

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE-12 (DSC-12): Electrochemical Cells, Chemical Kinetics and Catalysis

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Electrochemical Cells, Chemical Kinetics and Catalysis (DSC-12, Physical Chemistry IV)	04	03	--	01	Class 12 th with Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics	--

Learning Objectives

The Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To provide a detailed understanding about galvanic cells and their types
- To explain the applications of galvanic cells and EMF measurements.
- To get an understanding of the kinetics of simple and complex chemical reactions
- To give basic concept about catalysts and enzymes.
- To teach the working of potentiometer and different electrodes for performing potentiometric titrations
- To explain the experimental study of kinetics of simple reactions

Learning outcomes

By studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the working of electrochemical cells and different types of galvanic cell.
- Devise a spontaneous galvanic cell using various combinations of half-cells.
- Understand the concept of concentration cell
- Use the appropriate galvanic cell to measure pH, calculate thermodynamic parameters and perform potentiometric titrations.
- Write rate law and derive rate equations for simple and complex reactions and understanding of theories of reaction rates.
- Understand different types of catalysts and mechanism of enzyme catalysis.
- Perform potentiometric titrations using appropriate electrodes for quantitative analysis.
- Set up experiments to study the kinetics of simple reactions.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-12

Unit-1: Electrochemical Cells

(Hours: 21)

Rules of oxidation/reduction of ions based on half-cell potentials, Chemical cells, reversible and irreversible cells with examples. Electromotive force of a cell and its measurement, Nernst equation; Standard electrode (reduction) potential and its application to different kinds of half-cells. Application of EMF measurements in determining (i) free energy, enthalpy and entropy of a cell reaction, (ii) equilibrium constants, and (iii) pH values, using hydrogen, quinone-hydroquinone, glass and $\text{SbO/Sb}_2\text{O}_3$ electrodes. Concentration cells with and without transference, liquid junction potential; determination of activity coefficients and transference numbers. Qualitative discussion of potentiometric titrations (acid-base, redox, precipitation). Structure of electric double layer (qualitative aspects only).

Unit-2: Chemical Kinetics

(Hours: 18)

Order and molecularity of a reaction, rate laws in terms of the advancement of a reaction, differential and integrated form of rate expressions up to second order reactions, experimental methods for determination of rate laws, kinetics of complex reactions (integrated rate expressions up to first order only): (i) Opposing reactions (ii) parallel reactions and (iii) consecutive reactions and their differential rate equations (steady-state approximation in reaction mechanisms) (iv) chain reactions.

Temperature dependence of reaction rates; Arrhenius equation; activation energy. Collision theory of reaction rates, Lindemann mechanism, qualitative treatment of the theory of absolute reaction rates, introduction to electrode kinetics (qualitative aspects only).

Unit-3: Catalysis:

(Hours: 6)

Types of catalyst, specificity and selectivity, mechanisms of catalyzed reactions at solid surfaces. Enzyme catalysis, Michaelis-Menten mechanism, acid-base catalysis.

Practical:

Credits: 01

(Laboratory periods: 15 classes of 2 hours each)

(A) Potentiometry:

Perform the following potentiometric titrations:

1. Strong acid vs. strong base
2. Weak acid vs. strong base
3. Dibasic acid vs. strong base
4. Mixture of strong and weak acid vs strong base
5. Potassium dichromate vs. Mohr's salt

(B) Chemical Kinetics:

Study the kinetics of the following reactions

1. Iodide-persulphate reaction by Initial rate method
2. Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid.
3. Saponification of ethyl acetate by conductometric measurements.

Suggested experiments

1. To study the kinetics of Iodide-persulphate reaction using integrated rate method.
2. Comparison of the strengths of HCl and H₂SO₄ by studying kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate.

Essential/recommended readings

Theory:

1. Atkins, P.W.; Paula, J.de. (2014), **Atkin's Physical Chemistry Ed.**, 10th Edition, Oxford University Press.
2. Ball, D. W. (2017), **Physical Chemistry**, 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning, India.
3. Castellan, G. W. (2004), **Physical Chemistry**, 4th Edition, Narosa.
4. Kapoor, K.L. (2015), **A Textbook of Physical Chemistry**, Vol 3, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
5. Kapoor, K.L. (2015), **A Textbook of Physical Chemistry**, Vol 5, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
6. Laidler K.J. (2003), **Chemical Kinetics**, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education India.

Practical:

1. Khosla, B.D.; Garg, V.C.; Gulati, A. (2015), **Senior Practical Physical Chemistry**, R. Chand & Co, New Delhi.
2. Kapoor, K.L. (2019), **A Textbook of Physical Chemistry**, Vol.7, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
3. Garland, C. W.; Nibler, J. W.; Shoemaker, D. P. (2003), **Experiments in Physical Chemistry**, 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.