









Raman Spectroelectrochemical Instrument

Ref. SPELECRAMAN

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The equipment can also be used independently as a Raman Spectrometer or as a Bipotentiostat/Galvanostat.

Gene	eral Specifications
Power	5 V DC
 PC interface 	USB
• Dimensions:	25 x 24 x 11 cm (L x W x H)
Weight	3490 g

Potentiostat/Galvanostat				
Operating modes DC-Potential range Current ranges (potentiostat) Maximum measurable current Potential ranges (galvanostat) Applied Potential Resolution	BiPotentiostat, Potentiostat, Galvanostat ±4 V ±1 nA to ±10 mA (8 ranges) ±40 mA ±100 mV, ±1 V (2 ranges) 1 mV			
 Measured Current Resolution 	0.025 % of current range (1 pA on lowest current range)			
 Applied Current Resolution 	0.1 % of current output range			
 Measured Potential Resolution 	0.012 % of potential range			
 Potential Accuracy 	±0.2 %			
Current Accuracy	$\leq\!\!0.5$ % of current range at 100 nA to 10 mA			

Lightsource Laser Class 3B			
785 ± 1 nm			
< 0.2 nm FWHM			
± 0.1 nm (-20 to 55°C)			
500 mW (375 mW typical)			
± 1%			
10 s from cold start; 1.5 s from warm start			
FC			

Spectrometer				
Detector Pixels Wavelength range Raman shift Resolution Signal-to-noise ratio Dynamic range Integration time	2D CCD Array, Back thinned TE Cooled 1044 x 64 785 – 1010 nm 0 – 2850 cm ⁻¹ < 4 cm ⁻¹ (0.3 nm) 1000 : 1 (at full signal) 85000 : 1 8 ms to 60 min 18 bit			
Fiber optic connector	SMA 905			

Specifications are subject to change without previous notice

SERS effect to enhance Raman signals and detect low analyte concentrations in solution can be achieved with silver, copper, Ag@Cu and gold screen printed electrodes among others already available in our catalogue (ref. 010, CU10, SPECU10, 220AT).

SPELEC RAMAN can be used with standard RAMAN cuvettes, but also with the new innovative DropSens cells for RAMAN SPECTROELECTROCHEMISTRY experiments using screen-printed electrodes.

Related products













Combination of Raman and Bipotentiostat/Galvanostat in a fully integrated synchronized Raman Spectroelectrochemical instrument.



- Compact & Light Instrument
- Cost-effective
- Extremely easy set-up
- Advanced data acquisition
- Easy data handling integrated in software

SPELEC RAMAN is the world's only equipment in the market for performing RAMAN SPECTROELECTROCHEMISTRY studies combining in only one box a LASER Class 3B (785 nm), a Bipotentiostat/Galvanostat (± 4 V potential range, ± 40 mA current range) and a Spectrometer (wavelength range 785 - 1010 nm and Raman shift 0 - 2850 cm⁻¹).

All the components are perfectly fitted and synchronized, offering for the first time a fully integrated synchronized Raman spectroelectrochemical instrument.

√ RAMAN SPECTRA advantages: compatible with aqueous samples, rapid identification, non-destructive.

√ Real time Raman spectroelectrochemistry with SYNCHRONIZED RAMAN and ELECTROCHEMICAL measurements:

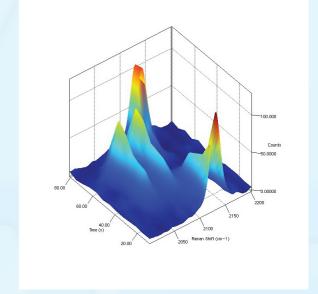
- > Surface characterization: new materials development, corrosion analysis, battery testing,...
- > EC-SERS for enhanced Raman Spectra increasing detection sensitivity.

√ Ideal for qualitative & quantitative analysis: high sensitivity and reproducibility.

√ In-situ, real time and synchronized Raman and Electrochemical measurements

SPELEC RAMAN is controlled by the DROPVIEW SPELEC Software, which provides powerful functions such as:

- Time resolved RAMAN.
- · Power laser control.
- · Real Time panel that collects the generated spectra not only during the electrochemical measurement but continuously at any time.
- · Spectroscopic measurements in Counts, Counts minus Dark, Raman, Raman Shift during the Electrochemical process.
- Plot of Optical Signals vs. Potential/time Curves at specified wavelength and Raman Shift.
- · Plot overlay, peak integration, smoothing, subtraction, derivative curve, baseline fitting.
- · 3D plotting of curves, spectrum film.













