

# Low cost high performances electrochemical analysis

Project ELABORE (MITI CNRS 2021-2022)

Partners :

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- IRD : Agnès Aubouy, Alexis Chaigneau, Valérie Grefeuille
- LSTE : Martin Aina
- Université Abomey-Calavi : Latifou Lagnika
- Associations : Physique sans frontières (François Piuzzi), Chimistes sans Frontières (Manuel Cervera-Marzal), Puya Raimondi (Raymond Campagnolo)



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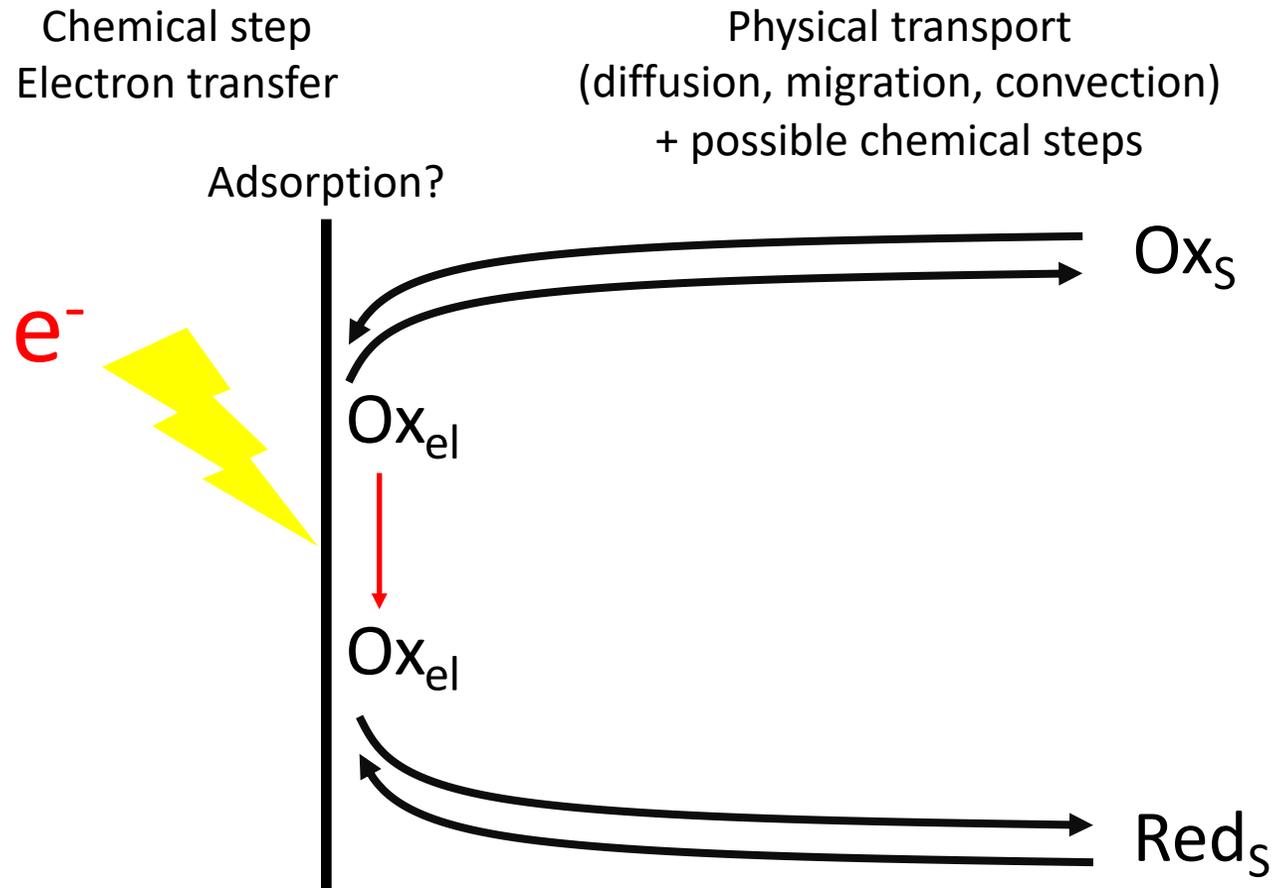
# Outline

- ❖ Electrochemical analysis and instrumentation
- ❖ PassStat 1 : fast and simple
- ❖ PassStat 2 : low cost and easy to adapt
- ❖ A few applications in Africa
- ❖ Some reflexions and perspectives

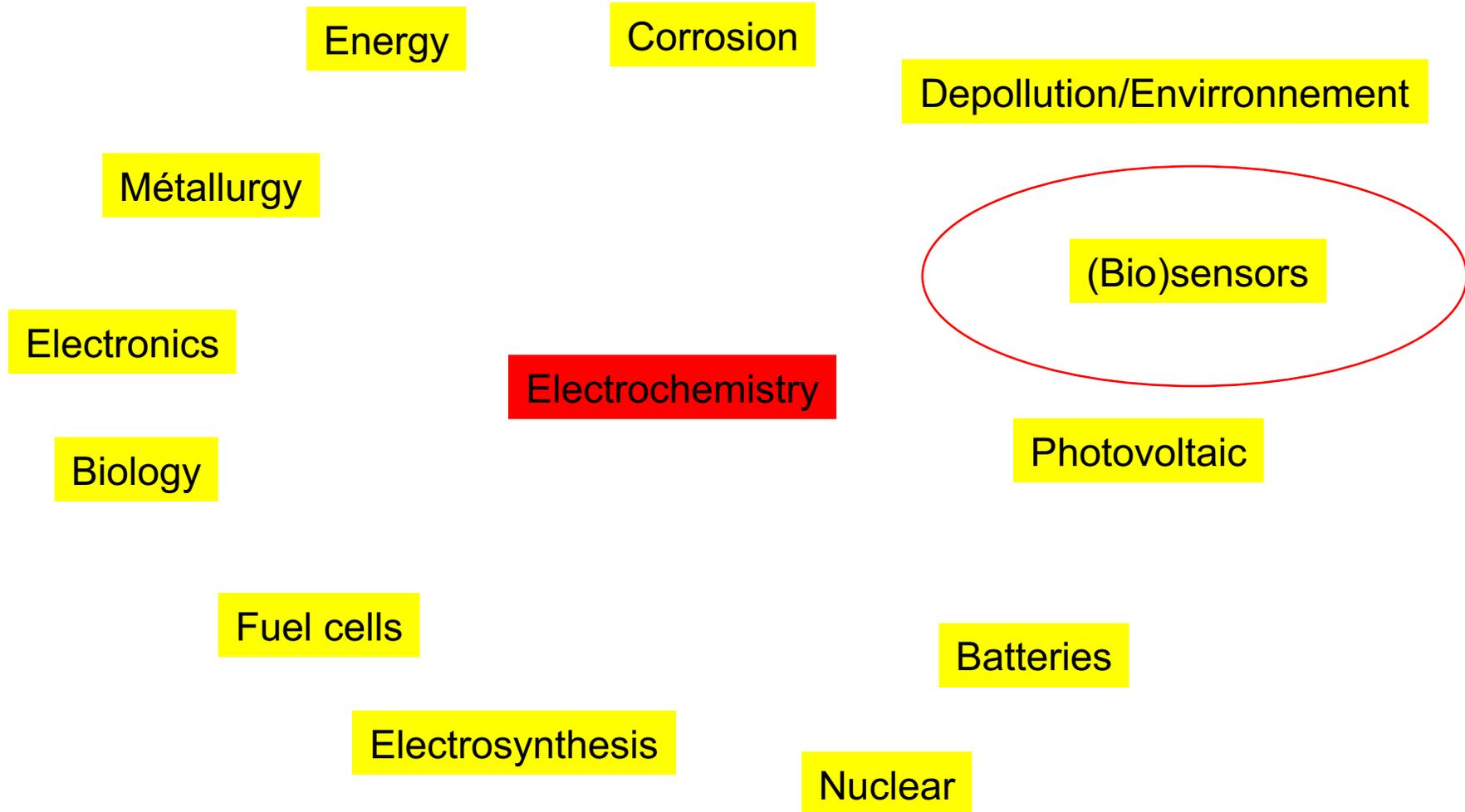
# What is electrochemistry?

## Dictionary :

Science and technique of reciprocal transformation of chemical energy and electrical energy.



