

# TOKYO JAPAN

Rotating Ring Disk Electrode RRDE-3A

Portable Hydrogen Generator H2G1

Spectrometer system SEC2020

Variety of products for electrochemical research





1	Instrumentation ····· 1
2	Reference Electrodes ····· 6
3	Working Electrodes ······ 11
4	Counter Electrodes ······ 16
5	Voltammetry Cells ····· 17
6	Flow Cells 20
7	Spectroelectrochemistry 23
8	

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   The product color could be different from the printed photos.
   The dimensions mentioned in the catalog are not guaranteed to match the dimensions of the actual products.

1

# Instrumentation

# RRDE-3A Rotating Ring Disk Electrode Apparatus

Detection of intermediate products by hydrodynamic voltammetry





Catalog No.	Description			
013725	RRDE-3A Rotating Ring Disk Electrode Apparatus Ver.3.0			
Specification				
Rotational range	100 to 8,000 rpm			
Rotation stability	Error < 1% at 100 to 1,000 rpm < 0.5% at > 1,001 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 12 V DC, external Power Supply				
Remote control	One volt corresponds to 1,000 rpm  Motor ON/OFF TTL or relay input on back panel  Purge TTL or relay input on back panel			
Operating temperature 10 to 50 °C				
Relative humidity	≤ 80%			
Size	190 x (Base: 230, Body: 120) x 400 mm			
Weight	3.5 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		
012975	O-ring for RRDE-3A Bearing assembly			
	External Power supply 12 V DC			
	Quick Instruction manual	1		

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

#### Features

- Operable as RDE and RRDE system
- Remote or manual controlled rotation speed and gas purge
- Compact design & easy operation
- Easily connects to different potentiostats
- Optional spin coating operation
- "Cleaning" and "Replacement" warning function, Software Maintainance Mode



Description
Sample vial for alkaline solution (100mL) (10 pcs)
Sample vial for alkaline solution (200mL) (8 pcs)
RRDE-3A Teflon cap (for 200mL)
Sample vial (100mL)
RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)
RE-1BP Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl)
RE-7N Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> )
RHEK Reversible hydrogen electrode kit
Platinum counter electrode 23 cm
O-ring for RRDE-3A Teflon cap V.2
O-ring for RRDE-3A Shaft (white, 3 pcs)
O-ring for RRDE-3A Bearing assembly (10 pcs)

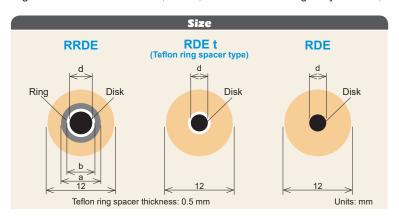
# **Electrodes and accessories**

# 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 insulating body material, it can be polished with PK-3 Electrode Polishing kit.



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

		Electrode size			
Catalog No.	Description	Ring OD(a) / ID(b)	Disk(d)	Isolation OD	Length
	Ring disk elect	rodes			
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 elector	des			
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

Note: RDE/RRDE electrodes are designed to be used in RRDE-3A Rotating Ring Disk Electrode Apparatus, we will not guarantee the operation when above RDE/RRDE electrodes are used in combination with RRDE apparatus made by other companies.

<sup>\*1.</sup> Teflon ring spacer type. It is easier to apply a catalyst than using the conventional glassy carbon disk electrodes. \*2. 001010 CPO Carbon paste (1 g) is sold separately (p.11).

# **DRE Disk Replaceable Electrode**



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

#### **Features**

- Utilization of the same materials for disk and ring electrodes can avoid the influence of the ring material.
- Removable disk and ring assembly enables the modification of the electrode surface and to do the polishing process separately.

Q

3. Disposable and custom build disks can be used.





# **DRE Disk Replaceable Electrode (RRDE)**



Catalog No.	Description	
013336	DRE-PGK Pt ring/GC disk replaceable electrode kit	
013641	DRE-GGK GC ring/GC disk replaceable electrode kit	
	Contents	Qty
013337	DRE-PTR Pt ring assembly	1
013642	DRE-GCR GC ring assembly	1
013339	DRE-SPC Teflon spacer (3 pcs)	1
013338	DRE-GCD GC disk	1
	Optional items	
013366	DRE-AUD Au disk	
013367	DRE-PTD Pt disk	

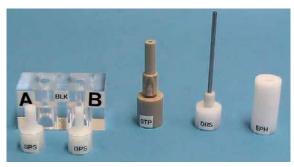
## **DRE Disk Replaceable Electrode (RDE)**



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 pcs)	1
	Optional items	
013338	DRE-GCD GC disk	
013366	DRE-AUD Au disk	
013367	DRE-PTD Pt disk	

Note: RDE/RRDE electrodes are designed to be used in RRDE-3A Rotating Ring Disk Electrode Apparatus, we will not guarantee the operation when above RDE/RRDE electrodes are used in combination with RRDE apparatus made by other companies.

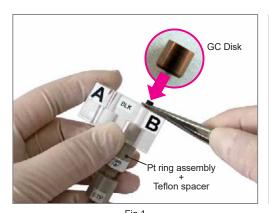
# DRE-DCP Disk electrode polishing and exchanging tool kit



Catalog No.	Description	
013608 DRE-DCP Disk electrode polishing and exchanging tool kit		
Contents		
	DRE-BLK Base block	1
	DRE-STP Stopper	1
	DRE-DRS Disk remove tool	
DRE-SPS Spacer push tool		1
	DRE-DPS Disk push tool	1
	DRE-EPH Electrode polishing holder	1

#### Handling procedure for the DRE

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



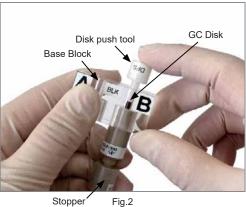




Fig.3

After attaching the DRE-SPC Teflon spacer into the DRE-PTR Pt ring assembly on the "A" side and adjusting the height, move the DRE-PTR Pt ring assembly to the "B" side, to fit 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 it out from the DRE-BLK Base block and adjust the height with DRE-STP Stopper and DRE-DRS Disk remove tool, until it is flush with the surrounding 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 electrodes with modified surfaces it can be assembled from the rear side, see performance test below.

#### Typical test parameters are:

Working electrode : DRE-RRDE Pt ring GC disk electrode

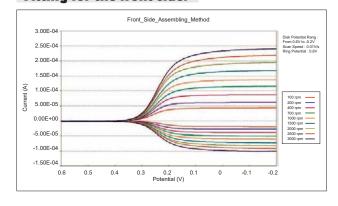
Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl Counter electrode : Platinum wire

Test solution: 2 mM potassium ferricyanide/1 M KNO<sub>3</sub>

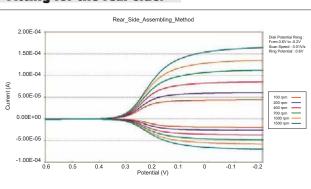
Initial voltage: + 600 mV
Final voltage: - 200 mV
Scan Rate (Volt): 10 mV/s
Rotation Rate: 100 to 3,000 rpm

Sensitivity: 10<sup>-5</sup>A/V 2nd potential: + 600 mV

# Fitting for the front side:



## Fitting for the rear side:



# **H2G1 Portable Hydrogen Generator**

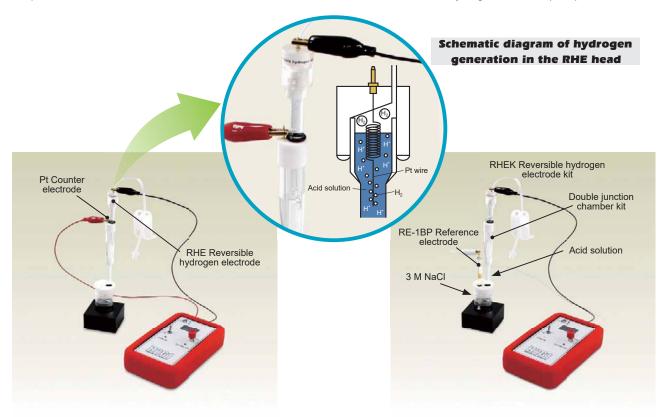


#### Features

- Electrolysis and fast potential measurement
- Filling time: about 5 min (for 1.2 mol HCl solution)
- Can be used with four AAA batteries

Catalog No.	Description			
013699	H2G1 Portable Hydrogen Generator			
Specification				
Output current	10 mA ± 30%			
Output Voltage	28 V			
Potential measurement range	about 10 - 999 mV			
Operating temperature and humidity range	10 - 50 °C ≤ 80% RH			
Power	four AAA batteries			
Size	about 81 (W) x 32 (H) x 141 (D) mm			
Weight	about 270 g			
Acceccories	Cable (red, white, black) 45 cm each			

The Portable hydrogen generator H2G1 is used to generate hydrogen by electrolysis in the Reversible Hydrogen Electrode (RHE). The versatile and safe Reversible Hydrogen Electrode (RHE) is ready to be used after hydrogen gas is generated in the RHEK Reversible hydrogen electrode kit. The Reversible Hydrogen Electrode has high accuracy, stability and can be used for checking the potential of other reference electrodes or as an alternative for the traditional standard hydrogen electrode (SHE).



