

1 Mass Conservation in the Solid

We assume that mass within V can be changed only by allowing it to enter or exit through the boundary S .

$$\oiint_S \mathbf{N} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \, dS = -j = -\frac{dn}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V c \, dV = -\iiint_V \left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} \right) dV.$$

We divide both sides of the equation by V and take the limit as the volume shrinks to zero:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{N} = \lim_{V \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{V} \oiint_S \mathbf{N} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \, dS = -\lim_{V \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{V} \iiint_V \left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} \right) dV = -\frac{\partial c}{\partial t}$$

We assume that for the movement of lithium atoms within either the negative- or positive-electrode active material crystalline structures, it occurs due to interstitial diffusion only. That is, we assume that molar flux density \mathbf{N} is proportional to the concentration gradient ∇c via Fick's first law:

$$\mathbf{N} = -D\nabla c,$$

which gives the mass conservation equation (known as Fick's second law)

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot D\nabla c.$$

2 Charge Conservation in the Solid

We assume that charge within V can be changed only by allowing it to enter or exit through the boundary S .

$$\oiint_S \mathbf{i} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \, dS = -i = -\frac{dQ}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V \rho_V \, dV = -\iiint_V \left(\frac{\partial \rho_V}{\partial t} \right) dV.$$

We divide both sides of the equation by V and take the limit as the volume shrinks to zero:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{i} = \lim_{V \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{V} \oiint_S \mathbf{i} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \, dS = -\lim_{V \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{V} \iiint_V \left(\frac{\partial \rho_V}{\partial t} \right) dV = -\frac{\partial \rho_V}{\partial t} = 0.$$

Here, we assume the rate of electron movement in the solid lattice is much faster than the rate of other processes in the electrochemical cell. Therefore, ρ_V reaches an equilibrium state relatively quickly and $\partial \rho / \partial t \approx 0$. Next, based on Ohm's law, current density \mathbf{i} is proportional to the applied electric field \mathbf{E} :

$$\mathbf{i} = \sigma \mathbf{E} = -\sigma \nabla \phi,$$

which gives the charge conservation equation in the solid

$$\nabla \cdot \sigma \nabla \phi = 0.$$

3 Mass Conservation in the Electrolyte

The electrolyte is formulated by dissolving a charge-neutral solute into a charge-neutral solvent. Here, the electrolyte is considered to be binary electrolyte, that is, one having exactly two charged constituents. The binary electrolyte comprises the solvent (0), the positively charged ions (cations) and the negatively charged ions (anions). For either cations (+) or anions (-), the mass continuity equation holds,

$$\frac{\partial c_+}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{N}_+ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\nu_+} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{N}_+. \quad (1)$$

The flux density of cations can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{N}_+ = -\nu_+ \frac{\mathcal{D}c_T}{c_0} \left(1 + \frac{d \ln \gamma_{\pm}}{d \ln m}\right) \left(1 - \frac{d \ln c_0}{d \ln c}\right) \nabla c + \frac{\mathbf{i}t_+^0}{z_+F} + c_+ \mathbf{v}_0. \quad (2)$$

As a result, the mass conservation equation is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} &= \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\mathcal{D}c_T}{c_0} \left(1 + \frac{d \ln \gamma_{\pm}}{d \ln m}\right) \left(1 - \frac{d \ln c_0}{d \ln c}\right) \nabla c \right) - \nabla \cdot \frac{\mathbf{i}t_+^0}{z_+\nu_+F} - \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{c_+}{\nu_+} \mathbf{v}_0 \right) \\ &= \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\mathcal{D}c_T}{c_0} \left(1 + \frac{d \ln \gamma_{\pm}}{d \ln m}\right) \left(1 - \frac{d \ln c_0}{d \ln c}\right) \nabla c \right)}_{\text{diffusion}} - \underbrace{\frac{\mathbf{i} \cdot \nabla t_+^0}{z_+\nu_+F}}_{\text{migration}} - \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (c\mathbf{v}_0)}_{\text{convection}} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