# Many applications

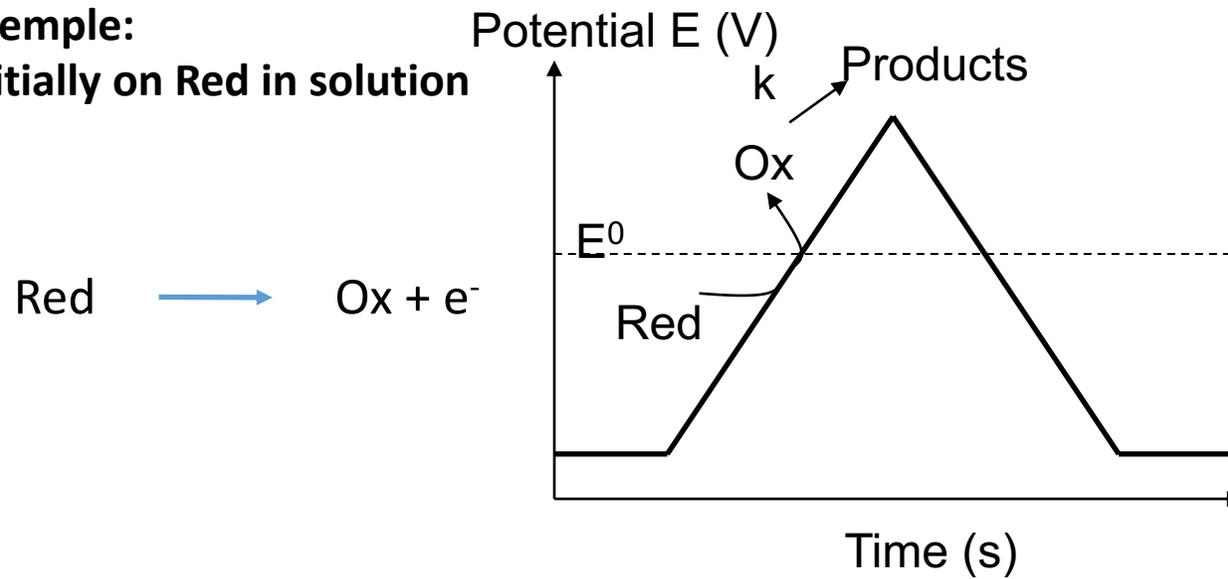


Important to train students and implement research in developing countries

# Two usual electrochemical techniques

## Cyclic voltammetry

**Exemple:**  
Initially on Red in solution



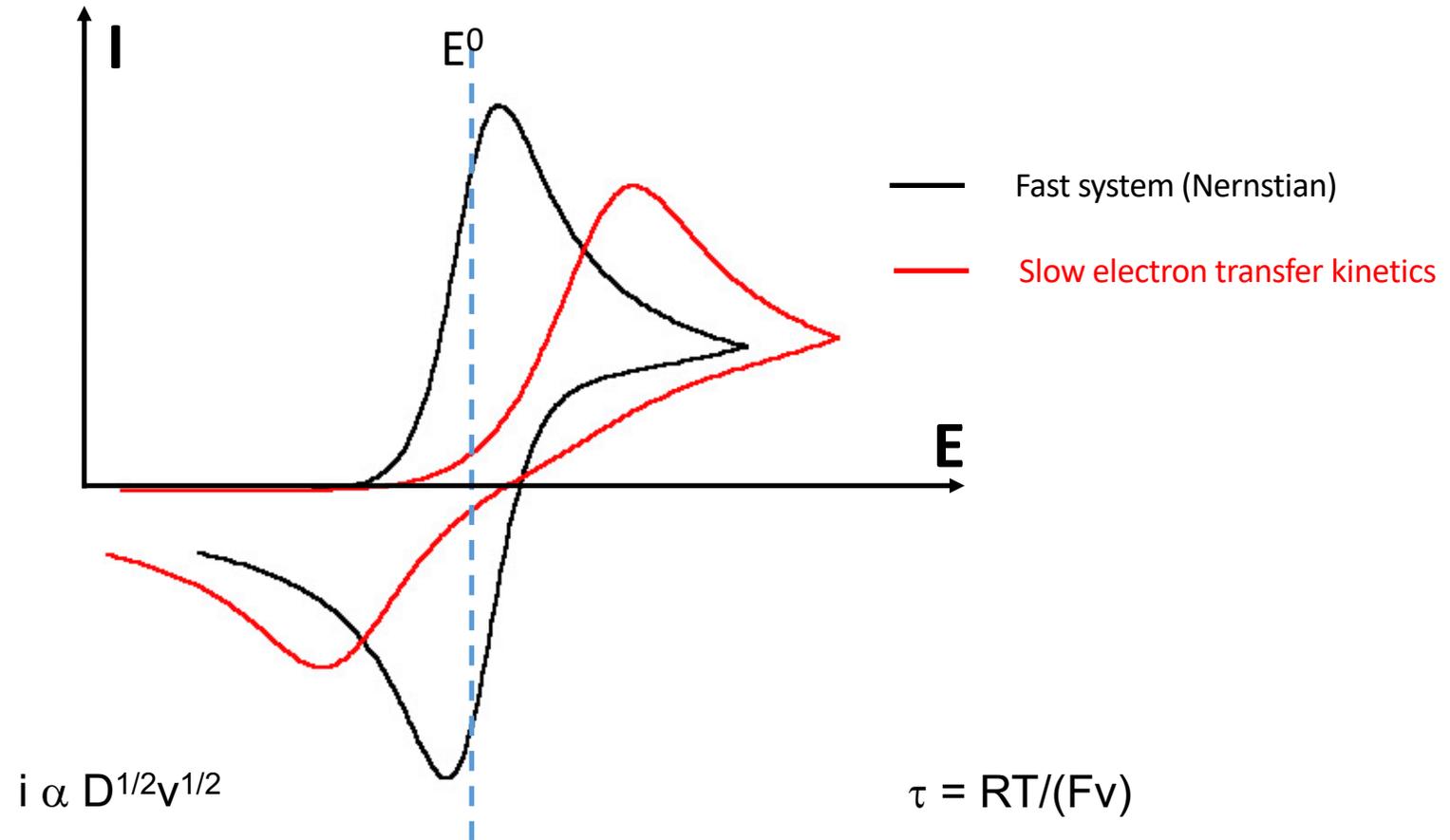
Characteristic timescale:  $\tau = RT/(Fv)$

v : scan rate = slope (en V/s)

# Two usual electrochemical techniques

## Cyclic voltammetry

No chemical reaction

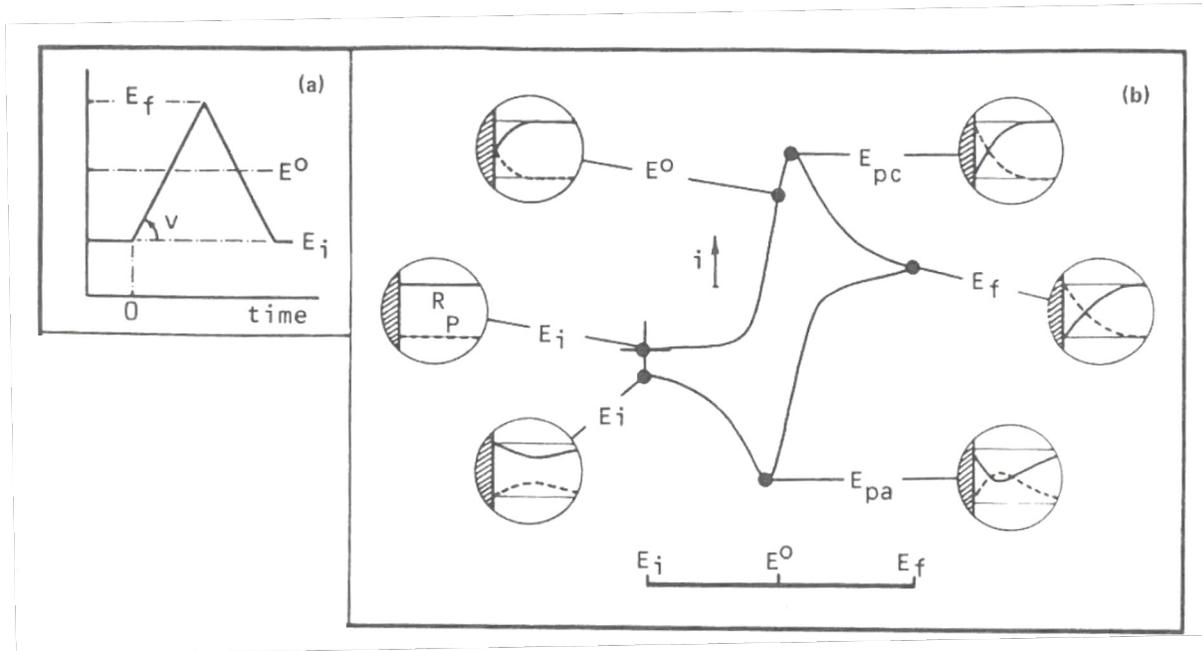


# Two usual electrochemical techniques

CV : reversible behaviour

Peak for the maximum gradient:  $i_p = 0.446FSC \sqrt{\frac{DFv}{RT}} \propto \sqrt{v}$

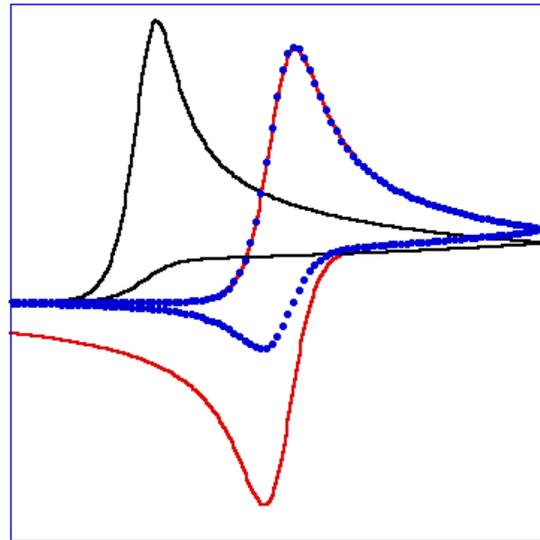
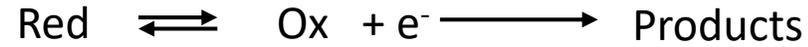
Peak to peak difference  $\Delta E_p$ : 59 mV (à 25°C)



From Amatore, in Organic Electrochemistry, an introduction and a guide

# Two usual electrochemical techniques

## Influence of a chemical reaction



Slow scan rates

Peak shift  
No backward current



Fast scan rates

$E^0$  and  $k$

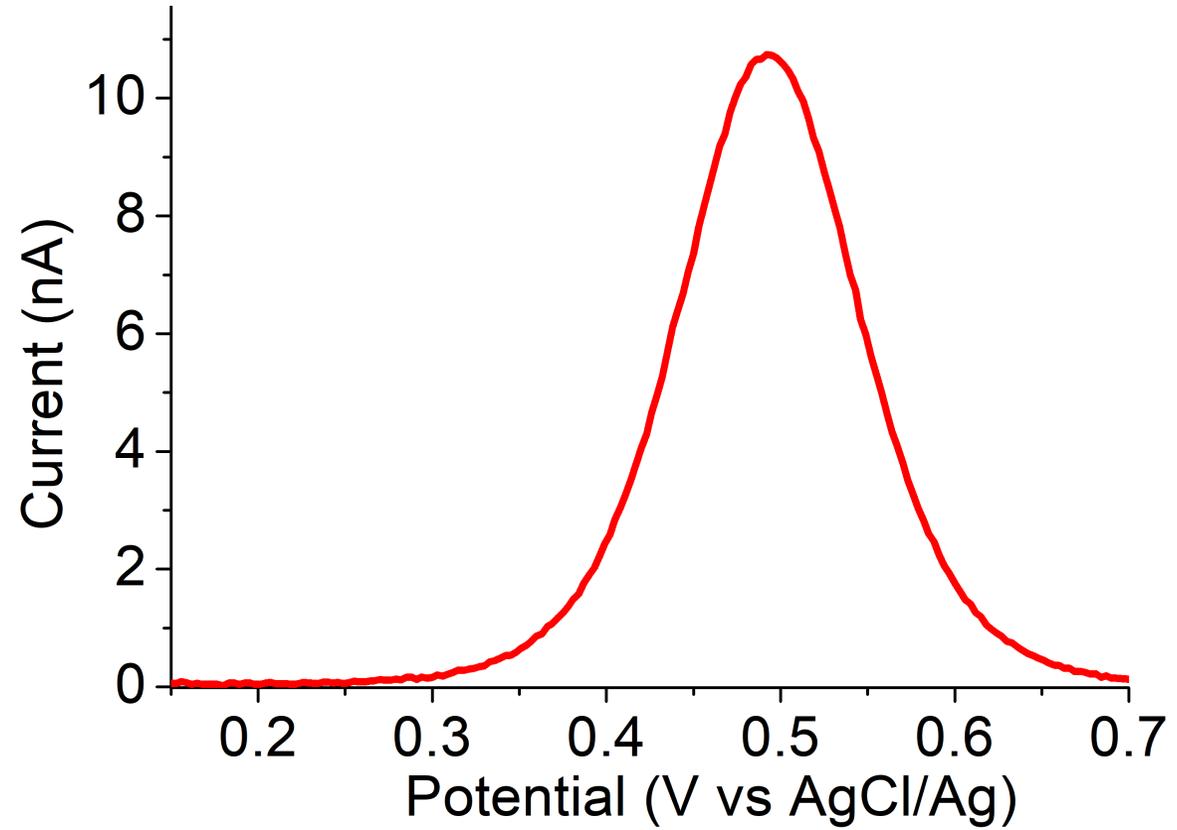
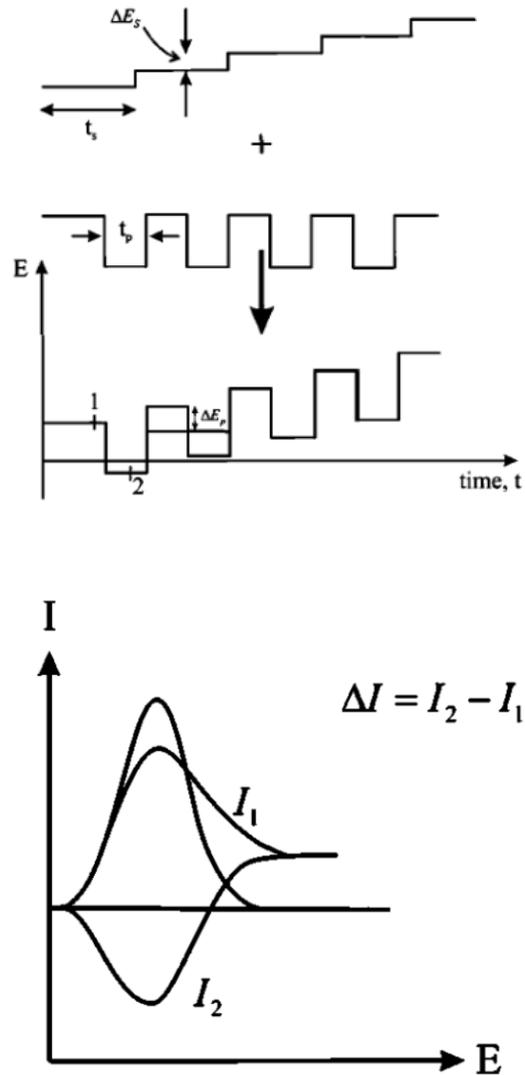