# 1. Electrolytic hydrogen generation function

#### 2. Potential measurement auxiliary function (\*)

<sup>\*</sup> The potential measurement mode is an auxiliary function; for an accurate electrode potential measurement, an appropriate device is recommended. Please note that reference electrodes using an internal solution with lower ion mobility, such as saturated  $K_2SO_4$  solution, may result in higher deviation.

# 2

# Reference Electrodes

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

## Reversible Hydrogen Electrode



RHE is a reversible electrode kit. Hydrogen gas is generated by electrolysis of a strong acid and stored in the electrode. This avoids the complicated and dangerous set-up of the hydrogen cylinder and the exhaust of large volumes of hydrogen gas, even though it provides a good potential stability.

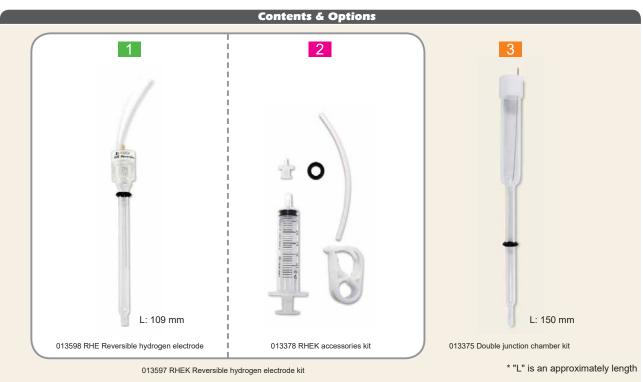
	Catalog No.	Description		
013597		RHEK Reversible hydrogen electrode kit		
		Contents	Qty	
1	013598	RHE Reversible hydrogen electrode	1	
2	013378	RHEK accessories kit	1	
2a		Tubing clamp	1	
2b		Silicone tube (10 cm)	3	
2c	(Content)	O-ring	1	
2d		Female lure fitting	1	
2e		Disposable syringe	1	

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

001209

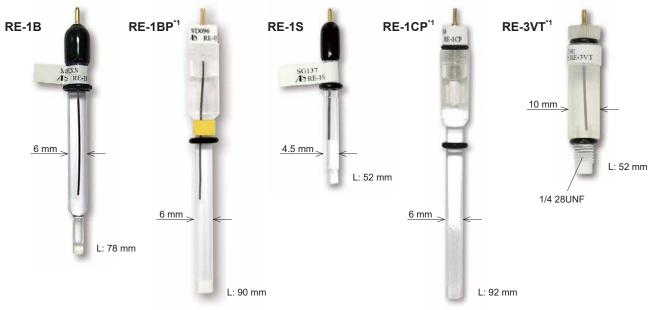
001209 Cell holder for 20 mL vial and 012669 SVC-3 Voltammetry cell are sold separately.





# For Aqueous solution

# Ag/AgCI type



\* "L" is an approximately length

# RE-1B Reference potential\*2

AgCl + e = Ag + Cl<sup>-1</sup>  $E^0$  = 195 mV vs RHE (25 deg C)

# RE-1BP Reference potential\*2

AgCl + e = Ag + Cl $^{\circ}$  E $^{\circ}$  = 196 mV vs RHE (25 deg C)

#### **Features**

- For applications in aqueous solutions
- Relatively long life time

# RE-1CP Reference potential\*2

AgCl + e = Ag + Cl<sup>-</sup>  $E^0$  = 198 mV vs RHE (25 deg C)

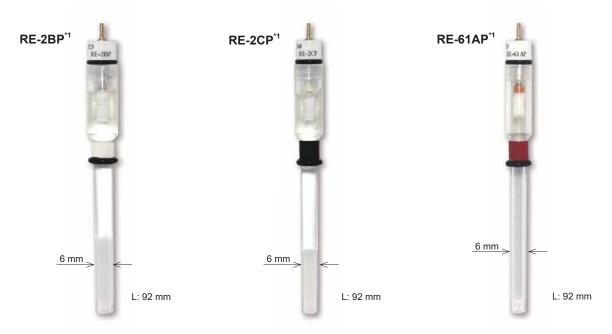
Catalog No.	Description	Junction	Electrolyte	Purpose
012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)	IPPG <sup>*3</sup>	3 M NaCl	SVC-2, SVC-3, VC-4, Bulk electrolysis, RRDE, EQCM
013613	RE-1BP Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)	Ceramics	3 M NaCl	SVC-2, SVC-3, VC-4, Bulk electrolysis, RRDE, EQCM
013393	RE-1S Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl)	IPPG <sup>⁺3</sup>	3 M NaCl	SECM
013691	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-3F)

- \*1. Polymethyl pentene
- \*2. The reference potential mentioned for each reference electrode is the measured value using RHEK reversible hydrogen electrode kit (Cat. No.013597).
- \*3. IPPG: Ion Permeability Porous Glass





# Hg type



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;L" is an approximately length

# RE-2BP Reference potential\*2

 $Hg_2Cl_2 + 2e = 2Hg + 2Cl$  $E^0 = 241 \text{ mV vs RHE } (25 \text{ deg C})$ 

# RE-2CP Reference potential\*2

 $^{-}$ Hg<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2e = 2Hg + SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> E<sup>0</sup> = 635 mV vs RHE (25 deg C)

#### **Features**

• Internal solution can be replaced

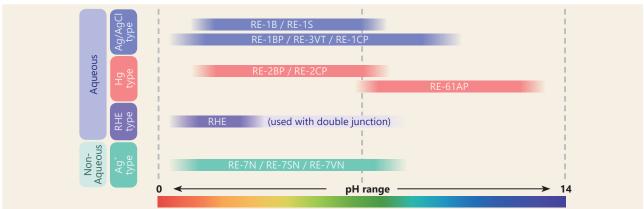
# **RE-61AP Reference potential**\*2

 $HgO + H_2O + 2e = Hg + 2OH^{-}$  $E^{0} = 118 \text{ mV vs RHE } (25 \text{ deg C})$ 

Catalog No.	Description	Junction	Electrolyte	Purpose
013693	RE-2BP Calomel reference electrode	Ceramics	Saturated KCI	For application as a standard reference electrode
013692	RE-2CP Reference electrode	Ceramics	Saturated K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	For application as a free from chloride ion measurement
013694	RE-61AP Reference electrode	Ceramics	-	For application in an alkaline solution

<sup>\*1.</sup> Polymethyl pentene

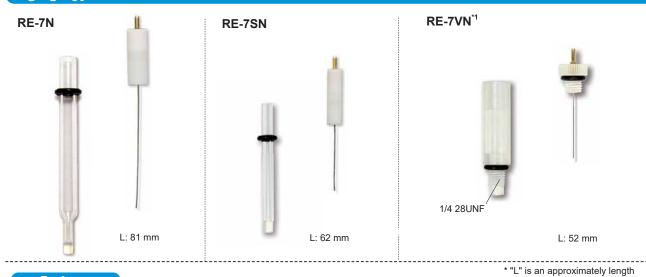
The reference electrode can be selected depending on the sample to be measured. The following is a table of recommended pH ranges for the reference electrode line-up.