We can see that the concentration changes due to three causes:

- diffusion: ions move because of a concentration gradient
- migration: ions move due to effects of an electric field
- convection: ions move subject to a pressure gradient—solute ions are pulled along by the movement of the solvent

In contrast, the concentration change in the solid is only subject to diffusion.

$$\mathbf{N}_+ = c_+ \mathbf{v}_+ = -\frac{\nu_+ \mathcal{D}}{\nu RT} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{i}t_+^0}{z_+F} + c_+ \mathbf{v}_0 \quad (4)$$

with

$$\nabla \mu_e = \frac{\nu RT}{c} \left(1 + \frac{d \ln \gamma_{\pm}}{d \ln m}\right) \left(1 - \frac{d \ln c_0}{d \ln c}\right) \nabla c \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{N}_+ = c_+ \mathbf{v}_+ = \frac{\mathbf{i}_+}{z_+F} = \frac{\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{i}_-}{z_+F} = \frac{\mathbf{i} - z_- F c_- \mathbf{v}_-}{z_+F} = \frac{\mathbf{i}}{z_+F} + \frac{z_+ c_+ F \mathbf{v}_-}{z_+F} = \frac{\mathbf{i}}{z_+F} + c_+ \mathbf{v}_- \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{K_{0+}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} c_+ \mathbf{v}_+ + \frac{K_{0-}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{i}}{z_+F} + c_+ \mathbf{v}_- \right) + c_+ \mathbf{v}_0 - c_+ \mathbf{v}_0 \quad (7)$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{K_{0+}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} c_+ \mathbf{v}_+ + \frac{K_{0-}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} c_+ \mathbf{v}_- - c_+ \mathbf{v}_0}_{-\frac{\nu_+ \mathcal{D}}{\nu RT} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e} + \underbrace{\frac{K_{0-}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{z_+F}}_{t_+^0} + c_+ \mathbf{v}_0 \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{K_{0+}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} c_+ \mathbf{v}_+ + \frac{K_{0-}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} c_+ \mathbf{v}_- - c_+ \mathbf{v}_0 \quad (9)$$

$$= c_+ \frac{K_{0+} \mathbf{v}_+ + K_{0-} \mathbf{v}_- - K_{0+} \mathbf{v}_0 - K_{0-} \mathbf{v}_0}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \quad (10)$$

$$= -c_+ \frac{K_{0+}(\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{v}_+) + K_{0-}(\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{v}_-)}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \quad (11)$$

$$= -c_+ \frac{K_{+0}(\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{v}_+) + K_{+-}(\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_+) + K_{-0}(\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{v}_-) + K_{-+}(\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_-)}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \quad (12)$$

$$= -c_+ \frac{c_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + c_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_-}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} = -c_+ \frac{c(\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + \nu_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_-)}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \quad (13)$$

$$= -c_+ \frac{c(\nu_+ \nabla(\mu_+ + z_+ F\phi) + \nu_- \nabla(\mu_- + z_- F\phi))}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \quad (14)$$

$$= -c_+ \frac{c(\nu_+ \nabla \mu_+ + \nu_- \nabla \mu_-)}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} = -\frac{c_+}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} c \nabla \mu_e \quad (15)$$

$$= -\frac{\nu_+ \frac{\nu RT c_0 c}{c_T(K_{+0} + K_{-0})} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e}{\nu RT} = -\frac{\nu_+ \mathcal{D}}{\nu RT} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e \quad (16)$$

