

**thickness of reaction layer (in electrochemistry)**

When a *kinetic current* flows, the concentrations of the electroactive substance B and its precursor C at very small distances from the electrode surface are influenced both by mass transfer and by the finite rate of establishment of the chemical equilibrium. As the distance from the electrode surface increases, the chemical equilibrium is more and more nearly attained. The thickness of the reaction layer is the distance from the electrode surface beyond which deviations from the chemical equilibrium between C and B are taken to be negligibly small.

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