

## differential molar energy of adsorption

**Also contains definitions of:** differential molar interfacial energy, differential molar surface excess energy

When the addition of a differential amount  $dn_i^\sigma$  or  $dn_i^s$  is effected at constant gas volume, the differential molar energy of adsorption of component  $i$ ,  $\Delta_a U_i^\sigma$  or  $\Delta_a U_i^s$ , is defined as:

$$\Delta_a U_i^\sigma = U_i^\sigma - U_i^g$$

or

$$\Delta_a U_i^s = U_i^s - U_i^g$$

where the differential molar surface excess energy,  $U_i^\sigma$ , is given by

$$U_i^\sigma = \left( \frac{\partial U^\sigma}{\partial n_i^s} \right)_{T, m, n_j^\sigma} = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial n_i^\sigma} \right)_{T, m, V^g, p_i, n_j^\sigma}$$

and the differential molar interfacial energy,  $U_i^s$ , by

$$U_i^s = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial n_i^s} \right)_{T, m, V^g, p_i, n_j^s} = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial n_i^s} \right)_{T, m, V^g, V^s, p_i, n_j^s}$$

$U_i^g$  is the differential molar energy of component  $i$  in the gas phase, i.e.

$$\left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial n_i^g} \right)_{T, V, n_j^g}$$

### Source:

PAC, 1972, 31, 577 (*Manual of Symbols and Terminology for Physicochemical Quantities and Units, Appendix II: Definitions, Terminology and Symbols in Colloid and Surface Chemistry*) on page 603