$$\nabla \mu_e = \frac{\partial \mu_e}{\partial c} \nabla c = \frac{\partial \mu_e}{\partial \ln m} \frac{\partial \ln m}{\partial c} \nabla c \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mu_e}{\partial \ln m} = \frac{\partial (\nu_+ \mu_+ + \nu_- \mu_-)}{\partial \ln m} \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ RT \ln(m_+ \gamma_+ \lambda_+^\ominus) + \nu_- RT \ln(m_- \gamma_- \lambda_-^\ominus))}{\partial \ln m} \quad (19)$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ RT \ln(m \nu_+ \gamma_+ \lambda_+^\ominus) + \nu_- RT \ln(m \nu_- \gamma_- \lambda_-^\ominus))}{\partial \ln m} \quad (20)$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ RT \ln(m \gamma_+) + \nu_- RT \ln(m \gamma_-))}{\partial \ln m} \quad (21)$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ RT (\ln m + \ln \gamma_+) + \nu_- RT (\ln m + \ln \gamma_-))}{\partial \ln m} \quad (22)$$

$$= \frac{\partial ((\nu_+ + \nu_-) RT \ln m + RT (\ln \gamma_+^{\nu_+} + \ln \gamma_-^{\nu_-}))}{\partial \ln m} \quad (23)$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\nu RT \ln m + RT \ln \gamma_\pm^\nu)}{\partial \ln m} = \nu RT \left(1 + \frac{\partial \ln \gamma_\pm}{\partial \ln m} \right) \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln m}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial \ln \frac{m_\pm}{\nu_\pm}}{\partial c} \nabla c = \frac{\partial \ln \frac{c_+}{\nu_+ c_0 M_0}}{\partial c} \nabla c = \frac{\partial \ln \frac{c}{c_0 M_0}}{\partial c} \nabla c \quad (25)$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\ln c - \ln c_0 - \ln M_0)}{\partial \ln c} \frac{\partial \ln c}{\partial c} \nabla c = \frac{1}{c} \left(1 - \frac{d \ln c_0}{d \ln c} \right) \nabla c \quad (26)$$

$$\nabla \mu_e = \frac{\nu RT}{c} \left(1 + \frac{\partial \ln \gamma_\pm}{\partial \ln m} \right) \left(1 - \frac{d \ln c_0}{d \ln c} \right) \nabla c \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (D \nabla c) - \frac{\mathbf{i} \cdot \nabla t_+^0}{F} - \nabla \cdot (c \mathbf{v}_0)$$

with

$$D = \frac{\mathcal{D}c_T}{c_0} \left(1 + \frac{d \ln \gamma_{\pm}}{d \ln m} \right) \left(1 - \frac{d \ln c_0}{d \ln c} \right) \quad (28)$$

4 Charge Conservation in the Electrolyte

$$\frac{\partial c_+}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{N}_+. \quad (29)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{i} = \nabla \cdot (z_+ F \mathbf{N}_+ + z_- F \mathbf{N}_-) = z_+ F \nabla \cdot \mathbf{N}_+ + z_- F \nabla \cdot \mathbf{N}_- \quad (30)$$

$$= -z_+ F \frac{\partial c_+}{\partial t} - z_- F \frac{\partial c_-}{\partial t} = -F \frac{\partial (z_+ c_+ + z_- c_-)}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$\mathbf{i} = -\kappa \nabla \phi - \frac{\kappa}{F} \left(\frac{s_+}{n \nu_+} - \frac{s_0 c}{n c_0} + \frac{t_+^0}{\nu_+ z_+} \right) \nabla \mu_e \quad (32)$$

