



Materials Characterisation by **XRF** & OES

Summer Symposium 2011

Graham Foster

XRF, XRD, OE & Automation Products

June 2011

XRF & OES in the Laboratory

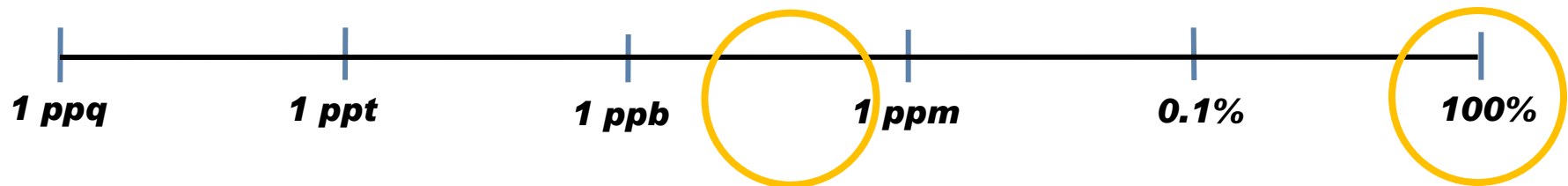
Optical Emission (OE)

X-ray Fluorescence (XRF)

ICP + Mass Spectroscopy (ICP-MS)

Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP)

Atomic Abs (AA)



Why use Arc/Spark OES?

- Extremely fast and simple analysis of conducting solids
- Can analyze simultaneously > 40 elements from trace (ppm) to major (%) levels in <1 minute
 - ppm or sub-ppm limits of detections
 - Can analyze P, S, C, N, O at low levels
- Sample preparation is fast and simple
- Accurate, precise, stable, reliable
- Cheap analysis: low costs of ownership and maintenance
- High instrument availability
- Long life and robustness
- Well established (exists since 1934)

OES Techniques

TECHNIQUES

- | | |
|-------|--|
| ▪ PMT | Uses a photo-multiplier tube, one per element line in conjunction with a mirror and slit |
| ▪ CCD | Uses a solid state detector, covering a range of wavelengths |

Today's Product Portfolio - OES



ARL
QuantoDesk



ARL
3460 & 4460



ARL
SMS 2500



What is so great about X-ray Fluorescence ?

- Multi-element analysis
- Multi-matrix
- Inorganic and Organic materials
- High precision and highly reliable
- Wide dynamic range: sub-ppm to 100%
- Variety of sample types: bulk solids, liquids, loose powders, irregular samples, filters, thin films –
- Analysis of totally unknown samples using Standard-less programs, e.g. UniQuant
 - Physics of XRF and analytical techniques are well established

X-ray Techniques

TECHNIQUES

- XRF (X-ray fluorescence) is used for chemical characterization (elemental analysis) in solids, powders or liquids, crystalline or not

- XRD (X-ray diffraction) is used for structural characterization (phase analysis) in crystalline materials - inorganic or organic



A combination of both provides more complete materials analysis

- WDXRF uses appropriate crystals to separate the emission spectrum into discrete wavelengths before detecting them
- EDXRF uses a detector directly to process the complete spectrum into an energy dispersive scale

Today's Product Portfolio - XRF



ARL
QUANT'X



ARL
OPTIM'X



ARL
PERFORM'X

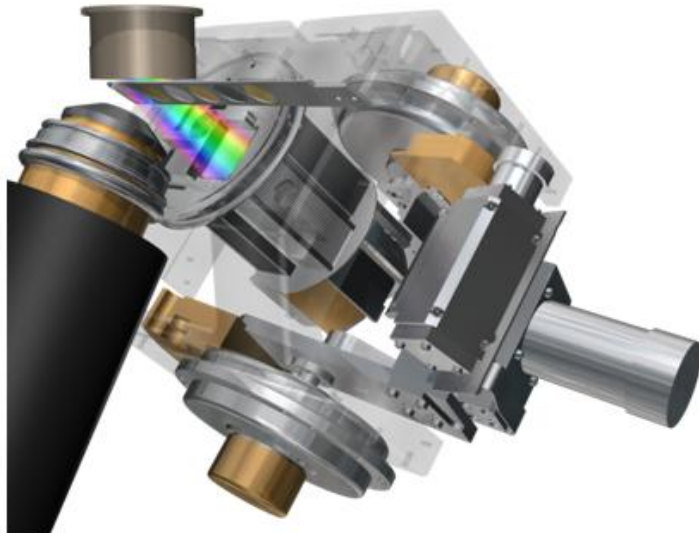


ARL
9900



Thermo ARL PERFORM'X

- 2.5 kW
 - No external water needed
 - Mapping
 - Small Spot
- 4.2 kW
 - Max sensitivity and resolution
 - Mapping
 - Small Spot



● **WDXRF Types of Elemental Analysis**

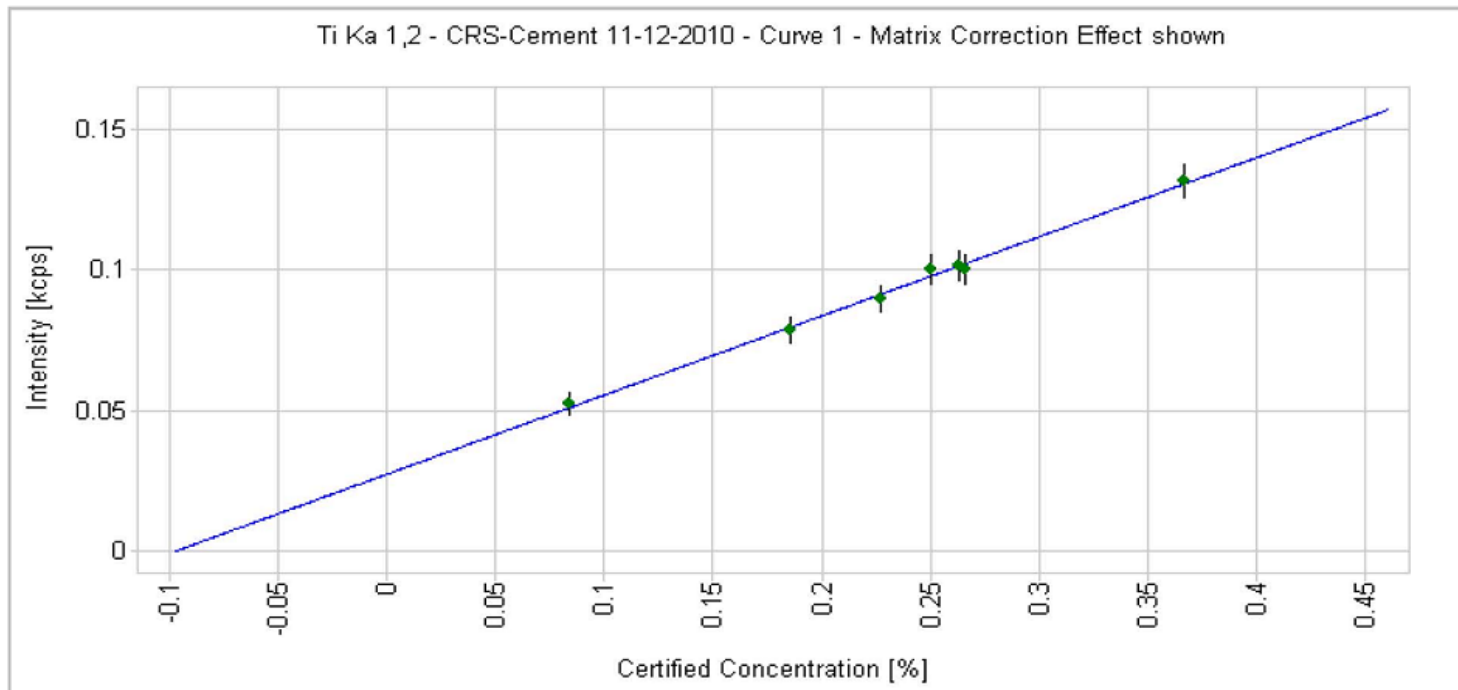


Analysis Types

- Standard Linear Regression Analysis
 - Factory calibrations
 - Onsite calibrations
 - Create your own
- Semi-Quantitative or Standard-less Analysis
 - QuantAS
 - UniQuant
- Qualitative Analysis
 - Scans

