

ecx

M. Skocic

Table of Contents

ecx	1
ecxcli	4
ecx_get_version	5
ecx_kTe	6
ecx_z	7

NAME

ecx - library for electrochemistry

LIBRARY

ecx (**-libecx**, **-lecx**)

SYNOPSIS

```
ecx (Fortran): use ecx
ecx (C): include "ecx.h"
ecx (python): import pyecx
```

DESCRIPTION

ecx a Fortran library for providing a collection of routines for electrochemistry. A C API allows usage from C, or can be used as a basis for other wrappers. A Python wrapper allows easy usage from Python.

It covers:

o kinetics

Nernst, Butler-Volmer

o electrochemical

Impedance, Admittance, Circuit Elements, Equivalent Circuits

o photoelectrochemistry

Photocurrent, Band-gap, space charge.

The C API is defined by adding a prefix to the functions from the Fortran API due to the lack of module/namespace feature in the C language. The functions are therefore following this template: (c_prefix)fortran_func.

- (ecx_)get_version
- (ecx_core_)kTe
- (ecx_eis_)z
- mm
- (ecx_kinetics_)nernst
- (ecx_kinetics_)sbv
- (ecx_kinetics_)bv
- (ecx_eis_)z

NOTES

To use ecx within your fpm <<https://github.com/fortran-lang/fpm>> project, add the following lines to your file:

```
[dependencies]
ecx = { git="https://github.com/MilanSkocic/ecx.git" }
```

EXAMPLE

Example in Fortran:

```
program example_in_f
  use iso_fortran_env
  use ecx
  implicit none

  real(real64) :: w(3) = [1.0d0, 1.0d0, 100.0d0]
  real(real64) :: r = 100.0d0
  real(real64) :: p(3) = 0.0d0
```

```

character(len=1) :: e
integer :: errstat
complex(real64) :: zout(3)
character(len=:), pointer :: errmsg

p(1) = r
e = "R"
call z(p, w, zout, e, errstat, errmsg)
print *, zout
print *, errstat, errmsg
end program

```

Example in C:

```

int main(void){
    int errstat, i;
    double w[3] = {1.0, 1.0, 1.0};
    double p[3] = {100.00, 0.0, 0.0};
    ecx_cdouble z[3] = {ecx_cbuild(0.0,0.0),
                        ecx_cbuild(0.0, 0.0),
                        ecx_cbuild(0.0, 0.0)};

    char *errmsg;

    ecx_eis_z(p, w, z, 'R', 3, 3, &errstat, &errmsg);

    for(i=0; i<3;i++){
        printf("%f %f 0, creal(z[i]), cimag(z[i]));
    }
    printf("%d %s0, errstat, errmsg);
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```

Example in Python:

```

import numpy as np
import pyecx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

R = 100
C = 1e-6
w = np.logspace(6, -3, 100)

p = np.asarray([R, 0.0, 0.0])
zr = np.asarray(pyecx.z("R", w, p))
p = np.asarray([C, 0.0, 0.0])
zc = np.asarray(pyecx.z("C", w, p))
zrc = zr*zc / (zr+zc)
print("finish")

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

ax.set_aspect("equal")
ax.plot(zrc.real, zrc.imag, "g.", label="R/C")

ax.invert_yaxis()

```

```
plt.show()
```

SEE ALSO

complex(7), gsl(3), catanh(3), gnuplot(1), ecx_get_version(3)

NAME

ecxcli(1) - Command line for ecx

SYNOPSIS

ecxcli *SUBCOMMAND* [*OPTIONS ...*] *ARGS ...*

DESCRIPTION

ecxcli is command line interface for computing electro- chemical properties:

- o **EIS** Electrochemical Impedance $Z=f(w)$
- o **Kinetics**
 $j=f(U)$
- o **PEC** $I_{ph}=f(h\nu, U)$

It can also provide the molar masses, isotope compositions and nuclide compositions.

SUBCOMMANDS

- o **all** Get the whole periodic table.
- o **saw** Get the standard atomic weight.

Enter **ecxcli SUBCOMMAND --help** for detailed descriptions.

OPTIONS

- o **--abridged, -a**
Use the abridged value.
- o **--uncertainty, -u**
Use the uncertainty.
- o **--pprint**
Nice formatting.
- o **--mass, -z**
Get the mass number.

VALID FOR ALL SUBCOMMANDS

- o **--help**
Show help text and exit
- o **--verbose**
Display additional information when available.
- o **--version**
Show version information and exit.

NAME

get_version - version getter for the library

LIBRARY

Electrochemistry library - (**-libecx**, **-lecx**)

SYNOPSIS

```
function get_version() result (fptr)
```

DESCRIPTION

This function returns the version of the ecx library.

RETURN VALUE

character(len=:), pointer :: *fptr*

SEE ALSO

ecx(3)

NAME

kTe - thermal voltage

LIBRARY

Electrochemistry library - (**-libecx**, **-lecx**)

SYNOPSIS

pure elemental function **kTe**(T) result(r)

DESCRIPTION

Compute the thermal voltage: $kTe[V] = kB[eV] * (T[degC] + 273.15)$

Parameters:

o T Temperature in degC

RETURN VALUE

real(dp) :: r

Thermal voltage in Volts.

EXAMPLE

Calling:

```
value = kTe(T)
```

SEE ALSO

ecx(3)

NAME**z** - complex impedance**LIBRARY**Electrochemistry (**-libecx**, **-lecx**)**SYNOPSIS**

```
subroutine z(p, w, zout, e, errstat, errmsg)
```

DESCRIPTIONCompute the complex impedance for the element *e*.

Parameters:

o real(dp), intent(in) :: p(:)Parameters defining the element *e***o real(dp), intent(in) :: w(:)**

Angular frequencies in rad.s-1

o character(len=1), intent(in) :: e

Electrochemical element: R, C, L, Q, O, T, G

o complex(dp), intent(out) :: zout(:)

Complex impedance in Ohms.

o integer(int32), intent(out) :: errstat

Error status

o character(len=:), intent(out), pointer :: errmsg

Error message

 $Z_R(w) = R = p(1)$ $Z_C(w) = -j/(Cw) = -j/(p(1)*w)$ $Z_L(w) = jLw = j*j*p(1)*w$ **RETURN VALUE**

None

EXAMPLE

Calling:

```
call z(p, w, zout, e, errstat, errmsg)
```

SEE ALSO**ecx**(3)