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Chemplex<sup>®</sup> Industries, Inc. maintains a design engineering department together with a contemporary equipped machine shop facility. Chemplex products are manufactured "in-house" starting from the initial product conception, design, prototype, testing, and evaluation stages to finished inventoried products. In many instances, the machinery to make a product is not available necessitating the "in house" design and custom fabrication of the actual production equipment.

The design of sample cups begins with an innovative idea for a method of containing and handling liquid and powdered sample substances for x-ray analysis. Many Chemplex XRF Sample Cup designs and applications are classified as innovatively unique and have been awarded intellectual property status with the USPTO.

With a battery of injection molding machines and adjunct equipment in its manufacturing section, sample cups are: manufactured on a daily basis; subject to quality control at the production stage; packaged and labeled to avoid contamination; and inventoried under a protective environment to maintain their original quality and to assure prompt delivery.

## SpectroCertified® XRF Sample Cup Quality Starts with a Special Formulated High Density Polyethylene

Chemplex<sup>®</sup> XRF Sample Cups are injection molded from a proprietary high-density polyethylene specially formulated for this application. The material is characterized with:

Compliance with RoHS Directive

Absence of "whitening" agents that may potentially influence x-ray data Lubricity to facilitate the smooth and firm attachment of thin-film sample support windows Physical characteristics for performance and resistance to thermal and irradiation exposure Chemical resistance from contact with incalculable sample material substances Low trace element impurities

The extraordinary attention given to a special formulated plastic and maintaining consistency of its physical and chemical properties is costlier than conventionally available plastics intended for general purpose use. Chemplex® XRF Sample Cups are unmatched in material composition and properties for their intended XRF scientific applications.

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The traditional method of selecting a sample cup begins with taking the following three measurements of the <u>sample cup</u> <u>holder</u> or <u>sample cup</u> <u>containment configuration</u> provided with the x-ray instrumentation. A good caliper with the capability of measuring length, depth, inside and outside diameters in preferably metric units would be most helpful.

1. **THE INSIDE DIAMETER** of the sample cup holder is required in order to determine the outside sample cup diameter size. Any ridges, ledges or tapers on the inside diameter of the sample cup holder must be considered as representing the inside diameter measurement. Record the inside diameter measurement since it will be the used to help you select a sample cup.

2. THE INSIDE DIAMETER OF THE APERTURE represents the hole through which the primary excitation and secondary energies pass. Sample cup selection is also based on the size of the sample cup holder ledge formed by the aperture. It must be adequate in size to safely retain the sample cup and cover its edges from excitation exposure. If the aperture is larger than the sample cup it will not be retained and obviously fall through. If the aperture is smaller it might present a potential possibility of the excitation energy impinging upon the plastic sample cup that may be influential to analytical accuracy. Record this measurement for consideration in selecting a sample cup for a sample cup holder provided with your instrument.

**3. THE MAXIMUM INSIDE HEIGHT** is defined as the distance measured from the ledge forming the aperture to the top open end of the sample cup holder. The importance of this measurement is to avert overextension of the sample cup that may potentially interfere with the operational mechanics of an automatic sample advance system or prevent a lid cover from effectively closing in accordance with the x-ray equipment manufacturer's specifications.

With this information and reference to the <u>"Quick Reference Chart,"</u> closely match a sample cup to the sample cup holder inclusive of selecting your attribute options such as "Snap-On Ring" or TrimLess® collar to affix thin-film, external or internal overflow reservoirs, vented "snap-on cap", venting method, provision for mounting Microporous Film for equalizing pressure differentials between the interior of the sample cup and sample chamber, "serrated edge snap-on rings" for trimming extraneous thin-film from the assembled sample cup, SpectroMicro® sample cups and other interesting attributes.



# CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE XRF SAMPLE CUP QUICK REFERENCE CHART

Sample Cups and Accessories

XRF Sample Cup Dimensions, Attributes and Instrument Compatibility

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

Briquetting Presses and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits



XRF Sample Cups are available in a variety of dimensions and attributes. To match a sample cup to the sample holding device (metal sample cup, rotating tray, slide platform, fixed stage, etc.) supplied with the instrumentation measure the inside diameter, height and aperture. The following generic sample cup in conjunction with the chart serves as a guide for selecting the most appropriate size. The attributes of the various types of sample cups are also indicated to better serve the application. Reference to a Series constituting specific details of the selected sample cup narrows the selection process. For more detailed information on any sample cup in a Series, simply click on the Series Number.

Series	Cat. No.	Diameter A	Height B	Aperture C	Max. Dia. D	Instrument Sample Cup Holder Compatibility	Sample Cup Attributes
	1060	1.23" (31.2mm)	0.93" (23.6mm)	0.96" (24.4mm)		Bruker, Oxford,	
	1065	1.23" (31.2mm)	0.93" (23.6mm)	0.96" (24.4mm)		Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix	
	1070	1.52" (38.6mm)	0.90" (22.9mm)	1.19" (30.2mm)	N/A	ARL, Bruker, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace,	Timber
	1075	1.51" (38.4mm)	0.90" (22.9mm)	1.21" (30.7mm)		ARL, Bruker, Fisons, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Thermo Xenemetrix	of Thin-Film Sample Supports by Use of Provided Sleeves. Venting Provision and
<u>1000</u>	1080	1.69" (42.9mm)	0.80" (20.3mm)	1.43" (36.3mm)	1.84" (46.7 mm)	SEE SpectroSulfur®	External Overflow Reservoir.
	1083	1.69" (42.9mm)	0.73" (18.5mm)	1.43" (36.3mm)	1.84" (46.7mm)	Analyzer Sample Cups	
	1085	1.69" (42.9mm)	0.80" (20.3mm)	1.43" (36.3mm)	1.84" 46.7mm)	(Also See 1850)	
	<b>1095</b> (See 2195)	1.71" (43.4mm)	1.57" (39.9mm)	1.50" (38.1mm)	1.76" (44.6mm)	Rigaku, Panalytical Venus 200	
<u>1300</u>	1330 1330-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer	1.21" (30.7mm)	0.90" (22.9mm)	0.97" (24.6mm)	N/A	Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace,	Re-Closable Ventable Snap- On Cap, Overflow
	1340	1.54 (39.1mm)	0.91" (23.1mm)	1.26" (32.0mm)		Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix	Reservoir, Bead-to- Indent" Snap-On Ring Geometry.