<sup>\*2.</sup> The reference potential mentioned for each reference electrode is the measured value using RHEK reversible hydrogen electrode kit (Cat. No.013597).

# For Non Aqueous solution

# Ag/Ag<sup>†</sup> type



#### **Features**

- For applications in organic solvents
- Internal solution can be replaced



Catalog No.	Description	Junction	Electrolyte	Purpose		
013848	RE-7N Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> )	IPPG*2	custom*3	SVC-2, SVC-3, VC-4, Bulk electrolysis, RRDE, EQCM		
013849	RE-7SN Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> )	IPPG*2	custom*3	SECM		
013850	RE-7VN Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> ) Ceramics			For Flow cells (LC, EQCM, SEC-3F)		
	Optional i	tems (sold s	eparately)			
012108	RE-PV Preservative vial for reference electrode			For preservation of OD 6.0 mm reference electrodes		
012057	012057 RE-7N Teflon cap with Ag wire			For replacement, manufacturing of electrodes		
012058	012058 RE-7SN Teflon cap with Ag wire			For replacement, manufacturing of electrodes		
012176	Sample holder dia 6mm (2pcs)			For double junction, manufacturing of electrodes		

# Technical note

# **Internal solution preparation**

The internal solution of an Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> reference electrode used in a non aqueous solvent system consists mainly of a salt containing Ag<sup>+</sup> ions and a supporting electrolyte added to the same non aqueous solvent as the solution sample to be measured.

As an example, an acetonitrile (ACN) solution containing 0.01 mol/L silver(I) nitrate (AgNO<sub>3</sub>) and 0.1 mol/L tetrabutylammonium perchlorate (TBAP) could be used.

#### **NOTES**

- The reagents used for the preparation are not available from our company. Please purchse commercially available high grade reagents separately.
- Please use organic solvents, e.g. acetonitrile that have been dried and dehydrated in advance.
- Make sure to wear protective equipment while working, and be careful when handling chemical substances.
- The amount of solution prepared should be small, so please consider it according to your experimental plan.



#### **Sample Holder & Accessories**





These products allow to perform electrochemical measurement with only 200 μL sample volume. An IPPG\* tip is attached to the end of a glass tube, so ions can transmit freely. The sample holders are multi-purpose accessories.

- 6 mm diameter holders can be used for RE-7N series reference e lectrodes
- 9 mm diameter can be used in SVC-2 voltammetry cell
- Both 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. It can be cut with a sharp knife.

#### Reminder:

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

Catalog No.	Description
012796	Repair kit for Sample holder*

<sup>\*</sup> Contents: Heat shrink Teflon tubing, 150 mm IPPG Rod, dia 3.2 x 4.0 mm, 10 pcs

## **Preservative vial**



\* Reference electrode is sold separately

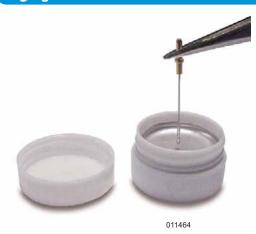
If a purchased or self-assembled reference electrode is left in direct contact with air, the solution inside will evaporate and dry up gradually. In order to maintain the performance and life time of a reference electrode, it is recommended to store the electrode in a sealed preservative bottle with a solution similar to the reference electrode internal electrolyte.

#### For example:

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

Catalog No.	Description	
012108	RE-PV Preservative vial for reference electrode	
	Contents	Qty
011987	Teflon cap for RE-PV	1
	Screw vial 10 mL	1

## Ag/AgCI Ink for Reference electrode

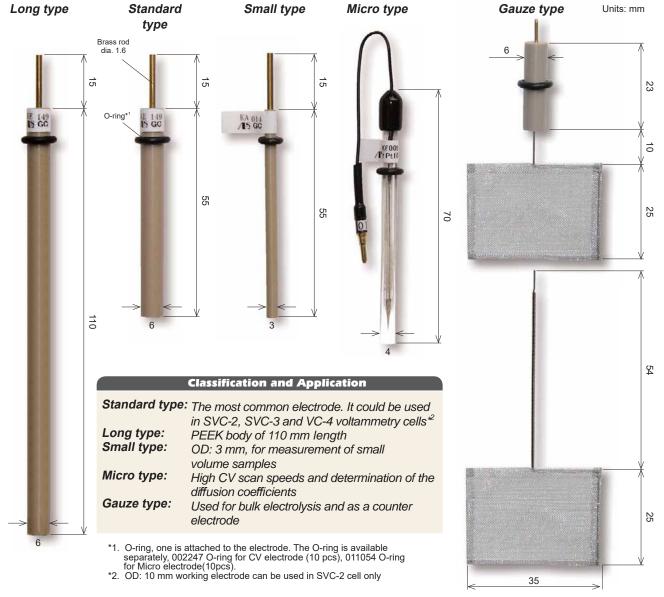


Reference electrodes can be easily prepared by coating Ag/AgCl ink on a metal (Ag, Pt, Au, etc.) surface. The only requirement is to deposit the Ag/AgCl ink and wait for it to dry. The reference electrode prepared by Ag/AgCl ink is quite useful for IDA electrode measurements.

Catalog No. Description					
011464 Ag/AgCl Ink for reference electrode preparation (2.0 mL)					
	Specification				
Surface resistance	$0.2~\Omega/\text{sq}/25.4~\mu\text{m}$				
Viscosity	50 ±10 Pa·s @21.1 deg C				
Flash point	82 °C				

# 3 Working Electrodes

# **General Working Electrodes for Voltammetry**



# CPO Carbon Pasete Oil



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

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

It can not be used in organic solvents. Keep the container closed to avoid contamination.

#### How to prepare carbon paste electrodes:

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

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

# **Full Listing of Working Electrodes**

012619 Plat 002251 Gol 002417 GC	tinum gauze electrode tinum gauze electrode, lead wire 54 mm ld gauze electrode	PEEK -	80 mesh	35×25 mm
002251 Gold 002417 GC	ld gauze electrode	-	90 mach	
002417 GC	•		00 1116311	35×25 mm
	F 01	PEEK	100 mesh	35×25 mm
013715 GC	E Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
	Et Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
012744 LG0	CE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
013714 GC	Et Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002012 GC	E Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
012297 GC	E Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002411 GC	E Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1 mm
012298 SG	CE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002412 SG	CE Glassy carbon electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1 mm
002002 MC	E Micro Carbon fiber electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 33 μm
002007 MC	E Micro Carbon fiber electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 7 µm
002418 AU	E Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
012746 LAU	JE Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002421 AU	E Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002014 AU	E Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002314 SAL	UE Gold electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002010 MA	UE Micro Gold electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 100 μm
002004 MA	UE Micro Gold electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 25 μm
002006 MA	UE Micro Gold electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 10 μm
002420 PTE	E Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
012745 LPT	TE Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002422 PTE	E Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002013 PTE	E Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002313 SPT	TE Platinum electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002009 MP	TE Micro Platinum electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 100 μm
002003 MP	TE Micro Platinum electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 25 μm
002005 MP	TE Micro Platinum electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 10 μm
002416 AGI	E Silver electrode	PEEK	OD: 10 mm	ID: 5 mm
002419 AGI	E Silver electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002011 AGI	E Silver electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002315 SAC	GE Silver electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
002016 NIE	E Nickel electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.5 mm
	IE Micro Nickel electrode	Glass	OD: 4 mm	ID: 100 μm
	BE Pyrolytic graphite electrode (Basal Plane)	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
	EE Pyrolytic graphite electrode (Edge Plane)	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
	CE 3 Carbon electrode *1	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
	CE 1 Carbon electrode *1	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1 mm
	FCE 1 Carbon electrode *1	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1 mm
	E Palladium electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
	DE Palladium electrode	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
	E Iron electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
	E Iron electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.5 mm
	E Copper electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
	E Copper electrode	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 1.6 mm
	E Carbon paste electrode *2	PEEK	OD: 6 mm	ID: 3 mm
002223 SCF	PE Carbon paste electrode *2	PEEK	OD: 3 mm	ID: 1.6 mm

# Customized electrodes are available on request

- \*1. Plastic Formed Carbon Electrode (PFCE) is produced in 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. 11).





