## ALS Product Catalog Vol. 017

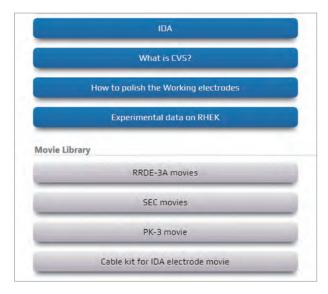
Variety of products line up for research purposes



## **Electrochemistry General Catalog**

## Information

## **Technical notes and Movie library**





ALS technical notes and movie Q https://www.als-japan.com/technical-note.html

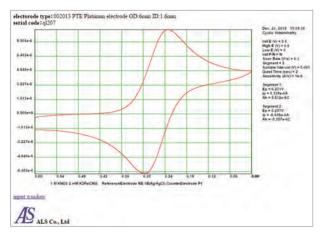
#### frontpage --> Technical note

ALS website has a "Technical note" and "Movie library" section, where you will find useful information and introduction movie of the products.

For the instrument, set up and application movies will help you in the choose of the accessories.

We will be always producing and releasing new movies, attending the demands of spectators.

## Inspection data sheet download service



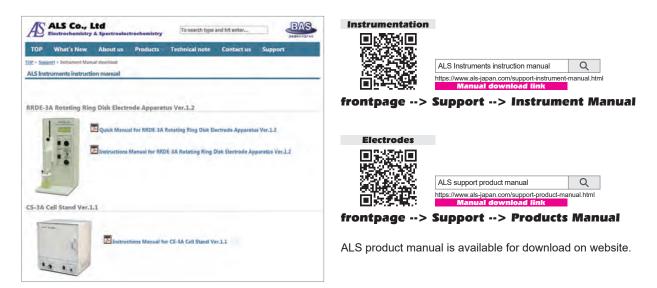


frontpage --> Support --> Electrode data

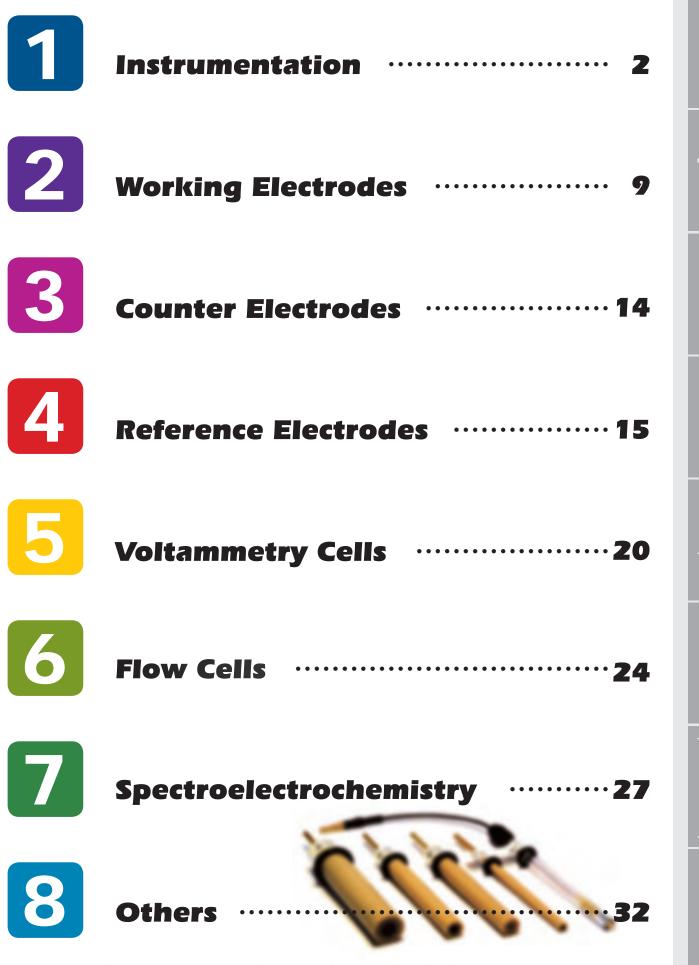
ALS working and reference electrodes are tested and inspected before shipment, and the check data could be confirmed through the website.

In the instruction manual, for the product which the check data is available, you will find the website direction.

## Product manual download service



## Index



• Product appearance, specifications and price may change without notice for improvement. • The product color could be different from the printed photo. • The dimensions mentioned in the catalog are not guaranteed as the dimensions of the actual products.• The contents of this catalog is current as of Apr 2017.

# Vorking Electrodes

2

## Instrumentation

## **RRDE-3A Rotating Ring Disk Electrode Apparatus**

#### Detection of intermediate products by hydrodynamic voltammetry



<b>INTEGRA</b>		
做私政	ALS Instruments instruction manual	Q
	https://www.als-japan.com/support-instrument-	manual.html

Catalog No.	Description		
012623	RRDE-3A Rotating Ring Disk Electrode Apparatus V	er.1.2	
	Specification		
Rotational range	100 to 8,000 rpm		
Rotation stability	Error, < 2% at < 2,000 rpm < 1% at > 2,000 rpm		
Ring/Disk insulation resistance	> 10 M ohm		
Electrode to lead pin contact resistance	5 ohm		
Rotator shaft	Stainless steel		
Motor	12 V, ironless core, low inertial DC servo		
Power	100 - 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz		
Remote control	One volt corresponds to 1,000 rpm Motor ON/OFF TTL or relay input to back panel		
Connection	Purge TTL or relay input to back panel connection		
Operating temperature	10 to 50 deg C		
Relative humidity	≤ 80%		
Size	190 x (Base: 230, Body: 120) x 400 mm		
Weight	6 kg		
	Accessories	Qty	
(013580)	Sample vial for alkaline solution (100mL)	1	
013271	RRDE-3A Teflon cap V.2	1	
012064	Spin coating adapter	1	
012065	Male connector for gas purge (PP)	1	
013392	TYGON tubing, OD1/4" x ID1/8"	1	
012642	RRDE-3A Sillicon sheet 100 x 180 mm	1	
012976	O-ring for RRDE-3A shaft assembly	3	
012975	O-ring for RRDE-3A Bearing assembly	3	
	Power supply cable	1	
	Instruction manual	1	

RRDA-3A is an accurate rotator system for hydrodynamic modulation rotating ring disk voltammmetry. It is precisely controlled by PLL(phase-locked loop). Electrodes are small and rapidly interchangeable. The unit also provides an adjustable valve system for inert gas purging inside the cell vial.

Feature

- Operatable as RDE and RRDE systems
- Remote and manual controlled rotation and gas purge
- Compact design & Easy operation
- Cell lead connects to all potentiostats
- Spin coating



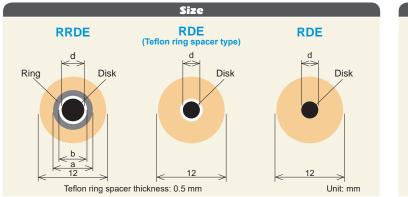
Catalog No.	Description
013580	Sample vial for alkaline solution (100mL) (10 pcs)
013581	Sample vial for alkaline solution (200mL) (8 pcs)
012632	Sample vial (100mL)
012177	Sample holder dia 9 mm (2 pcs)
012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)
012171	RE-7 Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> )
012961	Platinum counter electrode 23 cm
012962	Gold counter electrode 23 cm
012963	Nickel counter electrode 23 cm
013343	O-ring for RRDE-3A Teflon cap V.2
012829	O-ring for RRDE-3A shaft assembly (10 pcs)
012641	O-ring for RRDE-3A Bearing assembly (10 pcs)

## **Electrodes and accessories**

#### Disk Electrode & Ring Disk Electrode



The Ring-Disk and Disk electrodes listed below are working electrodes for RRDE-3A Rotating Ring Disk Electrode Apparatus. Organic solvent resistant resin, PEEK, is used as an insulator, and it can be polished with PK-3 Electrode Polishing kit.



# Modification

RRDE Ring disk electrode was improved to facilitate the handling to obtain a chemically modified electrode. Using the RRDE Ring Disk Electrode, a dropped sample is kept on the disk, without spreading the sample to the ring electrode.

		Electrode size			
Catalog No.	Catalog No. Description		Disk(d)	Isolation OD	Length
Catalog No.     Description     Ring OD(a) / ID(b)     Disk(d)     Isolation OD     Length       Ring disk electrodes					
012613	RRDE Pt ring/GC disk electrode	7 mm / 5 mm	4 mm	12 mm	25 mm
012614	RRDE Pt ring/Pt disk electrode	7 mm / 5 mm	4 mm	12 mm	25 mm
012615	RRDE Pt ring/Au disk electrode	7 mm / 5 mm	4 mm	12 mm	25 mm
012616	RRDE Au ring/GC disk electrode	7 mm / 5 mm	4 mm	12 mm	25 mm
012617	RRDE Au ring/Pt disk electrode	7 mm / 5 mm	4 mm	12 mm	25 mm
012653	RRDE Au ring/Au disk electrode	7 mm / 5 mm	4 mm	12 mm	25 mm
012618	RRDE GC ring/GC disk electrode	7 mm / 5 mm	4 mm	12 mm	25 mm
Disk electodes					
011169	RDE GCE Glassy carbon disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
013490	RDE GCEt Glassy carbon disk electrode <sup>*1</sup>	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
013482	RDE GCE Glassy carbon disk electrode	-	5 mm	12 mm	25 mm
013491	RDE GCEt Glassy carbon disk electrode <sup>*1</sup>	-	5 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011170	RDE PTE Platinum disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011171	RDE AUE Gold disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011966	RDE ALE Aluminum disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011967	RDE AGE Silver disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011968	RDE CUE Copper disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011969	RDE NIE Nickel disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011970	RDE TAE Tantalum disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011971	RDE TIE Titanium disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011972	RDE WE Tungsten disk electrode	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
011973	RDE CPE Carbon paste disk electrode <sup>*2</sup>	-	3 mm	12 mm	25 mm
*1 Teflon ring spacer type. It is easier to apply the catalyst than the conventional classy carbon disk electrode					

\*1. Teflon ring spacer type. It is easier to apply the catalyst than the conventional glassy carbon disk electrode. \*2. 001010 CPO Carbon paste (1 g) is sold separately (p.9). Note that the carbon paste is not filled up. Instrumentation

link

#### DRE Disk Replaceable Electrode



Disk Replaceable Electrode (DRE) has a removable disk electrode. The replacement of the disk electrode is possible from both side, front side and rear side. It makes possible to choose, according to the condition required for your research purpose.

#### Feature

- 1. Assessment of the disk electrode using the same ring electrode, could avoid the influence of the ring material and dimension.
- 2. Removable disk and ring assembly make possible modification of the electrode surface and polishing process, separately.
- 3. Disposable disk could be used.





