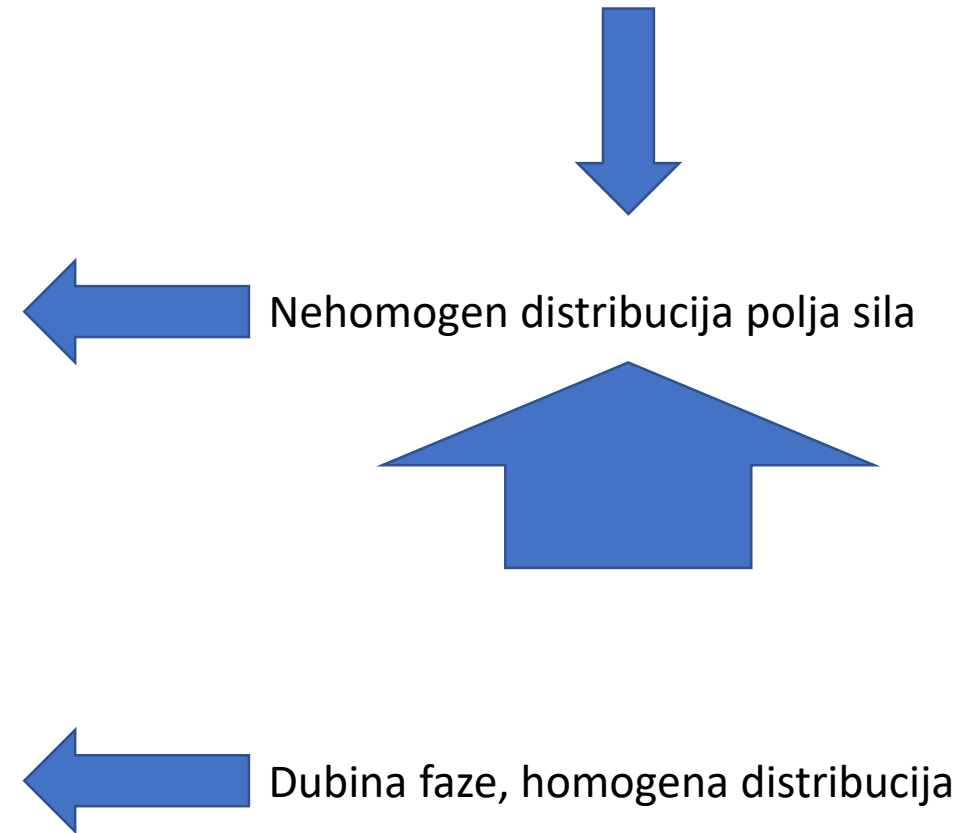


Nefaradejski procesi, osnovni pojmovi

Predavanje 14, 08.04.2020.

Udžbenik: S. Mentus, Elektrohemija, 2008, strane 160-169

Fazna granica



Nehomogen distribucija polja sila

Dubina faze, homogena distribucija

Površinska koncentracija

Dubina faze

Granica faze

Površinska koncentracija
[mol m⁻²]

Višak površinske koncentracije
[mol m⁻²]