# Lithography / Glass substrate Electrodes

# Ring-Disk electrode

This ring-disk type electrodes, developed by NTT-AT, are printed electrodes. Users can choose Carbon, Gold and Platinum as working electrodes. If used for radial flow cells, a complete reduction/oxidation on the center disk can be achieved at micro flow rate because of its good coulometric electrolysis efficiency. This also enables the analysis of subsequent reactions as well as simultaneous identification and quantification of samples. Furthermore, using immobilized Osmium Gel / Horse Radish Peroxidase (HRP), this electrode can measure hydrogen peroxide at zero volt (developed by Prof. Adam Heller, Texas Univ.). Thus this Printed electrode is used in FIA (Flow Injection Analysis) system with combinations of various enzymes.

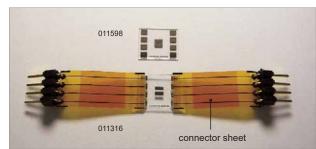
Catalog No.	Description	Qty
002081	Gold ring disk electrode	3
002082	Platinum ring disk electrode	3
002083	Carbon ring disk electrode	3

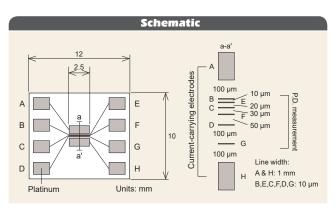


Size: 12.5 x 22 x 0.5 mm

# **Conductivity electrode**

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





Intervals								
		Units:µm						
	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		

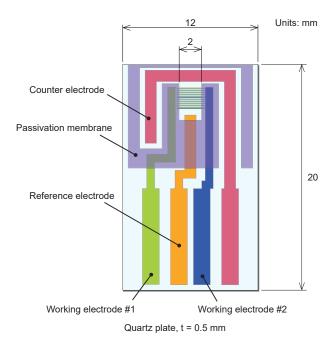
Catalog No.	Description	Specification
011316	Conductivity electrode	With connector sheet*
011598	Conductivity electrode (3 pcs)	Without connector sheet

\*The connectors listed below are convenient for connection of the electrode with the connector sheet.

- 011839 Connector for printed electrodes
- 011840 IC clip for printed electrodes (4 pcs)

#### **IDA** electrodes

Interdigitated Array electrodes (IDA) are electrodes developed for electrochemical measurements to be performed with a very small quantity of a sample. IDA electrodes can be used for the detection and reaction analysis of compounds. The IDA electrode itself is a microelectrode pattern fabricated by using lithography technology. The electrode array consists of 65 pairs, each one of these pairs work as oxidation and reduction electrodes.



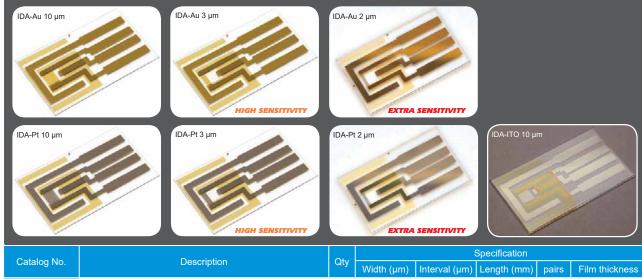
#### Features

- High sensitive CV measurements
- Electrochemical measurements in a small quantity of a sample
- Small integration size
- High-speed response

#### **Applications**

- Electrochemical measurements
- Conductivity measurements
- Biosensors / chemical sensors
- Chemically modified electrodes
- Chemical reaction process control



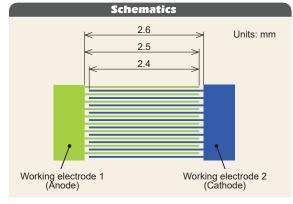


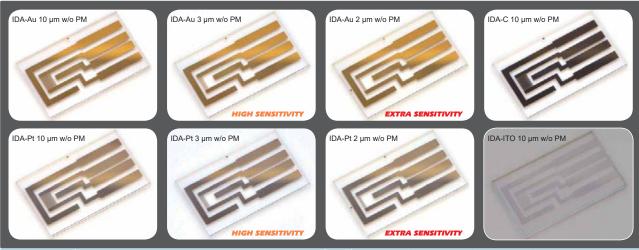
Catalag Na	Description	Otv	Specification				
Catalog No.		Qty	Width (µm)	Interval (µm)	Length (mm)	pairs	Film thickness
012125	IDA electrode (Au) 10 μm	1	10	5	2	65	90 nm*
012126	IDA electrode (Pt) 10 μm	1	10	5	2	65	90 nm*
012128	IDA electrode (ITO) 10 µm	1	10	5	2	65	100 ± 20 nm
012129	IDA electrode (Au) 3 μm	1	3	3	2	65	90 nm*
012130	IDA electrode (Pt) 3 μm	1	3	3	2	65	90 nm*
012257	IDA electrode (Au) 2 µm	1	2	2	2	65	90 nm*
012258	IDA electrode (Pt) 2 μm	1	2	2	2	65	90 nm*
011066	Cable kit for IDA electrode	1					
011464	Ag/AgCl Ink for reference electrode (2.0 mL)	1					

<sup>\*</sup> For Au and Pt, the thickness of the Titanium adhesive layer is about 10 nm, resulting in a total thickness of 100 nm.

#### IDA electrode w/o passivation membrane

There is a method for the calculation of the dielectric constant upon measuring the capacitance by detecting the current during the application of an alternating potential (AC) to the IDA electrode. However, for an IDA electrode with a passivation membrane, the capacitance of the membrane is measured as well, making it impossible to obtain the exact value. For this purpose, IDA electrodes without a passivation membrane were added to the product line-up.





Catalan Na	Description	Otro	Specifications				
Catalog No.		Qty	Width (µm)	Interval (µm)	Length (mm)	pairs	Film thickness
012259	IDA electrode (Au) 10 µm without passivation membrane	1	10	5	2.5	65	90 nm*
012262	IDA electrode (Pt) 10 μm without passivation membrane	1	10	5	2.5	65	90 nm*
012266**	IDA electrode (C) 10 µm without passivation membrane	1	10	5	2.5	65	1.2 ± 0.1 µm
012265	IDA electrode (ITO) 10 μm without passivation membrane	1	10	5	2.5	65	100 ± 20 nm
012260	IDA electrode (Au) 3 µm without passivation membrane	1	3	3	2.5	65	90 nm*
012263	IDA electrode (Pt) 3 μm without passivation membrane	1	3	3	2.5	65	90 nm*
012261	IDA electrode (Au) 2 µm without passivation membrane	1	2	2	2.5	65	90 nm*
012264	IDA electrode (Pt) 2 µm without passivation membrane	1	2	2	2.5	65	90 nm*

<sup>\*</sup> For Au and Pt, the thickness of the Titanium adhesive layer is about 10 nm, resulting in a total thickness of 100 nm. \*\*) to be discontinued after stock is sold

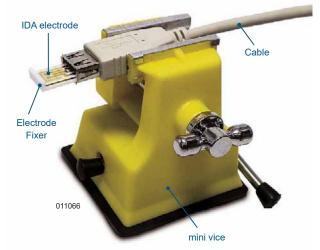
## Cable kit for IDA electrode

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

- 1) Put the IDA electrode into the connector
- 2) Insert the teflon fixer into the connector



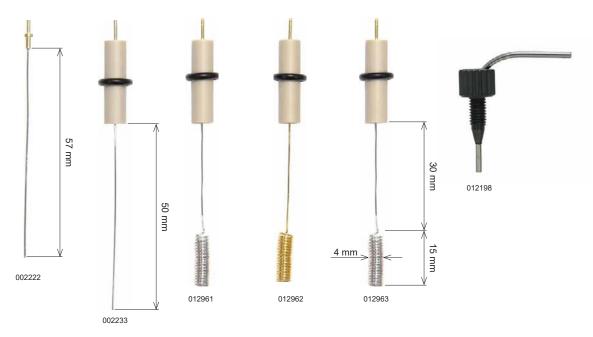
Catalog No. Description				
011066 Cable kit for IDA electrode				
	Contents	Qty		
012970	Electrode Fixer (Teflon plate)	1		
	Mini vice	1		
	Connecting cable	1		



4

# **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-3F)

# Technical note

## The role of Counter electrode

For a system using a three-electrode potentiostat, current is measured while a requested potential is adjusted between working electrode and reference electrode. The current flow through an electrical circuit requires an electron transfer process between working electrode and counter electrode. The main function of the counter electrode is to provide a location for the second electron transfer reaction. The surface area is an important parameter of a counter electrode. It should be large enough to support the current generated for the working electrode. For example, the surface area of a Platinum electrode of 5 cm in length is sufficient for using it for steady-state cyclic voltammetry experiments. However, for performing high current measurements such as bulk electrolysis, a counter electrode with a larger area is required, such as Catalog No.012961 with a length of Platinum of 23 cm. This electrode can also be used for experiments with a rotating ring disk setup.

