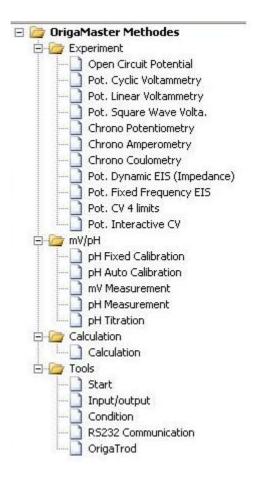
## OrigaMaster 5

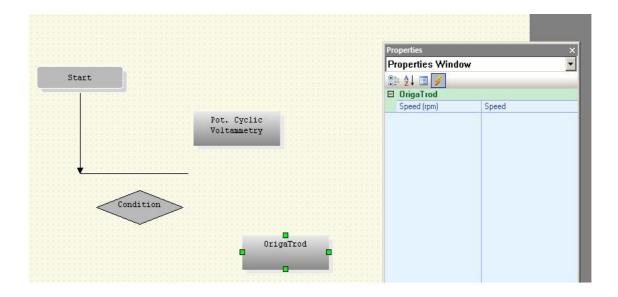
OrigaMaster 5 is the dedicated software for all the Origalys potentiostats and comes free of charge, no matter what model of potentiostat you choose.

It is flexible, has a modern interface and it allows the sequential programming of the electrochemical methods.

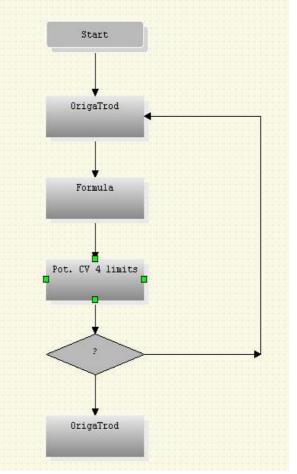
Here, you have the list with the electrochemical methods. As you see, the OrigaStat potentiostats can also be used as pH-meters or titrators, and all the functions are operated through the use of OrigaMaster.

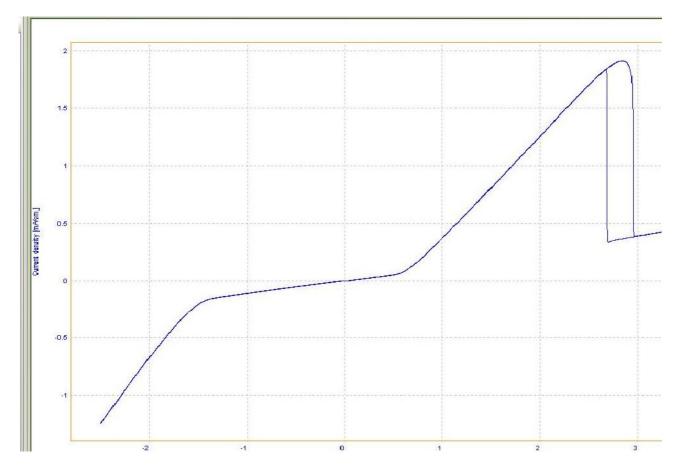


The programming of a method is done with ease : through logical blocks. It is necessary to use a "Start" block, which can then be followed by any sequence of methods requested by the user. Any used block can be renamed and any link between two blocks can get a short annotation. For every block there is a properties window in which you can change the existing parameters.



The following sequence contains the "?" block, the conditional block. It allows, depending on the condition, the repetition of a sequence, until that condition is fulfilled.





The recorded curves can be saved, the data exported to an excel file, or even modified/transformed in OrigaMaster.

The following menu bar has all the options that can be used for curves. You can overlay them, modify them for a better view, modify the ordinate or the abscissa etc.

Smoothing :	0					
X offset :	0	Potential (	Potential [ V] Current density Time [sec.]			
Y1 offset :	0	Current d				
Y2 offset :	0	Time [sec.				
Resistance :	0	ohm	ohm			
xis Abscissa		st Ordinate	- 2nd Ordinate			
		• Y1	• Y2			
• Y						
• X • sart(X)			O sart(Y2)			
• X • sqrt(X) • 1/sqrt(X)	1	C sqrt(Y1) C 1/sqrt(Y1)	<ul> <li>sqrt(Y2)</li> <li>1/sqrt(Y2)</li> </ul>			

O log(|Y1|)

C 1/(Y1)<sup>2</sup> C | Y1 | O log([Y2])

O 1/(Y2)2

O | Y2 |

Type Normal 🝷	Abscissa (X) Potential	-	Colour -	Colour -	General	Integration
🛃 Overlays	Ordinate (Y1) Current		Marker -	Marker -	Linear regression	Export data XSL
🏃 Remove	Ordinate (V2) No	- Scales			Circular regression	
	Axis		Line Y1	Line Y2	Processing	

 $O \log(|X|)$ 

C 1/(X)<sup>2</sup>

• 1×1