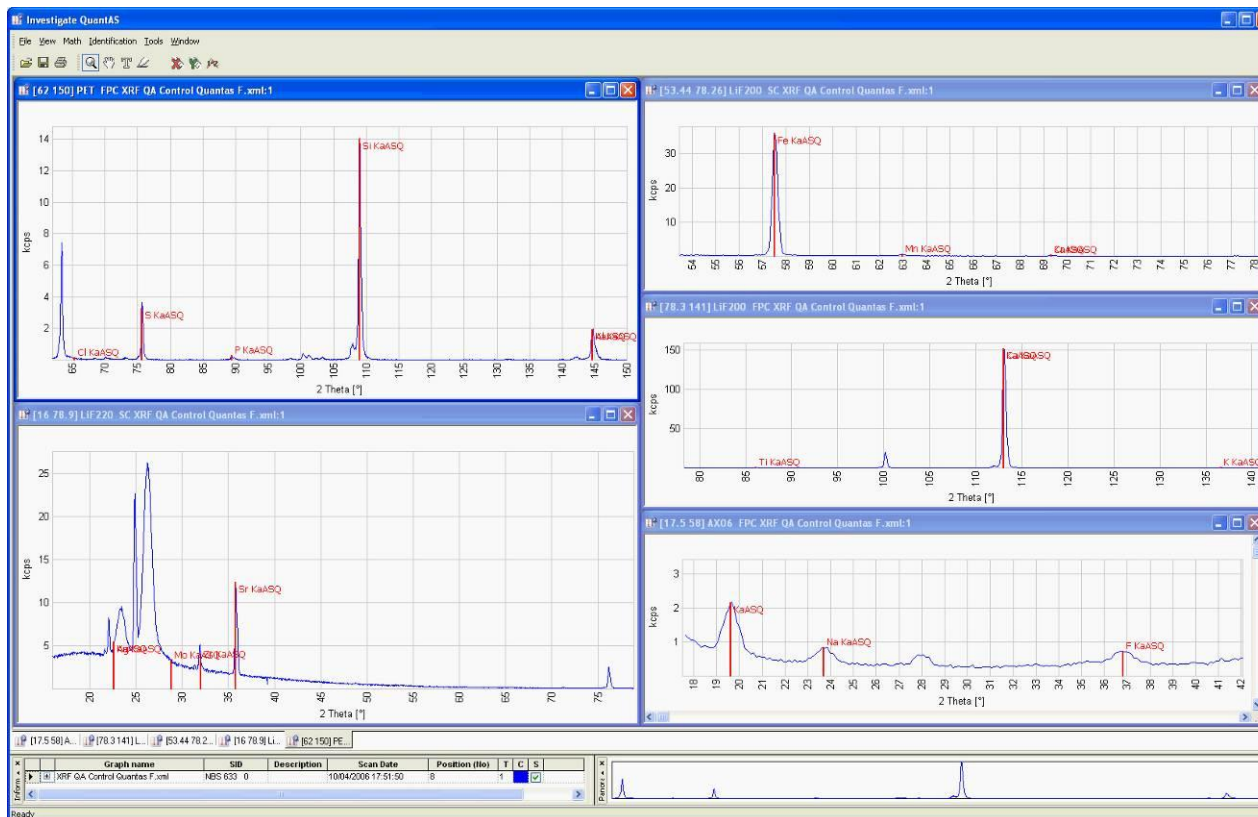
Linear Regression Analysis

- Standard Concentration vs. Intensity
 - Must have standards
 - Calibration is matrix matched
 - Empirical corrections are more accurate than Fundamental Parameters



QuantAS™ – scan-based standard-less software

- The user friendly QuantAS optional package determines quickly concentration levels in unknown liquid or solids samples.
- Full scan covering 70 elements from Fluorine to Uranium can be done in only 3 minutes.



QuantAS™ – scan-based standard-less software

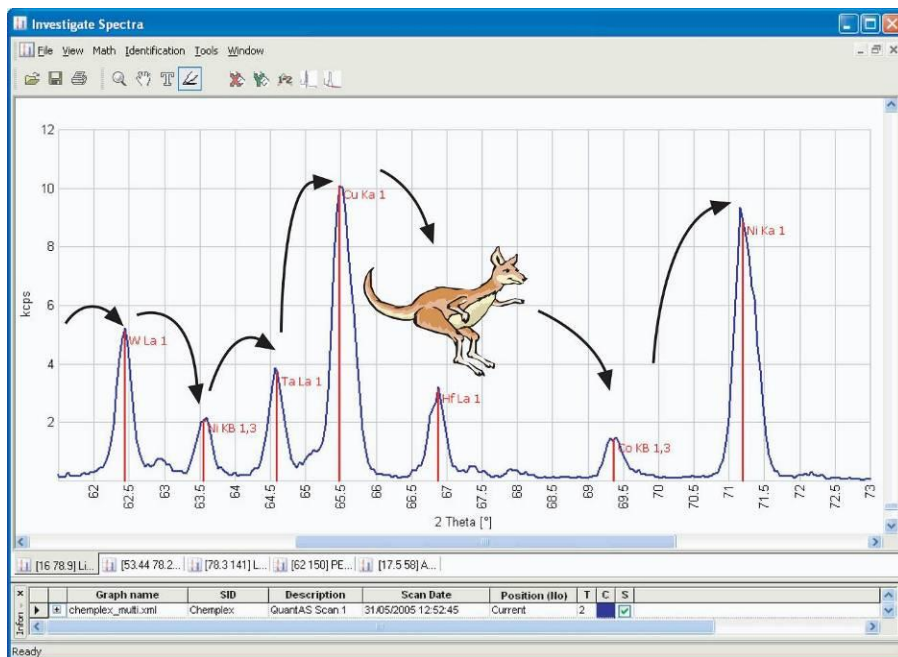
Typical Oxide compound

- Choice of counting time allows fast screening of unknown sample
- Longer counting time provide better limits of detection and determination of lighter elements

	Time Factor Durations of Scan		
	0.2	0.5	1
Elements	(2min 40 sec)	(6min 16sec)	(12min 12sec)
CaO (%)	42.8	43.1	42.8
SiO ₂ (%)	31.3	31.7	32.1
Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	10.2	9.55	9.49
MgO (%)	5.12	5.06	5.10
MnO (%)	2.37	2.39	2.39
SO ₃ (%)	2.10	2.06	2.11
K ₂ O (%)	1.80	1.63	1.71
Na ₂ O (%)	1.42	1.22	1.26
TiO ₂ (%)	1.04	0.93	0.88
Fe ₂ O ₃ (%)	0.96	0.95	0.93
P ₂ O ₅ (%)	0.62	0.66	0.60
V ₂ O ₅ (%)	0.21	0.21	0.21
SrO (%)	0.038	0.033	0.044
ZrO ₂ (%)	0.030	0.022	0.022
La ₂ O ₃ (%)		0.073	0.051
Y ₂ O ₃ (%)		0.025	0.025
Cr ₂ O ₃ (%)			0.014
F (%)			0.092

