2G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2\text{gas}}) = 492,477 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>AlCl₃</u>	-705,6	109,3	-630,1	[31] $\Delta G^\circ_{\text{AlCl}_3} = \Delta H^\circ - T \cdot \Delta S^\circ = -705,6 - 298,15 \cdot 0,1093 = -738,2 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>AlCl₃</u>	Formation	-630,1	394,1635	[31] $G_{\text{AlCl}_3} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_3} + (G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{Cl}_2\text{gas}}) = 394,1635 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Cl₂gas</u>	<u>HgCl₂(s)</u> formation	142,8		$G_{\text{Cl}_2} = -(G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{HgCl}_2}) = -(35,8 - 178,6) = 142,8 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Cl₋(aq)</u>	-167,2	56,6	-131,2	$\Delta G_{\text{Cl}^-} = \Delta H_{\text{H}} - T \cdot \Delta S_{\text{H}} = -167,2 - 298,15 \cdot 0,0566 = -183,955 \text{ kJ/mol}$; [1]
<u>Cl₋(aq) Ge-</u>	formation	-131,2	125,9652	$G_{\text{e}^-} = G_{\text{Cl}^-} - (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2\text{gas}} + \Delta G_{\text{eqCl}}) = 125,9652 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Cl₋(aq)</u>	formation	-131,2	66,1832	$G_{\text{Cl}^-}(\text{aq}) = \Delta G_{\text{eqCl}} + (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2\text{gas}} + G_{\text{e}^-}) = 66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>α-Al(OH)₃</u>	-1276	70,1	-1153	[78] $\Delta G^\circ_{\text{AlCl}_3} = \Delta H^\circ_{\text{H}} - T \cdot \Delta S^\circ_{\text{H}} = -1276 - 298,15 \cdot 0,0701 = -690 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>Al 3e-</u>	formation	-1153	810,0635	$G_{\text{Al}} = G_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} - (\Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2\text{gas}} + 1,5G_{\text{H}_2\text{gas}}) = 810,0635 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>α-Al(OH)₃</u>	formation	-1153	240,1135	$G_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} + (G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2\text{gas}} + 1,5G_{\text{H}_2\text{gas}}) = 240,1135 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>γ-Al(OH)₃</u>	-1293		-1154,9	[78]
<u>Al(OH)₃</u>	$K_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} =$	$1,9 \cdot 10^{-33}$	499,19	$G_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} = G_{\text{Al}^{3+}} + 3G_{\text{OH}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqAl}(\text{OH})_3} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 499,19 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>H₂AlO₃⁻</u>	$E^\circ_{\text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3/\text{Al}} =$	-2,63506	356,7725	$G_{\text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3} = \Delta G_{\text{eqH}_2\text{AlO}_3/\text{Al}} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Al}} + 4G_{\text{OH}^-}) = 356,7725 \text{ kJ/mol}$;
<u>NaAlO₂↓</u>	-1133,2	70,4	-	CRC [1] Veidošanās no brīviem elementiem <u>NaAlO₂↓</u> ;

[1] Formation $\text{Al} + 0,5\text{O}_2\text{gas} + 0,5\text{H}_2\text{gas} = \text{AlOH}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$; $\Delta G^\circ_{\text{AlOH}_2} = G_{\text{AlOH}_2} + 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Al}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2} + 0,5G_{\text{H}_2}) =$
 $= 264,6115 + 2 \cdot 22,851 - (810,0635 + 0,5 \cdot 303,1 + 0,5 \cdot 85,6) = -694,1 \text{ kJ/mol}$;

$$G_{\text{AlOH}_2} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{AlOH}_2} - 2G_{\text{e}^-} - (G_{\text{Al}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2} + 0,5G_{\text{H}_2}) =$$

$$= -694,1 - 2 \cdot 22,851 + (810,0635 + 0,5 \cdot 303,1 + 0,5 \cdot 85,6) = 264,6115 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{AlOH}_2} - G_{\text{AlOH}_2} + (G_{\text{Al}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2} + 0,5G_{\text{H}_2}) =$$

$$= -694,1 - 264,6115 + (810,0635 + 0,5 \cdot 303,1 + 0,5 \cdot 85,6) = 45,702 = 2 \cdot 22,851 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation $\text{Al} + 1,5\text{O}_2\text{gas} + 1,5\text{H}_2\text{gas} = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$;

$$\Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} = G_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} - (G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2\text{gas}} + 1,5G_{\text{H}_2\text{gas}}) = 240,1135 - (810,0635 + 1,5 \cdot 303,1 + 1,5 \cdot 85,6) = -1153 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} + (G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2\text{gas}} + 1,5G_{\text{H}_2\text{gas}}) = -1153 + (810,0635 + 1,5 \cdot 303,1 + 1,5 \cdot 85,6) = 240,1135 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Al}} = G_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} - (\Delta G^\circ_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2\text{gas}} + 1,5G_{\text{H}_2\text{gas}}) = 240,1135 - (-1153 + 1,5 \cdot 303,1 + 1,5 \cdot 85,6) = 810,0635 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Solubility products <https://owl.oit.umass.edu/departments/Chemistry/appendix/ksp.html>

