ELECTROCHEMICAL ENGINEERING Fall 20XX ChEE 412/512 Instructor: Dominic Gervasio gervasio@email.arizona.edu

Lecture (Days / Time / Location TBD); LAB (Days / Time / Location TBD)

Office Hours in 146A Harshbarger (days / time TBD) or by appointment Textbook: Electrochemistry, Carl H. Hamann, Andrew Hamnett & Wolf Vielstich, Wiley-VCH, 2nd Ed, 2007 ISBN: 978-3-527-31069-2

Date	Chapter	Topic	Student Presentation
August	1	Introduction: Scope and Class Organization Introduction: Foundations, Definitions and Concepts	
	2	Introduction: Ionic Electrical Conductivity	
September	3	Background: Electrode Potentials Background: Double Layer Structure	Select Undergrad. Topic Outline Select Grad. Topic Outline
October	4	Fundamentals: Cell Voltage and Electrical Current Overpotential and Exchange Current E Materials Electrochemistry: Electroplating, Corrosion	Undergrad. Topic Due Grad Summary Due (annotated Bibliography)
	5	Electroanalysis: Steady-State (impedance) and Transient Methods (Voltammetry), Spectroelectrochem	Undergraduate Presentations.
	6	 Analytical Applications: Electrochemical Sensors Electrocatalysts: Hydrogen, Oxygen Electrodes Reaction Mechanisms 	
	7	Solid State Ionics and Molten Salt Electrolytes	
November	8	Industrial Electrochemistry:	Graduate Presentations.
		Electrolysis	
		Electro-metallurgy	
	9	Electro-synthesis	
		Galvanic Cells:	
		Primary Batteries	
		 Secondary Batteries 	
		 Fuel Cells and Metal Air Batteries 	
		 Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cells 	
		 Direct Methanol Fuel Cells 	
		Solid Oxide Fuel Cells	
December		 In-class Lab Special Topics 	
		Opportunities in Electrochemical Engineering	
		Final Exam during Final Exam Date	

Grading Criteria:

- 1. ALL Students are expected to do readings and attend lectures for in-class guizzes (10% of the grade).
- 2. Undergraduate Students are to prepare a 15-minute instructional presentation from topics in the Chapters 1 to 9 on material that is NOT covered by the instructor and will be a topical overview including supplementary material from texts and other sources researched by the student. The instructional presentation topic is to be selected by consulting with the instructor. Each student is to submit a detailed outline (draft of a paper) describing the content of their presentation and finally will present the instructional presentation as 5 to 10 slide 15 minute talk (40% of the grade).
- 3. Graduate Students are to prepare a 15 to 20-minute research topic presentation (from a review or an original research paper from archival literature). Students will first turn in a pdf of the paper to be discussed and a summary if topic is approved then later a detailed outline (draft of a talk) describing the content of the presentation and finally each Graduate Student will give presentation on the paper as 5 to 10 slides for a 15 to 20 minute talk (40% of grade).
- 4. ALL students will be given a mid-term exam worth 25% of the grade and an in-class final test (worth 25% of the grade) on the assigned final exam day. The final will be comprehensive of the course material in Chapter 1 to 5. All exams are open book.
- 5. There is a lab session for 4 labs to be done in room 1Harshbarger as announced.

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Text: Carl H. Hamann, Andrew Hamnett & Wolf Vielstich, *Electrochemistry*, Wiley-VCH, 2nd Ed, 2007ISBN: 978-3-527-31069-2 OUTLINE:

Chapter	Торіс			
	Introduction: Scope and Class Organization			
	The goal is to give physical insight into fundamentals of electrochemistry for students with knowledge of			
	basic chemistry, physics and chemical preps and electrical measurements.			
	Introduction: Foundations, Definitions and Concepts			
	The course will start by introducing electrochemical cells and the concept of current and voltage			
	Introduction: Ionic Electrical Conductivity			
2	The relationship between ionic charge and potential is derived from the Poisson relations. This is entry into			
	electrochemical theory. This linearized Poisson equation leads to the Debye Huckel theory, which tells how a			
	charge in an ionic solution interacts with a potential field.			
2	Thermonium provides the de Detection of Develop Leaves Othersteine			
3	The thermodynamics: Electrode Potentials and Double Layer Structure			
	The informodynamics of electrochemistry is the relationship between electrical potential and state functions.			
	This is based on the concept of the inner potential, which reads to a reference electrode and the potential of a			
	working electrode versus a reference electrodes.			
	Kinetics: Cell voltage, electrical current, overpotential and exchange current			
4	The kinetics in electrochemistry is rate of charge transfer (current) between a chemical species in an ionic			
7	solution with an electrode at a specific potential. These kinetics are based on Erving activated state theory as			
	applied to an electrode when current is a function of electrode potential only (activation control)			
	From activation control to mass transfer control			
	The effects of mass transfer control leads to transport limiting current. This can be derived for stagnant			
	electrodes as given by the Cottrell equation and with convection as given by the limiting plateau of a rotating			
	disk electrode.			
	Simple examples thermodynamics and kinetics in materials electrochemistry:			
	Electro-crystallization, Electroplating, Corrosion			
5	Electroanalysis: Steady-State and Transient Methods			
-	Steady state polarization curves and Electrochemical Impedance and non-steady state Voltammetry will be			
	discussed in relation to the earlier discussion of chapters 3 and 4 and can be illustrated in the lab.			
	Special Lab Topics (as time permits)			
	Analytical Applications: Electrochemical Sensors, Spectro-electrochemistry			
10	Electrocatalysts: Hydrogen Electrode			
6	Reaction Mechanisms			
	Solid State Ionics and Molten Salt Electrolytes			
7				
8	Industrial Electrochemistry: Electrolysis			
U U	Electro-metallurgy			
	Electro-synthesis			
	Galvanic Cells: Primary Batteries			
9	Secondary Batteries			
	Fuel Cells and Metal Air Batteries			
	Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cells			
	Direct Methanol Fuel Cells			
	Solid Oxide Fuel Cells			
	New Fuel Cell Types (bio, microbial, etc.)			

Accessibility and Accommodations:

It is the University's goal that learning experiences be as accessible as possible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based on disability or pregnancy, please let me know immediately so that we can discuss options. You are also welcome to contact Disability Resources (520-621-3268) to establish reasonable accommodations.

Please be aware that the accessible table and chairs in this room should remain available for students who find that standard classroom seating is not usable.