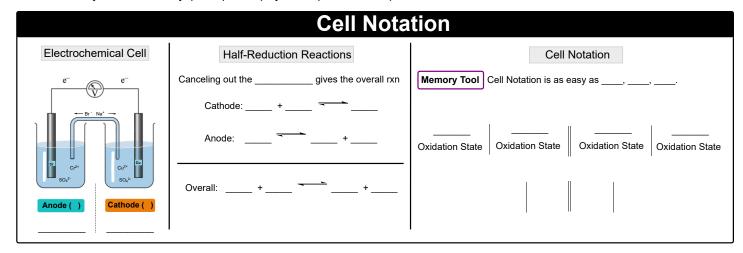
CONCEPT: CELL NOTATION

- Cell notation (cell diagram) is a quicker method to describe the overall redox reaction in an electrochemical cell.
 - □ Phase Boundary (____): The condition where two phases of the _____ substance can coexist at equilibrium.
 - □ Physical Boundary (____): The physical space that separates the _____ and the _____.



EXAMPLE: Consider an electrochemical cell where the following reaction takes place:

$$3 \text{ Sn}^{2+} (aq) + 2 \text{ Al (s)} \longrightarrow 3 \text{ Sn (s)} + 2 \text{ Al}^{3+} (aq)$$

What is the cell notation for this cell?

PRACTICE: Write the half reactions as well as the overall net ionic equation for the following line notation:

Fe (s) | Fe
$$^{2+}$$
 (aq) || Mg $^{2+}$ (aq) | Mg (s)

CONCEPT: CELL NOTATION

PRACTICE: The cell notation for a redox reaction is given as the following at (T= 298 K). Calculate the cell potential for the reaction at 25°C.

$$Zn(s) \mid Zn^{2+} (aq, 0.37 \text{ M}) \mid \mid Ni^{2+} (aq, 0.059 \text{ M}) \mid Ni(s)$$

Standard Reduction Potentials

$$Zn^{2+}$$
 (aq) + 2 e - \longrightarrow Zn (s) E°_{red} = -0.7621

$$Ni^{2+}$$
 (aq) + 2 e - Ni (s) E°_{red} = - 0.2300

PRACTICE: What is the [Cu²⁺] for the following cell notation diagram if the cell potential is 0.4404 V?

Cu | Cu
$$^{2+}$$
 (aq, ? M) || Ag $^{+}$ (aq, 0.50 M) | Ag

Standard Reduction Potentials

$$E^{\circ}_{red} = + 0.3394$$

$$Ag^+(aq) + e^- \longrightarrow Ag(s)$$

$$E^{\circ}_{red} = + 0.8000$$