

ELECTROLYSIS

GLOSSARY:

- ✚ **Anions:** The atom that has obtained an electron to become negatively charged.
- ✚ **Anode:** The electrode, at which oxidation occurs during electrolysis.
- ✚ **Attackable Electrode:** The active electrode that enters into a chemical reaction with the electrolyte.
- ✚ **Cathode:** The electrode, at which reduction occurs during electrolysis.
- ✚ **Cation:** The atom that has lost an electron to become positively charged.
- ✚ **Concentration:** It is the measure of how much of a given substance is mixed with another substance.
- ✚ **Conductor:** The substance that conducts electric current, when it is present in one form or the other forms.
- ✚ **Dissociation:** The process of separation of ions, already present in an ionic compound.

- ✚ **Distilled water:** The water, in which impurities have been removed through distillation.
- ✚ **Electrochemical Series:** A table or series, in which the various metals are arranged in the decreasing order of their tendencies to lose electrons.
- ✚ **Electrode:** A metal rod or plate, through which the electric current enters or leaves the electrolyte during electrolysis.
- ✚ **Electrolysis:** The process of chemical decomposition of the electrolyte present in the molten or dissolved state by passing electric current through it.
- ✚ **Electrolyte:** The substance that conducts electric current in the molten or dissolved state meanwhile it is chemically decomposed.
- ✚ **Electrolytic cell:** An apparatus, in which electrolysis is carried out.
- ✚ **Electrometallurgy:** The process of extraction of metal from its ore through the use of electric current.
- ✚ **Electromotive Chemistry:** The study of the methods, principles and reactions involved in transforming chemical energy into electrical energy.
- ✚ **Electroplating:** The electrolyte process of depositing a thin film of metal on another metal with the help of electrolysis or electric current.

- ✚ **Electrorefining:** The process of refining the impure metal through the use of electric current or electrolysis.
- ✚ **Hoffman's Voltmeter:** An apparatus used for electrolyzing water.
- ✚ **Ionisation:** The process of formation of ions from molecules that are not initially in the ionic state.
- ✚ **Non-Attackable Electrode:** The inert electrode that does not enter into a chemical reaction with the electrolyte.
- ✚ **Non-Electrolyte:** The substance that does not allow the electric current to pass through them in the molten or dissolved state.
- ✚ **Redox reaction:** The reaction, in which reduction and oxidation occurs simultaneously.
- ✚ **Strong electrolyte:** The substance that dissociates almost completely in the molten state or in the moderately concentrated solutions and conducts electricity to a large extent.
- ✚ **Weak electrolyte:** The substance that dissociates slightly in the molten or dissolved state and have low conductance.