$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{OH}^-$; $3\wedge^3 = 27$;

$$K_{\text{sp}} = [\text{Al}^{3+}] \cdot [\text{OH}^-]^3 = [\text{Al}^{3+}] \cdot (3 \cdot [\text{Al}^{3+}])^3 = [\text{Al}^{3+}]^4 \cdot 3^3 = 1,9 \cdot 10^{(-33)} = 10^{(-32,72125)};$$

$$\text{Dissolute } [\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3] = (1,9 \cdot 10^{(-33)}) / 27^{(1/4)} = 2,896326 \cdot 10^{(-9)} \text{ M};$$

$$K_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} = K_{\text{sp}} / [\text{H}_2\text{O}]^4 = 1,9 \cdot 10^{(-33)} / 55,3^4 = 2,03167 \cdot 10^{(-40)} = 10^{(-39,692)} = K_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3}$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqAl}(\text{OH})_3} = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3}) = -8,314 \cdot 298,15 \cdot \ln(2,03167 \cdot 10^{(-40)}) = 226,5505 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqAl}(\text{OH})_3} = G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} + 3G_{\text{OH}^-} - (G_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 493,6605 + 3 \cdot 77,36 - (499,19 + 4 \cdot 0) = 226,5505 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} = G_{\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}} + 3G_{\text{OH}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqAl}(\text{OH})_3} + 4G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 493,6605 + 3 \cdot 77,36 - (226,5505 + 4 \cdot 0) = 499,19 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation $2\text{Al}+1,5\text{O}_2^{\text{gas}}=\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$;

$$\Delta G^{\circ}_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} = G_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} - (2G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{gas}}) = 492,477 - (2 \cdot 810,0635 + 1,5 \cdot 303,1) = -1582,3 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} + (2G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{gas}}) = -1582,3 + (2 \cdot 810,0635 + 1,5 \cdot 303,1) = 492,477 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation $\text{Al}+1,5\text{Cl}_2=\text{AlCl}_3$; $\Delta G^{\circ}_{\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_3} = G_{\text{AlCl}_3} - (G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}}) = 394,1635 - (810,0635 + 1,5 \cdot 142,8) = -630,1 \text{ kJ/mol};$

$$G_{\text{AlCl}_3} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_3} + (G_{\text{Al}} + 1,5G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}}) = -630,1 + (810,0635 + 1,5 \cdot 142,8) = 394,1635 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Solubility AlCl_3 ; $w\% = 31,1\%$ $31,1\text{g}/131\text{g} = X/1000\text{g}$. $31,1\text{g}/131\text{g} \cdot 1000\text{g} = X = \text{g}$

$\text{Al}+4\text{OH}^- = \text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 3\text{e}^-$; Absolutā potenciāla aprēķins satur standarta potenciālu $E^{\circ}_{\text{klasisko}} = -2,33 \text{ V}$ [1], ūdens logaritmu un ΔE° : $E^{\circ}_{\text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3^-/\text{Al}} = E^{\circ}_{\text{klasisko}} - 0,0591/3 \cdot \log([\text{H}_2\text{O}]) + \Delta E^{\circ} = -2,33 + 0,0343 + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -2,63506 \text{ V}$;

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqH}_2\text{AlO}_3/\text{Al}} = E^{\circ}_{\text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3/\text{Al}} \cdot F \cdot n = -2,63506 \cdot 96485 \cdot 3 = -762,731 \text{ kJ/mol}; -0,0591/3 \cdot \log(1/55,3) = +0,0343;$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eqH}_2\text{AlO}_3/\text{Al}} = G_{\text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (G_{\text{Al}} + 4G_{\text{OH}}) = 356,7725 + 0 - (810,0635 + 4 \cdot 77,36) = -762,731 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3} = \Delta G_{\text{eqH}_2\text{AlO}_3/\text{Al}} - G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + (G_{\text{Al}} + 4G_{\text{OH}}) = -762,731 - 0 + (810,0635 + 4 \cdot 77,36) = 356,7725 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$E_{\text{AlO}_2^-/\text{Al}} = E^{\circ}_{\text{AlO}_2^-/\text{Al}} + 0,0591/3 \cdot \log \frac{[\text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3^-][\text{H}_2\text{O}]}{[\text{Al}] \cdot [\text{OH}]^4} = -2,63506 \text{ V} + 0,0591/3 \cdot \log \frac{[\text{H}_2\text{AlO}_3^-][\text{H}_2\text{O}]}{[\text{Al}] \cdot [\text{OH}]^4};$$

Base dissociation $\text{pK}_b = 5,0$ [1] (protolysis) equilibrium constant $\text{Al}(\text{OH})^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+} + \text{OH}^-$;

$$K_{\text{eq}} = K_b/[\text{H}_2\text{O}] = [\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+}] \cdot [\text{OH}^-]/[\text{Al}(\text{OH})^{2+}][\text{H}_2\text{O}] = 10^{-(5,0)}/55,3 = 10^{(-6,742725)};$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq}[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+}} = -R \cdot T \cdot \ln(K_{\text{eq}[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+}}) = -8,314 \cdot 298,15 \cdot \ln(10^{(-6,742725)}) = 38,4854 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+}} = G_{[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+}} + G_{\text{OH}^-} - (G_{\text{AlOH}_2^+} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 493,6605 + 77,36 - (532,535 + 0) = 38,4854 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{\text{AlOH}_2^+} = G_{[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+}} + G_{\text{OH}^-} - (\Delta G_{[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 493,6605 + 77,36 - (38,4854 + 0) = 532,535 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+}} = \Delta G_{[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+}} - G_{\text{OH}^-} + (G_{\text{AlOH}_2^+} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 38,4854 - 77,36 + (532,535 + 0) = 493,6605 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Kalcija savienojumu šķīšanas, protolīzes un reducēšanas-oksidēšanas Prigožina absolūtās enerģijas atraktori. Metal calcium $\text{Ca}_{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$; Absolute potential $E^\circ_{\text{classic}} = -2,868 \text{ V}$ [1], $E^\circ_{\text{Ca/Ca}^{2+}} = -3,08723 \text{ V}$ $\text{Ca}_{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$; Absolute potential $E^\circ_{\text{classic}} = -2,868 \text{ V}$ [1], water logarithm 0,0515 and sum ΔE° : $E^\circ_{\text{Ca/Ca}^{2+}} = E^\circ_{\text{classic}} - 0,0591/2 * \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^1) + \Delta E^\circ = -2,868 - 0,0591/2 * \log(1/55,3^{^1}) + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -3,08723 \text{ V}$.