#### DRE Disk Replaceable Electrode (RRDE)



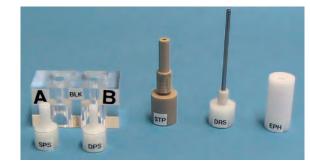
Catalog No.	Description			
013336	DRE-PGK Pt ring/GC disk replaceable electrode kit			
	Contents	Qty		
013337	DRE-PTR Pt ring assembly	1		
013339	DRE-SPC Teflon spacer	3		
013338	DRE-GCD GC disk	1		
Optional items				
013366	DRE-AUD Au disk			
013367	DRE-PTD Pt disk			

#### DRE Disk Replaceable Electrode (RDE)



	Description			
Catalog No.	Description			
013362	DRE-GCK GC disk replaceable electrode kit			
013364	DRE-AUK Au disk replaceable electrode kit			
013365	DRE-PTK Pt disk replaceable electrode kit			
	Contents common for the kits	Qty		
013361	DRE-DAS Disk assembly	1		
013339	DRE-SPC Teflon spacer	3		
Optional items				
013338	DRE-GCD GC disk			
013366	DRE-AUD Au disk			
013367	DRE-PTD Pt disk			
013366	DRE-AUD Au disk			

#### DRE-DCP Disk electrode polishing and exchanging tool kit



Catalog No.	Description		
013340	DRE-DCP Disk electrode polishing and exchanging tool kit		
Contents			
	DRE-BLK Base block	1	
	DRE-STP Stopper	1	
	DRE-DRS Disk remove tool	1	
	DRE-SPS Spacer push tool	1	
	DRE-DPS Disk push tool	1	
	DRE-EPH Electrode polishing holder	1	

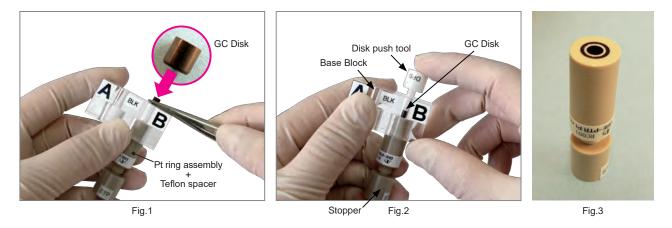
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Electrodes

#### Handling sketch of the DRE

The DRE-STP Stopper is screwed to the DRE-PTR Pt ring assembly. It works for the adjustment of the height, when the DRE-SPC Teflon spacer and DRE-GCD GC disk are attached. In the DRE-BLK Base block, the "A" side is for the DRE-SPC Teflon spacer attachment, and "B" side is for the DRE-GCD GC disk attachment.



After fixed and adjusted the height of the DRE-SPC Teflon spacer in to the DRE-PTR Pt ring assembly, in the "A" side, move the DRE-PTR Pt ring assembly to the "B" side, for the setting of the DRE-GCD GC disk from the front side, as shown above. Put the DRE-GCD GC disk from the front side (Fig. 1) and adjust it with DRE-DPS Disk push tool (Fig. 2). Take out from the DRE-BLK Base block and adjust the height with DRE-STP Stopper and DRE-DRS Disk remove tool, until have the flat surface (Fig. 3).



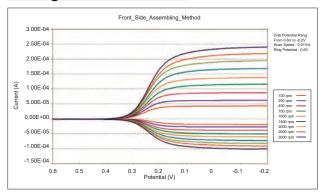
#### **RRDE** Disk replaceable electrode assessment test

The illustration in the section above shows the fitting of the DRE-GCD Glassy carbon disk from the front side, however for the performance test of the electrode, both way, front side and rear side was done.

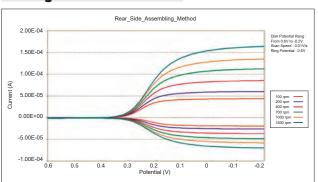
#### Typical test parameters are:

Working electrode : DRE-RRDE Pt ring GC disk electrode Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl Counter electrode : Platinum wire Test solution : 2 mM potassium ferricyanide/1 M KNO<sub>3</sub> Initial voltage : + 600 mV Final voltage : - 200 mV Scan Rate (Volt) : 10 mV/S Rotation Rate : 100 to 3,000 rpm Sensitivity : 10<sup>-5</sup> A/V 2nd potential : + 600 mV

#### Fitting for the front side:



#### Fitting for the rear side:



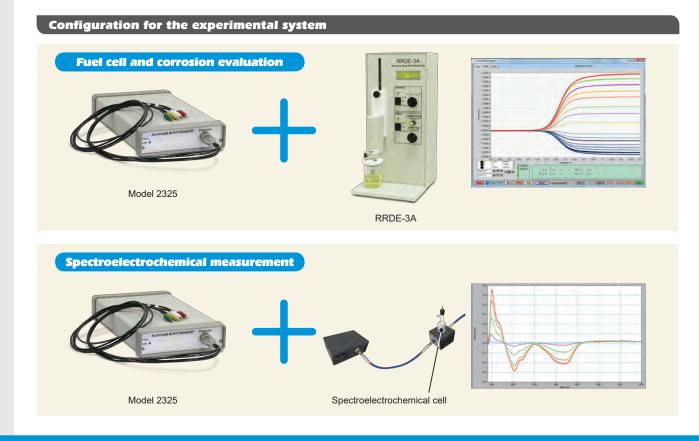
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## **Model 2325 Bi-Potentiostat for RRDE-3A**

#### Low-price and high-performance electrochemical analyzer

	Catalog No.	Description
	013345	Model 2325 Bi-Potentiostat
	013349	Model 2325 Software
- AM		Specification
ALSIDY2325 BLPOTENTIOSTAT Electroces	Potential range	±4 V
	Current range	±50 mA
	Sensitivity range	1×10 <sup>-7</sup> - 0.05 A/V
use •	Input impedance	1×10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
AND COLOR MADE INCOME THE SHALL HAVE DEPARTMENT OF	Min. Potential Step	1.0 mV
CONVERTING AND A DESCRIPTION	Maximum sampling rate	10 kHz
	Maximum data points	15000 points (65000 depends on the setti
	Background current	< 0.2 nA
ure	Current Resolution	3 pA
	Scan rate (CV)	1×10 <sup>-3</sup> - 10 V/sec
tentiostat	Operating system	Windows <sup>™</sup> 7 / 8.1 / 10
rformance ct design	Dimensions (W×D×H)	150 × 260 × 50 mm
system control	Weight	1 kg
e applications	Software T	echniques & Measurement range
titive and sequence run	CV	1×10 <sup>-3</sup> - 10 V/sec
	LSV	1×10 <sup>-3</sup> - 10 V/sec
	i-t	1×10 <sup>-4</sup> - 10 sec (sampling interval)
struments instruction manual Q	OCP-T	1×10 <sup>-4</sup> - 10 sec (sampling interval)
ww.als-japan.com/support-instrument-manual.html Manual download link	RDE (0-10 V output)	0 - 10 V output

Model 2325 is a very low-price and high-performance Bi-Potentiostat based on modern semiconductor circuitry and advanced software technology. Low noise, high speed and small space measurement were considerate for the development of Model 2325. The user-friendly interface is designed for supporting wide applications. Model 2325 can be applied in various experiments, such as RRDE, sensor development and spectroelectro-chemical measurements, etc. It can be not only applied for research purpose, but also for student experiments and industrial applications due to the low-price and high-performance.



ectrochemistry

Others

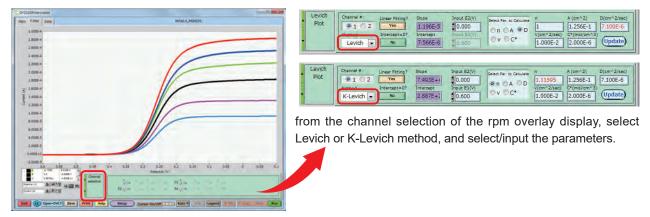
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Please confirm the newest information at ALS website www.als-japan.com

#### Model 2325 Bi-Potentiostat software data processing Levich and Koutecky-Levich

#### **Levich Plot**

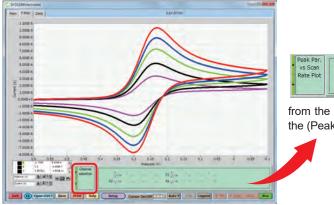
Rotating disk electrode (RDE) is the method to obtain a forced convective voltammogram by which the data analysis is performed using the Levich or Koutecky-Levich plot, and also can calculate the parameters such as diffusion coefficient and electron number.



Overlay plot of the specific data for different rpm

#### Peak vc Scan Rate Plot

Conventional cyclic voltammogram (CV) is overlay displayed, by which the data analysis of peak current (ip), peak potential (Ep) or peak potential difference (d(Ep)) in function of the scan rate can be performed, and also can display the slope and interception.





from the channel selection of the scan rate overlay display, select the (Peak Par. Vs Scan Rate Plot), and select the parameters.

Overlay plot of the cyclic voltammogram data for different scan rate

#### **Execution (Automatic run)**

When you click SETUP button, in the main window, General screen appears, also the System and Execution screen can be selected.

eneral System Execution		
Run Style O Single O Repeated	@ Sequence	
Data Dir. § CAALS2325data File Name (Base) test	and the series of the series o	9
Repetited Run: Humber of Runs Save File Start Each Run With & Augo	Sequence Time Number of Res 0 5 Save File 0 Start Each Ray, With 4 Auto	
Start and nun with 🦉 Auto	Process select a surved exp. data file (4/20) in templet fluor () 2 \$ CVALS22564er300pm1.DV20 Clear28). (Period)	Bros

From the Execution screen, run style can be setting, as single, repeated or sequence, according to the experimental conditions required. For the repeated and sequence run, the run start can be selected as **AUTO** or **MANUAL**. After each run, the result data is automatically saved in a determined directory.

## **CS-3A Cell Stand**

#### Faraday cage for electrochemical measurements



#### Feature

- Reduction of external electrical interference
- Gas purge ON/OFF remote control
- Manual and remote ON/OFF control of magnetic stirrer
- Reduced corrosion by using stainless steel tray

Catalog No.	Description		
012779	CS-3A Cell Stand Ver.1.1		
	Specification		
Power supply	100 VAC - 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz		
Fuse	1 A		
Gas pressure	< 34 kPa		
Temperature	10 - 50 deg C		
Size (W x D x H)	286 x 230 x 320 mm		
Weight	3.8 kg		
	ALS Instruments instruction manual Q https://www.als-japan.com/support-instrument-manual.html Manual download link		

CS-3A Cell Stand is specifically designed to use a variety of solid electrodes conveniently and cell accessories available from ALS. The working cell is enclosed in a Faraday cage to reduce external electrical interference. A built-in gas control allows purging of the sample. Manual and remote control of the magnetic stirrer allows for controlling the mixing of the sample for experiments requiring mass transfer of electrolyte or analyte to the electrode surface.





