

جامعة : المنصورة

كلية : العلوم

قسم / الكيمياء

توصيف مقرر دراسي

١- بيانات المقرر		
الرمز الكود : ٤٤٤	أسم المقرر: Advanced Electrochemistry	المستوى : الرابع
البرنامج : الكيمياء	عدد الوحدات الدراسية: ٢ نظري : ٢ تمارين: ١ عملي: ٠	

٢- هدف المقرر: For students undertaking this course, the aims are to: 1 - understand the meaning of electrochemistry as a branch of physical chemistry 2 - manifest how chemical energy be transferred to electrical energy and vice versa 3 - Know the meaning of reversible and irreversible electrode, the meaning of overpotential and how to measure it. 4 - Studying concentration and activation overpotential and the Tafel equation 5 - Studying the different types of electrochemical cells: Primary, Secondary, Fuel cells.	
٣- المستهدف من التدريس المقرر:	
a- Knowledge and Understanding : a - 1 - Know the meaning of electrode and how to build an electrochemical cell. a - 2 - Applying thermodynamic concepts to cell e.m.f measurements. a - 3 - Use of measured cell e.m.f for calculating heat change, entropy change and equilibrium constant of the cell reaction. On completing this course, students will be able to:	أ-المعلومات والمفاهيم:
b- Intellectual Skills: On completing this course, students will be able to:	ب-المهارات الذهنية

<p>b - 1 - Use of measured cell e.m.f for measuring the acidity (or alkalinity) of a solution. Use of measured cell e.m.f for measuring the acidity (or alkalinity) of a solution.</p> <p>b - 2 - Use of measured cell e.m.f in electroanalytical purposes</p> <p>b - 3 - Use of measured cell e.m.f in determining ionic transport number.</p>	
<p>c-Professional and Practical Skills: On completing this course,</p> <p>c - 1 - The student is able to overview the importance of electrochemistry since the use of fuel cells in space ships</p> <p>c - 2 - The student is able to understand how chemical energy be transferred to electrical energy and vice versa.</p> <p>students will be able to:</p>	<p>ج- المهارات المهنية الخاصة بالمقرر:</p>
<p>d-General and Transferable Skills: On completing this course, students will be able to:</p> <p>d - 1 - The student is able to use e.m.f measurements in pharmaceutical aspects</p> <p>d - 2 - The student is able to use e.m.f measurements in biological needs by measuring the acidity(or alkalinity) in urine or blood serum</p>	<p>د- المهارات العامة :</p>
<p>1- Meaning of electrochemistry - electrode potential and cell e.m.f - Standard cell and cell e.m.f measurement</p> <p>2- e.m.f calculations from thermodynamic concepts- calculating heat change, entropy change and equilibrium from cell e.m.f</p> <p>3- Types of reversible electrodes: Metal-metal ion, amalgam, metal-insoluble ion-, metal-insoluble oxide, gas electrode, oxidation reduction electrode, glass electrode. Types of reversible electrodes: Metal-metal ion, amalgam, metal-insoluble ion-, metal-insoluble oxide, gas electrode, oxidation reduction electrode, glass electrode.</p> <p>4- Types of cells : Chemical cells without transference-Chemical cells with transference-Concentration cell without transference-Concentration cell with transference-Liquid junction potential</p> <p>5- Application of e.m.f measurements: for measuring the acidity (or alkalinity) of a solution - In potentiometric titrations - In measuring ionic transport number - In measuring activity coefficient.</p> <p>6- Activation overpotential -Methods of measuring overpotential -</p>	<p>٤- محتوى المقرر:</p>

