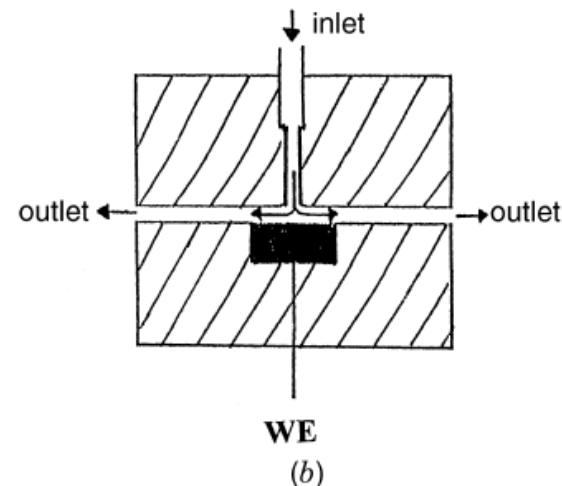
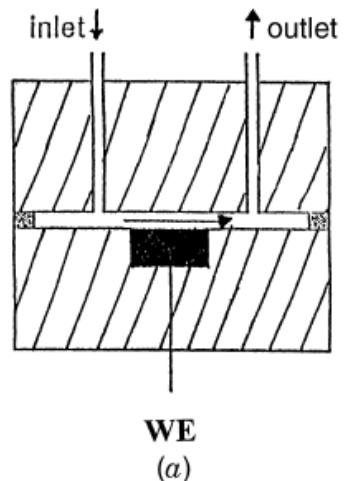


# Průtočné detektory – FIA, ECLC

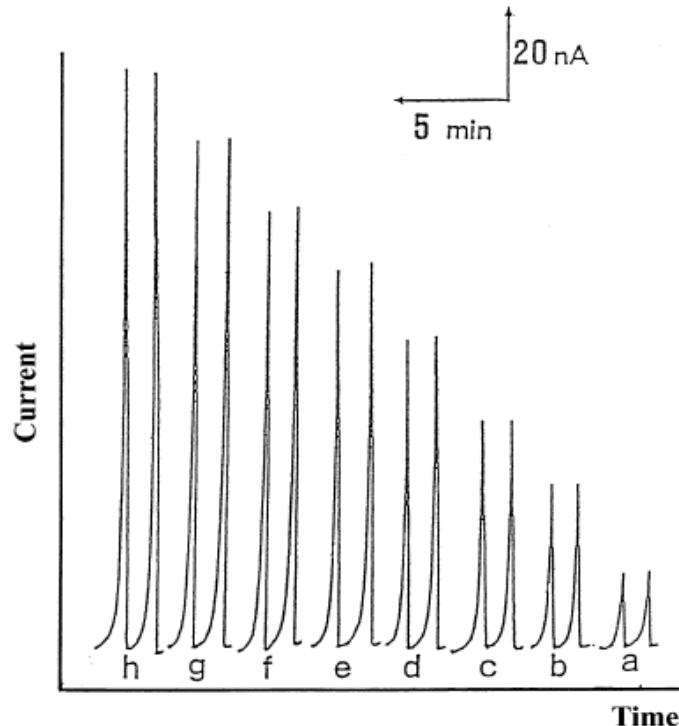
- Amperometrický mód
- Pulsní mód



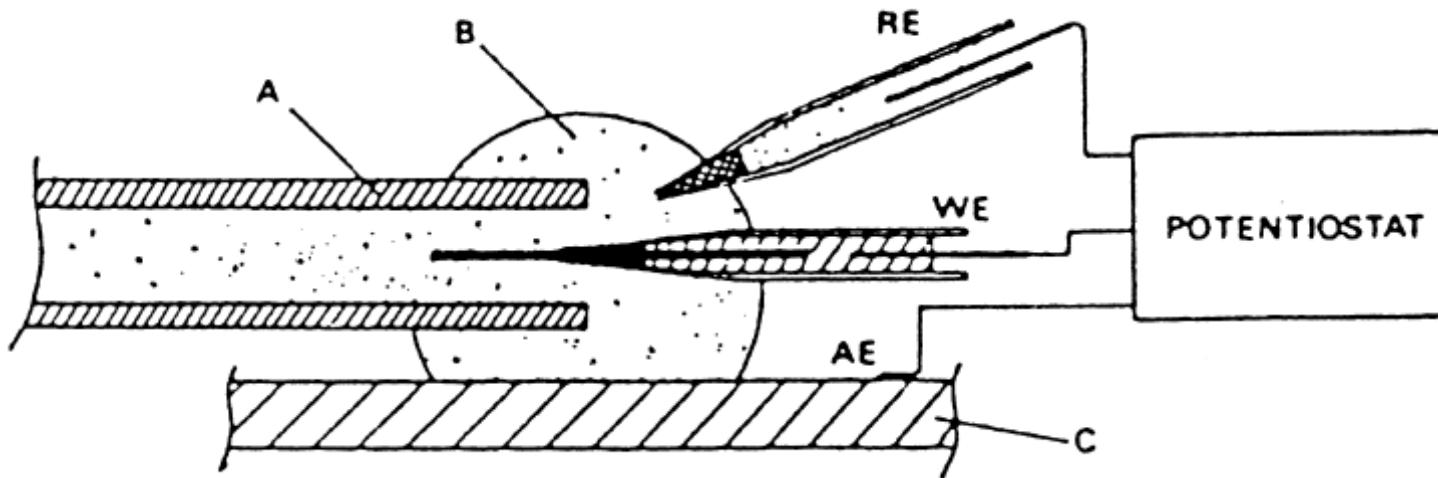
## The Limiting-Current Response of Various Flow-Through Electrodes

Electrode Geometry	Limiting Current Equation
Tubular	$i = 1.61 nFC(DA/r)^{2/3} U^{1/3}$
Planar (parallel flow)	$i = 0.68 nFCD^{2/3} v^{-1/6} (A/b)^{1/2} U^{1/2}$
Thin-layer cell	$i = 1.47 nFC(DA/b)^{2/3} U^{1/3}$
Planar (perpendicular)	$i = 0.903nFCD^{2/3} v^{-1/6} A^{3/4} u^{1/2}$
Wall-jet detector	$i = 0.898nFCD^{2/3} v^{-5/12} a^{-1/2} A^{3/8} U^{3/4}$

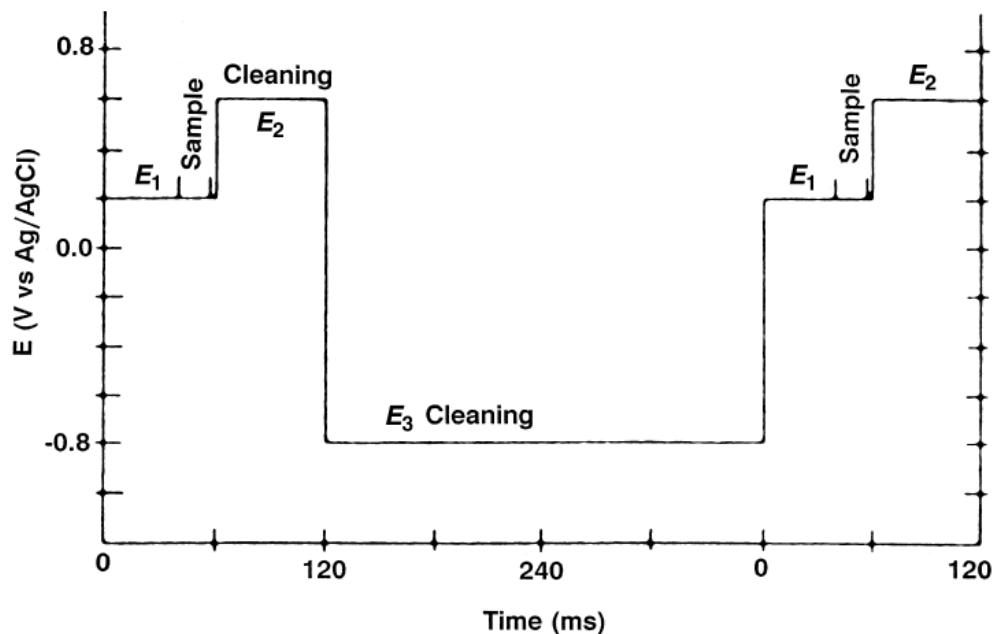
$a$  = diameter of inlet;  $A$  = electrode area;  $b$  = channel height;  
 $C$  = concentration (mM);  $F$  = Faraday constant;  $D$  = diffusion coefficient;  
 $v$  = kinematic viscosity;  $r$  = radius of tubular electrode;  $U$  = average volume flow rate;  $u$  = velocity ( $\text{cm s}^{-1}$ );  $n$  = number of electrons.