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<u>1400</u>	1430 1430-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer 1440 1440L	1.22" (31.0mm) 1.55" (39.4mm) 1.55" (39.4mm)	0.88" (22.4mm) 0.88" (22.3mm) 1.38" (35.1mm)	0.97" (24.6mm) 1.27" (32.3mm) 1.28" (32.5mm)	N/A	Bruker, Fisons, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix Oxford, Rigaku	Single Open-End, Double Venting Provision, Micro Sample Mounting and Powder Thin-Layered "Sandwiching" Provision, "Bead-to-Indent" Snap- On Ring Geometry. SE catalog numbers have integrated thin-film trimmer.
	1530	1.22"	0.91"	0.94"		Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford,	0
4500	1530-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer	(31.0mm)	(23.1mm)	(23.9mm)	N1/A	Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix	Double Open Ended for
<u>1500</u>	1540	1.55" (39.4mm)	0.91" (23.1mm)	1.22" (31.0mm)	N/A	Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix	Top Sample Loading and Affixing <u>Microporous Film</u> or <u>Snap-On Cap</u> ; "Bead- to-indent" Snap-On Ring Geometry. SE catalog numbers have integrated thin-film
1600	1630 1640	Vented Sna Vented Sna	ap-On Caps v ap-On Caps v	vith Interior E with Interior E	Baffles for 153 Baffles for 154	0 and 1530 SE XRF Sar 0 XRF Sample Cups	mple Cups
			1				
1700	1730 1730-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer	1.21" (30.7mm)	0.91" (23.1mm)	0.97" (24.6mm)	N/A	Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro,	Single Open-Ended. Snap- Post Venting and External Overflow Reservoir. SE
<u>1700</u>	1730 1730-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer 1740	1.21" (30.7mm) 1.54" (39.1mm)	0.91" (23.1mm) 0.93" (23.6mm)	0.97" (24.6mm) 1.26" (32.0mm)	N/A	Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix	Single Open-Ended. Snap- Post Venting and External Overflow Reservoir. SE catalog numbers have integrated thin-film trimmer.
<u>1700</u>	1730 1730-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer 1740 1830	1.21" (30.7mm) 1.54" (39.1mm)	0.91" (23.1mm) 0.93" (23.6mm)	0.97" (24.6mm) 1.26" (32.0mm)	N/A	Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Niton, Oxford	Single Open-Ended. Snap- Post Venting and External Overflow Reservoir. SE catalog numbers have integrated thin-film trimmer.
<u>1700</u> <u>1800</u>	1730 1730-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer 1740 1830 1830-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer	1.21" (30.7mm) 1.54" (39.1mm) 1.22" (31.0mm)	0.91" (23.1mm) 0.93" (23.6mm) 0.87" (22.1mm)	0.97" (24.6mm) 1.26" (32.0mm) 0.96" (24.4mm)	N/A	Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Niton, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix	Single Open-Ended. Snap- Post Venting and External Overflow Reservoir. SE catalog numbers have integrated thin-film trimmer.
<u>1700</u> <u>1800</u>	1730 1730-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer 1740 1830 1830-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer 1840	1.21" (30.7mm) 1.54" (39.1mm) 1.22" (31.0mm) 1.54" (39.1mm)	0.91" (23.1mm) 0.93" (23.6mm) 0.87" (22.1mm) 0.93" (23.6mm)	0.97" (24.6mm) 1.26" (32.0mm) 0.96" (24.4mm) 1.25" (31.8mm)	N/A N/A	Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Niton, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix Bruker, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo	Single Open-Ended. Snap- Post Venting and External Overflow Reservoir. SE catalog numbers have integrated thin-film trimmer. Single Open- Ended. External Overflow Reservoir and Venting Provision. SE catalog numbers have integrated thin-film trimmer.



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1000	1930 1930-SE Integrated thin-film trimmer	1.23" (31.2mm)	0.84" (21.3mm)	0.96" (24.4mm)		Bruker, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Siemens, Spectrace, Spectro, Thermo, Xenemetrix	
<u>1900</u>	1940	1.55" (39.4mm)	0.84" (21.3mm)	1.27" (32.3mm)	N/A	Bruker, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectro, Xenemetrix	Double Open-Ended for Top Sample Loading. "Bead-to-Indent" Snap-
	1940L	1.55" (39.4mm)	1.39" (35.3mm)	1.27" (32.3mm)		Oxford, Rigaku	On Ring Geometry. SE catalog numbers have integrated thin-film trimmer.
<u>1935-</u> <u>OX</u>	1935-OX	1.23" (31.2mm)	1.51" (38.4mm)	1.16" (29.5mm)	N/A	Oxford Lab X, MDX	CK-100 Consumables Kit, P/N 54-CK-100.
	2131	1.22 (30.9mm)	1.15"	1.04"	1.36"	Bruker, Fisons, Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectrace, Spectro	
	2132	1.24" (31.5mm)	(29.2000)	(20.41111)	(34.31111)	(Phoenix, XEPOS, iQ II and other Systems), Thermo, Xenemetrix	
	2135	1.35"	1.17"	1.10"	1.46"	Panalytical (MiniPal)	
<u>2100</u>	2140	1.58" (40.1mm)	1.17" (29.7mm)	1.38" (35.0mm)	1.70" (43.2mm)	ARL, Bruker (Manual S2 and S4 Systems), Kevex, Oxford, Panalytical, Rigaku Mini Z, Spectrace, Spectro,	Spectocup® Internal Overflow Reservoir sample cups, TrimLess®
	2143	1.58"	1.17"	1.38"	1.62"	Bruker Automatic S-2	window sleeves
	21.10	<u>(40.1mm)</u> 1.58"	<u>(29.7mm)</u> 1.33"	( <u>35.0mm)</u> 1.38"	(41.1mm) 1.62"	with XFlash® Detector	and vented snap-on
	2144	(40.1mm)	(33.8mm)	(35.0mm)	(41.1mm)		caps with or without
	2145	1.76″ (44.7mm)	1.16″ (29.5mm)	1.57″ (39.9mm)	1.81″ (46.0mm)	Panalytical Epsilon 5; And other models	convenience knob
	2146	1.76"	1.32"	1.57"	1.81"	PANalytical Axios	
	2147	1.76"	1.16"	1.57"	1.85"	Thermo Scientific	
	2148	(44.7mm) 1.76"	(29.5mm) 1.32"	( <u>39.9mm)</u> 1.57"	(46.9mm) 1.85"	Advant'X Thermo Scientific	
	2149	(44.7mm)	(33.5mm)	(39.9mm)	(46.9mm)	Advant'X	
	2145	(44. <u>7</u> mm)	(39.2mm)	(39.9 <u>m</u> m)	(4 <u>6.0m</u> m)		
	2195 (See 1095)	1.71" (43.4mm)	1.56"	(38.1mm)	1.77" (45.0mm)	Rigaku Primus, Panalytical Venus 200	
	3106	1.20" (30.5mm)	0.99" (25.1mm)	0.24" (6.1mm)	(10.01111)	Meterox, Panalytical, Rigaku, Spectro,	
	3110	1.20"	0.99"	0.39"	N/A	Thermo, Xenemetrix	
3100	3115	(30.5mm) 1.20" (30.5mm)	(25.1mm) 0.99" (25.1mm)	(9.9mm) 0.59" (15.0mm)		accommodating 32 mm diameter sample cups and micro	SpectroMicro® Sample Cups Vented Snap-On Caps;
	3120	1.20" (30.5mm)	0.91" (23.1mm)	0.79" (20.0mm)		sample analysis	Attachment Collars and Integrated Filling Funnels.