Analysis of current peaks provides information on mechanism

- No chemical reaction
- Fast reaction
- Moderately fast reaction

# Two usual electrochemical techniques

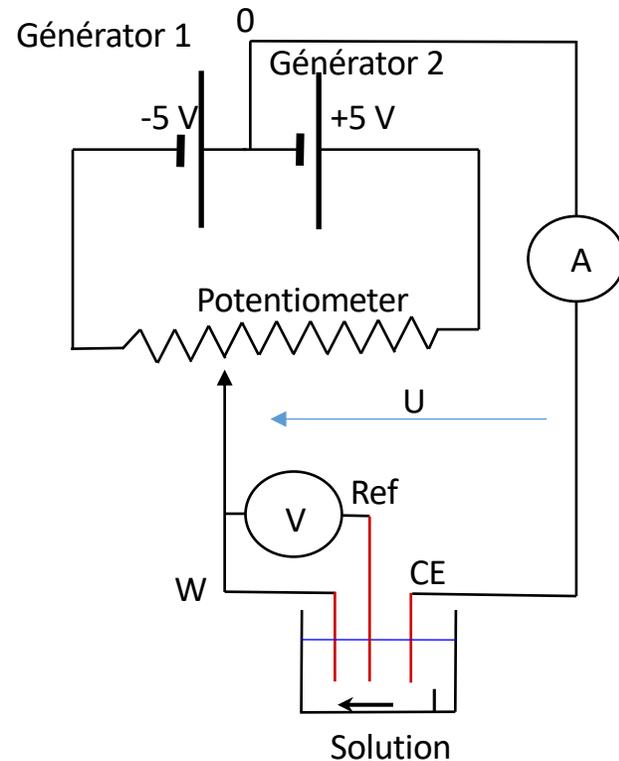
## Square wave voltammetry



More sensitive !

# How to properly perform electrochemical experiments: 3 electrode systems

Concept: add a reference electrode for which  $I_{\text{ref}} = 0$ .



If  $I_{\text{ref}} = 0$ ,  $E_{\text{ref}} = C^{\text{te}}$  (Nernst...)

Control of  $E = V_{\text{W}} - V_{\text{ref}}$  with a voltmeter

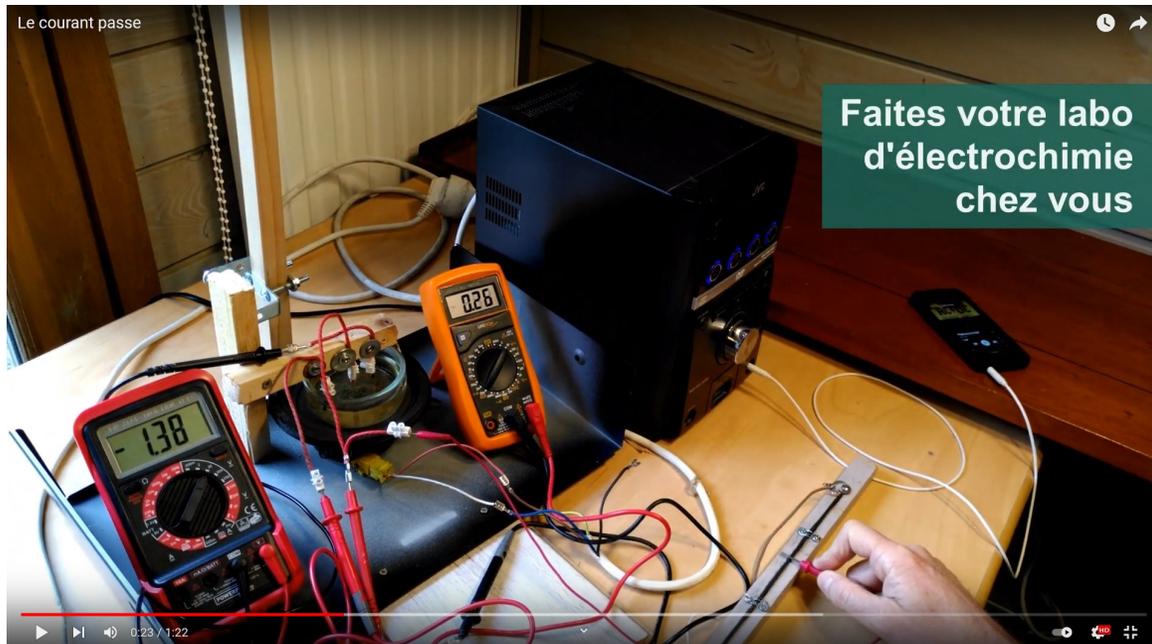
Simply adjust  $U$  to get the  $E$  you want

Then  $V_{\text{CE}} - V_{\text{ref}}$  is no more important

Possible to do I-E curves!

# From funny unconventional teaching...

## Le courant passe: electrochemistry@home



<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4-5RJd2oIUwrvTe3DuxuikS14xa0iJpy>

... to something almost serious.

Raymond Campagnolo (Puya Raymondi)  
Why not making a real low cost potentiostat?  
As simple as possible!

### An electrochemical series:

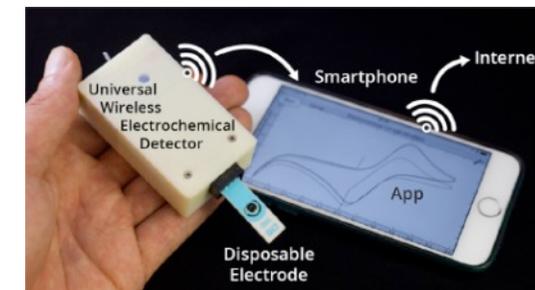
- To distract students, colleagues and friends
- To suggest students to make experiments at home (in safe conditions)
- To do a maximum with a minimum

# A few low cost potentiostats...

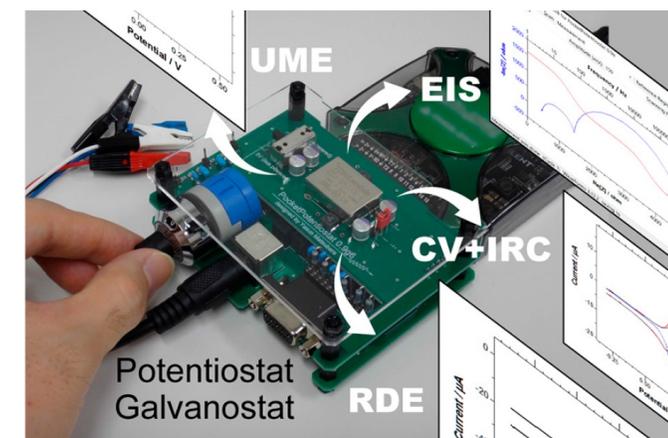
## Bibliographie

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## Whitesides



## Matsubara

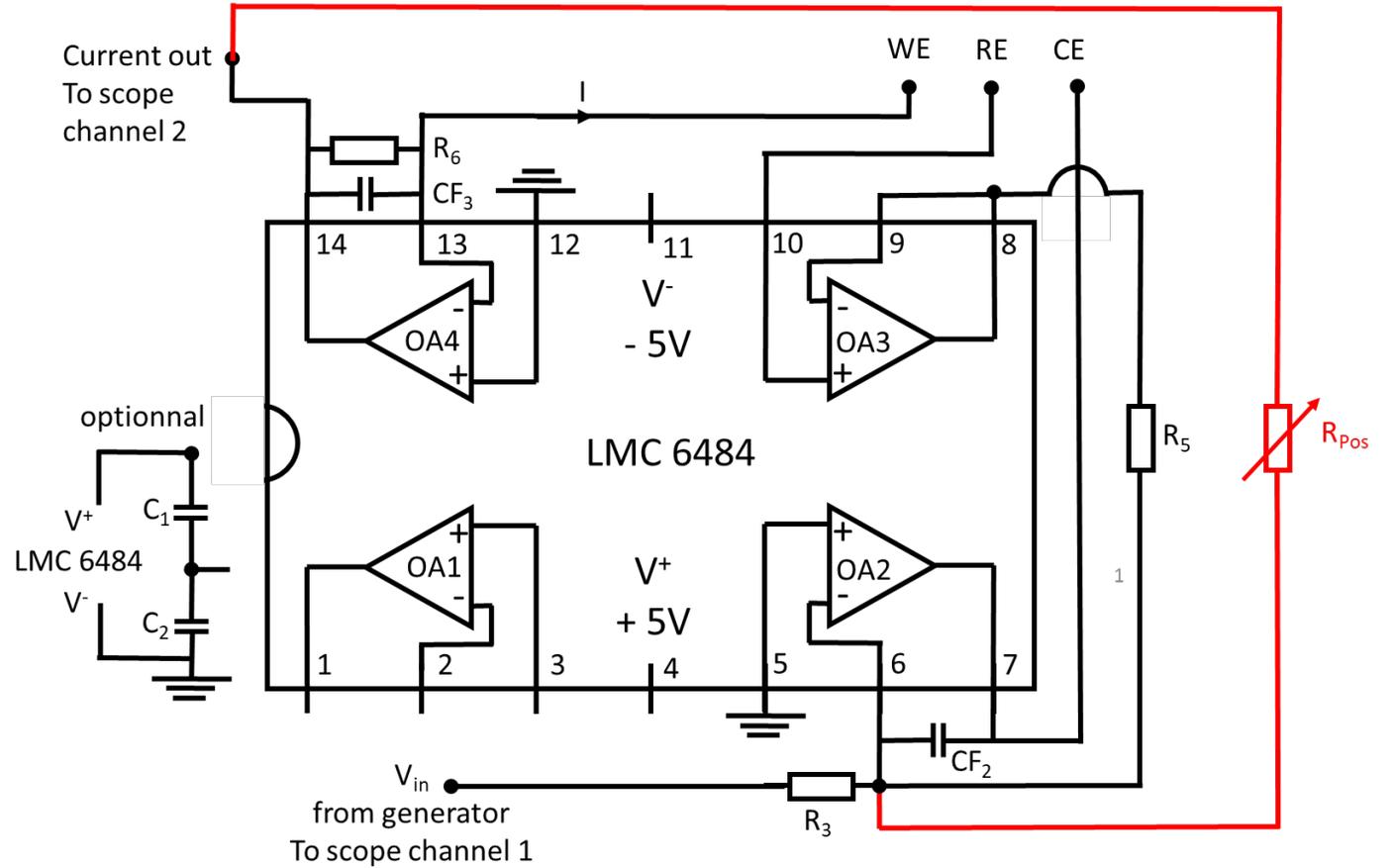
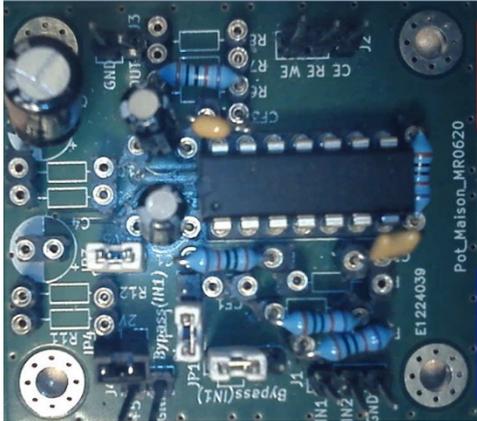