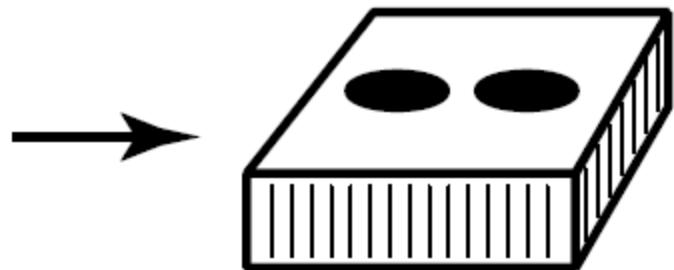
# Detektor pro kapilární elektroforézu



Čištění detektoru -  
elektrochemické

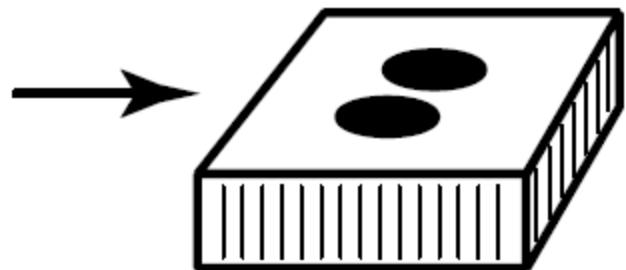


# Multielektrodové techniky



Series

(a)



Parallel adjacent

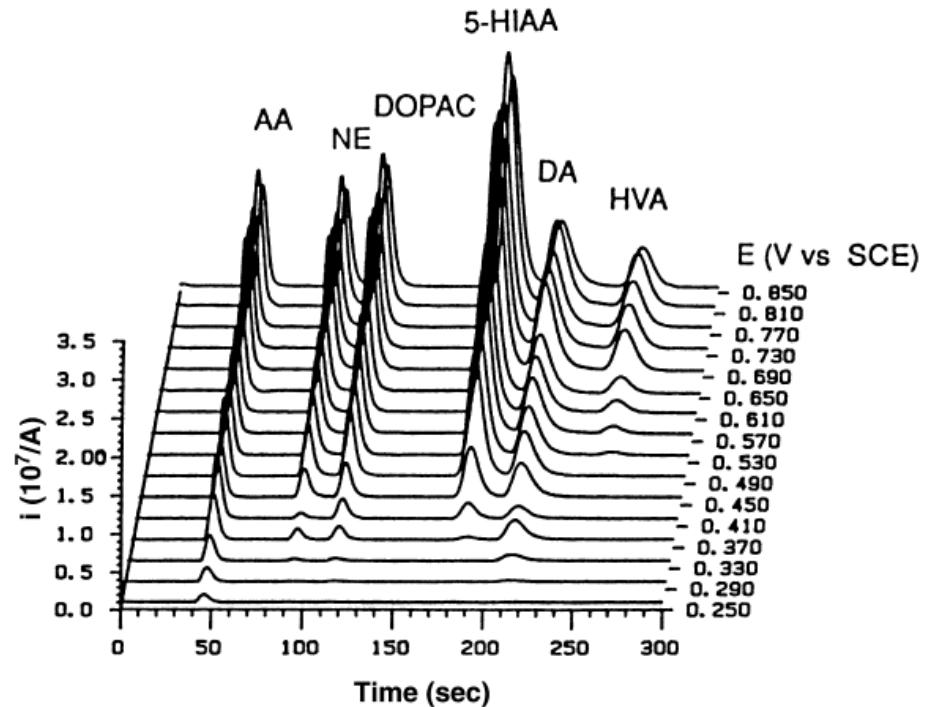
(b)

## Sériové uspořádání:

- měření recovery
- rozlišení látek se stejným retenčním časem, ale jinou elektrochemií
- generace aktivní formy látky pro detekci
- Rozlišení látek s reverzibilní elektrochemií

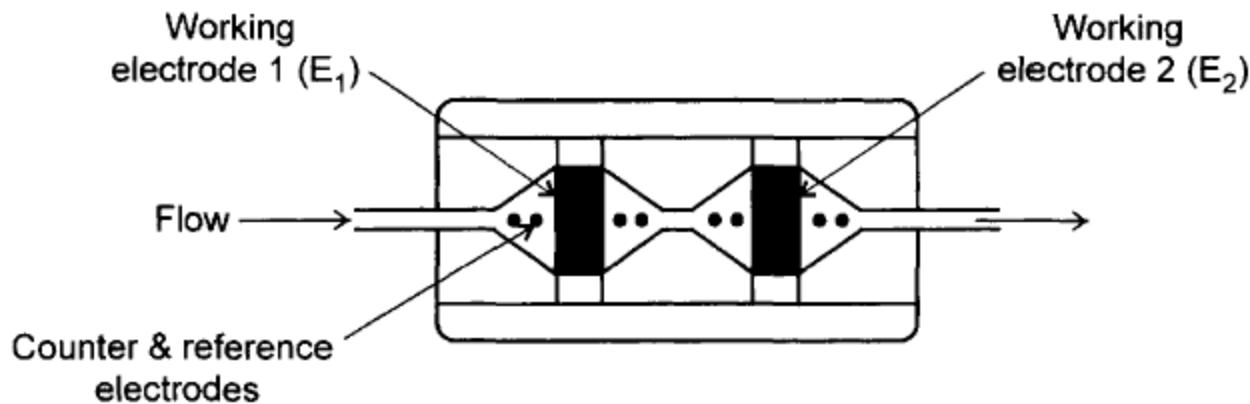
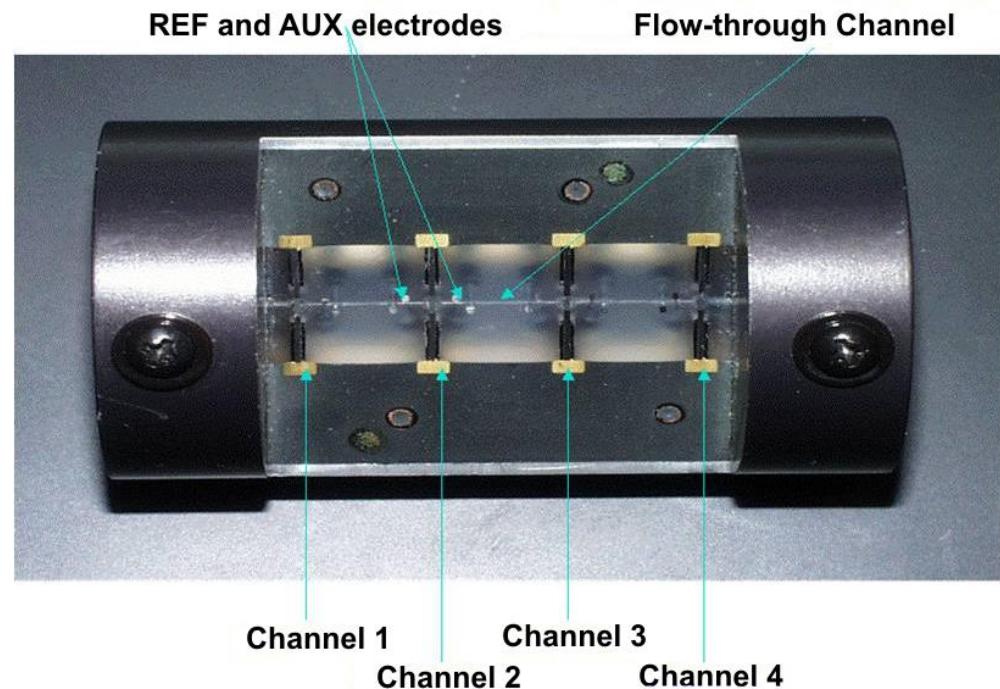
## Paralelní uspořádání:

- Měření při více potenciálech - fingerprints
- 3D chromatogram



# Coulometrický detektor (ESA Coulochem)

- Elektrolýza probíhá kompletně
- Iontová síla nosného elektrolytu nemusí být příliš vysoká
- Pórovité elektrody (uhlík)



- Screen mode
- Difference mode
- Redox mode

# Spektroelektrochemie

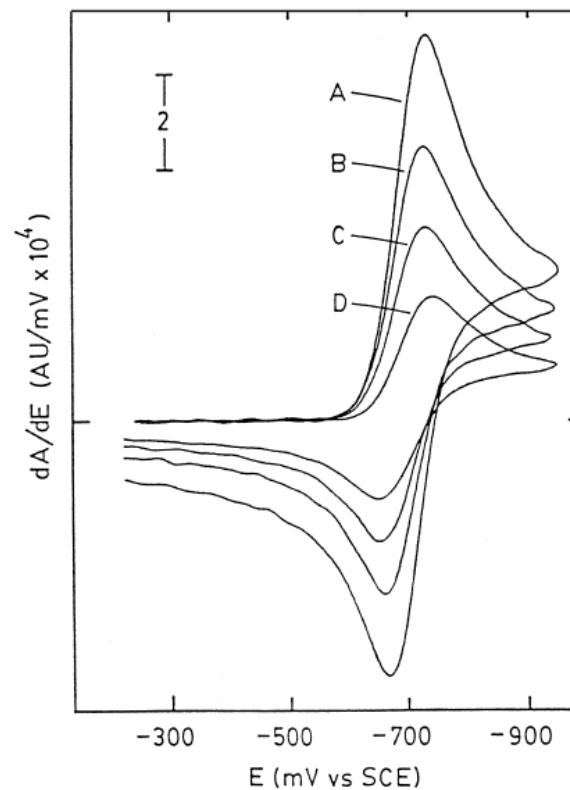
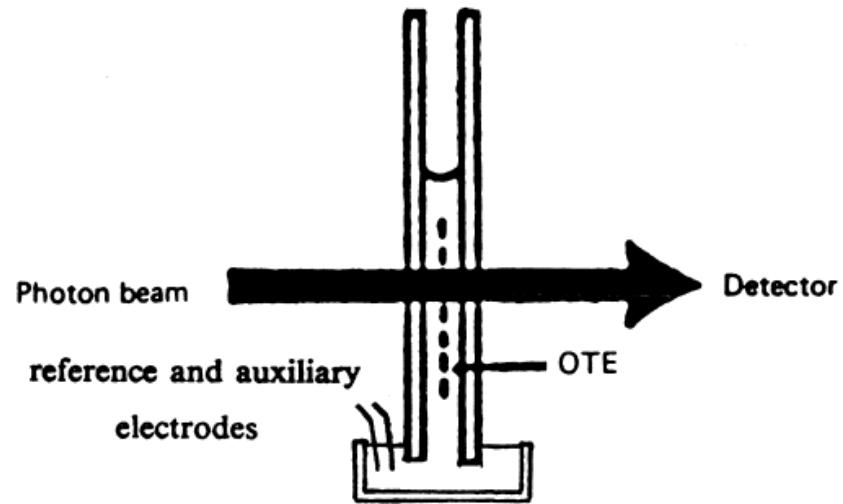
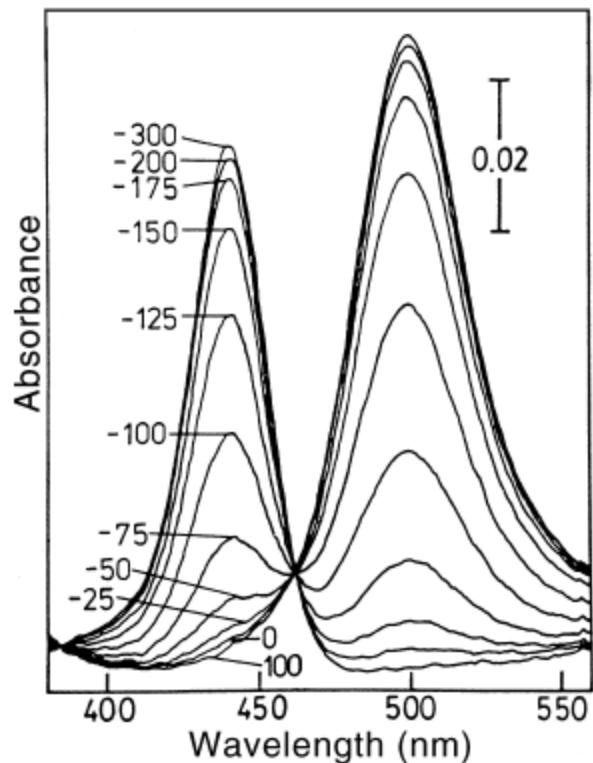
Thin layer cell, OTE (Pt mesh, ITO, SnO<sub>2</sub>)