Stainless steel support setting at the back, to keep space free for sample handling.

SVC-2/SVC-3 Voltammetry cell can be firmly fixed in the support.





In addition to the cell cable hole, a semicircular cut out with a 15 mm of radius was added to the back panel.

Water-Jacketed glass cell inlet/ outlet tubes can be setting through the back.

Instrumentation

Vorking Electrodes

Electrodes

Counter

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Noise level without CS-3A Cell Stand

OF Auto V ) = Le

CV measurement performed with Microelectrode

LV Save Frid Help Setup ) Cu Auto V . ) ... Leg

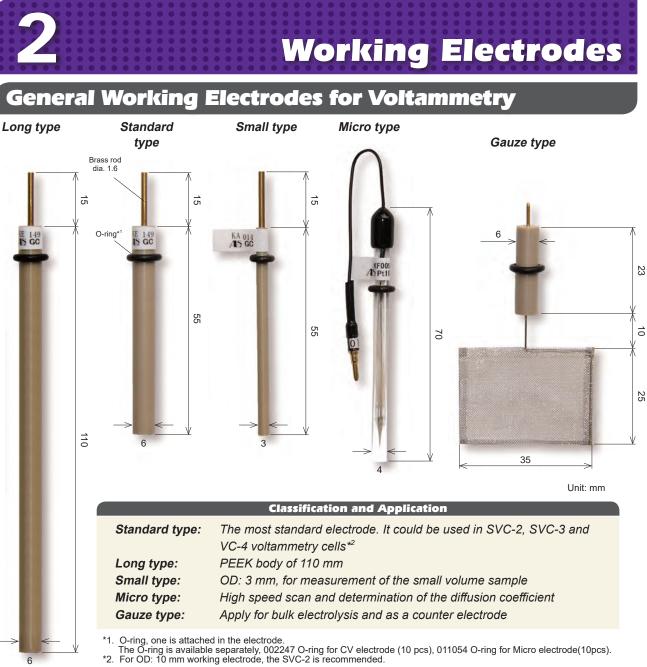
Noise level with CS-3A Cell Stand

The measured current value using the Microelectrode is very small, and it becomes vulnerable for external noise. CS-3A could avoid the experimental irregular result, a result caused by the external noise.

Save Frid Incip ( Setup ) Curs



## **Working Electrodes**



#### **CPO Carbon Pasete Oil**



Carbon Paste Oil (CPO) is prepared by mixing uniform-sized graphite powder and paraffin oil. This product is applied to Carbon Paste Electrode to have:

- 1) simple enzyme electrodes
- 2) chemically modified electrodes

It could not be used in an organic solvent. Keep the container closed to avoid contamination.

#### How to prepare carbon paste electrode:

- 1) Mix and homogenize the compound to be analyzed in the CPO
- 2) Fill tightly into the electrode hole with a small spatula
- 3) Remove the excess CPO and polish the surface of the electrode with circular movement on the clean paper

Catalog No.	Description
001010	CPO Carbon paste oil base (1 g)

Cel

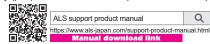
## **Working Electrodes**

#### Full Listing of Working Electrodes

Full Listing of Working Electrodes				
Catalog No.	Description	Isolation	Specification	
002250	Platinum gauze electrode	PEEK	80 mesh	35×25 mm
002251	Gold gauze electrode	PEEK	100 mesh	35×25 mm
002417	GCE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
012744	LGCE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002012	GCE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
012297	GCE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002411	GCE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1 mm
012298	SGCE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002412	SGCE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1 mm
002002	MCE Micro Carbon fiber electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 33 µm
002007	MCE Micro Carbon fiber electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 7 μm
002418	AUE Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
012746	LAUE Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002421	AUE Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002014	AUE Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002314	SAUE Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002010	MAUE Micro Gold electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 100 µm
002004	MAUE Micro Gold electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 25 μm
002006	MAUE Micro Gold electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 10 µm
002420	PTE Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
012745	LPTE Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002422	PTE Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002013	PTE Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002313	SPTE Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002009	MPTE Micro Platinum electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 100 µm
002003	MPTE Micro Platinum electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 25 μm
002015	MPTE Micro Platinum electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 15 μm
002005	MPTE Micro Platinum electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 10 µm
002416	AGE Silver electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
002419	AGE Silver electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002011	AGE Silver electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002315	SAGE Silver electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002016	NIE Nickel electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.5 mm
002273	MNIE Micro Nickel electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 100 µm
002252	PGBE Pyrolytic graphite electrode (Basal Plane)	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002253	PGEE Pyrolytic graphite electrode (Edge Plane)	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002408	PFCE 3 Carbon electrode *1	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002409	PFCE 1 Carbon electrode *1	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1 mm
011854	SPFCE 1 Carbon electrode *1	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1 mm
002019	PDE Palladium electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002319	SPDE Palladium electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
012585	FEE Iron electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002018	FEE Iron electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.5 mm
012584	CUE Copper electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002017	CUE Copper electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002271	MCUE Micro Copper electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 25 µm
002272	MWE Micro Tungsten electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 10 µm
002210	CPE Carbon paste electrode *2	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002223	SCPE Carbon paste electrode * <sup>2</sup>	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm

Customized electrode is also available \*1. Plastic Formed Carbon Electrode (PFCE) is created from a collaboration of MITSUBISHI PENCIL CO., LTD and National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST).

\*2. 001010 CPO Carbon paste oil base (1 g) is sold separately (p. 9). Note that the carbon paste is not filled up.





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Working Electrodes

## Lithography / Glass substrate Electrodes

#### **Ring-Disk electrode**

This ring-disk type electrode developed by NTT-AT is one type of printed electrodes. Users can choose Carbon, Gold and Platinum as a working electrode, use for radial flow cells, and achieve complete reduction/oxidation on the center disk at micro flow rate because of its fine coulometric electrolysis efficiency. This also enables to analyze subsequent reaction as well as identification and quantitation of the sample at the same time. Furthermore, this electrode becomes capable of measuring hydrogen peroxide at zero volt by immobilized Osmium Gel / Horse Radish Peroxidase (HRP) (developed by Prof. Adam Heller, Texas Univ.). Thus this Printed electrode comprises FIA (Flow Injection Analysis) system with combinations of various enzymes.

002081
Size: 12.5 x 22 x 0.5 mm

Conductivity	, electrode

Catalog No

002081

002082

002083

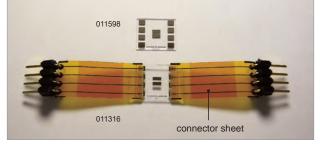
Platinum terminals are deposited on a fused quartz substrate as current supplying electrodes and potential difference probing electrodes. The distance between electrodes for potential difference are adjustable from 40  $\mu$ m to 250  $\mu$ m by changing the connect terminals.

Gold ring disk electrode (3 pcs)

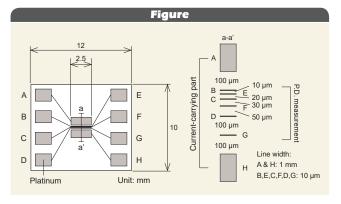
Platinum ring disk electrode (3 pcs)

Carbon ring disk electrode (3 pcs)

Description



Interval



Point	В	С	D	Е	F	G
В		40	140	10	80	250
С	40		90	20	30	200
D	140	90		120	50	100
Е	10	20	120		60	230
F	80	30	50	60		160
G	250	200	100	230	160	

Catalog No.	Description	Specification
011316	Conductivity electrode	With connector sheet*
011598	Conductivity electrode (3 pcs)	Without connector sheet

\*The following connector is convenient for connection of the electrode with the connector sheet.

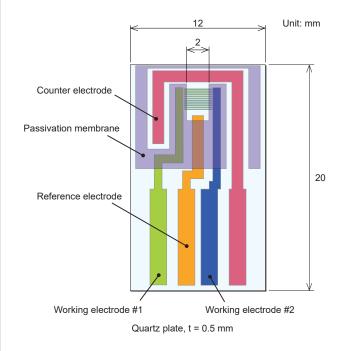
011839 Connector for printed electrodes

• 011840 IC clip for printed electrodes (4 pcs)

Unit: µm

#### IDA electrode

Interdigitated Array (IDA) electrode is an electrode developed for electrochemical measurements to be performed in a very small quantity of the sample. IDA electrode could be applied for the detection and reaction analysis of the compounds in a small quantity of the sample. IDA electrode is a microelectrode pattern fabricated by using the lithography technology. The electrodes are composed of 65 pairs. In each one of the pair has a function of the oxidation and reduction electrodes.



#### Feature

- High sensitivity CV measurement
- Electrochemical measurements in a small quantity of the sample
- Small integration
- High-speed response

#### Application

- Electrochemical measurements
- Conductivity measurement
- Biosensor/chemical sensor
- Chemically modified electrode
- Chemical reaction process control



IDA-Au 10 µm	IDA-Au 3 µm	Au 2 µm	SENSITIVITY	IDA-C 10 µm		
IDA-Pt 10 µm	IDA-Pt 3 µm	Pt 2 µm		IDA-ITO 10 μι		
	HIGH SENSITIVITY	EXTRA	SENSITIVITY			
Catalog No.	Description		Ş	Specification		
Catalog No.	Description	Width (µm)	Interval (µm)	Length (mm)	pairs	Film thickness

Catalog No I						
Catalog No.	Description	Width (µm)	Interval (µm)	Length (mm)	pairs	Film thickness
012125	IDA electrode (Au) 10 μm	10	5	2	65	90 nm*
012126	IDA electrode (Pt) 10 µm	10	5	2	65	90 nm*
012127	IDA electrode (Carbon) 10 µm	10	5	2	65	1.2 ± 0.1 μm
012128	IDA electrode (ITO) 10 μm		5	2	65	100 ± 20 nm
012129	9 IDA electrode (Au) 3 μm		3	2	65	90 nm*
012130	IDA electrode (Pt) 3 µm		3	2	65	90 nm*
012257	IDA electrode (Au) 2 μm		2	2	65	90 nm*
012258	8 IDA electrode (Pt) 2 μm		2	2	65	90 nm*
011066	Cable kit for IDA electrode					
011464	Ag/AgCI Ink for reference electrode (2.0 mL)					

\* For Au and Pt, the thickness of the titanium adhesive layer is about 10 nm, resulting in a total thickness of 100 nm.

