

Rotating Pt electrode (introd. by HA Laitinen & IM Kolthoff in 1941)

Adv. over DME :-

- \* Simple in construction
- \* More sensitive  $\therefore$  rotation of electrode  $\uparrow$  value of  $i_d$  20 times the value in polarography.
- \* Consists of Glass tube - 15-20 cm (l), 6 mm (d)
- \* Short length Pt wire 5-10 mm extends from wall of glass tube.
- \* electrode is mounted in shaft of a motor & rotated at const. speed of 600 rotations/min.
- \* Removal of  $O_2$  is must; if electrolysis is done at EMF at  $\leq O_2$  will have  $i_d$ .
- \* Done by bubbling  $N_2$  before expt. & then for 1' after each add<sup>n</sup> of titrant.

At the Pt<sup>n</sup> Hg cannot be used, its oxid<sup>n</sup>. Pt electrode

