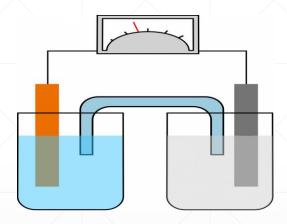
Electrochemical Techniques for Sensing



Institute of Nanotechnology Innovation

Instrument Presentations 2019

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Electrochemical Sensing

Chemistry relating the electrical and chemical phenomena.

- Electrochemical sensors are cells composed of noble metal electrodes in an electrolyte (analyte).
- When an analyte is detected the cell generates a small current proportional to the concentration of the analyte.



Electrochemical Sensors Everyday

Safety



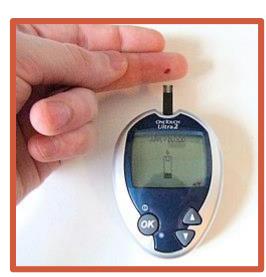
Road Safety



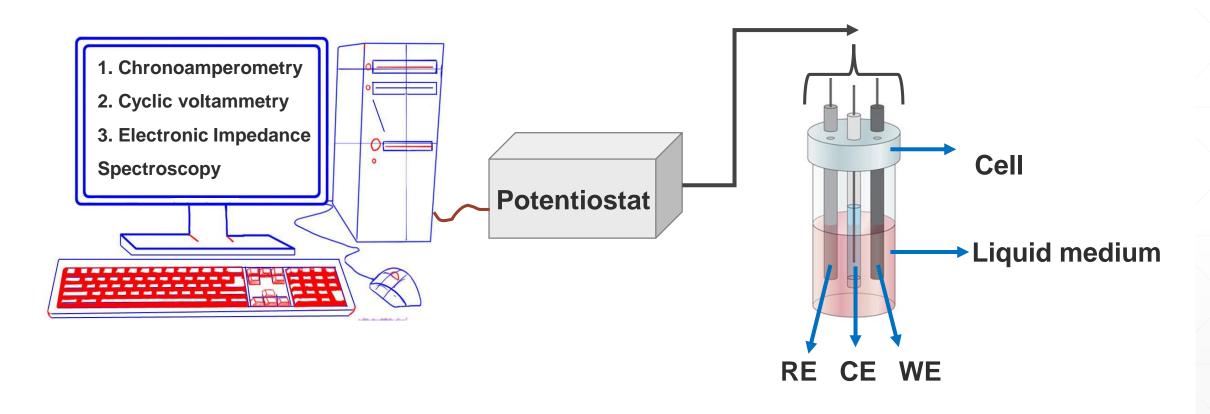
Laboratory



Medicinal



Set Up



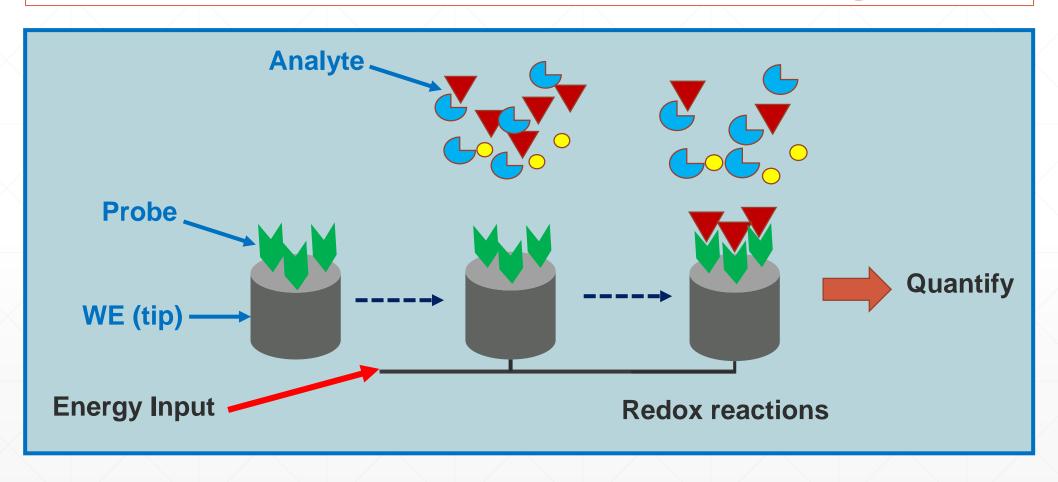
RE: reference electrode; CE: counter electrode; WE: working electrode

Instrument in F26





Electrochemical Sensing



Sample Preparation

Probes (solution).

