half-peak potential

In linear-sweep voltammetry, triangular-wave voltammetry, cyclic triangular-wave voltammetry, and similar techniques, the potential of the indicator electrode at which the difference between the total current and the residual current is equal to one-half of the peak current. This potential is attained in the interval in which the rate of the charge-transfer process, and hence the (absolute value of the) current, increase monotonically with time.

Source:

PAC, 1985, 57, 1491 (Recommended terms, symbols, and definitions for electroanalytical chemistry (Recommendations 1985)) on page 1502