

Lecture 34

Last Time: transport laws

① $u \rightarrow u_g(x)$ (assumptions valid only if $u_g(x)$ varies smoothly w/ x)

② $J = -u c \frac{dc}{dx}$ (proved using stat mech) $u = \frac{1}{\gamma}$

Also: $\frac{\partial J}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial c}{\partial t}$

$\nabla \cdot J > 0$ (or $J = 0$, steady state)
 $\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} < 0$

examples: $\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2}$ for simple solute (Fick's "law")

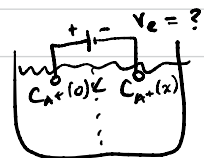
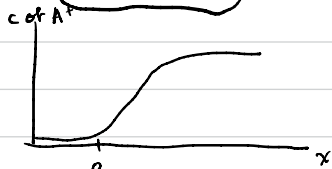
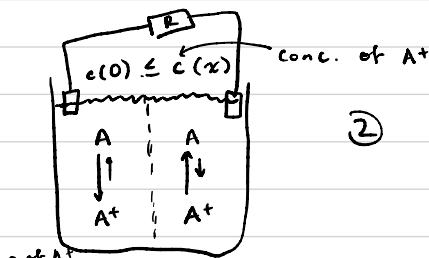
$c(x) = c(0) e^{-\frac{\Delta \mu}{RT}}$ for Mg^{++} (or any substrate)
Witzmann factor

$v_{drift} = \frac{e \cdot z}{\gamma}$ (gel electrophoresis)

$I = \frac{V_e}{R}$ $R = \frac{LRT}{z^2 D A c}$ $D = URT$

Today: more "laws"

ex: Nernst Equation for rxn held in steady state by an opposing potential; half rxn



① $\mu_{A^+}(x) = \mu_{A^+}^{(0)} + RT \ln c_{A^+}(x) + z_{A^+} V_e$

② $\frac{d\mu_{A^+}}{dx} = 0 + RT \frac{d \log c_{A^+}(x)}{dx} + z_{A^+} \frac{dV_e}{dx}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Flux} = J = u \cdot c \cdot \left(RT \frac{d \log c_{A^+}(x)}{dx} + z_{A^+} \frac{dV_e}{dx} \right)$

In steady state $J = 0$

$\frac{dV_e}{dx} = -\frac{RT}{z_{A^+}} \frac{d \log c_{A^+}(x)}{dx}$

$\int_0^x dx \frac{dV_e}{dx} = -\frac{RT}{z_{A^+}} \int_0^x dx \frac{d \ln c_{A^+}(x)}{dx}$

$V_e|_0^x = -\frac{RT}{z_{A^+}} \ln c_{A^+}(x) \Big|_0^x$

$V_e(x) - V_e(0) = -\frac{RT}{z_{A^+}} (\ln c_{A^+}(x) - \ln c_{A^+}(0))$

$$\Delta V_e = \frac{-RT}{z_{A^+} F} \ln \left(\frac{c_{A^+}(x)}{c_{A^+}(0)} \right)$$

↑ integer ↑ Coulombs/mol

"Nernst equation"