Choice of double open-ended Cell for pre-attaching thin-film sample support windows, top sample filling and use in inert helium flush or atmospheric pressure.

Integrated flange on outer Cell neck diameter physically defines the distance of TrimLess® Sleeve travel over the Cell during the thin-film sample support window attachment procedure ensuring reproducible sample cup assemblies and statistically accurate x-ray data.

Choice of single-open ended Cell with Integrated External Overflow Reservoir and puncturable ThermoPlastic® Seal for pressure equalization within the sample cup and sample chamber to maintain taut thin-film sample support planes.

Extra wide TrimLess® Sleeve envelopes extraneous thin-film sample support window material to eliminate trimming excess and dealing with annoying static prone clippings.

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIA.	MAXIMUM OD	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY, cc	SETS/PKG
1060 <sup>1</sup>	Double open end	1.23" (31.2mm)	N/A	0.93" (23.6mm)	0.96" (24.4mm)	9	100
1065 <sup>1</sup>	Single open end	` 1.23" ´ (31.2mm)	N/A	`0.93" ´ (23.6mm)	0.96" ( (24.4mm)	8	100
1070 <sup>1</sup>	Double open end	1.52" (38.6mm)	N/A	0.90" (22.9mm)	1.19" (30.2mm)	13	100
1075 <sup>1</sup>	Single open end	1.51" (38.4mm)	N/A	0.90" (22.9mm)	1.21" (30.7mm)	13	100
1080 <sup>2</sup>	Double open end	1.69" (42.9mm)	1.84" (46.7_mm)	0.80" (20.3mm)	1.43" (36.3mm)	15	100
1083 <sup>2</sup>	Single open end	1.69" (42.9mm)	1.84" (46.7m)	0.73" (18.5mm)	1.43" (36.3mm)	12	100
1085 <sup>2</sup>	Single open end	1.69" (42.9mm)	1.84" 46.7mm)	0.80" (20.3 mm)	1.43" (36.3mm)	12	100
1095 <sup>3</sup> ( <u>See 2195</u> <u>alternative)</u>	Double open end with vented cap with knob	1.71" (43.4mm)	1.76" (44.6 mm)	1.57" (39.9mm)	1.50" (38.1mm)	30	100

® ThermoPlastic, SpectroSulfur, TrimLess, Chemplex & are registered trademarks of Chemplex Inds., Inc.

- <sup>1</sup> Spectro Xepos, X-Lab 2000, Xepos Low S, 200, 200T Titan, Phoenix instruments
- <sup>1</sup> Xenemetrix X-Calibur, X-Cite

<sup>3</sup> Panalytical Venus 200 and Rigaku Primus series, ZSX-100 and Rix series instruments. See 2195 sample cups as alternatives.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Other Instruments Applicable to Sulfur Analysis in Petroleum Product (send for free assortment)



For convenience of locating sample cups used with sulfur or chlorine analyzers, SpectroSulfur® analyzer sample cups are also combined into a separate combination series. The original catalog numbers of the sample cups remained unchanged as well as their listing under their respective series.

# TrimLess® Thin-Film Window Attachments: Cat. No: 1080, 1083 & 1085

As the name implies, thin-film window attachment requires no trimming and contending with annoying static cling. The provided collar secures the thin-film in position with complete envelopment.

#### Two versions are offered:

Cat. No: **1080** is open on both ends for preparing sample cups in advance with thin-film windows and allow samples to be conveniently introduced from the top.

Cat. No: **1083** and **1085** are closed on one end and also integrate an external overflow reservoir and ThermoPlastic® venting option. The two sample cups are identical with the exception of their heights. The 1083 is approximately 3 mm less in height for accommodation by sulfur analyzers designed with a sample cup holder lid that requires a smaller sample cup height.

### Low-Profile SpectroSulfur® Analyzer XRF Sample Cups; Cat. No: 1850

The **1850** sulfur analyzer sample cups are used with XOS Sindie® sulfur analyzers and other sulfur analyzer instruments requiring a specially configured Low-Profile design. The 1850 SpectroSulfur® analyzer sample cup is open on one end and integrates an external overflow reservoir with ThermoPlastic® user venting option. Thin-film windows are firmly attached by means of a uniquely designed "bead-to-indent" geometry incorporated in the "Snap-On Ring" and Cell neck.

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIA.	MAXIMUM OD	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY, cc	SETS/PKG
	SpectroSulfur ®	1.69"	1.84"	0.80"	1.43"		100
1080	1	(42.9mm)	(46.7 mm)	(20.3mm)	(36.3mm)	15	100
		` 1.69" ′	`1.84" <i>′</i>	` 0.73" ′	` 1.43" ′		100
1083	Analyzer	(42.9mm)	(46.7mm)	(18.5 mm)	(36.3mm)	12	100
4005		` 1.69" ′	`1.84" ′	` 0.80" ′	` 1.43" ´	40	100
1085		(42.9mm)	46.7 mm)	(20.3 mm)	(36.3mm)	12	100
4050	Sample Cups	` 1.69" ´	1.87" <i>`</i>	`0.77" <i>`</i>	` 1.41" <i>`</i>		100
1850		(42.9mm)	(47.5 mm)	(19.6mm)	(35.8mm)	13	100

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Sample Cups	SERIES 1300:
and Accessories	XRF Sample Cup Overflow Reservoir Cap
Thin-Film	Optionally Sealable or Ventable
Sample Supports	CHOICE OF INTEGRATED SERRATED THIN-FILM WINDOW TRIMMERS
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	Assembled Cup and Cap form a series of internal baffles that reduce sample particle disruption.

Re-sealable cap integrates an external overflow reservoir and offers the option for venting. With the re-sealable cap rotated in the open position, an evacuation passageway is established from the within the Cell to the integrated overflow reservoir and sample chamber. By re-positioning the cap, the passageway is closed for storage and future referral.

The Cell and "Snap-On Ring" incorporate the Chemplex developed "bead-to-indent" geometry responsible for forming taut thin-film window planes and leak-resistant seals.

Alternatively available 32 mm diameter sample cups with integrated serrated edged "Snap-On Rings" allow extraneous thin-film trimming close to the sample cup. Order by catalog number followed by "SE".

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CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY cc	SETS/PKG
1330 <sup>1</sup> 1330-SE <sup>1</sup>	Double open ends "Snap-On Rings" with Integrated Thin-Film Trimmer	1.21" (30.7mm)	0.90" (22.9mm)	0.97" (24.6mm)	7	100
1340	Double open ends	1.54" (39.1mm)	0.91" (23.1mm)	1.26" (32.0mm)	12	100

Reg. US Patent US 7,981, 380

<sup>1</sup> Innov-X (Hand Held Unit)

<sup>1</sup> Spectro Xepos, X-Lab 2000, Xepos Low S, 200, 200T Titan, Phoenix instruments

<sup>1</sup> Xenemetrix X-Calibur, X-Cite



Cell integrates two puncturable ThermoPlastic® seals for equalizing pressure differentials within the sample cup and sample chamber. The off-centered ThermoPlastic® seal is optionally usable for venting when a micro sample is contained within a capillary tube or affixed at the end of a glass rod.