$$\Delta G_{\text{Eq_Ca}} = E^\circ_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} \cdot F \cdot 2 = -3,08723 * 96485 * 2 = -595,743 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Eq_Ca}} = G_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}} - (G_{\text{Ca}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 51,5763 - (647,319 + 0) = -595,743 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$G_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{Eq_Ca}} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -595,743 + (647,319 + 0) = 51,5763 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$G_{\text{Ca}} = G_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}} - (\Delta G_{\text{Eq_Ca}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 51,5763 - (-595,743 + 0) = 647,319 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

Viela	$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{H}}, \text{kJ/mol}$	$\Delta S^\circ_{\text{H}}, \text{J/mol/K}$	$\Delta G^\circ_{\text{H}}, \text{kJ/mol}$	Biochem. Thermodynam. 2006 Massachusetts Technology Inst.
$\text{G}_{\text{Ca}} \text{CaO}_{(s)}$	formation	-603,3	647,319	$G_{\text{Ca}} = G_{\text{CaO}} - (\Delta G^\circ_{\text{CaO}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2}) = 647,319 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Ca G_{Ca}	$E^\circ_{\text{Ca/Ca}^{2+}} =$	-3,08723 V	592,399	$G_{\text{Ca}} = G_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} - (\Delta G_{\text{EqCa}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -3,3437 - (-595,743 + 0) = 592,399 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaG}_{\text{e}} \cdot \text{G}_{\text{Ca}}$	$G_{\text{e}} = 22,9545$	51,5763	647,319	$G_{\text{Ca}} = G_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}} - (\Delta G_{\text{Eq_Ca}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 51,5763 - (-595,743 + 0) = 647,32 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}$	$E^\circ_{\text{Ca/Ca}^{2+}} =$	-3,08723 V	51,5763	$G_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{Eq_Ca}} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -3,3437 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Ca^{2+}	$K_{\text{eqCaCO}_3} =$	$10^{-11,959}$	-41,8317	$G_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqCaCO}_3} - G_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}} + (G_{\text{CaCO}_3} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -41,8317 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}$	$\text{pK}_{\text{b}12,6[1]}$	$= 10^{-14,3427}$	51,5763	$G[\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+} = G_{\text{Ca}(\text{OH})^+} + G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (\Delta G[\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 51,5763 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}$	Solubil K_{sp}	$= 10^{-11,959}$	77,5403	$G_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqCaCO}_3} - G_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}} + (G_{\text{CaCO}_3} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 77,5403 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^+$	$E^\circ_{\text{Ca/Ca}^+} =$	-3,967735	264,492	$G_{\text{Ca}^+} = \Delta G_{\text{eq_Ca}} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -382,827 + (647,319 + 0) = 264,49 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Ca^{2+}	-542,8	-53,1	-553,6	$\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ_{\text{H}} - T * \Delta S^\circ_{\text{H}} = -542,8 - 298,15 * -0,0531 = -526,968 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}$	formation	-553,6	284,96	$G_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} - 2G_{\text{e}^-} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + 0,5 * G_{\text{O}_2} + G_{\text{H}_2}) = 284,96 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Cl_2^{gas}	$\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2_{(s)}$ formation		139,1718	$G_{\text{Cl}_2} = -(2G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2}) = -(2 * 35,7641 - 210,7) = 139,1718 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Cl_2^{gas}	$\text{HgCl}_2_{(s)}$ formation		142,8	$G_{\text{Cl}_2} = -(G_{\text{Hg}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{HgCl}_2}) = -(35,8 - 178,6) = 142,8 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Cl}_{2\text{aqNaCl}}$	$E^\circ_{2\text{Cl-Cl}_2} =$	1,03756 V	332,584	$G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq_2Cl-Cl}_2} + (2G_{\text{Cl}^-}) = 200,218 + (2 * 66,1832) = 332,584 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$^{14}\text{Cl}_{2\text{aqNaCl}}$	$K_{\text{eq_2Cl-Cl}_2} =$	0,64771 V	257,366	$G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq_2Cl-Cl}_2} + (2G_{\text{Cl}^-}) = 125 + (2 * 66,1832) = 257,3664 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Cl^-	-167,2	56,5	-131,2	$\Delta G_{\text{Cl}^-} = \Delta H - T * \Delta S = -167,2 - 298,15 * 0,0565 = -184,05 \text{ kJ/mol}, [1]$
$\text{Cl}^-_{(\text{aq})}$	formation	-131,2	66,1832	$G_{\text{Cl}^-_{(\text{aq})}} = \Delta G_{\text{eq_Cl}^-} + (0,5G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}} + G_{\text{e}^-}) = 66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Cl}^-_{(\text{aq})}$	$K_{\text{AbsoluHg}_2\text{Cl}_2}$	$10^{-(23,07)}$	66,05455	$G_{\text{Cl}^-} = (-G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + \Delta G_{\text{eqHg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}})) / 2 = 66,05455 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Cl}^-_{\text{aqNaCl}}$	$E^\circ_{2\text{Cl-Cl}_2} =$	1,03756 V	66,1832	$2G_{\text{Cl}^-} = G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 2G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - (\Delta G_{\text{eq_Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 2G_{\text{Hg}}) = 2 * 66,1832 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Cl^-	$K_{\text{eqCaCl}_2} =$	$10^{-2,03095}$	95,559	$2G_{\text{Cl}^-} = \Delta G_{\text{eqCaCl}_2} - G_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}} + (G_{\text{CaCl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 2 * 95,5594 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Cl^-	