# **EMSTAT4 MUX™**

2-in-1 multiplexed potentiostat / galvanostat / impedance analyzer





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> See for more information: www.palmsens.com/emstat4mux



### 2-in-1: Potentiostat with Integrated Multiplexer

Gone are the days with too many cables. With the EmStat4 MUX you have a potentiostat and a multiplexer in one. The EmStat4 MUX is a powerful potentiostat, galvanostat and impedance analyzer and supports all popular electrochemical techniques. Its eight channels allow for sequential measurements, for example eight screen-printed electrodes, or eight working electrodes in eight different cells.



# **Main Specifications**

channels	8 x [ Working (WE), Sense (S), Counter (CE) and Reference electrode (RE) and Ground ]	
potential range	±3 V	
max. compliance	±5 V	
current ranges	1 nA to 10 mA (8 ranges)	
max. current	±30 mA	
FRA / EIS	10 μHz to 100 kHz when switching WE, RE and CE 10 μHz to 200 kHz when switching WE and RE+CE combined (2-electrode configuration)	
electrodes	WE, S, RE, CE, and Ground, 2 mm banana plugs	

See page 8 for more detailed system specifications.



### Cell Configurations

The internal multiplexer is designed for use up to 128 channels with 2-, 3- or 4- electrode sensors or cells.

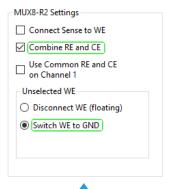
The multiplexer can be used with different electrode or sensor configurations:

- 1. Eight separate cells or sensors each with a working/sense, reference and counter electrode.
- 2. Eight separate cells or sensors each with a working/sense and combined reference and counter electrode.
- 3. Cell or sensor array with eight working/sense electrodes sharing one reference and one counter electrode.
- 4. Cell or sensor array with eight working/sense electrodes sharing one combined reference/counter electrode.

In all configurations the cells can be multiplexed, leaving the non-selected working electrodes either at open circuit (individually floating) or at Ground potential.

When in configurations 3 and 4, the unselected channels are switched to Ground, they will have the working electrode's potential. This is since the active WE is always at Ground potential.

You can easily change the hardware configuration of the multiplexer as part of the measurement settings in our PSTrace software or the PStouch app for Android.



The hardware configuration can be set in PSTrace.

#### Connectors

The EmStat4 MUX has the following connectors:



# Adding More Channels

The number of available channels can be increased by connecting one or more MUX8-R2 multiplexers to the EmStat4 MUX. The additional multiplexers are daisy chained through the Link to Input of each successive multiplexer. The software automatically detects the total number of channels available.





#### Magnetic feet

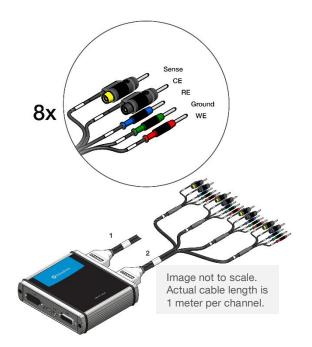
The magnetic feet on the EmStat4 MUX and magnets embedded in the op side of the MUX8-R2 multiplexers ensure a solid and stable stack of instruments.

# **Cell Connection Options**

#### Option A (default):

The channels are divided in two sets of four sensor cables joined with a D-SUB connector.

Order code: [CBL-MUX08R2-SNS-5S]



#### Option B:

The cable here shown at the right can be used in case the multiplexer needs to be connected to a fixed setup by means of soldering or screw-terminals.

Order code: [CBL-MUX08R2-HD]



#### **Option C:**

You can also connect one or two screw-terminals directly in the multiplexer.

Order code: |MUX08R2-S1 |



#### **Option D:**

The SPE adapter for our multiplexer allows you to connect 8x Screen Printed Electrodes (SPE's). The pitch of the SPE connector is 2.54 mm and compatible with the most popular brands of SPE's.

Order code: [MUX08R2-SPE]





### **Supported Techniques**

The EmStat4 MUX supports the following electrochemical techniques.

#### Alternating Mode



In sequential mode each channel is set before the next measurement starts. In alternating mode, the channels are quickly scanned during each interval time giving a virtual-simultaneous measurement across the selected channels.

Techniques marked with an  $\circlearrowleft$  can be used in Alternating mode.

#### Voltammetric techniques

Linear Sweep Voltammetry	LSV
Cyclic Voltammetry	CV
Fast Cyclic Voltammetry	FCV
AC Voltammetry	ACV

#### Pulsed techniques

Differential Pulse Voltammetry	DPV
Square Wave Voltammetry	SWV
Normal Pulse Voltammetry	NPV

These methods can all be used in their stripping modes which are applied for (ultra-) trace analysis.

