

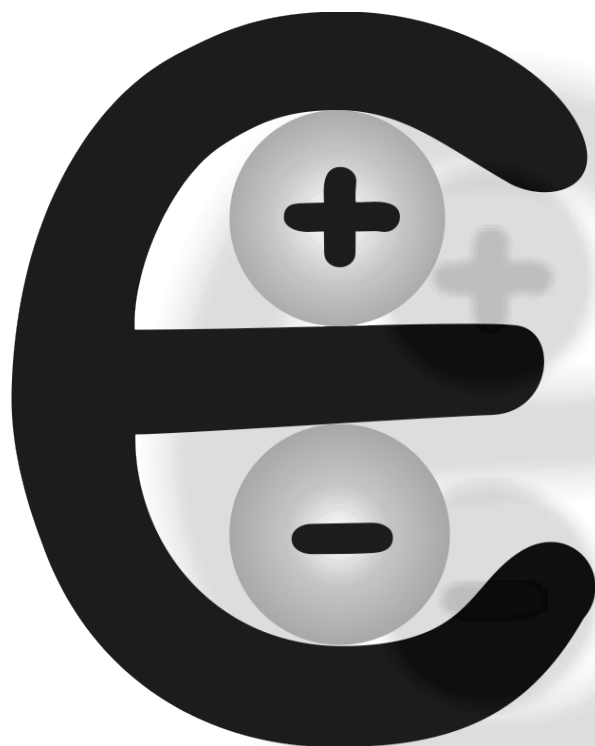


Second Regional Symposium on Electrochemistry

South-East Europe

Program &

Book of Abstracts



Belgrade, Serbia, June 6-10, 2010.

CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији
Народна библиотека Србије, Београд

621.357/.359(048)
541.1(048)
620.193/.197(048)
66.087(048)
543.25(048)

REGIONAL Symposium on Electrochemistry South-East Europe (2 ; 2010 ; Beograd)
Program ; #& #Book of Abstracts / Second Regional Symposium on Electrochemistry
South-East Europe, RSE-SEE, Belgrade, Serbia, June 6-10, 2010. ; [editors Branislav
Nikolić, Vesna Mišković-Stanković, Aleksandar Dekanski]. - Belgrade : Serbian Chemical
Society, 2010 (Belgrade : #Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, #Development and
Research Center of Graphic Engineering). - XXIII, 170 str. : ilustr. ; 24 cm

Tiraž 270. - Registar.

ISBN 978-86-7132-043-6

a) Електрохемијско инжењерство - Апстракти b) Галванотехника - Апстракти
c) Електрохемија - Апстракти d) Електрохемијске реакције - Апстракти e)
Антикорозиона заштита - Апстракти f) Аналитичка електрохемија – Апстракти

COBISS.SR-ID 175352076

*SECOND REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ELECTROCHEMISTRY : : SOUTH-EAST EUROPE
BELGRADE, SERBIA, JUNE 6-10, 2010*

PROGRAM & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Published by

Serbian Chemical Society, Karnegijeva 4/III, PAK 135804, 11120 Belgrade, SERBIA
phone./fax: +381 11 3370 467; www.shd.org.rs, E-mail: Office@shd.org.rs

For Publisher

Ivanka POPOVIĆ, Prezident of the Society

Editors

Branislav NIKOLIĆ

Vesna MIŠKOVIĆ-STANKOVIĆ

Aleksandar DEKANSKI

Cover Design, Page Making and Computer Layout

Aleksandar DEKANSKI

Circulation:

270 Copy Printing

ISBN 978-86-7132-043-6

Printing:

Development and Research Center of Graphic Engineering,

Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Karnegijeva 4, PAK 135804, 11120 Belgrade, SERBIA



O-12

The electrochemical synthesis of different Ag/PVP nanocomposites

Željka Jovanović, Vladimir Panić*, Vesna Mišković-Stanković, Branislav Nikolić

Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade

Karnegijeva 4, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

**ICTM – Department of Electrochemistry, University of Belgrade*

Njegoševa 12, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

The potential use of Ag/poly(*N*-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone) (PVP) nanocomposites is in wound dressings or soft tissue implants, where Ag nanoparticles (AgNPs) serve as the antimicrobial agent. Ag/PVP nanocomposites were electrochemically synthesized, by the electrochemical reduction of Ag^+ ions into the AgNPs in the PVP aqueous solution and within the crosslinked PVP matrix, forming the non-crosslinked and crosslinked Ag/PVP nanocomposite, respectively. The synthesis of AgNPs was performed in an electrochemical cell with Pt working and counter electrodes and the saturated calomel electrode (SCE) as the reference. The non-crosslinked Ag/PVP nanocomposite was obtained by galvanostatic reduction of Ag^+ ions from the aqueous solution consisted of 0.10 M KNO_3 , 3.9 mM AgNO_3 and 10 wt. % PVP. The crosslinked Ag/PVP nanocomposite was obtained by *in situ* potentiostatic reduction of Ag^+ ions within PVP hydrogel, previously prepared by γ -irradiation of the 10 wt. % PVP aqueous solution. Hydrogels were swollen in two different aqueous solutions ((a) 3.9 mM AgNO_3 , (b) 3.9 mM AgNO_3 + 0.10 M KNO_3) for 24 h. Ag/PVP nanocomposite systems were characterized by UV-Vis spectroscopy, FTIR, TEM, XRD, Z-sizer analysis and cyclic voltammetry.

O-13

Electrochemical characterization of the excitable iron-nitric acid system

Marianna Kourouzidou, Michael Pagitsas, Dimitra Sazou
Department of Chemistry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
54 124 Thessaloniki, Greece

This study addresses the non-linear behavior of the $\text{Fe}|\text{HNO}_3$ system at concentrated nitric acid solutions ($c_{\text{HNO}_3} = 11\text{-}14.4$ M). Three distinct states are distinguished, namely active, partially passive and passive, characterized by equilibrium potential values. Different electrochemical processes dependent on the c_{HNO_3} and applied potential control the different states. Within the concentration range 11-14.4, the equilibrium open circuit potential, called also as “mixed potential” takes values ranged between ~800 - 840 mV. This potential regime is located within the passive state of the $\text{Fe}|\text{HNO}_3$ system and starts at the Flade potential. It is suggested that the passive state within the range determined between the “mixed potential” and Flade potential is a stable but excitable attractor. When an appropriate cathodic current is applied, a dissolution reaction is initiated locally by breaking the passive oxide film.