Chronoabsorptometry

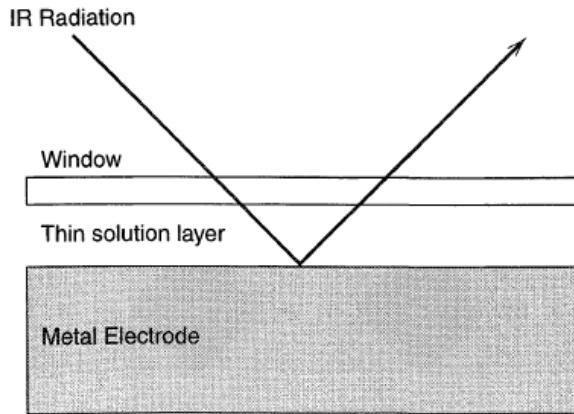
$$A = \frac{2C_O \varepsilon_R D_O^{1/2} t^{1/2}}{\pi^{1/2}}$$

Steady state

Měření std. (formálního) potenciálu



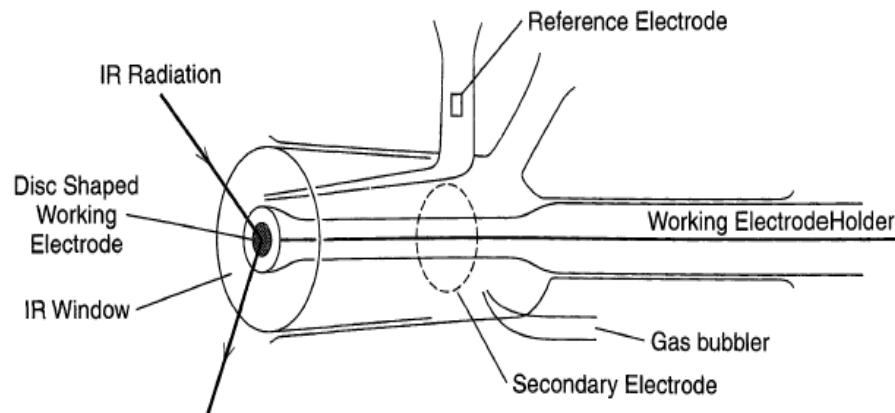
# IR spektroelektrochemie (IR-SEC)



External reflectance mode

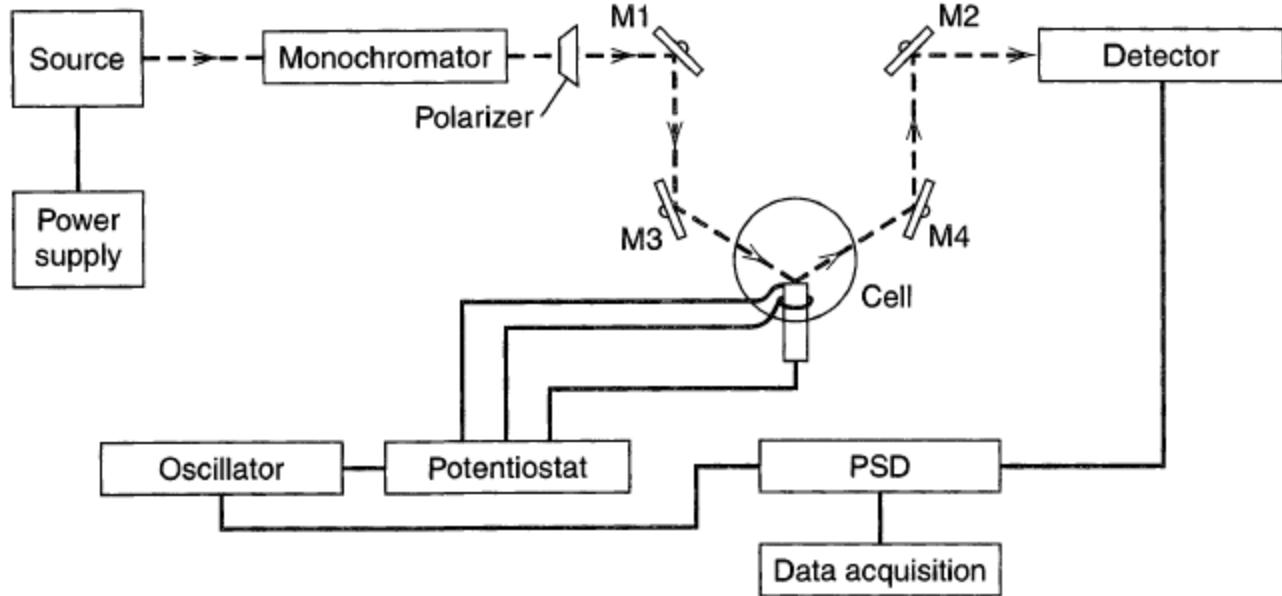
Malé signály – modulace a subtraktivní metody

