

Bereken de oplosbaarheid van AgBr in een 1.00 mol/L oplossing van NH<sub>3</sub>.

$$K_s(\text{AgBr}) = 5,4 \cdot 10^{-13}$$

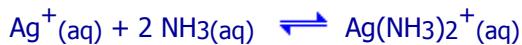
$$K_{\text{inst}}(\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+) = 6,0 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

## Oplossing

AgBr is weinig oplosbaar in water, maar elk deeltje dat oplost dissociert:



Het Ag<sup>+</sup>-ion dat bij het oplossen van AgBr vrijkomt kan met NH<sub>3</sub> reageren:



De evenwichtsconstante van dit evenwicht is de stabiliteitsconstante

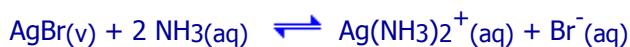
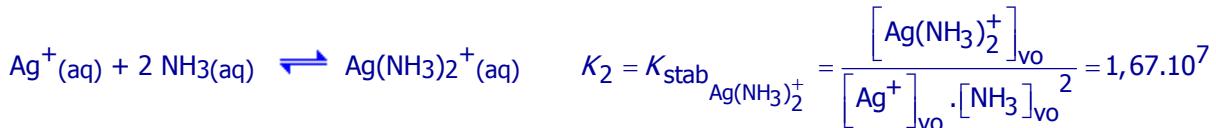
$$K = \beta = K_{\text{stab}}_{\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} = \frac{[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+]}{[\text{Ag}^+] \cdot [\text{NH}_3]^2}$$

en dat is de reciproke waarde van de instabiliteitsconstante:

$$\beta = K_{\text{stab}}_{\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} = \frac{[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+]}{[\text{Ag}^+] \cdot [\text{NH}_3]^2} = \frac{1}{[\text{Ag}^+] \cdot [\text{NH}_3]^2} = \frac{1}{K_{\text{inst}}_{\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+}} = \frac{1}{\beta'}$$

$$K_{\text{stab}}_{\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+} = \frac{1}{6,0 \cdot 10^{-8}} = 1,67 \cdot 10^7$$

We kunnen beide bovenstaande reacties samentellen:



$$K = K_1 \cdot K_2 = \frac{[\text{Br}^-]_{\text{vo}} \cdot [\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+]_{\text{vo}}}{[\text{NH}_3]_{\text{vo}}^2} = 5,4 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot 1,67 \cdot 10^7 = 9,0 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

Stel dat de oplosbaarheid van AgBr ( $S$ ) gelijk is aan  $x$  mol/L.

mol/L	AgBr(v)	NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (aq)	Br <sup>-</sup> (aq)
Begin	?	1,00	0	0
$\Delta$	- $x$	- $2x$	+ $x$	+ $x$
Evenwicht	?	1,00 - $2x$	$x$	$x$

Dus geldt:

$$K = \frac{x^2}{(1,00-2x)^2} = 9,0 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{(1,00-2x)^2}} = \frac{x}{1,00-2x} = \sqrt{9,0 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 3,0 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$x = 3,0 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (1,00-2x) = 3,0 \cdot 10^{-3} - 6,0 \cdot 10^{-3}x$$

$$(1+6,0 \cdot 10^{-3})x = 3,0 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$1,01x = 3,0 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$x = \frac{3,0 \cdot 10^{-3}}{1,01} = 3,0 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

De oplosbaarheid van AgBr is dus gelijk aan:

$$S_{\text{AgBr}} = 3,0 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$