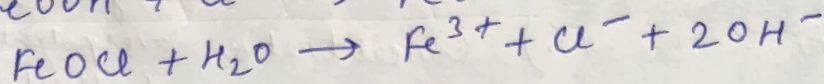
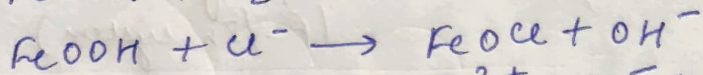
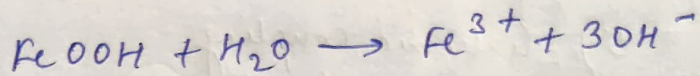
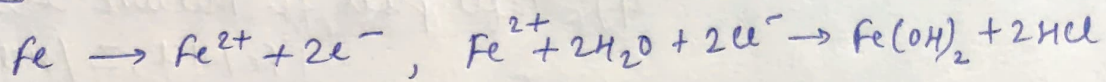


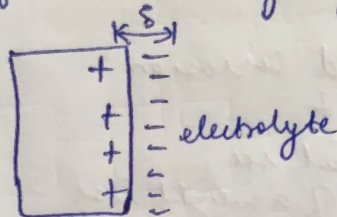
Fe examples :



POST-MINOR 2

LECTURE 21 (28/03/2023) : { Given in Lecture Slides }

NOTE: In electrochemical setups, capacitance can form commonly due to presence of surface charges



\* NOTE: In Major : Complete syllabus

NOTE: Pitting very commonly occurs in  $\text{Cl}^{-}$  environment

LECTURE 22 (01/04/2023)

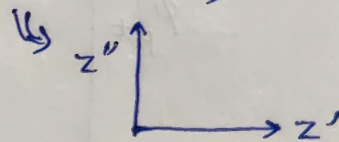
42] Nyquist Plot

(Impedance,  $Z = Z' + iZ''$ )

this is the plot

b/w Real part of

Impedance and Imaginary part of Impedance



\* { The  $Z'$  value represents Resistance }

43] Electrochemical Double Layer

(EDL)

In reality the electrochemical cell behaviour is not so simple

it also has some capacitance

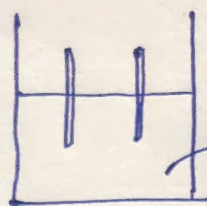


due to double layer formation

we call this :

Electrochemical Double Layer Capacitance (EDLC) \*

44]



$R_e$ : resistance of electrolyte

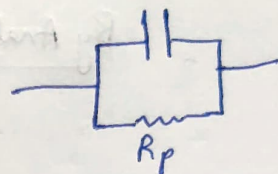
Capacitance: from EDLC

$R_p$ : resistance due to the exchange of  $e^-$  ("exchange resistance")

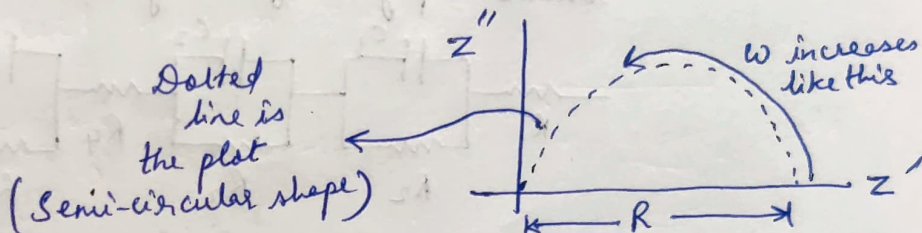
"Polarization Resistance" or

"Faraday Resistance"

Generally this is always parallel to capacitance:

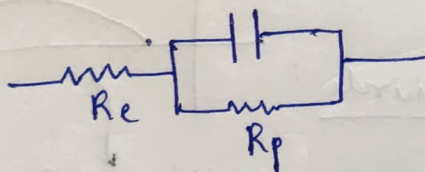


the plot for this will be:

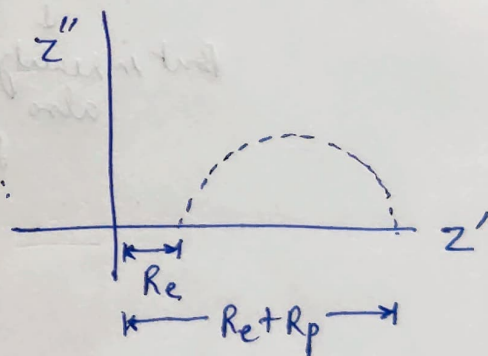


(at min<sup>m</sup> & max<sup>m</sup>  $\omega$ ,  $z''$  is 0)

Now, for the case we have with  $R_e$ ,  $R_p$  and Capacitance:



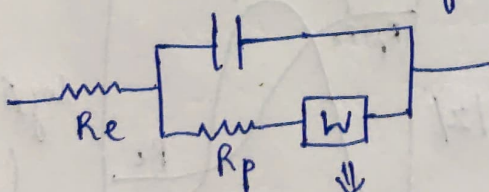
the plot obtained is:



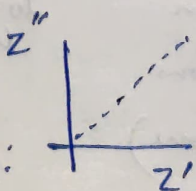
45] There are two types of Polarization

Activation  
Concentration (i.e. Diffusion based)

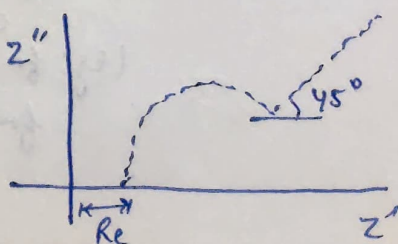
if this occurs: it leads to extra resistance called "Warburg Resistance"



by itself it has this kind of effect:

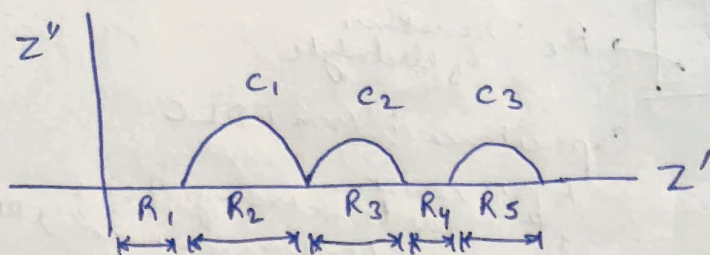


thus overall:



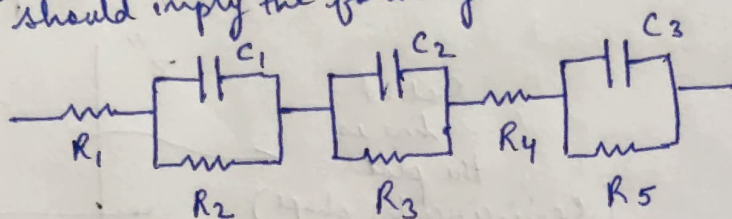


eg: We have some output plot given:



By Analysis: There are 3 semicircles  
↓  
thus 3 capacitors

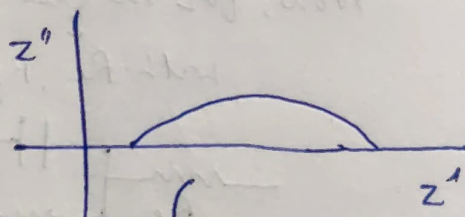
Thus, the plot should imply the following circuit:



NOTE: Here we are observing perfect semicircles

↓  
But in reality we may also observe

Depressed semicircle:



↓  
this kind of curve is observed in Solar cells

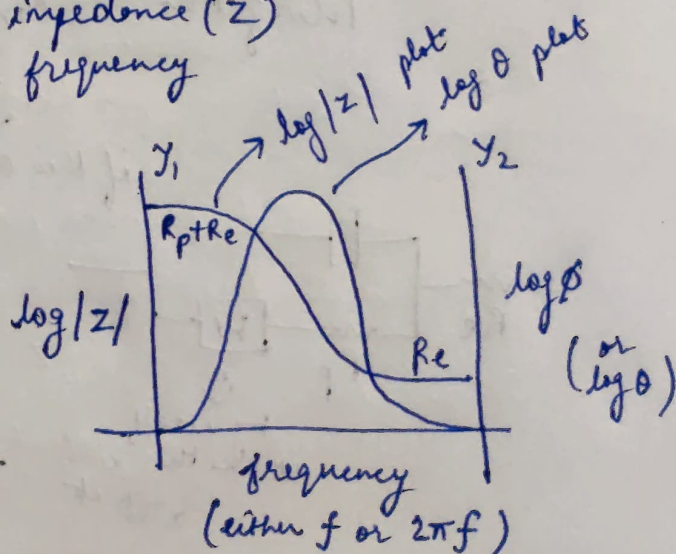
## 46) Bode Plot

Plot involving phase ( $\phi$ ), impedance ( $Z$ ) and frequency

↓  
it is a Double-y plot

↓  
there will be two curves drawn.

(eg: for  $y_1 \rightarrow$  in blue colour  
for  $y_2 \rightarrow$  in red colour)



## LECTURE 23

{ Given in Lecture slides : Topic - Crevice Corrosion }

## LECTURE-24

{ Given in Lecture slides }

\* All lectures here onwards are  
given in slides.

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