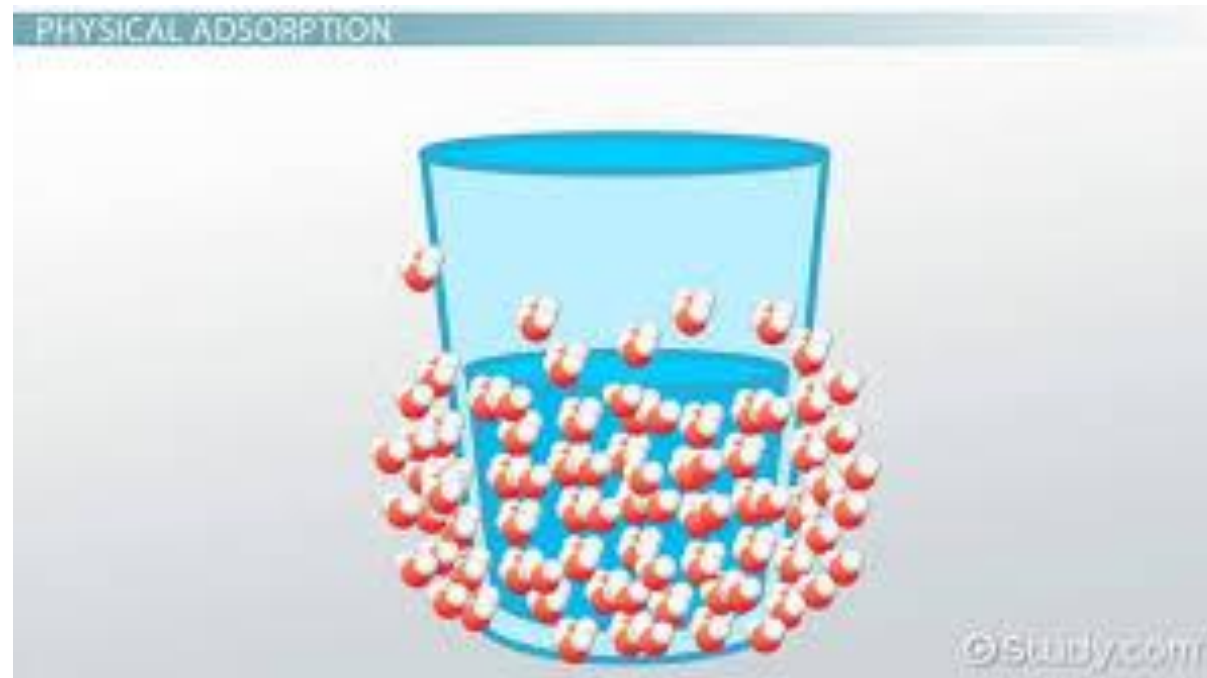
Površinska koncentracija

Višak površinske koncentracije
[mol m⁻²]

$$\Sigma \Gamma_i \neq 0$$



adsorpcija



Gibsova adsorpciona izoterma

$$d\bar{G}^s = \sum_i \left(\frac{\partial \bar{G}^s}{\partial n_i^s} \right) dn_i^s + \left(\frac{\partial \bar{G}^s}{\partial A} \right) dA$$

Υ

$$\bar{\mu}_i^s = \left(\frac{\partial \bar{G}^s}{\partial n_i^s} \right)_{P, T, n_i, n_{j \neq i}^s}$$

GRANICA FAZE

$$d\bar{G}^r = \sum_i \left(\frac{\partial \bar{G}^r}{\partial n_i^r} \right) dn_i^r$$

DUBINA FAZE

$$\bar{\mu}_i^s = \bar{\mu}_i^r = \bar{\mu}_i$$

RAVNOTEŽA

Gibsova adsorpciona izoterma

$$d\bar{G}^\sigma = d\bar{G}^s - d\bar{G}^r = \gamma dA + \sum_i \bar{\mu}_i dn_i^\sigma \quad n^\sigma = n^s - n^r$$

$$d\bar{G}^\sigma = \gamma dA + \sum_i \bar{\mu}_i dn_i^\sigma + A d\gamma + \sum_i n_i^\sigma d\bar{\mu}_i$$

INTEGRALNI OBLIK + DIFERENCIRANJE

$$A d\gamma + \sum_i n_i^\sigma d\bar{\mu}_i = 0$$



$$-d\gamma = \sum_i \Gamma_i d\bar{\mu}_i$$

Gibsova adsorpciona izoterma

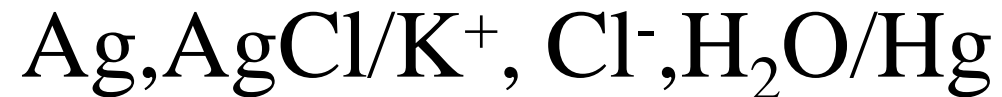
Veza površinskog napona, površinske gustine naelektrisanja i kapaciteta dvojnog električnog sloja granice metal/elektrolit