The Collar provided pre-affixes a thin-film substrate to the Cell in preparation for attaching the furnished locking "Snap-On Ring". Alternatively, a pre-attached thin-film may be used to support evaporated droplets or micro powdered samples for thin-layered preparations enveloped in between another thin-film with both secured in place by the attachment of the included "Snap-On Ring."

The "Snap-On Ring" and Cell neck utilize the unique Chemplex "bead-to-indent" geometry responsible for firmly securing thin-film sample support window planes to the sample cup Cell. In combination they form wrinkle-free sample planes and leak-resistant seals.

Internal receptacle accepts a user provided capillary tube containing micro samples or a solid substance or internal reference standard mounted on a solid rod. Inside diameter of the receptacle is 0.157" (3.98 mm).

Alternatively available in 32 mm diameter sample cups with integrated serrated edged "Snap-On Rings" that allow extraneous thin-film trimming close to the sample cup. Order by catalog number followed by "SE".

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY, cc	SETS/PKG
1430 <sup>1</sup>	Single open end; ThermoPlastic® Seal Venting	1.22"	0.88"	0.97"	9	100
1430-SE <sup>1</sup>	"Snap-On Rings" with Integrated Thin-Film Trimmer	(31.0m)	(22.4mm)	(24.6mm)		
1440 <sup>1</sup>	Single open end; ThermoPlastic® Seal Venting	1.55" (39.4mm)	0.88" (22.3mm)	1.27" (32.3mm)	15	100
1440L <sup>2</sup>	Single open end for Replacement of Oxford 54-LX6922 sample cups	1.55" (39.4mm)	1.38" (35.1mm)	1.28" (32.5mm)	25	100

Reg. US Patent US 7,981, 380.

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IMPORTANT: The provided Collar must clear the serrated Snap-On Ring when using the 1430-SE Sample Cups

<sup>1</sup> Spectro Xepos, X-Lab 2000, Xepos Low S, 200, 200T Titan, Phoenix instruments

<sup>1</sup> Xenemetrix X-Calibur, X-Cite

<sup>2</sup> Replacement for Oxford sample cups Cat. No: 54-LX6922



One of two supplied "Snap-On Rings" allows Microporous Film attachment to the upper Cell neck for pressure equalization within the sample cup and sample chamber. <u>Microporous Film</u> is attached to the upper end of the Cell Neck with a ridge. Alternatively, a "Vented Sample Cup Cap,"<u>1600 Series</u>, may be similarly used to maintain pressure equalization.

The second "Snap-On Ring" is used to attach a thin-film window to the lower end of the Cell. Both "Snap-On Rings" are designed with a "bead-to-indent" geometry for establishing taut and leak-resistant sample windows.

Alternatively available in 32 mm diameter sample cups with integrated serrated edged "Snap-On Rings" that allow extraneous thin-film trimming close to the sample cup. Order by catalog number followed by "SE".

XRF Sample Cup illustrated with optionally available <u>Microporous Film</u> for equalizing pressure differentials within the sample cup and sample chamber.



1500 Series Sample Cup with optionally available <u>Sample Cup Cap</u> for equalizing pressure differentials within the sample cup and sample chamber.

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CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY, cc	SAMPLE CUP CAP CAT. NO.	SETS/PKG
1530	Double open ends						
1530-SE	"Snap-On Rings" with Integrated Thin-Film and Microporous Film Trimmer	1.22" (31.0mm)	0.91" (23.1mm)	0.94" (23.9mm)	9	<u>1630</u>	100
1540	Double open ends	1.55" (39.4mm)	0.91" (23.1mm)	1.22" (31.0mm)	16	<u>1640</u>	100

Reg. US Patent US 7,981, 380

**IMPORTANT:** When using 1530SE, Microporous Film must be used on the open end with the flange on the Cell. Spectro Xepos, X-Lab 2000, Xepos Low S, 200, 200T Titan, Phoenix instruments Xenemetrix X-Calibur, X-Cite



Vented Sample Cup Caps are unlike traditional caps with vented holes. These innovative caps are specifically designed to form a series of circular physical barriers when attached to a <u>1500 Series XRF Sample Cup</u>. The barriers are created by the inter-relationship between integrated ridges on the interior of the cap and the Cell Neck when assembled. This forms circular troughs representing passageways leading from the interior of the sample cup to the sample chamber. The barriers present complicated paths of travel for sample particles to reach the sample chamber. Slit-Venting is used instead of traditional holes in order to increase the volumetric quantity of air withdrawal with minimum disturbances to the sample substance while maintaining taut thin-film sample window planes.

The Slit Vented "Snap-On" Caps are affixed to the upper open end of the Cell containing a ridge and after the thin-film window has been attached and the sample introduced. The Caps are designed with the same Chemplex developed "bead-to-indent" geometry of the "Snap-On Rings" for affixing thin-film window sample planes.

The "Snap-On Rings" supplied with the 1500 Series sample cups are also designed with a "bead-to-indent" geometry for safely securing a sample with a taut thin-film sample support window plane.

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL OUTSIDE DIAMETER mm	USE WITH LISTED CAT. NO. OF SAMPLE CUP	CAPS/PKG
1630	Vented	32	For Use with: 1530 Sample Cups	100
1640	Caps	40	For Use with: 1540 Sample Cups	100



Venting is performed by simply jiggling the "Snap-Post" integrated with the ThermoPlastic® seal from side to side. The seal is automatically ruptured permitting a direct passageway from within the sample cup to the sample chamber. Pressure equalization is established that maintains a flat taut sample support window plane. The Integrated External Overflow Reservoir collects thermally sensitive liquids having tendencies to expand.

The Collar provided pre-affixes a thin-film substrate to the Cell in preparation for attaching the furnished locking "Snap-On Ring." Alternatively, a pre-attached thin-film may be used to support evaporated droplets or micro powdered samples for thinlayered preparations enveloped in between another thin-film with both secured in place by the attachment of the included "Snap-On Ring."

The "Snap-On Ring" and Cell neck utilize the unique Chemplex "bead-to-indent" geometry responsible for firmly securing thin-film sample support window planes to the sample cup Cell. In combination they form wrinkle-free sample planes and leak-resistant seals.

Alternatively available in 32 mm diameter sample cups with integrated serrated edged "Snap-On Rings" that allow extraneous thin-film trimming close to the sample cup. Order by catalog number followed by "SE".