with

$$\nabla \mu_e = \underbrace{\nu RT \left(1 + \frac{\partial \ln f_{\pm}}{\partial \ln c} \right)}_{\frac{\partial \mu_e}{\partial \ln c}} \nabla \ln c \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u_e}{\partial \ln c} &= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ \bar{\mu}_+ + \nu_- \bar{\mu}_-)}{\partial \ln c} = \frac{\partial (\nu_+ (\mu_+ + z_+ F \phi) + \nu_- (\mu_- + z_- F \phi))}{\partial \ln c} \\ &= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ (RT \ln(c_+ f_+ a_+^{\ominus}) + z_+ F \phi) + \nu_- (RT \ln(c_- f_- a_-^{\ominus}) + z_- F \phi))}{\partial \ln c} \\ &= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ (RT \ln(c \nu_+ f_+ a_+^{\ominus}) + z_+ F \phi) + \nu_- (RT \ln(c \nu_- f_- a_-^{\ominus}) + z_- F \phi))}{\partial \ln c} \\ &= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ (RT \ln(c f_+) + z_+ F \phi) + \nu_- (RT \ln(c f_-) + z_- F \phi))}{\partial \ln c} \\ &= \frac{\partial (\nu_+ (RT (\ln c + \ln f_+) + z_+ F \phi) + \nu_- (RT (\ln c + \ln f_-) + z_- F \phi))}{\partial \ln c} \\ &= \nu_+ \left(RT + RT \frac{\partial \ln f_+}{\partial \ln c} + z_+ F \frac{\partial \ln \phi}{\partial \ln c} \right) + \nu_- \left(RT + RT \frac{\partial \ln f_-}{\partial \ln c} + z_- F \frac{\partial \ln \phi}{\partial \ln c} \right) \\ &= (\nu_+ + \nu_-) RT + RT \left(\frac{\partial \ln f_+^{\nu_+}}{\partial \ln c} + \frac{\partial \ln f_-^{\nu_-}}{\partial \ln c} \right) + (\nu_+ z_+ + \nu_- z_-) F \frac{\partial \ln \phi}{\partial \ln c} \\ &= \nu RT + RT \frac{\partial \ln f_{\pm}^{\nu}}{\partial \ln c} = \nu RT \left(1 + \frac{\partial \ln f_{\pm}}{\partial \ln c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + s_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 &= s_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + \frac{-n - s_+ z_+}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- - \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \left(\frac{z_+ \nu_+}{z_-} \nabla \bar{u}_- \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- - \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \left(\frac{-z_- \nu_-}{z_-} \nabla \bar{u}_- \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + \nu_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_-) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 = \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_- c_-} c_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_- c_-} (K_{0-} (\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{v}_-) + K_{+-} (\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_-)) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} (K_{0-} (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0))) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(\frac{K_{0-}}{c_-} \left(-\frac{\nu_- \mathcal{D}}{\nu RT} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0)) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(\frac{K_{0-}}{c_-} \left(-\frac{\nu_- RT c_0 c}{c_T (K_{0+} + K_{0-})} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0)) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - K_{+-} \left(\left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_+^0}{c_+ z_+ F} \right) - \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) \right) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{F} \left(\frac{t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} - \frac{t_-^0}{c_- z_-} \right) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{F} \left(\frac{t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} + \frac{1 - t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} \right) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{c_+ z_+ F} \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{nc}{z_- c_-} \frac{K_{0-}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{K_{0-} t_-^0 + K_{+-}}{c_- z_- c_+ z_+ F} n \mathbf{i} + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nc t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nF}{\kappa} \mathbf{i} - s_0 \frac{c_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + c_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_-}{c_0} \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nc t_+^0}{\nu_+ z_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nF}{\kappa} \mathbf{i} - \frac{s_0 c}{c_0} \nabla \mu_e = -nF \nabla \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + s_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 &= s_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + \frac{-n - s_+ z_+}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- - \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \left(\frac{z_+ \nu_+}{z_-} \nabla \bar{u}_- \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- - \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \left(\frac{-z_- \nu_-}{z_-} \nabla \bar{u}_- \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + \nu_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_-) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 = \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_- c_-} c_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_- c_-} (K_{0-} (\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{v}_-) + K_{+-} (\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_-)) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} (K_{0-} (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0))) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(\frac{K_{0-}}{c_-} \left(-\frac{\nu_- \mathcal{D}}{\nu RT} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0)) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(\frac{K_{0-}}{c_-} \left(-\frac{\nu_- RT c_0 c}{c_T (K_{0+} + K_{0-})} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0)) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - K_{+-} \left(\left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_+^0}{c_+ z_+ F} \right) - \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) \right) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{F} \left(\frac{t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} - \frac{t_-^0}{c_- z_-} \right) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{F} \left(\frac{t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} + \frac{1 - t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} \right) \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{c_+ z_+ F} \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{nc}{z_- c_-} \frac{K_{0-}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{K_{0-} t_-^0 + K_{+-}}{c_- z_- c_+ z_+ F} n \mathbf{i} + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nc t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nF}{\kappa} \mathbf{i} - s_0 \frac{c_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + c_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_-}{c_0} \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nt_+^0}{\nu_+ z_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nF}{\kappa} \mathbf{i} - \frac{s_0 c}{c_0} \nabla \mu_e = -nF \nabla \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + s_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 &= s_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + \frac{-n - s_+ z_+}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- - \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \left(\frac{z_+ \nu_+}{z_-} \nabla \bar{u}_- \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- - \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \left(\frac{-z_- \nu_-}{z_-} \nabla \bar{u}_- \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} (\nu_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + \nu_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_-) - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 = \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \nabla \bar{\mu}_- + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{n}{z_- c_-} (K_{0-} (\mathbf{v}_0 - \mathbf{v}_-) + K_{+-} (\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_-)) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} (K_{0-} (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0))) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{n}{z_- c_-} \left(K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{c_+ z_+ F} \right) + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{nc}{z_- c_-} \frac{K_{0-}}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e - \frac{K_{0-} t_-^0 + K_{+-}}{c_- z_- c_+ z_+ F} n \mathbf{i} + s_0 \nabla \bar{\mu}_0 \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nct_+^0}{c_+ z_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nF}{\kappa} \mathbf{i} - s_0 \frac{c_+ \nabla \bar{\mu}_+ + c_- \nabla \bar{\mu}_-}{c_0} \\
&= \frac{s_+}{\nu_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nt_+^0}{\nu_+ z_+} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{nF}{\kappa} \mathbf{i} - \frac{s_0 c}{c_0} \nabla \mu_e = -nF \nabla \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$K_{0-} (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0)) \quad (34)$$

