

# Important Electrolytes & Ions Formulas PDF



**Formulas  
Examples  
with Units**

## List of 25 Important Electrolytes & Ions Formulas

### 1) Cell Potential given Electrochemical Work Formula

Formula

$$E_{\text{cell}} = \left( \frac{w}{n \cdot [\text{Faraday}]} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.0777 \text{ v} = \left( \frac{30 \text{ kJ}}{4 \cdot 96485.3321} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2) Concentration of Hydronium ion using pH Formula

Formula

$$C = 10^{-\text{pH}}$$

Example with Units

$$1\text{E-}6 \text{ mol/L} = 10^{-6}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 3) Concentration of Hydronium Ion using pOH Formula

Formula

$$C = 10^{\text{pOH}} \cdot k_w$$

Example with Units

$$1\text{E-}6 \text{ mol/L} = 10^8 \cdot 1\text{E-}14$$

Evaluate Formula

### 4) Fugacity of Anodic Electrolyte of Concentration Cell without Transference Formula

Formula

$$f_1 = \frac{\frac{c_2 \cdot f_2}{c_1}}{\exp\left(\frac{\text{EMF} \cdot [\text{Faraday}]}{2 \cdot [R] \cdot T}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$453.6371 \text{ Pa} = \frac{\frac{2.45 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 1878000 \text{ Pa}}{0.6 \text{ mol/L}}}{\exp\left(\frac{0.5 \text{ v} \cdot 96485.3321}{2 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 298 \text{ K}}\right)}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 5) Fugacity of Cathodic Electrolyte of Concentration Cell without Transference Formula

Formula

$$f_2 = \left( \exp\left(\frac{\text{EMF} \cdot [\text{Faraday}]}{2 \cdot [R] \cdot T}\right) \right) \cdot \left( \frac{c_1 \cdot f_1}{c_2} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$1.9\text{E+}6 \text{ Pa} = \left( \exp\left(\frac{0.5 \text{ v} \cdot 96485.3321}{2 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 298 \text{ K}}\right) \right) \cdot \left( \frac{0.6 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 453.63 \text{ Pa}}{2.45 \text{ mol/L}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula



## 6) Fugacity of Electrolyte given Activities Formula

Formula

$$f = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{c}$$

Example with Units

$$15.1218 \text{ Pa} = \frac{\sqrt{0.796 \text{ mol/kg}}}{0.059 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 7) Ionic Activity given Molality of Solution Formula

Formula

$$a = (\gamma \cdot m)$$

Example with Units

$$0.7956 \text{ mol/kg} = (0.1627 \cdot 4.89 \text{ mol/kg})$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 8) Ionic Mobility Formula

Formula

$$\mu = \frac{V}{x}$$

Example with Units

$$9.1667 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s} = \frac{55 \text{ m/s}}{6 \text{ V/m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 9) Ionic Product of Water Formula

Formula

$$k_w = k_a \cdot k_b$$

Example

$$1\text{E-}14 = 1\text{E-}4 \cdot 1\text{E-}10$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 10) Number of Positive and Negative Ions of Concentration Cell with Transference Formula

Formula

$$v_{\pm} = \left( \frac{t_{+} \cdot v_{+} \cdot [R] \cdot T}{\text{EMF} \cdot Z_{\pm} \cdot [\text{Faraday}]} \right) \cdot \ln \left( \frac{a_2}{a_1} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$81.3575 = \left( \frac{49 \cdot 110 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 298\text{K}}{0.5\text{V} \cdot 2 \cdot 96485.3321} \right) \cdot \ln \left( \frac{0.36 \text{ mol/kg}}{0.2 \text{ mol/kg}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 11) pH of Salt of Weak Acid and Strong Base Formula

Formula

$$\text{pH} = \frac{\text{p}K_w + \text{p}K_a + \log_{10}(C_{\text{salt}})}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$6.1228 = \frac{14 + 4 + \log_{10}(1.76\text{E-}6 \text{ mol/L})}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 12) pH of Salt of Weak Acid and Weak base Formula