EMIRS = electrochemically modulated infrared reflectance spectroscopy

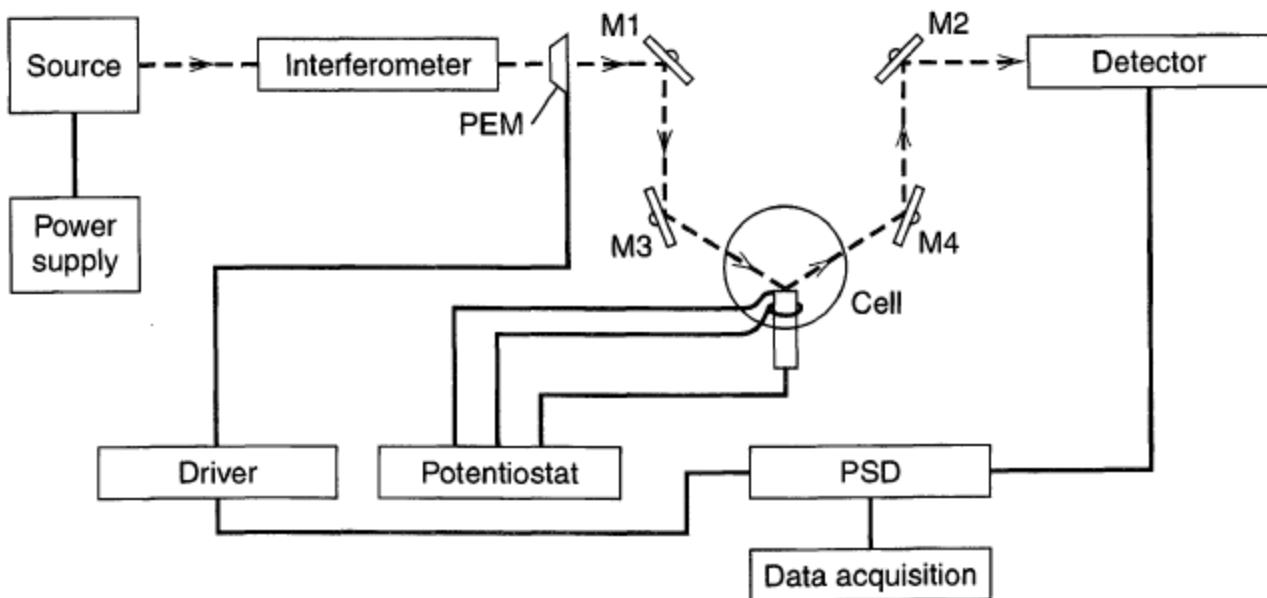


SNIFTIRS – subtractively normalized fourier transform infrared spectroscopy

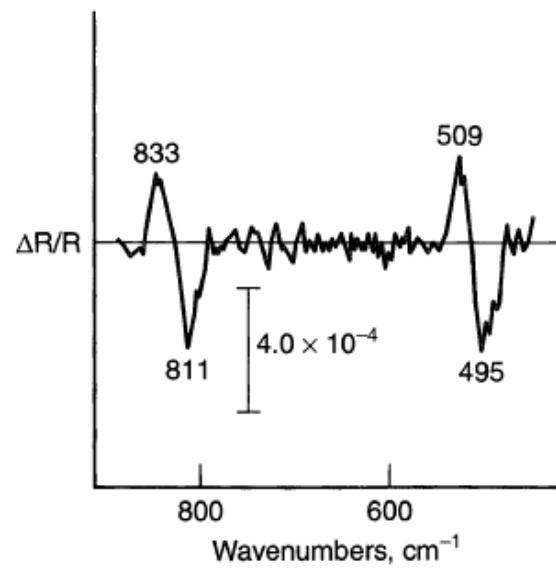
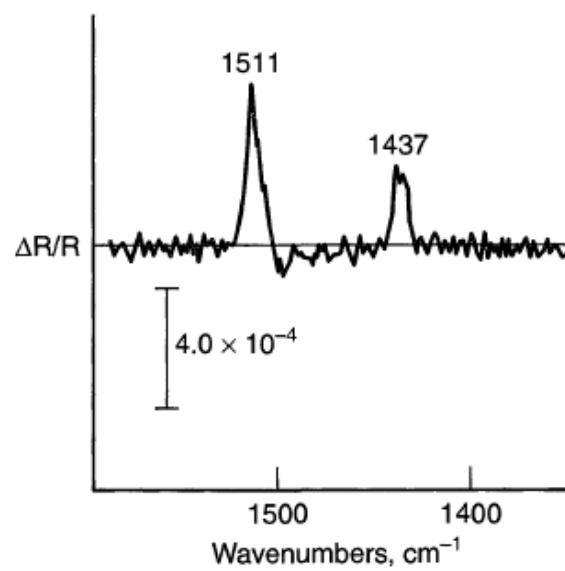
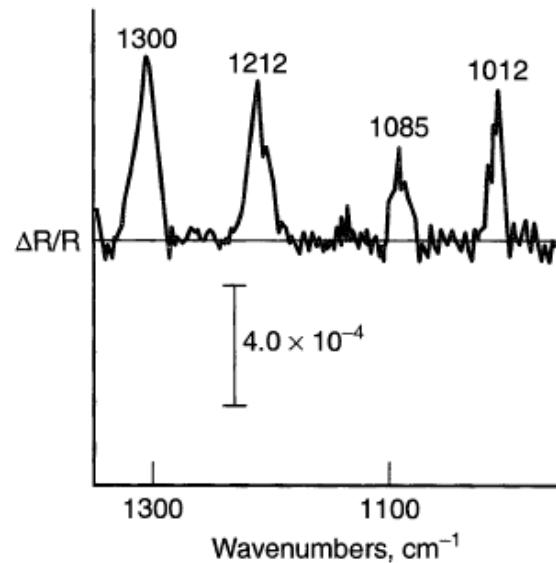
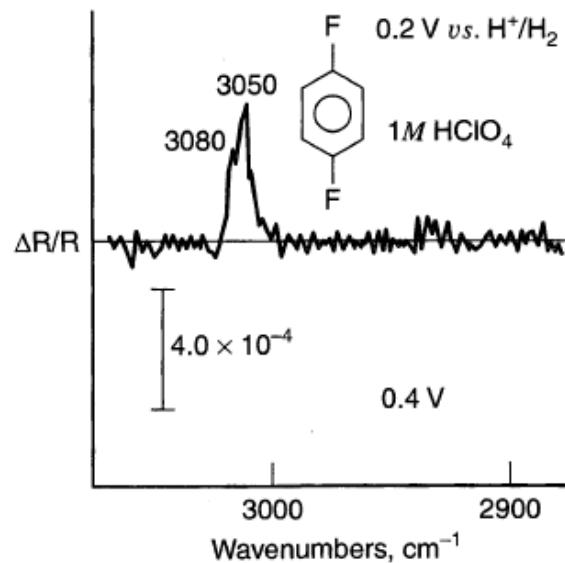
SEIRA – surface enhanced infrared absorption



EMIRS



SNIFTIRS

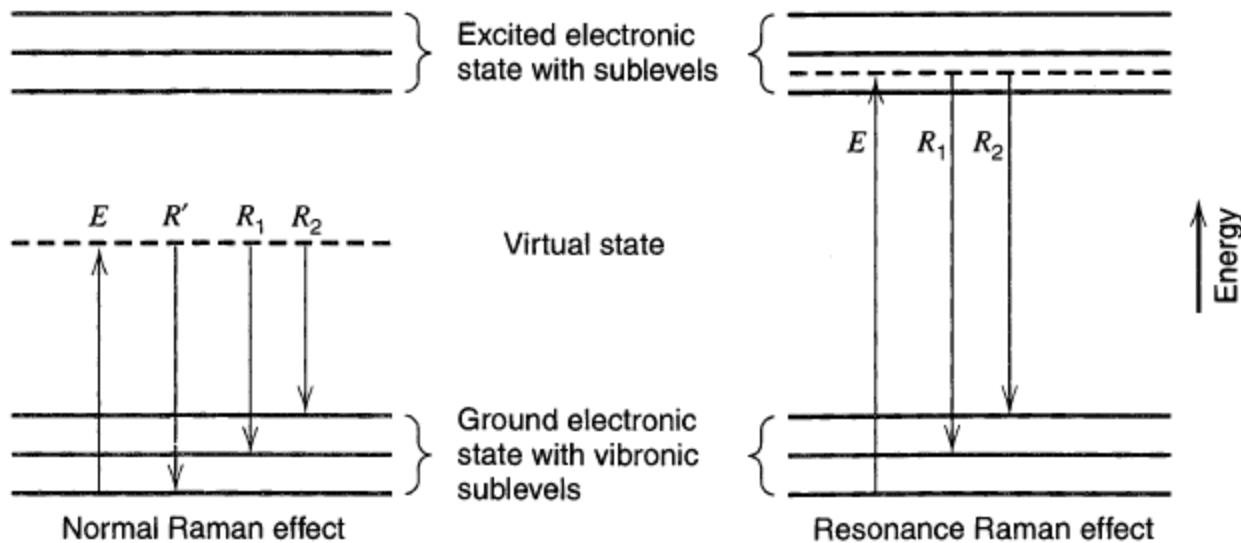


Elektroadsorpce  
difluorbenzenu

0,4 a 0,2 V

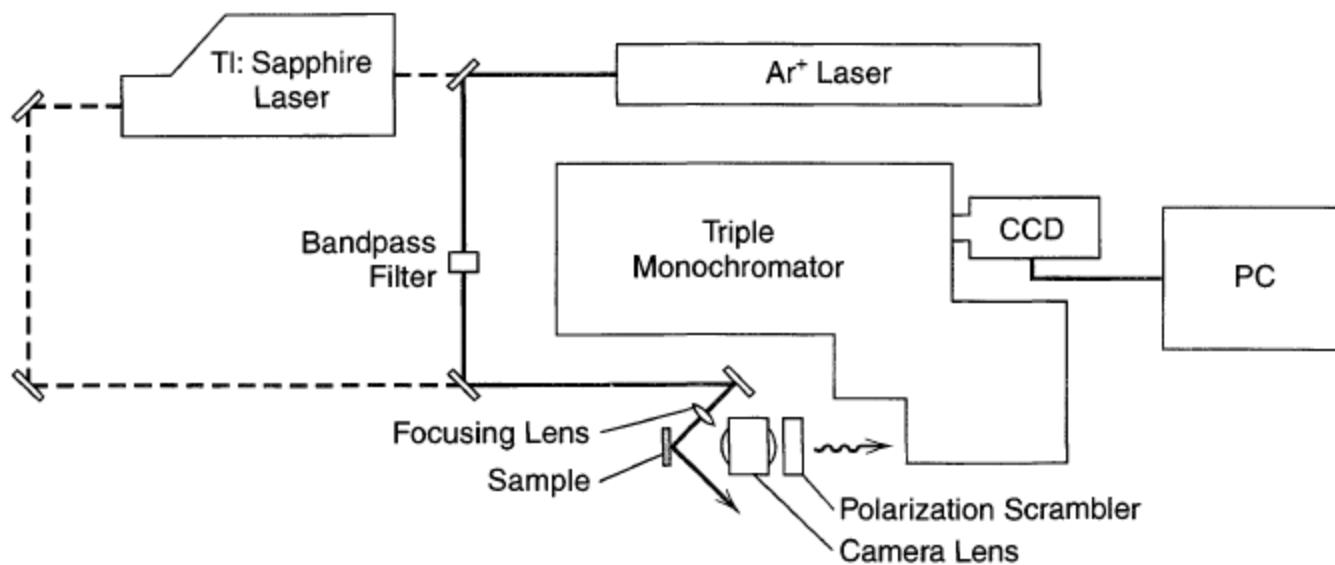
# RAMAN

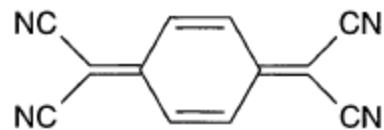
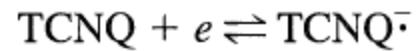
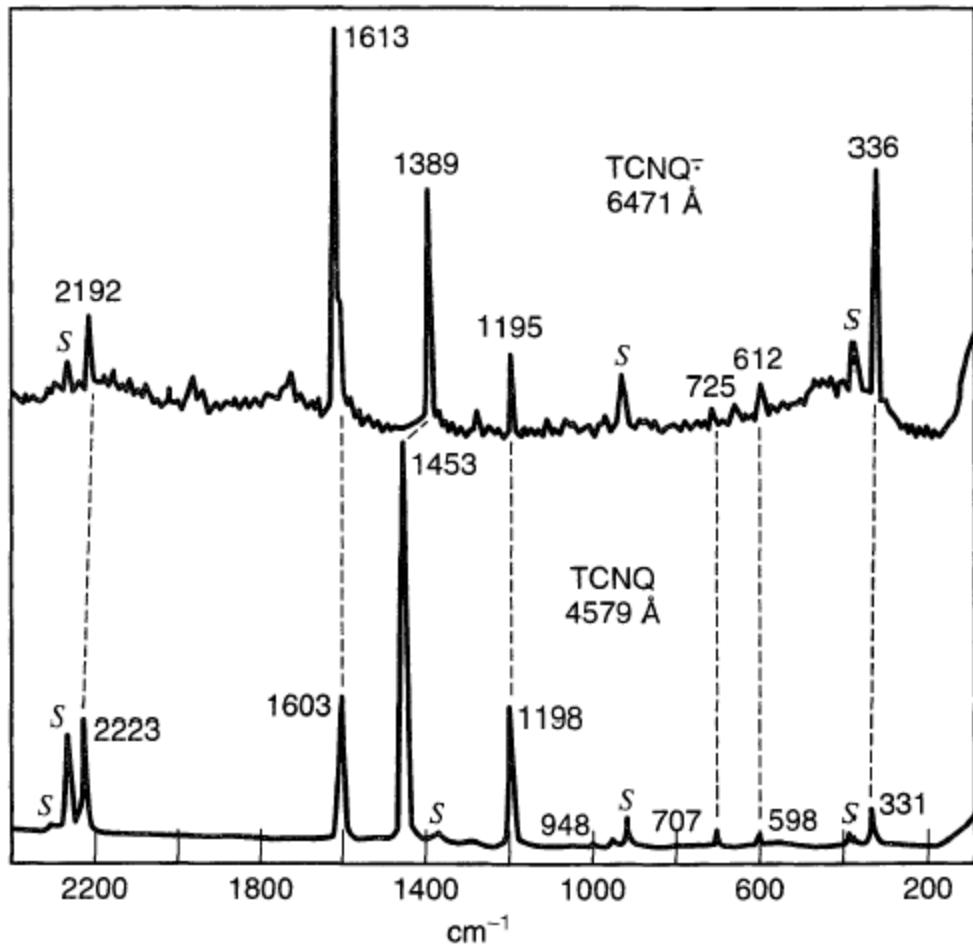
## Neelastický rozptyl