$$= \frac{K_{0-}}{c_-} \left(-\frac{\nu_- \mathcal{D}}{\nu RT} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0)) \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{K_{0-}}{c_-} \left(-\frac{\nu_- \frac{\nu RT c_0 c}{c_T (K_{0+} + K_{0-})}}{\nu RT} \frac{c_T}{c_0} c \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} ((\mathbf{v}_+ - \mathbf{v}_0) - (\mathbf{v}_- - \mathbf{v}_0)) \\
&= K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) \\
&\quad - K_{+-} \left(\left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_+^0}{c_+ z_+ F} \right) - \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) \right) \\
&= K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{F} \left(\frac{t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} - \frac{t_-^0}{c_- z_-} \right) \\
&= K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{F} \left(\frac{t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} + \frac{1 - t_+^0}{c_+ z_+} \right) \\
&= K_{0-} \left(-\frac{c}{K_{0+} + K_{0-}} \nabla \mu_e + \frac{\mathbf{it}_-^0}{c_- z_- F} \right) - K_{+-} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{c_+ z_+ F}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{i} = -\kappa \nabla \phi - \frac{\kappa}{F} \left(\frac{s_+}{n\nu_+} + \frac{t_+^0}{\nu_+ z_+} - \frac{s_0 c}{nc_0} \right) \quad (36)$$

with

$$\kappa = -\frac{c_- z_- c_+ z_+ F^2}{K_{0-} t_-^0 + K_{+-}} \quad (37)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (-\kappa \nabla \phi_e - \kappa_D \nabla \ln c_e) = 0 \quad (38)$$

with

$$\kappa_D = \frac{2\kappa RT(t_+^0 - 1)}{F} \quad (39)$$