Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (FAAS)





Brand	:	PERKINALMER
Model	:	PinAAcle 900T
Location	:	K640 Room, 6 th Floor, Chaloemprakiet Building, Phyathai Campus
Custodian	:	PRADUP MESAWAT

Applications: FAAS (mg/L), GFAAS (µg/L), Hydride Generation

Description and Specification FAAS:				
System Design:	 Double-beam flame spectrometer and graphite furnace atomizer on a single instrument. Deuterium background correction ensures maximum sensitivity. 			
Monochromator:	 Wavelength range: 184 – 900 nm. Diffraction grating: 1800 lines/mm blazed at 236 nm and 597 nm. Focal length: 267 nm 			
Spectra Bandwidths:	Automatic slit widths of 0.2, 0.7 and 2.0 nm at their optimized slit height.			
Detector:	Wide-range segmented solid-state detector, built-in low-noise CMOS charge amplifier array.			
Automatic Lamp Selection:	8-lamp mount with built-in power supplies cableless Lumina hollow cathode and patented EDLs improved sensitivity and extended lamp lifetime.			
Lamps:	 Lumina Hollow Cathode Lamps - Unique 2-inch cableless coded lamps automatic setup and provide long lamp lifetime. EDLs designed to deliver the best linearity, sensitivity and precision. 			
Cutting-edge fiber:	\succ Maximize light throughput for improved detection limits.			

Description and Specification FAAS:					
Nebulizers:	Stainless steel or high-sensitivity, corrosion resistant options are available to suit virtually any application.				
Burner Heads:	 A variety of solid titanium burner heads (5-cm, 10-cm as well as 3-slot) for different flame and sample types. The align burner automatically adjusts the burner head position vertically and horizontally. 				
Innovative new mixing chamber:	Requires no gas line connections.				
Flame Atomizer:					
Gas Controls:	 Oxidant and fuel monitoring. Keyboard-activated ignition system with air-acetylene. Acetylene flow is automatically adjusted prior to the oxidant change when switching to or from nitrous oxide-acetylene operation. 				
Safety Functions:	 Interlocks ignition if the burner head, the nebulizer/end cap, or the burner drain system is not correctly installed; the liquid level in the drain vessel is incorrect; or gas pressures are too low. Interlocks also will automatically shut down burner gases if a flame is not detected. 				
Sample Introduction System:	 System consisting of the quick-change spray chamber, burner head and nebulizer units. Alignment of the flame is automatic, using a motorized burner mount for vertical and horizontal burner adjustment. The standard is all-titanium, 10 cm, single-shot burner head for airacetylene operation. 				

Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (GFAAS)



Description and Specification GFAAS:

System Design:	> Transversely Heated Graphite Atomizer (THGA)-the graphite tube is			
	transversely heated, providing a uniform temperature profile over the			
	entire tube.			
Furnace system:	\succ An internal purge gas goes though the graphite tube to remove the			
	volatilized matrix vapors during drying and thermal pretreatment.			
Common Furnace	\succ Analytical programs with up to 12 steps can be set up. Each step can be			
Features:	programmed with the following parameters.			
Temperature:	Ambient up to 2600 $^{\circ}$ C in steps of 10 $^{\circ}$ C			
Ramp Time:	0 to 99 sec in steps of 1 sec			
Hold Time:	0 to 99 sec in steps of 1 sec			
Internal Gas Flow:	0 mL/min (gas stop), 50 mL/min (min-flow), 250 mL/min (full flow)			
Furnace Opening:	Pneumatically-operated by software command.			
Required Inert Gas:	Argon-inlet pressure 300 kPa (3 bar) minimum.			
	Maximum gas consumption is 700 mL/min.			
Furnace	\succ Sample tray with 88 and 148 sampling positions for sample and			
Autosampler	reference solutions and 1 overflow container for pipette washing.			
	Minimum sample requirement: Ca. 0.1 mL			
Graphite Tubes	Baseline offset correction, Background correction			
	\blacktriangleright Using THGA or HGA tubes, both feature integrated platforms for			
	exceptional and are pyrocoated for longer lifetime.			
	Transversely Heated Graphite Atomizer (THGA) and longitudinal Zeeman			
	background correction.			

