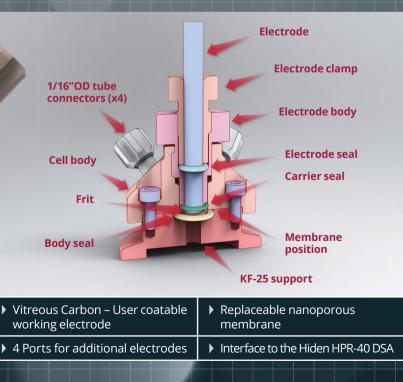


## Differential Electrochemical Mass Spectrometry (DEMS)

SOLUTIONS FOR DISSOLVED GAS ANALYSIS AND OFF-GAS ANALYSIS IN ELECTROCHEMISTRY

## **Key Features**

- Differential Electrochemical Mass Spectrometry (DEMS) is an analytical technique that combines electrochemical half-cell experimentation with mass spectrometry
- It allows in situ mass resolved determination of gaseous or volatile electrochemical reactants, reaction intermediates and products in real time
- Hiden Analytical offer a range of DEMS cells with electrolyte/nanoporous sampling interface to the Hiden HPR-40 DSA Mass Spectrometer

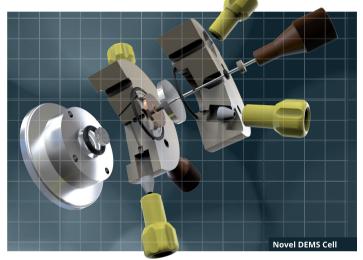


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Hiden Analytical DEMS Cell

## **Novel DEMS Cell**

Hiden Analytical announce a new collaboration with The University of California, Berkeley Laboratory. With the new agreement Hiden Analytical manufactures and markets the novel Hiden DEMS mass spectrometer system with incorporation of the Berkeley-developed differential electrochemical cell. The new cell, developed by Ezra L. Clark and Prof. Alexis T. Bell of The University of California, Berkeley Laboratory, coupled with the Hiden differentially pumped mass spectrometer system, provides for in-situ mass resolved determination of gaseous or volatile electrochemical reaction intermediates and products in real-time.



A novel differential electrochemical mass spectrometry (DEMS) cell for integration with the Hiden Analytical HPR-40 DSA membrane inlet mass spectrometer systems.

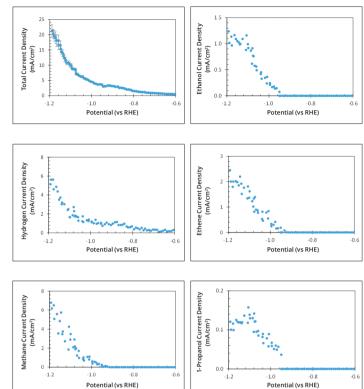


Figure 1. DEMS results obtained for CO<sub>2</sub>-sparged 0.05 M K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> electrolyte (pH = 6.8) with an electrolyte flow rate of 1 mL/min and a scan rate of 0.2 mV/s. Further details are included in the ACS publication.

## QIC series gas analysers with optimised sampling for real-time off-gas analysis

Hiden's QIC series gas analysers provide for multi-component, wide dynamic range real-time analysis of the key species involved in electrochemistry, hydrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and reaction products; ethanol for example.

A recent publication in Nature includes data from the Hiden MS: Jun Lu et al. (2016) "A lithium-oxygen battery based on lithium superoxide" Nature **378** (529), 377–382.

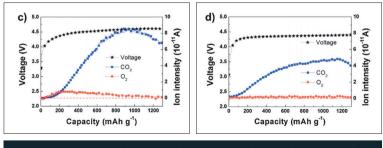


 Figure 2. Gas evolution results of Li-O<sub>2</sub> cells c) without a catalyst and d) with a catalyst while charging as measured by DEMS.



Figure 2: K. Kang et al. (2013) "Mechanism of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/graphene catalytic activity in Li-O<sub>3</sub> batteries using carbonate based electrolytes" Electrochimica Acta **90**, 63-70