The cell shape is important as well. For electrolysis, the counter electrode is placed in a separate chamber isolated from the working electrode to avoid contamination of the product with reaction products generated at the counter electrode. For electrochemical measurements like cyclic voltammetry, the effects of contamination can be ignored because of the short measurement times. Therefore, the counter electrode usually is not isolated. In some cases, the separation of the counter electrode in a chamber increases the resistance between counter electrode and reference electrode, due to the sintered glass frit. However, in the case of bulk electrolysis, because of long measurement times, the agitation and the separation of the working electrode and counter electrode using a chamber is recommended, to prevent the transfer of substances between the two electrodes.

# 5

# Voltammetry Cells

## **SVC-2 Voltammetry cell**



Working electrodes and reference electrodes are sold separately. Each component can be purchased separately. If purchased separately, the 20 mL sample vials are shipped in a quantity of 10 pieces.

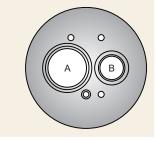
# Multi purpose cell - 4 operation modes

SVC-2 Voltammetry cell can be used in 4 different configurations. It can be operated as an oxygen-free voltammetry cell. Using a sample holder with 9.0 mm in diameter, it allows to use very small sample volumes (100 - 200  $\mu$ L).

#### Features and location of holes in the Teflon cap

- For various types of electrodes
- Sample volume from 5 to 10 mL (For very small volumes from 100 to 200 μL\*)
- Easy removal of dissolved oxygen

A : for OD 9, 10 mm electrode
B : for OD 4, 6 mm electrode
Adaptor : for OD 6 mm electrode

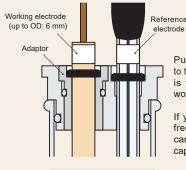


* 012177	Sample	holder	dia 9	mm (	is sold	separat	tel	y.

Catalog No.	. Description					
012668	012668 SVC-2 Voltammetry cell					
Contents						
(001056)	Sample vial (20 mL)	7				
002222	Platinum counter electrode 5.7 cm	1				
012670	Teflon cap for SVC-2	1				
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE), 30 cm	1				
	Optional item					
012177	Sample holder dia 9.0 mm (2 pcs)					

#### 4 operation modes

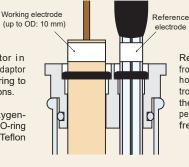




Put the Teflon cap adaptor in to the Teflon cap. The cap adaptor is fixed with a silicon O-ring to work in oxygen-free conditions.

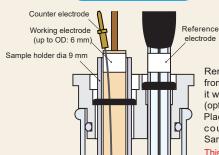
If you do not need the oxygenfree condition, the silicon O-ring can be taken out from the Teflon cap.

## 10 mm WE



Remove the Teflon cap adaptor from the Teflon cap. 9 mm sample holder and 10mm working electrodes can be fitted directly in to the Teflon cap. The O-ring will fit perfectly. It permits to have oxygenfree condition in the cell.

## **Small sample**

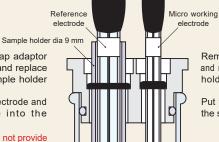


Remove the Teflon cap adaptor from the Teflon cap, and replace it with a 9.0 mm Sample holder (optional item).

Place the working electrode and counter electrode into the Sample holder.

This configuration does not provide oxygen free conditions.

#### Low temperature



Remove the Teflon cap adaptor, and replace it by a 9.0 mm Sample holder (optional item).

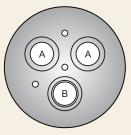
Put the reference electrode into the sample holder.

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

# Standard voltammetry cell



- Sample volume from 5 to 10 mL
- For various types of electrodes
- Easy removal of the dissolved oxygen



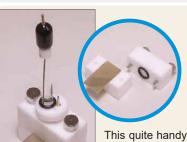
Reference electrode is sold separately. A : for OD 6 mm electrode

B : for OD 4, 6 mm electrode

Catalog No.	Description				
012669	SVC-3 Voltammetry cell				
	Contents	Qty			
(001056)	Sample vial (20 mL)	7			
002223	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				
012063	Nickel counter electrode 23 cm				

## **Plate Material Evaluating cell**

# **Evaluation of plate materials**



This quite handy cell was developed in order to evaluate plate materials such as metals, semi-conducting plates, etc.

Reference electrode is sold separately.

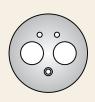
Catalog No.	Description		
011951	Plate Material Evaluating Cell		
	Contents	Qty	
	Teflon Cell [Body]	1	
	Teflon Cell [Base]	1	
	Teflon cap	1	
	O-ring (Viton)	1	
	Screw 20 mm	2	
002222	Platinum counter electrode 5.7 cm	1	
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE), 30 cm	1	

## **VC-4 Voltammetry cell**

# Small sample measurement cell



- Sample volume from 1 to 3 mL
- Including cell holder
- Uses standard 6 mm electrodes



Reference electrode is sold separately.

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

# **Bulk Electrolysis cell**

# **High current complete electrolysis**



Bulk electrolysis cell is used for complete electrolysis of a solution. Typical applications are quantification of mass transfer of electrons per molecule, measurement of absolute quantity of the analyte, and electrochemical synthesis of materials (generally in quantities of milligrams).

Reference electrode is sold separately.

Catalog No.	Description	
013647	SBC Bulk electrolysis cell	
	Contents	Qty
012632	Sample vial (100 mL)	1
012961	Platinum counter electrode 23 cm	1
013648	Teflon cap for SBC	1
013616	PCE Porous carbon electrode	1
001198	Lid for counter electrode	1
001196	Chamber for counter electrode	1
001236	O-ring for counter electrode	1
009131	Port plug	1
000178	Stirrer bar	1
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE), 30 cm	1
	Optional item	
013580	Sample vial for alkaline solution (100 mL) (10 pcs)	
012652	Water-Jacketed glass cell (100 mL)	

# **Cell Vials**

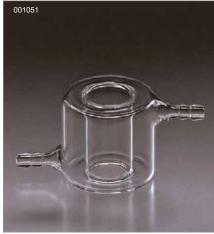






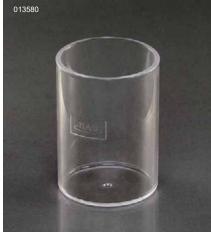


001209















Catalog No.	Description	Vol (mL)	OD (mm)	ID (mm)	Height (mm)	Qty	Purpose
Catalog No.	· ·	VOI (IIIL)	OD (IIIII)	ID (IIIII)	rieigni (min)	Qty	Fulpose
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>	100	51.5	46.5	72	10	RRDE-3A, Bulk Electrolysis Cell
013581	Sample vial for alkaline solution <sup>*2</sup>	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
013596	Teflon cap for CV (100mL)					1	For 012632, 012652, 013580
013582	RRDE-3A Teflon cap (for 200 mL)					1	For 013581
001209	Cell holder for 20 mL vial					1	SVC-2, SVC-3
					*1 Hard glass fo	recion	tific research *2 Dolymothyl pentone

<sup>\*1</sup> Hard glass for scientific research \*2 Polymethyl pentene

# Flow Cells

# **Electrochemical Flow Cells**

Our working electrodes for flow cells are embedded in blocks of PEEK. This resin protects the electrodes from external noise and allows researchers to utilize the cell regardless of the content of mobile phase of HPLC due to its hardness and organic solvent resistance. Glassy carbon electrodes are usually chosen for redox reaction studies in liquid chromatography. Platinum, Gold, Carbon paste, and Nickel electrodes are utilized for special purposes.