Formula

$$\text{pH} = \frac{\text{p}K_w + \text{p}K_a - \text{p}K_b}{2}$$

Example

$$6 = \frac{14 + 4 - 6}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 



### 13) pH of Salt of Weak Base and Strong Base Formula ↻

Formula

$$\text{pH} = \frac{\text{pK}_w - \text{pK}_b - \log_{10}(C_{\text{salt}})}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$5.3772 = \frac{14 - 6 - \log_{10}(1.76\text{E-}6\text{mol/L})}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 14) pH of Water using Concentration Formula ↻

Formula

$$\text{pH} = -\log_{10}(C)$$

Example with Units

$$6 = -\log_{10}(1\text{E-}6\text{mol/L})$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 15) pH Value of Ionic Product of Water Formula ↻

Formula

$$\text{pH}_{\text{water}} = \text{pK}_a + \text{pK}_b$$

Example

$$10 = 4 + 6$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 16) pOH of Salt of Strong Base and Weak Acid Formula ↻

Formula

$$\text{pOH} = 14 - \frac{\text{pK}_a + \text{pK}_w + \log_{10}(C_{\text{salt}})}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$7.8772 = 14 - \frac{4 + 14 + \log_{10}(1.76\text{E-}6\text{mol/L})}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 17) pOH of Salt of Weak Acid and Weak Base Formula ↻

Formula

$$\text{pOH} = 14 - \frac{\text{pK}_w + \text{pK}_a - \text{pK}_b}{2}$$

Example

$$8 = 14 - \frac{14 + 4 - 6}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 18) pOH of Salt of Weak Base and Strong Base Formula ↻

Formula

$$\text{pOH} = 14 - \frac{\text{pK}_w - \text{pK}_b - \log_{10}(C_{\text{salt}})}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$8.6228 = 14 - \frac{14 - 6 - \log_{10}(1.76\text{E-}6\text{mol/L})}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 19) pOH of Strong acid and Strong base Formula ↻

Formula

$$\text{pOH} = \frac{\text{pK}_w}{2}$$

Example

$$7 = \frac{14}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 20) pOH using Concentration of Hydroxide ion Formula ↻

Formula

$$\text{pOH} = 14 + \log_{10}(C)$$

Example with Units

$$8 = 14 + \log_{10}(1\text{E-}6\text{mol/L})$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



## 21) Quantity of Charges given Mass of Substance Formula

Formula

$$q = \frac{m_{\text{ion}}}{Z}$$

Example with Units

$$0.2545 \text{ c} = \frac{5.6 \text{ g}}{22 \text{ g/C}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 22) Relation between pH and pOH Formula

Formula

$$\text{pH} = 14 - \text{pOH}$$

Example

$$6 = 14 - 8$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 23) Time required for Flowing of Charge given Mass and Time Formula

Formula

$$t_{\text{tot}} = \frac{m_{\text{ion}}}{Z \cdot i_p}$$

Example with Units

$$0.1157 \text{ s} = \frac{5.6 \text{ g}}{22 \text{ g/C} \cdot 2.2 \text{ A}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 24) Total Number of Ions of Concentration Cell with Transference given Valencies Formula

Formula

$$v = \frac{\text{EMF} \cdot v_{\pm} \cdot Z_{\pm} \cdot [\text{Faraday}]}{t_{\pm} \cdot T \cdot [R]} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{a_2}{a_1}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$109.9898 = \frac{0.5 \text{ v} \cdot 81.35 \cdot 2 \cdot 96485.3321}{49 \cdot 298 \text{ K} \cdot 8.3145} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{0.36 \text{ mol/kg}}{0.2 \text{ mol/kg}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 25) Valencies of Positive and Negative Ions of Concentration Cell with Transference Formula

Formula

$$Z_{\pm} = \left( \frac{t_{\pm} \cdot v \cdot [R] \cdot T}{\text{EMF} \cdot v_{\pm} \cdot [\text{Faraday}]} \right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{a_2}{a_1}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$2.0002 = \left( \frac{49 \cdot 110 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 298 \text{ K}}{0.5 \text{ v} \cdot 81.35 \cdot 96485.3321} \right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{0.36 \text{ mol/kg}}{0.2 \text{ mol/kg}}\right)$$








