

Announcements

- Turn on the Clicker (the red LED comes on).
- Push “Join” button followed by “20” followed by the “Send” button (switches to flashing green LED if successful).
- Starting Chapter 18 today. This is the last chapter of the semester.
- Quiz tomorrow will cover chapter 17 material not on previous quiz and the beginning of chapter 18.
- Wear clothes you do not care about to lab this week.

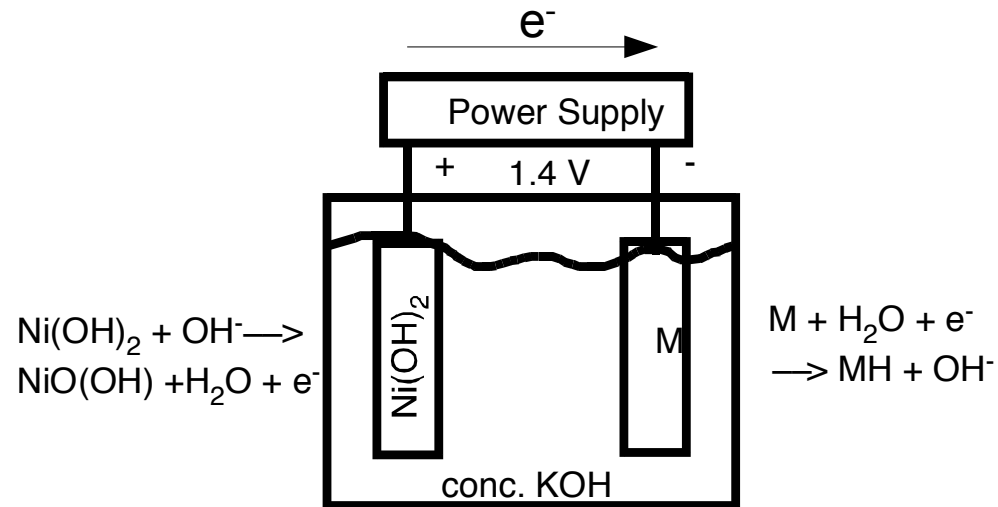
Review

- Total energy capacity of batteries in terms of moles (or grams) of reagent available or used versus coulombs (charge) passed or amp-hours.
- Electrolysis and recharging batteries.
 - Any pair of reactions where $|E_1 - E_2|$ less than V_{applied} can go.
 - RXN with highest E_{red}° in a pair will go in reverse as an oxidation.
 - Pair with the smallest potential difference is the most likely.
 - RXNs that use species(reactants) in low concentration are not very likely.
 - Reduction of alkali metal ions (K^+ , Na^+ , etc) to metal is unlikely since the metals reoxidize with water to form $M^+ + OH^- + H_2(g)$
 - RXNs that produce gases have an **overpotential**, so go very slowly without a significantly larger potential difference than the one expected from reduction potentials.
- Fuel cells and low emission vehicles.

Reduction Potentials for NiMH

	E° (V)		E° (V)
$\text{NiO(OH)} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ni(OH)}_2 + \text{OH}^-$	1.32	$2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2$	0.000
$\text{M(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{MH} + \text{OH}^-$	0.0	$2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2 + 2 \text{OH}^-$	-0.83
		$\text{K}^+ + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{K}$	-2.95

Electrolysis



Chapter 18- Materials

Get a little piece of the copper wire that is being passed around. Don't do anything to it until I tell you to.

- Metals

- refining/smelting –Alloys –physical properties

- Ceramics

- Clay –making ceramics –physical properties

- Semiconductors

- Band theory –doping –photovoltaics

- Polymers

- cellulosic –proteins

- properties from inter- and intra-molecular interactions

- condensation vs addition polymers

06_06.jpg

18_04.jpg

Figure 18.4

18_05.jpg

18_08_n.jpg

Figure 18.8