

the case of potassium laurate, potassium myristate and potassium palmitate. These values are similar to those reported by Ingram and Jones⁴.

*Chemistry Department, University,
Roorkee (India)*

W. U. Malik
S. K. Srivastava
Devendra Gupta

- 1 G. S. HARTLEY, *Kolloid Z.*, 88 (1939) 22.
- 2 C. E. MARSHALL, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 43 (1939) 1155.
- 3 C. BOTRE, V. L. CRESCERZI AND A. MALE, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 71 (1967) 4166.
- 4 T. INGRAM AND M. N. JONES, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, 65 (1969) 29.
- 5 H. B. KLEVENS, *J. Colloid Sci.*, 2 (1947) 301.
- 6 W. D. HARKINS, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 69 (1947) 1428.
- 7 I. M. KOLTHOFF AND W. STRICKS, *J. Phys. Colloid Chem.*, 52 (1948) 915.

Received 2nd June 1971

J. Electroanal. Chem., 34 (1972)

Comment on the paper¹ *A.C. polarography with superimposed triangular voltage; an alternative way for eliminating the capacity current*, by J. H. Sluyters, J. S. M. C. Breukel and M. Sluyters-Rehbach

In essence the above-mentioned paper describes the time-independent capacity current when the electrode potential varies linearly with time. After full-wave rectification only a direct capacity-current remains that can be removed by filtering.

After this paper was submitted it occurred to us that the principle can also be applied in the case of a superimposed sawtooth voltage, the capacity current in that case being a d.c. signal with superimposed large negative peaks. These negative peaks can be removed simply by half wave rectification.

We think this technique an improvement from an instrumental point of view as the rectifier is simpler and less critical. We propose to investigate the practical possibilities of the method and solve the corresponding diffusion problem in the near future.

*Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry,
State University,
Utrecht (Netherlands)*

J. H. Sluyters
M. Sluyters-Rehbach

- 1 J. H. SLUYTERS, J. S. M. C. BREUKEL AND M. SLUYTERS-REHBACH, *J. Electroanal. Chem.*, 31 (1971) 201.

Received 25th August 1971

J. Electroanal. Chem., 34 (1972)