DROPSENS



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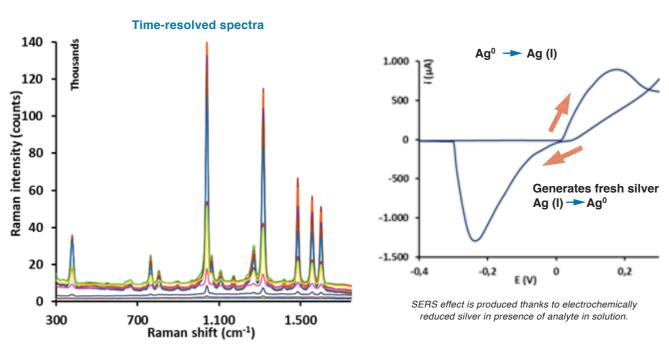


In-situ Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering (SERS)

This sensitive technique enhances Raman scattering when molecules are adsorbed on rough metal surfaces.

Really powerful for highly sensitive detection of low concentration analytes.

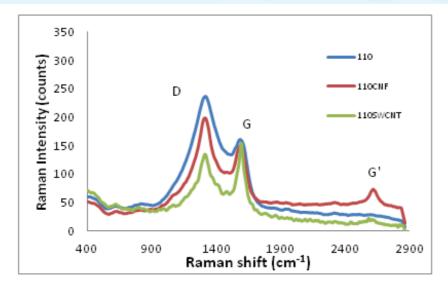
1μM Tris(bipyridine)ruthenium (II) chloride in 0.1M KCl over screen-printed silver electrode (ref. C013).



Experimental conditions: Cyclic Voltammogram E0= 0.3V, Evtx1= -0.4V, Evtx2= 0.3V, Step potential= 2 mV,Scan rate= 50 mV/s; Raman's experiment parameters: Integration time 2 s, Laser power= 0.7 V.

Materials characterization by RAMAN

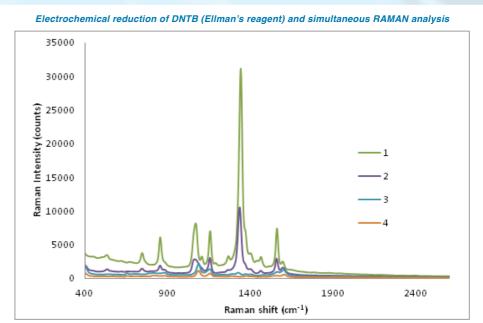
Raman spectroscopy allows knowing in effortless way information about the structure of materials. For example, the G and D bands of the Raman spectra from carbon materials provide information about the fraction of sp^3 and sp^2 bonds that provide knowledge on the layered structure of these materials.



Raman spectra comparison between Screen-Printed carbon Electrodes (ref. 110), Single-walled carbon nanotubes modified Screen-Printed carbon Electrode (ref. 110SWCNT) and Carbon Nanofibers modified Screen-Printed carbon Electrode (ref. 110CNF), Relationship between D and G bands' intensity provide us information about these materials structure.

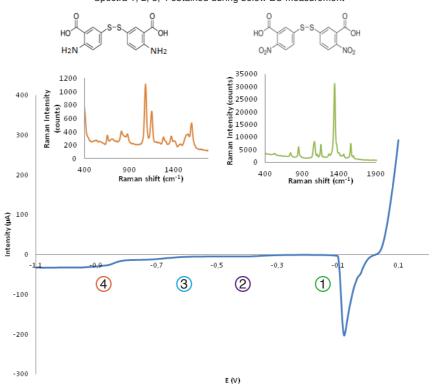
Spectroelectrochemical RAMAN analysis

Combination of electrochemical methods with RAMAN analysis provides information about the reaction and products generated electrochemically *in-situ*, time resolved and synchronized. SPELEC RAMAN is a perfect tool for quantitative and qualitative analysis. Detect the behaviour of molecules in different oxidation states taking advantage of the SERS effect making spectroelectrochemistry a powerful technique for a wide range of different applications.



Time resolved RAMAN spectra obtained while electrochemical reduction of DNTB (5,5'-Dithiobis(2- nitrobenzoic acid)) is carried out with Screen-Printed silver Electrodes. Raman's spectra parameters: Integration time: 1s, Laser power= 0.6 V.

Spectra 1, 2, 3, 4 obtained during below EC measurement



Linear sweep voltammogram of DNTB reduction over Screen-Printed silver Electrodes (ref. C013).

Experimental conditions: Cyclic Voltammogram E₀= 0.1V, E_{end}= -1.1,

Step potential= 5 mV, Scan rate= 25 mV/s;