$K_{\text{spAgCl}} =$	$10^{-13,24}$	101,885	$G_{\text{Cl}^-} = (-G_{\text{Hg}_2^{2+}} + \Delta G_{\text{eqHg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + (G_{\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}})) / 2 = 101,885 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaCl}_2_{(s)}$	-795,4	108,4	-748,8	[1] $\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T * \Delta S^\circ = -795,4 - 298,15 * 0,1084 = -827,71946 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaCl}_2_{(s)}$	formation	-748,8	231,103	$G_{\text{CaCl}_2} = \Delta G_{\text{FormatCaCl}_2} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + G_{\text{Cl}_2}^{\text{gas}}) = 231,103 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaO}_{(s)}$	format G_{CaO}	195,569	-603,3	[1] $G_{\text{CaO}} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{CaO}} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + 0,5G_{\text{O}_2}) = 195,569 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2_{(s)}$	-985,2	83,4	-897,5	[1] $\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T * \Delta S^\circ = -985,2 - 298,15 * 0,0834 = -1010,0657 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2_{(s)}$	formation	-897,5	138,56	[1] $G_{\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2} = \Delta G_{\text{formCa}(\text{OH})_2} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + G_{\text{O}_2} + G_{\text{H}_2}) = 138,56 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2_{(s)}$	$K_{\text{eqCa}(\text{OH})_2} =$	$10^{-(10,5275)}$	146,2086	$G_{\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2} = G_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+}} + 2G_{\text{OH}^-} - (\Delta G_{\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 146,2086 \text{ kJ/mol},$
CaOH^+	formation	-718,4	101,0705	$G_{\text{CaOH}^+} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{CaOH}^+} - G_{\text{e}^-} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + 0,5 * G_{\text{O}_2} + 0,5 * G_{\text{H}_2}) = 101,0705 \text{ kJ/mol},$
CaOH^+	$K_{\text{spCaCO}_3} =$	$10^{-(10,2164)}$	114,061	$G_{\text{CaOH}^+} = \Delta G_{\text{eqCaCO}_3} - G_{\text{HCO}_3^-} + (G_{\text{CaCO}_3} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 114,061 \text{ kJ/mol},$
CaOH^+	$K_{\text{b}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}] =$	$10^{-(14,3427)}$	280,4563	$G_{\text{Ca}(\text{OH})^+} = G[\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+} + G_{\text{OH}^-} - (\Delta G[\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 280,4563 \text{ kJ/mol},$
CaOH^+	$K_{\text{sp}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^3 =$	$10^{-(16,895)}$	280,4563	$G_{\text{Ca}(\text{OH})^+} = G[\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+} + G_{\text{OH}^-} - (\Delta G[\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 280,4563 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Ge- CaOH^+	formation	-718,4	22,2184	$G_{\text{e}^-} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{CaOH}^+} - G_{\text{CaOH}^+} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + 0,5 * G_{\text{O}_2} + 0,5 * G_{\text{H}_2}) = 22,2184 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaSO}_4_{(s)}$	-1434,5	106,5	-1322,0	[1] $\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T * \Delta S^\circ = -1434,5 - 298,15 * -0,1063 = -1402,8067 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaSO}_4_{(s)}$	formation	-1322,0	94,9951	$G_{\text{CaSO}_4} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{CaSO}_4} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + G_{\text{rhombo}} + 2G_{\text{O}_2}) = 94,9951 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaSO}_4_{(s)}$	$K_{\text{sp}}/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^3 =$	$10^{-(16,895)}$	261,3904	$G_{\text{CaSO}_4} = G_{\text{CaOH}^+} + G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} + G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} - (\Delta G_{\text{eqCaSO}_4} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 261,39 \text{ kJ/mol},$
SO_4^{2-}	$E^\circ_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} =$	0,05576	54,9256	$G_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqH}_2\text{SO}_3} - 2G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{HSO}_3^-} + 3G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 54,9256 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaCO}_3_{(s)}$	-1207,6	91,7	-1129,1	[1] $\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T * \Delta S^\circ = -1220,0 - 298,15 * -0,110 = -1187,2035 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{CaCO}_3_{(s)}$	formation	-1081,4	111,829	$G_{\text{CaCO}_3} = \Delta G^\circ_{\text{CaCO}_3} + (G_{\text{Ca}} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2} + G_{\text{Cgraph}}) = 111,829 \text{ kJ/mol},$
CO_3^{2-}	-677,1	-56,9	-527,8	[1] $\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T * \Delta S^\circ = -677,1 - 298,15 * -0,0569 = -1187,2035 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Ge- CO_3^{2-}	formation	-527,8	2*42,2185	$2G_{\text{e}^-} = G_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}} - (G_{\text{Cgr}} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}}) = 84,437 = 2 * 42,2185 \text{ kJ/mol},$
CO_3^{2-}	$K_{\text{eq}} =$	$10^{-12,0727}$	102,547	$G_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}} = \Delta G_{\text{eqHCO}_3^-} - G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} + (G_{\text{HCO}_3^-} + G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 102,547 \text{ kJ/mol},$
HCO_3^-	-692	91,2	-586,8	[1] $\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T * \Delta S^\circ = -692 - 298,15 * 0,0912 = -719,19 \text{ kJ/mol},$
Ge- HCO_3^-	formation	-586,8	54,15	$G_{\text{e}^-} = G_{\text{HCO}_3^-} - (0,5G_{\text{H}_2} + 1,5G_{\text{O}_2} + G_{\text{Cgraph}} + \Delta G^\circ_{\text{HCO}_3^-}) = 54,15 \text{ kJ/mol},$
$\text{G}_{\text{HCO}_3^-}$	56,08	$G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} =$	22,44	$G_{\text{HCO}_3^-} = 56,08 \text{ kJ/mol}; G_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} = 22,44 \text{ kJ/mol};$