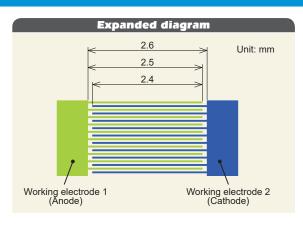
Working Electrodes

Othe

## **Working Electrodes**

#### IDA electrode w/o passivation membrane

There is a method for the calculation of the dielectric constant from the capacitance measured from the current intensity by the application of the alternative potential through the IDA electrode. However, for an IDA electrode with a passivation membrane, the capacitance of the membrane is also measured, making impossible to obtain the exact measured value. For this purpose, IDA electrode without passivation membrane was added to the product lineup.



IDA-Au 10 µm w/o PM IDA-Au 3 µm w/o PM IDA-Au 3 µm w/o PM IDA-Au 2 µm w/o PM IDA-Au 2 µm w/o PM IDA-Au 2 µm w/o PM IDA-C 10 µm w/o PM							
IDA-Pt 10 µm w/o PM							
	HIGH SENSITIVITY	EXTRA	SENSITIVITY				
Catalog No.				Specification			
Catalog No.	Description	Width (µm)	Interval (µm)	Length (mm)	pairs	Film thickness	
012259	Description IDA electrode (Au) 10 µm without passivation membrane	Width (µm) 10	Interval (µm) 5	Length (mm) 2.5	65	90 nm*	
	Description	Width (µm)	Interval (µm)	Length (mm)			
012259	Description IDA electrode (Au) 10 µm without passivation membrane	Width (µm) 10	Interval (µm) 5	Length (mm) 2.5	65	90 nm*	
012259 012262	Description IDA electrode (Au) 10 μm without passivation membrane IDA electrode (Pt) 10 μm without passivation membrane	Width (µm) 10 10	Interval (µm) 5 5	Length (mm) 2.5 2.5	65 65	90 nm* 90 nm*	
012259 012262 012266	Description IDA electrode (Au) 10 μm without passivation membrane IDA electrode (Pt) 10 μm without passivation membrane IDA electrode (Carbon) 10 μm without passivation membrane	Width (μm) 10 10 10	Interval (µm) 5 5 5	Length (mm) 2.5 2.5 2.5	65 65 65	90 nm* 90 nm* 1.2 ± 0.1 μm	
012259 012262 012266 012265	Description IDA electrode (Au) 10 μm without passivation membrane IDA electrode (Pt) 10 μm without passivation membrane IDA electrode (Carbon) 10 μm without passivation membrane IDA electrode (ITO) 10 μm without passivation membrane	Width (μm) 10 10 10 10 10	Interval (μm) 5 5 5 5 5 5	Length (mm) 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	65 65 65 65	90 nm* 90 nm* 1.2 ± 0.1 μm 100 ± 20 nm	

2

2

\* For Au and Pt, the thickness of the titanium adhesive layer is about 10 nm, resulting in a total thickness of 100 nm.

#### **Cable kit for IDA electrode**

012264

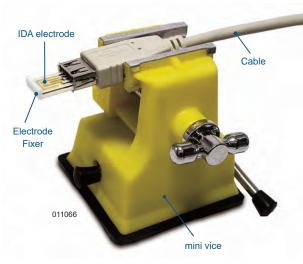
The Cable kit is the most suitable connector for IDA electrode. Be careful when you are inserting or removing the IDA electrode, it consists of quartz glass and it can break easily.

IDA electrode (Pt) 2 µm without passivation membrane

#### 1) Put the IDA electrode into the connector 2) Insert the Teflon fixer into the connector

- 同応2回		
	ALS IDA cable kit movie	Q
100000	https://www.als-japan.com/1681.html	
回報法規	Support Movie link	

Catalog No.	Catalog No. Description			
011066 Cable kit for IDA electrode				
	Contents	Qty		
012970	Electrode Fixer (Teflon plate)	1		
	Mini vice	1		
	Connecting cable	1		



2.5

65

90 nm\*



Working Electrodes

Reference Electrodes

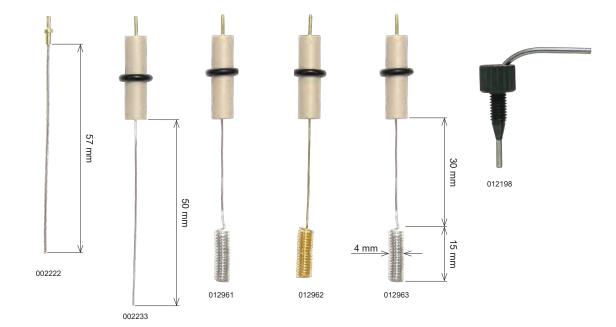
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## **Counter Electrodes**

**3** Counter Electrodes

Four different shapes of the counter electrodes are available. Select the counter electrodes suitable for the experimental conditions. Custom-made counter electrode is also available.



Catalog No.	Description	Purpose
002222	Platinum counter electrode 5.7 cm	SVC-2, VC-4, Plate Material Evaluating cell
002233	Platinum counter electrode 5 cm	SVC-3
012961	Platinum counter electrode 23 cm	RRDE, Bulk electrolysis, SVC-3
012962	Gold counter electrode 23 cm	RRDE, Bulk electrolysis, SVC-3
012963	Nickel counter electrode 23 cm	RRDE, Bulk electrolysis, SVC-3
012198	Counter electrode for Flow cell	Stainless steel pipe, for Flow cell (LC, EQCM, SEC-2F)

#### **Technical note**

#### The role of Counter electrode

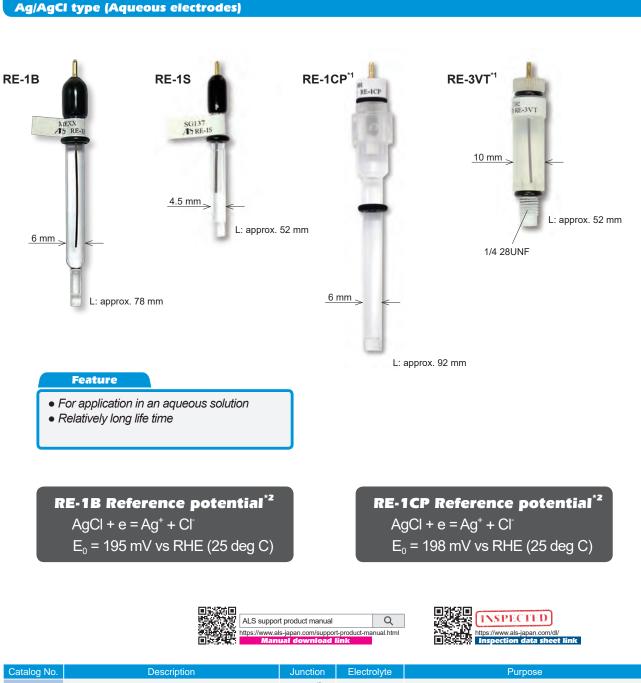
For a system using three-electrode potentiostat, we measure current when a potential is applied between the working electrode and the reference electrode. Passage of current through an electrical circuit requires electron transfer reaction between the working electrode and the counter electrode. The main function of the counter electrode is to support a second electron transfer reaction. Important parameter of the counter electrode is the surface area. It is required (area) large enough to support the current generated for the working electrode. For example, the surface area of the platinum electrode of 5 cm length is sufficient to use as a micro-working electrode, such as steady-state cyclic voltammetry experiments. However, for generating a high current measurements such as bulk electrolysis, the counter electrode of a larger area is required, as Catalog No.012961 which the length of platinum is 23 cm. This electrode is used for measurement, such as rotating ring disk.

The cell shape is also an important point. For the electrolysis, to avoid the contamination of the product from the counter electrode, it is arranging separately, isolated in a chamber, from the working electrode. For electrochemical measurements such as cyclic voltammetry, because of the short measurement time, you can ignore the effects of contamination by electrolysis. Therefore, it is not usual the isolation of the counter electrode. In some cases, the separation of the counter electrode in a chamber increases the resistance between counter electrode and reference electrode, under the influence of (sintered glass) fritz. However, in the case of bulk electrolysis, because of long measurement time, the agitation and separation of the working electrode and counter electrode using a chamber is necessary, to prevent the transportation between two electrodes.

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Reference electrodes are widely used for electrochemical measurements (CV, LSV, DPV, etc.) and electrochemical devices (electrochemical detection for HPLC, electrochemical biosensor, etc.). Various kinds of them such as aqueous, non-aqueous, calomel and own-constructing types are available.



012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)	IPPG <sup>™</sup>	3 M NaCl	SVC-2, SVC-3, VC-4, Bulk electrolysis, RRDE, EQCM
013393	RE-1S Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl)	IPPG <sup>*3</sup>	3 M NaCl	SECM
013503	RE-1CP Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl/Saturated KCl)	Ceramics	saturated KCI	SVC-2, SVC-3, VC-4, Bulk electrolysis, RRDE, EQCM
013488	RE-3VT Reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCl)	Ceramics	3 M NaCl	For Flow cell (LC, EQCM, SEC-2F)

\*1. Polymethyl pentene

\*2. The reference potential mentioned for each reference electrode is the measured value using RHEK reversible hydrogen electrode kit (Cat. No.013373).

\*3. IPPG: Ion Permeability Porous Glass

**Reference Electrodes** 

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## Technical note

#### Supporting electrolyte

If the sample is dissolved in an organic solvent, the supporting electrolyte must be added. In order to select the supporting electrolyte, it is necessary to consider the following:

- 1. Solubility in organic solvents
- 2. Wide potential window
- 3. No reaction with organic solvent

Typical supporting electrolyte:

TEAP: Tetraethylammonium perchlorate

TBAPF6: Tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate

RE-2CP<sup>\*1</sup>

G

6 mm . 6 mm . L: approx. 92 mm L: approx. 92 mm **RE-2BP** Reference potential<sup>\*2</sup> **RE-2CP** Reference potential<sup>\*2</sup>  $Hg_2Cl_2 + 2e = 2Hg + 2Cl^2$  $Hg_2SO_4 + 2e = 2Hg + SO_4^{2-}$  $E_0 = 241 \text{ mV vs RHE} (25 \text{ deg C})$  $E_0 = 657 \text{ mV} \text{ vs} \text{ RHE} (25 \text{ deg C})$ RE-61AP<sup>\*1</sup> Feature • Internal solution can be replaced **RE-2BP Reference electrode** It is used for the reference potential meaurement. **RE-2CP** Reference electrode It is recommended, if you dislike a contamination with chloride ion from chloride type reference electrode. **RE-61AP Reference electrode** 6 mm \_ It is made of Hg/HgO instead of calomel paste, and 1 M sodium hydroxide is used as an electrolyte solution. It is used under L: approx. 92 mm high pH environment as reference electrode. SPECTED **RE-61AP Reference potential<sup>\*2</sup>**  $HgO + H_2O + 2e = Hg + 2OH^2$ Q ALS support product manual E<sub>0</sub> = 118 mV vs RHE (25 deg C) ://www.als-japan.com/suppo Electrolyte Catalog No. Description Junction Purpose 013458 RE-2BP Calomel reference electrode Ceramics Saturated KCI For application as a standard reference electrode 013459 **RE-2CP** Reference electrode Ceramics Saturated K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> For application as a free from chloride ion measurement 013456 **RE-61AP** Reference electrode For application in an alkaline solution Ceramics \*1. Polymethyl pentene \*2. The reference potential mentioned for each reference electrode is the measured value using RHEK reversible hydrogen electrode kit (Cat. No.013373).