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY, cc	SETS/PKG
1730	"Snap-Post" Venting	4.04"		0.07"		
4700.05	"Snap-On Rings" with	1.21	0.91"	0.97	7	100
1730-SE	Integrated Thin-Film Trimmer	(30.7mm)	(23.1mm)	(24.6mm)		
4740		1.54"	0.93" (	1.26"	11	100
1740	"Snap-Post" Venting	(39.1mm)	(23.6mm)	(32.0mm)		

Reg. US Patent US 7,981, 380.

® ThermoPlastic, SpectroMembrane and Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc. **IMPORTANT:** The provided Collar must clear the serrated Snap-On Ring when using the 1730-SE Sample Cups



The upper portion of the Cell is formed with a recession that serves as an external overflow reservoir for collecting and retaining thermally sensitive liquid samples. An easily rupturable ThermoPlastic® seal is centrally located to form a passageway from within the sample cup directly to the external overflow reservoir. Pressure equalization is easily established and maintained for taut thin-film sample support sample planes.

The Collar provided pre-affixes a thin-film substrate to the Cell in preparation for attaching the furnished locking "Snap-On Ring." Alternatively, a pre-attached thin-film may be used to support evaporated droplets or micro powdered samples for thinlayered preparations enveloped in between another thin-film with both secured in place by the attachment of the included "Snap-On Ring."

The "Snap-On Ring" and Cell neck utilize the unique Chemplex "bead-to-indent" geometry responsible for firmly securing thin-film sample support window planes to the sample cup Cell. In combination they form wrinkle-free sample planes and leak-resistant seals.

Alternately available in 32 mm diameter sample cups with integrated serrated edged "Snap-On Rings" that allow extraneous thin-film trimming close to the sample cup. Order by catalog number followed by "SE".

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY, cc	SETS/PKG
1830	ThermoPlastic® Seal Venting	1 00"	0.97"	0.06"		
1830-SE	"Snap-On Rings" with Integrated Thin-Film Trimmer	(31.0mm)	(22.1mm)	(24.4mm)	7	100
1840	ThermoPlastic® Seal Venting	1.54" (39.1mm)	0.93" (23.6mm)	1.25" (31.8mm)	12	100

### Reg. US Patent US 7,981, 380.

® ThermoPlastic, SpectroMembrane and Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc. IMPORTANT: The provided Collar must clear the serrated Snap-On Ring when using the 1830-SE Sample Cups Spectro Xepos, X-Lab 2000, Xepos Low S, 200, 200T Titan, Phoenix instruments Xenemetrix X-Calibur, X-Cite



The Chemplex designed "Snap-On Ring" and Cell "bead-to-indent" geometry is responsible for this Low Profile sample cup forming taut thin-film sample support planes and leak-resistant seals.

The closed end integrates an external overflow reservoir for collecting thermally sensitive fluid samples with tendencies to expand.

The easily rupturable ThermoPlastic® seal provides a venting passageway leading to the integrated external overflow reservoir. Pressure differentials between the interior of the sample cup and sample chamber are equalized for taut thin-film sample support window planes.

The Low Profile shape enables accommodation by some instrument sample holders with limited height provision.

# SpectroSulfur<sup>®</sup> Analyzer Sample Cups for XOS "Sindie<sup>®</sup>" Instruments and Other Sulfur in Oil Analyzers

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	MAXIMUM OD	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY cc	SETS/PKG
1850	SPECTROSULFUR® LOW-PROFILE ANALYZER SAMPLE CUPS	1.69" (42.9mm)	1.87" (47.5mm)	0.77" (19.6mm)	1.41" (35.8mm)	13	100

Industries, Inc.

® Sindie is a registered trademark of X-Ray Optical Systems, Inc.

® SpectroSulfur, SpectroMembrane®, ThermoPlastic, the Wizard character and Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex

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Sample Cups and Accessories	SERIES 1900: XRF Sample Cup with Double Open-End Offers Convenient
Thin-Film Sample Supports	<b>Top Sample Filling</b> CHOICE OF INTEGRATED SERRATED THIN-FILM WINDOW TRIMMERS
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

Double open-ended Cell facilitates sample introduction by filling from the top end. Prepare multiple samples cups in advance with thin-film sample support windows prior to filling. Ideally suitable for non-volatile liquid and loose powdered materials in helium flush or atmospheric conditions.

The Collar provided pre-affixes a thin-film substrate to the Cell in preparation for attaching the furnished locking "Snap-On Ring." Alternatively, a pre-attached thin-film may be used to support evaporated droplets or micro powdered samples for thin-layered preparations enveloped in between another thin-film with both secured in place by the attachment of the included "Snap-On Ring."

The "Snap-On Ring" and Cell neck utilize the unique Chemplex "bead-to-indent" geometry responsible for firmly securing thin-film sample support window planes to the sample cup Cell. In combination they form wrinkle-free sample planes and leak-resistant seals.

Alternatively available 32 mm diameter sample cups with integrated serrated edged "Snap-On Rings" that allow extraneous thin-film trimming close to the sample cup. Order by catalog number followed by "SE".

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY CC	SETS/PKG
1930 <sup>1</sup>	Double open ended	4.00"	0.04"	0.00"		
1930-SE <sup>1</sup>	"Snap-On Rings" with Integrated	1.23″	0.84″	0.96″	8	100
	Thin-Film Trimmer	(31.2mm)	(21.3mm)	(24.4mm)		
		1.55"	0.84"	1.27"	45	100
1940 <sup>1</sup>	Double open ended	(39.4mm)	(21.3mm)	(32.3mm)	15	100
	De ble en en de l	`1.55" <i>´</i>	` 1.39" <i>′</i>	) ` 1.27" <i>`</i>	05	100
1940L <sup>2</sup>	Double open ended	(39.4mm)	(35.3mm)	(32.3mm)	25	100

Reg. US Patent US 7,981, 380 B2.

**IMPORTANT:** The provided Collar must clear the serrated Snap-On Ring when using the 1930-SE Sample Cup <sup>1</sup> Spectro Xepos, X-Lab 2000, Xepos Low S, 200, 200T Titan, Phoenix instruments

<sup>1</sup> Xenemetrix X-Calibur, X-Cite

<sup>2</sup> Oxford Lab-X instruments

	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO ERONT PAGE
Sample Cups	SERIES 1935-OX:
Thin-Film Sample Supports	DOUBLE OPEN-ENDED 31 mm XRF SAMPLE CUPS INCLUDING FRICTION FITTING VENTED CAP EXTERNAL OVERFLOW RESERVOIR FOR OXFORD ANALYZERS
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	Replacement sample cups plus vented caps for illustrated Oxford aluminum L242 sample
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	cup holder.

Vented friction-fitting cap equalizes pressure differentials within assembled sample cup. Integrated external overflow reservoir captures thermally sensitive liquid samples.

Integrated upper Cell flange physically prevents Cell from uncontrollable retraction or protrusion from the lower edge of the aluminum sample holder. Averts re-preparations and ensures reproducible x-ray data.

Close manufacturing tolerances enable and facilitate insertion and particularly removal from aluminum sample holder. Use with Oxford x-ray analyzers requiring user L240 aluminum sample cup holders with interior "O" ring seals.