## Variables used in list of Electrolytes & Ions Formulas above

- **a** Ionic Activity (*Mole per Kilogram*)
- **a<sub>1</sub>** Anodic Ionic Activity (*Mole per Kilogram*)
- **a<sub>2</sub>** Cathodic Ionic Activity (*Mole per Kilogram*)
- **c** Actual Concentration (*Mole per Liter*)
- **C** Hydronium Ion Concentration (*Mole per Liter*)
- **c<sub>1</sub>** Anodic Concentration (*Mole per Liter*)
- **c<sub>2</sub>** Cathodic Concentration (*Mole per Liter*)
- **C<sub>salt</sub>** Concentration of Salt (*Mole per Liter*)
- **E<sub>cell</sub>** Cell Potential (*Volt*)
- **EMF** EMF of Cell (*Volt*)
- **f** Fugacity (*Pascal*)
- **f<sub>1</sub>** Anodic Fugacity (*Pascal*)
- **f<sub>2</sub>** Cathodic Fugacity (*Pascal*)
- **i<sub>p</sub>** Electric Current (*Ampere*)
- **k<sub>a</sub>** Constant of Ionization of Acids
- **k<sub>b</sub>** Constant Of Ionization Of Bases
- **k<sub>w</sub>** Ionic Product of Water
- **m** Molality (*Mole per Kilogram*)
- **m<sub>ion</sub>** Mass of Ions (*Gram*)
- **n** Moles of Electron Transferred
- **pH** Negative Log of Hydronium Concentration
- **pH<sub>water</sub>** Negative Log of H<sup>+</sup> Conc. for Ionic Pdt. of H<sub>2</sub>O
- **pK<sub>a</sub>** Negative Log of Acid Ionization Constant
- **pK<sub>b</sub>** Negative Log of Base Ionization Constant
- **pK<sub>w</sub>** Negative Log of Ionic Product of Water
- **pOH** Negative Log of Hydroxyl Concentration
- **q** Charge (*Coulomb*)
- **T** Temperature (*Kelvin*)
- **t<sub>-</sub>** Transport Number of Anion
- **t<sub>tot</sub>** Total Time Taken (*Second*)
- **V** Speed of Ions (*Meter per Second*)
- **v<sub>±</sub>** Number of Positive and Negative Ions

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Electrolytes & Ions Formulas above


- **constant(s): [Faraday]**, 96485.33212  
*Faraday constant*
- **constant(s): [R]**, 8.31446261815324  
*Universal gas constant*
- **Functions: exp**, exp(Number)  
*n an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.*
- **Functions: ln**, ln(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.*
- **Functions: sqrt**, sqrt(Number)  
*A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.*
- **Measurement: Weight** in Gram (g)  
*Weight Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement: Time** in Second (s)  
*Time Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement: Electric Current** in Ampere (A)  
*Electric Current Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement: Temperature** in Kelvin (K)  
*Temperature Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement: Pressure** in Pascal (Pa)  
*Pressure Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
*Speed Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement: Energy** in Kilojoule (KJ)  
*Energy Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement: Electric Charge** in Coulomb (C)  
*Electric Charge Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement: Electric Field Strength** in Volt per Meter (V/m)  
*Electric Field Strength Unit Conversion* ↻



- **W** Work Done (*Kilojoule*)
  - **X** Potential Gradient (*Volt per Meter*)
  - **Z** Electrochemical Equivalent of Element (*Gram Per Coulomb*)
  - **Z±** Valencies of Positive and Negative Ions
  - **γ** Activity Coefficient
  - **μ** Ionic Mobility (*Square Meter per Volt per Second*)
  - **v** Total number of Ions
- **Measurement: Electric Potential** in Volt (V)  
*Electric Potential Unit Conversion* 
  - **Measurement: Molar Concentration** in Mole per Liter (mol/L)  
*Molar Concentration Unit Conversion* 
  - **Measurement: Molality** in Mole per Kilogram (mol/kg)  
*Molality Unit Conversion* 
  - **Measurement: Mobility** in Square Meter per Volt per Second ( $\text{m}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$ )  
*Mobility Unit Conversion* 
  - **Measurement: Electrochemical Equivalent** in Gram Per Coulomb (g/C)  
*Electrochemical Equivalent Unit Conversion* 



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