Hg type

RE-2BP<sup>\*1</sup>

#### **Reversible Hydrogen Electrode**



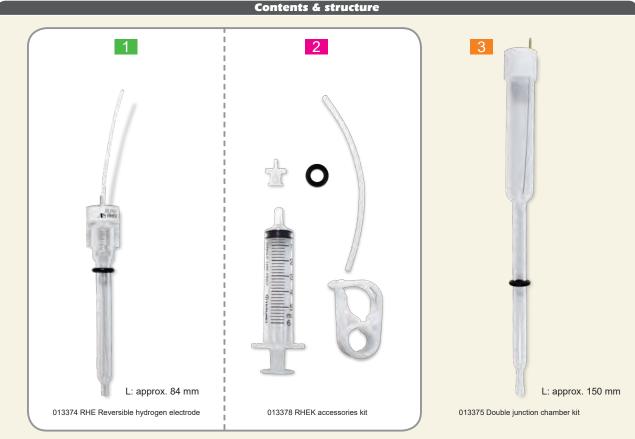
RHE is a reversible electrode kit, in which hydrogen gas is generated by electrolysis of strong acid then stored. It makes unnecessary the complicated and dangerous set-up of the hydrogen cylinder and avoids the large volume of hydrogen gas exhaustion, despite that it has a good potential stability.

Catalog No.		Description	
	013373	RHEK Reversible hydrogen electrode kit	
		Contents	Qty
1	013374	RHE Reversible hydrogen electrode	1
2	013378	RHEK accessories kit	1
2a		Tubing clamp	1
2b		Silicone tube (10 cm)	3
2c	(Content)	O-ring	1
2d		Female lure fitting	1
2e		Disposable syringe	1

Catalog No.		Description	
3 013375 Double junction chamber kit			
		Contents	Qty
3a	013376	Double junction chamber	
3b	013377	PTFE Cap for double junction chamber	
3c	002222	Platinum counter electrode 5.7 cm	1



001209 Cell holder for 20 mL vial and 012669 SVC-3 Voltammetry cell are sold separately.



013373 RHEK Reversible hydrogen electrode kit

Reference Electrodes

Others

#### Sample Holder & Accessories





These products enable to take electrochemical measurement by only 200  $\mu$ L sample volume. A IPPG\* tip is attached to the end of its glass tube, and ions transmit freely. The sample holder is a multi-purpose accessory.

- 6 mm diameter holders can be used for RE-7 series reference electrode
- 9 mm diameter can be used in SVC-2 voltammetry cell
- Can be used as a salt bridge, in which a reference electrode is installed in order to prevent contamination.

Catalog No.	Description
012176	Sample holder dia 6.0 mm (2 pcs)
012306	Sample holder dia 6.0 mm (22 pcs)
012177	Sample holder dia 9.0 mm (2 pcs)
012307	Sample holder dia 9.0 mm (22 pcs)

\*IPPG (Ion Permeability Porous Glass) is a porous glass with 40-200 Å diameter of pores. Chemically stable, operational as high as 800 °C. Also can be cut with a sharp knife.

#### Reminder:

Yellowish discoloration indicates contamination. This is caused by the absorbing of organics into their pores from air.

Catalog No.	Description
012796	Repair kit for Sample holder*
	* Contents: Heat shrink Teflon tubing, 150 mm IPPG Rod, dia 3.2 x 4.0 mm, 10 pcs

**Preservative vial** 



it is not in use, a recommended way, in order to maintain the reference electrode capability and life time, is to preserve in a sealed preservative bottle with a solution, similar to the reference electrode internal solution. For example:

If purchased or self-prepared reference electrode is left in direct contact with air, the inside solution will evaporate and dry up gradually. When

3 M NaCl for the preservation of the RE-1B Reference electrode.

 Catalog No.
 Description

 012108
 RE-PV Preservative vial for reference electrode

 Contents

 011987
 Teflon cap for RE-PV

 011987
 Screw vial 10 mL

012549	RE-7 Electrolyte solution	(10 ml)
512545	TL-1 LIECTIONIE SOLUTION	(10 111)

#### Ag/AgCI Ink for Reference electrode



Reference electrodes can be easily prepared by coating Ag/AgCl ink on the metal (Ag, Pt, Au, etc.) surface. The only thing you are required to do is just to deposit the Ag/AgCl ink and wait for dry. The reference electrode prepared by Ag/AgCl ink is quite useful for IDA electrode measurements.

Catalog No. Description				
011464 Ag/AgCl Ink for reference electrode (2.0 mL)				
Specification				
Surface resistance	0.2 Ω/sq/25.4 μm			
Viscosity 50,000 ±10,000 CP @21.1 deg C				
Flash point	82 deg C			

011464

Please confirm the newest information at ALS website www.als-japan.com

## **Voltammetry Cells**

SVC-2 Voltammetry cell

Instrumentation



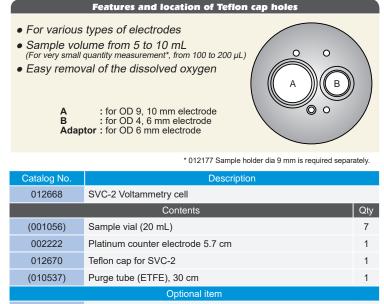
Working electrode and reference electrode are sold separately. Each component could be purchased separately. For acquisition separately, the sample vial of 20 mL is composed for 10 pieces

#### 4 mode measurement setting

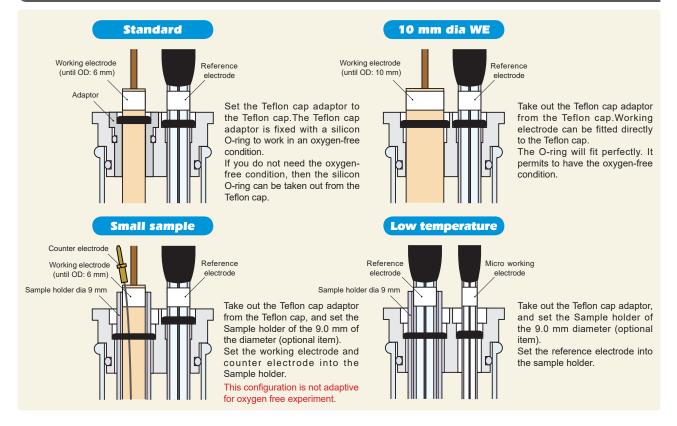
#### Multi purpose cell · 4 modes setting

SVC-2 Voltammetry cell can be used for 4 modes voltammetry cell setup. Also, it can be applied as an oxygen-free voltammetry cell. Setting the sample holder of 9.0 mm of the diameter, it enable small sample measurement (100 - 200 uL).

**Voltammetry Cells** 

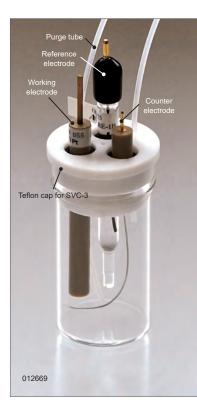


012177 Sample holder dia 9.0 mm (2 pcs)



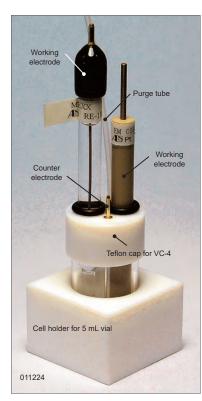
#### Voltammetry Cells

#### **SVC-3 Voltammetry cell**



Working electrode and reference electrode are sold separately. Each component could be purchased separately. For acquisition separately, the sample vial of 20 mL is composed for 10 pieces.

#### VC-4 Voltammetry cell



Working electrode and reference electrode are sold separately. Each component could be purchased separately. For acquisition separately, the sample vial of 5 mL is composed for 10 pieces.

#### Standard voltammetry cell

The Teflon cap for SVC-3 voltammetry has three holes for working electrode, reference electrode and counter electrode. Also can be used as a sealed cell by pushing the o-ring into hole groove. The microelectrode can also be set in the hole as a working electrode. Compared with SVC-2, it has as a characteristic that many types of counter-electrode can be used.

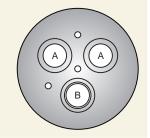
#### Features and location of Teflon cap holes

• Sample volume from 5 to 10 mL

A B

- For various types of electrode
- Easy removal of the dissolved oxygen

: for OD 6 mm electrode : for OD 4, 6 mm electrode



Catalog No.	Description	
012669	SVC-3 Voltammetry cell	
	Contents	Qty
(001056)	Sample vial (20 mL)	7
002233	Platinum counter electrode 5 cm	
012671	Teflon cap for SVC-3	
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE), 30 cm	
	Optional items	
012961	Platinum counter electrode 23 cm	
012963 Nickel counter electrode 23 cm		

#### Small sample measurement cell

VC-4 voltammetry cell can measure with a sample volume from 1 to 3 mL. Exclusive cell holder, made of Teflon, is also included, to prevent falling. In addition, the main feature is that an OD 6 mm electrode can be used.

#### Features and location of Teflon cap holes

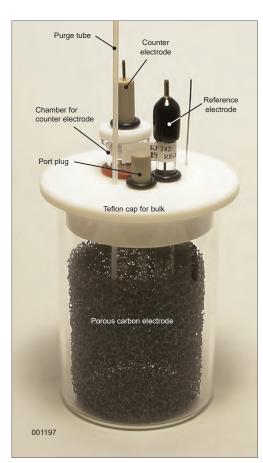
- Sample volume from 1 to 3 mL
- Including specific cell holder
- Fit the standard type electrode (6 mm)



Catalog No.	Description		
011224	VC-4 Voltammetry cell		
	Contents	Qty	
(011504)	Sample vial (5 mL)	7	
002222	Platinum counter electrode 5.7 cm	1	
011226	Teflon cap for VC-4	1	
011227	Cell holder for 5 mL vial	1	
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE), 30 cm	1	

## **Voltammetry** Cells

#### **Bulk Electrolysis cell**



Reference electrode is sold separately.