Decomposition potential. 7- Concentration overpotential: Meaning and evaluating its value - Factors affecting concentration overpotential. 8- Activation overpotential : Meaning- Butler-Volmer equation, Tafel equation-Exchange current- Cathodic evolution of hydrogen- Oxygen overpotential 9- Electrochemical cells as source of energy. Primary cells with examples - Secondary cells with examples - Fuel cells with examples 10- Practical																
1 - Classical lecture using the white board 2 - Report 3 - Home work 4 - Data show	٥- أساليب التعليم والتعلم:															
The same as normal students, only skeletal disabilities are allowed in the Faculty of Science.	٦- أساليب التعليم والتعلم للطلاب ذوي القدرات المحدودة:															
٧- تقويم الطلاب :																
7- Student Assessment Methods	أ- الأساليب المستخدمة :															
<table><tr><td>Practical exam</td><td>To assess</td><td>c1-c3</td></tr><tr><td>Final exam</td><td>to assess</td><td>a1-a3, b1-b3</td></tr><tr><td>Oral exam</td><td>to assess</td><td>a1-a3, b1-b3</td></tr><tr><td>Mid-term exam</td><td>To assess</td><td>a1-a3, b1-b3</td></tr><tr><td>Report</td><td>to assess</td><td>d1 - d3</td></tr></table>	Practical exam	To assess	c1-c3	Final exam	to assess	a1-a3, b1-b3	Oral exam	to assess	a1-a3, b1-b3	Mid-term exam	To assess	a1-a3, b1-b3	Report	to assess	d1 - d3	
Practical exam	To assess	c1-c3														
Final exam	to assess	a1-a3, b1-b3														
Oral exam	to assess	a1-a3, b1-b3														
Mid-term exam	To assess	a1-a3, b1-b3														
Report	to assess	d1 - d3														

Assessment Schedule			ب- التوقيت :
Assessment 1	Week #final exam	Week 14	
Assessment 2	Week #oral exam	Week 14	
Assessment 3	Week #practical exam	Week 12	
Assessment 4	Week #mid-term exam	Week 7	
Assessment 5	Week #report	Week 10	
Weighting of Assessments			ج- توزيع الدرجات :
Final-Term Examination	60%		
Oral Examination	10%		
Practical Examination	20%		
Semester work	0%		
Mid-term examination	10%		
Other types of assessment	0%		
Total	100%		
٨- قائمة الكتب الدراسية والمراجع :			
			أ- مذكرات:
1 - Daniels and Alberty- Text book of physical chemistry			ب- كتب ملزمة
2 - Glastone - Text book of physical chemistry			
			ج- كتب مقترحة :
			د- دوريات علمية أو نشرات..

مصفوفة المعارف والمهارات المستهدفة من المقرر الدراسي

المحتويات للمقرر	أسبوع الدراسة	المعارف الرئيسية	مهارات ذهنية	مهارات مهنية	مهارات عامة
Meaning of electrochemistry - electrode potential and cell e.m.f - Standard cell and cell e.m.f measurement-	1	a1,a2	b1	b1	
e.m.f calculations from thermodynamic concepts- calculating heat change, entropy change and equilibrium from cell e.m.f	2	a1,a2,a3	b1,b2	b1,b2	
Types of reversible electrodes: Metal-metal ion, amalgam, metal-insoluble ion-, metal-insoluble oxide, gas electrode, oxidation reduction electrode, glass electrode.	3,4	a1,a2	b1	b1	
Types of cells : Chemical cells without transference-Chemical cells with transference-Concentration cell without transference-Concentration cell with transference-Liquid junction potential	5,6	a1,a2	b1,b2, b3	b1,b2, b3	d1, d2
Application of e.m.f measurements: for measuring the acidity (or alkalinity) of a solution - In potentiometric titrations - In measuring ionic transport number - In measuring activity coefficient.	7	a1,a2	b1,b2, b3	b1,b2, b3	d1, d2
Activation overpotential -Methods of measuring overpotential - Decomposition potential.	8,9	a2	b1	b1	
Concentration overpotential: Meaning and evaluating its value - Factors affecting concentration overpotential.	10	a1,a2	b1	b1	d1, d2

Activation overpotential : Meaning- Butler-Volmer equation, Tafel equation-Exchange current- Cathodic evolution of hydrogen- Oxygen overpotential	11-12	a1,a2	b1,b2	c1,c2	
Electrochemical cells as source of energy. Primary cells with examples - Secondary cells with examples - Fuel cells with examples	13-14	a1,a2	b1,b2	c1,c2	
Practical electrochemical measurement	1-12	a1	b1,b2	c2	d1, d2

أستاذ المادة : ا.د/ هانم عبد الرسول مصطفى محمد

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