Chapter IV

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I INTRODUCTION AND BASIC THEORY

The electrical conductance of an electrolyte solution is a measure of the extent to which all the ions present in the solution move in the direction of an applied electric field and so carry the resulting electric current. The relative extent to which a given type of ion i participates in this process, and thus the proportion of the current it carries, is expressed by its ionic or electric transport number t_i . Unfortunately, in the majority of cases (whenever, in fact, there are complex ions present) we simply cannot measure t_i . What

we can and do a of current, not R. This we can are now to be clarify the pict numbers at all The equations oxalic acid (H₂ definition on p following discussions)

Conductance

Let us consider the charge number $|z_i|$ (e. M_i mole liter

(In pure SI to influence of an the direction of tional to the f

where u_i is the conductance

where F is th Consider a and perpendi the plane all A(square cer charge of |z|across the pl

The current conductivity