#### Amperometric techniques

		<b>→</b> .
Chronoamperometry	CA	( <sub>2</sub> )
Zero Resistance Amperometry	ZRA	$\bigcirc$
Chronocoulometry	CC	$\bigcirc$
MultiStep Amperometry	MA	
Fast Amperometry	FAM	
Pulsed Amperometric Detection	PAD	

#### Galvanostatic techniques

Linear Sweep Potentiometry	LSP	
Chronopotentiometry	CP	$\bigcirc$
MultiStep Potentiometry	MP	
Open Circuit Potentiometry	OCP	$\bigcirc$

#### Other

	Mixed Mode	MM
•	Potentiostatic/Galvanostatic	
	Impedance spectroscopy	EIS/GEIS
	at fixed frequency or frequency scan vs	
	<ul> <li>fixed potential or fixed current</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>scanning potential or scanning current</li> </ul>	
	o time	

Fast EIS/GEIS
 Very low interval fixed-frequency measurements



# Measurement Specifications

The following table shows limits for some technique-specific parameters.

	Parameter	Min	Max
	<ul> <li>Conditioning time</li> </ul>	0	4000 s
All techniques	<ul> <li>Deposition time</li> </ul>	0	4000 s
(unless otherwise	<ul> <li>Equilibration time</li> </ul>	0	4000 s
specified)		0.100 mV	250 mV
	<ul> <li>N data points</li> </ul>	3	1 000 000
• NPV	<ul> <li>Scan rate</li> </ul>	0.1 mV/s (100 μV step)	1 V/s (5 mV step)
• DPV	<ul><li>Pulse time</li></ul>	0.4 ms	300 ms
- SWV	<ul><li>Frequency</li></ul>	1 Hz	1250 Hz
• LSV • CV	■ Scan rate	0.01 mV/s (100 μV step)	500 V/s (200 mV step)
	- Scan rate	0.1 mV/s (100 μV step)	500 V/s (50 mV step)
• FCV	N averaged scans	1	65535
	N equil. scans	0	65535
	<ul> <li>Interval time</li> </ul>	50 ms	4294 s
• PAD	<ul> <li>Pulse time</li> </ul>	1 ms	1 s
• PAD	N data points	3	1 000 000 (> 100 days at 10 s interval)
• CA	<ul> <li>Interval time</li> </ul>	0.4 ms	4294 s
• CP • OCP	- Run time	1 ms	> year
	■ N cycles	1	20000
• MM • MA	■ N levels	1	255
• MP	<ul> <li>Level switching overhead time</li> </ul>	~1 ms (typical)	-
	<ul> <li>Interval time</li> </ul>	0.4 ms	4294 s
	<ul> <li>Interval time</li> </ul>	1 μs	60 s
• FAM	- Run time	3 µs	34 days (60 s interval) 50 ms (1 µs interval)
	<ul> <li>N data points</li> </ul>	3	50000
■ Fast EIS	Interval time between points at fixed frequency	~1 ms (typical)	-

System Specifications



General		
dc-potential range	±3 V	
- compliance voltage	±5 V	
- maximum current	±30 mA	
- max. data acquisition rate	1M points/s	
<ul> <li>control loop bandwidth (stability setting)</li> </ul>	32 Hz, 320 Hz, 3.2 kHz, 30 kHz or 570 kHz	
- current follower bandwidth	23 Hz in 1 nA and 10 nA range 2.3 kHz in 100 nA and 1 uA range 230 kHz in 10 uA and 100 uA range > 500 kHz in ranges 1 mA and higher	

Potentiostat (controlled potential mode)	
<ul> <li>applied potential resolution</li> </ul>	100 μV
applied potential accuracy	$\leq$ 0.2% ±1 mV offset
- current ranges	1 nA to 10 mA (8 ranges)
measured current resolution	0.009% of range (92 fA on 1 nA range)
measured current accuracy	< 0.2% of current ±55 pA (25 pA typical) ±0.2% of range

Galvanostat (controlled current mode)		
- current ranges	10 nA, 1 uA, 100 uA, 10 mA (4 ranges)	
- applied dc-current	±3 * range	
<ul> <li>applied dc-current resolution</li> </ul>	0.01% of range	
applied dc-current accuracy	< 0.4% of current ±20 pA ±0.2% of range	
<ul> <li>potential ranges</li> </ul>	50 mV, 100 mV, 200 mV, 500 mV, 1 V	
measured dc-potential resolution	96 μV at ±3 V (1 V range) 48 μV at ±1.5 V (500 mV) 19.2 μV at ±0.6 V (200 mV) 9.6 μV at ±0.3 V (100 mV) 4.8 μV at ±0.150 V (50 mV)	
• measured dc-potential accuracy	$\leq$ 0.2% potential, $\pm 1$ mV offset	



