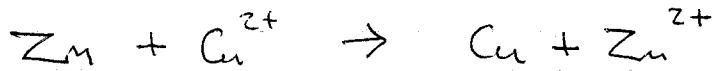
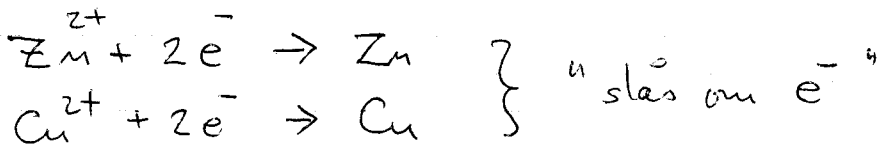
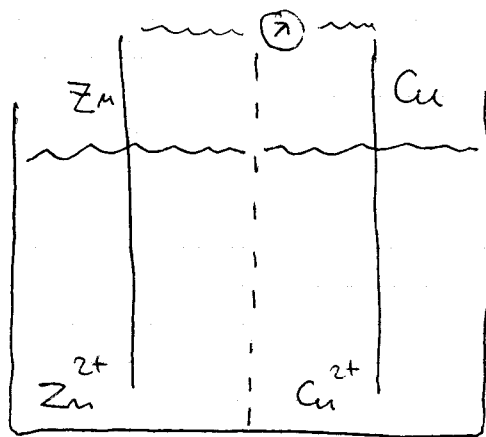
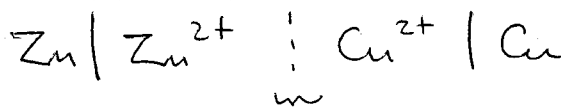


# Elektrokemi



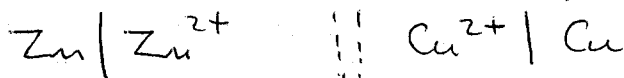
elementschema:



ledret strek  
adskiller  
forskellige faser

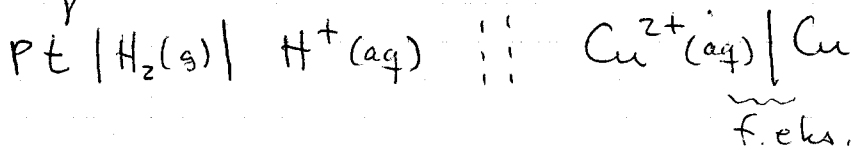
kontaktpotential  $\Delta\phi$

kan elimineres (næsten,  $\sim 1 \text{ mV}$ )  
med saltbro, f.eks. mættet KCl:



|| i gamle dage

Spændingsrækken:



$$E = E_h - E_v + \Delta\phi$$

men  $\Delta\phi \approx 0$  pga saltbro

$$E_v = 0 \text{ for}$$

standard H-elektrode:

$$E = E_h$$

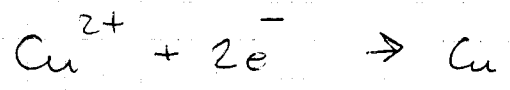
Nernst ligningen (udledes senere)

$$E_h = E^0 - \frac{N}{z} \log \frac{a(\text{red})}{a(\text{ox})}$$

$$N = \frac{RT \ln 10}{F} = 0,05916 \text{ V}$$

ved  $25^\circ \text{C}$ .

Eks 1:



ox-form

red-form

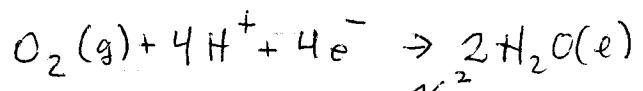
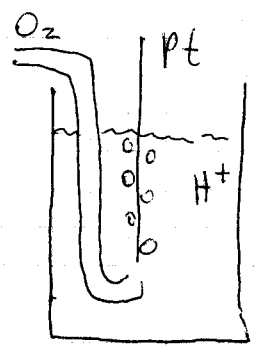
$$E = E^\ominus - \frac{N}{2} \log \frac{a(\text{Cu})}{a(\text{Cu}^{2+})}$$

+0,34V

$$\approx 0,34 - \frac{0,05916}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{\gamma_{\text{Cu}^{2+}} \cdot b(\text{Cu}^{2+})} b^\ominus \right)$$

hvor vi har brugt  $a(\text{Cu}) \approx \gamma(\text{Cu}) = 1$

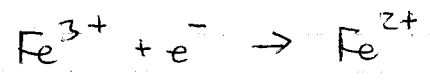
Eks 2



$$E = E^\ominus - \frac{N}{4} \log \frac{\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^2}{P_{\text{O}_2} \cdot a(\text{H}^+)^4} P^\ominus b^{\ominus 4}$$

$$\text{Pt} | \text{O}_2 | \text{H}^+, \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad E^\ominus = 1,23 \text{ V}$$

Eks 3



des  $\text{Pt} | \text{Fe}^{2+}, \text{Fe}^{3+} \quad ||$

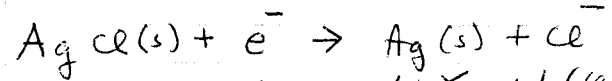
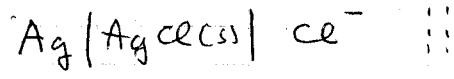
$$E = E^\ominus - \frac{N}{1} \log \frac{\gamma_{\text{Fe}^{2+}} \cdot b(\text{Fe}^{2+})}{\gamma_{\text{Fe}^{3+}} \cdot b(\text{Fe}^{3+})}$$

$$E^\ominus = 0,771 \text{ V}$$

Pt bruges til at samle elektronerne op.

Reference elektroder:

Sølv/sølvklorid:

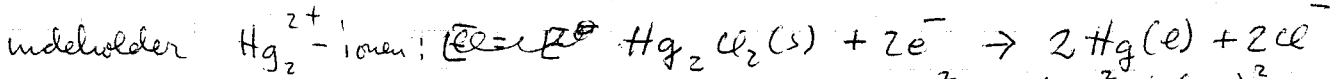
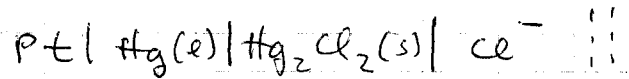


$$E = E^\ominus - \frac{N}{1} \log \frac{1 \cdot \gamma_{\text{Cl}^-} \cdot b(\text{Cl}^-)}{1} \frac{1}{b^\ominus}$$

$$E^\ominus = +0,222 \text{ V}$$

$$E = 0,197 \text{ V med mættet KCl.}$$

Kalomel:



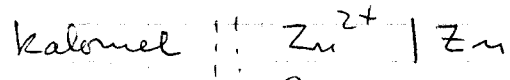
$$E = E^\ominus - \frac{N}{2} \log \frac{1^2 \cdot \gamma(\text{Cl}^-)^2 \cdot b(\text{Cl}^-)^2}{1}$$

hvor vi har brugt  $a(\text{Hg}(\text{l})) \approx \gamma(\text{Hg}(\text{l})) = 1$

og  $a(\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s})) \approx \gamma(\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s})) = 1$

$$E = +0,244 \text{ V med mættet KCl.}$$

Eks:



$$E = E_h - E_v = \left( E_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}}^\ominus - \frac{N}{2} \log \frac{1}{a(\text{Zn}^{2+})} \right) - 0,244 \text{ V}$$