SERS  
SERRS

(Ag, Au,  
Cu)

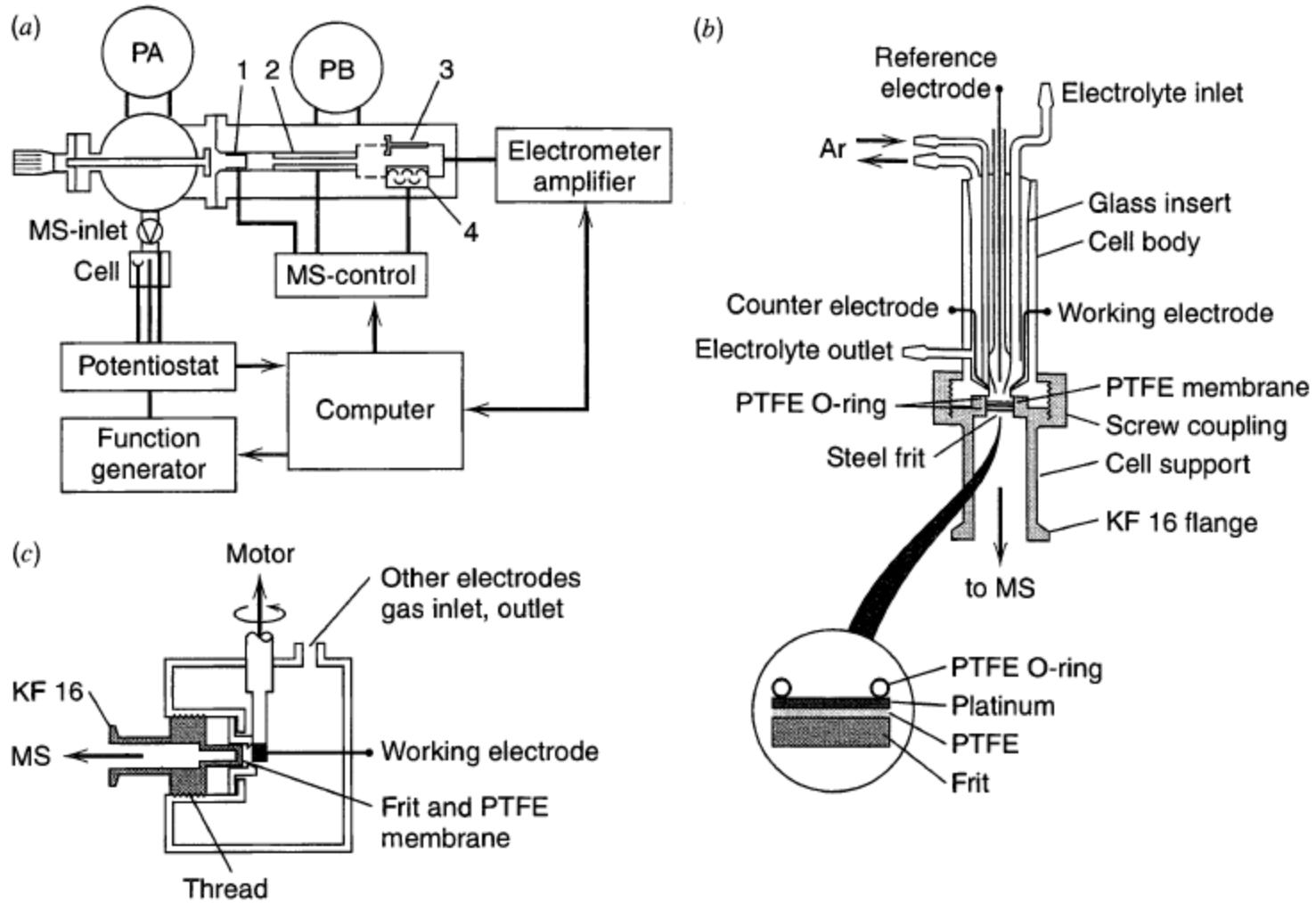




Identifikace  
(mezi)produktů

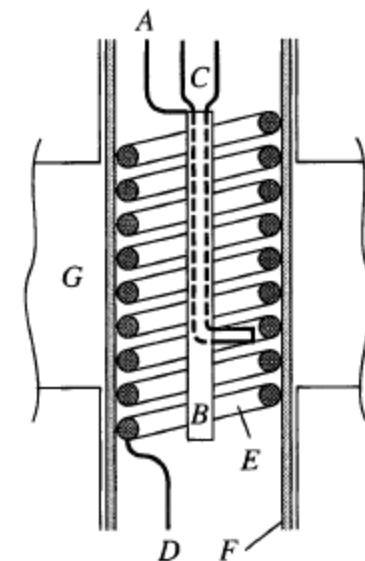
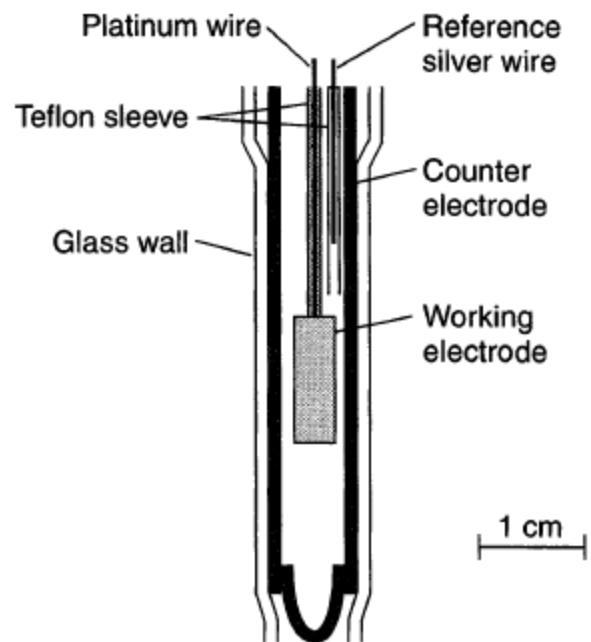
Transienty – pozorujeme  
zvolenou čáru

# Elektrochemie a MS spektroskopie



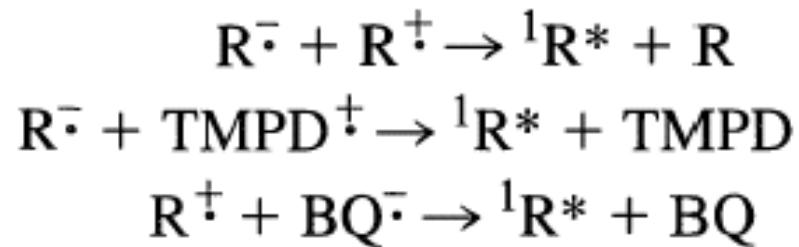
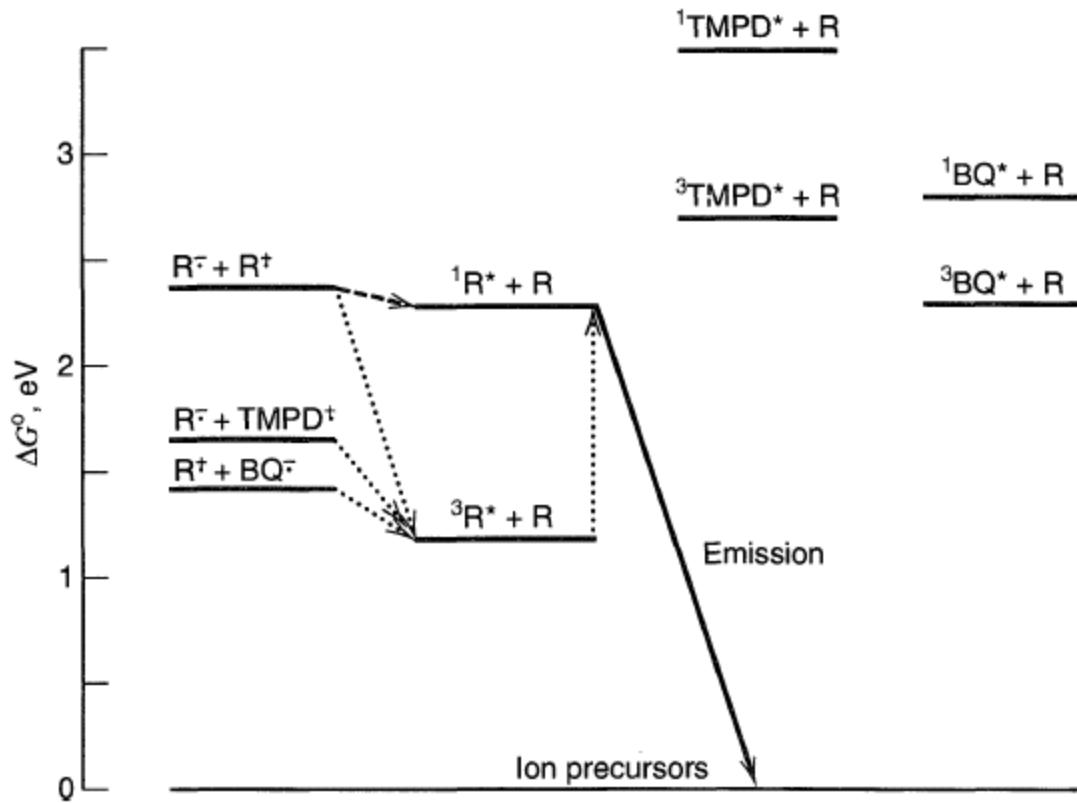
# Elektrochemie a EPR