Metal calcium $\text{Ca}_{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^+ + \text{e}^-$ Absolute potential $E^\circ_{\text{classic}} = -3,80 \text{ V}$ [1], water 0,102995 and sum ΔE° : $E^\circ_{\text{Ca/Ca}^+} = E^\circ_{\text{classic}} - 0,0591/1 * \log(1/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^1) + \Delta E^\circ = -3,80 - 0,0591/1 * \log(1/55,3) + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -3,967735 \text{ V}$.

$$\Delta G_{\text{eq}} = E^\circ_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} \cdot F \cdot 1 = -3,96773494473989 * 96485 * 1 = -382,827 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$\Delta G_{eq} = G_{Ca(H_2O)} + -(G_{Ca} + G_{H_2O}) = 284,96 - (647,319 + 0) = -382,827 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca(H_2O)} = \Delta G_{eq, Ca} + (G_{Ca} + G_{H_2O}) = -382,827 + (647,319 + 0) = 264,492 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Ca(H₂O)²⁺ [1] Formation Ca + 0,5*O₂ + H₂ = Ca(H₂O)²⁺ + 2e⁻;

$$\Delta G^{\circ}_{Ca2+} = G_{Ca(H_2O)2+} + 2G_{e-} - (G_{Ca} + 0,5*G_{O2} + G_{H2}) = 284,92 + 2*22,9745 - (647,319 + 0,5*303,1 + 85,64) = -553,6 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca} = G_{Ca(H_2O)2+} + 2G_{e-} - (\Delta G^{\circ}_{Ca2+}) = 284,92 + 2*22,9745 - (-553,6 + 0,5*303,1 + 85,64) = 647,279 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca(H_2O)2+} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{Ca2+} + 2G_{e-} + (G_{Ca} + 0,5*G_{O2} + G_{H2}) = -553,6 - 2*22,9745 + (647,319 + 0,5*303,1 + 85,64) = 284,92 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{e-} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{Ca2+} - G_{Ca(H_2O)2+} + (G_{Ca} + 0,5*G_{O2} + G_{H2}) = -553,6 - 284,92 + (647,319 + 0,5*303,1 + 85,64) = 2*22,9745 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Metal Ca_s + 2OH⁻ = Ca(OH)_{2s} + 2e⁻ Absolute potential E^o_{classic} = -3,02 V [1], water logarithm 0,0515 and sum ΔE^o:

$$E^{\circ}_{Ca/Ca(OH)2s} = E^{\circ}_{classic} - 0,0591/2 * \log(1/[H_2O]^1) + \Delta E^{\circ} = -3,02 - 0,0591/2 * \log(1/55,3) + 0,10166 - 0,37239 = -3,2392 \text{ V}.$$

$$\Delta G_{Ca/Ca(OH)2s} = E^{\circ}_{Ca2+} * F * 2 = -3,23923247 * 96485 * 2 = -625,0747 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$\Delta G_{Ca/Ca(OH)2s} = G_{Ca} + 2G_{OH-} - (G_{Ca(OH)2s} + G_{H_2O}) = -633,586 + 2*77,36 - (146,2086 + 0) = -625,0747 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca} = \Delta G_{Ca/Ca(OH)2s} - 2G_{OH-} + (G_{Ca(OH)2s}) = -625,0747 - 2*77,36 + (146,2086) = -633,586 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{H_3O+} + G_{HCO_3-} = 22,44 + 56,08 = G_{s_{kCO_2}} + G_{CAHC_3-} = 18,38 \text{ kJ/mol} + 60,14 \text{ kJ/mol} = 78,52 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation Ca + 1,5O₂ + C_{gr} = CaCO_{3(s)}; G_{O2} = 303,1 kJ/mol; G_{gr} = 91,26 kJ/mol; G_{HCO3-} = 56,08 kJ/mol;

$$\Delta G^{\circ}_{CaCO_3} = G_{CaCO_3} - (G_{Ca} + 1,5G_{O_2} + G_{Cgraph}) = 0 - (647,319 + 1,5*303,1 + 91,26) = -1081,4 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CaCO_3} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{CaCO_3} + (G_{Ca} + 1,5G_{O_2} + G_{Cgraph}) = -1081,4 + (647,319 + 1,5*303,1 + 91,26) = 111,829 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation 0,5H₂ + C_{gr} + 1,5O₂ + e⁻ = HCO₃⁻;

$$\Delta G^{\circ}_{HCO_3} = G_{HCO_3} - (0,5G_{H_2} + 1,5G_{O_2} + G_{Cgraph} + G_{e-}) = 56,08 - (0,5*85,64 + 1,5*303,1 + 91,26 + 54,15) = -586,8 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{e-} = G_{HCO_3} - (0,5G_{H_2} + 1,5G_{O_2} + G_{Cgraph} + \Delta G^{\circ}_{HCO_3}) = 56,08 - (0,5*85,64 + 1,5*303,1 + 91,26 - 586,8) = 54,15 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

