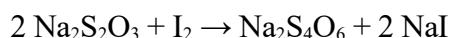
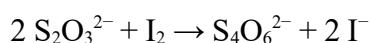
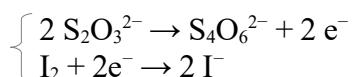
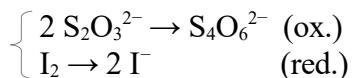
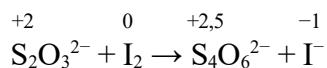


EXEMPLO 5: Cando $25,0\text{cm}^3$ dunha disolución de tiosulfato de sodio, $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$, valóranse cunha disolución $0,050\text{M}$ de I_2 , necesítanse $17,8\text{cm}^3$ desta. A ecuación sen axustar para esta reacción é:



Axusta a reacción e calcula a concentración da disolución de $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$.



$$\frac{[\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3] \cdot V(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)}{2} = \frac{[\text{I}_2] \cdot V(\text{I}_2)}{1}$$

$$[\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3] = \frac{2 \cdot [\text{I}_2] \cdot V(\text{I}_2)}{V(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)}$$

$$[\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3] = \frac{2 \cdot 0,05 \text{M} \cdot 17,8 \text{cm}^3}{25,0 \text{cm}^3} = 0,071 \text{M}$$

Ou tamén:

$$n(\text{I}_2) = [\text{I}_2] \cdot V(\text{I}_2) = 0,050 \text{M} \cdot 0,0178 \text{L} = 8,9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{mol}$$

$$8,9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{mol I}_2 \cdot \frac{2 \text{mol Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3}{1 \text{mol I}_2} = 1,78 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{mol Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$$

$$[\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3] = \frac{n(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)}{V(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)} = \frac{1,78 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{mol}}{0,025 \text{L}} = 0,071 \text{M}$$