seen that the given model let us calculate quite exactly real distribution of average current in nickel hydroxide porous electrode. But this model does not consider in any way the processes of redistributing in nickel hydroxide porous electrode, which is quite important. Namely, experimental curves written from the nickel wire at once after the process of charge and some time later differ from one another greatly, and it seems to us that it is connected only with the processes of redistribution. Newetherless this experimental check clearly shows that while polarizing with alternative current it is possible to get any distribution of average current in nickel hydroxide porous electrode and hence to increase greatly its exploitation characteristics.

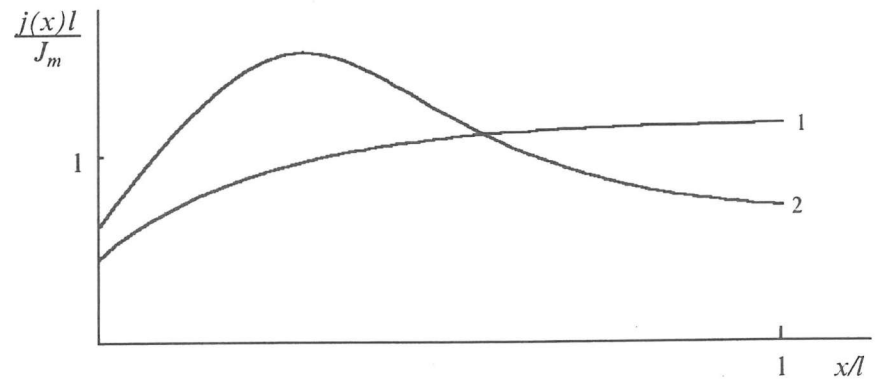

Fig.1. Experimental curves of distribution of average current along the depth of the physical model of a pore while one-sided polarizing it with alternative asymmetrical current. ($j(x)$ — average length current density; J_m — average outer current; l - the length of a pore)

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PORTUGALIÆ ELECTROCHIMICA ACTA

Vol. 14, 1996

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