# Electrochemistry meets Imaging –

# Electrode Surface Analysis by means of MALDI-ToF-MS

Jens Fangmeyer[1], Arne Behrens[1,2], Uwe Karst[1]

[1]University of Münster, Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Corrensstraße 48, 48149 Münster, Germany

[2]Bruker Daltonics GmbH & Co. KG, Fahrenheitstraße 4, 28359 Bremen, Germany

## Applications of electrochemistry

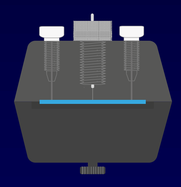
### Energy storage

- efficient energy storage
- longevity of battery cells
- different types of electrolytes and electrodes
- safety aspects

### Electroorganic synthesis

- electrochemistry as reaction initiator
- single-electron transfer (SET) reactions
- emerged as valuable tool in organic synthesis
- „green chemistry“

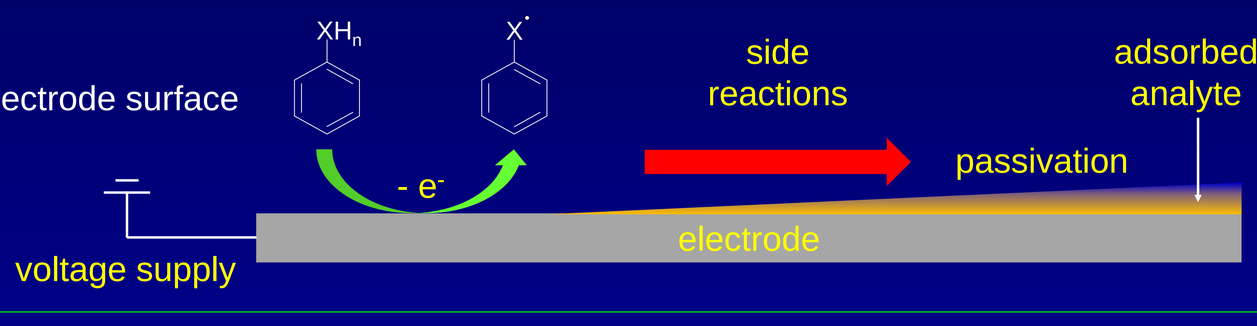
### Analytical applications



- electrochemical detection methods
- electrochemistry as simulation tool for phase-I metabolism
- successful mimicking of oxidative *in vivo* transformation of pharmaceuticals

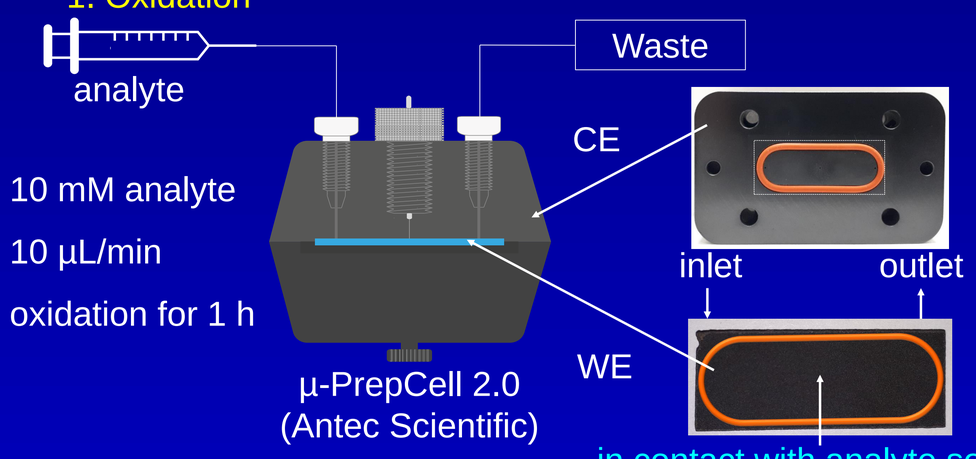
## Electrode fouling

- electrode “fouling” as major challenge to guarantee reproducibility
- possible adsorption of analyte molecules may lead to deposition on the electrode surface
- side reactions, e.g., polymerization
  - → passivation of the electrode surface
  - → intensity drop or even changes in reaction behavior

