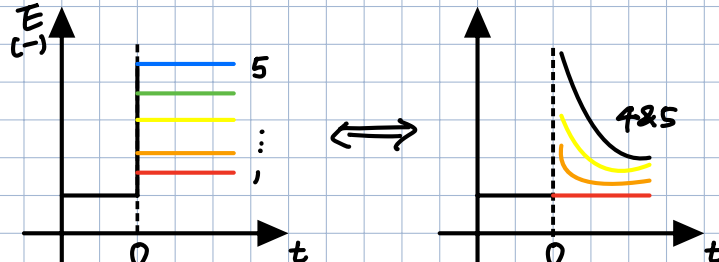


15. Potential step

1 Review

- $J_i(x) = -D_i \frac{dC_i(x)}{dx} - \frac{z_i F}{RT} D_i C_i \frac{d\phi(x)}{dx}$ → In bulk solution & near the electrode
- balance sheet problem

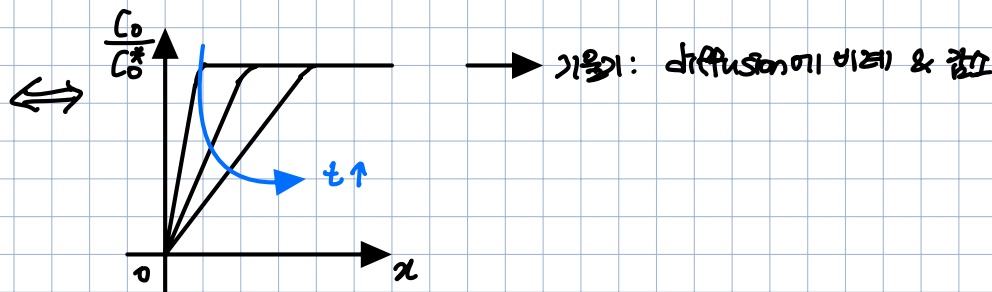
2 Potential step 1: Faradaic current

- electrochemical techniques
 - potentiostat : potential control & current measure
 - ex) potential step ("chronamperometry" & "chronocoulometry")
 - galvanostat : current control & potential measure
- 

① : 0 at reduction 시작하기 위해서 potential

② & ③ : { surface concentration ≠ 0
diffusion 이 ④ & ⑤ 부터 시작, ∴ Faradic current ↓

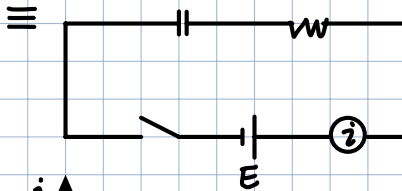
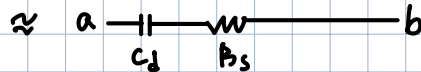
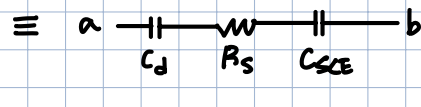
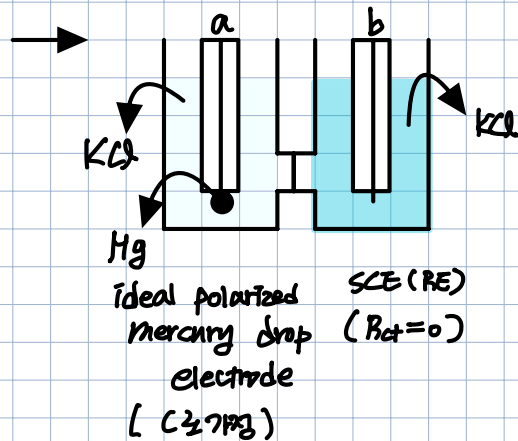
④ & ⑤ : { surface concentration = 0
mass transfer limiting (diffusion)



- Assumptions : ① C_o^* & C_R^* constant.
- ② only diffusion (migration & convection x)
- ③ planar electrode (1D)
- ↳ from $\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial t} = D_o \nabla^2 C_o$, using Laplacian operator, PDE, boundary condition ($C_o(x,0) = C_o^*$ & $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} C_o(x,t) = C_o^*$ & $C_o(0,t) = 0$ ($t > 0$))
- ↳ Cottrell equation (i vs. t) : $i(t) = i_d(t) = \frac{nFA D_o^{1/2} C_o^*}{\pi^{1/2} t^{1/2}}$ & $Q(t) = \frac{2nFA D_o^{1/2} C_o^* t^{1/2}}{\pi^{1/2}}$
- ↳ Concentration vs. t : $C_o(x,t) = C_o^* \text{erf} \left[\frac{x}{2(D_o t)^{1/2}} \right]$

③ Potential step 2: non-Faradaic current

→ non-Faradaic current: "Electric double layer current"



$$\tau = \frac{C_d C_{sce} E}{C_d + C_{sce}} \approx C_d \quad (\because C_{sce} \gg C_d)$$

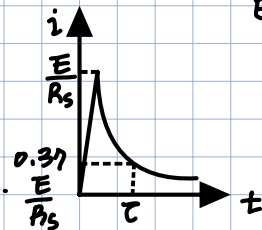
$$E = E_R + E_c = iR + \frac{q}{C_d}$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} R + \frac{q}{C_d} = E$$

$$\therefore \frac{dq}{dt} = -\frac{q}{RC_d} + \frac{E}{R}$$

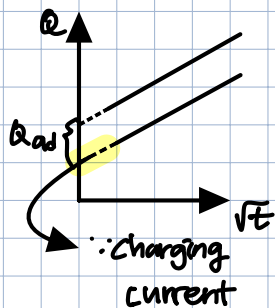
$$q = EC_d (1 - e^{-t/RC_d})$$

$$i_c = \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/RC_d} \quad (\tau = RC_d)$$



④ Anson plot

$$Q_t = \int_0^t i_f dt + \int_0^t i_c dt = \frac{2nFAD_0^{1/2} C_0^*}{\pi^{1/2}} \sqrt{t} + Q_{ad}$$



: 2 species at electrode, 2 species, two Faradaic current flow

$$Q_t = \frac{2nFAD_0^{1/2} C_0^*}{\pi^{1/2}} \sqrt{t} + Q_{ad} + Q_{ad}$$