Optional: FRA / EIS (impedance measurements)	
frequency range	10 $\mu$ Hz to 100 kHz when switching WE/S, RE and CE 10 $\mu$ Hz to 200 kHz when switching WE/S and RE+CE combined (2 electrodes configuration)
ac-amplitude range	1 mV to 900 mV rms, or 2.5 V p-p

Optional: GEIS (galvanostatic impedance measurements)		
frequency range	10 μHz to 100 kHz	
ac-amplitude range	0.9 * range A rms	

Electrometer	
electrometer amplifier input	$>$ 1 T $\Omega$ // 10 pF
<ul> <li>bandwidth</li> </ul>	500 kHz

Other	
electrode connections	8x [WE, S, RE, CE, and ground] default with 2 mm banana pins and croc clips
• power + communication	USB-C
• housing	aluminium body: 13.8 x 12.1 x 3.7 cm <sup>3</sup>
• weight	500 g
• internal storage space	500 MB, equivalent to >15M datapoints or ~1000 measurement files (whichever comes first)

Multiplexer	
• number of channels	8 (up to 128 channels when adding more MUX8-R2 multiplexers)
• on resistance for WE	1.5 $\Omega$ typical
- charge injection for WE	20 pC typical
switching time	2 ms
switching time when alternating	25 ms (min. 0.5 s interval time when alternating over 8 channels)



### Standard EmStat4 MUX Kit

A standard EmStat4 MUX kit includes a rugged carrying case with:

- EmStat4 MUX
- USB-C cable
- 2x 1 meter cell cable assembly (default option, quoted separately)
- Dummy Cell

#### Also included:

- PSTrace software for Windows (on USB drive)
- Manual (hardcopy)
- Quick Start document
- Calibration report



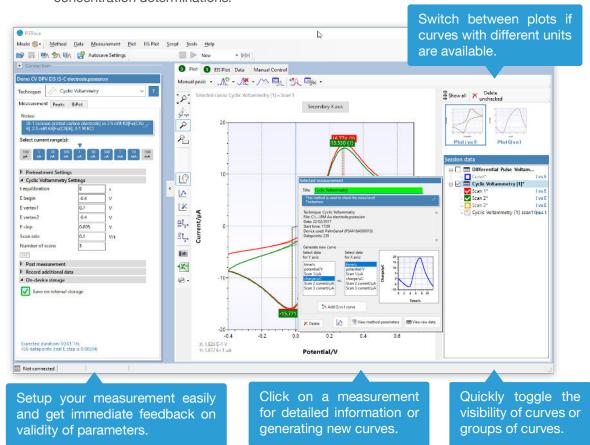


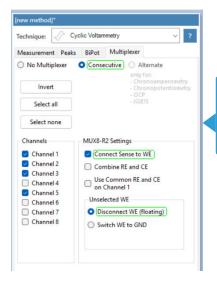
#### PSTrace: Software for Windows

The EmStat4 MUX operates seamlessly with PSTrace, a free software compatible with all our potentiostats. Additionally, all future updates are provided at no cost.

PSTrace is designed to get the most out of your instrument right after installation, without going through a long learning period. It has three modes:

- Scientific mode, which allows you to run all the techniques our instruments have to
  offer:
- 2. **Corrosion mode**, suitable for corrosion analysis with corrosionists terminology and specific curve operations;
- 3. **Analytical mode**, designed for use with (bio)sensors and allows you to do concentration determinations.





Easy setting of active multiplexer channels and multiplexer hardware configuration.



-W/-

-W<sub>s</sub>

.

R([RW]C)

 $\dashv\vdash$ 

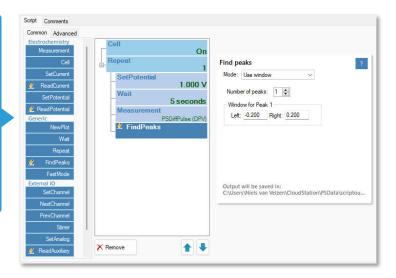
-W<sub>0</sub>

-III-

-B<sub>s</sub>-

#### Scripting

The intuitive script editor allows for easily creating a sequence of measurements or other tasks, by means of dragging and dropping actions in a list.



-w-

-B<sub>o</sub>-

#### **Equivalent Circuit Fitting** on EIS data

Use the graphical editor to draw the equivalent circuit or enter the CDC directly.