## **Working electrodes for Flow cell**



#### **Features**

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

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	
٦	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	
*0010	010 CPO Carbon	paste oil based (1 g) is sold separately (p.11).		CF: Cross Flow cell RF: Radial Flow cell	

# Structure of the working electrode

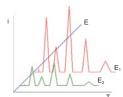
The dual glassy carbon electrode is considered as standard working electrode for the cross flow cell. It is composed of two 3 mm glassy carbon electrodes placed in series. It can be rotated 90 degrees and be used in parallel mode. The selectivity improves if a dual series electrode is used. In parallel mode, identification of substances at different applied voltage response ratios is possible.

For the dual electrode, the electrode surface area doubles by using the jumper connector and high sensitivity analysis becomes possible. As working electrode materials, Platinum, Gold, and other materials are available.

single/radial flow

dual, series/cross flow

dual, parallel/cross flow

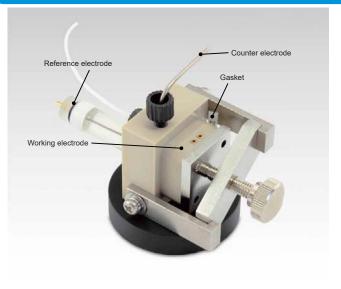


002245 Jumper connector for dual electrodes

Electrochemical Flow Cells

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

#### **Cross Flow Cell**

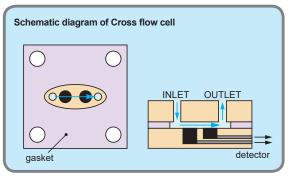


Catalog No.	Description	Description	
012798	Cross Flow cell	w cell	

The Cross Flow Cell is capable to measure concentrations down to  $10^{-15}$  mol/L using flow rates of 1 mL - 100  $\mu$ L/min.

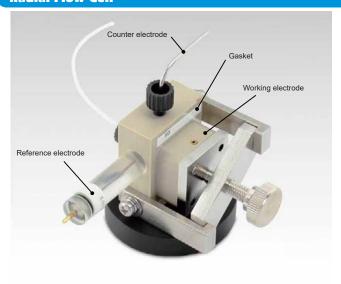
# Features

- Detection electrode for HPLC
- Used for Flow injection analysis
- Used for bio-sensor development



\* Working electrode, reference electrode and Gaskets are sold separately.

# **Radial Flow Cell**

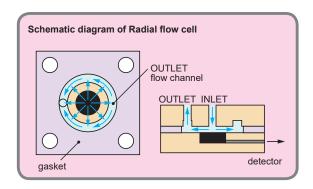


Outding 110.	Bescription
012799	Radial Flow cell

<sup>\*</sup> Working electrode, Reference electrode and Gaskets are sold separately.

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

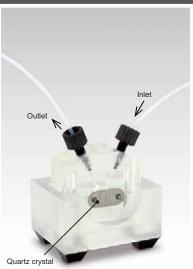
The wall-jet of analyte hits the surface of electrode, spreads in thin layer from the center to the perimeter of the electrode, resulting in enhanced detection sensitivity.

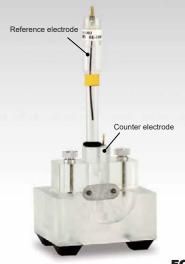


# **Optional items**

Catalog No.	Description
013488	RE-3VT Reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCI)
013850	RE-7VN Non Aqueous reference electrode screw type (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> )
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)

# **QCM Flow Cell**





#### Contents of QCMT Flow cell

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

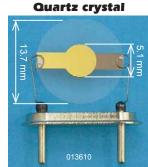
QCM Flow cell mode

#### **EQCM** mode

The quartz crystal microbalance (QCM) technique, or coupling electrochemistry and crystal oscillation (eQCM), are very useful to determine compounds such as metal proteins, metal ions and thiol-conjugated oligonucleotides. The resonance frequency of the quartz crystal changes when material attaches to the electrode's surface. Using this unique behavior, these cells allow sub-micro gramms quantitative analysis. For the best performance, degassed samples to avoid bubbles should be used and temperature needs to stay constant. The QCMT Flow cell can be used in two ways; by turning the blocks, it is possible to change from static mode to flow mode measurements.

Catalog No.	Description
013486	QCMT Flow cell kit
	Optional items
013610	Quartz crystal Au (5 pcs)
013447	Quartz crystal Pt (3 pcs)
012772	Blank Crystal with holder (5 pcs)
012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)
013613	RE-1BP Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl)
013848	RE-7N Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag*)

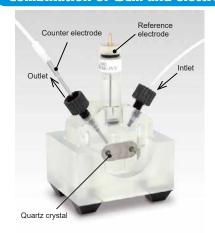




Frequency: 7.995 MHz

# **EQCM Flow Cell**

# Combination of QCM and electrochemical measurements in a flow cell.



#### **Contents of EQCMT Flow cell**

Flow cell; Batch cell; Cap; Flow cell holder; Pt counter electrode; Stainless tube (Counter electrode for flow cell); PEEK Fittings; Fixing screws; Silicon O-ring; Teflon tube

The two blocks of the EQCMT Flow cell are made from Polymethyl pentene. It is highly resistant to chemical compounds.

As well as the QCMT cell, this cell can be used in two ways. By turning the blocks over, it is possible to change from flow mode to static measurements.

Catalog No.	Description
013487	EQCMT Flow cell kit
	Optional items
013610	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/AgCI)
013850	RE-7VN Non Aqueous reference electrode screw type (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup> )



G003

RE-1BP

# 7 Spectroelectrochemistry

The aim of Spectroelectrochemistry (SEC) is the investigation of electrochemical reaction mechanisms and of the interface between electrolyte solution and the electrode. Remarkable progress in this field and related technologies enable SEC to be applied in wide areas. Nowadays, the relation between absorbance and potential for reversible or quasi-reversible systems is theoretically explicable. On this basis it is possible to analyze electrochemical characteristics of a system, which would be difficult based on a voltammogram only. A typical example is the redox enzyme cytochrome c and methylene blue.

## Applications

- Real-time monitoring of chromatic changes during a redox reaction
- Analysis of the charge transfer at the electrode / liquid interface
- Spectrometric measurements near or at the surface of electrodes
- Absorption spectra of products and intermediates
- Parameters: concentrations, diffusion coefficients, and life times



# Spectroelectrochemical Batch System

SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectrochemical cell kit

ittings

SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectrochemical cell kit uses Platinum or Gold mesh electrodes as working electrodes. We offer 0.5 and 1.0 mm optical path length cells. Depending on the spectrometer used, the activity area for the cell is up to 6 mm in diameter with a center at 15 mm above of the bottom. The RE-1B, RE-1BP or RE-7N are recommended to be used as reference electrodes.

