

ENCLOSURE TO EXAM TMT4252
ELECTROCHEMISTRY JUNE 2022:
FORMULAS¹

$$\frac{I}{A} = i = i_f + \frac{C}{A} \frac{dE}{dt} \quad (1)$$

For $O + e^- \rightleftharpoons R$ or $O + e^- \rightleftharpoons R$:

$$i_f = i_n \left[-\frac{c_O^s}{c_O^b} \exp\left\{\frac{-\alpha F}{RT} \eta\right\} + \frac{c_R^s}{c_R^b} \exp\left\{\frac{(1-\alpha) F}{RT} \eta\right\} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{i_f} = \frac{1}{i_{kin}} + \frac{1}{i_{rem}} + \frac{1}{i_{lim}} \quad (3)$$

with

$$i_{kin} = i_n (b^{1-\alpha} - b^{-\alpha}) \quad (4)$$

$$i_{rem} = (1-b) i_{lim}^{cath} \quad (5)$$

$$i_{lim} = \left(\frac{b-1}{b}\right) i_{lim}^{an} \quad (6)$$

$$b = \exp\{F\eta/RT\} \quad (7)$$

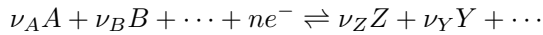
$$i_n = Fk^{0'} (c_O^b)^{1-\alpha} (c_R^b)^\alpha \quad (8)$$

$$\eta = E - E_n \quad (9)$$

$$E_n = \frac{-\Delta G}{nF} \quad (10)$$

$$E^0 = \frac{-\Delta G^0}{nF} \quad (11)$$

If



then

$$E_n = E^0 - \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \left\{ \frac{a_Z^{\nu_Z} a_Y^{\nu_Y} \dots}{a_A^{\nu_A} a_B^{\nu_B} \dots} \right\} \quad (12)$$

or

$$E_n = E^{0'} - \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \left\{ \frac{(c_Z/c^0)^{\nu_Z} (c_Y/c^0)^{\nu_Y} \dots}{(c_A/c^0)^{\nu_A} (c_B/c^0)^{\nu_B} \dots} \right\} \quad (13)$$

$$E^{0'} = E^0 - \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \left\{ \frac{\gamma_Z^{\nu_Z} \gamma_Y^{\nu_Y} \dots}{\gamma_A^{\nu_A} \gamma_B^{\nu_B} \dots} \right\} \quad (14)$$

$$a_{\pm} = (a_+^{\nu_+} a_-^{\nu_-})^{1/(\nu_+ + \nu_-)}; \gamma_{\pm} = (\gamma_+^{\nu_+} \gamma_-^{\nu_-})^{1/(\nu_+ + \nu_-)} \quad (15)$$

$$\gamma_{\pm} = \exp \left\{ \frac{z_+ z_- \sqrt{\mu/\mu_{DH}}}{1 + (R_c/\beta)} \right\}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i z_i^2 c_i \quad (17)$$

$$\mu_{DH} = (2\pi N_A)^2 (2RT\epsilon/F^2)^3 \quad (18)$$

$$\mu_{DH}^{aq} = 727 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3} \text{ at } 298 \text{ K} \quad (19)$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\frac{RT\epsilon}{2F^2\mu}}; \beta_{25}^{aq} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = \frac{9.622 \text{ nm}}{\sqrt{\mu/\text{mmol dm}^{-3}}} \quad (20)$$

$$j_i(x) = -D_i \frac{dc_i}{dx} \quad (21)$$

$$j_i(x) = -u_i c_i \frac{d\phi}{dx} \quad (22)$$

$$j_i(x) = \left(-\frac{c_i(x) D_i}{RT} \right) \frac{d\tilde{\mu}_i}{dx} = -D_i \frac{dc_i}{dx} - \frac{z_i F}{RT} D_i c_i(x) \frac{d\phi}{dx} \quad (23)$$

$$\tilde{\mu}_i = \mu^0 + RT \ln a_i + z_i F \phi \quad (24)$$

$$z_i F D_i = RT u_i \quad (25)$$

$$j_i = \pm \frac{\nu_i i_i}{nF} \quad (26)$$

$$\kappa = F \sum_i z_i u_i c_i \quad (27)$$

$$u_i = \frac{v_{av} \text{ Stoke}}{|\vec{E}|} = \frac{z_i Q_0}{6\pi\eta R_i} \quad (28)$$

