

square-wave current

In square-wave polarography, the component of the current that is associated with the presence of a substance B. This component may be either faradaic (if B is electroactive) or non-faradaic (if B is surface-active).

Source:

PAC, 1985, 57, 1491 (*Recommended terms, symbols, and definitions for electroanalytical chemistry (Recommendations 1985)*) on page 1499