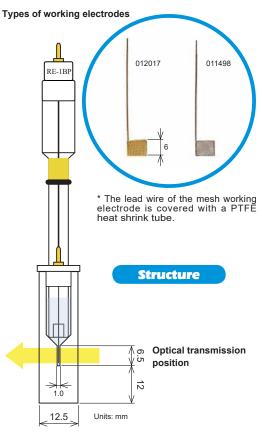
# Features

- Two varieties of optical path length cells (0.5 and 1.0 mm)
- Designed to be used with 6.0 mm reference electrodes
- Two varieties of working electrodes (Au or Pt)
- Can be used in standard spectrometers





## 1.0 mm Optical path length cell



# 1.0 mm optical path length cell

The 1.0 mm optical path length is suitable for most of the basic spectro-electrochemical measurements. Theoretically, it is possible to get the same result as with 0.5 mm cell using a sample with half of the concentration

ALS support product manual

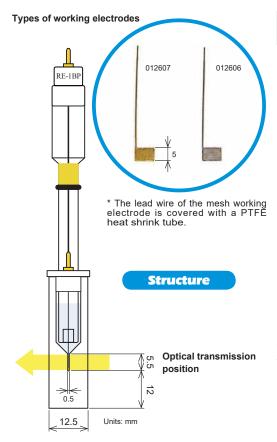
ALS support product manual

https://www.als-japan.com/support-product-manual.html

Manual download link

Catalog No.	Description	
013716	SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectroch	emical cell Kit (Pt)
013517	SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectroch	emical cell Kit (Au)
	Contents	
013703	SEC-C/C05 Pt counter electrode	
013718	SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass cell	
011501	SEC-C Teflon cap	
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE) 10 cm	
	Working Electrodes	
011498	SEC-C Pt Gauze working electrode*	for 013510
012017	SEC-C Au Gauze working electrode*	for 013511
	Optional items	
012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)	
013613	RE-1BP Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)	
013848	RE-7N Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag*	)

## 0.5 mm Optical path length cell



# 0.5 mm optical path length cell

The 0.5 mm optical path length has a faster equilibration time than the 1.0 mm cell. The shorter time until stability is reached, makes it possible to achive stable results for measurements in the high volatile organic solvents and allows the detection of unstable electrolysis products.

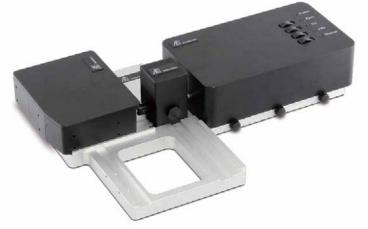


Catalog No.	Description	
013700	SEC-C05 Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectro	chemical cell Kit (Pt)
013701	SEC-C05 Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectro	chemical cell Kit (Au)
Contents		
013703	SEC-C/C05 Pt counter electrode	
013702	SEC-C05 Thin Layer Quartz Glass cell	
011501	SEC-C Teflon cap	
(010537)	Purge tube (ETFE) 10 cm	
Working Electrodes		
012606	SEC-C05 Pt Gauze working electrode*	for 013700
012607	SEC-C05 Au Gauze working electrode*	for 013701
Optional items		
012167	RE-1B Reference electrode (Ag/AgCl)	
013613	RE-1BP Reference electrode (Ag/AgCI)	
013848	RE-7N Non Aqueous reference electrode (Ag/Ag <sup>+</sup>	)

<sup>\*</sup> There is a specific working electrode for 0.5 mm optical path length cell. The working electrode for the 1.0 mm cell can not be used in 0.5 mm optical path length cell.

# SEC2020 Spectrometer system

#### Wide wavelength range spectrometer



## **Spectrometer schematic**



- 1. SMA905 connector 4. Grating
- 5. Focussing mirror
- 3. Collimating mirror
- 6. 2048 element CCD array

The SEC 2020 spectrometer is a system that allows various types of spectrometric measurements, focussing on spectro-electrochemical absorption spectroscopy measurements. The high-performance grating and the optical design enables measureing with high sensitivity in a wide wavelength range, from ultraviolet to near infrared (UV/VIS/NIR), with a single unit.

The light source uses a compact modularized combination of a deuterium and a Tungsten halogen lamp. The light source is fixed to the cell holder on the accessory platform for the measurement.

Furthermore, the spectrometer and the light source come with SMA905 connectors, which allow to connect various types of optical fibers, probes and accessories.

#### **Features**

- Wide wavelength range: UV/VIS/NIR
- · High sensitivity, resolution, and quality
- Deuterium / Tungsten halogen light source
- Measuring platform and analysis software included
- SMA 905 connection terminal
- Dedicated storage box

## Applications

- Spectro-electrochemical measurements
- · Analysis of solution properties
- Film thickness/composition
- Fluorescence detection\*
- Environmental (water and soil) analysis

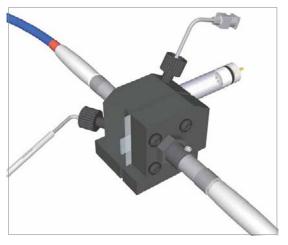
For fluorescence detection a high intensity source, such as LED sources is required.

	Catalog No.	Description
	013609	SEC2020 Spectrometer system
		Specification
	Description	SEC2021-025-DUVN
	Detector	2048 element linear silicon CCD array
	Wavelength range	200 - 1025 nm
Spe	Grating	Blaze wavelength (300 nm)
Spectrometer	Slit	25 μm
ome	Wavelength resolution	1.3 nm
ter	Fiber connector	SMA905 Core diameter: 600 µm NA=0.22
	Interface	USB 2.0
	Operating system	Windows <sup>™</sup> 7 / 8.1 / 10, 32/64 bit
	Size (W x D x H)	86 x 110 x 32 mm
	Description	SEC2022
	Light type	Deuterium / Tungsten halogen light source
	Wavelength range	200 - 1700 nm
-igh	Stability	< 0.1 %
ight source	Drift	< 0.25 %/h
urc	Bulb life	> 1000 h (D2 lamp)
(D	Buid life	> 2000 h (tungsten halogen lamp)
	Fiber connector	SMA905
	Size (W x D x H)	100 x 165 x 46 mm
Cu	vette holder description	SEC2023
Pla	tform desctiption	SEC2024
Software		SpectraSmart



# Spectroelectrochemical Flow System

#### SEC-3F Spectroelectrochemical flow cell



#### Features

- Thin-layer cell measurement
- Variety of working electrodes
- Can be connected to a variety of optical fiber type spectrometers

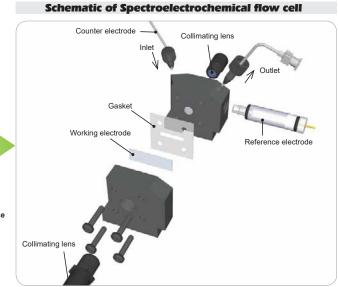


013684 SEC-3F Spectroelectrochemical flow cell	Catalog No.	Description
	013684	SEC-3F Spectroelectrochemical flow cell NEW

Using different gaskets, the spectroelectrochemical flow cell can be set up to different optical path lengths. We offer, as optional items, Silicon and Teflon gaskets with a 100, 250 and 500  $\mu$ m of thickness. Other than with the SEC-C Thin Layer Quartz Glass Spectroelectrochemical cell kit, flow injection analysis or stopped flow analysis is possible with this thin layer cell.

The SEC-3F can be connected to a variety of optical fiber type spectrometers by using collimating lenses. Depending on the research topic you can select the working and reference electrodes. As working electrodes, we offer: ITO, Platinum, Gold, or Carbon grid electrodes. As reference electrodes RE-3VT Reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCl) and RE-7VN Non Aqueous reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCl) can be used.





# **Optional items**

#### 1) Gaskets

Catalog No.	Description	Thickness
012661	SEC-2F/3F S500 Silicone Gasket (4 pcs)	500 μm
012664	SEC-2F/3F T500 Teflon Gasket (4 pcs)	500 µm
012665	SEC-2F/3F T250 Teflon Gasket (4 pcs)	250 µm
012666	SEC-2F/3F T100 Teflon Gasket (4 pcs)	100 µm

# 2) The full list of the working electrodes are shown on the next page.

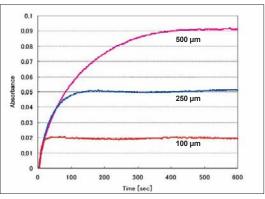
#### 3) Reference electrodes

Catalog No.	Description
013488	RE-3VT Reference electrode screw type (Ag/AgCl)
013850	RE-7VN Non Aqueous reference electrode screw type (Ag/Ag $^{\!\scriptscriptstyle +})$

#### 4) Optical fibers

Catalog No.	Description
012667	SEC-2F/3F 400um Optical Fiber SR (25 cm)
012685	SEC-2F/3F 400um Optical Fiber SR (2 m)
013688	UV/VIS Collimating Lens, 200-2000 nm

## Comparison of the absorbance for different gasket thicknesses



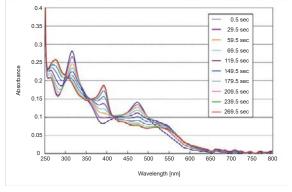


Fig.4-1. Equilibrium time using different gasket thicknesses.

