

CHEM 450/450G HW #10 — Hand-in Concept Solutions

Q18.18

For aqueous solutions, we can assume that, as long as the diffusers are of roughly the same size, we can use $k_d = \frac{8k_B T}{3\eta}$, and, since $\eta = 0.001 \text{ Pa s}$ ($= 0.001 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$), we calculate that at 300 K, $k_d = 1.1 \times 10^{-17} \text{ m}^3 \text{ molecules}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} = 6 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$. This is pretty typical: something with an order of magnitude of 9-10.

Q19.20

The two factors are λ , the rearrangement energy, and ΔG° , the thermodynamic difference between the DA and D^+A^- states.