

Glossary

COP	coefficient of performance, ratio of <i>power out</i> to <i>power in</i> in a calorimetry experiment (eq. 2.8)
COP _e	COP energy, integral of <i>power out</i> to <i>power in</i> in a calorimetry experiment, i.e., <i>energy out</i> over <i>energy in</i> , see eq. 2.9
D	deuterium
EC	electrochemistry, electrochemical
EDS	E nergy- D ispersive X-ray S pectroscopy
EM	electromigration, also called referred to as <i>axial current</i>
FIB	focused ion beam
H	<i>H</i> generally refers to both isotopes, protium and deuterium. However, in some cases, depending on the context, it can refer to protium only (as opposed to deuterium).
HTcal	high-throughput calorimeter (section 2.9.1)
hydrogen	<i>Hydrogen</i> is used to encompass both isotopes, protium and deuterium.
PCB	P rinted C ircuit B oard
QCM	Q uartz C rystal M icrobalance
R/R ₀	resistance ratio, i. e. resistance of a sample normalized with its initial (deloaded) resistance
RTD	R esistance T emperature D etector, a resistance-based temperature sensor
UHTP	ultra-high throughput calorimeter (section 2.10)
UPD	U nderpotential D eposition
XRD	X-ray diffraction (section 3.12)