BALANCING REDOX REACTIONS

ACIDIC SOLUTIONS

1. Divide reaction into half reactions.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + Mn^{2+} -> Cr^{3+} + MnO_4^{1-}$$

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-} -> Cr^{3+}$$
 and $Mn^{2+} -> MnO_4^{1-}$

2. Balance all other elements except for H & O.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} Cr^{3+}$$

 $Mn^{2+} \rightarrow MnO_4^{1-}$

3. Balance O by adding H₂O.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-} \rightarrow 2 Cr^{3+} + 7 H_2O$$

 $Mn^{2+} + 4 H_2O \rightarrow MnO_4^{1-}$

4. Balance H by adding H⁺.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-}$$
 + **14 H⁺** -> **2** Cr^{3+} + 7 H₂O Mn²⁺ + 4 H₂O -> MnO₄¹⁻ + **8 H⁺**

5. Balance charge by adding electrons (e⁻) to the side that has more positive charge.

$$(-2 + +14 = +12)$$
 $(+6 + 0 = +6)$ $Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 14 H^+ + 6 e^- -> 2 Cr^{3+} + 7 H_2O$ $(+2 + 0 = +2)$ $(-1 + +8 = +7)$ $Mn^{2+} + 4 H_2O$ $-> MnO_4^{1-} + 8 H^+ + 5 e^-$

6. Make e^- gain = e^- loss. Multiply first reaction by 5 so $(6 \times 5 e^- = 30 e^-)$ and the second reaction by 6 so $(5 \times 6 e^- = 30 e^-)$.

$$5 \operatorname{Cr}_2 \operatorname{O}_7^{2-} + 70 \operatorname{H}^+ + 30 e^- \rightarrow 10 \operatorname{Cr}^{3+} + 35 \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{O}$$

 $6 \operatorname{Mn}^{2+} + 24 \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{O} \rightarrow 6 \operatorname{MnO}_4^{1-} + 48 \operatorname{H}^+ + 30 e^-$

7. Add reactions together and cancel like species on both sides of the reaction.

$$5 \operatorname{Cr}_2 \operatorname{O}_7^{2-} + 22 \operatorname{H}^+ + 6 \operatorname{Mn}^{2+} \rightarrow 10 \operatorname{Cr}^{3+} + 11 \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{O} + 6 \operatorname{Mn} \operatorname{O}_4^{1-}$$

BASIC SOLUTIONS

8. If the reaction SPECIFICALLY states that the reaction occurs in basic solution, FIRST follow steps 1 through 7 for acidic solutions. THEN, convert to basic solutions by adding the same quantity of hydroxide ion (OH-) to both sides of the reaction to equal the quantity of hydrogen ion present (H+).

$$2 \text{ CrO}_4^{2-} + 3 \text{ Mn}^{2+} + 4 \text{ H}^+ \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{ Cr}^{3+} + 3 \text{ MnO}_2$$

THUS:
 $2 \text{ CrO}_4^{2-} + 3 \text{ Mn}^{2+} + 4 \text{ H}^+ + 4 \text{ OH}^- \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{ Cr}^{3+} + 3 \text{ MnO}_2 + 4 \text{ OH}^-$

9. Combine the H⁺ and OH⁻ ion together to form water.

$$2 \text{ CrO}_4^{2-} + 3 \text{ Mn}^{2+} + 4 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{ Cr}^{3+} + 3 \text{ MnO}_2 + 4 \text{ OH}^{-}$$

10. Cancel out water to obtain final reaction.

$$2 \text{ CrO}_4^{2-} + 3 \text{ Mn}^{2+} + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Cr}^{3+} + 3 \text{ MnO}_2 + 4 \text{ OH}^{-}$$