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	HEIGHT	APERTURE	CAPACITY, cc	CAPS INCLUDED	SETS/PKG
1935-OX	Replacement Cells and Covers for Oxford CK-100 Consumables Kit, P/N 54- CK-100; Models: LAB X & MDX	1.23" (31.2mm)	1.51" (38.4mm)	1.16" (29.5mm)	17	100	100



Snap-On Cap establishes a series of physical baffles that provide resistance to powdered sample withdrawal under evacuated conditions. Vent hole equalizes pressure differentials within the sample cup and sample chamber under helium flushes and vacuum operating conditions.

Cell integrates an Internal Overflow Reservoir for collecting thermally sensitive liquid samples within the sample cup reducing the likelihood of inadvertent spillage into the sample chamber; serves as a filling level guide for uniformity of sample volume.

Integrated flange on outer cell neck diameter physically defines the distance of TrimLess® Sleeve travel over the Cell during the thin-film sample support window attachment procedure; ensures reproducible sample cup assemblies and statistically accurate x-ray data.

Extra wide TrimLess® Sleeve envelopes extraneous thin-film sample support window material to eliminate trimming excess and dealing with annoying static prone clippings.

Cat. No.	Outside Dia.	Max. Dia.	Height	Aperture	Knob Cap	Capacity	Sets/Pkg
2131 <sup>1</sup>	1.22" (30.9mm)	1.36" (34.5mm)	1.15" (29.2mm)	1.04" (26.4mm)	No	9 *	100
2132 <sup>2</sup>	1.24" (31.5mm)	1.36" (34.5mm)	1.15" (29.2mm)	1.04" (26.4mm)	No	9 *	100
2135 <sup>3</sup>	1.35" (34.3mm)	1.46" (37.1mm)	1.17" (29.7mm)	1.10" (27.9mm)	No	11 *	100
2140 <sup>4</sup>	1.58" (40.1mm)	1.70" (43.2 mm)	1.17" (29.7mm)	1.38" (35.0mm)	No	19 *	100
2143 <sup>5</sup>	1.58" (40.1mm)	1.62" (41.1mm)	1.17" (29.7mm)	1.38" (35.0mm)	No	19 *	100
2144 <sup>6</sup>	1.58" (40.1mm)	1.62" (41.1mm)	1.33" (33.8mm)	1.38" (35.0mm)	Yes	19 *	100
2145 <sup>7</sup>	1.76" (44.7mm)	1.81" (46.0mm)	1.16" (29.5mm)	1.57" (39.9mm)	No	22 *	100
2146 <sup>8</sup>	1.76" (44.7mm)	1.81" (46.0mm)	1.32" (33.5mm)	1.57" (39.9mm)	Yes	22 *	100
2147 <sup>10</sup>	1.76" (44.7mm)	1.85" (46.9mm)	1.16" (29.5mm)	1.57" (39.9mm)	No	22 *	100
2148 <sup>11</sup>	1.76" (44.7mm)	1.85" (46.9mm)	1.32" (33.5mm)	1.57" (39.9mm)	Yes	22 *	100
2149 <sup>12</sup>	1.76" (44.7mm)	1.81" (46.0mm)	1.54" (39.2mm)	1.57" (39.9mm)	Yes	22 *	100
2195 <sup>9</sup>	1.71" (43.4mm)	1.77" (45.0mm)	1.56" (39.6mm)	1.50" (38.1mm)	Yes	22 *	100

® SpectroCup, SpectroMembrane, TrimLess & Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc.

Reg. US Patent No: 8,043,862

Cat. No. 2131: Spectro Phoenix II instruments and other systems requiring less than 31 mm diameter cups

<sup>1, 2</sup> Cat. No: 2131, 2132: Xenemetrix X-Calibur, X-Cite

<sup>2</sup> Cat. No. 2132: Spectro XEPOS, iQ and other systems of similar sample cup holder dimensions

<sup>3</sup> Cat. No. 2135: PANalytical MiniPal, Epsilon 3XL and other systems of similar sample cup holder dimensions

<sup>4</sup> Cat. No. 2140: manual Bruker S2 and S4 and Rigaku Mini-Z Series

<sup>5</sup> Cat. No. 2143: automatic Bruker S2 with XFlash® Detector and S8 with FLEX loader

<sup>6</sup> Cat. No. 2144: same as 2143 except for inclusion of a knob integrated in the vented cap.

Cat. No. 2145: PANalytical Epsilon 5 and other models for 46 mm diameters; see 2146 for a vented cap with a knob

Cat. No. 2146: same as 2145 except for inclusion of a knob integrated in the cap for PANalytical Axios instrumentation.

Cat. No. 2195 is an Internal Overflow Reservoir featured alternative for Cat. No. 1095; For Rigaku Primus series, ZSX-100 and Rix

series and Panalytical Venus 200 and other instrument sample cup holders of similar dimensions with vented caps with knobs. Cat. No. 2147: Thermo Scientific Advant'X and other models for 46 mm diameters; see 2148 for a vented cap with a knob.

11 Cat. No. 2148: same as 2147 except for inclusion of a knob integrated in the cap for Thermo Scientific Advant'X instrumentation.

<sup>12</sup> Cat. No. 2149: includes a total of 4 vent provisions integrated in the cap for PANalytical Axios instrumentation.



Vented Snap-On Cap equalizes pressure differentials within the Cell and sample chamber to maintain a taut thin-film sample support plane.

Cell interior integrates a FunnelShape<sup>™</sup> configuration for introducing and containing powdered, solid or liquid sample substances. The larger conically shaped upper portion of the funnel allows and facilitates sample introduction. The lower cylindrically shaped spout of the funnel represents the actual sample chamber and its diameter is expressed as the aperture. Select sample cup size by matching the aperture diameter to the volume of sample available for analysis.

The Collar is used to secure a thin-film sample support window substance to the Cell and designed for acceptance by 32 mm sample cup holders.



Select the diameter of the aperture from the catalog number. The last two digits of the catalog number reflect the aperture diameter of the SpectroMicro® sample cup funnel. The funnel configuration guides the sample toward the thin-film sample window.

Catalog Number	Surface Area Exposure Diameter	Sample Chamber Volumetric Capacity	Outside Diameter	Height (With Cap)	Integrated Interior Funnel	Number of Sample Cup Sets/Package*
3106	6 mm (0.24")	0.20 cc	30.5 mm (1.20")	25.1 mm (0.99")	Yes	100
3110	10 mm (0.39")	0.50 cc	30.5 mm (1.20")	25.1 mm (0.99")	Yes	100
3115	15 mm (0.59")	1.00 cc	30.5 mm (1.20")	25.1 mm (0.99")	Yes	100
3120	20 mm (0.79")	5.50 cc	30.5 mm (1.20")	23.1 mm (0.91")	N/A	100

Note: A set consists of a cell, vented cap and collar

Registered U.S. Patent No: 8,404,197

Made under one or more of patents: 5,630,989; 4,698,210; 238,210; 4,665,759; 7.722,821 and pending applications.

