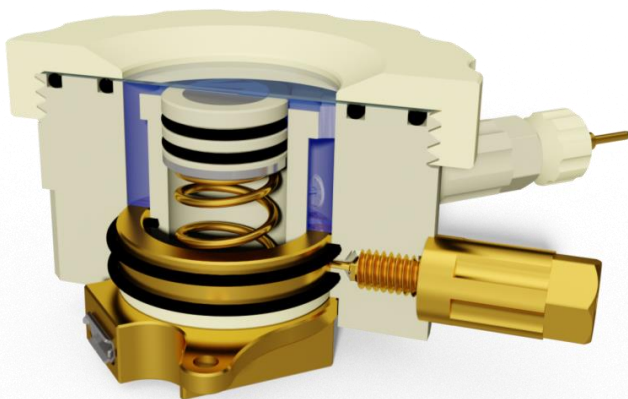


# TSC Raman

Designed for in situ Raman spectro-electrochemistry

The TSC Raman enables **in-situ Raman spectro-electrochemical studies** of interfaces between electrode materials and electrolyte solutions that are **air- and moisture-sensitive**. A stainless steel electrode is used as support for the working electrode material and a gold-plated stainless steel ring as counter electrode. By default, the cell comes with a **quartz glass window**. The PEEK housing provides **ports** for the insertion of **reference electrodes and capillaries**.



## Typical Applications:

- Investigations on **battery electrode material** | **battery electrolyte**
- Study of **corrosion processes at metal surfaces** in contact with salt solutions in different solvents
- **SERS** experiments to shed light on double layer structures.
- All types of **light exposure experiments**

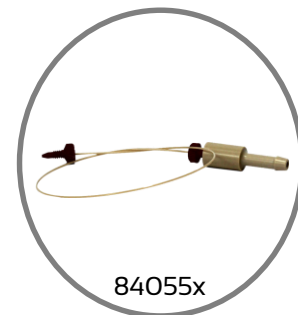
## Suggested Accessories



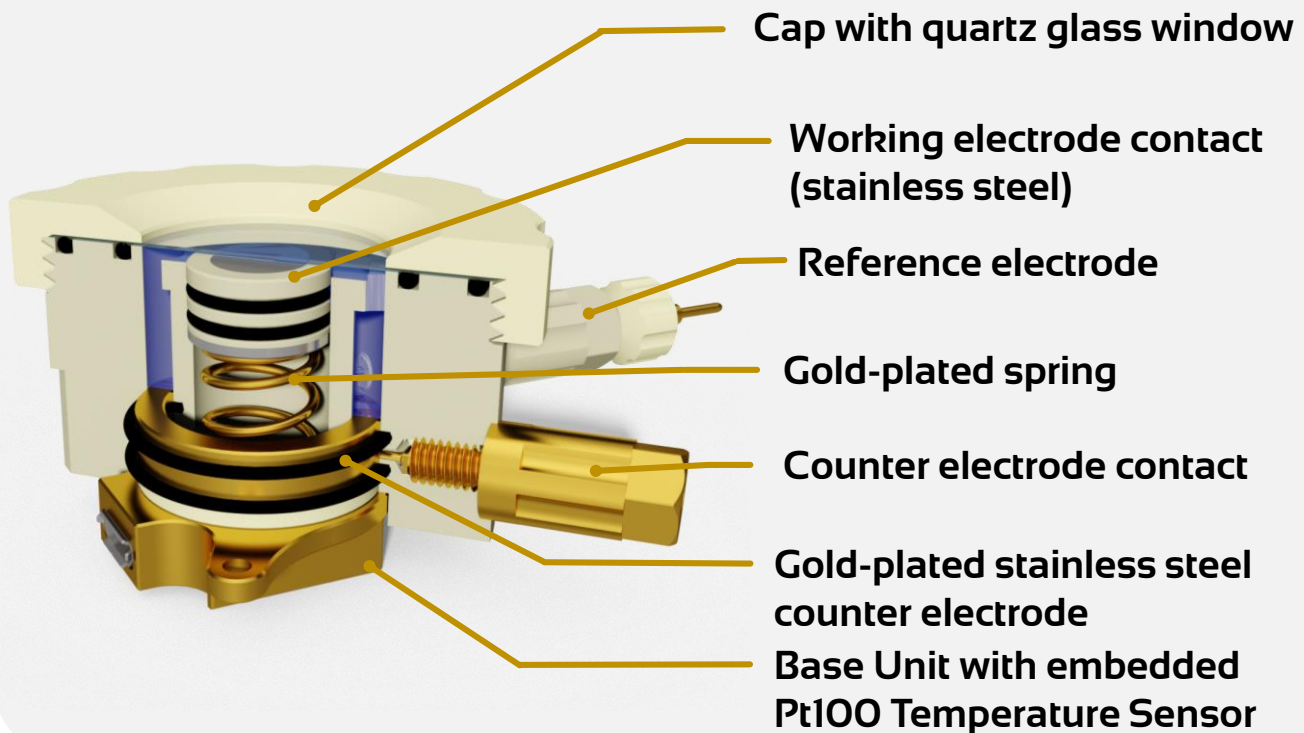
840582  
Microcell  
Passive



84052x  
Micro-Reference  
Electrodes



84055x  
Gas Inlet &  
Filling Set



## Technical Specifications

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Suitable samples:</b>                           | Raman-active species and interfaces  |
| <b>Temperature range:</b>                          | +10 °C ↔ +30 °C  |
| <b>Materials in sample contact:</b>                | PEEK, FFKM, stainless steel, gold, quartz glass  |
| <b>Sample volume (standard)</b>                    | 2 ml   |
| <b>Requirements for working electrode material</b> | Ø 12 mm, material coated on conductive substrate   |
| <b>Thickness of quartz window</b>                  | 0.5 mm   |
| <b>Options:</b>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WE contact with fixed height</li> <li>• Customization possible</li> </ul> |

## References

[1] H. Radinger et al., 'Manganese Oxide as Inorganic Catalyst for the Oxygen Evolution Reaction Studied by X-Ray Photoelectron and Operando Raman Spectroscopy', *ChemCatChem* (2021), 13, 4, 1175. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cctc.202001756>

[2] H. Radinger et al., 'Importance of Nickel Oxide Lattice Defects for Efficient Oxygen Evolution Reaction', *Chem. Mater.* (2021), 33, 21, 8259. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemmater.1c02406>

