

## self-diffusion coefficient

The diffusion coefficient  $D_i^*$  of species  $i$  in the absence of a chemical potential gradient. It is related to the diffusion coefficient  $D_i$  by

$$D_i^* = D_i \frac{\partial(\ln c_i)}{\partial \ln a_i}$$

where  $a_i$  is the activity of  $i$  in the solution, and  $c_i$  is the concentration of  $i$ . If an isotopically labelled species ( $i^*$ ) is used to study diffusion, the tracer diffusion coefficient,  $D_i^*$ , is practically identical to the self-diffusion coefficient provided that the isotope effect is sufficiently small.

### **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 617