R. A. Marcus (to be submitted). The conditions imposed in the derivation were that (i) for every pair of reacting complexes the corresponding ΔF^* for electron transfer between the pair is in the linear ΔF° region described earlier; (ii) the added ions do not act as bridging groups to any appreciable extent; and (iii) dissociation of any complex does not constitute an important reaction coordinate at the intersection surface of Ref. 5e, though it can occur before or later.

If A and B denote different reactants, A^{P} and B^{P} the corresponding products, and X and AY any ions forming complexes with these species, condition (i) is fulfilled only if the standard free energy of reaction of A X_m + B Y_n $\rightleftharpoons A^{P}X_{m} + B^{P}Y_{n}$, ΔF_{mn}^{oXY} , satisfies condition (10) for every important mn pair, i.e. if $|\Delta F_{mn}^{oXY}(\Delta F_{mn}^{*XY})| \leq 2$. If any of these complexes decomposes in less than a vibrational period, ΔF_{mn}^{oXY} is to be computed for a "frozen" value of the unstable coordinate, the same value for both sides of the above equilibrium. There is some possibility that for certain deductions conditions (i) and (iii) can be relaxed, a point which we shall investigate further.

- 10. P. King, C.F. Deck and A.C.Wahl, 139th A.C.S. National Meeting, (1961), Abstracts, p. 30 R, and private communication. The value in Table I is a long extrapolation which I made using their equation describing data in the 0.0025 to 0.05 M KCl region. At 0.05 M KCl and corrected to 25° C, $\sqrt{k_{ex}}/10^{11}$ was 1.6 x 10^{-4} .
- 11. Z. Galus and R. N. Adams, Paper presented at the "Symposium on Mechanisms of Electrode Reactions," lli2nd A.C.S. National Meeting (1962). These authors found that in a variety of electrochemical reactions k_{el} averaged about 20-fold less for a carbon paste electrode than it did for a platinum one. Accordingly, their k_{el} for MnO₁^{-1,-2}(0.01 cm sec.⁻¹), which was obtained with carbon paste, was increased by a factor of twenty to obtain the value cited in Table I, so as to permit its comparison with the other systems.
- A. A. Vlcek, in "Sixth International Conference on Coordination Chemistry",
 S. Kirschner, Ed., Macmillan, New York (1961), p. 590.