- Few descriptions of the limits
- Hard to repair
- Design complicated



# PassStat 1 : fast and simple

## PassStat 1.0



The most simple !

Necessitates power supplies, generator and oscilloscope

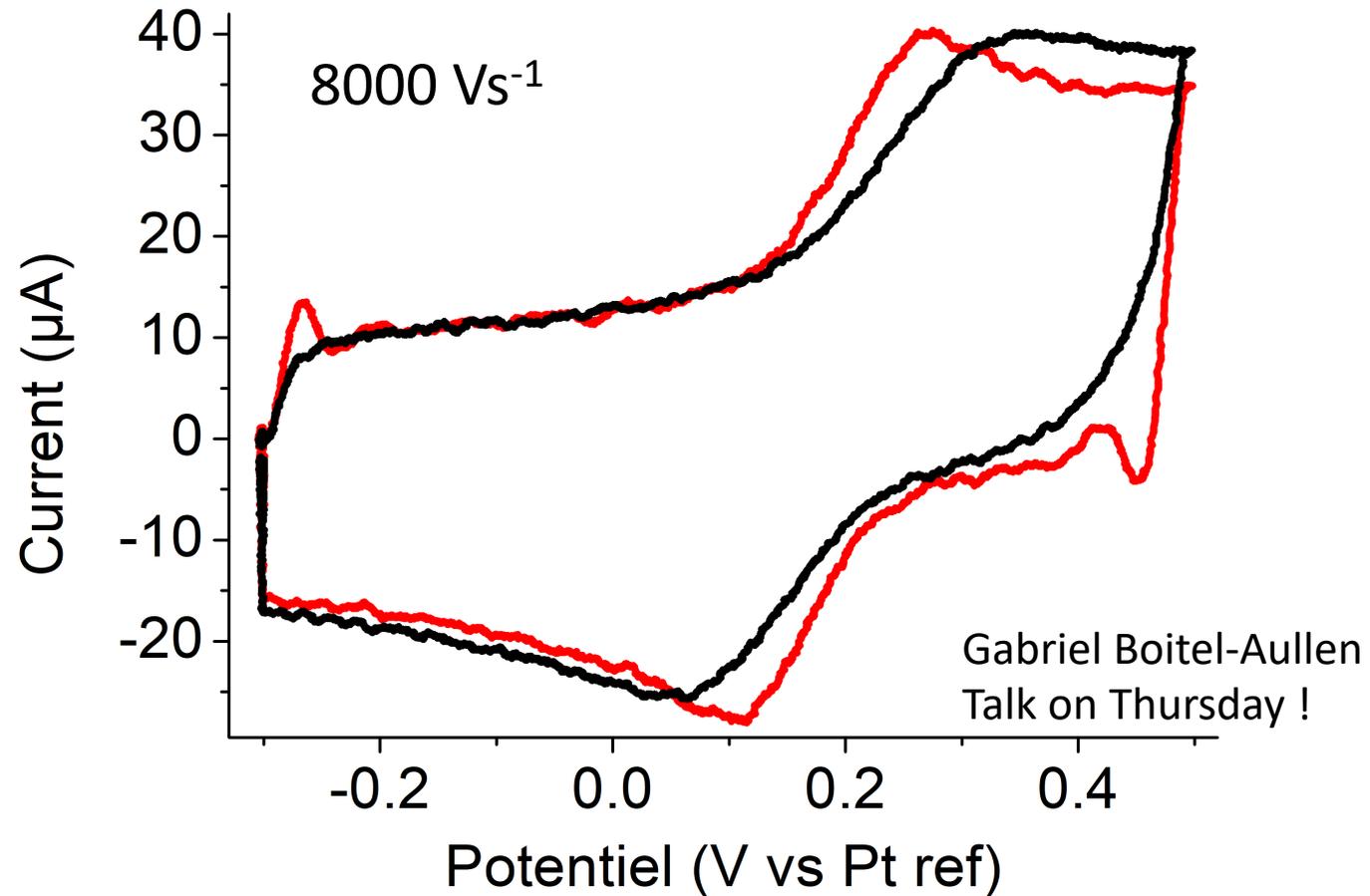
Analog Discovery 2 : 304 €

No dedicated soft for electrochemistry (see however Matsubara)

# PassStat 1: fast and simple

## Performances: PassStat 1.0

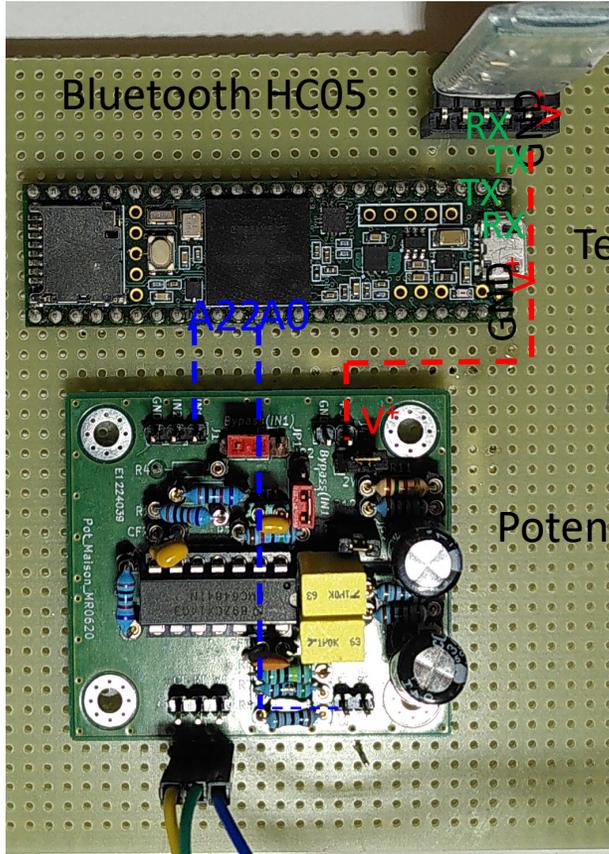
1 mM Ferrocene  
In  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  + 0.1 M  $\text{TBAPF}_6$   
Micrometric electrode



Rather fast !  
Rather for confirmed electrochemists

# PassStat 2: low cost and easy to adapt

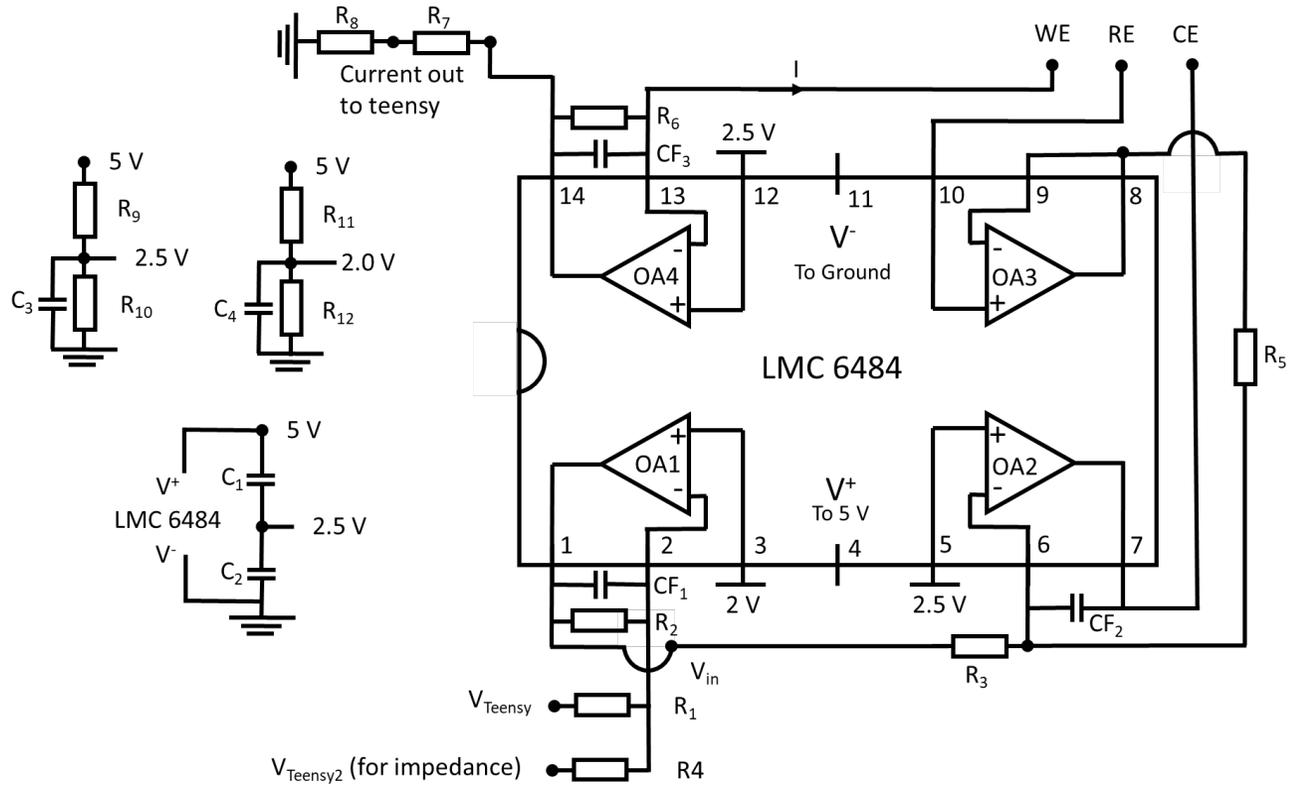
PassStat 2.0, 2.1 et 2.2



Teensy 3.6 card

Potentiostat

Electrodes



Works on computer or through Bluetooth  
Price: between 50 and 80 €  
Limited scan rate ( $100 \text{ Vs}^{-1}$ )  
Limited compliance ( $\pm 2.4 \text{ V}$ )  
Take care of calibration!

