

## 1 INTRODUCTION AND FUNDAMENTALS

- 1.1 Introduction / 1
- 1.2 Nomenclature and Classes of Electrochemical Methodology / 3
- 1.3 Sign and Graphical Conventions / 6
- 1.4 Utilization of Electrochemistry for Chemical Characterization / 6
- 1.5 The Fundamentals / 9
  - The Hydrated Electron / 10
  - Electron Transfer in Electrochemistry / 11
- 1.6 Nucleophile-Electrophile Electron Transfer / 16
- 1.7 The Dynamics of Electron Transfer (Kinetics and Thermodynamics) / 17
- References / 21

## 2 POTENTIOMETRY MEASUREMENTS

- 2.1 Introduction / 24
- 2.2 Principles and Fundamental Relations / 25
- 2.3 Electrode Systems / 30
- 2.4 Applications of Potentiometry / 38
- References / 51

### **3 CONTROLLED-POTENTIAL METHODS**

**53**

- 3.1 Introduction / 53
  - Control of Potential and Measurement of Current / 53
- 3.2 Principles and Fundamental Relations / 55
  - Diffusion to a Planar Electrode / 55
- 3.3 Polarography / 57
  - Current-Sampled Polarography / 63
  - AC Polarography / 65
  - Square-Wave Polarography / 66
  - Pulse Polarography / 66
  - Stripping Analysis / 66
- 3.4 Linear Sweep and Cyclic Voltammetry / 68
  - Adsorption / 77
- 3.5 Microelectrode Voltammetry / 78
- 3.6 Ring-Disk Voltammetry / 79
- 3.7 Chronoamperometry and Chronocoulometry / 84
- 3.8 Controlled-Potential Bulk Electrolysis / 86
- 3.9 Methodology / 87
- 3.10 Application of Controlled-Potential Methods / 98
  - References / 135

### **4 ELECTROCHEMICAL TITRATIONS AND CONTROLLED-CURRENT METHODS**

**139**

- 4.1 Introduction / 139
- 4.2 Endpoint Detection Methods / 139
  - Potentiometric Methods / 139
  - Amperometric Methods / 144
  - Conductometric Methods / 148
- 4.3 Autotitrators / 149
- 4.4 pH-Stats / 151
- 4.5 Coulometric Titrations / 152
- 4.6 Controlled-Current Methods / 159
  - References / 168

### **5 INDICATOR ELECTRODES**

**170**

- 5.1 Measurement of Electrode Potentials / 170
  - Junction Potentials / 172
  - Cells with Liquid Junctions and Elimination of Junction Potentials / 175

## Some Practical Considerations in the Use of Salt Bridges / 182

### 5.2 Reference Electrodes / 184

Properties of the Ideal Reference Electrode / 184

Reference Electrodes for Use in Aqueous Solutions / 185

Reference Electrodes for Use in Polar Aprotic Solvents / 199

Reference Electrodes for Use in Nonpolar Solvents / 204

Reference Electrodes for Use in Fused-Salt Systems / 204

### 5.3 Voltammetric Indicator Electrodes / 206

Electrode Materials and Their Electrochemical Behavior / 206

Measurement of Electrode Area / 216

Electrode Pretreatment / 219

Construction and Mass-Transport Properties of Voltammetric Electrodes / 220

### 5.4 Optically Transparent Electrodes / 234

### 5.5 Mercury Indicator Electrodes / 235

### 5.6 Solid Indicator Electrodes / 238

pH-Sensitive Solid Indicator Electrodes / 239

### 5.7 Selective-Ion Electrodes / 239

References / 243

## 6 ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND INSTRUMENTATION

249

### 6.1 Electrochemical Cells: Introduction / 249

General Requirements / 249

Materials for the Construction of Cells and Electrodes / 257

Changes in Solution Composition Caused by Structural Materials / 261

The Maintenance of an Inert Atmosphere / 264

### 6.2 Description of General-Purpose Cells / 271

Cells for Voltammetry and Polarography / 271

Cells for Coulometric and Preparative Electrochemistry / 274

Control of Temperature and Pressure / 279

Cells for Conductometry / 281

Microcells / 282

Flow and Circulation Cells / 283

Cells for Spectroelectrochemistry / 284

## 6.3 Instrumentation: Measurements / 286

Voltage / 286

Current / 288

Bridge Measurements of Resistance, Capacitance, and Inductance / 288

## 6.4 Sources / 294

References / 295

# 7 SOLVENTS AND ELECTROLYTES

299

## 7.1 Introduction / 299

The Physicochemical Properties of Solvents and Their Relevance to Electrochemistry / 299

