

**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'.

1985, 57, 1496