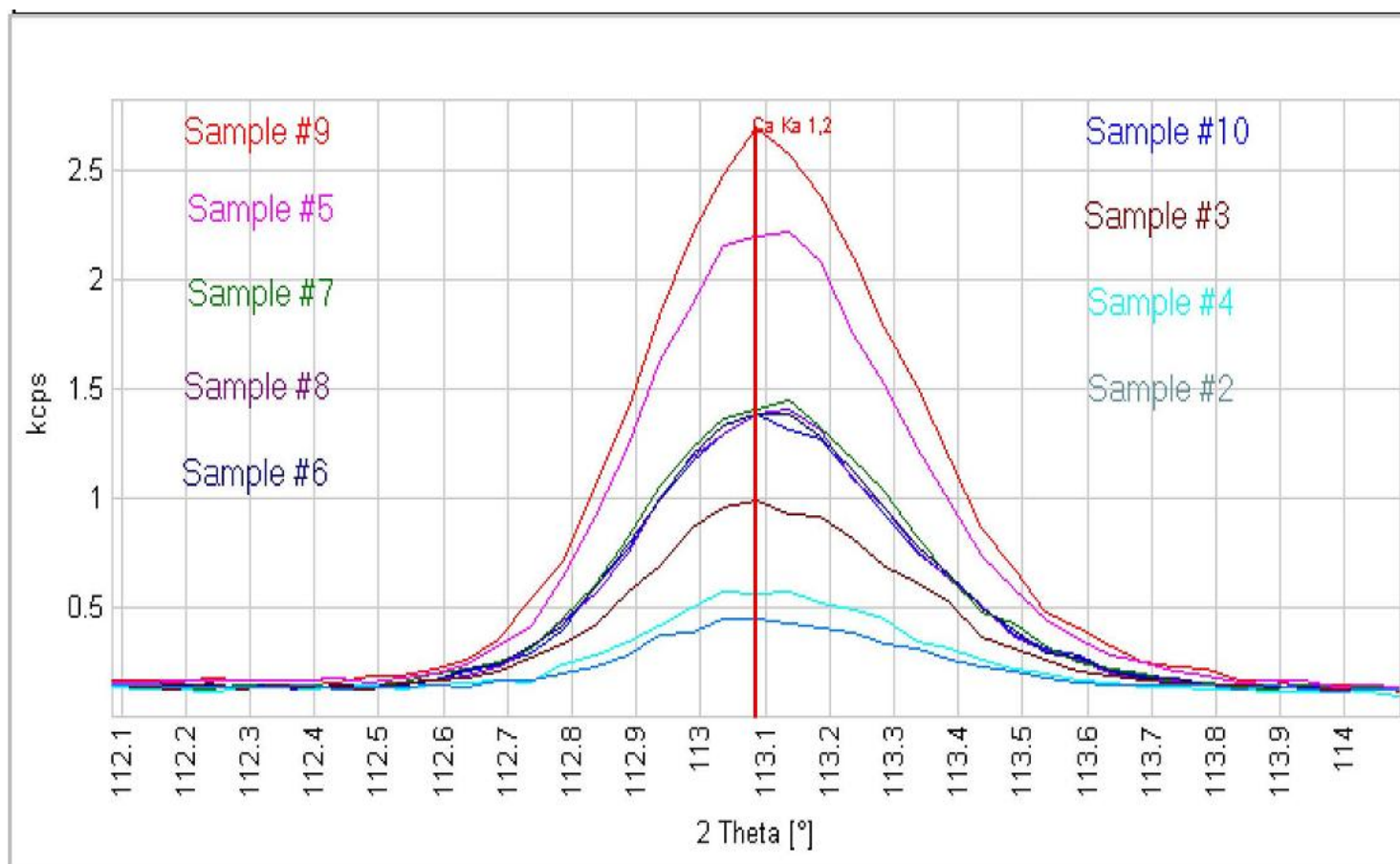
UniQuant® - industry leading standard-less analyses

- Most advanced and powerful Fundamental Parameters algorithms
- Ideal for analysis of up to 79 elements in solid and liquids
 - when standard samples are not available
 - when samples can only be obtained in small quantities
 - or as irregular shapes
 - or coatings and layers on a substrate



Scan Analysis

- Qualitative peak overlays
 - Quick comparisons of intensities



● **Elemental Analysis on Metals**



Metals Analysis - Copper

Element	Line	Sd (ppm)	LoD (ppm)
Al	Ka	1.36	2.5
Si	Ka	n.d.	2.55
Si	Ka	n.d.	2.24
P	Ka	2.48	4.55
S	Ka	n.d.	0.68
Cr	Ka	0.33	0.94
Mn	Ka	0.21	0.79
Fe	Ka	0.46	1.04
Co	Ka	0.34	0.76
Ni	Ka	0.31	1.49
Zn	Ka	1.45	3.22
Bi	La	0.95	3.29
As	Kb	4.33	10.5
Pb	Lb	1.13	4.38
Ag	Ka	1.69	6.23
Ag	La	5.51	16.6
Cd	Kb	2.85	7.33
Sn	Ka	2.12	5.97
Sb	Ka	1.27	6.3
Te	Ka	1.88	7.09

- Copper Base Analysis

Element	Line	Conc. (ppm)	RSD (ppm)	RSD %
Pb	Ka	421	3.5	0.83
As	Kb	112	4	3.57
Bi	La	336	1.7	0.5
Cd	Ka	105	2.9	2.76
Cr	Ka	156	0.4	0.28
Fe	Ka	505	0.6	0.12
Mn	Ka	594	0.6	0.1
Ni	Ka	145	0.5	0.37
Pb	Lb	462	2	0.43
Sb	Ka	625	3	0.48
Sn	Ka	271	2	0.75
Te	Ka	535	2.8	0.53
Ag	Ka	361	2.3	2.36

Metals Analysis – Aluminum

Element	Line	Sd (ppm)	LoD (ppm)
Na	Ka	n.d.	4.75
Mg	Ka	2.58	7.64
Si	Ka	n.d.	1.47
Ti	Ka	0.3	0.43
La	La	0.43	1.36
Ce	La	0.35	0.83
V	Ka	0.14	0.46
Cr	Ka	0.17	0.43
Mn	Ka	0.15	0.53
Fe	Ka	0.17	0.61
Co	Ka	0.15	0.46
Ni	Ka	0.21	0.52
Cu	Ka	0.18	0.50
Zn	Ka	0.13	0.48
Ga	Ka	0.15	0.44
As	Kb	0.34	1.10
Zr	Ka	0.1	0.32
Ag	Lb	0.61	1.92
Cd	Ka	0.46	1.50
In	Ka	0.51	1.78
Sn	Ka	0.62	1.60
Sb	Ka	n.d.	2.06
Hg	La	0.36	1.10
Tl	La	n.d.	0.43
Pb	Lb	0.3	1.00
Bi	La	n.d.	0.57

Aluminum Base Analysis

Element	Line	Conc (ppm)	RSD (ppm)	RSD %
Cd	Ka	193	0.8	0.4
Cr	Ka	402	0.5	0.13
Cu	Ka	428	0.4	0.08
Fe	Ka	843	0.7	0.9
Ga	Ka	53	0.2	0.35
Mn	Ka	513	0.6	0.11
Ni	Ka	498	0.4	0.09
Sn	Ka	122	0.6	0.51
Sb	Ka	23	1	4.52
Ti	Ka	422	0.7	0.17
Zn	Ka	468	0.4	0.08
Zr	Ka	22	0.1	5.4
Pb	Lb	154	0.4	0.26

