Important EMF of Concentration Cell Formulas PDF



1) EMF of Cell using Nerst Equation given Reaction Quotient at Any Temperature Formula 🕝

$$EMF = E0_{cell} - \left([R] \cdot T \cdot \frac{\ln(Q)}{[Faraday] \cdot z} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.3264v = 0.34v - \left(\frac{8.3145 \cdot 85\kappa \cdot \frac{\ln(50)}{96485.3321 \cdot 2.1c}}{96485.3321 \cdot 2.1c}\right)$$

2) EMF of Cell using Nerst Equation given Reaction Quotient at Room Temperature Formula

FormulaExample with UnitsEvaluate FormulaEMF =
$$E0_{cell} - \left(0.0591 \cdot \log 10 \frac{Q}{z}\right)$$
 $0.2922v = 0.34v - \left(0.0591 \cdot \log 10 \frac{50}{2.1c}\right)$

3) EMF of Concentration Cell with Transference given Activities Formula

FormulaExample with Units
$$EMF = t \cdot \left(\frac{[R] \cdot T}{[Faraday]}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{a_2}{a_1}\right)$$
 $0.211v = 49 \cdot \left(\frac{8.3145 \cdot 85\kappa}{96485.3321}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{0.36 \text{ mol/kg}}{0.2 \text{ mol/kg}}\right)$

4) EMF of Concentration Cell with Transference given Transport Number of Anion Formula 🕝

Evaluate Formula

Evaluate Formula 🦳

Formula

 EMF = 2 · t_ ·
$$\left(\frac{[R] \cdot T}{[Faraday]}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\ln(m_2 \cdot \gamma_2)}{m_1 \cdot \gamma_1}\right)$$

Example with Units
$$-1.417 v = 2 \cdot 49 \cdot \left(\frac{8.3145 \cdot 85 \kappa}{96485.3321}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\ln\left(0.13 \operatorname{mol/kg} \cdot 0.1\right)}{0.4 \operatorname{mol/kg} \cdot 5.5}\right)$$



5) EMF of Concentration Cell with Transference in Terms of Valencies Formula

$$EMF = t_{-} \cdot \left(\frac{\nu}{Z \pm \cdot \nu \pm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{[R] \cdot T}{[Faraday]}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{a_2}{a_1}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.2001 v = 49 \cdot \left(\frac{110}{2 \cdot 58}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{8.3145 \cdot 85 \kappa}{96485.3321}\right) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{0.36 \operatorname{mol/kg}}{0.2 \operatorname{mol/kg}}\right)$$

6) EMF of Concentration Cell without Transference for Dilute Solution given Concentration Formula

Formula
 Evaluate Formula

 EMF =
$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{[R] \cdot T}{[Faraday]}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\left(\frac{c_2}{c_1}\right)\right)$$
 Example with Units

 Example with Units
 $0.0206v = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{8.3145 \cdot 85\kappa}{96485.3321}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\left(\frac{2.45 \text{ mol/L}}{0.6 \text{ mol/L}}\right)\right)$

Evaluate Formula 🦳

7) EMF of Concentration Cell without Transference given Activities Formula 🕝



8) EMF of Concentration Cell without Transference given Concentration and Fugacity Formula

 Formula
 Evaluate Formula

 EMF = $2 \cdot \left(\frac{[R] \cdot T}{[Faraday]}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{c_2 \cdot f_2}{c_1 \cdot f_1}\right)$ Example with Units

 0.0421v = $2 \cdot \left(\frac{8.3145 \cdot 85 \kappa}{96485.3321}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{2.45 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 52 \text{ Pa}}{0.6 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 12 \text{ Pa}}\right)$



9) EMF of Concentration Cell without Transference given Molalities and Activity Coefficient Formula 🕝



Formula	Example with Units	Evaluate Formula (
$EMF = E_{cathode} - E_{anode}$	45v = 100v - 55v	



Variables used in list of EMF of Concentration Cell Formulas above

- **a₁** Anodic Ionic Activity (Mole per Kilogram)
- **a**₂ Cathodic Ionic Activity (Mole per Kilogram)
- C1 Anodic Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- **c₂** Cathodic Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- Eanode Standard Oxidation Potential of Anode
 (Volt)
- Ecathode Standard Reduction Potential of Cathode (Volt)
- E0cell Standard Potential of Cell (Volt)
- EMF EMF of Cell (Volt)
- f1 Anodic Fugacity (Pascal)
- f2 Cathodic Fugacity (Pascal)
- m₁ Anodic Electrolyte Molality (Mole per Kilogram)
- m₂ Cathodic Electrolyte Molality (Mole per Kilogram)
- Q Reaction Quotient
- T Temperature (Kelvin)
- t_ Transport Number of Anion
- Z lonic Charge (Coulomb)
- Z± Valencies of Positive and Negative Ions
- Y1 Anodic Activity Coefficient
- V Total number of lons
- v± Number of Positive and Negative Ions

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of EMF of Concentration Cell Formulas above

- constant(s): **[Faraday]**, 96485.33212 *Faraday constant*
- constant(s): [R], 8.31446261815324
 Universal gas constant
- Functions: In, In(Number) The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- Functions: log10, log10(Number) The common logarithm, also known as the base-10 logarithm or the decimal logarithm, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the exponential function.
- Measurement: Temperature in Kelvin (K) Temperature Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Pressure in Pascal (Pa) Pressure Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electric Charge in Coulomb (C) Electric Charge Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electric Potential in Volt (V) Electric Potential Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Molar Concentration in Mole per Liter (mol/L)

Molar Concentration Unit Conversion 🕝



Download other Important Electrochemistry PDFs

- Important Activity of Electrolytes Formulas (
- Important Concentration of Electrolyte
 Important Ionic Strength Formulas Formulas 🕝
- Important Conductance and Conductivity Formulas
- Important Electrochemical Cell Formulas (
- Important Electrolytes & Ions Formulas 🕝
- Important EMF of Concentration Cell Formulas (

- Important Equivalent Weight Formulas (
- Important Osmotic Coefficient & Current Efficiency Formulas
- Important Resistance and Resistivity Formulas (
- Important Tafel Slope Formulas
- Important Temperature of Concentration Cell Formulas

• 🌉 LCM calculator 🕝

Try our Unique Visual Calculators

- Percentage of number
- 377 Simple fraction 🕝

Please SHARE this PDF with someone who needs it!

This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

English Spanish French German Russian Italian Portuguese Polish Dutch

7/8/2024 | 11:37:12 AM UTC