Description and Specification GFAAS:

Dispensable Volume:	\succ Sample and Reagent: 1-99 µL, selectable in increment of 1 µL.				
	Max. dispensable volume is 99 µL				
	(Sample volume + reagent volume).				
	Flushing volume is fixed at 1.3 mL				
Electronics:	The autosampler is powered from the spectrometer and software- controlled.				
Background Correction:	Zeeman-effect Background Correction-PinAAcle 900T				
	Longitudinal AC Zeeman-effect background correction using a modulated 0.8 Tesla magnetic field.				
Furnace Camera:	View inside the tube for easy autosampler tip alignment and sample dispensing.				
	Monitor drying during analysis for simpler method.				
	Used to monitor drying and pyrolysis during analysis for simpler method development.				
Data Handing:	Readings linear in absorbance (-0.500 A to +2.000A), concentration or emission intensity variable scale from 0.01 to 100 times.				
	\succ Integration times operator-selectable from 0.1 to 120 sec in				
	increments of 0.1 sec.				

Stabilized Temperature Platform Furnace (STPF):

- Integrated platform
- Matrix modifiers
- > Maximum power heating
- \blacktriangleright No internal gas flow during atomization

Hydride Generator Model : FIAS100



Description and Specification of Hydride Generator:

Flow Injection	FIAS-100 Flow Injection System for cold vapor mercury AA.
Mercury System:	Single beam low pressure Hg lamp and solar-blind detector with maximum sensitivity at 254 nm.
	Automatic baseline offset correction (BOC) and control electronics
	based on SMD (Surface Mounted Device) technology.
	Peristaltic pump of 8 channels for tubing with 0.13 to 3.18 mm inner diameter.
	The pump speed is selectable from 30 to 120 rpm.
	\succ FI switching value with 5 ports and exchangeable sample loops
	(500 μ L loop supplied as standard).
Quartz	The heated quartz tube atomizer for the determination of As and
	Se absorption wavelengths below 200 nm.
	Hg can be easily reduced in solution to generate elemental
	mercury, known as cold vapor (CV).
FIAS:	Speeds up analyses requiring complex sample preparation such as
	Hg and hydride-forming element.
	Regulated gas supply used for: As, Se, and Hg.
	\blacktriangleright The quartz cell was heated to 900 °C for the hydrides and 100 °C
	for mercury vapor condensation in the cell.
Mercury/Hydride System:	Delivers improved detection limits (down to the ng range) for
	mercury and hydride-forming elements.
Reductant:	Sodium borohydride for hydrides or stannous chloride for mercury
	to produce the gaseous vapors.
The Sample Loop Size:	➢ 500 µL for all analytes
Flow rate (mL/min):	\succ Flow of 50, 80 and 100 mL/min were used for the arsenic, selenium
	and mercury determinations.
The Carrier Solution:	As and Se determination was a 10% (v/v) hydrochloric acid (HCl)
	solution. For As, the NaBH $_4$ concentration was increased to 0.5%
	\blacktriangleright Mercury was 3% (v/v) HCl. Hg using SnCl ₂ as the reducing agent,
	the reducing solution consisted of 1.1% (w/v) $SnCl_2$ (from
	SnCl ₂ •2H ₂ O) in 3.0% (v/v) hydrochloric acid.
	The selenium hydride generation reducing agent was an aqueous
	solution of 0.2% (w/v) NaBH ₄ in a 0.05% (w/v) NaOH.