Metals Analysis – Iron

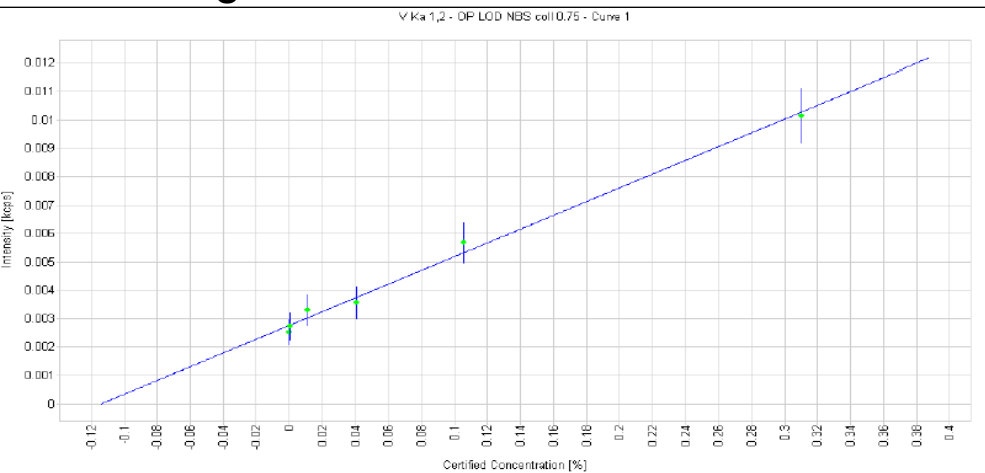
Element	Line	Sd* (ppm)	LoD (ppm)
Al	Ka	1.59	4.3
Si	Ka		1.9
P	Ka	0.48	1.1
S	Ka		0.7
Ti	Ka	0.31	0.9
V	Ka	0.29	0.9
Cr	Ka	0.3	1
Mn	Ka	0.47	1.6
Co	Ka	1.45	4
Ni	Ka	0.98	2.4
Cu	Ka	0.62	2
Ta	Lb	2.24	7.3
W	La	1.71	4.9
As	Kb	2.94	7.9
Pb	Lb	1.22	3.8
Zr	Ka	0.45	1.3
Nb	Ka	0.41	1.2
Mo	Ka	0.32	1.3
Sn	Ka	2.65	7.3
Sb	Ka	2.44	8.7

• Iron Base Analysis

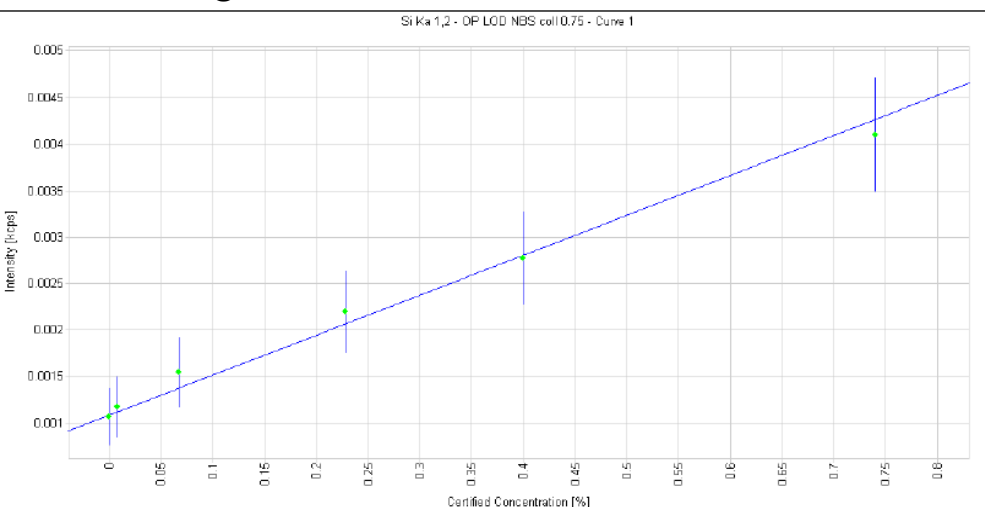
Element	Line	Conc (ppm)	RSD (ppm)	RSD %
P	Ka	432	1.1	0.26
S	Ka	340	0.9	0.26
Al	Ka	840	2.6	0.31
Ti	Ka	959	1	0.11
Cr	Ka	3034	1.6	0.05
Ni	Ka	6164	4.1	0.07
Cu	Ka	5243	3.5	0.07
As	Ka	980	4.1	0.42
Nb	Ka	795	1.9	0.06
Mo	Ka	179	1.1	0.13
Sb	Ka	2139	3	1.66
W	La	2139	3.8	0.18
Pb	Lb	55	1.2	2.17
TA	Lb	2207	4.8	0.22

Small Spot Calibration 0.5 mm for Ferrous Base

- V Regression



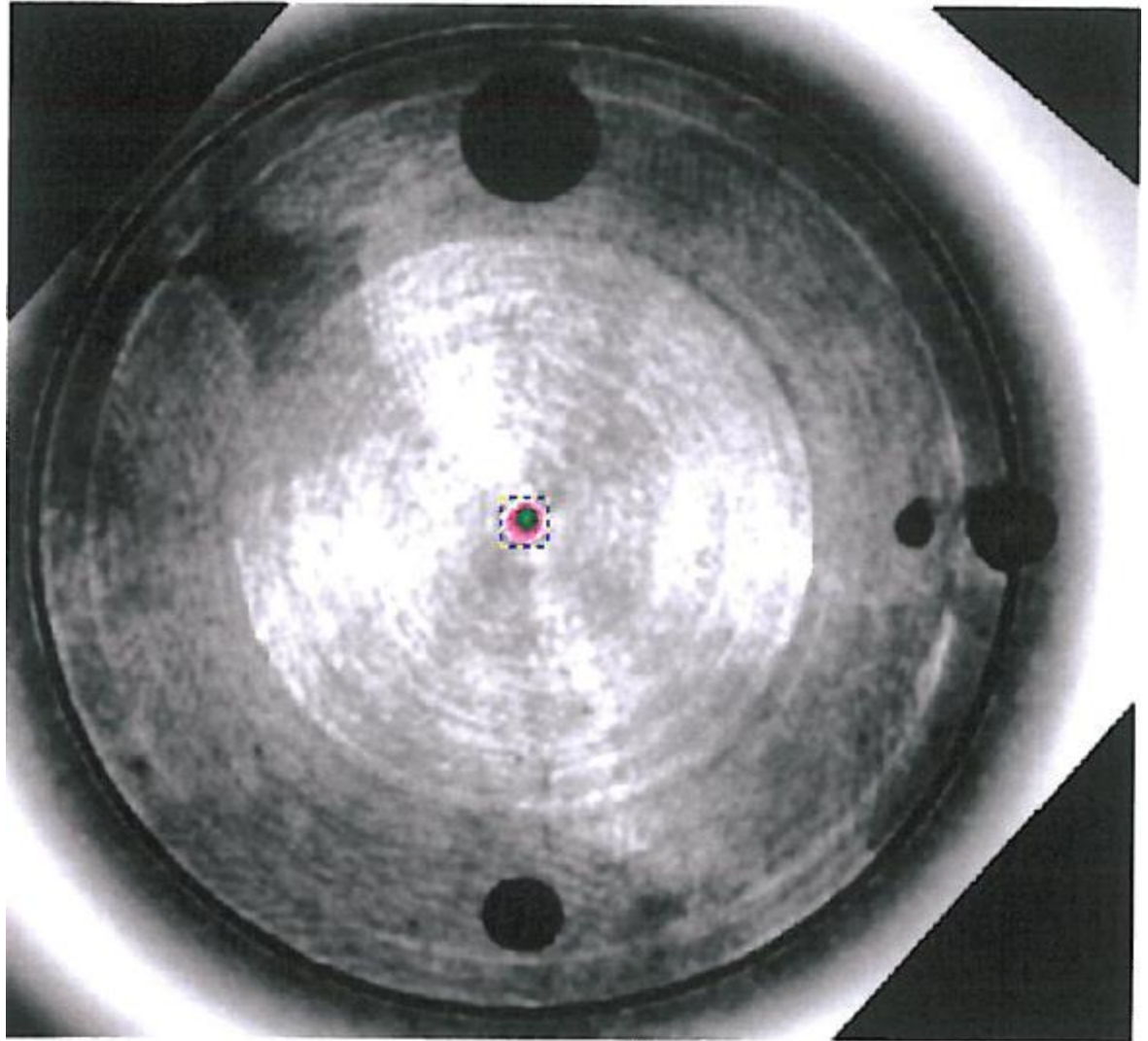
- Si Regression



Element	Line	Cert. Conc. (%)	Analyzed Conc. (%)	RSD	RSD %
Al	Ka	0.24	0.21	0.047	22.5
Co	Ka	0.05	NA	0.010	NA
Cr	Ka	1.31	1.32	0.015	1.2
Cu	Ka	0.1	0.10	0.010	9.7
Mn	Ka	1.5	1.47	0.026	1.8
Mo	Ka	0.03	0.03	0.002	7.7
Nb	Ka	0.05	0.06	0.003	4.6
Ni	Ka	0.32	0.32	0.017	5.2
P	Ka	0.03	0.02	0.008	41.7
Si	Ka	0.74	0.63	0.041	6.6
Sn	Ka	0.1	0.10	0.009	8.9
Ta	Lb	N.A.	0.07	0.015	22.2
Ti	Ka	0.05	0.04	0.012	29.7
V	Ka	0.31	0.29	0.012	4.0
Zr	Ka	0.05	0.07	0.003	4.4

