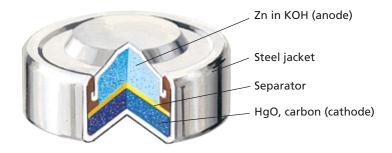
**FIGURE 7** It is important that mercury batteries be recycled and not just discarded because mercury is a poisonous substance.







## **Mercury Batteries**

The tiny batteries found in hearing aids, calculators, and camera flashes are mercury batteries, as shown in **Figure 7.** The anode half-reaction is identical to that found in the alkaline dry cell. However, the cathode, or reduction, half-reaction is different. The cathode half-reaction is described by the following equation.

$$\overset{+2}{\mathrm{HgO}}(s) + \mathrm{H_2O}(l) + 2e^- {\longrightarrow} \overset{0}{\mathrm{Hg}}(l) + 2\mathrm{OH}^-(aq)$$

## **Fuel Cells**

A fuel cell is a voltaic cell in which the reactants are being continuously supplied and the products are being continuously removed. Therefore, unlike a battery, a fuel cell could, in principle, work forever, changing chemical energy into electrical energy.

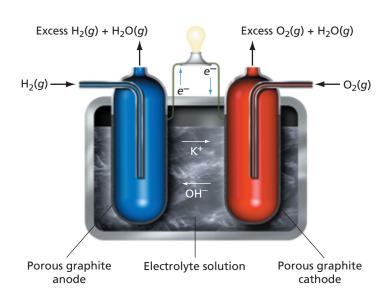
Fuel cells based on the reactions listed below and shown in **Figure 8** are used in the United States space program.

Cathode: 
$$O_2(g) + 2H_2O(l) + 4e^- \longrightarrow 4OH^-(aq)$$

Anode: 
$$2H_2(g) + 4OH^-(aq) \longrightarrow 4e^- + 4H_2O(l)$$

Net reaction:  $2H_2 + O_2 \longrightarrow 2H_2O$ 

Fuel cells are very efficient and have very low emissions.



**FIGURE 8** The reactions in this fuel cell take place at carbon electrodes that contain metal catalysts. The water formed is removed as a gas.