

The ISO 9001:2008 international quality certification system is adopted by our company

TO BE A WORLD-LEADING ANALYTICAL TESTING SOLUTIONS PROVIDER

Spectroscopy

Chromatography
 Mass Spectrometry





IEDX 1800B X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer

| Full-element Analysis for minerals | Plating Thickness Testing | Precious Metals Testing



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Instrument Introduction:

With the widespread of IEDX1800B over different fields, we design this type to meet the need of optimizing the product performance and improve the safety protection grade.

The reliability of the product is improved by using the high voltage source and X-ray tube of the new generation and the testing efficiency is improved by the adopting the high power of X-ray tube.











Application fields:

Performance advantages:

Down-side X-ray Source: meet the test requirements of samples of different kinds and shapes

Collimator and filter: the Auto-switch between various collimators and filters to meet the application of different testing methods

Movable platform: sophisticated manual movable platform is convenient for locating test point

High-resolution detector: improve the analyzing accuracy

High voltage source and X-ray tube of the new generation: the performance is stable and reliable, achieving higher test efficiency

Technical specifications:

Measurable elements: S to U.

Limit of detection (LOD) reaches 1ppm.

Element content: ppm to 99.99%

Arbitrary optional analysis and identification models

Independent matrix effect correction models

Multi-variable non-linear regression procedure

Excellent repeatability: 0.1% Long-time working stability: 0.1%

Ambient temperature: 15° C to 30° C

Power supply: AC 220V±5V, AC purified stabilized voltage power supply.

Energy resolution: 160±5eV

Sample chamber size: 439mm×300mm×50mm Instrument size: 550mm×410mm×320mm

Instrument weight: 45kg

Standard configurations:

Movable sample platform Signal-to-Noise Enhancer (SNE)

Electric-cooling Si-PIN detector

Signal detection electronic circuit

High and low voltage power

X-ray tube of high power

Computer and ink-jet printer

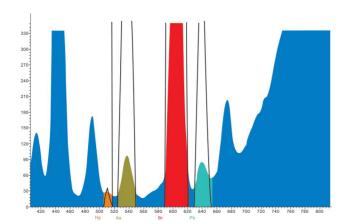
Streamlined man-machine design, promising your operation security

Operation indicator makes you operate comfortably



Test cases:





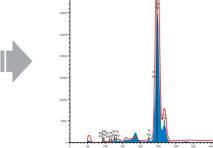
RoHS Testing

Test Results Spectrum





Mining Testing



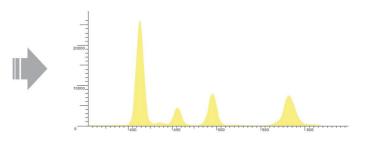




Plating Thickness Testing



Precious Metals Testing



What are RoHS and WEEE Directives?

The European Union has adopted Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of certain hazardous substances (RoHS) and Directive 2002/95/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) with their publication in the Official Journal of the European Union on February 13, 2003. WEEE comes into effect on August 13, 2005 and RoHS requires the substitution of various heavy metals (lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent chromium) and brominated flame retardants (polybrominated biphenyls [PBB] or polybrominated diphenyl ethers [PBDE]) in new electrical and electronic equipment put on the market from July 1, 2006.

Testing standard of substances restricted by RoHS Directive

Hazardous substances	Standards (mg/kg)							
Cd	100							
Pb	1000							
Hg	1000							
Cr ⁶⁺	1000							
PBBs	1000							
PBDEs	1000							

Restricted substances and their typical uses

Pb	
Solders	
Paints	Pigments and driers
Glass materials	Pb is allowed in fluorescent lamp
Ceramic materials	Pb is allowed in certain electronic ceramic materials
Iron, aluminum and copper materials	A certain amount of Pb is allowed
Plastics	PVC stabilizer and pigments
Batteries	Pb is allowed in acidic batteries for vehicles

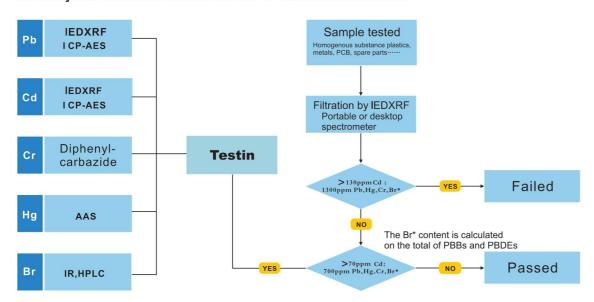
Cd	
Plastics	Stabilizer and pigments
Solders	Seldom used
Ceramics	Seldom used
Connectors	Relays and switches
Batteries	Cd is allowed in Ni-Cd batteries
Semiconductors	Optical sensors and solar cell panels