Example of Contamination or Inclusion Analysis

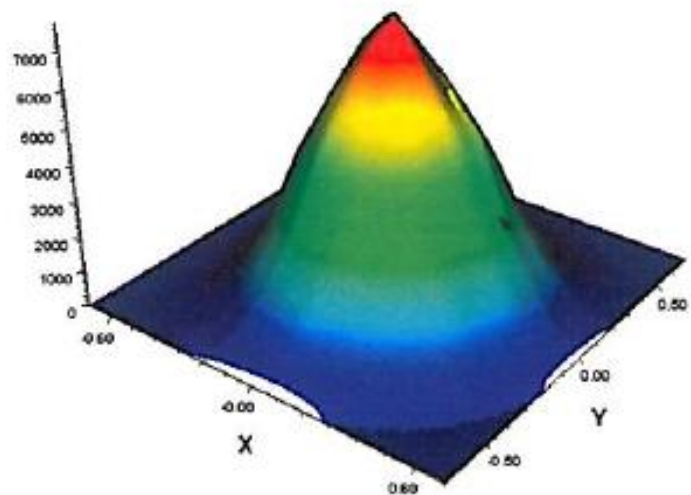
- Small green pink dot is mapped
- Two Elements are analyzed: Cu and Fe



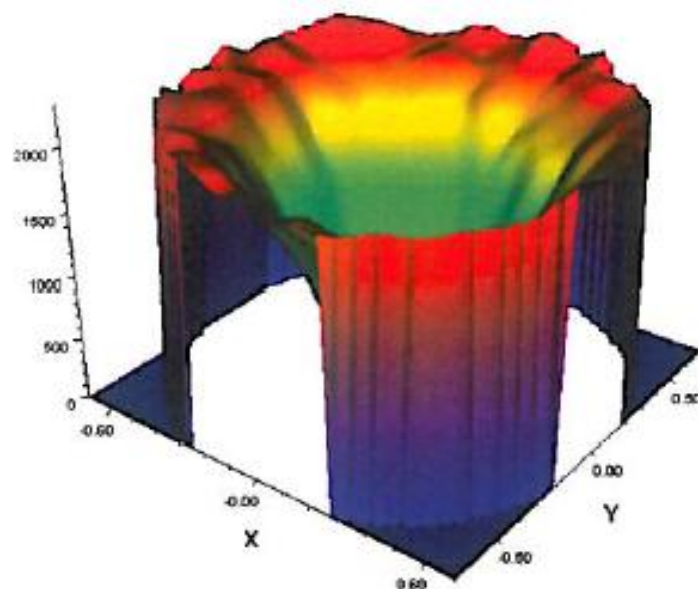
Example of mapping:

- 3D visualization in OXSAS

Cu Ka 1,2



Fe Ka 1,2



**Elemental Analysis on Glass and
Ceramics**



Typical Glass Analysis Precision

- Soda-lime glass

	Na₂O %	MgO %	Al₂O₃ %	SiO₂ %	SO₃ %	Cl ppm	K₂O ppm	CaO %	TiO₂ %	Fe₂O₃ ppm
TIME [s]	20	6	20	20	6	6	6	6	6	20
Run 1	13.75	4.13	0.580	71.33	0.388	117	128	9.61	0.017	145
Run 2	13.76	4.15	0.578	71.32	0.390	119	132	9.62	0.017	146
Run 3	13.76	4.15	0.575	71.31	0.391	115	133	9.62	0.016	148
Run 4	13.77	4.16	0.579	71.32	0.390	115	130	9.62	0.017	146
Run 5	13.77	4.15	0.579	71.34	0.388	120	136	9.62	0.017	146
Run 6	13.77	4.15	0.576	71.32	0.389	116	132	9.62	0.017	147
Run 7	13.76	4.15	0.578	71.32	0.385	114	131	9.62	0.016	147
Run 8	13.76	4.15	0.578	71.33	0.388	114	132	9.61	0.017	145
Run 9	13.76	4.15	0.580	71.32	0.386	121	129	9.62	0.018	145
Run 10	13.75	4.14	0.577	71.33	0.383	118	133	9.62	0.017	146
Avg.	13.76	4.15	0.578	71.32	0.388	117	132	9.62	0.017	146
Std.Dev.	0.009	0.01	0.002	0.007	0.002	2.4	2.4	0.004	0.0005	1

Table 3: Repeatability for the analysis of the main oxides in a flat glass (various counting times as shown, i.e. 116s total counting time)

Borosilicate Glass

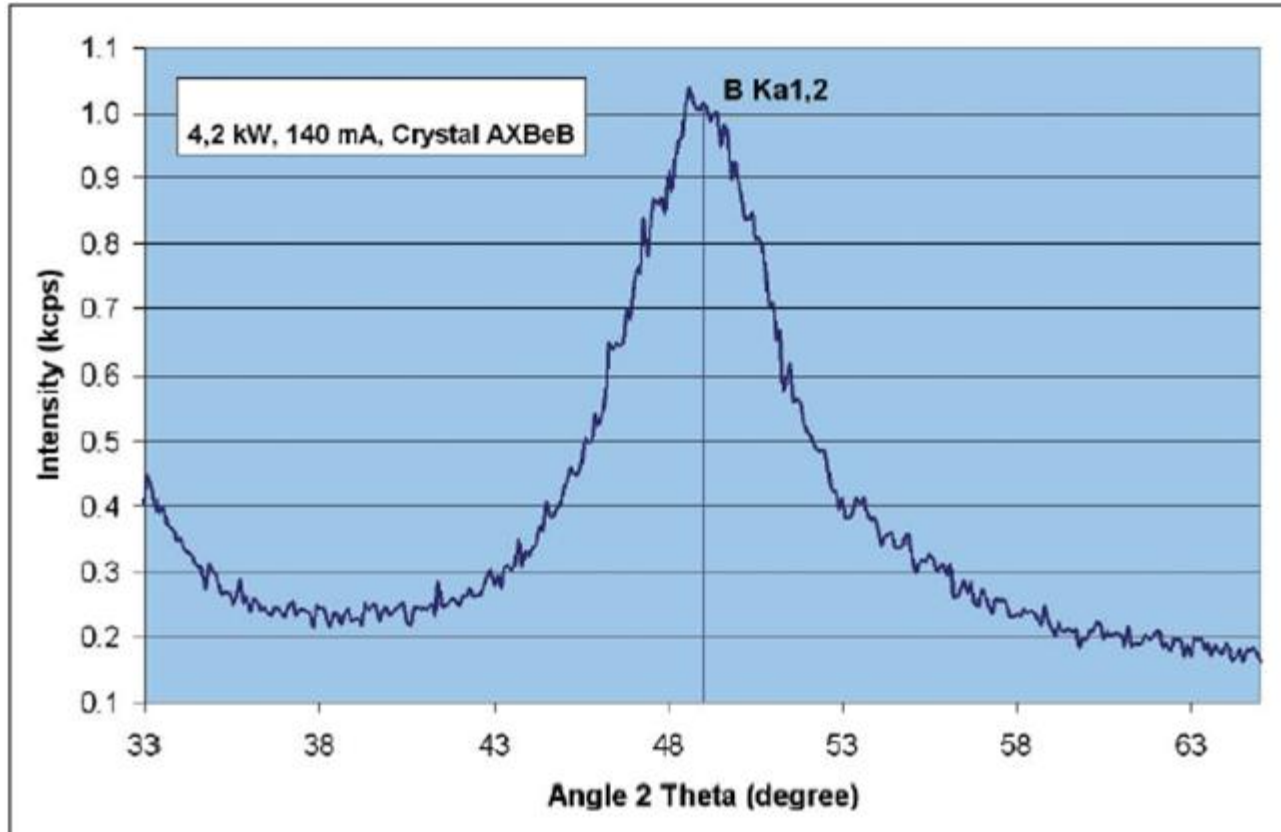
- Extreme precision and accuracy on light elements
 - 50 μm Be window tube
 - UCCO (ultra close coupled optics)
 - Very stable analysis environment

