

14. Mass transfer kinetics

1 Review

→ Current - overpotential curve

→ Butler-Volmer equation & Tafel plot : $i = i_0 [e^{-\alpha f \eta} - e^{(1-\alpha) f \eta}]$

2 mass transfer (under mass transfer limiting condition)

→ charge transfer > mass transfer

↳ Nernst-Planck equation : $J_i(x) = \underbrace{-D_i \frac{dc_i(x)}{dx}}_{\text{diffusion}} - \underbrace{\frac{z_i F}{RT} D_i c_i \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx}}_{\text{migration}} + \underbrace{c_i v(x)}_{\text{Convection (}=0\text{)}} \quad \left[\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}} \right]$

$$\begin{aligned} J_i(x) &= -D_i \frac{dc_i(x)}{dx} - \frac{z_i F}{RT} D_i c_i \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx} \\ &= -\frac{i_{d,i}}{z_i F A} - \frac{i_{m,i}}{z_i F A} \\ &= -\frac{i_i}{z_i F A} \end{aligned}$$

3 In the bulk solution

$$\rightarrow J_i(x) = -\cancel{D_i \frac{dc_i(x)}{dx}} - \frac{z_i F}{RT} D_i c_i \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx}$$

$$\therefore \frac{i_{m,i}}{z_i F A} = \frac{z_i F}{RT} D_i c_i \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx} \Rightarrow i_i = \frac{z_i^2 F^2 A D_i c_i}{RT} \frac{d\phi}{dx}$$

$$\rightarrow u_i = \frac{|z_i| F D_i}{RT} \quad \left(\approx D_i = \frac{u_i RT}{|z_i| F} \right) \quad \text{CHAPMAN, } i_i = |z_i| F A u_i c_i \frac{d\phi}{dx} = \frac{|z_i| F A u_i c_i \Delta E}{l}$$

$$\therefore i = \sum_i i_i = \frac{F A \Delta E}{l} \sum_i |z_i| u_i c_i$$

$$\rightarrow \tau, t_i = \frac{i_i}{i} = \frac{|z_i| u_i c_i}{\sum |z_j| u_j c_j} = \frac{|z_i| c_i \lambda_i}{\sum |z_j| u_j c_j} \quad (\because \Lambda = F(u_+ + u_-) = \lambda_+ + \lambda_- , \therefore \lambda_i = F u_i)$$

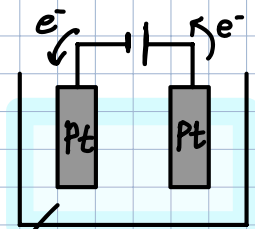
Ⓜ near the electrode

→ Diffusion + migration ($\leftrightarrow i = i_d + i_m$)

→ i_d & i_m 의 방향은 서로 같아도 & 다를 수도 있으며 $i = i_d (\Leftrightarrow i_m = 0)$ 일 수도 있다. $\Rightarrow$ "balance sheet"

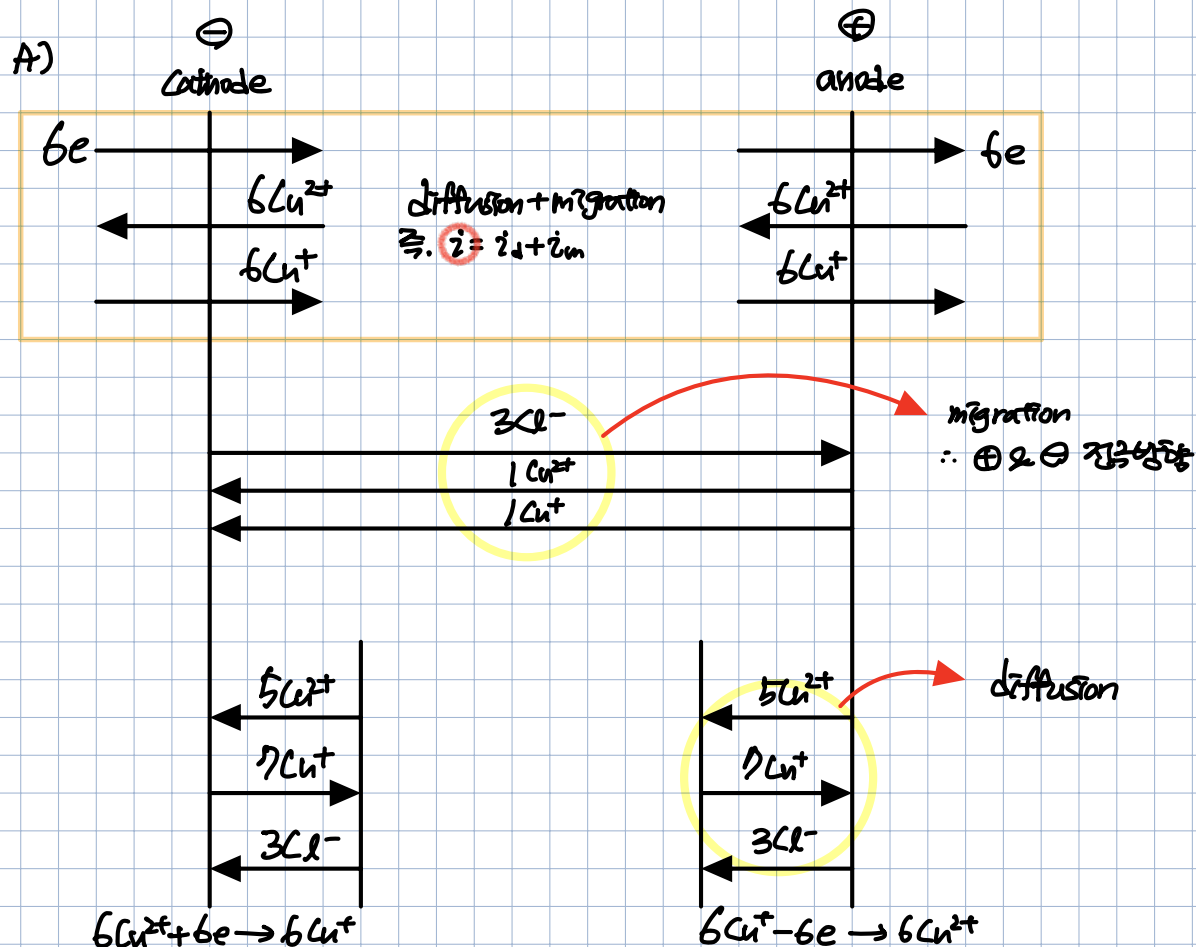
Ⓜ balance sheet example

a)



$\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4^{2+} : 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
 $\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+ : 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
 $\text{Cl}^- : 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
 $\text{NH}_3 : 0.1 \text{ M}$

⊕ assuming: $\lambda_{\text{Cu}^{2+}} = \lambda_{\text{Cu}^+} = \lambda_{\text{Cl}^-}$
 be per unit time



bulk: "electrolyte conductivity" $\therefore t_i$

ex) $t_{\text{Cu}^{2+}} = \frac{|z_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}| \cancel{\lambda_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}} C_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}}{|z_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}| \cancel{\lambda_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}} C_{\text{Cu}^{2+}} + |z_{\text{Cu}^+}| \cancel{\lambda_{\text{Cu}^+}} C_{\text{Cu}^+} + |z_{\text{Cl}^-}| \cancel{\lambda_{\text{Cl}^-}} C_{\text{Cl}^-}} = \frac{2 \times 1}{2 \times 1 + 1 + 3}$

$t_{\text{Cu}^+} = \frac{1}{6}$
 $t_{\text{Cl}^-} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$