$$\sigma = \sum z_i F \Gamma_i$$

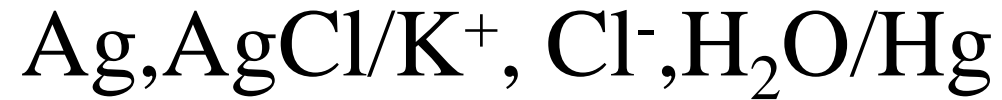
Gustina površinskog naelektrisanja

adsorpcioni potencijal

Ispitivanja u odsustvu redoks parova



Veza površinskog napona, površinske gustine naelektrisanja i kapaciteta dvojnog električnog sloja granice metal/elektrolit



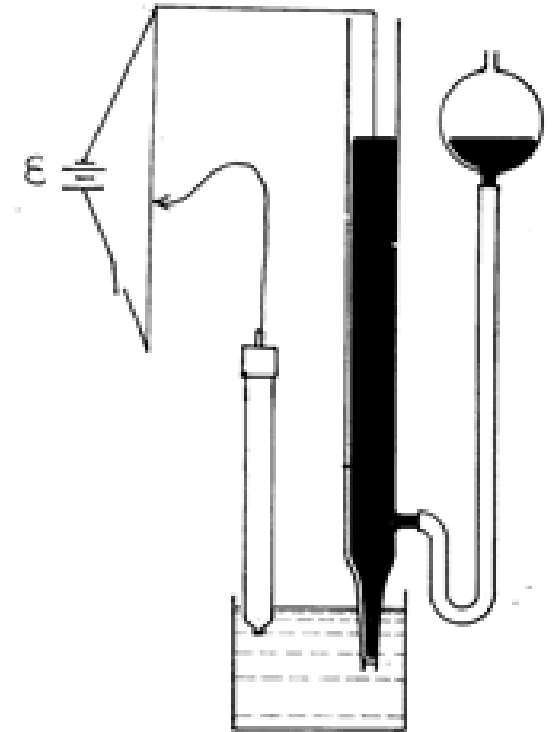
$$-d\gamma = \Gamma_{\text{Hg}} d\bar{\mu}_{\text{Hg}} + \Gamma_e d\bar{\mu}_e^{\text{Hg}} + \Gamma_{\text{K}^+} d\bar{\mu}_{\text{K}^+} + \Gamma_{\text{Cl}^-} d\bar{\mu}_{\text{Cl}^-} + \Gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} d\bar{\mu}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$\sigma^M = -F\Gamma_e$$

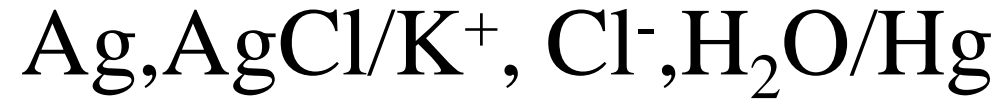
$$\sigma^s = -\sigma^M = F(\Gamma_{\text{K}^+} - \Gamma_{\text{Cl}^-})$$

$$\bar{\mu}_{\text{KCl}} = \bar{\mu}_{\text{K}^+} + \bar{\mu}_{\text{Cl}^-}$$

$$\mu_{\text{AgCl}}^0 + \bar{\mu}_e^{\text{Ag}} = \mu_{\text{Ag}}^0 + \bar{\mu}_{\text{Cl}^-} \quad d\bar{\mu}_e^{\text{Ag}} = d\bar{\mu}_{\text{Cl}^-}$$