	B203	B203 (as B2)
Run 1	5.92	1.83
Run 2	6.01	1.86
Run 3	5.99	1.85
Run 4	6.07	1.87
Run 5	6.02	1.86
Run 6	6.10	1.88
Run 7	6.12	1.89
Run 8	6.06	1.87
Run 9	6.08	1.87
Run10	6.09	1.88
Average	6.05	1.87
Std dev	0.06	0.02

Table 1: Repeatability for boron analysis in glass (120 s - 30 kV/140 mA)

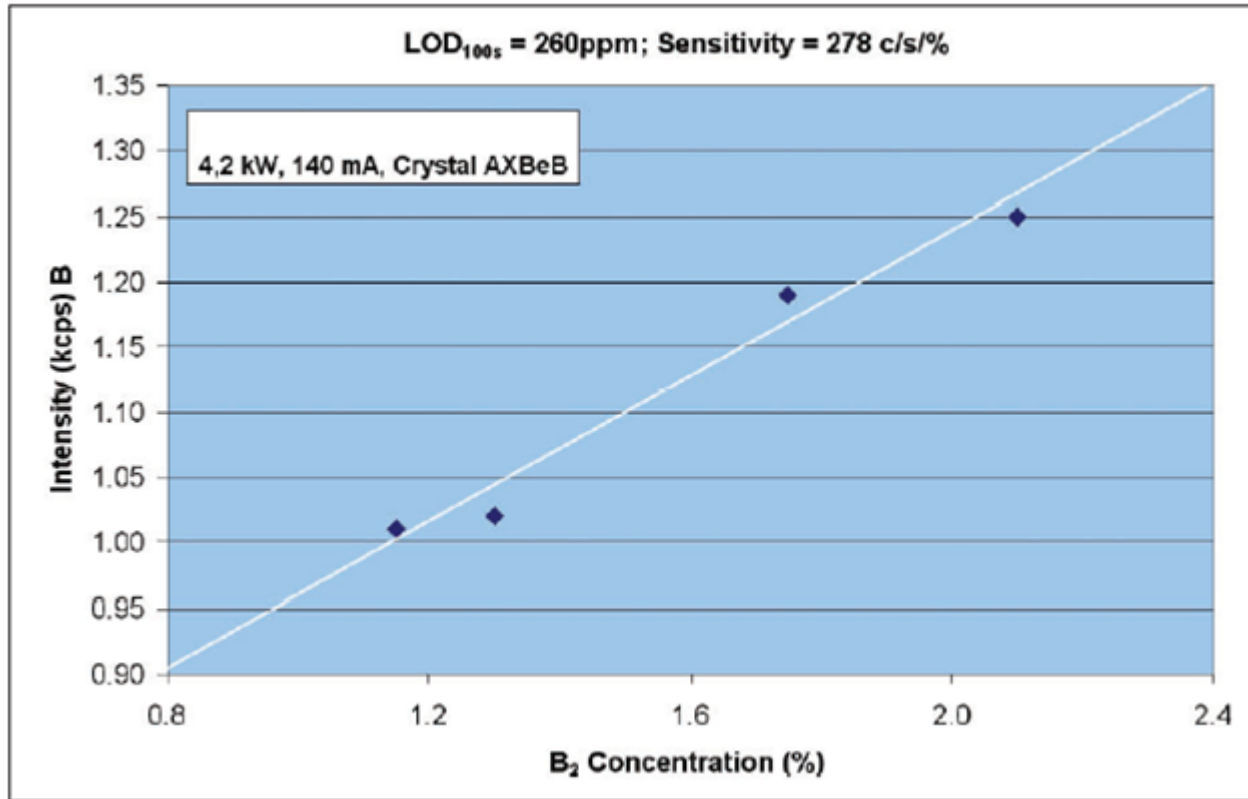
Boron analysis in glass

- AXBeB crystal – 30kV-140mA



Calibration curve for Boron in glass

- Limit of detection: 260ppm in 100s



- Note: Analyzed depth of boron in glass is only 0.134 microns

Standard-less Analysis of Contamination

- Glass sample shows a shiny spot
- Traditional UniQuant analysis only provides the global composition over a diameter of 29mm



Oxide/ Element	Conc. %	StdErr %
SiO ₂	69.77	0.23
Na ₂ O	12.16	0.16
CaO	7.57	0.13
MgO	3.54	0.09
Al ₂ O ₃	1.09	0.05
K ₂ O	0.330	0.016
SO ₃	0.215	0.011
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.200	0.010
TiO ₂	0.0704	0.0035
BaO	0.0239	0.0052
Cl	0.0228	0.0011
CuO	0.0175	0.0009
MnO	0.0118	0.0007
ZrO ₂	0.0091	0.0005
P	0.0073	0.0006
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.0069	0.0006
SrO	0.0066	0.0003
SnO ₂	0.0018	0.0009
ZnO	0.0016	0.0004

StdErr = error due to counting statistics

Contamination in Glass

- Glass sample shows a shiny spot
- Analysis of the inclusion tells us it is a copper-tin alloy



Element	Shiny Spot %	Glass Surface %
Al	0.74	0.50
Cu	24.34	0.02
Fe	1.57	0.16
Sn	1.19	0.50
SiO ₂	34.84	70.46

Spot analyses (all values in %)

Ceramic Analysis

SILICA

Element	LoD (ppm)	Standard error
Al ₂ O ₃	7.6	0.045
Fe ₂ O ₃	1.6	0.011
K ₂ O	1.8	0.0064
MgO	10.1	0.017
MnO	1.6	0.0024
Na ₂ O	18.2	0.0053
TiO ₂	0.8	0.0032

MAGNESITE

Element	LoD (ppm)	Standard error
CaO	1.5	0.0556
Fe ₂ O ₃	1.5	0.0078
Cr ₂ O ₃	1.2	0.0035
MnO	1.3	0.0031
Na ₂ O	1.3	0.022
TiO ₂	1.1	0.00212

Ceramic Analysis Continued

ALUMINA

Element	LoD (ppm)	Standard error
CaO	1.8	0.0043
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.5	0.0032
K ₂ O	1.0	0.0013
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.3	0.0002
MnO	0.4	0.00034
Na ₂ O	24.0	0.0217
SO ₃	1.8	0.0135
TiO ₂	0.5	0.00062
Ga ₂ O ₃	3.9	0.0017
SiO ₂	1.9	0.0052
V ₂ O ₃	0.9	0.00043
ZnO	4.8	0.0011