$$R_{disk} = \frac{1}{4\kappa r_{disk}} \quad (29)$$

$$R_{hemi} = \frac{1}{2\pi\kappa} \left[\frac{1}{r_{hemi}} - \frac{1}{r_{RE}} \right] \quad (30)$$

$$R_{trough} = \frac{L}{\kappa A} \quad (31)$$

$$t_j = \frac{j_j}{i} = \frac{z_j u_j c_j}{\sum_i z_i u_i c_i} = \frac{c_j \lambda_j}{\sum_i c_i \lambda_i} \quad (32)$$

$$\Lambda = \frac{\kappa}{c} = \sum_i \nu_i \lambda_i \quad (33)$$

$$\lambda_i = z_i F u_i \quad (34)$$

$$j_i(x) = -D_i \frac{dc_i}{dx} - \frac{z_i F}{RT} D_i c_i(x) \frac{d\phi}{dx} + c_i(x) v(x) \quad (35)$$

¹Formulas for use at the exam. To be attached the problem sets.

$$j_i^s = m_i (c_i^s - c_i^b) \quad (36)$$

$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}\phi \quad (49)$$

Experiment	m_i
RDE	$0.62D_i^{2/3}\omega^{1/2}\nu^{-1/6}$
hemispherical micro-electrode	D_i/r_{hemi}
disk micro-electrode	$4D_i/(\pi r_{disk})$
thin-layer cell (steady state)	$2D_i/L$
Nernst layer	D_i/δ
macro-electrode	$\sqrt{D_i/(\pi t)}$
growing spherical electrode	$\sqrt{7D_i/(3\pi t)}$

$$\Delta E = (E_{WE} - E_{SHE}) - (E_{RE} - E_{SHE}) \quad (37)$$

$$\Delta G - W \leq 0 \quad (38)$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi^L - \phi^R = \frac{RT}{F(u_+ - u_-)} \left(\frac{u_+}{z_+} - \frac{u_-}{z_-} \right) \ln \left\{ \frac{c^R}{c^L} \right\} \quad (39)$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi^{inner} - \phi^{outer} = \frac{RT}{z_i F} \ln \left\{ \frac{c_i^{outer}}{c_i^{inner}} \right\} \quad (40)$$

$$i = i_f + \frac{C}{A} \frac{dE}{dt} \quad (41)$$

$$q = -\frac{d\sigma}{dE}; \text{ Lippmann equation} \quad (42)$$

$$\frac{C}{A} = \frac{dq}{dE} = -\frac{d^2\sigma}{dE^2} \quad (43)$$

$$\frac{1}{C_S} = \frac{1}{C_H} + \frac{1}{C_{GC}} \quad (44)$$

$$= \frac{x_H}{A\epsilon_H} + \frac{\sqrt{RT/2F^2\epsilon c}}{A \cosh \{F(E - E_{zc})/2RT\}}$$

$$\theta_i = Kc_i \quad (45)$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta_i} = 1 + \frac{1}{Bc_i} \quad (46)$$

$$I = \frac{F^2 A v \Gamma_{max}}{4RT} \cosh^{-2} \left\{ \frac{F}{2RT} (E - E_{peak}) \right\} \quad (47)$$

$$\sum_i z_i c_i = 0 \quad (48)$$

$$\Phi = \oint_S \vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \frac{Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 + \dots}{\epsilon} \quad (50)$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi(x, y, z) = -\frac{\rho(x, y, z)}{\epsilon} \quad (51)$$

$$\frac{c_i(x)}{c_i^b} = \exp \left\{ -\frac{z_i F [\phi(x) - \phi_b]}{RT} \right\} \quad (52)$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi(x, y, z) = 0 \quad (53)$$

$$I = \frac{\Delta E}{R} \exp \left(\frac{-t}{RC} \right) \quad (54)$$

$$I = vC + \left[\left(\frac{E_i}{R} - vC \right) \exp \left(\frac{-t}{RC} \right) \right] \quad (55)$$

$$E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \quad (56)$$

$$c = \nu\lambda \quad (57)$$