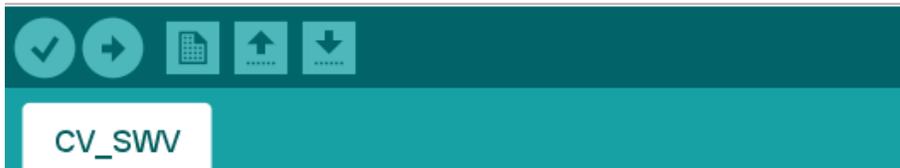
# PassStat 2: low cost and easy to adapt

## Open source considerations

### Arduino core

CV\_SWV | Arduino 1.8.13

Fichier Édition Croquis Outils Aide



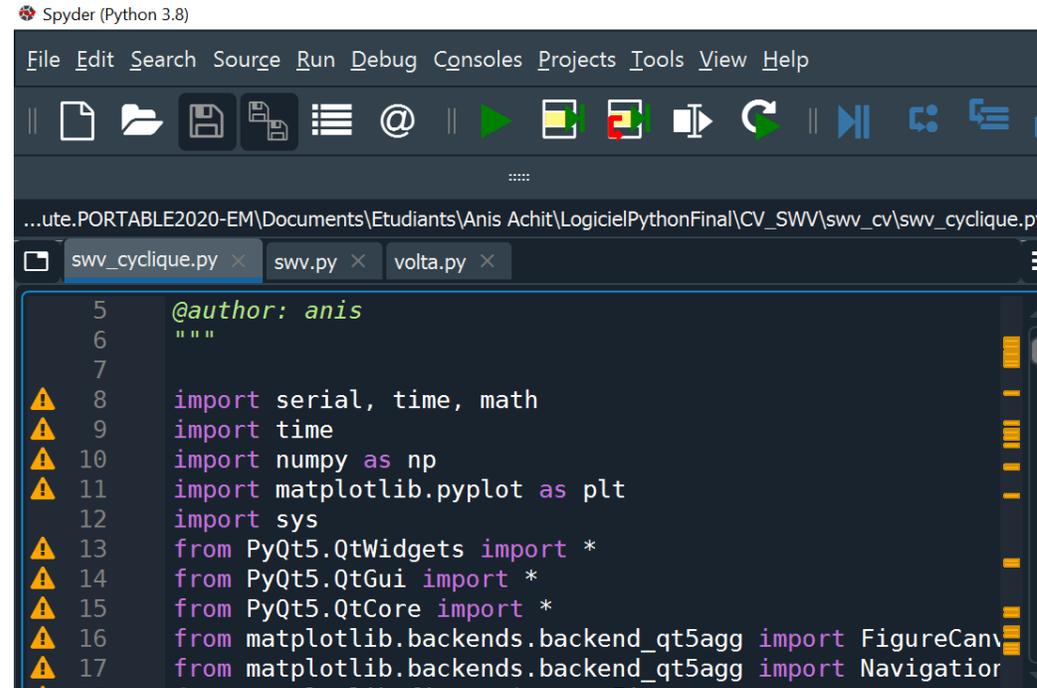
```
#include <TimerOne.h>
#include <ADC.h>
#include <ADC_util.h>
#include <SPI.h>

ADC *adc = new ADC(); // adc object;

#define TEENSY_BOARD "Teensy"
```



### Python interface

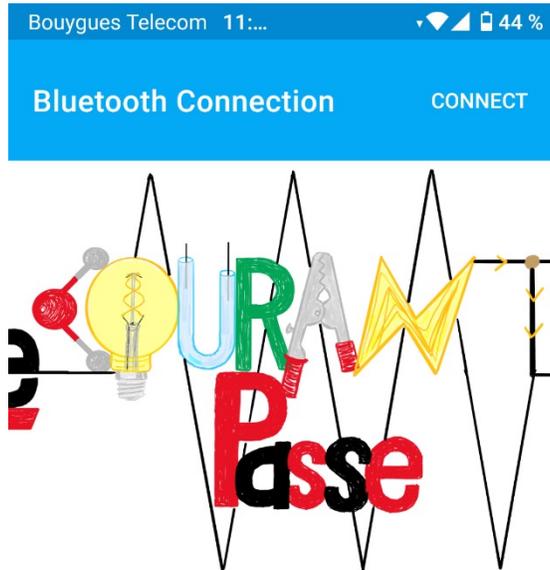


# PassStat 2: low cost and easy to adapt

## Open source considerations

### Application Android conçue avec Android Studio

Stage Anis Achit, 3 mois, étudiant M1 ingénierie



Paper in Hardware X (Caux et al., 2022)

Dépôt sur Zenodo

Wiki sur <https://ohwr.org/project/passtat/wikis/home>

Projet GitHub

Certifié par l'Open Source Hardware Association

A diffuser sans restrictions !

#### Open Source Licenses

Hardware	CERN-OHL-S-2.0
Software	GPL-3.0-or-later
Documentation	CC-BY-4.0

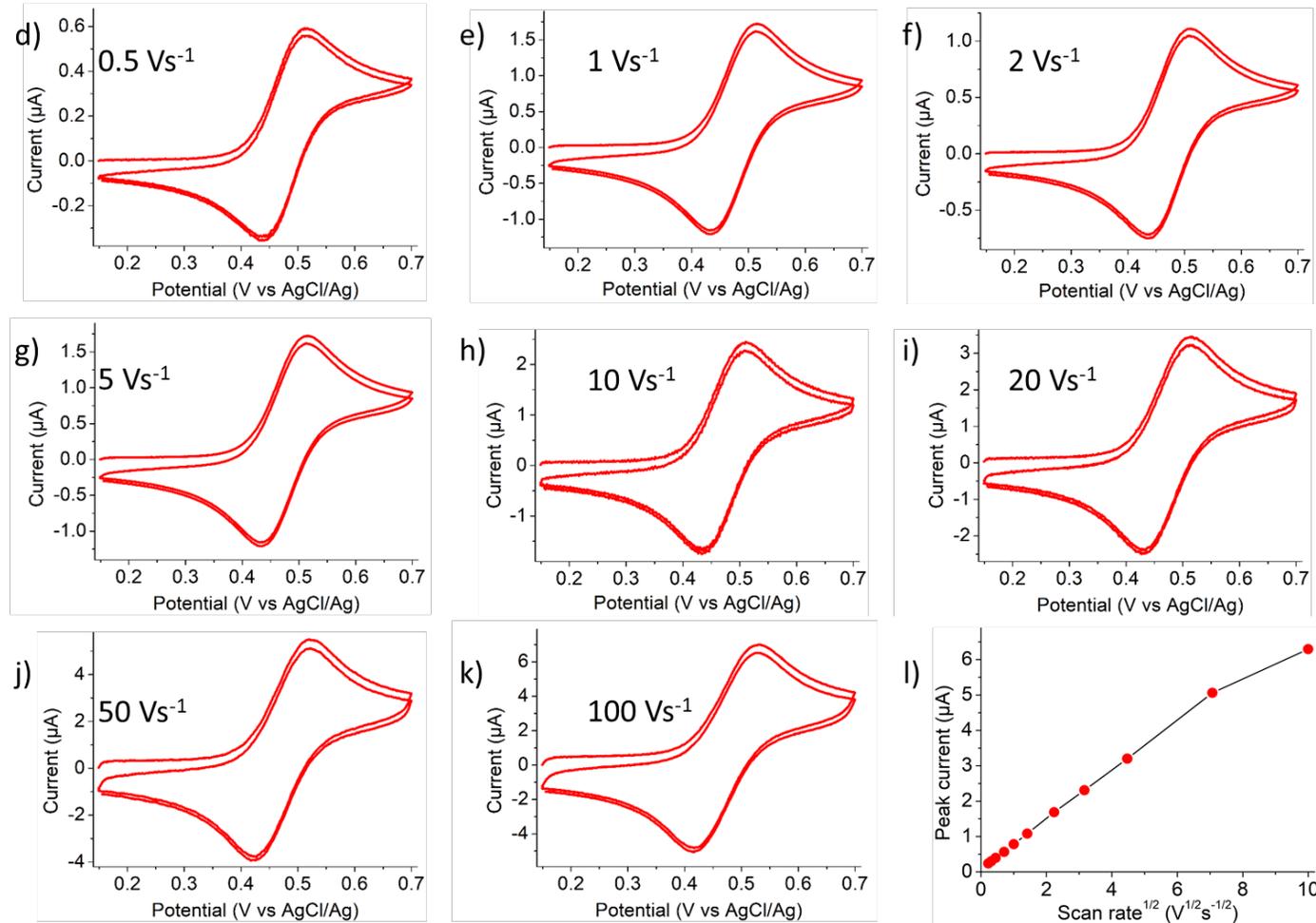


# PassStat 2: low cost and easy to adapt

## Validation



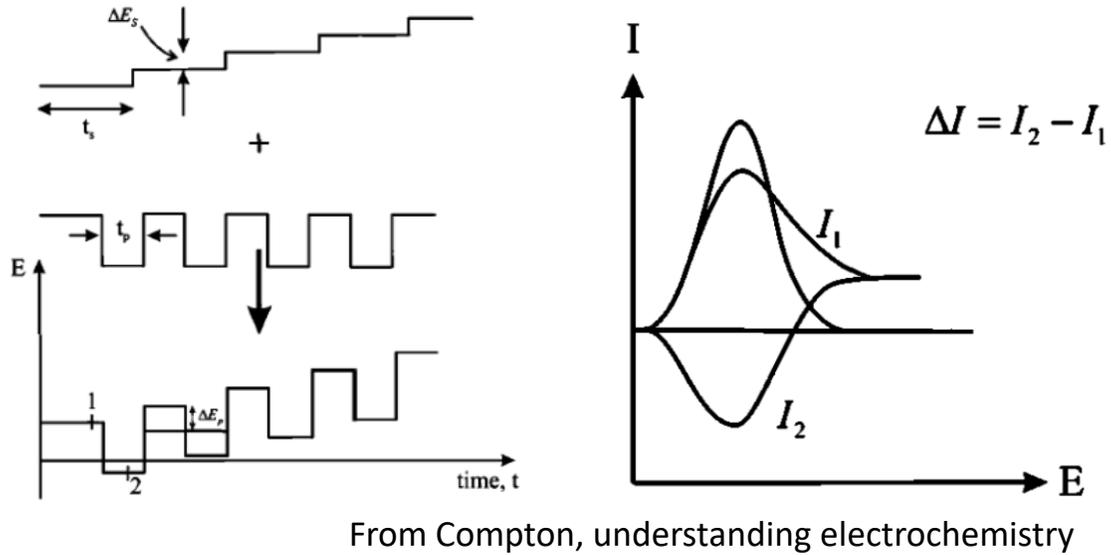
Standard conditions:  
1 mM Ferrocene  
in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  + 0.1 M  $\text{TBAPF}_6$   
Pt  $\varnothing$  0.5 mm



OK!!!

