transfer activity coefficient, γ_t

A term used to quantify the difference in the free energy of a solute ion in two different standard states often in two different liquid phases. The relationship is $\Delta_t G^\circ = \nu R T \ln \gamma_t$ where $\Delta_t G^\circ$ is the transfer Gibbs energy and ν is the number of ions in the solute.

Notes:

- 1. It should not be confused with the mass transfer coefficient which represents the specific rate of transfer of a species from one phase to another.
- 2. It does not necessarily imply the physical transfer of a solute between two liquid phases.

See also: partition constant

Source:

PAC, 1993, 65, 2373 (Nomenclature for liquid-liquid distribution (solvent extraction) (IUPAC Recommendations 1993)) on page 2386