

Battery

- Ag<sup>+</sup> Ag<sup>+</sup>

AgNO<sub>3</sub>(aq)

Ag

 $e^{-}$ 

Spoon



Everything you know about electrochemical cells applies!

Oxidation at anode Reduction at cathode Half equations Transfer of electrons Standard reduction potentials Oxidation number

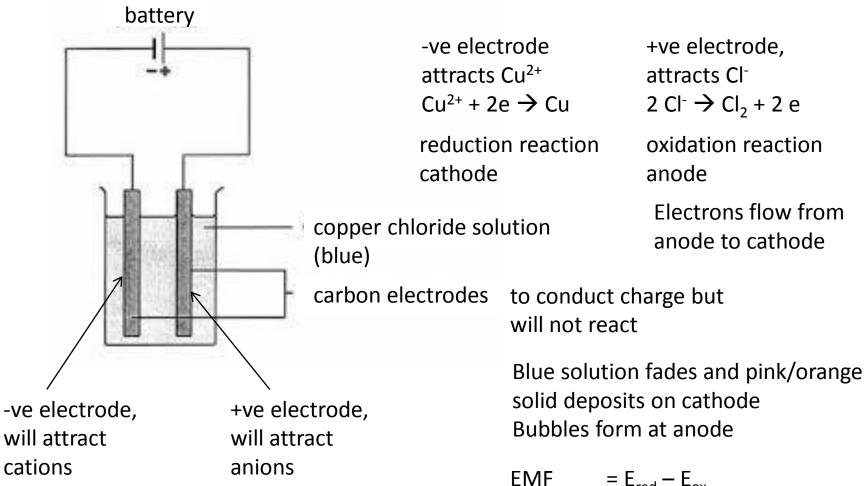
The only difference between electrochemical cells and electrolysis is that electrolysis requires energy

Reaction would not proceed if energy was not provided

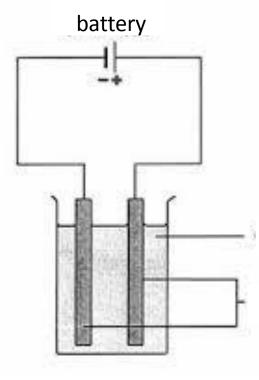
**Reaction is not spontaneous** 

 $E^0_{cell}$  is negative





 $= E_{red} - E_{ox}$ = 0.34 - 1.36 = - 1.02 V



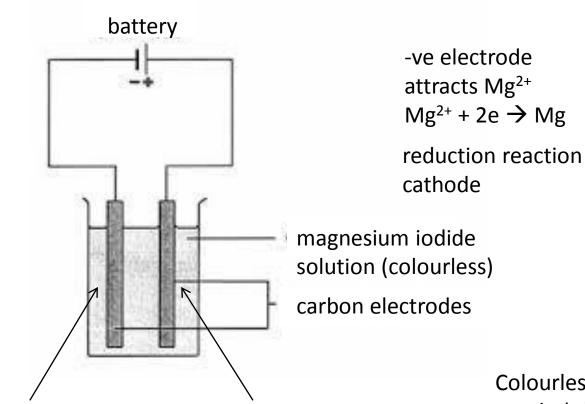
magnesium iodide solution (colourless)

carbon electrodes

Discuss what occurs in the electrolysis of molten magnesium iodide.

In your answer include:

- the movement of ions and electrons
- identify the oxidation and reduction processes occurring at the anode and cathode
- balanced half-equations for the reactions occurring at each electrode and an equation for the overall cell reaction.



+ve electrode, attracts  $I^{-}$ 2  $I^{-} \rightarrow I_{2} + 2$  e

oxidation reaction anode

Electrons flow from anode to cathode

-ve electrode, will attract cations

+ve electrode, will attract anions

Colourless solution turns brown at anode  $(I_2)$ , silver metal (Mg) deposited on cathode

EMF =  $E_{red} - E_{ox}$ = -2.38 - 0.54 = -2.92 V

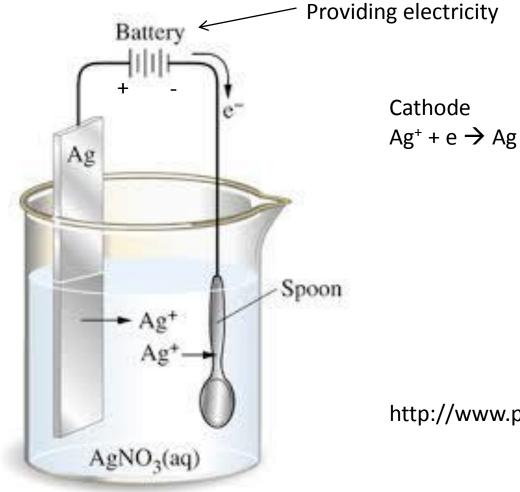
### Do now:

Describe the process of electrolysis in your own words.

Some key words for you to think about...

| electrons |         | energy | anode      |
|-----------|---------|--------|------------|
|           | cathode |        | reduction  |
| oxidation |         | ions   | attraction |

# Example – silver electroplating



http://www.progressiveelectroplaters.co.nz/