# PassStat 2: low cost and easy to adapt

## Validation: Square Wave Voltammetry

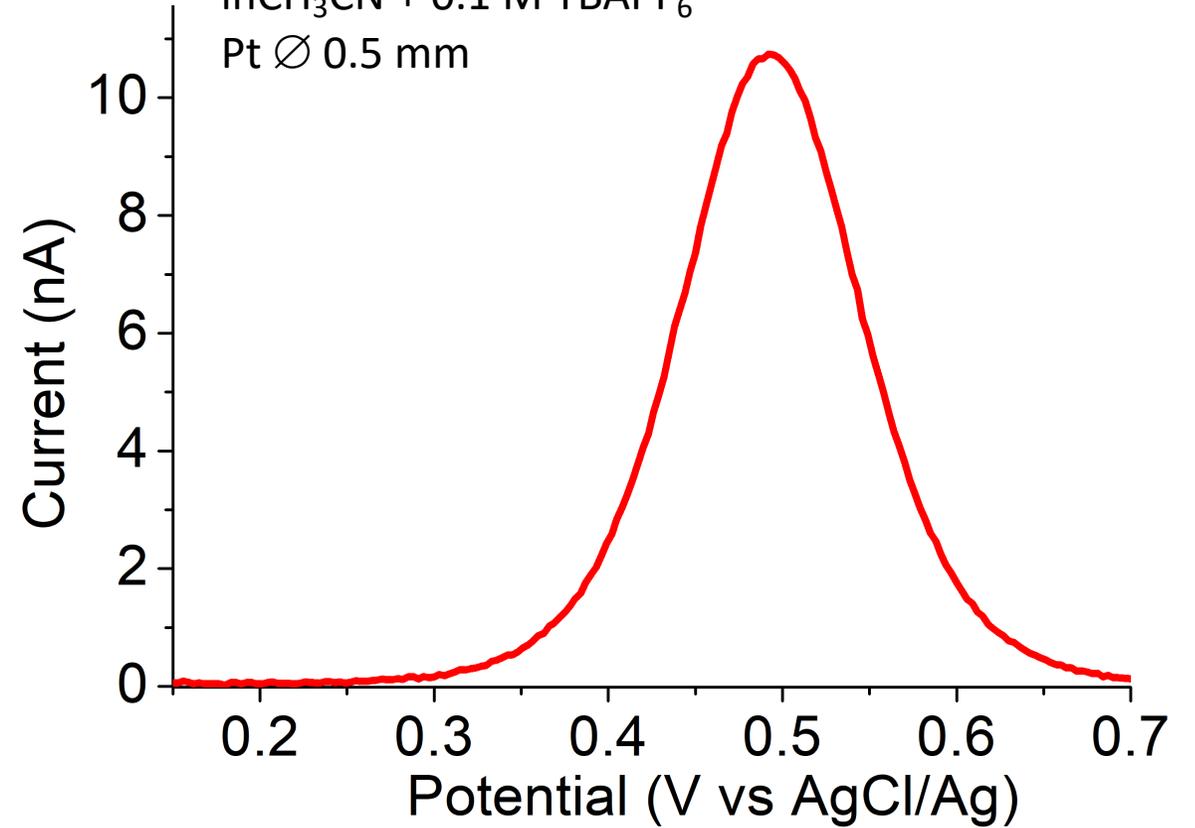


Standard conditions:

1 mM Ferrocene

in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  + 0.1 M  $\text{TBAPF}_6$

Pt  $\varnothing$  0.5 mm



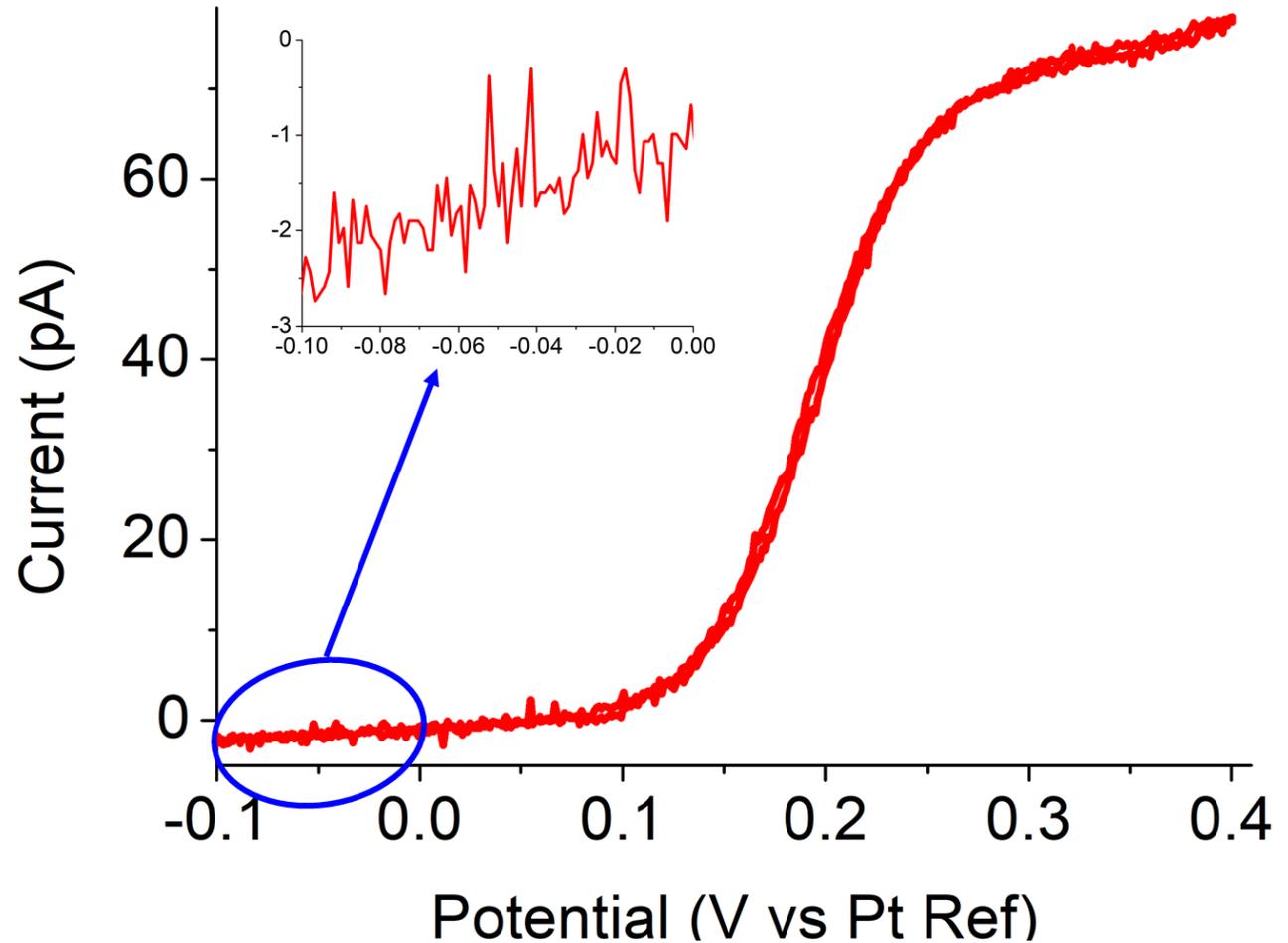
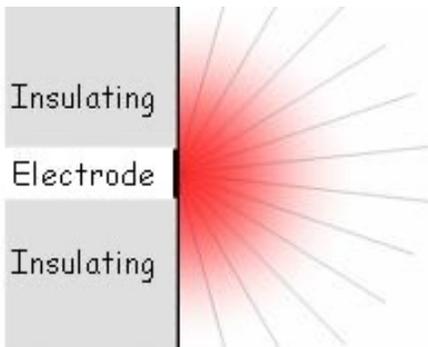
OK!!!

# PassStat 2: low cost and easy to adapt

## Validation: low currents

Extreme conditions :  
Ferrocene 25  $\mu\text{M}$   
in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  + 1 mM  $\text{TBAPF}_6$   
UME Pt  $\varnothing$  4  $\mu\text{m}$   
Scan rate 20  $\text{mVs}^{-1}$

