CLAIMS

1. A bipolar-electrode electrolytic cell comprising:

a chassis;

an electrode plate performing electrolysis in electrolyte solution and generating electrolyzed products; and

a plate-shaped spacer having a concavity on which the electrode plate is disposed, and in which an unit cell, which is formed by connecting a plurality of spacers in which the electrode plate is disposed on the concavity so that one plate surface of the electrode plate is directed to one direction, is disposed inside the chassis,

wherein the spacer is formed with a latching portion formed on the plate surface and a latched portion for latching the latching portion of the other spacer and connecting to the other spacer, and

wherein the spacer is overlapped with the other spacer and the spacer is slid so as to move relatively with respect to the other spacer so that the latching portion and the latched portion are brought into contact with each other to fix and connect to each other so as not to move the spacers.

2. The bipolar-electrode electrolytic cell according to claim 1,

wherein an engaged portion is provided in any one of a concavity of the spacer and the electrode plate and an engaging portion is formed on the other side with respect to the one side, and

wherein the engaged portion and the engaging portion are formed so as to allow the electrode plate to dispose to inside the concavity and are formed so as to have a positional relationship corresponding to each other when the electrode plate is disposed in the concavity with one plate surface thereof directed to the one direction and are formed so as to prevent

the disposition of the electrode plate in the concavity and are formed so as to have a positional relationship that does not correspond to each other when the electrode plate is disposed on the concavity with the other plate surface directed in the one direction.

3. The bipolar-electrode electrolytic cell according to claim 2,

wherein the engaged portion is a projecting wall or a projecting part formed on the concavity, and

wherein the engaging portion is a cut-out portion or a hole formed on the electrode plate.

4. The bipolar-electrode electrolytic cell according to at least one of claims 1 to 3,

wherein a fitting convex portion is formed on the one plate surface of the spacer, and

a fitting concave portion, into which the fitting convex portion of the one plate surface of the other spacer is fitted, and holds the connection between the spacers, is formed on the other plate surface of the spacer.