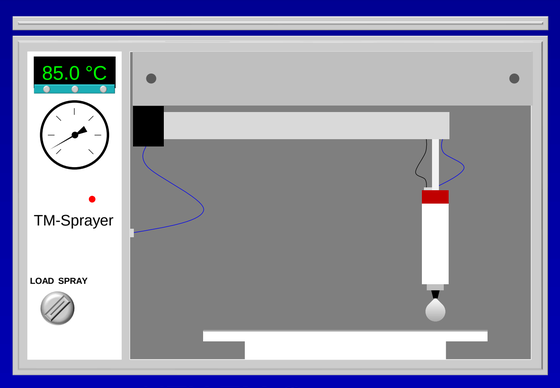



## MALDI imaging of BDD electrodes

### 1. Oxidation

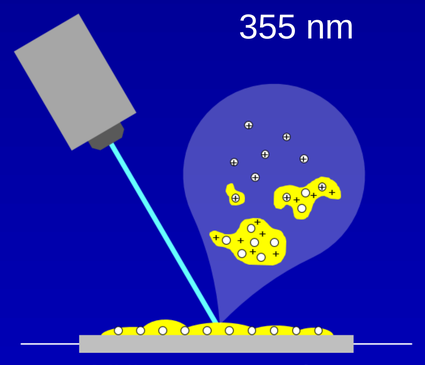



### 2. Matrix application (optional)

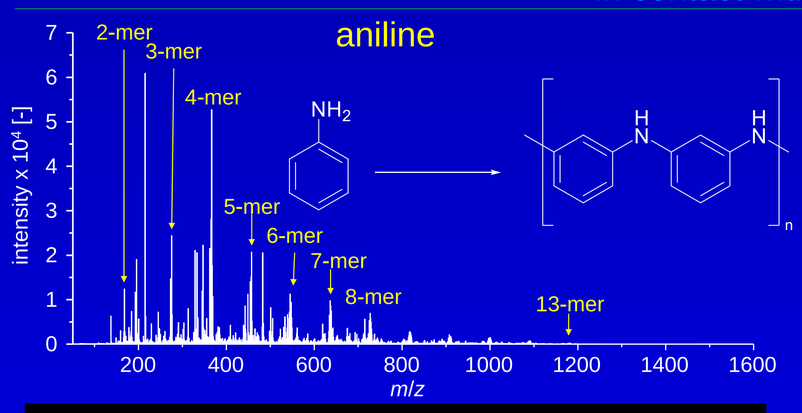


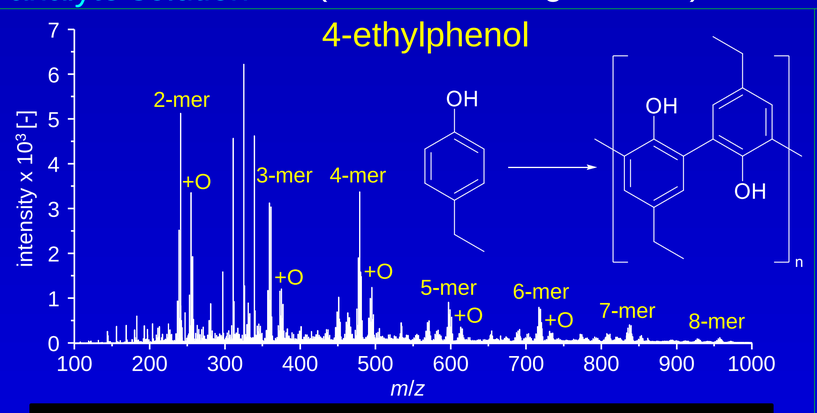

HTX TM-Sprayer
(HTX Technologies, LLC)