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<sup>™</sup> FunnelShape is a trademark of Chemplex Industries, Inc.

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Sample Cups and Accessories	<b>XRF THIN-FILM WINDOW TECHNICAL INFORMATION</b> SPECTROCERTIFIED <sup>®</sup> THIN-FILM SAMPLE SUPPORT
Thin-Film Sample Supports	WINDOW MATERIALS
Grinding Machines and Accessories	RoHS
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	SpectroMembrane" Photoado Thevian Sampa Succot Campe Frances
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	ETNOM THIN-FILM CAT. NO: 3026 Graph Dispose 17 05 mer There are a service and a service Chemplack Mount Bers, No.C.
Fusion Machines and Accessories	Contraction: Data Section 2015
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	Chem

A thin-film sample support window is a substance used for retaining liquid, powdered, slurry or solid specimens in XRF Sample Cups. Of the many different types of materials available, few possess the necessary combination of consistency and chemical and physical properties to serve x-ray spectrochemical needs.

# **Typical Thickness Variations**

Variations	Uniformity of Thickness	Orientation
Between packages	$\leq 1 - 2\%$	Multiaxially orientated;
Between lots	$\leq \pm 5\%$	minimizes effects of

### Physical Characteristics

Thin-Film Sample	Melting Point,	Density,	Structural			
Support Substance	°C, °F	qm/cc	Formula			
Etnom®	270 (518)	1.36				
Prolene®	165 (329)	0.91	Ϋ́C Ḧ́L <sup>4</sup>			
Mvlar®	260 (500)	1.38	C, H,O,			
Pólypropylene	160 (320)	0.91	C H <sup>+</sup>			
Ultra-Polvester®	210 (410)	0.93	C, H,O,			
Polvimidé (Kapton®)	None rèported	1.42				
Polvcarbonate	267 (513)	1.37	<sup>ٟ</sup> ٛڗػؠڟؠۘڐ			
Zvthene™	265 (509)	1.35	Undiśclosed			
Burity						

i difty						
Thin-Film Window Substance	Trace Impurities, PPM					
Mvlar	Ca. P. Sb. Fe. Zn					
Prolene®, Polypropylene	Ca. P. Fe. Cu. Zr. Ti. Al					
Etnom®	Si, Ca, P, Zn, Sb					
Polvimide (Kapton®)	Unknown					
Polýcarbonate	Unknown					
Zvthene™	Unknown					

**CAUTION:** All thin-film window materials affixed to sample cups present the risk of stretching or rupturing in the sample chamber and/or causing sample cup leakage through the ring and cell juncture or disassembly with potential contamination and damage to the system. Additionally, the possibility of pinholes, pores and depressions existing in any thin-film sample support substance regardless of form, configuration and packaging can present leakage of a sample with subsequent contamination, costly clean-ups and damage to the analytical instrumentation and it components.

Chemplex Industries, Inc. is not the manufacturer of any thin-film substance and assumes no responsibility of the product substance as provided. It is strongly recommended that the products used be subject to judicious testing, use and applications and user evaluation prior to actual use by a method that does not risk contamination, costly cleanups or damage to the x-ray analytical spectrometer. The responsibility of product purchase, acceptance and performance resides totally with the user. Chemplex Industries, Inc. assumes no liability or guarantees whatsoever that the products will perform in accordance with their usage, advertisements or methodologies written, orally expressed or insinuated.

B SpectroCertified, Prolene, Ultra-Polyester, Etnom and Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc.
Mylar and Kapton are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours Inc.



Selection of a suitable thin-film sample support window is mostly based on satisfying primary important laboratory requirements:



The information presented entails the main packaging forms thin-films are offered, the various types of thin-films, a methodology for evaluating an appropriate thin-film for maximizing analyte-line percent transmittance and the resistance to sample chemical attack. Other issues of laboratory concern may include sample weight retention strength, performance under differential pressure conditions, integration time, excitation potential and related heat generation.

# DEPRESSIONS AND PINHOLES IN THIN-FILM SUBSTANCES

The potential possibility of depressions or pinholes may exist in a thin-film substance. A depression is not necessarily a pinhole. However, it presents a weak area in the thin-film substance that may chemically or physically develop into a pinhole and cause sample leakage. Chemplex Industries, Inc. does not manufacture the thin-film and assumes no liability whatsoever. With this understanding, the user assumes full responsibility for the purchase and usage of thin-film products and is advised to judiciously test each item for acceptability prior to use.

### **1. CONVENIENCE OF USE AND CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE**

Dispensing and handling a thin-film in attempting to prepare a sample cup with a sample support window is frustrating, inconvenient and a source for contamination. This is attributed to the static electrical charges inherent to the thin-films that create static cling. The thin-film tends to stick to any surrounding object and one's person. This phenomenon presents the potential of contaminating the thin-film and affecting analytical x-ray data.

With the advent of SpectroMembrane® Sample Support Carrier Frames, there is no annoying static cling or potential contamination risk to the thin-film through handling or attraction of airborne particles. With the exception of the sample cup, the thin-film is never in intimate contact with anything else. Thin-film handling is performed by the use of the integrated carrier frames that automatically detach during the assembly process leaving taut thin-film sample planes.



	WAVELENGTH, A							
<b>RESISTANCE OF THIN-FILM SUBSTANCES TO CHEMICAL ATTACK</b>								
CHEMICAL SAMPLE	POLYESTER (MYLAR ®)	POLYCARBONATE	ETNOM®	POLYPROPYLENE	POLYIMIDE (KAPTON®)	ZYTHENE™	PROLENE®	ULTRA- POLYESTER®
Acid, dilute or weak	G	G	G	E	N	G	G	G
Acids, conc.	G	G	G	E	N	G	E	G
Alcohols, aliphatic	N	G	G	E	G	G	E	N
Aldehydes	U	F	F	E	E	F	E	U
Alkalies, conc.	N	N	G	E	E	G	E	N
Esters	N	N	F	G	G	F	G	N
Ethers	F	N	F	N	U	F	N	F
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	G	N	E	G	E	E	G	G
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	N	N	E	N	E	E	N	N
Halogenated Hydrocarbon	F	N	F	N	F	F	N	F
Ketones	N	N	G	G	G	G	G	N
Oxidizing agents	F	N	F	F	N	F	F	F

5

7

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8

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E=Excellent, G=Good, F=Fair, N=Not recommended, U=Unknown

IMPORTANT: The chemical resistances of thin-films contained in the above table are provided as a matter of information purpose only and they are not intended to preclude actual testing and suitability of use and applications. The responsibility of acceptance and safety resides totally with the user.

