

*Supplementary Materials*

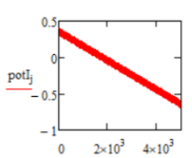
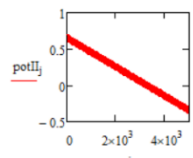
**Theoretical Analysis of Two-step EEC' Mechanism in Square-Wave Voltammetry: Application to Water Soluble Redox Systems with Inverted Potentials**

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<p>EsI := 0.35   ΔE := 1   dE := 0.01   Esw := 0.05   EsII := 0.65   r := 1..1</p> <p>n := 1   E<sub>0</sub> := 96500   R<sub>s</sub> := 8.314   T<sub>0</sub> := 298.15   KI<sub>r</sub> := 10<sup>-75</sup>·r   KII := 10<sup>-75</sup></p> <p>j := 1.. <math>\frac{\Delta E}{dE} - 50</math></p> <p>potI<sub>j</sub> := EsI + Esw - <math>\left[ \text{ceil}\left(\frac{j}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot dE + \text{if}\left(\frac{\text{ceil}\left(\frac{j}{25}\right)}{2} = \text{ceil}\left(\frac{j}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right), 1, -1\right) \cdot Esw + Esw \right] - dE</math></p> <p>potII<sub>j</sub> := EsII + Esw - <math>\left[ \text{ceil}\left(\frac{j}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot dE + \text{if}\left(\frac{\text{ceil}\left(\frac{j}{25}\right)}{2} = \text{ceil}\left(\frac{j}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right), 1, -1\right) \cdot Esw + Esw \right] - dE</math></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p><math>\Phi I_j := n \frac{F}{R \cdot T} \cdot \text{potI}_j</math>   <math>\Phi II_j := n \frac{F}{R \cdot T} \cdot \text{potII}_j</math></p>	<p>MATCAD simulation protocol                  TWO STEP DIFFUSIONAL EEC' Mechanism in                  Square-wave voltammetry</p> <p>Ox + e<sup>-</sup> ⇌ Int (k<sub>s,1</sub>; α<sub>1</sub>) (a)</p> <p>Int + e<sup>-</sup> ⇌ Red (k<sub>s,2</sub>; α<sub>2</sub>) (b)</p> <p>Red + Y → Int + S (k<sub>c</sub>) (c)</p> <p>α<sub>1</sub> := 0.5                  α<sub>2</sub> := 0.5</p> <p>z := .50000500                  z is catalytic parameter                  (Kchem in our model)</p> <p>M<sub>1j</sub> := <math>\sqrt{j} - \sqrt{j-1}</math></p> <p>B<sub>j</sub> := <math>\left( 1 - \text{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{50 \times 1} \cdot j}\right) \right) - \left[ 1 - \text{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{50 \times 1} \cdot (j-1)}\right) \right]</math></p>
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$$\Psi_{I,1,r} = \frac{K I_r e^{-\alpha_1 \Phi_{I_1}}}{1 + K I_r \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot 50}} M_{I_1} e^{-\alpha_1 \Phi_{I_1}} + K I_r \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot 50}} e^{\Phi_{I_1} (1-\alpha_1)} M_{I_1}}$$

$$\Psi_{II,1,r} = \frac{K \Pi \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot 50}} e^{-\alpha_2 \Phi_{II_1}} \Psi_{I,1,r} M_{II_1}}{1 + \frac{1-B_1}{(\sqrt{z})} K \Pi e^{1-\Phi_{II_1}(-\alpha_2)} + \frac{1-B_1}{(\sqrt{z})} K \Pi e^{1-\Phi_{II_1}(1-\alpha_2)}}$$


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$$\Psi_{I,j,r} = \frac{K I_r e^{-\alpha_1 \Phi_{I_j}} - K I_r \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot 30}} e^{-\alpha_1 \Phi_{I_j}} \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (\Psi_{I,i,r} M_{I_j-i+1}) - K I_r \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot 30}} e^{\Phi_{I_j} (1-\alpha_1)} \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (\Psi_{I,i,r} M_{I_j-i+1})}{1 + K I_r \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot 30}} M_{I_1} e^{-\alpha_1 \Phi_{I_j}} + K I_r \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot 30}} e^{\Phi_{I_j} (1-\alpha_1)} M_{I_1}} +$$

$$\Psi_{II,j,r} = \frac{K \Pi \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot 30}} e^{-\alpha_2 \Phi_{II_j}} \sum_{i=1}^j (\Psi_{I,i,r} M_{II_j-i+1}) - \frac{1}{(\sqrt{z})} K \Pi e^{1-\Phi_{II_j}(-\alpha_2)} \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (\Psi_{II,i,r} B_{II_j-i+1}) - \frac{1}{(\sqrt{z})} K \Pi e^{1-\Phi_{II_j}(1-\alpha_2)} \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} (\Psi_{II,i,r} B_{II_j-i+1})}{1 + \frac{1-B_1}{(\sqrt{z})} K \Pi e^{1-\Phi_{II_j}(-\alpha_2)} + \frac{1-B_1}{(\sqrt{z})} K \Pi e^{1-\Phi_{II_j}(1-\alpha_2)}}$$

$$\Psi_{j,r} = \Psi_{I,j,r} + \Psi_{II,j,r}$$

$$p = 1 - \left( \frac{\Delta E}{dE} \right) - 1$$

$$\Psi_{If_{p,r}} = \Psi_{I(p+1),50,r} \quad \Psi_{Ib_{p,r}} = \Psi_{I50,p+2,r} \quad \Psi_{Inet_{p,r}} = \Psi_{If_{p,r}} - \Psi_{Ib_{p,r}}$$

$$\Psi_{IIb_{p,r}} = \Psi_{II50,p+25,r} \quad \Psi_{IIIf_{p,r}} = \Psi_{II(p+1),r} \quad \Psi_{IIInet_{p,r}} = \Psi_{IIIf_{p,r}} - \Psi_{IIb_{p,r}}$$

$$E_p = E_{sl} - p \cdot dE$$

$$\Psi_{b_{p,r}} = \Psi_{50,p+25,r} \quad \Psi_{f_{p,r}} = \Psi_{(p+1),50,r} \quad \Psi_{net_{p,r}} = \Psi_{f_{p,r}} - \Psi_{b_{p,r}}$$

