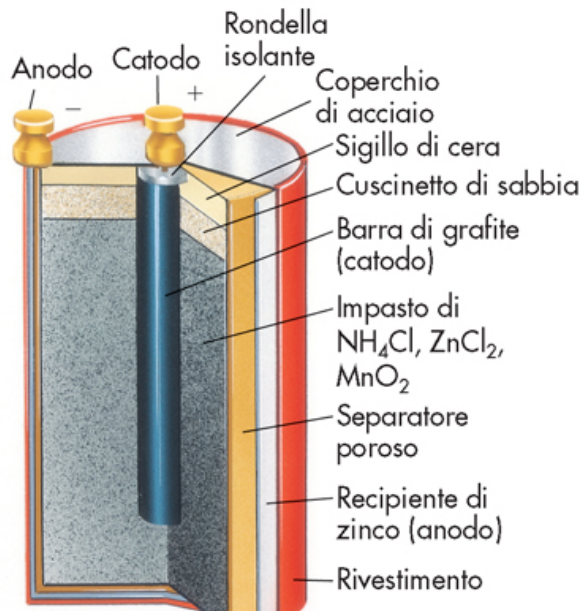
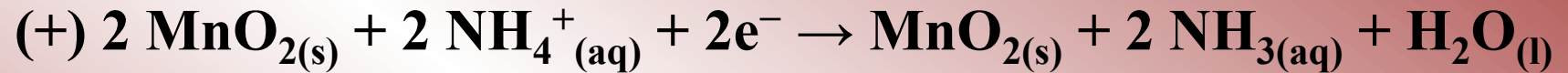




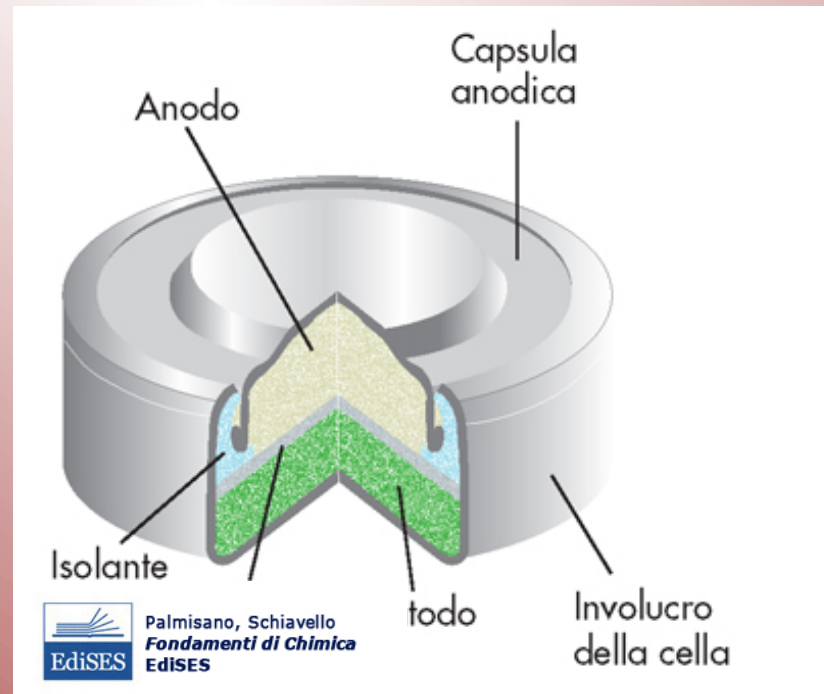
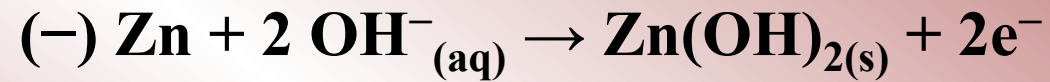
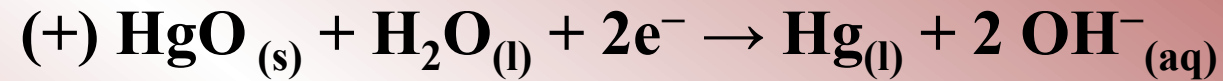
Pile a secco ed accumulatori

Pila a secco acida Leclanché: (-) Zn | NH₄Cl, MnO₂ | C (grafite) (+)





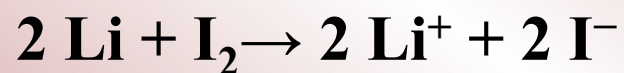
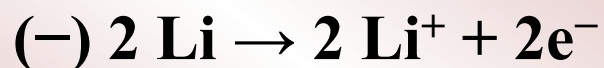
Pila Ruben-Mallory





Pile al litio ad elettrolita solido

(-) Li | LiI | C (grafite), I₂ (+)