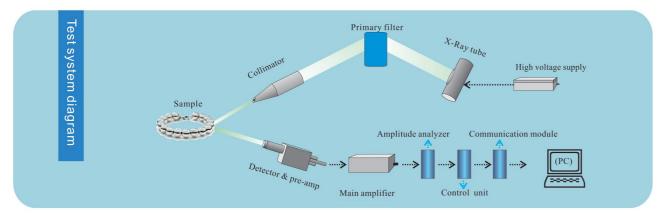
Hg	
Batteries	Prohibited (see battery directive)
Connectors	Relays and sensitive switches
Fluorescent lamps	A certain amount of Hg is allowed

Cr ⁶⁺	
Passivation layers	Commonly used for naked metal surfaces to enhance adhesion of plating layers
Anti-corrosive plating layers	Painting and plating layers
Chrome plating layers	Plating layer of chromium metal is not under control
Plasticizer	Commonly used to plastics plating process but not final products

PBBs & PBDEs	
Plastics	Brominated flame retardants

The analytical method of filtration for XRF to test RoHS substances





Characteristic X-radiation of element

Each element will emit X-ray at its own energy level when excited. This X-ray is characteristic and called X-ray fluorescence. It is the foundation of analysis.

Scattering

It is the background of spectrum.

Photoelemen

The photoelectron is the foundation of detector. In the sample, the X-ray intensity of every element is expressed as I1,I2,I3,I4,I5 respectively. The element content C is the function of X-ray fluorescence intensity I, expressed as follows:

$$C=f(I_1,I_2,I_3,I_4,I_5\cdots\cdots)$$

This equation is too complicated and can be simplified as:

$$C = K_1 I_1 + K_2 I_2 + K_3 I_3 + K_4 I_4 + K_5 I_5 + \cdots$$

Where

C is the element content in the sample; I1,I2,I3,I4,I5 ······ are X-ray intensity of element respectively; K1,K2, K3,K4,K5 ····· are coefficients which can be determined by measuring known standard sample to calibrate.