## Radikálové ionty Spin trapping

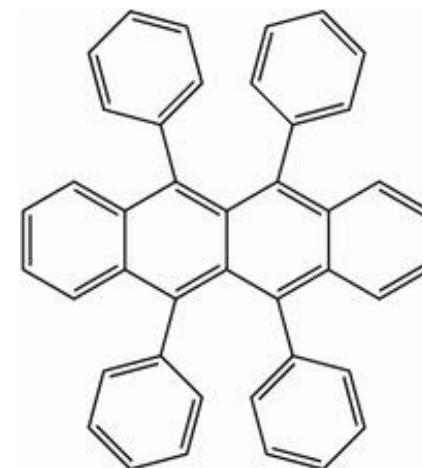


# Elektrogenerovaná chemiluminiscence

## anihilace radikálů



rubrene (R), N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-p-phenylenediamine (TMPD), and p-benzoquinone (BQ)

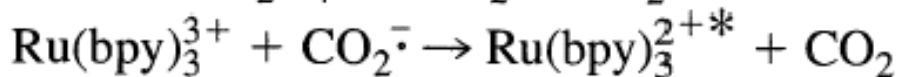
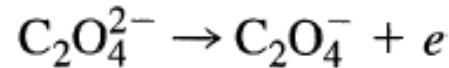
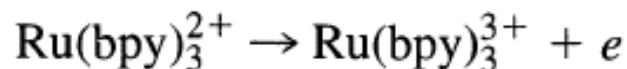
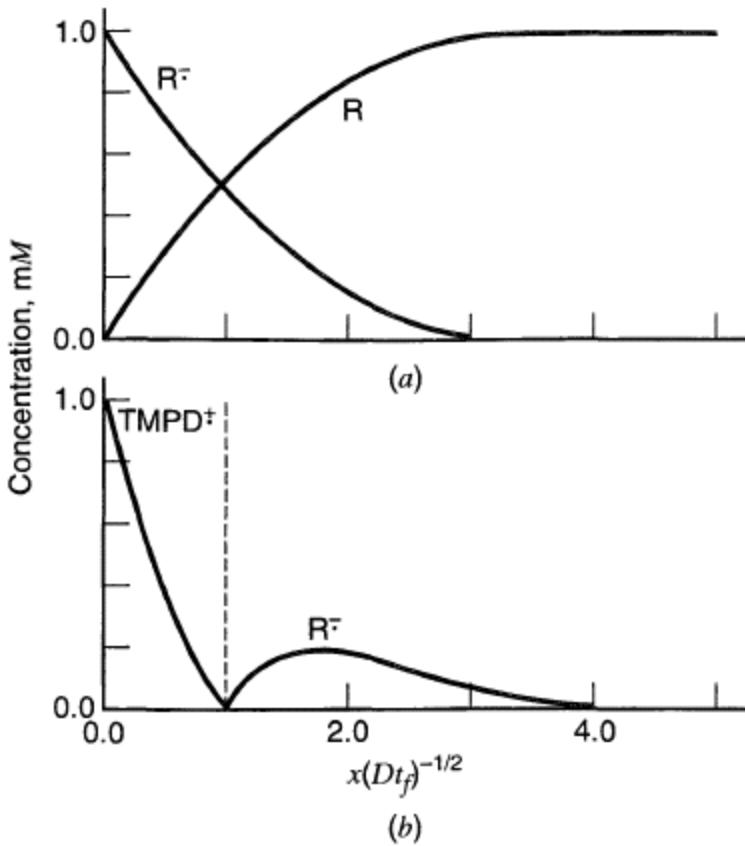


# S a T cesta

## ECL step, RRDE



použití „koreaktantu“

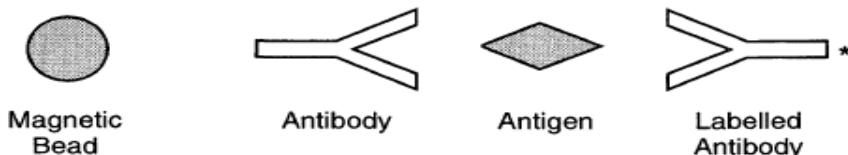


### ECL jako detekční metoda pro HPLC

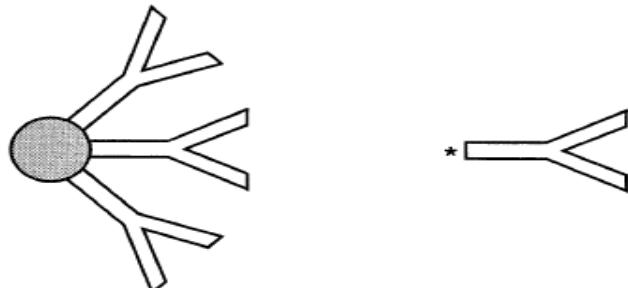
- využívá  $\text{Ru(bpy)}_3$  – immobilizovaný na elektrodě v Nafionu
- detekce NADH, aminů a aminokyselin (koreaktanty)

Elektrogenerovaná chemiluminiscence klasických CL indikátorů

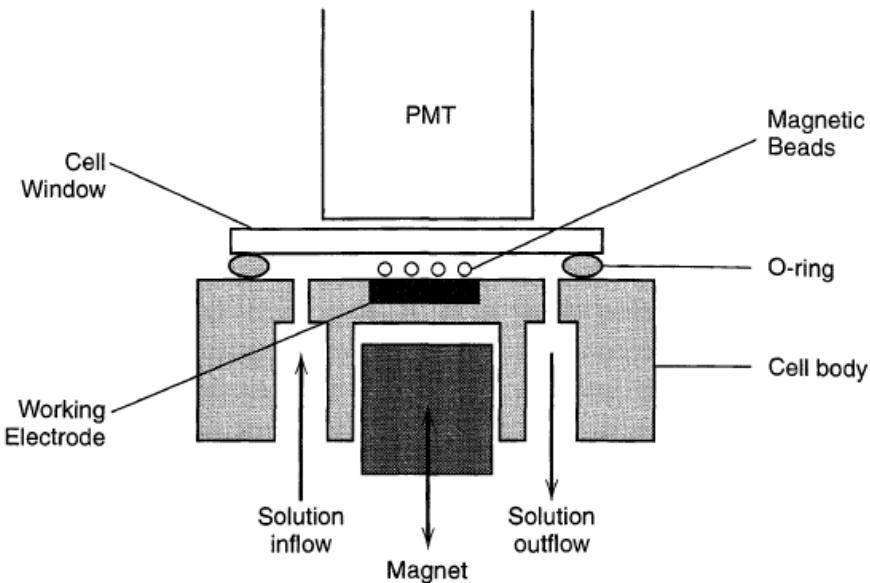
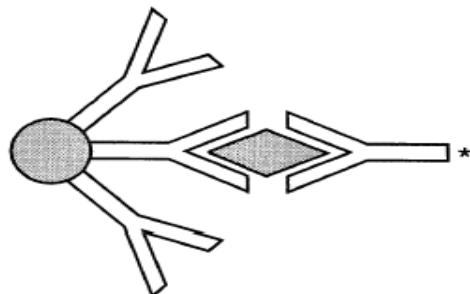
(luminol, lucigenin) – stopy peroxidu vodíku, vizualizace „horkých míst“ na elektrodách



(a) Sample with no antigen (labelled antibody not attached to bead)



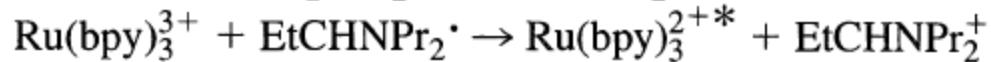
(b) Sample with antigen (labelled antibody attaches to bead)