Spherical diffusion



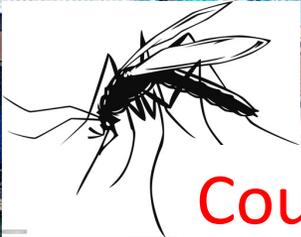
Very good S/N!  
No stray capacitance

## A few examples



## A few examples

Paludism



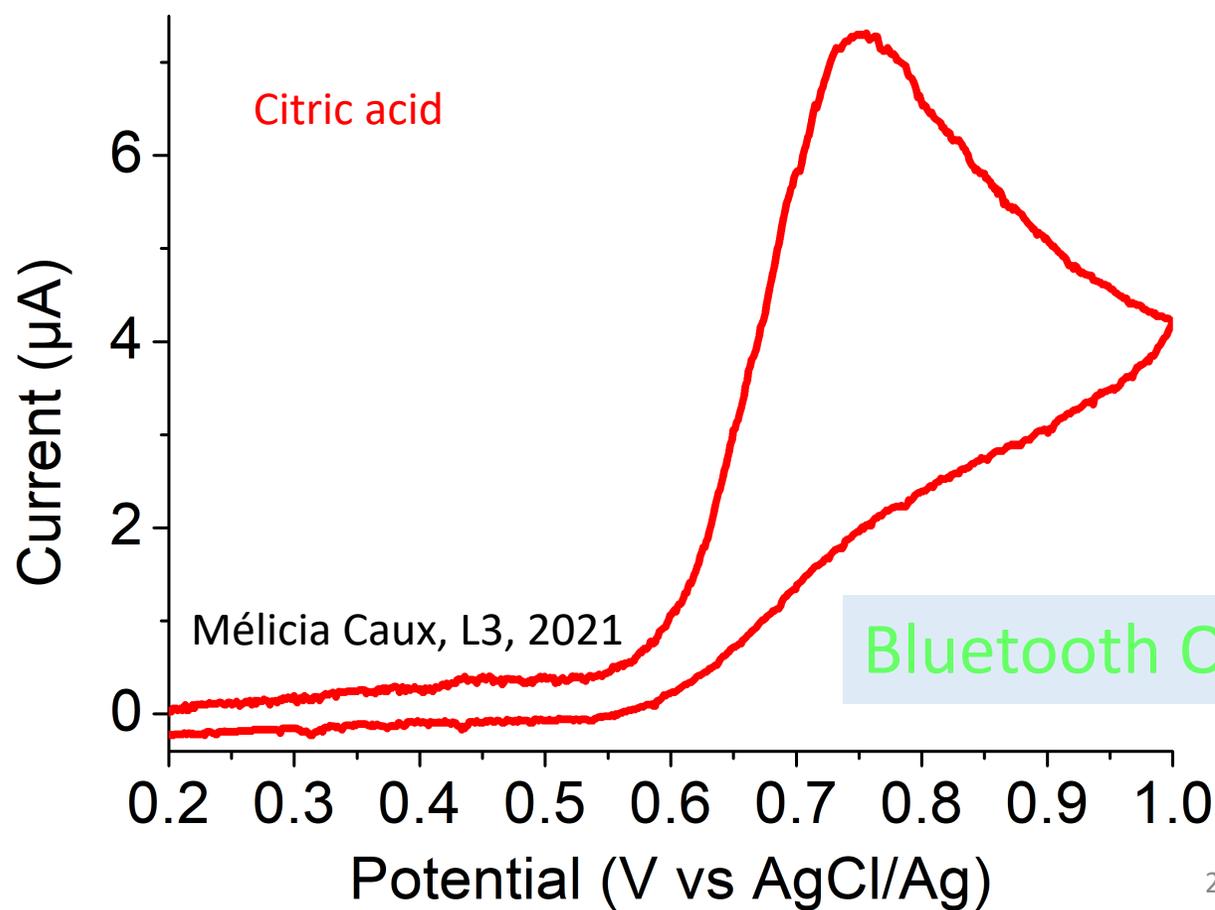
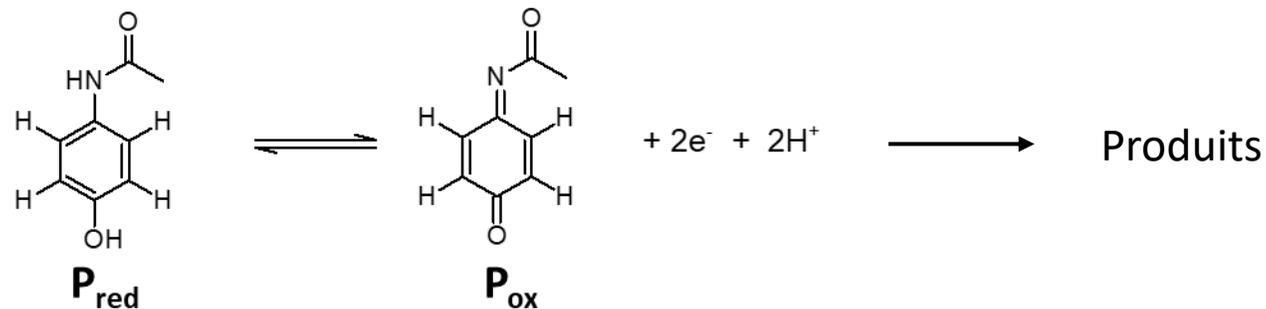
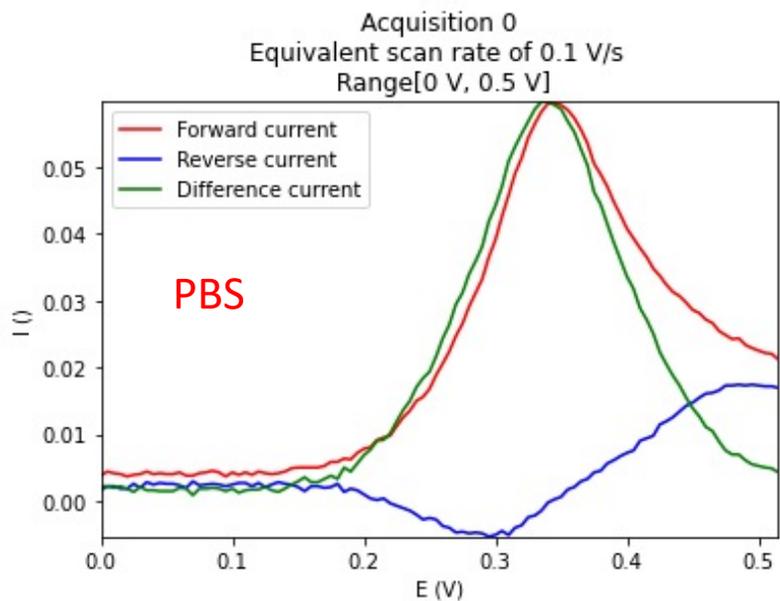
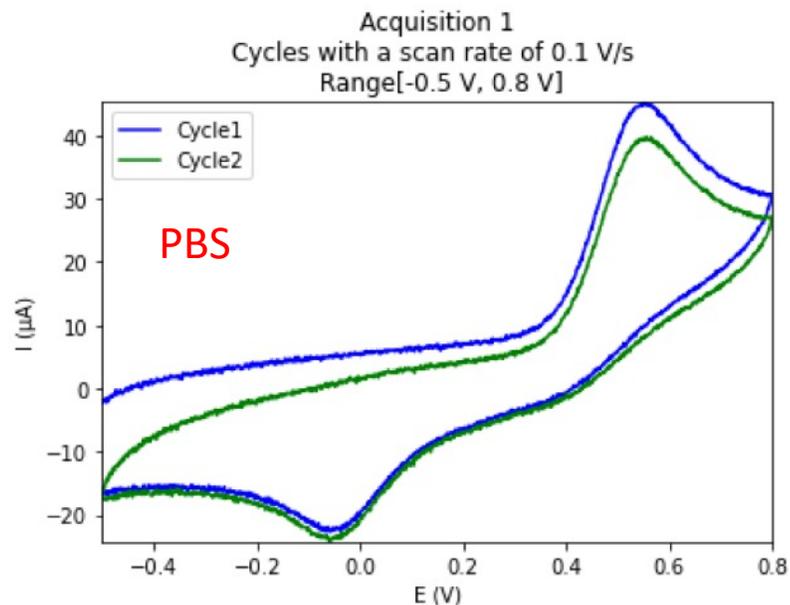
Counterfeit drugs  
Essential oils

Dietary deficiencies

Pollutants  
Cu, Cd, Pb, As, Hg

# A few examples: paracetamol

## Drugs: paracetamol



# A few examples: copper analysis

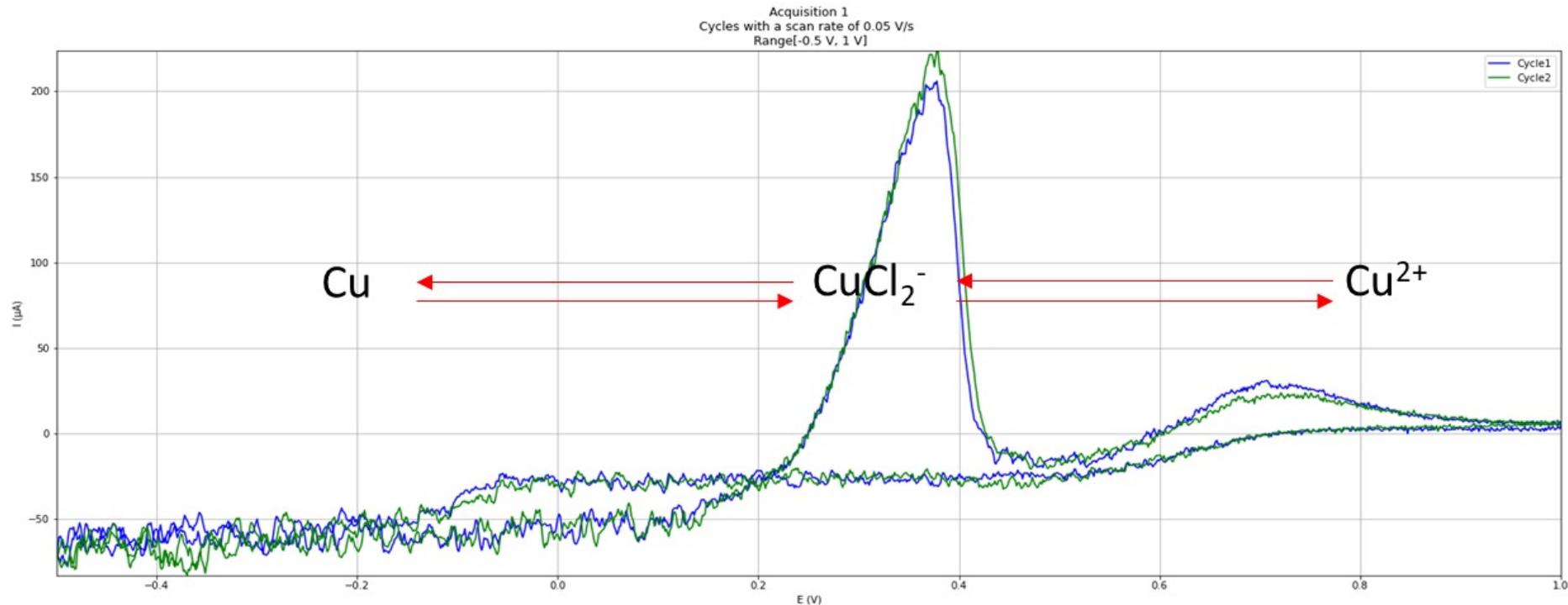
## Anodic stripping of Cu

Method CV (Ne répond pas)

$\text{Cu}^{2+}$  1 mM + NaCl 0.100 M

file		Enter the number of cycles	2
Enter the port's number (Return => default port) :	8	Enter the start potential	1
Enter the RTIA value in k $\Omega$ (Return => 100 k $\Omega$ ) :	10	Enter the first inversion potential	-0.5
Enter the current unit (mA, $\mu\text{A}$ , nA or pA) (Return => $\mu\text{A}$ ) :		Enter the second inversion potential	1
Enter the file name ( test is the default name )	KCl-0-2M_Cu-2mM-agitation	Enter the scan speed	0.05

Start



Results Université d'Abomey-Calavi, october 2021  
Internship M1 Florença Wassolua, 2022



Titration in tap or sea water

# A few examples: plant extract

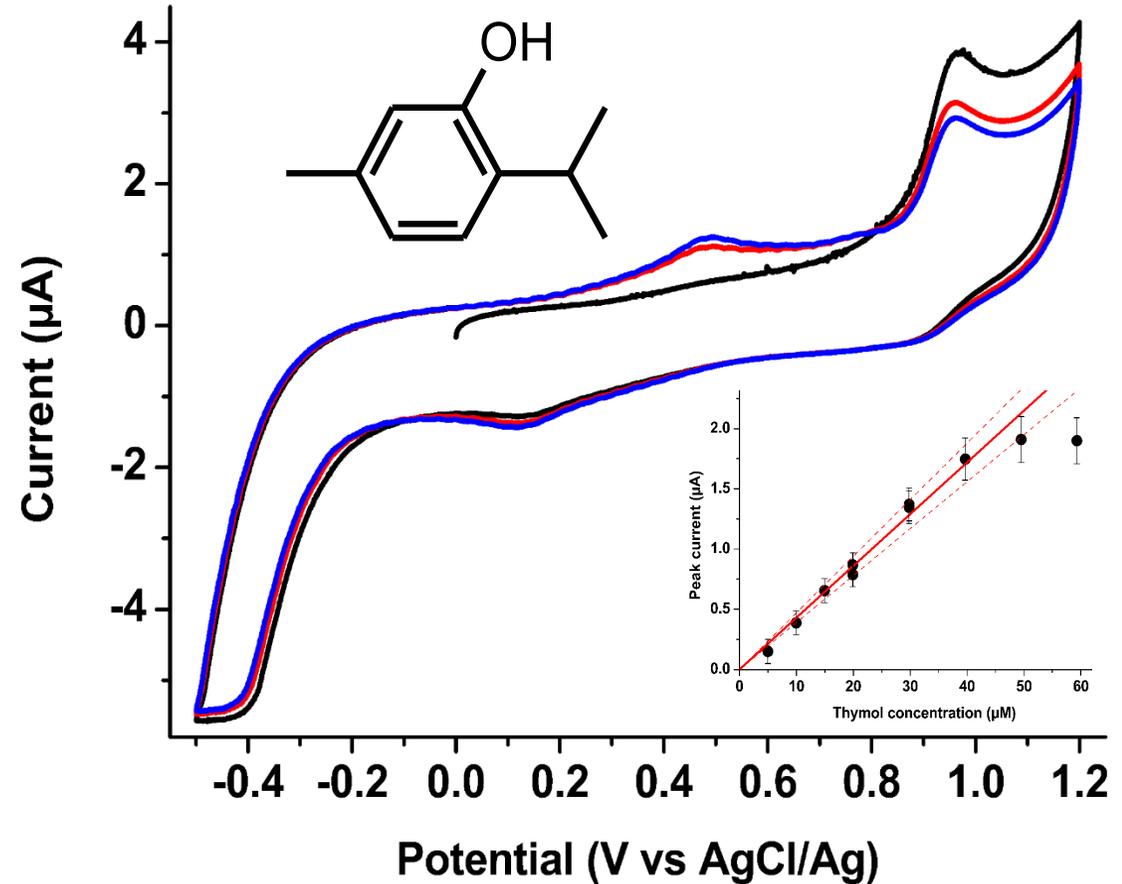
Essential oil: *Occimum gratissimum* (faux basilic, Bénin)

