Chemistry 12 Lab: Building an Electrochemical Cell

Name:

Block:

For Students:	For Teacher:		
Lab performed:	Pre-lab completion:	Yes	No
Lab due:	Lab Submitted:	On Time	Late

Introduction:

Electrochemical cells are extensively used in our society. They come in many shapes and sizes and have many applications. Although the types of electrochemical cells are varied, the operation of all types is based on the same principle – <u>spontaneous</u> redox reactions. The chemistry involved is the same as that for a redox reaction between species in the same container. However, an electrochemical cell is set up so that the reacting species are not permitted to come in contact with each other. Electrons are transferred from one species to another by means of an external circuit. In this external circuit, the energy of the electrons is "tapped" or put to work, to illuminate a light bulb, for instance.

✓ Draw and label a diagram of a Sn/Ag electrochemical cell:

Procedure:

✓ The metals available are:

✓ The solutions available are:

Choose 4 metal combinations and their respective aqueous solutions and measure the voltage produced.

<u>Cell #1</u>	<u>L:</u>	<u>Cell #2:</u>	
\Rightarrow	Anode:	\Rightarrow Anode:	
⇒	Half-reaction at anode:	\Rightarrow Half-reaction at anode	e:
\Rightarrow	Cathode:	\Rightarrow Cathode:	
\Rightarrow	Half-reaction at cathode:	\Rightarrow Half-reaction at catho	de:
⇒	Overall Reaction:	\Rightarrow Overall Reaction:	
\Rightarrow	Voltage produced:	\Rightarrow Voltage produced:	
Cell #3	<u>8:</u>	<u>Cell #4:</u>	
\Rightarrow	Anode:	\Rightarrow Anode:	
\Rightarrow	Half-reaction at anode:	\Rightarrow Half-reaction at anode	e:
\Rightarrow	Cathode:	\Rightarrow Cathode:	
\Rightarrow	Half-reaction at cathode:	\Rightarrow Half-reaction at catho	de:
\Rightarrow	Uverall Reaction:	\Rightarrow Overall Reaction:	

 \Rightarrow Voltage produced: \Rightarrow Voltage produced:

Analysis of Results:

1. Rank the cells in order of least to greatest voltage produced:

2. What are the various half-cell reactions?

- 3. From your SRP table in your data booklet, calculate the expected voltage and compare it to the actual produced voltage:
 - a. Cell #1 Expected voltage: Actual voltage:
 b. Cell #2 Expected voltage: Actual voltage:
 c. Cell #3 Expected voltage: Actual voltage:
 d. Cell #4 Expected voltage: Actual voltage:
- 4. What is the strongest OA?
- 5. What is the strongest RA?
- 6. From the information in #4 and #5, draw and label an electrochemical cell: