

instantaneous current

At a dropping electrode, the total current that flows at the instant when a time t has elapsed since the fall of the preceding drop.

At any other electrode, the total current that flows at the instant when a time t has elapsed since the beginning of an electrolysis.

The instantaneous current is usually time-dependent and may have the character of an *adsorption*, *catalytic*, *diffusion*, *double-layer*, or *kinetic current*, and may include a *migration current*. A plot of the dependence of instantaneous current on time is commonly called an '*i-t* curve'.

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