## High current complete electrolysis of the tagget component

Bulk electrolysis cell is used for complete electrolysis of solution. Typical application includes quantification of mass transfer of the electron per molecule, measurement of absolute quantity of the analyte, electrolytic synthesis of new materials (generally in quantity of milligram).

It is composed with the chamber for the counter electrode, to be able to isolate the Platinum counter electrode and Porous carbon electrode, which are used with Sample vial (100 mL), Teflon cap, Gas purging tube, and CV working electrode (sold separately). CV working electrodes will be used to examine the progress of electrolysis. When not in use, port plug can be plug in. Also, Water Jacketed Glass cell, and Platinum or Gold gauze electrode can be purchased separately.

Catalog No.	Description	
001197	Bulk electrolysis cell	
	Contents	Qty
012632	Sample vial (100 mL)	1
012961	Platinum counter electrode 23 cm	1
012551	Teflon cap (for bulk)	1
010530	Porous carbon electrode	1
001198	Lid for counter electrode	1
001196	Chamber for counter electrode	
001236	O-ring for counter electrode	
009131	Port plug	
000178	Stirrer bar	1
010537	Purge tube (ETFE), 1 m	1
	Optional item	
013580	Sample vial for alkaline solution (100 mL) (10 pcs)	
012652	Water-Jacketed glass cell (100 mL)	
002250	Platinum gauze electrode 80mesh	
002251	Gold gauze electrode 100mesh	

#### **Plate Material Evaluating cell**

#### Reference electrode Counter electrode Quiter electrode electr

Reference electrode is sold separately.

#### **Evaluation of plate material**

This quite handy cell is developed in order to evaluate plate material such as metal, semi-conducting plate, etc. In evaluation, a sample plate is sandwiched between cell blocks. Sample with width of  $10 \sim 23$  mm and thickness up to 3 mm is applicable.

Catalog No.	Description	
011951	Plate Material Evaluating Cell	
	Contents	Qty
	Teflon Cell [Body]	1
	Teflon Cell [Base]	1
	Teflon cap	1
(012022)	O-ring (Viton)	1
	Screw 20 mm	2
002222	Platinum counter electrode 5.7 cm	1
010537	Purge tube (ETFE), 1 m	1
	Optional item	
012022	O-ring for Plate Material Evaluating Cell, 10 pcs, Viton	
012023	O-ring for Plate Material Evaluating Cell, 10 pcs, silicone	

Vorking Electrodes

## **Flow Cells**



• Tolerance of each dimension is approximately  $\pm$  0.5 mm. • The inner diameter (ID) is the size at the top side.

Catalog No.	Description	Vol (mL)	OD (mm)	ID (mm)	Height (mm)	Qty	Purpose
011504	Sample vial <sup>*1</sup>	5	18	15.6	30	10	VC-4
001056	Sample vial <sup>*1</sup>	20	28	25.6	50	10	SVC-2, SVC-3
012632	Sample vial <sup>*1</sup>	100	50	46.4	72	1	RRDE-3A, Bulk Electrolysis Cell
013580	Sample vial for alkaline solution <sup>*2</sup> NEW	100	51.5	46.5	72	10	RRDE-3A, Bulk Electrolysis Cell
013581	Sample vial for alkaline solution <sup>*2</sup> <b>NEW</b>	200	67	62	72	8	RRDE-3A, Bulk Electrolysis Cell
012672	Water-Jacketed glass cell	5	40	15.6	40	1	VC-4
001051	Water-Jacketed glass cell	20	55	25.6	50	1	SVC-2, SVC-3
012652	Water-Jacketed glass cell	100	70	46.4	80	1	RRDE-3A, Bulk Electrolysis Cell
013582	RRDE-3A Teflon cap (for 200 mL)	)				1	For 013581
001209	Cell holder for 20 mL vial					1	SVC-2, SVC-3
					*4     = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		the second to Delymonth discustors

\*1 Hard glass for scientific rsearch \*2 Polymethyl pentene

**Cell Vials** 



## **Flow Cells**

# orking Electrodes

24

6 Flow Cells

## **Electrochemical Flow Cells**

Our working electrodes for flow cell are mounted in blocks of PEEK. This resin protects the electrodes from external noise and allows researchers to utilize them regardless the content of mobile phase of HPLC because of their hardness and organic solvent-resistance. Glassy carbon is usually chosen for the redox reaction study on liquid chromatography. Platinum, Gold, Carbon paste and Nickel electrodes are utilized for special purposes.

**Woriking electrodes for Flow cell** 



09908

#### Feature

- Excellent chemical resistance
- Easy maintenance of the working electrode
- Working electrode can be polished with PK-3 Polishing kit

00	1	0	1	6

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C	Catalog No.	Description	Size	Purpose
	001000	Glassy carbon electrode (Dual 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For CF, general redox measurements
	001002	Gold electrode (Dual 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For CF, measurement of thiol-related compounds
	001012	Platinum electrode (Dual 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For CF, measurement of hydrogen peroxide & oxidized substances
Dual	001008	Silver electrode (Dual 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For CF, measurement of cyano-sulfide
đ	001009	Nickel electrode (Dual 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For CF, amino acids measurement by chemically modified electrode
	001004	Carbon paste electrode (Dual 3 mm)*	25 × 25 mm	For CF, modified electrode measurement using carbon paste
	001006	Glassy carbon / Gold electrode	25 × 25 mm	For CF, others
	012583	Glassy carbon / Platinum electrode	25 × 25 mm	For CF, others
	012124	Glassy carbon electrode (Single 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For RF, general redox measurements
	001016	Glassy carbon electrode (Single 6 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For RF, general redox measurements
Single	000999	PFCE Carbon electrode (Single 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For RF, general redox measurements
Sin	011155	Gold electrode (Single 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For RF, measurement of thiol-related compounds
	009908	Platinum electrode (Single 3 mm)	25 × 25 mm	For RF, measurement of hydrogen peroxide and oxidized substances
	010251	Carbon paste electrode (Single 3 mm)*	25 × 25 mm	For RF, modified electrode measurement using carbon paste

\*001010 CPO Carbon paste oil base (1 g) is sold separately (p. 9). Note that the carbon paste is not filled up.

#### Structure of the working electrode

The dual glassy carbon electrode is considered to be a standard working electrode for cross flow cell. It is composed for two glassy carbon electrodes, of 3 mm placed in series. Also it could be rotated 90 degrees and applied as a parallel mode. The selectivity improves with the application of dual series electrode. In the parallel mode, identification of the substance, from the different applied voltage response ratio, is possible.

For the dual electrode, the electrode surface area doubles by using the jumper connector, and high sensitivity analysis becomes possible. For the working electrode, the platinum/gold electrode and others are also available.



single/radial flow

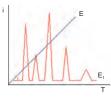


dual, series/cross flow

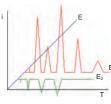


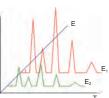
dual, parallel/cross flow





CF: Cross Flow cell RF: Radial Flow cell





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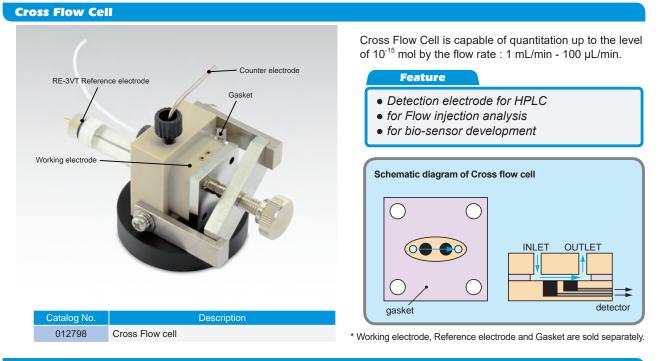
**Norking Electrodes** 

**Reference Electrodes** 

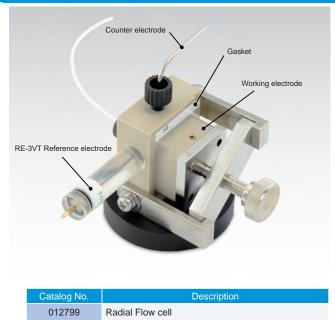
Flow Cells

Spectroelectrochemis

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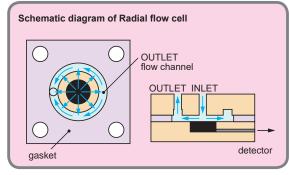


**Radial Flow Cell** 



Radial Flow Cell is developed for microbore chromatography. Its detecting efficiency will improve when flow rate is 10  $\mu$ L/min or lower. This flow cell consists of thin layer electrode and symmetric design.

The wall-jet of analyte hits on the surface of electrode, then flows in thin layer and circulated form to the perimeter from the center of the electorde, resulting in enhanced sensitivity.

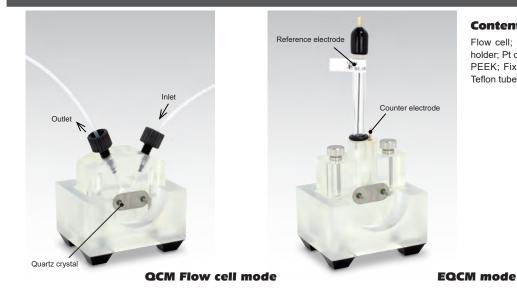


\* Working electrode, Reference electrode and Gasket are sold separately.

Ор	ptional items	
	Catalog No.	Description
	013488	RE-3VT Reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCI)
	013489	RE-7VT Non Aqueous reference electrode screw type (Ag/Ag*)
	001046	TG-2M Teflon Gasket (Cross Flow) / 12 µm (4 pcs)
	001047	TG-5M Teflon Gasket (Cross Flow) / 25 µm (4 pcs)
	001048	TG-6M Teflon Gasket (Cross Flow) / 50 μm (4 pcs)
	012801	TG-8M Teflon Gasket (Cross Flow) / 100 μm (4 pcs)
	001146	TG-2MR Teflon Gasket (Radial Flow) / 12 μm (4 pcs)
	001147	TG-5MR Teflon Gasket (Radial Flow) / 25 μm (4 pcs)
	001148	TG-6MR Teflon Gasket (Radial Flow) / 50 μm (4 pcs)
	012802	TG-8MR Teflon Gasket (Radial Flow) / 100 μm (4 pcs)
	002245	Jumper connector for dual electrodes
	012912	0.04" Single lead connector (2 pcs)

## Spectroelectrochemistry

### **QCM Flow Cells**



#### **Contents for QCMT Flow cell**

Flow cell; Batch cell; Cap; Flow cell holder; Pt counter electrode; Dynaseal PEEK; Fixing screw; Silicon O-ring; Teflon tube

The quartz crystal microbalance (QCM) technique under coupling of electrochemistry and crystal oscillation is very useful to determine many compounds such as metal proteins, metal ions and thiol-conjugated oligonucleotides. The Resonance frequency of quartz changes when material attaches to the electrode's surface. This product is capable of super-micro quantitative analysis by using this unique behavior. However, for the best performance, use a degassed sample, to avoid bubbles. QCMT Flow cell is reversible. With an inverted position of the blocks, it is possible to change from static to flow measurements.

