

limiting current

The limiting value of a *faradaic current* that is approached as the rate of the charge-transfer process is increased by varying the potential. It is independent of the *applied potential* over a finite range, and is usually evaluated by subtracting the appropriate *residual current* from the measured total current. A limiting current may have the character of an *adsorption, catalytic, diffusion, or kinetic current*, and may include a *migration current*.

1974, 37, 513; 1985, 57, 1497