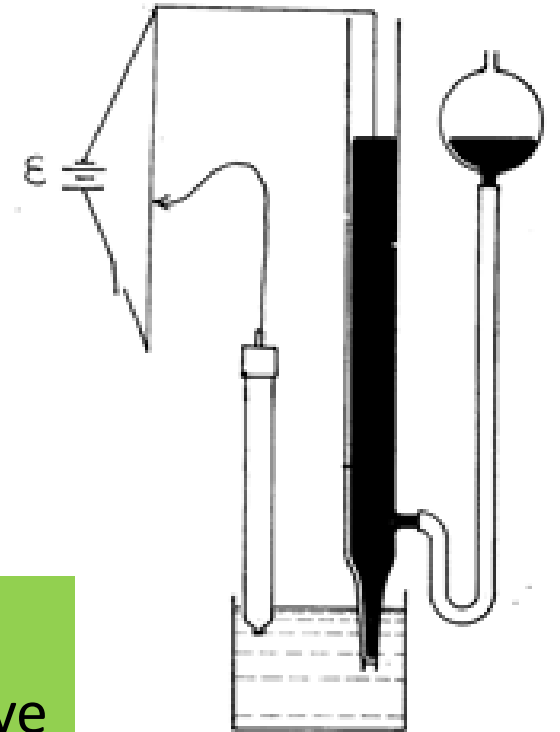
Veza površinskog napona, površinske gustine naelektrisanja i kapaciteta dvojnog električnog sloja granice metal/elektrolit



$$d\bar{\mu}_e^{\text{Hg}} - d\bar{\mu}_e^{\text{Ag}} = -Fd(\varphi^{\text{Hg}} - \varphi^{\text{Ag}}) = -FdE$$

$$-d\gamma = \sigma^M dE + \Gamma_{\text{K}^+} d\mu_{\text{KCl}} + \Gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} d\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$-d\gamma = \sigma^M dE + \Gamma_{\text{K}^+} d\mu_{\text{KCl}} \quad \text{jednačina elektrokapilarne krive}$$



Veza površinskog napona, površinske gustine naelektrisanja i kapaciteta dvojnog električnog sloja granice metal/elektrolit

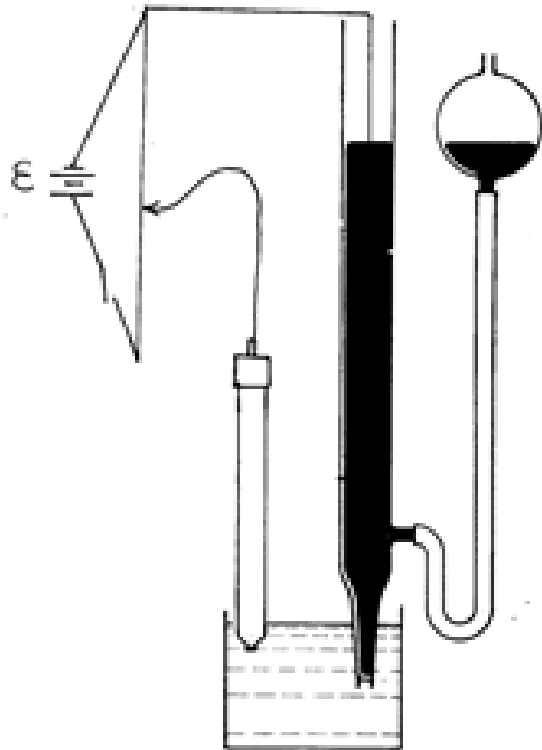
$$-d\gamma = \sigma^M dE + \Gamma_{K^+} d\mu_{KCl} \quad \text{jednačina elektrokapilarne krive}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\gamma}{dE} \right)_{\mu_i} = -\sigma^M$$

$$\left(\frac{d\gamma}{d\mu_i} \right)_{E, \mu_{j \neq i}} = -\Gamma_k$$

$$-\left(\frac{d^2\gamma}{dE^2} \right)_{\mu_i} = \left(\frac{d\sigma^M}{dE} \right)_{\mu_i} = C_{dl}$$

Uređaji za merenje površinskog napona i kapaciteta dvojnog električnog sloja granice metal/elektrolit