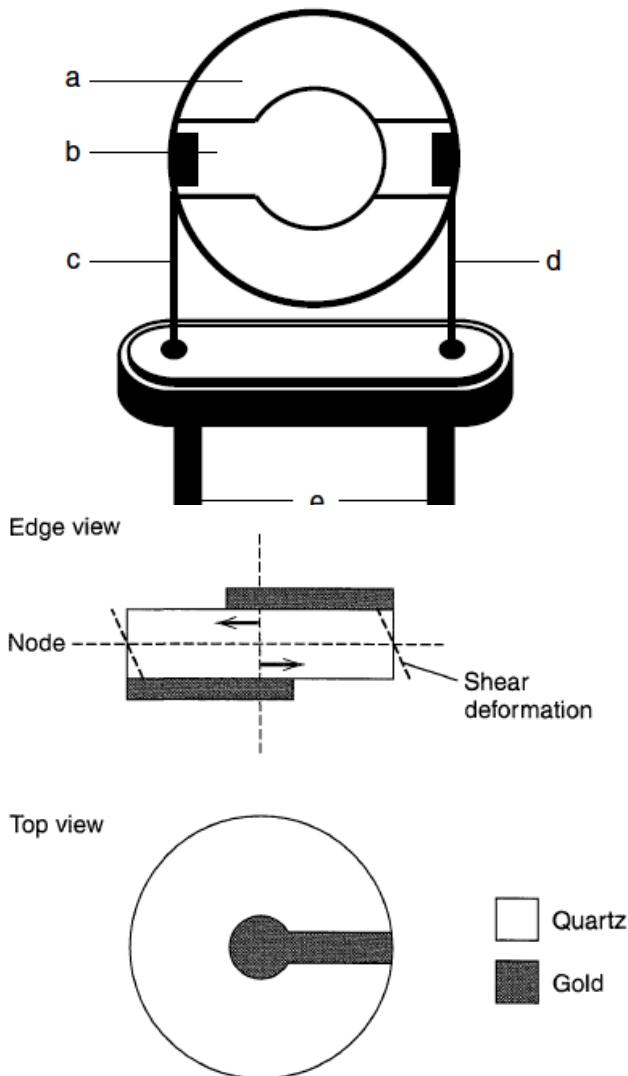
## PSA – prostate specific antigen



tri-*n*-propylamine, TPrA



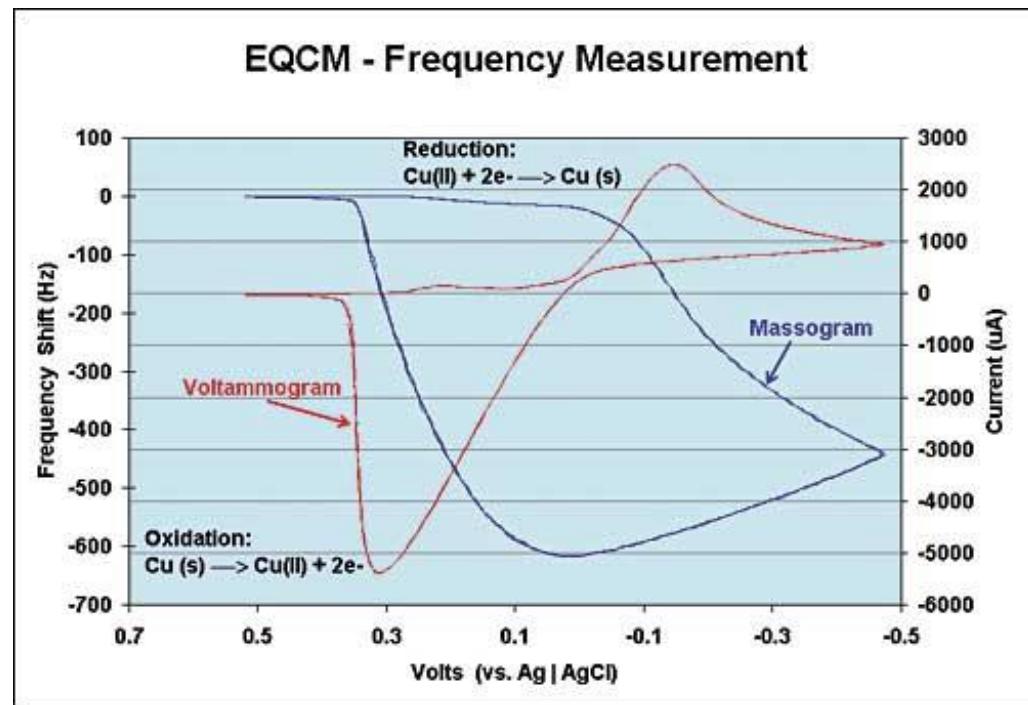
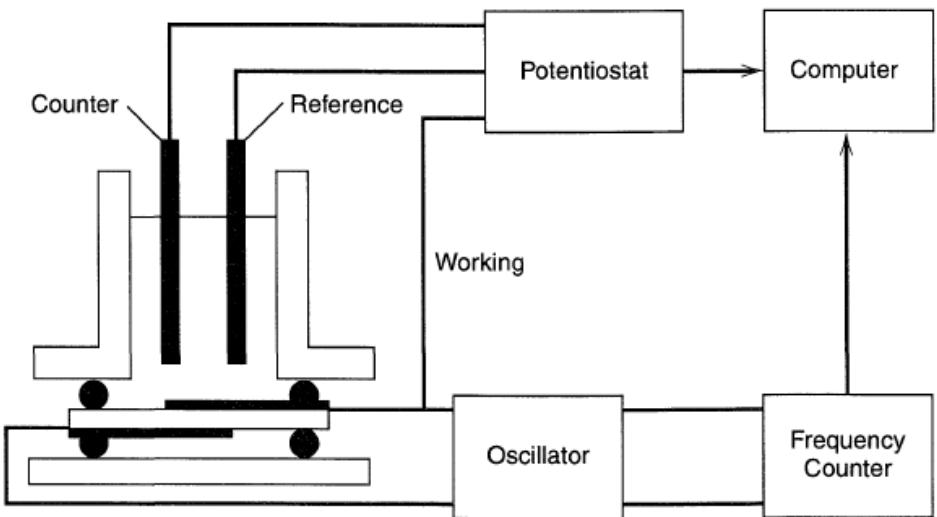
EQCM = electrochemical quartz crystal microbalance



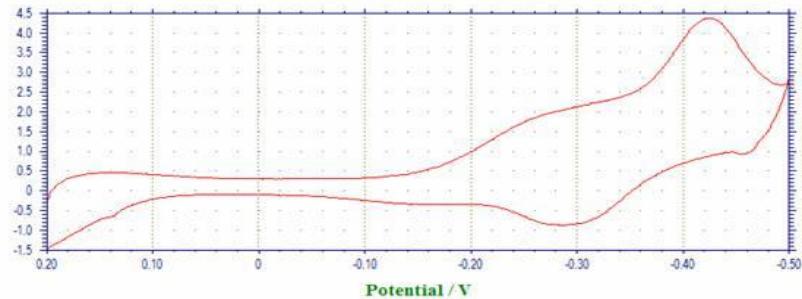
$$\Delta f = -\frac{2\Delta m n f_0^2}{A \sqrt{\mu \rho}}$$

Sauerbrey equation

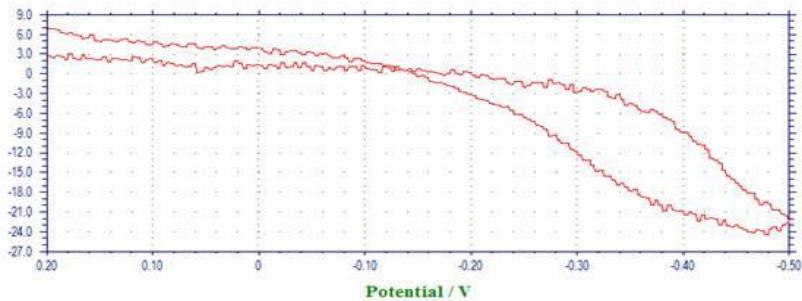
$\Delta m$  změna hmotnosti  
n harmonická frekvence  
 $f_0$  základní frekvence  
A plocha elektrody  
 $\mu$  modul pružnosti ve smyku pro  $\text{SiO}_2$   
 $\rho$  hustota  $\text{SiO}_2$



