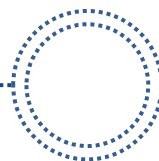




UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO  
INSTITUTO DE QUÍMICA DE SÃO CARLOS  
SQF0319 - LABORATÓRIO DE QUÍMICA GERAL



## EXPERIMENTO 14

# CINÉTICA QUÍMICA

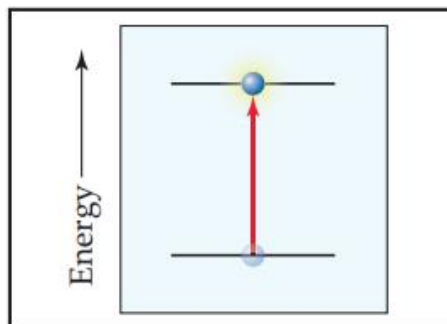
Monitor: **MSc. Ricardo Sgarbi**  
([r.sb@hotmail.com](mailto:r.sb@hotmail.com))

Monitor: **Dr. Wanderson O. Silva**  
([wanders\\_1988@yahoo.com.br](mailto:wanders_1988@yahoo.com.br))

Prof. **Dr. Edson A. Ticianelli**  
([edsont@iqsc.usp.br](mailto:edsont@iqsc.usp.br))

## Cinética Química

é a área que estuda as velocidades com que ocorrem as reações químicas



$10^{-15}$  s



1 s



$10^9$  s  
(30 years)



$10^{15}$  s  
(30 million years)

Time scale

## ► Fatores que influenciam a velocidade

**Concentração**

**Temperatura**

**Estado Físico**

**Catalisador**

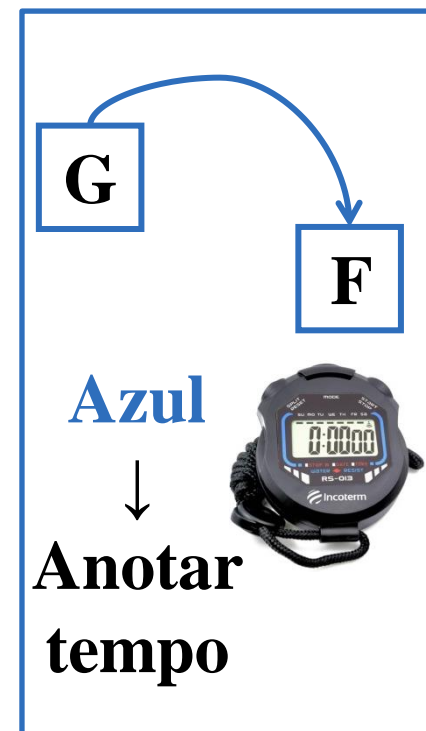
**Parte A**

**Parte B**

# Cinética Química – Parte A

TABELA 1. Volumes, em mL, de reagentes para cada mistura.

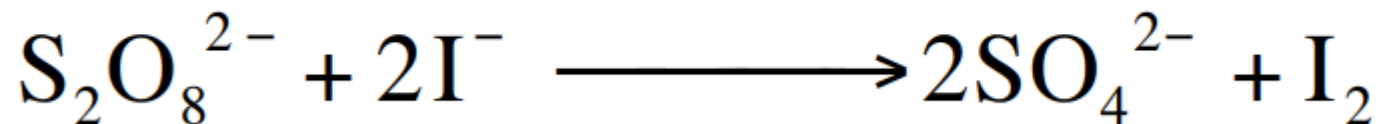
Mistura	Béquer F		Béquer G	
	KI 0,2 mol L <sup>-1</sup>	KNO <sub>3</sub> 0,2 mol L <sup>-1</sup>	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 0,2 mol L <sup>-1</sup>	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> 0,2 mol L <sup>-1</sup>
1	20	0	20	0
2	15	5	20	0
3	10	10	20	0
4	5	15	20	0
5	2,5	17,5	20	0
6	20	0	15	5
7	20	0	10	10
8	20	0	5	15
9	20	0	2,5	17,5



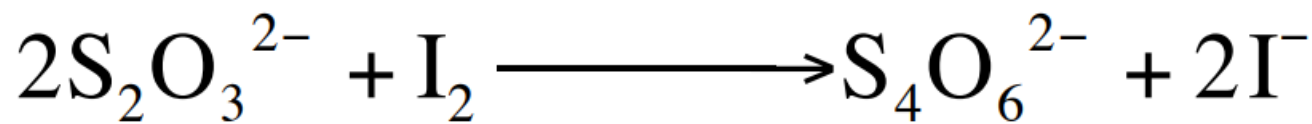
+ 8 mL Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0,01 mol L<sup>-1</sup> + 4 mL Solução de Amido 2%