[1] Solubility CaCO_{3(s)} + 2H₂O = Ca(H₂O)²⁺ + CO₃²⁻; K_{sp} = [Ca²⁺] * [CO₃²⁻] / [H₂O]² = 3,36 * 10^{^(-9)} / 55,3^{^2} = 10^{^(-11,959)};

$$\Delta G_{eqCaCO_3} = -R * T * \ln(K_{eqCaCO_3}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(10^{(-11,959)}) = 68,2583 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqCaCO_3} = G_{Ca(OH)2+} + G_{CO_3^{2-}} - (G_{CaCO_3} + G_{H_2O}) = 77,5403 + 102,547 - (111,829 + 2*0) = 68,2583 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CaCO_3} = G_{Ca(OH)2+} + G_{CO_3^{2-}} - (\Delta G_{eqCaCO_3} + G_{H_2O}) = 77,5403 + 102,547 - (68,2583 + 2*0) = 111,829 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca(H_2O)2+} = \Delta G_{eqCaCO_3} - G_{CO_3^{2-}} + (G_{CaCO_3} + G_{H_2O}) = 68,2583 - 102,547 + (111,829 + 2*0) = 77,5403 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

[1] Solubility CaCO_{3(s)} + H₂O = CaOH⁺ + HCO₃⁻; K_{sp} = [CaOH⁺] * [HCO₃²⁻] / [H₂O]¹ = 3,36 * 10^{^(-9)} / 55,3^{^1} = 10^{^(-10,2164)};

$$\Delta G_{eqCaCO_3} = -R * T * \ln(K_{eqCaCO_3}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(10^{(-10,2164)}) = 58,312 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqCaCO_3} = G_{CaOH+} + G_{HCO_3-} - (G_{CaCO_3} + G_{H_2O}) = 114,061 + 56,08 - (111,829 + 2*0) = 58,312 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CaCO_3} = G_{CaOH+} + G_{HCO_3-} - (\Delta G_{eqCaCO_3} + G_{H_2O}) = 114,061 + 56,08 - (58,312 + 2*0) = 30,945 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CaOH+} = \Delta G_{eqCaCO_3} - G_{HCO_3-} + (G_{CaCO_3} + G_{H_2O}) = 58,312 - 56,08 + (111,829 + 2*0) = 114,061 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Protolysis HCO₃⁻ + H₂O = H₃O⁺ + CO₃²⁻; pK_a = 10,33 K_{eq} = K_a / [H₂O] = 10^{^(-10,33)} / 55,3 = 10^{^(-12,07273)};

$$\Delta G_{eqHCO_3} = -R * T * \ln(K_{eqHCO_3}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(10^{(-12,07273)}) = 68,907 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqHCO_3} = G_{H_3O+} + G_{CO_3^{2-}} - (G_{HCO_3-} + G_{H_2O}) = 102,547 + 22,44 - (56,08 + 0) = 68,907 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CO_3^{2-}} = \Delta G_{eqHCO_3} - G_{H_3O+} + (G_{HCO_3-} + G_{H_2O}) = 68,907 - 22,44 - (56,08 + 0) = 102,547 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation C_{gr} + 1,5O₂ + 2G_{e-} = CO₃²⁻; G_{gr} = 91,26 kJ/mol; G_{O2} = 303,1 kJ/mol; G_{e-} = 42,2185 kJ/mol;

$$\Delta G^{\circ}_{CO_3^{2-}} = G_{CO_3^{2-}} - (G_{Cgr} + 1,5G_{O_2} + 2G_{e-}) = 102,547 - (91,26 + 1,5*303,1 + 2*42,2185) = -527,8 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{e-} = G_{CO_3^{2-}} - (G_{Cgr} + 1,5G_{O_2} + \Delta G^{\circ}_{CO_3^{2-}}) = 102,547 - (91,26 + 1,5*303,1 + 2*(-527,8)) = 84,437 = 2*42,2185 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Formation Ca + S_{romb} + 2O₂ = CaSO_{4(s)}; G_{Sromb} = 3,5436 kJ/mol;

$$\Delta G^{\circ}_{CaSO_4} = G_{CaSO_4} - (G_{Ca} + G_{Sromb} + 2G_{O_2}) = 0 - (647,319 + 3,5436 + 2*303,1) = -1322 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CaSO_4} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{CaSO_4} + (G_{Ca} + G_{Sromb} + 2G_{O_2}) = -1322 + (647,319 + 3,5436 + 2*303,1) = -64,9374 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

