

## 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.

### **Source:**

PAC, 1974, 37, 499 (*Electrochemical nomenclature*) on page 513

PAC, 1985, 57, 1491 (*Recommended terms, symbols, and definitions for electroanalytical chemistry (Recommendations 1985)*) on page 1497