Kapilarni elektrometar

$$2\pi r\gamma = g \cdot \pi r^2 h\rho$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\rho r h g}{2}$$

$$m_{max} g = 2\pi r\gamma$$

$$\gamma = \frac{mg}{2\pi r} t_{max}$$

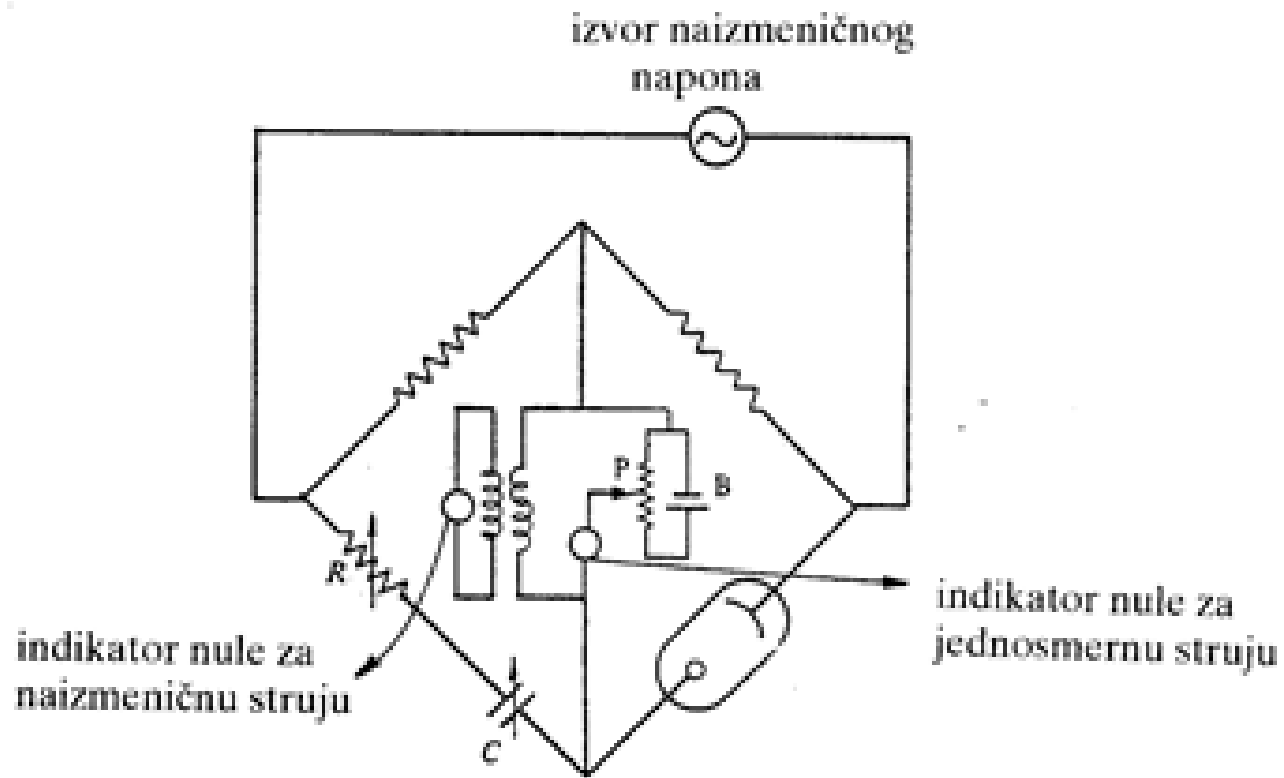


$$\left(\frac{d\gamma}{dE}\right)_{\mu_i} = -\sigma^M$$



$$-\left(\frac{d^2\gamma}{dE^2}\right)_{\mu_i} = \left(\frac{d\sigma^M}{dE}\right)_{\mu_i} = C_{dl}$$

Uređaji za merenje površinskog napona i kapaciteta dvojnog električnog sloja granice metal/elektrolit