[1] Solubility CaSO_{4(s)} + 3H₂O = CaOH⁺ + SO₄²⁻ + H₃O⁺;

$$K_{sp} = [CaOH^+] * [SO_4^{2-}] * [H_3O^+] / [CaSO_4(s)] / [H_2O]^3 = 4,93 * 10^{(-5)} * 10^{(-7,36)} / 1/55,3^3 = 10^{(-16,895)};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqCaSO_4} = -R * T * \ln(K_{eqCaSO_4}) = -8,314 * 298,15 * \ln(10^{(-16,895)}) = 96,4315 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqCaSO_4} = G_{CaOH+} + G_{SO_4^{2-}} + G_{H_3O+} - (G_{CaSO_4} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 280,4563 + 54,9256 + 22,44 - (261,3904 + 3*0) = 96,4315 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CaSO_4} = G_{CaOH+} + G_{SO_4^{2-}} + G_{H_3O+} - (\Delta G_{eqCaSO_4} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 280,4563 + 54,9256 + 22,44 - (96,4315 + 3*0) = 261,3904 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CaOH+} = \Delta G_{eqCaSO_4} - G_{SO_4^{2-}} - G_{H_3O+} + (G_{CaSO_4} + 3G_{H_2O}) = 96,4315 - 54,9256 - 22,44 + (261,3904 + 3*0) = 280,4563 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

CaO Formation Ca + 0,5O₂ = CaO; ΔG^o_{CaO} = G_{CaO} - (G_{Ca} + 0,5G_{O2}) = 195,569 - (647,319 + 0,5*303,1) = -603,3 kJ/mol;

$$G_{CaO} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{CaO} + (G_{Ca} + 0,5G_{O_2}) = -603,3 + (647,319 + 0,5*303,1) = 195,569 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca} = G_{CaO} - (\Delta G^{\circ}_{CaO} + 0,5G_{O_2}) = 195,569 - (-603,3 + 0,5*303,1) = 647,319 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

CaOH⁺ Formation Ca + 0,5*O₂ + 0,5H₂ = CaOH⁺ + e⁻; ΔG^o_{CaOH+} = G_{CaOH+} + G_{e-} - (G_{Ca} + 0,5*G_{O2} + 0,5*G_{H2}) =

$$= 101,0715 + 22,2185 - (647,319 + 0,5*303,1 + 0,5*85,64) = -718,4 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{CaOH} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{CaOH+} - G_{e-} + (G_{Ca} + 0,5*G_{O_2} + 0,5*G_{H_2}) = -718,4 - 22,2185 + (647,32 + 0,5*303,1 + 0,5*85,64) = 101,0705 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{e-} = \Delta G^{\circ}_{CaOH+} - G_{CaOH} + (G_{Ca} + 0,5*G_{O_2} + 0,5*G_{H_2}) = -718,4 - 101,071 + (647,32 + 0,5*303,1 + 0,5*85,64) = 22,2184 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Ca(OH)_{2(s)}; Formation Ca + O₂ + H₂ = Ca(OH)_{2(s)}; ΔG^o_{Ca(OH)2} = G_{Ca(OH)2} - (G_{Ca} + G_{O2} + G_{H2}) = -897,5 kJ/mol;

$$\Delta G_{formCa(OH)2} = G_{Ca(OH)2} - (G_{Ca} + G_{O_2} + G_{H_2}) = 138,56 - (647,32 + 303,1 + 85,64) = -897,5 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca(OH)2} = \Delta G_{formCa(OH)2} + (G_{Ca} + G_{O_2} + G_{H_2}) = -897,5 + (647,32 + 303,1 + 85,64) = 138,56 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca} = G_{Ca(OH)2} - (\Delta G_{formCa(OH)2} + G_{O_2} + G_{H_2}) = 138,56 - (-897,5 + 303,1 + 85,64) = 647,32 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Base dissociation pK_b = 12,6 [1] (protolysis) equilibrium constant Ca(OH)⁺ + H₂O = [Ca(H₂O)]²⁺ + OH⁻;

$$K_{eq}=K_b/[H_2O]=[Ca(H_2O)]^{2+}*[OH^-]/[Ca(OH)^+]/[H_2O]=10^{(-12,6)}/55,3=10^{(-14,3427)};$$

$$\Delta G_{eq}[Ca(H_2O)]_2+=-R\cdot T\cdot \ln(K_{eq}[Ca(H_2O)]_2+)=81,8637 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{Ca(H_2O)_2+}=G_{Ca(H_2O)_2+}+G_{OH^-}-(G_{Ca(OH)^+}+G_{H_2O})=284,96+77,36-(280,4563+0)=81,8637 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca(OH)^+}=G_{Ca(H_2O)_2+}+G_{OH^-}-(\Delta G_{[Ca(H_2O)]_2+}+G_{H_2O})=284,96+77,36-(81,8637+0)=280,4563 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{[Ca(H_2O)]_2+}=\Delta G_{[Ca(H_2O)]_2+}-G_{OH^-}-(G_{Ca(OH)^+}+G_{H_2O})=81,8637-77,36-(280,4563+0)=284,96 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

[1] Solubility $Ca(OH)_{2(s)}+3H_2O=Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}+2OH^-$;

$$K_{eqCa(OH)_2}=[Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}]*[OH^-]^2/[Ca(OH)_{2s}]/[H_2O]^3=5,02*10^{(-6)}/1/55,3^3=2,96844*10^{(-11)}=10^{(-10,5275)};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqCa(OH)_2}=-R\cdot T\cdot \ln(K_{eqCa(OH)_2})=60,0877 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqCa(OH)_2}=G_{Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}}+2G_{OH^-}-(G_{Ca(OH)_{2s}}+3G_{H_2O})=51,5763+2*77,36-(146,20857+3*0)=60,08773 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca(OH)_{2s}}=G_{Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}}+2G_{OH^-}-(\Delta G_{eqCa(OH)_2}+3G_{H_2O})=51,5763+2*77,36-(60,08773+3*0)=146,20857 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}$ Formation $Ca+0,5*O_2+H_2=Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}+2e^-$;

$$\Delta G^\circ_{Ca2+}=G_{Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}}+2G_{e^-}-(G_{Ca}+0,5*G_{O_2}+G_{H_2})=284,96+2*22,9545-(647,319+0,5*303,1+85,64)=-553,6 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca}=G_{Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}}+2G_{e^-}-(\Delta G^\circ_{Ca2+})=284,96+2*22,9545-(-553,6+0,5*303,1+85,64)=647,319 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}}=\Delta G^\circ_{Ca2+}+2G_{e^-}-(G_{Ca}+0,5*G_{O_2}+G_{H_2})=-553,6-2*22,9545+(647,319+0,5*303,1+85,64)=284,96 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