Per.	IA				PEF	RIO	DIC	: T/	\BI	EC)F F	ΞΙΕΙ	ME	NT:	3			
1	1 H			[[haractaristic X Day anargy table]													2	
	1.008	IIA		Characteristic A-way therey									IIIA	_	VA	VIA	VIIA	4.0
2	3 Li 6.94 0.052	4 Be 9.012 0.110		INNOVA Instrument										6 C 12.01 0.282	7 N 14.01 0.392	8 O 15.99 0.523	9 F 18.99 0.677	10 20 0.3
3	11Na 22.99 1.041	12Mg 24.31 1.254	ш в	13 Al 26.99 28.09 30.97 32.06 35.45 26.99 1.487 1.740 2.015 2.307 2.622 11 B IVB VB VIB VIB VIII IB IIB												18 39 2.9 3.1		
4	19 K 39.1 3.312 3.589	20 Ca 40.08 3.690 4.012 0.341 0.344	21 Sc 44.96 4.088 4.459 0.395 0.399	22 Ti 47.90 4.508 4.931 0.452 0.458	23 V 60.94 4.949 5.427 0.51 0.519	24 Cr 51.99 5.411 5.947 0.571 0.581	25Mn 54.94 5.895 6.492 0.636 0.647	26 Fe 55.84 6.400 7.059 0.704 0.717	27 Co 58.93 6.925 7.649 0.775 0.790	28 Ni 58.7 7.472 8.265 0.849 0.866	29 Cu 63.54 8.041 8.907 0.928 0.948	30 Zn 65.38 8.631 9.572 1.009 1.032	31 Ga 69.72 9.243 10.26 1.096 1.122	32 Ge 72.5 9.876 10.98 1.186 1.216	33 As 74.92 10.53 11.73 1.282 1.317	34 Se 78.9 11.21 12.50 1.379 1.419	35Br 79.90 11.91 13.29 1.48 1.526	36 8: 12 14 1.: 1.:
5	37 Rb 85.47 13.38 14.97 1.694 1.752	38 Sr 87.82 14.14 15.85 1.806 1.872	39 Y 88.91 14.93 16.75 1.922 1.996	40 Zr 91.22 15.75 17.69 2.042 2.124 2.302 1.792	41 Nb 92.91 16.58 18.65 2.166 2.257 2.462 1.902	42Mo 95.94 17.44 19.63 2.293 2.395 2.623 2.015	43 Tc #(99) 18.33 20.65 2.424 2.538 2.792 2.122	44 Ru 101.0 19.24 21.69 2.558 2.683 2.964 2.252	45 Rh 102.9 20.17 22.76 2.696 2.834 3.144 2.376	46 Pd 106.4 21.12 23.86 2.838 2.990 3.328 2.503	47 Ag 107.9 22.10 24.99 2.984 3.151 3.519 2.633	48 Cd 112.4 23.11 26.14 3.133 3.316 3.716 2.767	49 In 114.8 24.14 27.38 3.287 3.487 3.92 2.904	50 Sn 118.6 25.19 28.60 3.444 3.662 4.131 3.044	51 Sb 121.7 26.27 29.85 3.605 3.843 4.347 3.188	52 Te 127.6 27.38 31.13 3.769 4.029 4.570 3.335	53 I 126.9 28.51 32.44 3.937 4.220 4.800 3.484	54 13 29 33 4. 4. 5.0 3.0
6	55 Cs 137.3 30.85 35.15 4.286 4.620 5.280 3.794	56 Ba 137.3 32.07 36.55 4.467 4.828 5.531 3.953	Ln	72 Hf 178.4 55.38 63.56 7.898 9.021 10.51 6.958	73 Ta 180.9 57.11 65.56 8.145 9.341 10.81 7.172	74 W 183.8 58.86 67.59 8.396 9.670 11.28 7.386	75 Re 186.2 60.66 69.66 8.651 10.01 11.68 7.602	76 Os 190.2 62.48 71.78 8.910 10.35 12.09 7.821	77 Ir 192.2 64.35 73.93 9.173 10.71 12.51 8.040	78 Pt 195.0 66.25 76.13 9.441 11.07 12.94 8.267	79 Au 197.0 68.19 78.37 9.711 11.44 13.38 8.493	80 Hg 200.5 70.16 80.66 9.987 11.82 13.82 8.720	81 Ti 204.3 72.18 82.99 10.27 12.21 14.28 8.952	82 Pb 207.2 74.23 85.36 10.55 12.61 14.76 9.183	83 Bi 208.9 76.32 87.77 10.84 13.02 15.24 9.419	84 Po #(209) 78.46 90.24 11.13 13.44 15.74 9.662	85 At #(210) 80.64 92.75 11.42 13.87 16.25	86 #(2 82 95 11 14 16
7	87 Fr # (223) 82.12 97.93 12.03 14.77	88 Ra # 226.0 87.44 100.6 12.34 15.23 17.8 10.60	An	Alkali Metals Non-Metal Transitional element Halogen Lanthanoids Actinides Alkaline earth Rare gases Main group metal Mark 1: #Radioactive Elements *Man Made Elements 2: All the Numbers are ordered one by one in this way, Atomic Number Element Symbol, Atomic Weight, Ka, Ka, La, La, La, La, La, La, La, La, La, L														
		Ln	57 La 138.9 33.30 37.99 4.651 5.043 5.789 4.124	58 Ce 140.1 34.57 39.45 4.840 5.262 6.052 4.287	59 Pr 140.9 35.86 40.95 5.034 5.489 6.322 4.452	60 Nd 144.2 37.19 42.48 5.230 5.722 6.602 4.632	61 Pm #(147) 38.54 44.05 5.431 5.956 6.891 4.816	62Sm 150.4 39.91 45.65 5.636 6.206 7.180 4.994	63 Eu 152.0 41.32 47.28 5.846 6.456 7.478 5.176	64 Gd 157.2 42.76 48.95 6.059 6.714 7.778 5.361	65 Tb 158.9 44.23 50.65 6.275 6.979 8.104 5.546	66 Dy 162.5 45.73 52.38 6.495 7.249 8.418 5.742	67 Ho 164.9 47.26 54.16 6.720 7.528 8.748 5.942	68 Er 167.2 48.82 55.96 6.948 7.810 9.089 6.152	69Tm 168.9 50.41 57.81 7.181 8.103 9.424 6.341	70Yb 173.0 52.04 59.69 7.414 8.401 9.779 6.544	71 Lu 175.0 53.59 61.61 7.654 8.708 10.14 6.752	
		An	89 Ac # (227) 89.79 103.3 12.65 15.71	90 Th # (232) 92.19 106.1 12.97 16.2	91 Pa # 231.0 94.64 108.9 13.29 16.7	92 U # 238.0 97.14 111.8 13.61 17.22	93 Np # (237) 99.69 114.7 13.95 17.74	94 Pu # (244) 102.3 117.7 14.28 18.28	95Am #* (243) 104.9 120.8 14.62 18.83	96Cm #* (247) 107.7 123.9 14.96 19.39	97 Bk #* (247) 110.5 127.1 15.31 19.97	98 Cf #* (251) 113.3 130.4 15.66 20.56	99 Es #* (252) 116.2 133.7 16.02 21.17	100Fm #* (257) 119.2 137.2 16.38 21.79				•