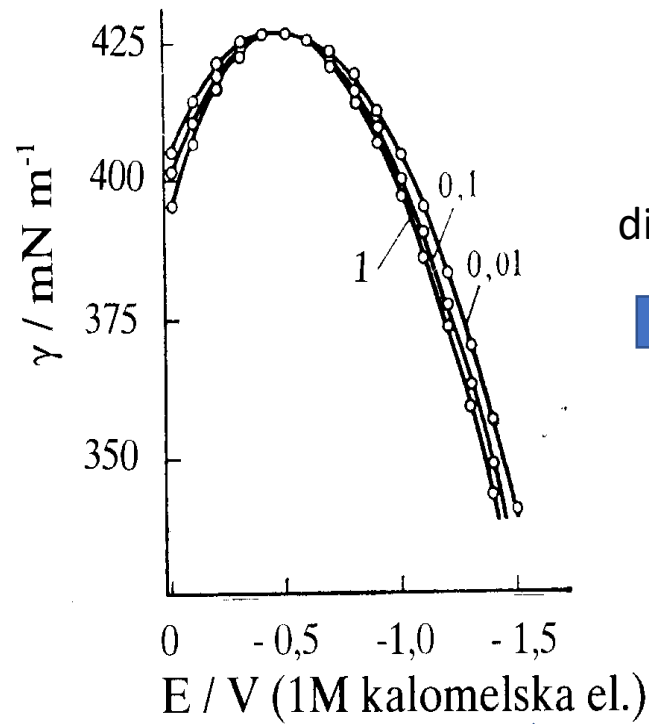
$$-\left(\frac{d^2 \gamma}{dE^2}\right)_{\mu_i} = \left(\frac{d\sigma^M}{dE}\right)_{\mu_i} = C_{dl}$$