Known concentrations (volume)

Modification of the WE.

Adsorption

Click

- Selection of the liquid medium in the cell (RE or the probe on the WE).



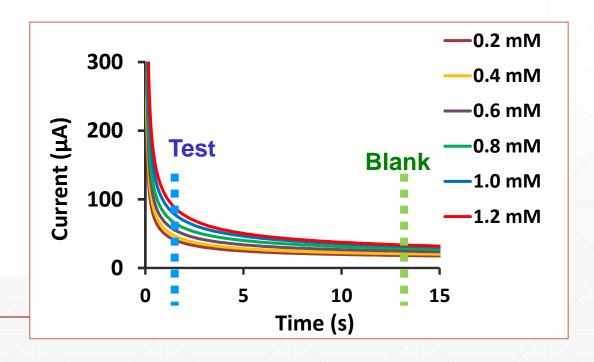
Chronoamperometry

Probe – analyte affinity.

Comparing two or more systems.

Sensitivity/ selectivity

Limit of detection (LOD) =
$$\frac{38}{slope}$$



Cyclic Voltammetry

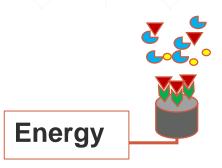
Type of reaction involved (Probe + analyte).

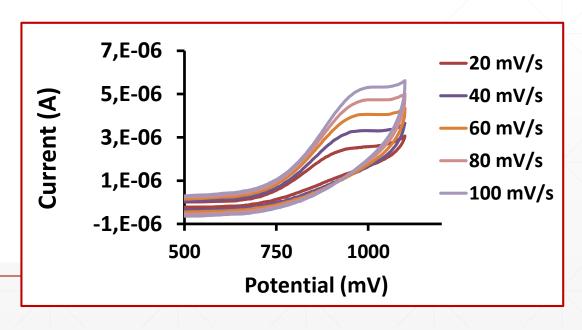
Oxidation (Top)

Reduction (Bottom)

Redox (Loop)

Quality of probe (Potential).

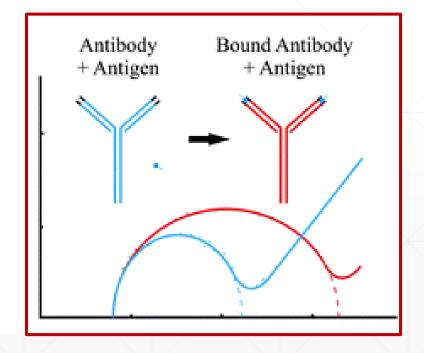




Electron Impedance Spectroscopy

Decrease in conductivity upon probe-analyte coupling

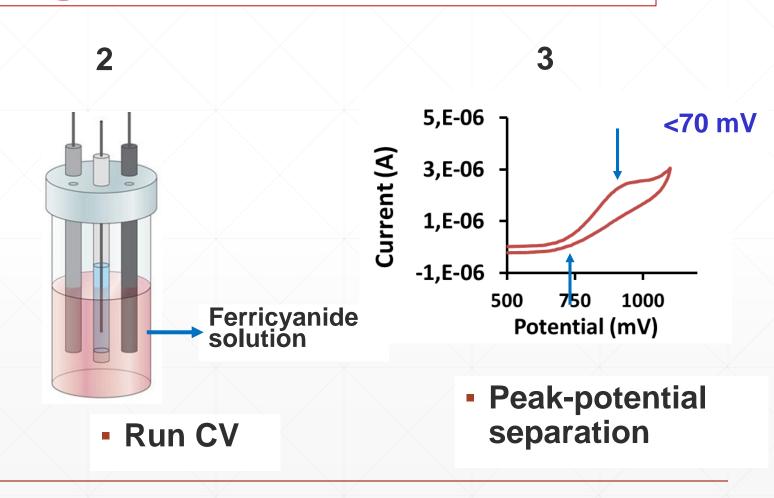
- Straight line: Conductive (free probe)
- Semi-circle: Non-conductive (analyte bound)

