

half-peak potential

In linear-sweep voltammetry, triangular-wave voltammetry, cyclic triangular-wave voltammetry, and similar techniques, the potential of the *indicator electrode* at which the difference between the total current and the *residual current* is equal to one-half of the *peak current*. This potential is attained in the interval in which the rate of the charge-transfer process, and hence the (absolute value of the) current, increase monotonically with time.

1985, 57, 1502