	Lamp and working standard for Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS)						
No.	EDL Lamp	Char. Conc. (mg/L)	Sensitivity Check Conc. (mg/L)	Sensitivity Check Abs. (mg/L)	-20%	+20%	Linear to Zero (mg/L)
1	As	0.59	25	0.186	0.149	0.224	55
2	Cd	0.01	0.5	0.220	0.176	0.264	1
3	Pb	0.18	8	0.196	0.156	0.235	10
4	Se	0.3	15	0.220	0.176	0.264	100

No.	HCL	Char. Conc.	Sensitivity Check	Sensitivity Check	-20%	+20%	Linear to Zero
	Lamp	(mg/L)	Conc. (mg/L)	Abs. (mg/L)			(mg/L)
1	Ag	0.02	1.1	0.242	0.194	0.290	1
2	Au*	0.18	7	0.171	0.137	0.205	50
3	B*	13	600	0.203	0.162	0.244	400
4	Ca*	0.062	3	0.213	0.170	0.255	5
5	Со	0.053	3	0.249	0.199	0.299	1
6	Cr*	0.078	4	0.226	0.181	0.271	5
7	Cu	0.025	1.3	0.229	0.183	0.275	1.6
8	Fe	0.04	2	0.220	0.176	0.264	3
9	K*	0.02	1	0.220	0.176	0.264	1
10	Mg	0.004	0.18	0.220	0.176	0.264	0.25
11	Mn	0.016	1	0.275	0.220	0.330	0.6
12	P*	290	140000	-	-		10000
13	Zn	0.006	0.3	0.220	0.176	0.264	0.75

*A spacer is required for this element. For analysis of complex samples, the addition of a spacer may be desirable to reduce chemical interferences.

	Lamp and working standard for Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (GFAAS)							
No.	EDL Lamp	Characteristic Mass (pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s)	Sensitivity Check (μ g/L for A s)	Modifier				
1	As	40 pg /0.0044 A s	50 µg/L for 0.11 A s	0.005 mg Pd + 0.003 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂				
2	Cd	1.3 pg /0.0044 A ⁻ s	2.0 μg/L for 0.13 A ⁻ s	0.05 mg $NH_4H_2PO_4$ + 0.003 mg $Mg(NO_3)_2$				
3	Hg	220 pg /0.0044 A s	400 µg/L for 0.16 A s	0.005 mg Pd + 0.003 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂				
4	Pb	30 pg /0.0044 A s	50 µg/L for 0.15 A s	0.05 mg $NH_4H_2PO_4$ + 0.003 mg $Mg(NO_3)_2$				
5	Se	45 pg /0.0044 A s	100 µg/L for 0.20 A s	0.005 mg Pd + 0.003 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂				

No.	HCL Lamp	Characteristic Mass (pg/0.0044 A s) Sensitivity Check (µg/L for A s)		Modifier
1	Ag	4.5 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	5.0 μg/L for 0.10 A s	0.005 mg Pd + 0.003 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂
2	Au	18 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	40 μg/L for 0.20 A s	0.005 mg Pd + 0.003 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂
3	В	600 pg/0.0044 A s	2000 µg/L for 0.30 A s	0.005 mg Ca
4	Ca	1.0 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	2.0 μg/L for 0.18 A s	none
5	Со	17 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	20 µg/L for 0.10 A s	0.015 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂
6	Cr	7.0 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	10.0 μg/L for 0.13 A s	0.015 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂
7	Cu	17 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	25 μg/L for 0.15 A s	0.005 mg Pd + 0.003 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂
8	Fe	12 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	20 µg/L for 0.15 A s	0.015 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂
9	К	2.0 pg/0.0044 A s	5.0 μg/L for 0.22 A s	none
10	Mg	0.4 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	1.0 μg/L for 0.22 A s	none
11	Mn	6.3 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	10 µg/L for 0.14 A s	0.005 mg Pd + 0.003 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂
12	Р	210000 pg/0.0044 A ⁻ s	20000 µg/L for 0.08 A s	0.020 mg Pd + 0.005 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂
13	Zn	1.0 pg/0.0044 A s	2.0 μg/L for 0.18 A s	0.005 mg Mg(NO ₃) ₂