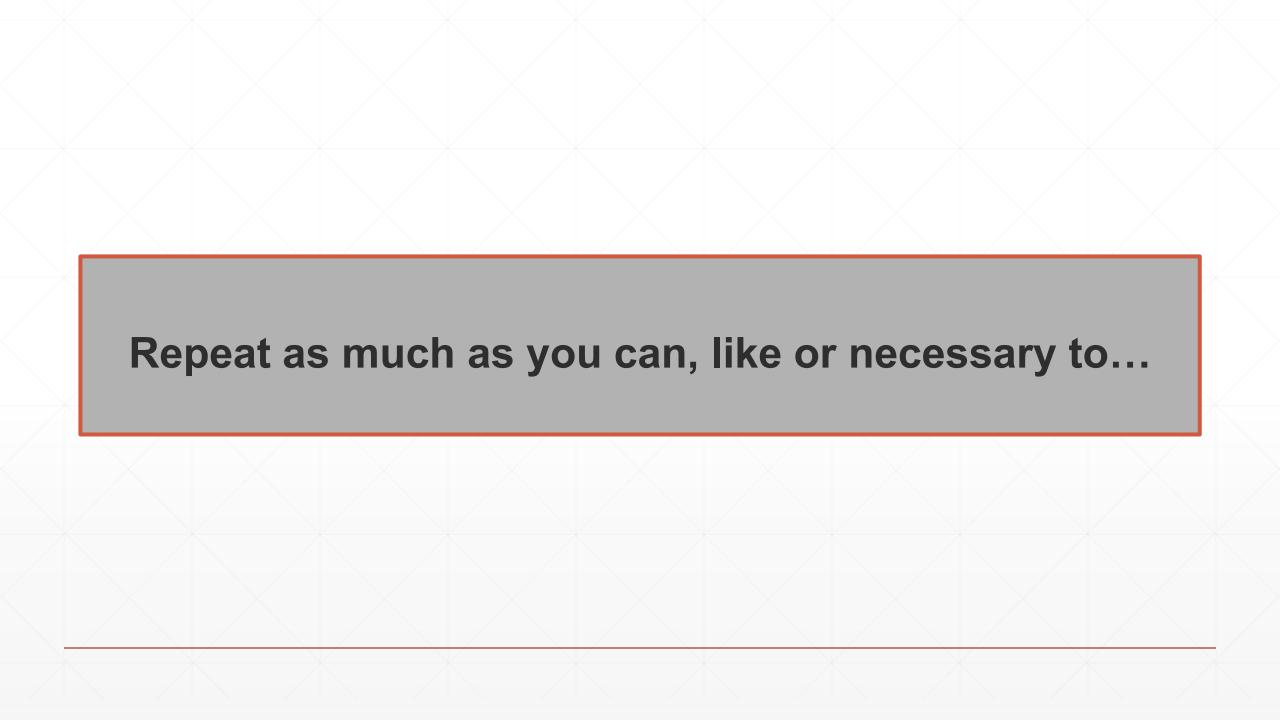


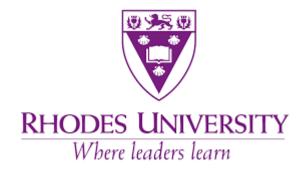
Cleaning the Electrode



- Alumina powder + water
- Polishing (textured) pad
 - Infinity signs
 - Rinse with water











Thank You

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