T constante

## ► Resultados

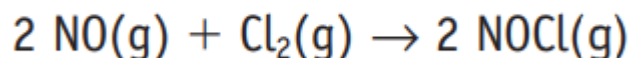


**Persulfato**

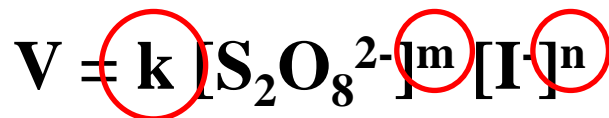


**Tiosulfato**

## ► Resultados (Exemplo)



Experiment	[NO] mol/L	[Cl <sub>2</sub> ] mol/L	Rate mol/L · s
1	0.250	0.250	$1.43 \times 10^{-6}$
	↓ × 2	↓ No change	↓ × 4
2	0.500	0.250	$5.72 \times 10^{-6}$
3	0.250	0.500	$2.86 \times 10^{-6}$
4	0.500	0.500	$11.4 \times 10^{-6}$



**Determinar:**

**V, k, m, n  
Ordem da  
reação**

Sol.  $\text{KIO}_3$



Sol.  $\text{HSO}_3^-$



**Banho de Gelo (3  $\neq$ s Temperaturas)  
e Banho-Maria (3  $\neq$ s Temperaturas)**

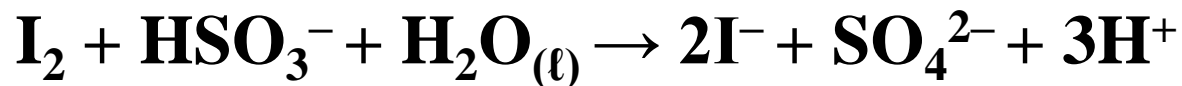
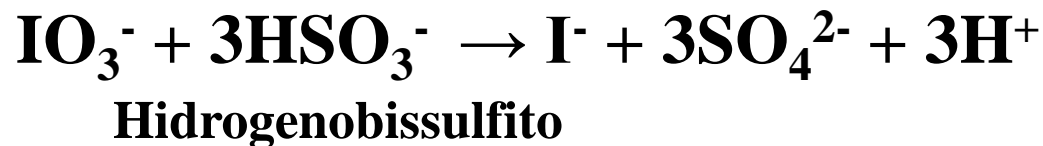
**Azul**



**Anotar  
tempo**



## ► Resultados





## ► Resultados

$$k = Ae^{-E_a/RT}$$

$$k \propto V$$

$$k \propto 1/\text{tempo}$$

**log 1/tempo vs. 1/Temperatura**

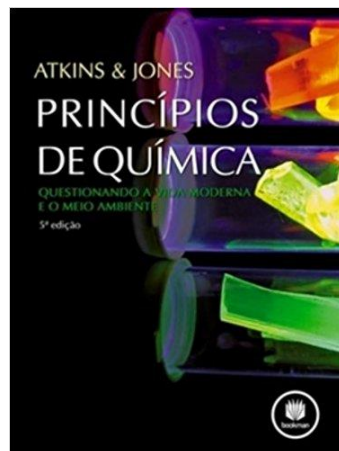
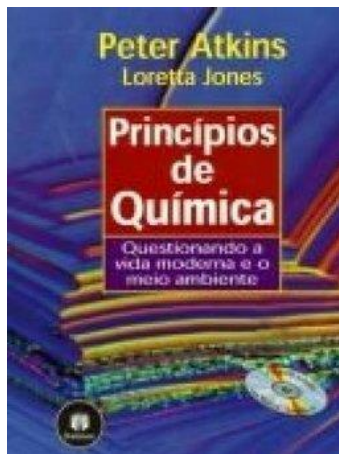
**Coeficiente angular (slope/inclinação) =  $-E_a/2,3R$**

**Determinar:**

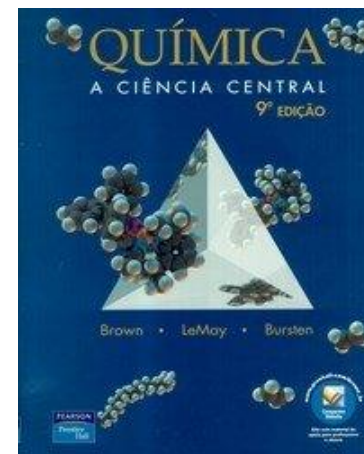
**V e Energia  
de Ativação**

$$R = 8,314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

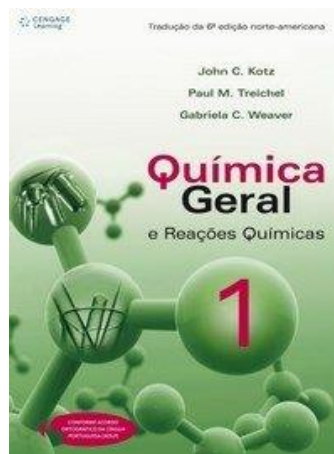
# Material para Consulta



**Princípios de Química: Questionando a Vida Moderna e o Meio Ambiente**  
**(Peter Atkins)**  
Capítulo 13



**Química: A Ciência Central**  
**(Theodore Brown)**  
Capítulo 14



**Química Geral e Reações Químicas**  
**(John Kotz)**  
Capítulo 15