Collaboration Pr. Latifou Lagnika, UAC and Agnès Aubouy, IRD

A priori contains thymol



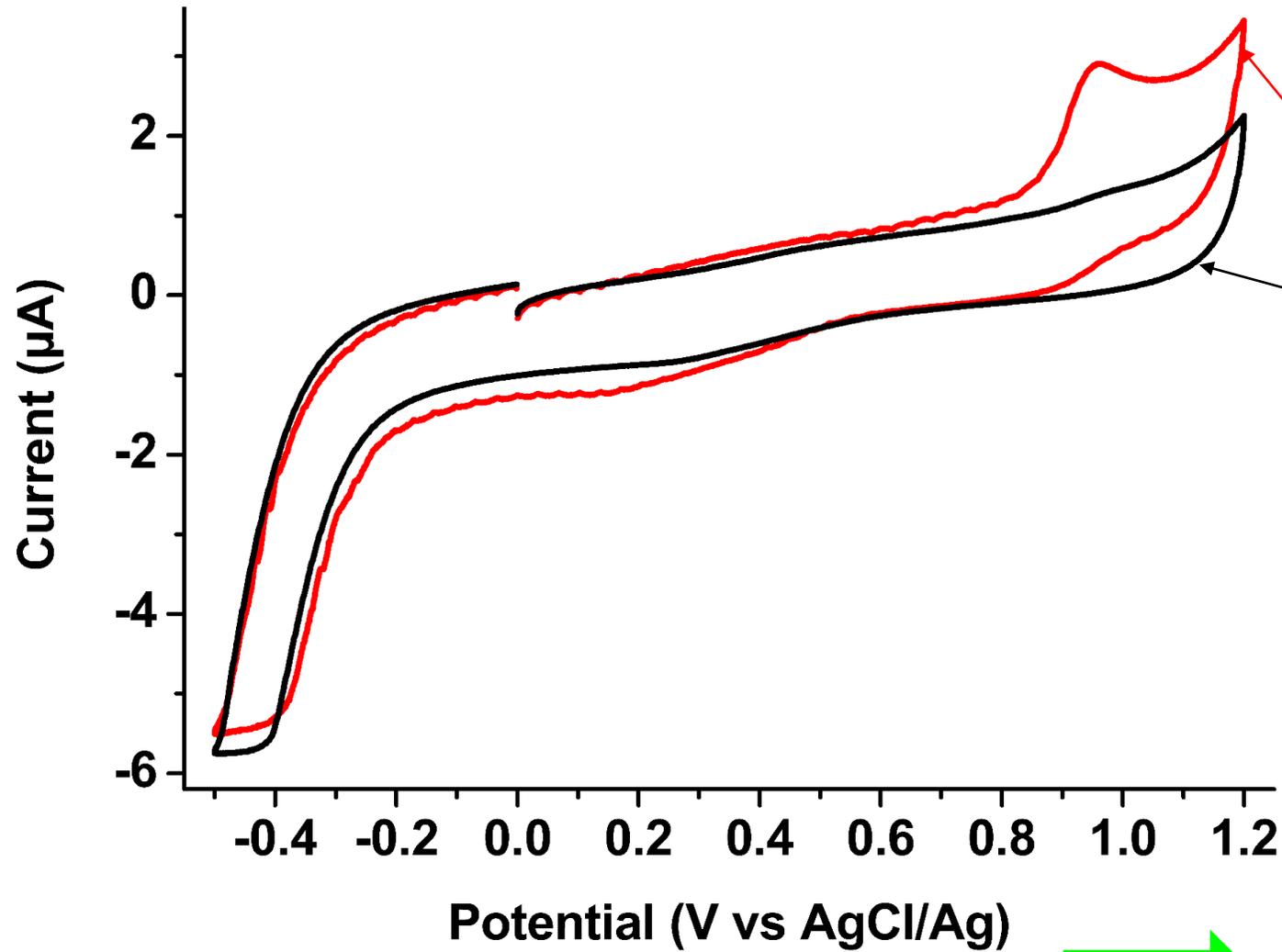
Calibration with pure thymol



Quantification of a complex electrochemical system in a complex matrix

# A few examples: plant extract, essential oil

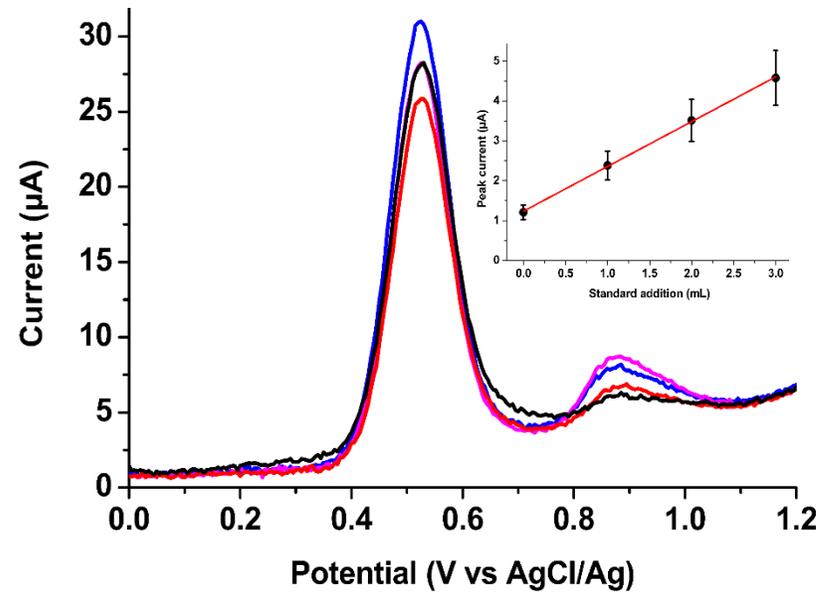
Different thymol composition depending on the area of collection



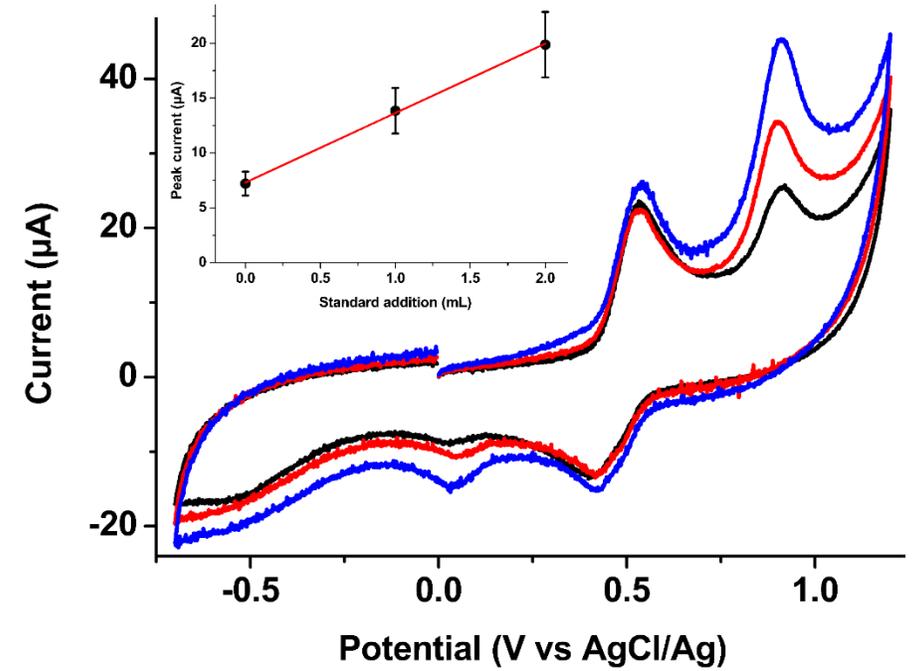
Very different compositions

# A few examples: plant extract, infusion

Glassy carbon



Pencil lead



## Some reflexions...

### Commercial systems

- ❖ Plug and play
- ❖ Wide range of techniques
- ❖ Soft
- ❖ Excellent resolution
- ❖ Modulables (filters)
- ❖ Black boxes
- ❖ Sometimes bulky
- ❖ Expensive
- ❖ Not possible to repair yourself

### PassStat and other open hardwares

- ❖ To mount yourself (1h)
- ❖ Limited functions and soft (to be improved...)
- ❖ Correct resolution
- ❖ Low compliance (can be solved)
- ❖ Easily adaptable at low cost (T, pH, conductivity...)
- ❖ Totally open source and easy to repair
- ❖ Light, works on battery (low noise)
- ❖ Cost-effective for development and participative science
- ❖ Perfect to learn instrumentation !

# Some perspectives

## Electrode material

Pencil lead  
(Activation ?)

Commercial electrodes

Screen printed electrodes

Carbon paste

Modified electrodes

UMEs

## Systems

Plants ???

Essential oils

Infusions

Metals

## Hard and soft improvements

Integration within other techniques (e.g. spectroscopy)

Spread the approach to other users

Autonomous  
underwater  
measurements



- Etudiants UAC : Solange Imelda AVOSSE, Faridath BOURAIMA, Sonia Jeliba EDA, Aurelle OGOUTEIBO, Candide SINDEDJI, Satar AKADIRI, Jean Haffiz, Cynthia ATTINDEHOU, Mounirou TCHATCHEDE
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- Université de Poitiers : Teko Napporn, Dodzi Zigah
- IRD : Agnès Aubouy, Alexis Chaigneau, Valérie Grefeuille
- LSTE : Martin Aina
- Université Abomey-Calavi : Latifou Lagnika
- Associations : Physique sans frontières, Chimistes sans Frontières, Puya Raimondi (Raymond Campagnolo)