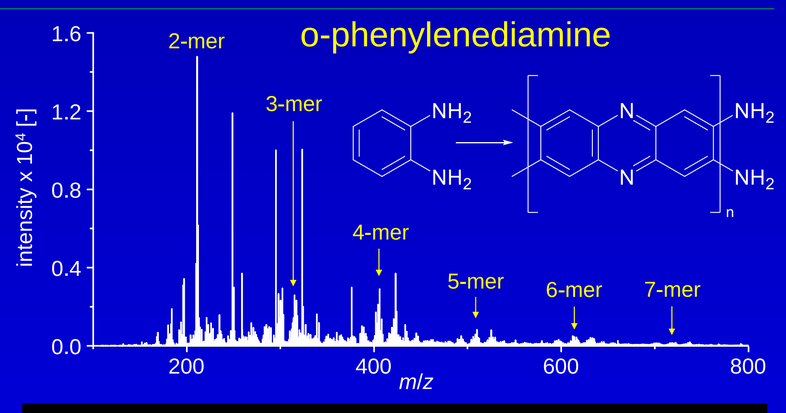
### 3. Analysis

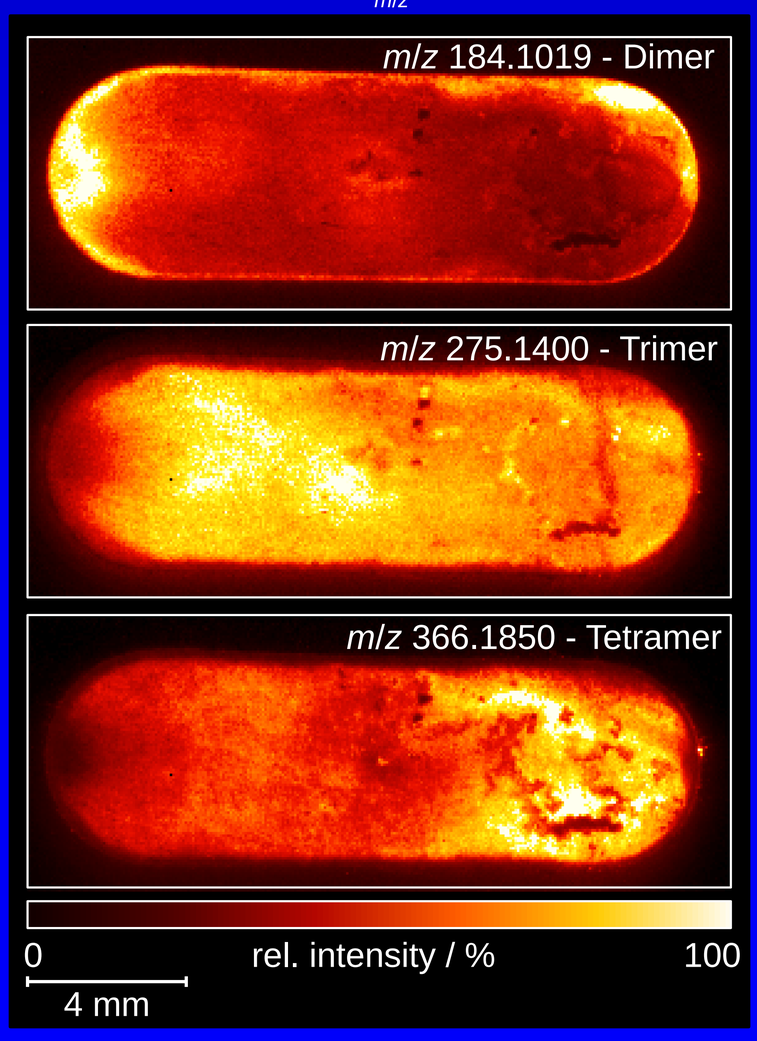


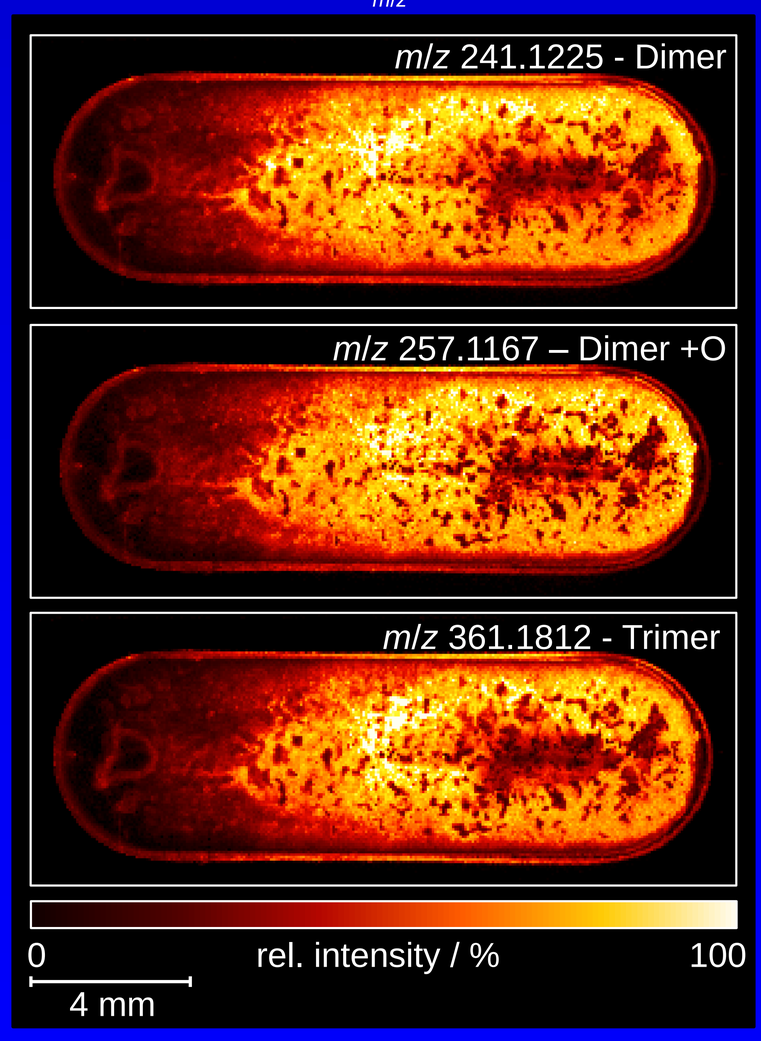


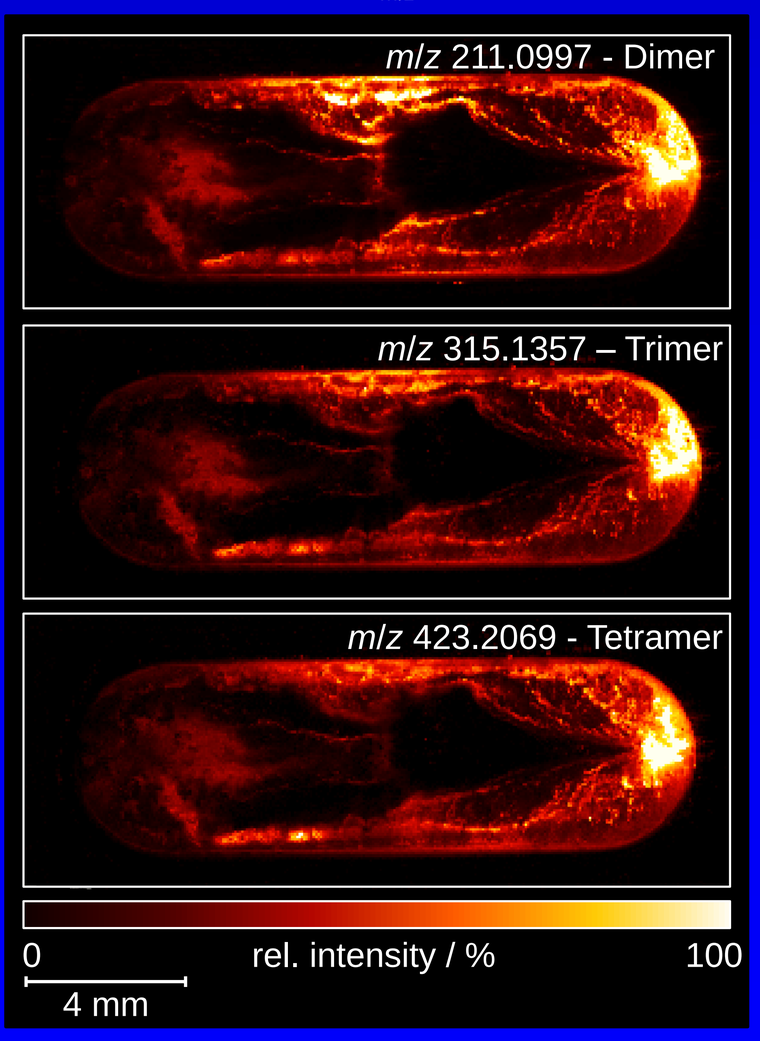



## Conclusions

- electrochemical oxidation of three organic molecules
  - → polymerization of all three investigated compounds
  - → formation of up to 17-mer has been observed
  - → adsorption on the electrode surface
- formed oligomers are accessible with MALDI-ToF-MS, some of them without matrix application
  - → oligomer size distribution differs over the whole electrode reaction surface
  - → dependency on the flow direction, and therefore contact time can be visualized
  - → MALDI imaging helps identifiying “weak spots” during the electrochemical process