Current /  $10^{-5}\text{A}$

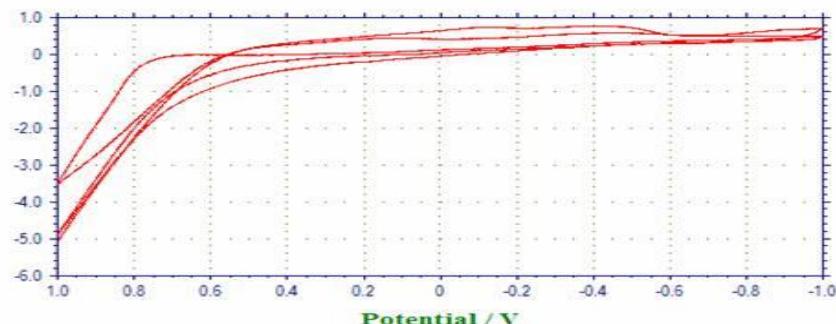


Delta Freq / Hz

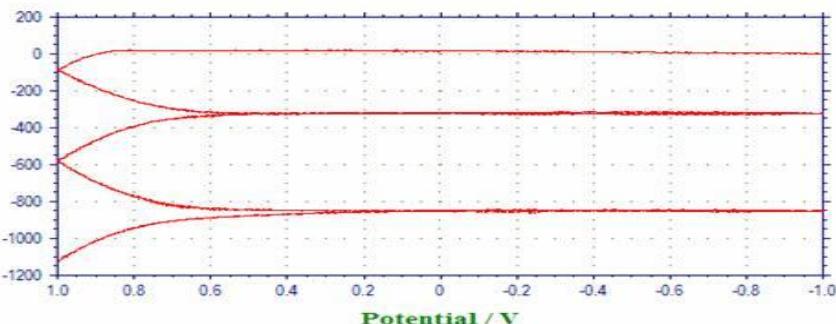


## Růst polypyrrollového filmu

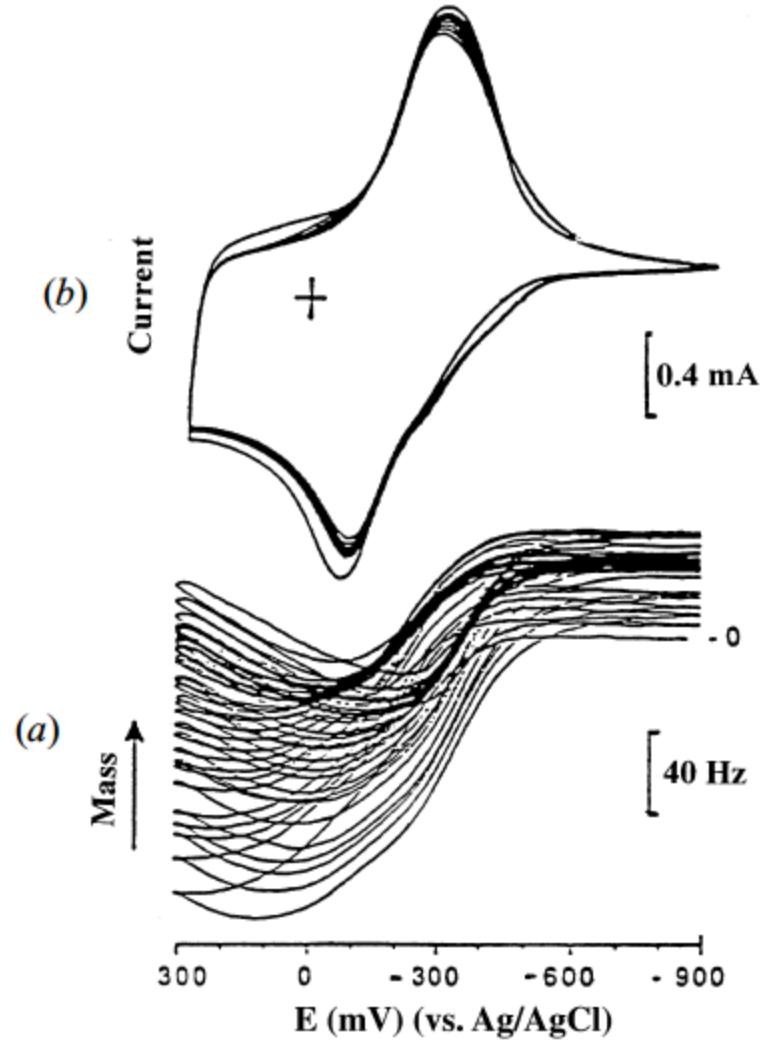
Current /  $10^{-4}\text{A}$



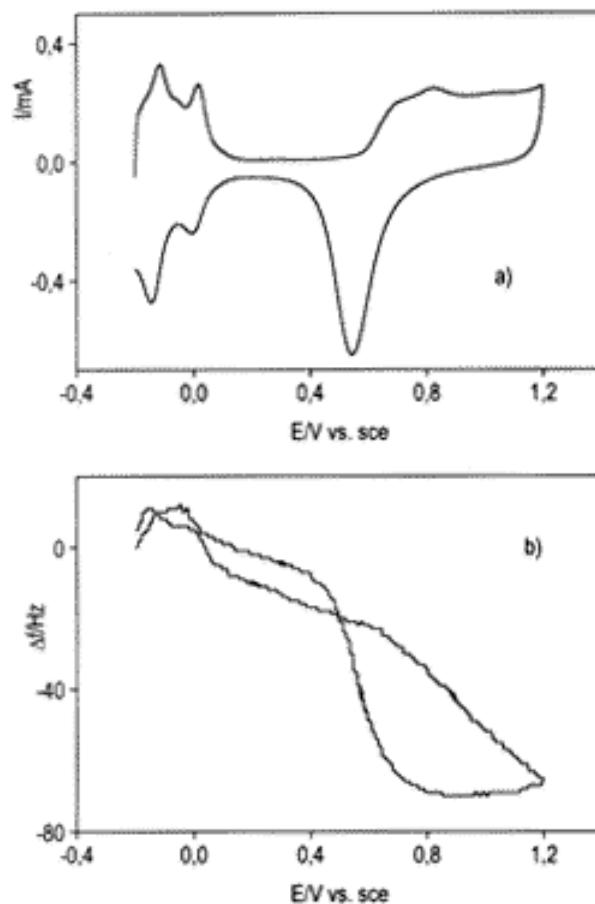
Delta Freq / Hz



UPD olova

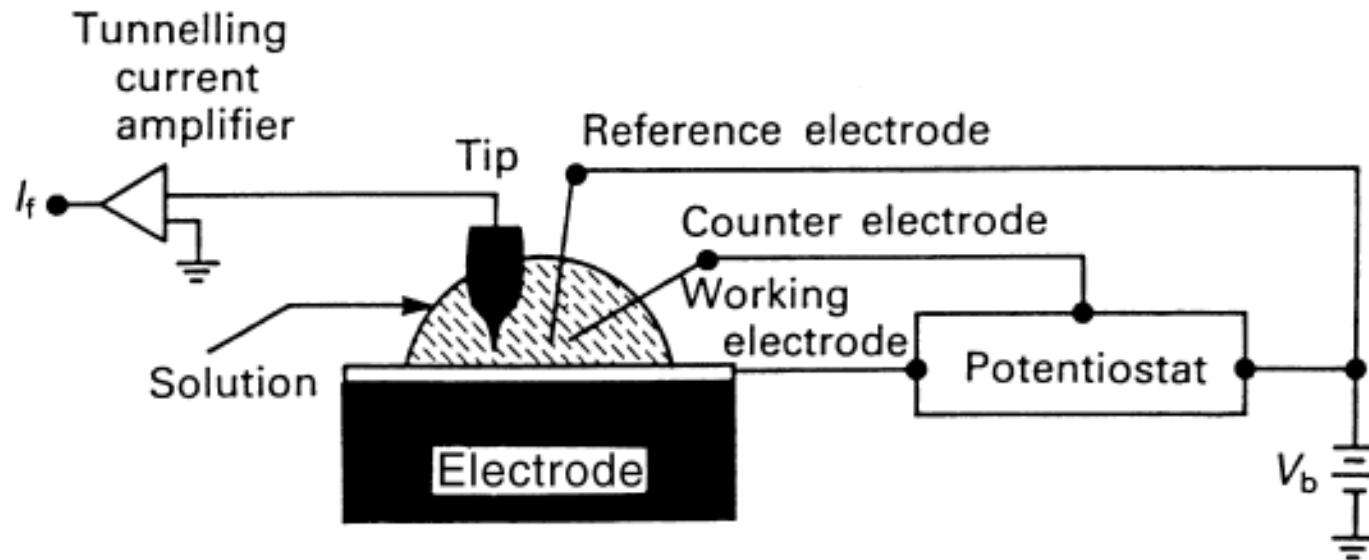


Iontoměnič



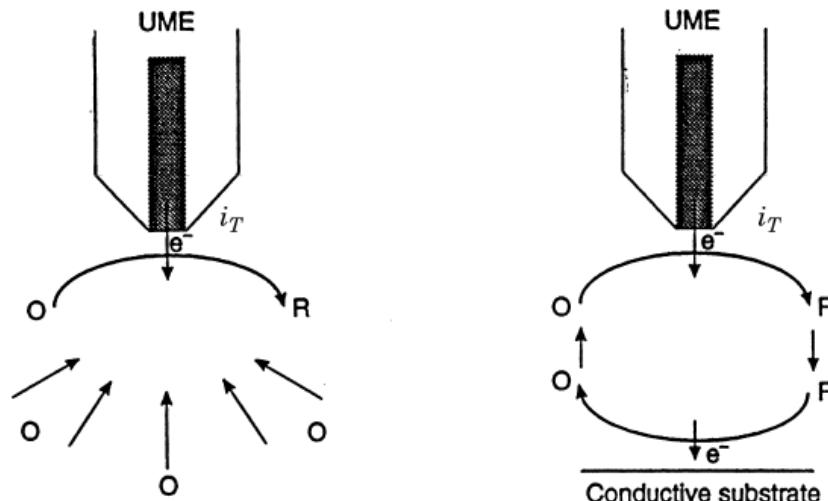
Pt povrch

# Elektrochemická STM (SECM)



Mikroelektrodové tipy

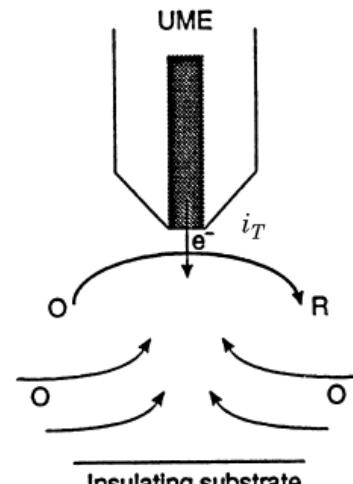
Potenciometrické tipy (pH)



$$(a) i_{T,\infty} = 4nFDca$$

$$(b) i_T > i_{T,\infty}$$

A: elektroda  
vzdálená od  
povrchu – steady  
state current  $i_T$



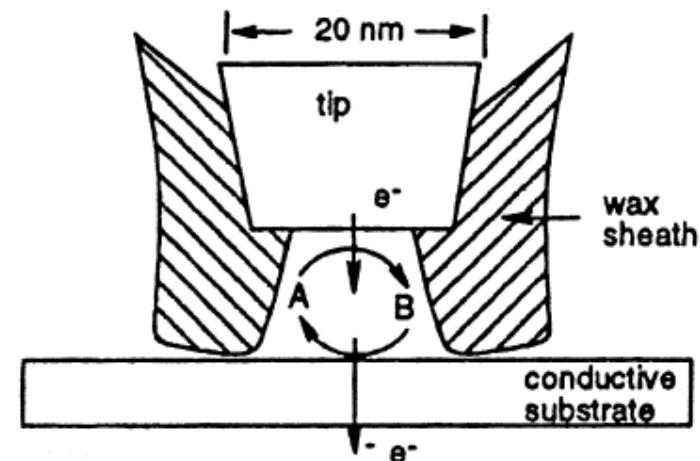
$$(c) i_T < i_{T,\infty}$$

„positive feedback mode“

Sledování distribuce  
Aktivních míst  
elektrodových povrchů

Elektrochemická  
fabrikace povrchů

Rozlišení nedosahuje atomárních  
rozměrů,  
Single molecule techniky



# Bipolar electrochemistry