- Excel with one click of a button
- measurement data and methods to a single file
- internal storage
- Direct validation of method parameters
- Run custom MethodSCRIPTS™

#### Integration with third-party software

- Excel
- Origin
- Matlab
- **ZView**









#### Other functions in PSTrace

- Concentration determination
- Advanced peak search algorithms
- Open your data in Origin and
- Save all available curves.
- Load measurements from the

#### Minimum System Requirements Windows 7, 8, 10 or 11

- 1 GHz or faster 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x64) processor

Grout Snapshot

- 2 GB RAM (32-bit) or 4 GB RAM (64-bit)
- Screen resolution of 1280 x 800 pixels

See for more information: www.palmsens.com/pstrace



Copy Result

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#### EmStat4 MUX works with MethodSCRIPT™

The MethodSCRIPT<sup>TM</sup> scripting language is designed to integrate our instruments and potentiostat (modules) effortlessly in your hardware setup, product, or experiment.

MethodSCRIPT™ gives you full control over your potentiostat. The simple script language is parsed on-board the instrument and allows for running all supported electrochemical techniques, making it easy to combine different measurements and other tasks.

MethodSCRIPT can be generated, edited, and executed in PSTrace.

MethodSCRIPT features include:

- Multiplexer control
- (Nested) loops and conditional logic support
- User code during a measurement iteration
- Exact timing control
- Simple math operations on variables (add, sub, mul, div)
- Digital I/O, for example for waiting for an external trigger
- Logging results to internal storage or external SD card
- and many more...

```
1 e
2 var c
3 var p
4 #Select bandwidth of 40 for 10 points per second
5 set_max_bandwidth 40
6 #Set current range to 1 mA
7 set_range ba 1m
8 #Enable autoranging, between current of 100 uA and 1 mA
9 set_autoranging ba 100 u 1m
10 #Turn cell on for measurements
11 cell on
     10 #Turn cell on for measurements
11 cell_on
12 #equilibrate at -0.5 V for 5 seconds, using a CA measurement
13 meas_loop_ca p c -500m 500m 5
4 pck_start
15 pck_add p
16 pck_add c
17 pck_end
18 endloop
      10 endroup
19 #Start LSV measurement from -0.5 V to 1.5 V, with steps of 10 mV
20 #and a scan rate of 100 mV/s
21 meas 100p 1sv p c -500m 1500m 10m 100m
22 #Send package containing set potential and measured WE current.
     26 pck_end
27 #Abort if current exceeds 1200 uA
28 if c > 1200u
29 abort
30 endloop
      31 #Turn off cell when done or aborted
32 on_finished:
33 cell_off
      34
Online support on MethodSCRIPT
```



Write your own software and integrate (generated) MethodSCRIPTs. No libraries needed.

MethodSCRIPT is parsed on-board the instrument. No DLLs or other type of code libraries are required for using MethodSCRIPT™



Code examples are available for:















See for more information: www.palmsens.com/methodscript



### Software Development Kits for .NET

Develop your own application in no time for use with any PalmSens instrument or potentiostat (module). Our SDKs are free of charge.



There are three PalmSens Software Development Kits (SDKs) for .NET. Each SDK can be used with any of our instruments or OEM potentiostat modules to develop your own software. The SDK's come with a set of examples that shows how to use the libraries. PalmSens SDKs with examples are available for the following .NET Frameworks:

- WinForms
- Xamarin (Android)
- WPF

Each SDK comes with code examples for:

- Connecting
- Controlling the multiplexer
- Running measurements and plotting data
- Manual control of the cell
- Accessing and processing measured data
- Analyzing and manipulating data
- Peak detection
- Equivalent Circuit Fitting on impedance data
- Saving and loading files

```
/// <summary>
/// Initializes the EIS method.
/// </summary>
1reference
private void InitMethod()
{
    _methodEIS = new ImpedimetricMethod();
    _methodEIS.ScanType = ImpedimetricMethod.enumScanT
    _methodEIS.Potential = 0.0f; //0.0V DC potential
    _methodEIS.FreqType = ImpedimetricMethod.enumFrequ
    _methodEIS.FreqType = ImpedimetricMethod.enumFrequ
    _methodEIS.MaxFrequency = 1e5f; //Max frequency is
    _methodEIS.MinFrequency = 10f; //Min frequency is
    _methodEIS.nFrequencies = 11; //Sample at 11 diffe

methodEIS.EquilibrationTime = 1f; //Equilabrates
    _methodEIS.Ranging.StartCurrentRange = new Current
    _methodEIS.Ranging.MinimumCurrentRange = new Curre
    _methodEIS.Ranging.MaximumCurrentRange = new Curre
    _methodEIS.Ranging.MaximumCurrentRange = new Curre
```

See for more information: www.palmsens.com/sdk



PalmSens BV has more than 50 distributors around the world.

Please contact us at **info@palmsens.com** or go to our website to get in touch with a distributor in your region.



Please do not hesitate to contact PalmSens for more details: <a href="mailto:info@palmsens.com">info@palmsens.com</a>

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