

DY2000 Series Multichannel Potentiostat

A new portable, high-performance, and low-cost scientific instrument for sub-picoampere to mA current measurements

Hardware

- 1 or 2 (depending on the selected model) Input Channels: 1 CH: (CE, RE, WE), or 2 CH: (CE1, CE2, RE, WE1, WE2) Electrode Configurations: • $\pm 2nA$ to $\pm 2mA$ in 7 steps Current Range: • 0.002% of full scale, with highest resolution at 76 fA Current Resolution: • $< \pm 0.5\%$ of full scale ($\pm 1.0\%$ for $\pm 2nA$ and $\pm 20nA$) Current Accuracy: Input Impedance of electrometer: $> 10^{12} \Omega$ **Potential Range:** ±2.0 V (16-bit DAC) Potential Bandwidth: > 30 kHzCompliance Voltage: $>\pm 2.2 V$ **Bias Potential:** ± 2.0 V (for multi-channel systems), 16-bit DAC I/E Low Pass Filter: 4 ranges (Auto or Manual), depending on sensitivity setting Signal Low Pass Filter: 4 ranges (None, 100Hz, 10Hz, 1Hz), selected by Auto or Manual • Input Bias Current: < 20 pA@ 25 °C • 0.1Hz-10kHz, 0.002% resolution, 15000 data / CH ADC Sampling Rate: **External Port:** CH-1 current output (0-5V) and external digital trigger input Dimensions & Weight: 14.5 x 24 x 4.5 cm, 1 kg Power Requirements: 90-240 VAC, 3W Software Easy-to-use user interface for experimental setup, graphic display, data analysis and output file management
 - Data Processing (Filter, Smoothing, Remove DC Offset, Math, Plot Segments, FFT, etc.)
 - Electrodes On/Off control, internal dummy cell for self testing
 - Display style selection: Current (Cathodic Positive or Anodic Positive),

Potential (Positive Left or Positive Right)

Auto, Chart and Graph

- Automatic peak potential, current reporting and charge calculation
- Current alarm (user selected current limits)
- Automate sequential experimental runs, each with different techniques and parameters
- USB connection, requires a user-provided PC running *Windows*.

Experimental techniques

(1)	Amperometric i-t curve (iT):	Sampling Rate $(Hz) = [0.01 \text{ to } 10\text{K}]$		
(2)	Cyclic Voltammetry (CV):	Scan Rate $(V/sec) = [0.001 \text{ to } 10]$		
(3)	Linear Sweep Voltammetry (LSV):	Scan Rate $(V/sec) = [0.001 \text{ to } 10]$		
(4)	Open circuit potential vs. time (OCP):	Sampling Time (sec) = $[0.0001 \text{ to } 10]$		
(5)	Differential Pulse Voltammetry (DPV):	Step E (V) = $[0.001 \text{ to } 0.1]$, Amplitude (V) = $[0.001 \text{ to } 0.5]$,		
		Pulse Period (sec) = $[0.02 \text{ to } 100]$		
(6)	Normal Pulse Voltammetry (NPV):	Step E (V) = $[0.001 \text{ to } 0.5]$, Pulse Period (sec) = $[0.02 \text{ to } 100]$		
(7)	Multi-Step Potential (MSP):	Step E (V) = $[-2.0, +2.0]$, Step Width (sec) = $[0.005 \text{ to } 200]$,		
		Max. Step <=8		
(8)	Square Wave Voltammetry (SWV)	Step E (V) = [0.001 to 0.1], Frequency (Hz) = [0.01 to 50]		
(9)	Anodic (Cathodic) Stripping Voltammetry			

DY2000 Series Models

Function \ Model Number	DY2011	DY2021	DY2013	DY2023
Input Channel No.	1	2	1	2
Electrode Configurations	CE, RE, WE	(CE1, RE1, WE1), (CE2, WE2)	CE, RE, WE	(CE1, RE1, WE1), (CE2,WE2)
Amperometric i-t (iT)	1	✓	1	✓
Cyclic Voltammetry (CV)	1	✓	1	✓
Linear Sweep Voltammetry (LSV)	1	✓	1	✓
Open Circuit Potential vs. Tim (OCP)	1	✓	1	✓
Differential Pulse Voltammetry (DPV)			1	✓
Normal Pulse Voltammetry (NPV)			1	✓
Multi-Step Potential (MSP)			1	✓
Square Wave Voltammetry (SWV)			1	✓

Sample Data



(1) Dual channel CV scan with Pt & GC electrodes



(4) Dual channel SWV scan with Pt & GC electrodes



(7) Data overlay (NPV)



(2) Auto peak parameters calculation (Diffusive, Gaussian, and Sigmoidal)



(5) Plot overlay (SWV), and auto cursor's position calculations



(8) Raw data and calculated parameters Display



(3) Data overlay (CV)



(6) Amperometric i-t (**iT**), Pt electrode, Sens = 1e-9 (A/V)



(9) Instrument photos:
Top: Front panel (1 channel)
Middle: Front panel (2 channels)