

Derivation of Nernst Equation

$$\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + RT \ln Q$$

Q = reaction quotient

$$Q = \frac{[\text{PRODUCTS}]}{[\text{REACTANTS}]}$$



① We know that:

1. $\Delta G = -nFE$ non-standard conditions

2. $\Delta G^\circ = -nFE^\circ$ standard conditions

② substituting into the 1st equation gives:

$$-nFE = -nFE^\circ + RT \ln Q$$

③ divide through by $-nF$ gives:

$$E = E^\circ - \frac{RT}{nF} \ln Q \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} Q = \frac{[\text{RED}]}{[\text{OX}]} \\ \text{subst.} \end{array}$$

$$E = E^\circ - \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \frac{[\text{RED}]}{[\text{OX}]}$$

④ assume 25°C and converting \ln to \log +

$$\ln x = \ln(10^{\log x}) = \log x (\log 10) \rightarrow 2.303$$

$$E = E^\circ - \frac{2.303RT}{nF} \log \frac{[\text{RED}]}{[\text{OX}]}$$

$$\frac{2.303RT}{F} \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C} = 0.0591$$

$$E = E^\circ - \frac{0.0591}{n} \log \frac{[\text{RED}]}{[\text{OX}]} \quad \text{OR} \quad E = E^\circ + \frac{0.0591}{n} \log \frac{[\text{OX}]}{[\text{RED}]}$$

$$f = \frac{F}{RT}$$

Collapse of BV Equation into a Thermodynamic Form

$$i_{net} = nFAk^0 \left[C_o(t) \exp(-\alpha nfn) - C_r(t) \exp((1-\alpha)nfn) \right]$$

① at equilibrium, $i_{net} = 0$ so $i_f = i_b$ exchange rates are equal
 $nFAk^0 C_o(t) \exp(-\alpha nfn) = nFAk^0 C_r(t) \exp((1-\alpha)nfn)$

② divide both sides by $nFAk^0$, this leaves:
 $C_o(t) \exp(-\alpha nfn) = C_r(t) \exp((1-\alpha)nfn)$

③ expand right exponential
 $C_o(t) \exp(-\alpha nfn) = C_r(t) \exp(nfn) \exp(-\alpha nfn)$

④ divide both sides by $C_r(t)$, this gives:
 $\frac{C_o(t)}{C_r(t)} \exp(-\alpha nfn) = \exp(nfn) \exp(-\alpha nfn)$

$$\eta = E - E^0$$

⑤ divide both sides by $\exp(-\alpha nfn)$, this gives:
 $\frac{C_o(t)}{C_r(t)} = \exp(nfn) = \exp\left(\frac{nFE}{RT} - \frac{nFE^0}{RT}\right)$

⑥ take log of both sides, this gives:
 $\ln \frac{C_o(t)}{C_r(t)} = \frac{nFE}{RT} - \frac{nFE^0}{RT}$

⑦ multiply both sides of equation by $\frac{RT}{nF}$, this gives
 $\frac{RT}{nF} \ln \frac{C_o(t)}{C_r(t)} = E - E^0$ (add $+E^0$ to both sides)

$$E^0 + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \frac{C_o(t)}{C_r(t)} = E \quad \text{Collapses to Nernst Equation!}$$