

**summit current (in polarography)**

In ac *polarography*, differential pulse polarography, derivative polarography, square-wave polarography, and similar techniques, the maximum value of the component of the current that is associated with the presence of a substance B. Normally this component of the current is faradaic, and the maximum arises because the rate of variation (with *applied potential*) of the rate of the charge-transfer process passes through a maximum. Similar maxima arise when this component is non-faradaic (and when B is surface-active rather than electroactive). In a case known to be of the latter type, the term *apex current* is recommended as being more specific.

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