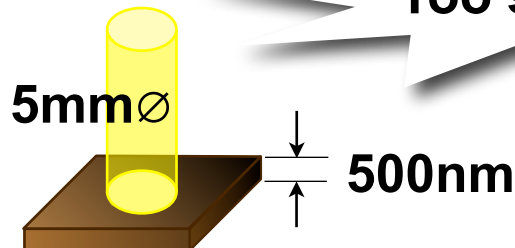


Fatal contradiction of “Ion migration” concept as an origin of hysteresis

(3) Suppose if **all I⁻ act as an electron carrier**, the current will be?

$$\begin{aligned}
 I[\text{A}] &= q[\text{C}] / t[\text{s}] & *a &= 6.391 \text{ [\AA]}, v = 2.61e^{-22} \text{ [cm}^3\text{]} \text{ (for cubic)} \\
 &= N_{e(\text{from I}^-)} \times 1.602^{-19} \text{ [C]} / t_{(I-V \text{ scan})} \text{ [s]} \\
 &= (3_{(\text{atom})} / 2.61e^{-22} \text{ [cm}^3\text{]} \times 9.82e^{-6} \text{ [cm}^3\text{]}) \times 1.602^{-19} \text{ [C]} / 5 \text{ [s]} \\
 &= 0.00362 \text{ [A]}
 \end{aligned}$$

→ **$J = 0.0461 \text{ [mA/cm}^2\text{]}$**



Too small