integracija ←

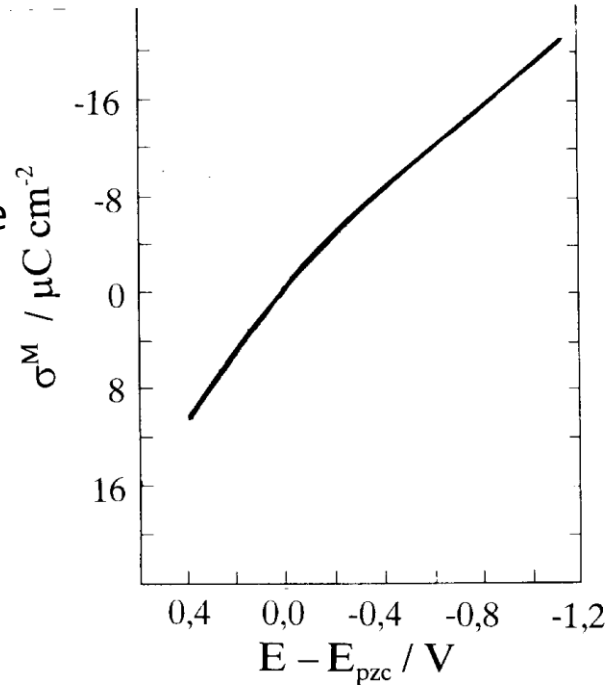
← integracija

Most naizmjenične struje daje kapacitet

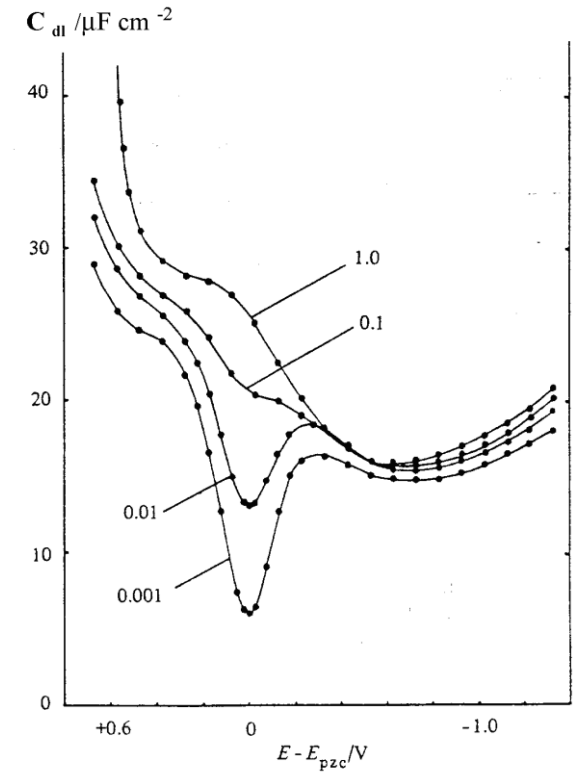
Rezultati ispitivanja osobina dvojnog električnog sloja u realnim sistemima



difereciranje

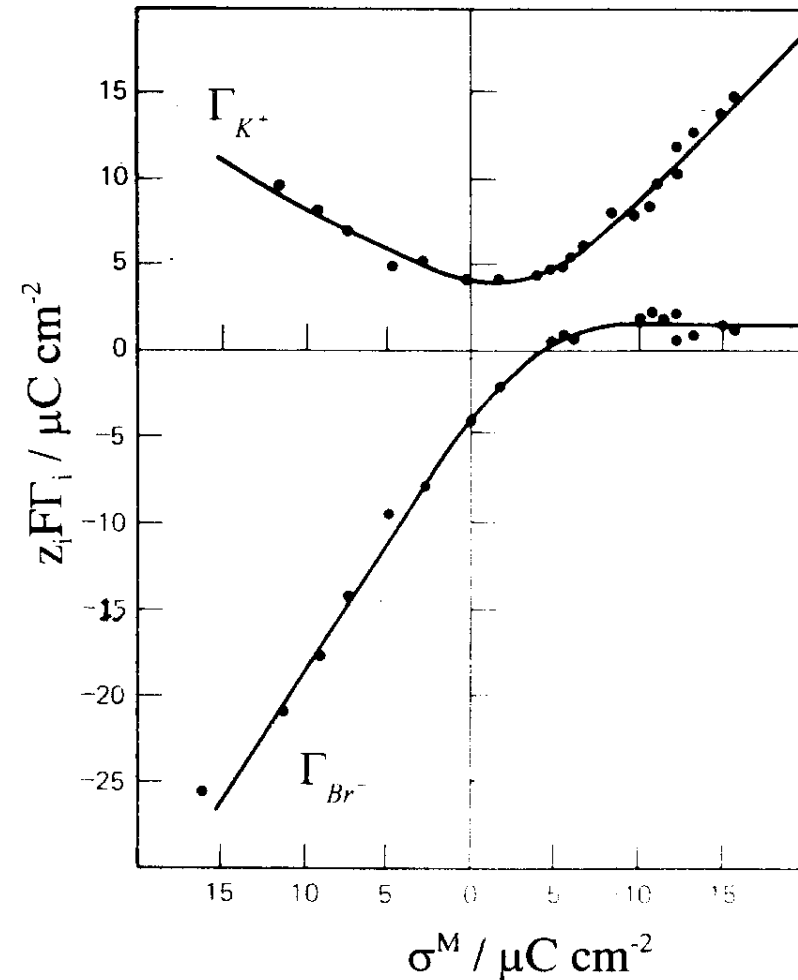


difereciranje



Znak!!!!

Rezultati ispitivanja osobina dvojnog električnog sloja u realnim sistemima



Rezultati ispitivanja osobina dvojnog električnog sloja u realnim sistemima

Dvojni električni sloj	Zavisí od potencijala	Zavisí od koncentracije	Kapacitet ima minimumu (E_{pzc}), gubi se sa porastom C	Za koncentrovane rastvore oko $20 \mu\text{F cm}^{-2}$
<p>Možemo li razumeti i objasniti? Možemo li videti dvojni električni sloj?</p>				