Catalog No.	Description
013486	QCMT Flow cell kit
	Optional items
010226	Quartz crystal Au (5 pcs)
013447	Quartz crystal Pt (3 pcs)
012772	Blank Crystal with holder (5 pcs)
012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl)
012171	RE-7 Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> )
In Ba	Syle



Frequency: 7.995 MHz

## EQCM Flow Cells

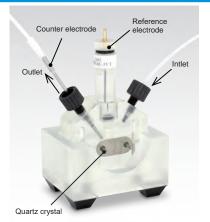
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#### Combination of QCM and electrochemical measurement in an unique flow cell.

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ual.htm



#### **Contents for EQCMT Flow cell**

Flow cell; Batch cell; Cap; Flow cell holder; Pt counter electrode; Stainless tube (Counter electrode for flow cell); Dynaseal PEEK; Fixing screw; Silicon O-ring; Teflon tube The two blocks of the EQCMT Flow cell are constructed using Polymethyl pentene. It gives a high resistivity for chemical compounds. As well as QCMT Flow cell, this cell is reversible. With an inverted position

of the blocks, it is possible to change from flow to static measurements.

Catalog No.	Description
013487	EQCMT Flow cell kit
	Optional items
010226	Quartz crystal Au (5 pcs)
013447	Quartz crystal Pt (3 pcs)
012772	Blank Crystal with holder (5 pcs)
013488	RE-3VT Reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCl)
013489	RE-7VT Non Aqueous reference electrode screw type (Ag/Ag^)



₽ 0



Spectroelectrochemistry (SEC) is aimed at the investigation of electrochemical reaction mechanism and the interface structure between electrolyte solution and electrode. Remarkable progress in this field and related technology enables SEC to be applied in wide areas. Nowadays, the relation between absorbance and potential for reversible or quasi-reversible system is theoretically elucidated, on which basis the analysis of electrochemical characteristics becomes possible for the system otherwise difficult with only the result of voltammogram. Typical example is redox enzyme cytochrome c and methylene blue.

#### Application

- Real-time monitoring of chromatic change by redox reaction
- Analysis of the charge transfer at the electrode/liquid interface
- Spectrometric measurement of near/surface of electrodes
- Absorbing spectrum of the product and intermediate
- Parameters: concentration, diffusion coefficient and life time



## Spectroelectrochemical Batch System

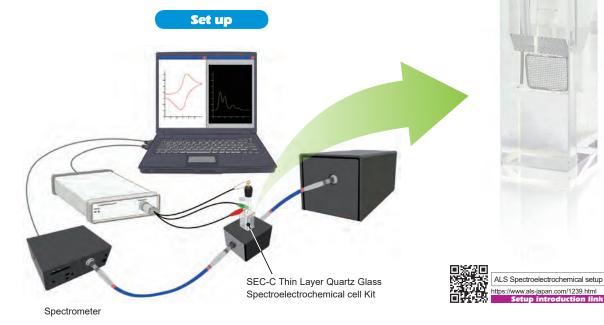
SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectrochemical cell kit

SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectrochemical cell kit uses platinum or gold mesh electrode as a working electrode. We offer 0.5 and 1.0 mm optical path length cells. After setting the mesh electrode, the activity area for the cell is about 6 mm diameter with a center at 15 mm above of the bottom. For reference electrode, the RE-1B or RE-7 is recommended.

#### Feature

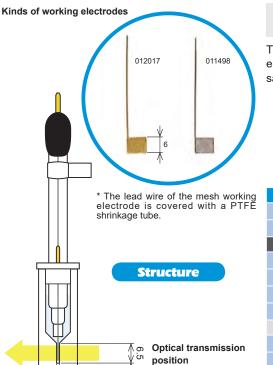
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- Two variety optical path length (0.5 and 1.0 mm)
- Designed to use the 6.0 mm reference electrode
- Two variety of working electrodes (Au or Pt)
- Be able to use in a standard spectrometer



Q

#### **Optical path length 1.0 mm cell**



#### Optical path length 1.0 mm cell

The optical path length 1.0 mm is most suitable for basic spectrum electrochemistry measurements. Theoretically, it is possible to get the same result as for 0.5 mm with a half concentration sample.

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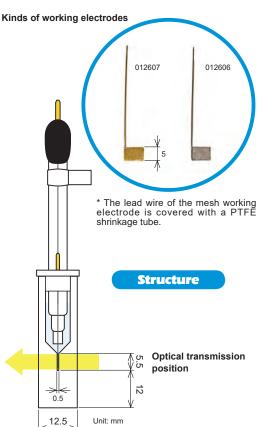
Catalog No.	Description		
013510	SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectrochemical cell Kit (Pt)		
013511	SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectroch	emical cell Kit (	Au)
	Contents		Qty
012906	SEC-C Pt counter electrode		1
013512	SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass cell		1
011501	SEC-C Teflon cap		1
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE) 10 cm		1
	Working Electrodes		Qty
011498	SEC-C Pt Gauze working electrode	For 013510	1
012017	SEC-C Au Gauze working electrode	For 013511	1
	Optional items		
012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl)		
012171	RE-7 Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> )		

#### **Optical path length 0.5 mm cell**

Unit: mm

1.0

12



#### **Optical path length 0.5 mm cell**

The optical path length 0.5 mm has an electrolysis time shorter than 1.0 mm cell. The short time for the electrolysis makes possible to have a stable result as for, measurement of the high volatile organic solvent, detection of the unstable electrolysis products, and others.

\* There is a specific working electrode for 0.5 mm optical path length. The working electrode for 1.0 mm optical path length can not be used in 0.5 mm optical path length quartz cell.

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Catalog No.	Description			
012813	SEC-C05 Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectro	chemical cell K	it (Pt)	
012814	SEC-C05 Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectro	chemical cell Ki	t (Au)	
	Contents			
012609	SEC-C05 Pt counter electrode		1	
012815	SEC-C05 Thin Layer Quartz Glass cell		1	
011501	501 SEC-C Teflon cap		1	
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE) 10 cm		1	
Working Electrodes 0			Qty	
012606	SEC-C05 Pt Gauze working electrode	For 012813	1	
012607	SEC-C05 Au Gauze working electrode	For 012814	1	
Optional items				
012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl)			
012171	RE-7 Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag $^{*}$ )			

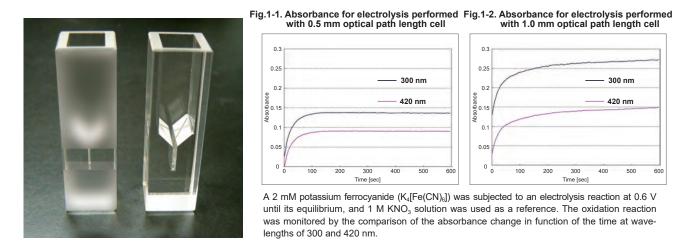
**Vorking Electrodes** 

#### Comparison of 0.5 and 1.0 optical path length cell

The electrolysis time for the 0.5 mm optical path length cell is theoretically a half, compared with the 1.0 mm cell. It is the opposite, for the concentration, when the same result for the 1.0 mm cell is possible for a half of the concentration compared with the 0.5 mm cell. You could select the optical path length and the working electrode appropriate for your research purpose.

Optical path length	Merit	Demerit
0.5 mm	High electrolytic speed	Difficult maintenance
1.0 mm	Easy maintenance	Slow electrolytic speed

For the comparison of 0.5 and 1.0 optical path length cell, sometimes a difference between theoretical and experimental value may occur due to experimental conditions and so on.



#### Measurement example using cuvette type spectroelectrochemical cell

UV-visible absorption spectrum and absorption change on electrode reaction can be obtained by using optically transparent electrode(OTE). Gold or Platinum mesh electrode was used as an OTE. Cyclic voltammetry and Absorbance of the 2 mM potassium ferricyanide, as the reference of the absorbance, performed in a SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectrochemical cell are shown below (Figure 2-1, 2-2).

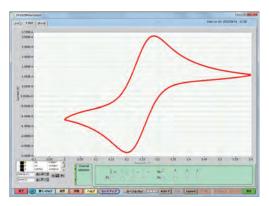


Fig.2-1. Cyclic voltammetry for 2 mM potassium ferricyanide.

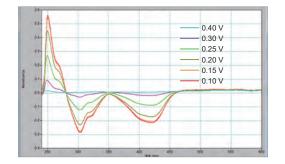


Fig.2-2. Absorption spectra of the electrolytic balance for 2 mM potassium ferricyanide electrolyzed at different potential.

Simultaneous measurements of the cyclic voltammetry and absorbance as well a constant potential electrolysis measurement were also performed. The electrolysis, oxidation (Figure 3-1) and reduction (Figure 3-2), of the potassium ferrocyanide solution are shown below.

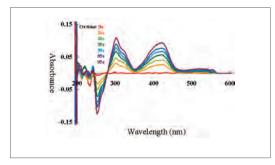


Fig.3-1. Absorbance changes for the oxidation of the potassium ferrocyanide.

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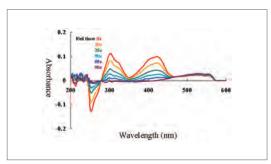


Fig.3-2. Absorbance changes for the reduction of the potassium ferricyanide.

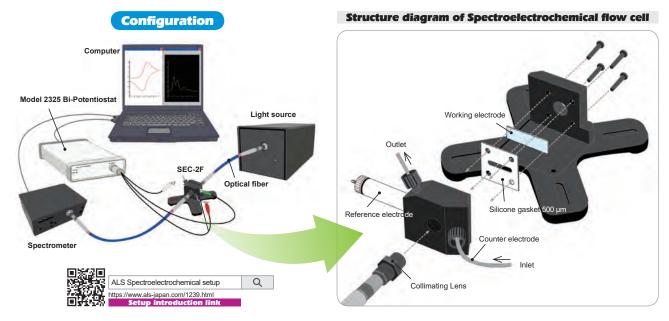
## **Spectroelectrochemical Flow System**

SEC-2F Spectroelectrochemical flow cell



Using the spectroelectrochemical flow cell, it is possible to have different optical path length by changing the gasket. We offer, as an optional item, a silicon and Teflon gasket with 100, 250 and 500  $\mu$ m of the thickness. Flow injection analysis or stopped flow analysis with thin layer cells which was impossible with SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectrochemical cell kit became possible.