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

The absorbance at 420 nm of the electrolysis of the potassium ferrocyanide as a function of time, was measured using gaskets with 100, 250 and 500  $\mu$ m thickness. Using the 100  $\mu$ m gasket, the equilibrium was achieved in 40 seconds (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 electrodes**

ITO (Indium Tin Oxide) electrodes are very often used for spectroelectrochemical measurements. ITO electrodes transmit light in the visible range, but block the light in ultraviolet range. The thickness of the ITO layer is 100  $\pm$  10 nm, and the surface resistivity is 15  $\pm$  1.5  $\Omega$ /sq\*<sup>1</sup>.

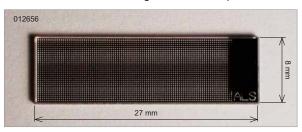


Catalog No.	Description
013432	ITO11 electrode 8 x 27 x 1.1 mm (10 pcs)
013435	ITO05 electrode 8 x 27 x 0.5 mm (10 pcs)
	Others* <sup>2</sup>
013433	ITO11 electrode 10 x 10 x 1.1 mm (10 pcs)
013434	ITO11 electrode 10 x 20 x 1.1 mm (10 pcs)
013436	ITO05 electrode 10 x 10 x 0.5 mm (10 pcs)
013437	ITO05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

- \*1. Manufacturer guaranteed value.
- \*2. Custom-made ITO electrodes are available on request.

#### **Grid Electrodes**

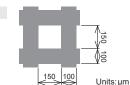
Grid electrodes are produced by deposition of Platinum, Gold, or Carbon onto quartz glass. The dimensions of the glass are  $8 \times 27$  mm, with 1 mm thickness, and the grid lines are  $100 \, \mu m$  in width with a distance of  $150 \, \mu m$  between lines.

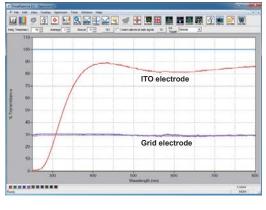


Catalog No.	Description
012655*	SEC-2F/3F Pt grid electrode for flow cell
012656*	SEC-2F/3F Au grid electrode for flow cell
012657*	SEC-2F/3F Carbon grid electrode for flow cell

<sup>\*</sup> to be discontinued after stock is sold out

#### Schematic diagram of the grid





The light transmittance was measured using ITO electrode and grid electrodes (Au, Pt, and Carbon) on quartz glass as reference. The ITO electrode poorly transmits light in ultraviolet range. The transmittance is about 10% at 280 nm wavelength. For wavelength above 400 nm the transmittance is higher than 80%. Compared to quartz glass, the light transmission for the grid electrodes is about 30%, however it can be used in ultraviolet range.

#### Reference data:

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

# 8

# **Others**

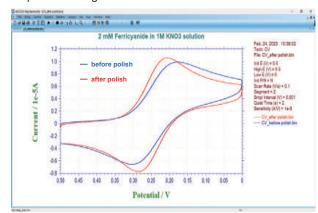
# **PK-3 Electrode Polishing Kit**

#### Polishing refreshes working electrode responses

The purpose of polishing is to remove redox reaction products accumulated on the working electrode surface. The polishing maintains the surface of working electrodes for CV/Flow cells and keeps them in a good condition.



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



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Glassy Carbon electrode

After refreshing the electrode surface by polishing, the electron transfer rate will increase again. As a result, the peak potential difference reduces and returns to an ideal CV.

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

# STEP 1

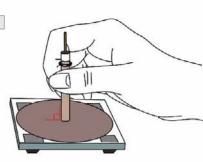


ALS PK-3 movie Q
https://www.als-japan.com/1634.html
Support Movie link



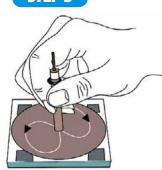
Prepare the glass plate, and put a few drops of polishing diamond on diamond polishing pad.

## STEP 2



Hold the CV electrode perpendicular to the pad.

# STEP 3



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	Purpose		
012620	0.05 μm polishing alumina (20 mL)	1	For final polishing		
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		Glass plate to stick the polish pad		
Optional items			Purpose		
013234	6 μm polishing diamond (10 mL)		For rough polishing		
012600	Alumina polishing pad (20 pcs)		For final polishing		
012601	Diamond polishing pad (20 pcs)		For intermediate polishing		
012610	Coarse polishing pad (20 pcs)		For rough polishing		
012611	Emery paper UF800* (20 pcs)		For PG and PFC electrode polishing		

<sup>\*</sup> When emery paper is used for polishing, use distillated water only. Polishing alumina and diamond can not be used for Pyrolytic graphite electrodes (PGE) and Plastic formed carbon electrodes (PFCE).

# **Glassy Carbon**



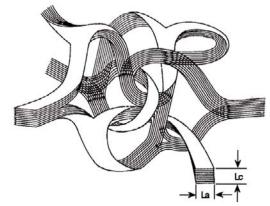
## Features

- High-purity
- Excellent stability as high as 3000 °C in vacuum
- Highly resistant against chemical corrosion
- Impermeable to gas and liquids
- Significant hardness / strength
- Good surface conditions after polishing
- Favorable electric conducting properties
- Low thermal expansion
- High resistance against inorganic and organic salts
- Good bio-compatibility
- Isotropic physical / chemical properties

We supply a broad range of Glassy Carbon products. Special shapes such as pipes, pot shape, etc. or custom dimensions and shape are available on request.

## **Characteristics of Glassy Carbon**

Glassy Carbon has a quite unique structure. This material contains a random combination of basal planes and edge planes. The schematic on the right shows a model illustration introduced by G. M. Jenkins and K. Kawamura. GC is an outstanding material, which can be used for the electrodes in analytical chemistry, for electrochemical measurements, detection of high-speed liquid chromatography, biosensors, and others.



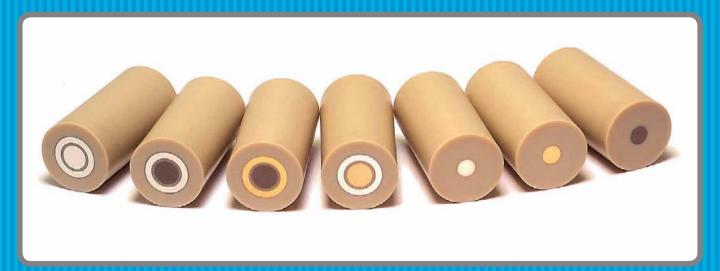
La: Intraplanar Microcrystaline Size, Lc: Interplanar Microcrystaline Size G.M. Jenkins and K. Kawamura: Nature 231,175 (1971).

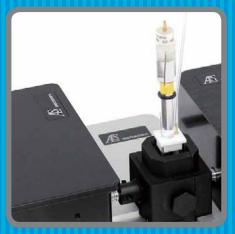
# Size range available for customized products

Rod type: diameter from 1 to 10 mm; length up to 800 mm Plate type: up to 300 x 300 mm; thickness of 0.3, 0.5, and 1 to 6 mm Film type: up to 100 x 100 mm; thickness of 60, 100, and  $140 \,\mu m$  Furthermore, drilling, cutting, and mirror polishing is possible.

Catalog No.	Description	Size		
Rod type				
010761	R-1 Glassy carbon rod	dia 1 x 100 mm		
010762	R-2 Glassy carbon rod	dia 2 x 100 mm		
010763	R-3 Glassy carbon rod	dia 3 x 100 mm		
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	P-2 Glassy carbon plate	25 x 25 x 2 mm		
012088	P-3 Glassy carbon plate	25 x 25 x 3 mm		
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 proberties					
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 Temperature Limit in vacuum	3000 °C	1000 °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/mm²				
Thermal Expansion Coefficient (20 - 200 °C)	2.6×10 <sup>-6</sup> 1/K	3.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> 1/K			
Heat Conductivity (30 °C)	6.3 W/(m•K)	4.3 W/(m•K)			
Electrical resistivity	45 μΩ•m	50 μΩ•m			











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