Comparison of UniQuant®/OptiQuant results for glass

- *Comparison for a glass of*
 - *UniQuant® results on mid power ARL PERFORM'X 2500*
 - *OptiQuant™ results obtained on the ARL OPTIM'X (50W)*
 - *Good agreement for minor and major elements.*

	Glass									
Element	Na2O	MgO	Al2O3	SiO2	SO3	K2O	CaO	TiO2	Fe2O3	As2O3
	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]
Certified	14.39	3.69	1.8	72.8	0.28	0.41	7.11	0.018	0.043	0.056
UniQuant	13.83	3.92	2.02	72.52	0.233	0.37	6.89	0.016	0.038	0.068
OptiQuant	13.64	3.74	1.84	73.07	0.271	0.361	6.89	0.019	0.014	0.063

Sample Preparation effects with UniQuant

Comparison of different sample preparation techniques

Sample	Na-Feldspar			K-Feldspar			Talc			Ca-Bentonite		
	UniQuant™			UniQuant™			UniQuant™			UniQuant™		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
SiO ₂	66.4	64.8	64.5	65.7	66.2	65.0	38.9	41.0	39.6	48.5	48.2	49.2
Al ₂ O ₃	21.1	22.4	22.8	19.1	19.7	19.9	0.69	0.60	0.58	7.58	7.68	9.13
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.12	0.17	0.02	0.16	0.26	0.15	0.4	0.46	0.37	4.89	4.17	4.21
TiO ₂	0.02	---	0.00	0.02	---	0.00	Trac	0.01	0.01	0.6	0.5	0.59
CaO	2.52	2.36	2.61	0.22	0.14	0.17	21.2	19.8	20.2	11.1	10.1	6.07
MgO	0.2	0.2	0.31	0.28	---	0.03	17.5	17.1	18.4	3.27	5.62	3.13
MnO	---	0.00	---	---	0.00	---	---	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.09
K ₂ O	0.3	0.41	0.47	11.5	10.6	11.7	0.62	---	0.02	1.33	1.25	1.19
Na ₂ O	8.32	8.56	8.28	2.43	2.43	2.28	---	---	---	0.34	---	0.03
LOI	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.5	0.5	0.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.9	21.9	21.9

1 = Wet chemical analysis

2 = Fused bead

3 = Pressed pellet

UniQuant Examples:

Glass piece in a forensic investigation

Same Glass sample in 3 different forms				
	Original	670mg		
	broken	loose	1+33LiT	Chemical
	solid piece	powder	Bead	spec.
	-----	-----	-----	-----
MgO	1.6 ± 0.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Al ₂ O ₃	12.8 ± 0.3	11.7	12.6	14
SiO ₂	42.9 ± 0.5	39.9	43.2	43
CaO	34.1 ± 0.06	37.2	34.8	33
Fe ₂ O ₃	1.8 ± 0.1	1.7	1.6	1.7
ZnO	0.4 ± 0.06	0.5	0.3	0.4
ZrO ₂	4.3 ± 0.2	4.6	4.5	4.5
BaO	0.3 ± 0.05	0.3	0.3	0.3

● **Elemental Analysis for Geo-Chemical**



Fused Bead Analysis for Oxides

- Best sample preparation for Geo-Chemical is Fused Beads
 - Minimizes matrix effects
 - Eliminates grains size effects
 - Eliminates mineralogical effects
 - Reduces inter-elemental effects by dilution
 - Easier to locate standards

Element	Line	Conc (ppm)	RSD (ppm)	LOD
Na	Ka	525	10	150
Mg	Ka	144	14	63
Al	Ka	150	13	60
Si	Ka	30	55	50
P	Ka	46	12	15
S	Ka	2712	0	27
K	Ka	23	31	21
Ca	Ka	19	34	18
Ti	Ka	55	5	10
Cr	Ka	15	24	12
Mn	Ka	3	84	10
Fe	Ka	28	12	10

UniQuant Analysis Report

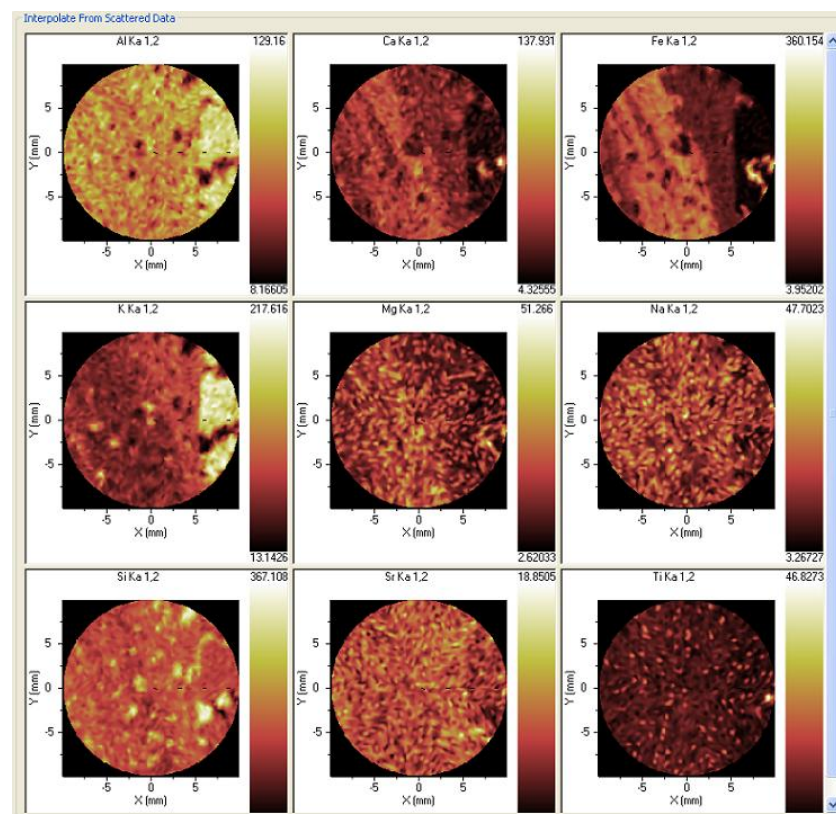
GBW07311, Sediment

Element	Given	UQ
SiO ₂	76.3%	76.5%
Al ₂ O ₃	10.4%	13.0%
Fe ₂ O ₃	4.39%	4.15%
K ₂ O	3.28%	3.55%
MgO	0.620%	0.778%
CaO	0.470%	0.432%
Na ₂ O	0.460%	0.493%
TiO ₂	0.350%	0.335%
MnO	0.321%	0.292%
PbO	685 ppm	668 ppm
Rb ₂ O	446 ppm	438 ppm
P ₂ O ₅	584 ppm	636 ppm
ZnO	464 ppm	460 ppm
Cl	290 ppm	407 ppm

Element	Given	UQ
SnO ₂	420 ppm	371 ppm
BaO	321 ppm	280 ppm
As ₂ O ₃	248 ppm	236 ppm
ZrO ₂	207 ppm	198 ppm
WO ₃	159 ppm	146 ppm
CuO	98 ppm	98 ppm
V ₂ O ₅	84 ppm	64 ppm
Sb ₂ O ₃	19 ppm	
Y ₂ O ₃	54 ppm	59 ppm
Bi ₂ O ₃	56 ppm	57 ppm
Nb ₂ O ₅	36 ppm	29 ppm
SrO	34 ppm	29 ppm
NiO	18 ppm	16 ppm
Ga ₂ O ₃	25 ppm	21 ppm
ThO ₂	27 ppm	

