

Setup Guide For Squidstat Potentiostats as a **Bipotentiostat for Rotating Ring-Disk** Electrode (RRDE) Experiments

Preface

This application note explains the general use of two Squidstat potentiostats in a bipotentiostat configuration.

- Cyclic voltammetry is collected at the disk while collecting chronoamperometry data at the ring.
- Rotator speed is set manually.



Outline

- Abbreviations Page 4
- General Step-by-Step Guide Pages 5 16
 - Float Mode Page 7
 - Leads Pages 8 11
 - Final Standard Configuration Page 12
 - Software Pages 13 16
- Performance Note Page 17
- Summary and Additional Information Page 18

Abbreviations

- Counter Electrode **CE**
- Counter Sense Electrode CSE
- Reference Electrode RE
- Working Electrode WE
- Working Sense Electrode WSE
- Open Circuit Potential OCP
- Rotating Ring-Disk Electrode RRDE
- Squidstat User Interface SUI



Step By Step Guide using Two Squidstat Instruments as a Bipotentiostat with Prebuilt RRDE Experiments



General Step-By-Step Guide

- 1. Set both instruments to float mode
- 2. Connect all four counter electrode leads
- **3**. Connect both reference electrode leads
- 4. Connect two working electrode leads (Potentiostat A) for disk, connect two working electrode leads (Potentiostat B) for ring
- 5. Final Standard Configuration
- Open RRDE pre-built experiment in SUI
- 7. Select **Potentiostat A** for disk and set potential limits for cyclic voltammetry experiment at disk
- 8. Select **Potentiostat B** for ring and set constant potential value for ring, start experiment
- 9. Set save location and begin data collection





1. Set both instruments to float mode

- On the back of each instrument is a toggle switch to set the hardware to "Float" or "Ground" modes
- Move the switch to the "Float" mode position on **both** instruments



 The SUI software will show that the instrument has indeed been switched into float mode





2a. Connections – Counter Electrodes

- Insert the counter electrode (CE_A) of Potentiostat A into the back of the counter sense electrode (CSE_A) of Potentiostat A
- Insert the counter electrode (CE_B) of Potentiostat B into the back of the counter sense electrode (CSE_B) of Potentiostat B
 CE_A





2b. Connections – Counter Electrodes

- Insert the counter sense electrode (CSE_B) of Potentiostat B into the back of CE_A
- Attach the four electrodes via **CSE**_A to the counter electrode





3. Connections – Reference Electrodes

- Insert the reference electrode (RE_B) of Potentiostat B into the back of the reference electrode (RE_A) of Potentiostat A
- The reference electrode (RE_A) of Potentiostat A should terminate with a clip to attach to the shared reference electrode





4. Connections – Working Electrodes Standard Configuration

- Insert the working electrode (WE_A) of Potentiostat A into the back of WSE_A
- Insert the working electrode (WE_R) of Potentiostat B into the back of WSE_R •
- The working sense electrode (WSE_A) of **Potentiostat A** should terminate with a clip to attach to the disk electrode terminal



5. Final Standard Configuration



Disk Connection



Ring Connection





6. Preconfigured RRDE Experiment in SUI

🔬 Squidstat User Interface v2.11.13.2023

Single-frequency Mott-Schottky

Run an Experiment	View Data	Multichannel Control	Build an Experiment	Manual Control	More Options			
Categories								
View All	~		-					
♀ Search		Potential						
Chronopotentiometry		Time Time Scan Imit Scan rate = df Starting Potential Potential Potential Potential						
Constant Power								
Constant Resistance								
Cyclic Voltammetry								
Differential Pulse Voltammetry		1st Cycle adam ummt						
Galvanostatic EIS		Rotating Ring	Disk Electrode					
Potentiostatic EIS		This experiment runs the rotating ring disk electrode (RRDE) experiment. Two Squidstat potentiostats are required to run this						
Galv. Intermittent Titration Technique		experiment. A user can designate any Squidstat and its channel as either the Disk Instrument and Disk Channel , or the Ring Instrument and Ring Channel.						
Linear Sweep Voltammetry		The potential of the disk electrode is swept back and forth between the upper scan limit and the lower scan limit at a constant						
Multi-frequency Mott-Schottky		scan rate (dE/dt) for a specified number of cycles. A user can select to scan to the lower scan limit or the upper scan limit first. The cycling scheme is as follows: Starting potential \rightarrow [Scan limit 1 \rightarrow Scan limit 2]n \rightarrow Ending potential, where "n" is the number of cycles. The ring electrode is at a fixed potential with respect to the reference or open circuit .						
Normal Pulse Voltammetry								
Open Circuit Potential								
Pot. Intermittent Titration Technique								
Rotating Ring Disk Electrode								

7. Select **Potentiostat A** for the Disk

Parameters



8. Select **Potentiostat B** for the Ring, Start Experiment

Select Potentiostat B

to be used at the Ring

Set potential (V) for

for experiment

the ring to be held at

Do not use "Autorange"

Set to maximum current



Click "Start Experiment"

- A pop-up window will appear
- Physical electrode parameters can be set
- Reference electrode type can be set
- Experimental notes such as which instrument is connected to which electrode can be easily saved
- Clicking "Apply" will save all information on this window to the experimental log and proceed
- Clicking "Do not apply, Skip" will not save any info on this window and proceed

Cell Parameters	IR Compensation	Global Limits					
Cell Parameters These parameters are auto such as the current density General Physical Parar	omatically used to calculate y from the current using the neters	values from raw data du e working electrode area	ring an experiment,				
Working Electrode Area			cm ² V				
Working Electrode Mass			g v				
Working Electrode Volume	2		cm ³ V				
Battery Physical Parameters							
Battery Capacity (mAh)							
Reference Electrode							
Common Reference El	ectrode Ag/AgCl in satura	ted KCI	\checkmark				
Other Reference Electr	ode						
Working Electrode vs. NHI	E (V) 0.1976						
Apply All Settings to RRDE Notes							
RRDE Experiment Plus1764 on Disk Solo2102 on Ring							
Save information for next experiment.							
Apply Do not apply, Skip Cancel Experiment Clear All Inputs							

9. Set Save Location and Begin Data Collection

- A final pop-up window will appear.
- Set the file save location for a new experiment folder.
 - Default location is within the Admiral Instruments folder under Experimental Data
- New folder name will include experiment type and time stamp to avoid overwriting previously collected data
- Upon starting data collection, the SUI will switch to the "View Data" tab
- Experimental data can be viewed in real time for both the ring and the disk.



Performance Note

 Bipotentiostat mode was tested up to a current response at the disk of 5 mA (40 mA cm⁻²).

- Collection efficiencies matched or exceeded calculated theoretical values for the RRDE electrode in use from 100 to 6000 rpm.
- If unexpected behavior is observed above our benchmark values, please contact admiral instruments at contact@admiralinstruments.com





Summary

- This application note provided a step-by-step guide to operating two Squidstat potentiostats in a bipotentiostat configuration for RRDE applications.
- Preconfigured RRDE experiments were employed via the Squidstat User Interface (SUI)

Additional Resources for RRDE

 <u>RRDE Technical Application Note</u> – Admiral Instruments detailed overview of the fundamentals of RRDE experiments.



FORWARD-THINKING HARDWARE. INTUITIVE SOFTWARE.

We're Devoted to Making Your Job EASIER



Joe Laureanti Application Sales Engineer joe@admiralinstruments.com Office: +1 480 256 8706

Follow @potentiostats **GD G G D D** AdmiralInstruments.com

Ai

Making the next generation of electrochemistry instruments **truly accessible worldwide**

