

**apex current**

In measurement of non-faradaic admittance (or tensammetry), a plot of *alternating current* against *applied potential* shows a minimum or maximum when a non-electroactive substance undergoes *adsorption* or desorption at the surface of the *indicator electrode*. Such a maximum or minimum may be called an apex to emphasize its non-faradaic origin and distinguish it from a 'summit', which would result from a charge-transfer process. The highest value of the current on such an apex may be called an apex current, and the corresponding applied potential may be called an apex potential.

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