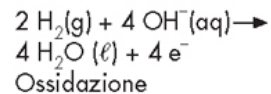
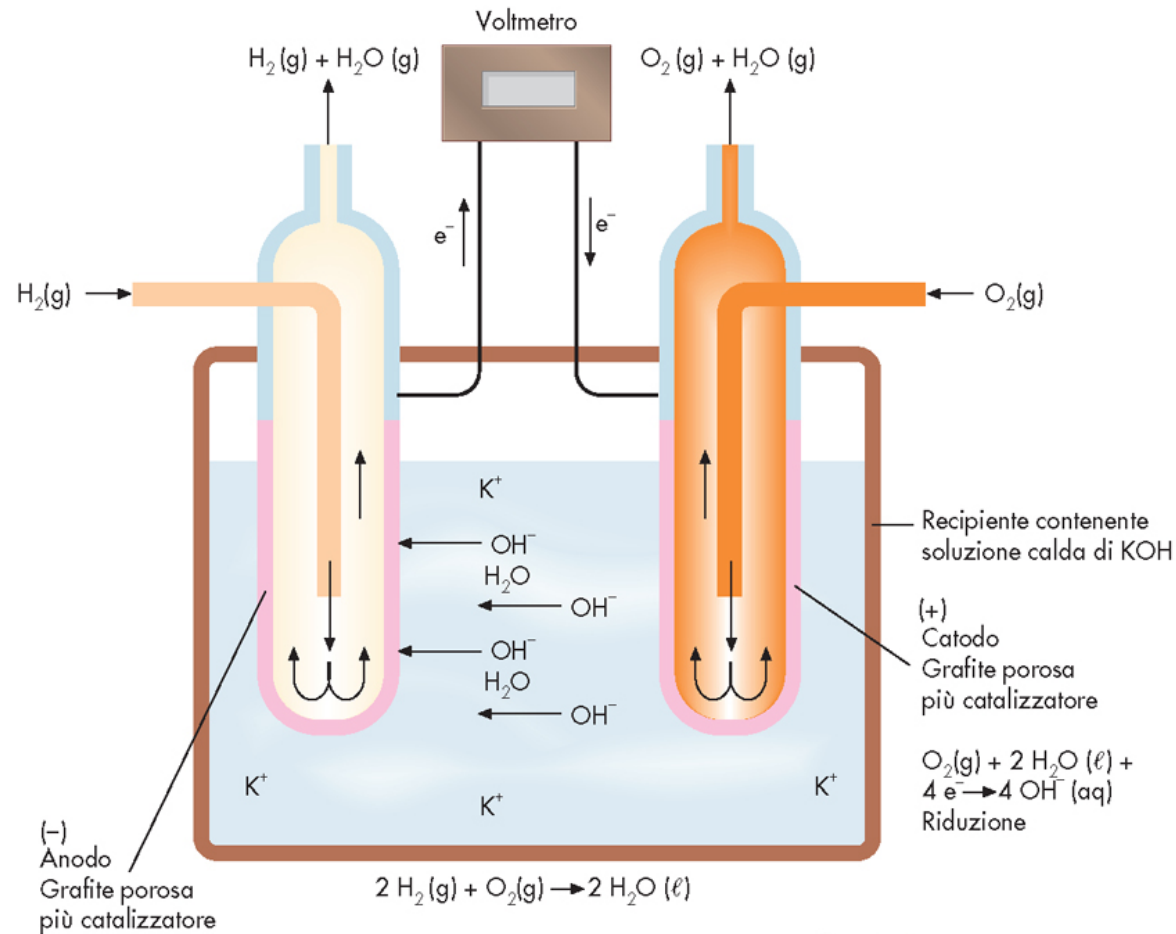


La pila lavora tra -50 e 155 °C ed ha una *f.e.m.* di $2,8$ V



Pile a combustibile

(-) H_2 | C(grafite) | KOH al 40% | C(grafite), O_2 (+)
 $p_{\text{H}_2} = 20,0 \text{ atm}$ $p_{\text{H}_2} = 20,0 \text{ atm}$

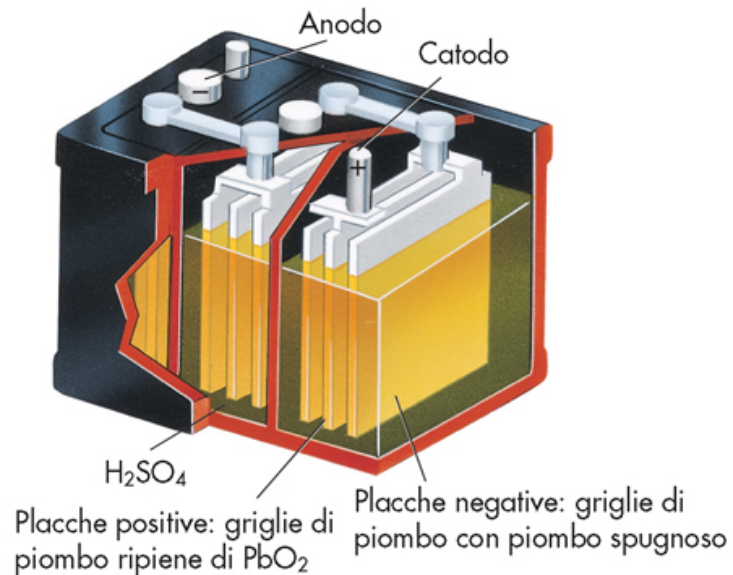
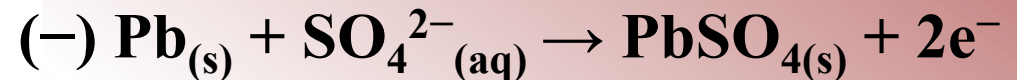
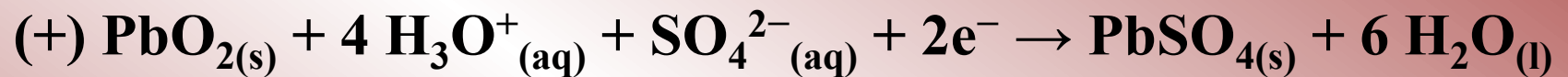




Accumulatore acido al Pb

(-) Pb | H₂SO₄ al 37% | PbO₂, Pb (+)

Durante la scarica (pila):



Durante la carica (cella di elettrolisi):

Gli stessi processi si svolgono
in verso opposto