Classification of Solvents / 311

## 7.2 Role of the Solvent-Supporting Electrolyte System in Electrochemistry / 313

### 7.3 Role of the Supporting Electrolyte / 316

Control of Cell Resistance / 316

Control of Solution Acidity / 319

Complex Formation / 322

Ion-Pairing and Double-Layer Effects / 322

Micellar Aggregates / 324

## 7.4 Electrochemical Properties of Water and Selected Organic Solvents / 324

Water / 324

Nonaqueous Solvents / 327

## 7.5 Preparation and Purification of Supporting Electrolytes / 335

## 7.6 Sources / 337

References / 337

# 8 HYDRONIUM IONS ( $H_3O^+$ ), BRØNSTED ACIDS (HA), AND MOLECULAR HYDROGEN ( $H_2$ )

342

## 8.1 Introduction / 342

8.2 Hydronium Ion ( $H_3O^+$ ) Reduction / 343

8.3 Brønsted Acid (HA) Reduction and Evaluation of  $pK_{a(sol)}$  / 346

8.4 Oxidation of Dissolved Dihydrogen ( $H_2$ ) / 350

References / 357

## **9 DIOXYGEN SPECIES ( $O_2$ , $HOO\cdot$ , $O_2^-$ , $HO\cdot$ , $HO\cdot$ ), OZONE ( $O_3$ ), AND ATOMIC OXYGEN**

**358**

### **9.1 Introduction; Redox Thermodynamics / 358**

Molecular Oxygen / 358

Superoxide Ion / 361

Atomic Oxygen / 362

### **9.2 Electrochemistry of Dioxygen / 364**

Electron-Transfer Reduction of  $O_2$  / 367

Aprotic Media / 370

Protic and Electrophilic Substrates / 373

Electrode Material Effects / 379

Transition-Metal Complexes ( $ML_x$ );  $O_2$  Reduction

Catalysts / 380

Chemical Reduction / 392

Reduction of  $O_2$  by Atom Transfer / 393

Concerted One-Electron Reductions / 394

Applications / 397

### **9.3 Reduction of $HOOH$ / 398**

### **9.4 Oxidation of $HOOH$ and $HO\cdot$ / 399**

### **9.5 Summary / 399**

References / 400

## **10 METALS AND METAL COMPLEXES 403**

### **10.1 Oxidation of Metals / 403**

Metal–X Bond Energies / 404

### **10.2 Oxidation–Reduction of Transition-Metal Complexes / 407**

Metal–Ligand Bond Energies / 407

References / 419

## **11 NONMETALS (SULFUR, NITROGEN, AND CARBON COMPOUNDS) 420**

### **11.1 Introduction / 420**

### **11.2 Sulfur / 421**

Elemental Sulfur ( $S_8$ ) / 421

Sulfur Dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) / 422

Propane-1,3-dithiol [ $HS(CH_2)_3SH$ ] / 425

## 11.3 Nitrogen / 427

- Nitric Oxide ( $\cdot\text{NO}$ ) / 427
- Nitrous Acid ( $\text{HON}=\text{O}$ ) / 428
- Nitrous Oxide ( $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ) / 429
- Hydroxylamine ( $\text{H}_2\text{NOH}$ ) / 429
- Hydrazines and Amines / 430
- Phenazine (Phen) / 434

## 11.4 Carbon / 436

- Carbon Dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) / 436
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) / 438
- Cyanide Ion ( $\text{NC}^-$ ) / 438
- References / 440

# 12 ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

442

## 12.1 Introduction / 442

- 12.2 Reduction of Electrophilic Substrates (Lewis Acids) / 444
  - Alkyl- and Aryl-Halides / 444
  - Quinones, Semiquinones, and Catechols / 446
  - Dehydroascorbic Acid and Ascorbic Acid / 451
  - Carbonyl Groups, Olefins, and Aromatic Hydrocarbons / 455
  - Brønsted Acids / 457
  - Violagens / 457

## 12.3 Oxidation of Nucleophilic Substrates and Lewis Bases / 457

- Catechols and Hydroquinones / 458
- Phenols / 460
- Benzyl Alcohols / 461
- Aromatic Hydrocarbons / 461
- Dithiols / 463
- References / 464

# 13 ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS AND METALLOPORPHYRINS

466

## 13.1 Introduction / 466

- 13.2 Organometallic Molecules / 467
  - Ferrocene / 467
  - Iron-Pentacarbonyl / 469
  - Gold-Catalyzed Oxidation of Carbon Monoxide / 469

### **13.3 Metalloporphyrins / 470**

**Nucleophilic Character of Iron- and Cobalt-Porphyrin Anions; Evaluation of Their Metal-Carbon Bond Energies / 482**

**References / 492**

**INDEX**

**495**