

## standard electromotive force

Quantity defined by  $E^\circ = -\frac{\Delta_r G^\circ}{n F} = \frac{R T}{n F} \ln K^\circ$ , where  $\Delta_r G^\circ$  is the standard Gibbs energy of the cell reaction in the direction in which reduction occurs at the right-hand electrode in the diagram representing the cell ('reduction at right'),  $K^\circ$  is the standard equilibrium constant for this reaction,  $n$  its charge number,  $F$  the Faraday constant,  $R$  the gas constant and  $T$  the thermodynamic temperature.

**Source:**

Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 58