[1] Formation $Ca+Cl_2^{gas}=CaCl_2$; $\Delta G_{FormatCaCl_2}=G_{CaCl_2}-(G_{Ca}+G_{Cl_2^{gas}})=231,103-(647,319+332,584)=-748,8 \text{ kJ/mol};$

$$G_{CaCl_2}=\Delta G_{FormatCaCl_2}+(G_{Ca}+G_{Cl_2^{gas}})=-748,8+(647,319+332,584)=231,103 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$G_{Ca}=G_{CaCl_2}-(\Delta G_{FormatCaCl_2}+G_{Cl_2^{gas}})=231,103-(-748,8+332,584)=647,319 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Subility $CaCl_{2(s)}+3H_2O=Ca^{2+}+2Cl^-$; 81,3 g/1000mL H_2O ; $M_{PbCl_2}=110,984 \text{ g/mol}$; 25°C density 1,46923 g/mL; [1]

https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/calcium-chloride-water-d_1186.html

1469,23 g/L; $w\%=81,3/(81,3+99,6)*100\%=44,941956\%$;

44,941956/100g=X/1469,23; X=44,941956/100*1469,23=660,3 g; $[CaCl_2]=660,3/110,984=5,949506 \text{ M}$;

$m_{H_2O}=1469-660,3=808,7$; $n_{H_2O}=808,7/18,015=44,890369 \text{ M}$;

Solubility $CaCl_{2(s)}+3H_2O=Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}+2Cl^-$; $K_{sp}=[Ca^{2+}]*[Cl^-]^2=5,949506*(2*5,949506)^2=842,36965$;

$$K_{eqCaCl_2}=K_{sp}/[H_2O]^3=842,36965/44,89^3=0,00931223=9,31*10^{(-3)}=10^{(-2,03095)}$$

$$\Delta G_{eqCaCl_2}=-R\cdot T\cdot \ln(K_{eqCaCl_2})=11,592 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$\Delta G_{eqCaCl_2}=Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}+2G_{Cl^-}-(G_{CaCl_2}+3G_{H_2O})=51,5763+2G_{Cl^-}-(231,103+3*0)=11,592 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

$$2G_{Cl^-}=\Delta G_{eqCaCl_2}-G_{Ca(H_2O)_3^{2+}}-(G_{CaCl_2}+3G_{H_2O})=11,592-51,5763+(231,103+3*0)=191,119=2*95,5594 \text{ kJ/mol};$$

Substance	$\Delta H^\circ_{H_2} \text{ kJ/mol}$	$\Delta S^\circ_{H_2} \text{ J/mol/K}$	$\Delta G^\circ_{H_2} \text{ kJ/mol}$	Biochem. Thermodynam. 2006 Massachusetts Technology Inst. $\Delta G^\circ=\Delta H^\circ_H-T*\Delta S^\circ_H=-466,9-298,15*-0,1381=-425,7255 \text{ kJ/mol};$ $\Delta G^\circ=\Delta H^\circ_H-T*\Delta S^\circ_H=-924,5-298,15*0,0632=-943,34 \text{ kJ/mol};$
Mg^{2+}	-466,9	-138,1	-454,8	
$MgOH^+$	-	-	-626,7	
$Mg(OH)_{2(s)}$	-924,5	63,2	-833,5	

Base dissociation $pK_b=11,4$ [1] (protolysis) equilibrium constant $Mg(OH)^++H_2O=[Mg(H_2O)]^{2+}+OH^-$;

$$K_{eq}=K_b/[H_2O]=[Mg(H_2O)]^{2+}*[OH^-]/[Mg(OH)^+]/[H_2O]=10^{(-11,4)}/55,3=10^{(-14,3427)};$$

[1] Solubility $Mg(OH)_{2s}+3H_2O=Mg(H_2O)_3^{2+}+2OH^-$;

$$K_{sp}=[Mg^{2+}]*[OH^-]^2/[Mg(OH)_{2s}]/[H_2O]^3=5,61*10^{(-12)}/1/55,3^3=10^{(-25,149)};$$

[1] Solubility $MgCO_{3(s)}+2H_2O=MgOH^++HCO_3^-$;

$$K_{sp}=[MgOH^+]*[HCO_3^{2-}]/[MgCO_{3s}]/[H_2O]^2=2,24*10^{(-11)}/1/55,3^2=10^{(-25,149)};$$

Base dissociation $pK_b=14,8$ [1] (protolysis) equilibrium constant $Na(OH)+H_2O=[Na(H_2O)]^++OH^-$;

$$K_{eq}=K_b/[H_2O]=[Na(H_2O)]^+[OH^-]/[Na(OH)]/[H_2O]=10^{(-14,8)}/55,3=10^{(-14,3427)};$$

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