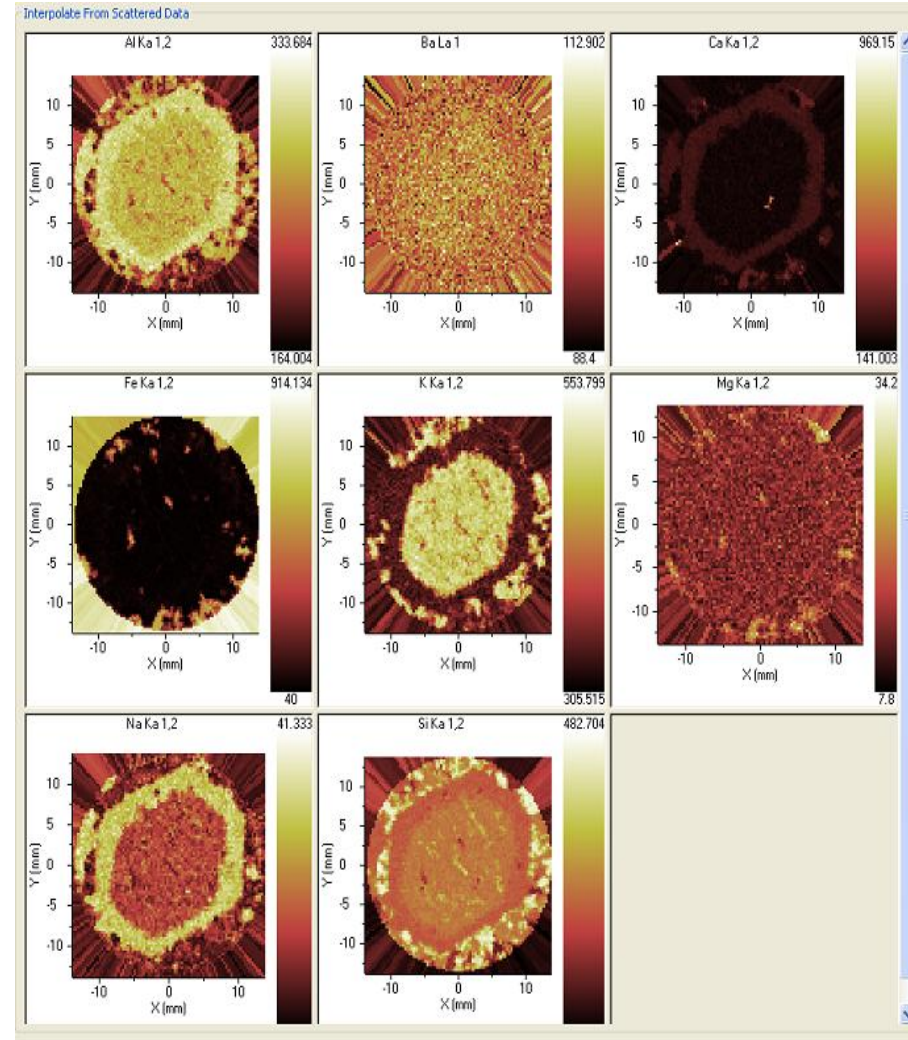
Geo-Chemical Mapping

- Pseudotachylite from Sudbury, Ontario
- Mapping shows bands of Fe, and other elements at very sharp boundary with un-sheared rock
- Chemical information upon the genesis of the material



Feldspar Mapping

- Alkali feldspar from Finland
- Elemental mapping helps determine how the plagioclase comes to mantle the earlier alkali feldspar



● **Elemental Analysis for Environmental**



Sewage Sludge: UniQuant FP Analysis in Practice

- Analysis of 3 certified reference materials
- Total measurement time: 10 min

BCR 145R Sewage Sludge			
	Certified	UniQuant	
Analyte	Conc. mg/kg	Conc. mg/kg	Std. Error mg/kg
Cd	3.5	1	3
Cr	307	364	18
Cu	696	641	32
Pb	286	275	14
Mn	156	88	22
Hg	2.0	<	
Ni	247	194	10
Zn	2122	2230	11

BCR 144R Sewage Sludge - Domestic Origin			
	Certified	UniQuant	
Analyte	Conc. mg/kg	Conc. mg/kg	Std. Error mg/kg
Cd	1.8	1	3
Cr	104	116	7
Cu	308	267	13
Hg	3.1	0	4
Mn	208	203	11
Ni	48	31	3
Pb	106	84	5
Zn	932	932	47

BCR 146R Sewage Sludge - Industrial Origin			
	Certified	UniQuant	
Analyte	Conc. mg/kg	Conc. mg/kg	Std. Error mg/kg
Cd	18.8	11	4
Cr	196	213	13
Cu	838	725	36
Hg	8.6	7	5
Mn	323	314	20
Ni	70	50	6
Pb	609	626	31
Zn	3060	3040	150

Analysis of waste solvents

- Current analysis is done by ion chromatography after digestion with Mahler bomb
 - Takes at least one hour for digestion and analysis
 - 0.5g of sample digested - a few microliters are injected in chromatograph
 - Representativity of samples is questionable



Waste solvents preparation for XRF analysis

- Use of a coagulant powder to turn liquid into paste



Analysis of waste solvents

Sample	CIR			
Element	liquid	Paste	Mahler bomb + ion chromatography	Comments
Element	OptiQuant	OptiQuant		
CH2	Rest	Rest		
H2O	53.2	53.2		
S	1540	1490	1520	Good correlation (XRF to IC)
Si	216	115		Si content well determined with XRF technique
Na	4400	5832	6732	Good correlation (XRF to IC)
K	428	400	534	Good correlation (XRF to IC)
P	4470	1430	<100	Higher P content in the liquid phase
Cl	6840	1.14%	1.80%	Good information of Cl level
Ca	4170	294		Higher Ca level in the liquid phase
Br	1670	1450		High Br content well determined with XRF technique
Fe	88	37		
Mg	188	87		
Zn	16	10	12.1	
Ti	275	127		
Cu	45	44	5.5	



Ion chromatography seems to undervalue the P content

● **Elemental Analysis for Petro-Chemical**



Oil Analysis

- Typical LoD in Oil Analysis

Element/ Line	Crystal/ Detector	KV-mA	SEE ppm	PBF	LoD (ppm)
Na K α	AX06/FPC	30/120	4.1		8.45
Mg K α	AX06/FPC	30/120	1.9		2.21
Al K α	PET/FPC	30/120	0.9		0.99
Si K α	PET/FPC	30/120	0.8		0.58
Si K α	InSb/FPC	30/120	0.8		0.54
P K α	Ge111/FPC	30/120	0.53		0.33
Sn L α	LiF200/FPC	30/120	0.45		0.52
Ca K α	LiF200/FPC	30/120	0.6		0.14
Ba L α	LiF200/FPC	50/72	0.4		0.34
Ti K α	LiF200/FPC	50/72	0.45		0.11
V K α	LiF200/FPC	50/72	0.23		0.1
Cr K α	LiF200/FPC	50/72	0.41		0.1

Element/ Line	Crystal/ Detector	KV-mA	SEE ppm	PBF	LoD (ppm)
Mn K α	LiF200/FPC	50/72	0.41		0.11
Fe K α	LiF200/FPC	50/72	0.26		0.12
Ni K α	LiF200/SC	50/72	0.45	Yes	0.07
Cu K α	LiF200/SC	50/72	0.34	Yes	0.07
Zn K α	LiF200/SC	50/72	0.44	Yes	0.07
Hg L α	LiF200/SC	50/72	N.A.	Yes	0.15
Tl L α	LiF200/SC	50/72	N.A.	Yes	0.11
As K β	LiF200/SC	50/72	1.7	Yes	0.58
Pb L β	LiF200/SC	50/72	0.56	Yes	0.3
Mo K α	LiF200/SC	60/60	0.48		0.22
Ag K α	LiF200/SC	60/60	1.1	Yes	0.88
Cd K α	LiF200/SC	60/60	0.54	Yes	0.94

PetroilQuant™

- Factory calibrated package for oils analysis
 - Up to 30 elements
 - Calibration maintained using solid drift standards
 - Good for fuels, lubricants, and oils



Questions & Answers

To know more about our X-Ray product portfolio, visit

www.thermo.com/xray

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