The SEC-2F can be connected to a variety of the optical fiber type spectrometer by setting the collimating lens. Depending on the research purpose you can select the working and reference electrodes. For working electrode, we offer: ITO and platinum, gold or carbon grid electrodes. For reference electrode: RE-3VT Reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCl) and RE-7VT Non Aqueous reference electrode screw type (Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup>).



#### **Optional items**

1) Gasket

Catalog No.	Description	Thickness
012661	SEC-2F S500 Silicone Gasket (4 pcs)	500 µm
012664	SEC-2F T500 Teflon Gasket (4 pcs)	500 µm
012665	SEC-2F T250 Teflon Gasket (4 pcs)	250 µm
012666	SEC-2F T100 Teflon Gasket (4 pcs)	100 µm

#### The full list of the working electrodes are shown in the next page.

#### 3) Reference electrode

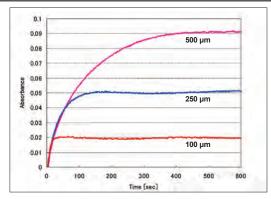
Catalog No.	Description
013488	RE-3VT Reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCI)
013489	RE-7VT Non Aqueous reference electrode screw type (Ag/Ag^)

#### 4) Optical fiber

Catalog No.	Description
012667	SEC-2F 400um Optical Fiber SR (25 cm)
012685	SEC-2F 400um Optical Fiber SR (2 m)
012234	UV/VIS Collimating Lens, 200-2000 nm

## Spectroelectrochemistry

#### Comparison of the absorbance for different gasket thickness



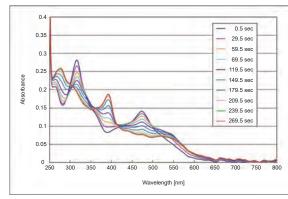


Fig.4-1. Changes of the equilibrium time in different gasket thickness.

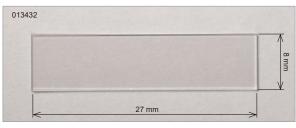
Fig.4-2. Electrolysis spectrum change of Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> derivative complex.

The absorbance, at 420 nm, during electrolysis of the potassium ferrocyanide, in function of time, was investigated using 100, 250 and 500  $\mu$ m thickness gasket. For the measured sample, using the 100  $\mu$ m gasket, in 40 seconds the equilibrium was shown (Figure 4-1). The 250  $\mu$ m gasket was used for the monitoring of the electrolysis spectrum of the vitamin B<sub>12</sub> derivative complex (Figure 4-2).

## Spectroelectrochemical Electrodes

#### **ITO Optically transparent electrode**

ITO (Indium Tin Oxide) electrode is generally used for spectroelectrochemical measurements. ITO electrode transmits the light of the visible range, but do not transmit the light of ultraviolet range. The thickness of the ITO membrane is  $100 \pm 10$  nm, and the resistivity is  $15 \pm 1.5 \Omega/sq^{*1}$ .



	Catalog No.	Description	
013432         ITO11 electrode 8 x 27 x 1.1 mm (10 pcs)           013435         ITO05 electrode 8 x 27 x 0.5 mm (10 pcs)		ITO11 electrode 8 x 27 x 1.1 mm (10 pcs)	
		ITO05 electrode 8 x 27 x 0.5 mm (10 pcs)	
	Others* <sup>2</sup>		
j	013433	ITO11 electrode 10 x 10 x 1.1 mm (10 pcs)	
	013434	ITO11 electrode 10 x 20 x 1.1 mm (10 pcs)	
	013436	ITO05 electrode 10 x 10 x 0.5 mm (10 pcs)	
	013437	ITO05 electrode 10 x 20 x 0.5 mm (10 pcs)	

\*1. The manufacturer guarantee value.

\*2. Custom-made ITO electrode is also available.

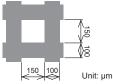
#### Grid Electrode

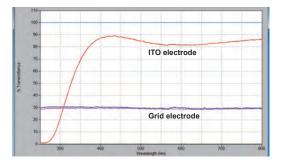
Grid electrode is produced by the deposition of the platinum, gold or carbon onto the quartz glass. The dimension of the glass is  $8 \times 27$  mm, with a 1 mm of the thickness, and the grid line is 100  $\mu$ m width with a distance of the 150  $\mu$ m between lines.



Catalog No.	Description
012655	SEC-2F Pt grid electrode for flow cell
012656	SEC-2F Au grid electrode for flow cell
012657	SEC-2F Carbon grid electrode for flow cell

#### Schematic diagram of the grid





The light transmittance was compared with ITO electrode and Grid electrode (Au, Pt and Carbon) on a quartz glass as a reference. For ITO electrode the light cannot be transmitted easily in an ultraviolet range. The transmittance is about 10% at 280 nm of the wavelength. For wavelength above 400 nm the transmittance is above 80%. Compared with the quartz glass, the light transmission for grid electrode is about 30%, however it could be used in an ultraviolet range.

#### **Reference data:**

The light transmittance is 50 – 55% for SEC-C Platinum mesh electrode.

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Spectroelectrochemistry

## Others

Instrumentatio

PK-3 Electrode Polishing kit

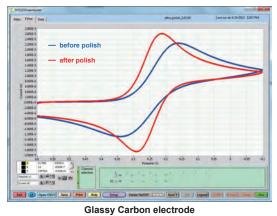
## Polishing refreshes working electrode response

**PK-3 Electrode Polishing kit** 

The purpose of the polish is to remove redox reaction products accumulated on the working electrode surface. The polishing maintains a good condition of working electrode for CV/Flow cell.



With repeated electrochemical redox reaction experiments, the adhesion of the experimental products onto the electrode surface takes place and the electron transfer rate is attenuated gradually. If the electron transfer speed becomes slow, the difference between peak potentials for oxidation and reduction will broaden.



Upon refreshing the electrode surface by polishing, the electron transfer rate will increase again. Consequently, the peak potential difference becomes narrow and returns to an ideal CV.

#### Instructions to polish the working electrode surface with PK-3



Prepare the glass plate, and put a few drops of polishing diamond on diamond polishing pad.



Hold the CV electrode at right angle to the pad.

# STEP 3

Others

Polish in a circular motion, for 30 seconds to 2 minutes. Rinse the electrode surface with distilled water.

Catalog No.	Description			
013223	PK-3 Electrode Polishing kit			
Contents Qty		Qty	Purpose	
012620	0.05 μm polishing alumina (20 mL)	1	For final polishing	
012621	012621 1 μm polishing diamond (10 mL) 1		For intermediate polishing	
(012600)	Alumina polishing pad	10	) For final polishing	
(012601)	Diamond polishing pad	10	For intermediate polishing	
013222	Replacement glass plate for PK-3	1	Glass plate to stick the polish pad	
Optional items			Purpose	
013234	6 μm polishing diamond (10 mL)		For rough polishing	
012600	012600 Alumina polishing pad (20 pcs)		For final polishing	
012601 Diamond polishing pad (20 pcs)		For intermediate polishing		
012610	012610 Coarse polishing pad (20 pcs)		For rough polishing	
012611 Emery paper UF800* (20 pcs) F		For PG and PFCE electrode polishing		

\* For polishing using the emery paper, use it only with distillated water. Polishing alumina and diamond cannot the used in Pyrolytic graphite electrode (PGE) and Plastic formed carbon electrode (PFCE).

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## Others

## **Glassy Carbon**



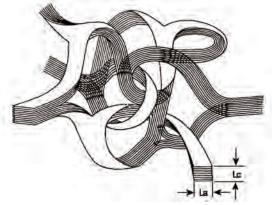
#### Feature

- High-purity
- Excellent Stability as high as at 3,000 deg C in vacuum
- Well Inert against Chemical corrosion
- impermeability to gas and solution
- Sigificant hardness / strength
- Brings fine surface condition after polishing
- Favorable electric conducting property
- Low thermal expansion
- High resistance against inorganic and organic salts
- Good bio-compatibility
- Isotropic physical/chemical properties

We are dealing with various kinds of Glassy Carbon products. Customer's special processing order such as pipe, pot shape etc. or custom sizing order is also available.

#### **Characteristics of Glassy carbon**

Glassy Carbon has a quite unique structure. This material contains random combination of basal plane and edge plane. The figure, at the right, shows the model illustration introduced by G. M. Jenkins and K. Kawamura. It becomes an outstanding material, which can be used for the electrode in an analytical chemistry domain as electrochemical measurements, detection of high-speed liquid chromatography, biosensor and others.



#### Size range available for customized product

**Rod type:** diameter, from 1 to 10 mm; length until 800 mm **Plate type:** within 300 x 300 mm; thickness of 0.3, 0.5, and 1 to 6 mm **Film type:** within 100 x 100 mm; thickness of 60, 100, 140 and 180 µm Furthermore, drilling, cutting and mirror polishing are also possible.

La: Intraplanar Microcrystaline Size, Lc: Interplanar Microcrystaline Size G.M. Jenkins and K. Kawamura: Nature 231,175 (1971).

Catalog No.	Catalog No. Description				
Rod type					
010761	R-1 Glassy carbon rod	dia 1 x 100 mm			
010762	010762     R-2 Glassy carbon rod       010763     R-3 Glassy carbon rod				
010763					
Plate type					
012825	P-1 Glassy carbon plate	10 x 10 x 1 mm			
012086 P-1 Glassy carbon plate		25 x 25 x 1 mm			
012087	012087 P-2 Glassy carbon plate				
012088	012088 P-3 Glassy carbon plate				
Film type					
012089	F-100 Glassy carbon film	25 x 25 x 0.1 mm			
Powder type (Spherical)					
012090	S-12 Glassy carbon powder	0.4 - 12 µm, 10 g			
012091	S-20 Glassy carbon powder	10 - 20 µm, 10 g			

Physical proberty						
Shape	Other than Film	Film				
Density	1.42 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.54 g/cm <sup>3</sup>				
Ash content	< 100 ppm					
Upper Temparature Limit in vacuum	3000 deg C	1000 deg C				
Porosity	0 %					
Gas Transmission Rate	10 <sup>-9</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> /s	10 <sup>-11</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> /s				
Hardness	230 HV1	340 HV1				
Bending Strength	260 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	210 N/mm <sup>2</sup>				
Compressive Strength	480 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	580 N/mm <sup>2</sup>				
Young's Modulus	35 kN/mm <sup>2</sup>					
Thermal Expansion Coefficient (20 - 200 deg C)	2.6×10 <sup>-6</sup> 1/K	3.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> 1/K				
Heat Conducting (30 deg C)	6.3 W/(m•K)	4.3 W/(m•K)				
Electrical resistivity	45 μΩ•m	50 μΩ•m				





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