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IMPORTANT: Some window materials may not be suitable for analyzing sulfur in diesel fuel, gasoline and other petroleum products containing aromatic hydrocarbons. ASTM D-6445-99 (Reapproved 2004) e1: "Samples of high aromatic content may dissolve polyester and polycarbonate films. In these cases, other materials besides these films may be used for X-ray windows, provided that they do not contain any elemental impurities. An optional window material is polyimide film absorbs sulfur x-rays more than other films, it may be a preferred window material as it is much more resistant to chemical attack by aromatics and exhibits higher mechanical strength." ASTM D 4294-08a: "Any film that resists attack by the sample, is free of sulfur, and is sufficiently X-ray transparent can be used. Film types can include polyester, polycropylene, polycarbonate, and polyimide. However, samples of high aromatic content can dissolve polypropylene, polycarbonate and polyester." Chemplex Industries, Inc., assumes no liability whatsoever in the purchase and use of any thin-film sample support window film regardless of configuration, suggested uses and applications, claims, reports, exhibits, advertised or written or orally expressed or insinuated. Judicious testing and evaluation is strongly recommended before purchase, use and acceptance of these products.



SpectroMembrane<sup>®</sup> Thin-Film Sample Support Carrier Frames consist of a thin-film sample support substance attached to a frame that serves as a carrier. In affixing a thin-film substance to an XRF Sample Cup, the thin-film material is not directly handled and a contamination possibility is completely eliminated. Nearing or at the completion of attachment, the thin-film automatically detaches from the carrier frame leaving a taut wrinkle-free sample support window.



# WASTE STATIC CLING CONTAMINATION EXPERIENCE NECESSARY



# Step 1.

Place SpectroMembrane<sup>®</sup> Carrier Frame Over XRF Sample Cup **Step 2.** Press Snap-On Ring or Sleeve over SpectroMembrane<sup>®</sup> Carrier Frame and tear away Carrier Frame



SpectroMembrane® Thin-Film Carrier Frames are packaged 100 units per package to match the same packaging as 100 XRF Sample Cup Sets per package. When ordering packages of XRF Sample Cups, simply order the same number of SpectroMembrane® Thin-Film Carrier Frame packages.

® SpectroMembrane is a registered trademark of Chemplex Industries, Inc. Registered US Patent No: 6,009,766 and other patents in application



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SpectroMembrane® XRF Thin-Film Sample Support

# Window Carrier Frames

CAL     THIN-PILM     GAUGE     Studences     Studence			SPECIFICATIO	NS AND U	
No.     SUBSTANCE     (Inickiness)     DIA/PTER     (060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 1010 Series       3011     0.10 mit: 0.00264 mm     (63.5mm)     1010 Series     1010 Series     1010 Series       3013     2.5 µm; 0.00010*; 0.10 mit: 0.00264 mm     (63.5mm)     1010 Series     1000 Series       3013     3014     Mylar®     3.6 µm; 0.00014*; 0.14 mit: 0.00366 mm     (63.5mm)     1000 Series       3015     3.6 µm; 0.00024*; 0.14 mit: 0.00366 mm     (63.5mm)     1000 Series     1000 Series       3016     0.14 mit: 0.00366 mm     (63.5mm)     1000 Series     1000 Series     1000 Series       3017     30 µm; 0.00024*;     3.0*     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3017     30 µm; 0.00012*;     0.5     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3018     0.12 mit: 0.00206 mm     2.5*     1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3018     0.13 mit: 0.00204 mm     2.5*     1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1540, 1750, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2	CAT.	THIN-FILM	GAUGE	CIRCLE	SUGGESTED CHEMPLEX XRF SAMPLE CUP CATALOG
3011     2.5 μm; 0.0001; 2.5     1000, 1005, 1300, 1130, 1530, 1	N0.	SUBSTANCE	(Thickness)	DIAMETER	USE 1000 1005 1000 1100 1500 1700 1000 1000
3012     0.10 mit (0.0024 mm (6.3.5mm)     100 Series       3013     2.5 µm (0.00010"; 0.10 mit (0.00254 mm (6.3.5mm)     3.0" (76.2mm)     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145,	3011		2.5 μm; 0.00010°;	2.5	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
3012     2.5 µm; 0.00010";     3.0°     1070, 1074, 1080,	0011		0.10 mil; 0.00254 mm	(63.5mm)	3100 Series 1070 1075 1080 1085 1095 1340 1440 14401 1540
3013     3014     Mylar®     3.6 µm : 0.000141; 3.6 µm : 0.000241; 3.0 µm : 0.000141; 3.0 µm : 0.000141; 3.0 µm : 0.000141; 3.0 µm : 0.000241; 3.0 µm : 0.000241	3012		2.5 µm; 0.00010";	3.0"	
3013     Mylar®     3.4 µm; 0.00014°; 0.4 µm; 0.00036 mm 0.4 µm; 0.00036 mm 0.4 µm; 0.00024°; 0.24 µm; 0.00024°; 0.26 µm; 0.00024°; 0.26 µm; 0.00024°; 0.26 µm; 0.00024°; 0.27 µm; 0.00024°; 0.20 µm; 0.00024°; 0.20 µm; 0.00024°; 0.20 µm; 0.00026°; 0.20 µm; 0.000026°; 0.20 µm; 0.00026°; 0.20 µm; 0.00026°; 0.20 µm; 0.000026°;			0.10 mil; 0.00254 mm	(76.2mm)	1740, 1040, 1050, 1940, 2155, 2140, 2145, 2145, 2140, 2195
3013     Mylar@     0.14 mil: 0.0036 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3015     3.6 µm: 0.00014"; 0.24 mil: 0.00610 mm     3.0" (60.µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil: 0.00610 mm     3.0" (76.2mm)     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3016     0.4 mil: 0.00610 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series     3100 Series       3017     0.4 mil: 0.00610 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series     3100 Series       3017     0.5 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil: 0.00610 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1	3013		3.6 µm; 0.00014";	2.5″	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
3014     Mylar®     3.6 µm; 0.00014"; 0.14 mil: 0.00356 nm, 0.24 mil; 0.00056 mm, 0.24 mil; 0.000610 mm, 4.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm, 4.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.15 mil; 0.00012"; 0.16 mil; 0.00012"; 0.17 mil; 0.00012"; 0.24 mil; 0.00012"; 0.24 mil; 0.00012"; 0.25 mil; 0.00012"; 0.24 mil; 0.00012"; 0.25 mil; 0.00012"; 0.24 mil; 0.00012"; 0.25 mil; 0.00012"; 0.25 mil; 0.00012"; 0.25 mil; 0.00012"; 0.30 mil; 0.00024"; 0.30 mil; 0.00024"; 0.30 mil; 0.00024"; 0.30 mil; 0.00025"; 2.5 mil; 0.00035 mm, 1000 mil; 0.00005"; 3.0 mil; 0.0000	3013		0.14 mil; 0.00356 mm	(63.5mm)	3100 Series 1070 1075 1080 1085 1005 1340 1440 14401 1540
3015     0.14 mil: 0.0035 mm     (76,2mm)     1740, 1640, 1630, 1630, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2145, 2146, 2145       3016     6.0 µm; 0.00024";     2.5"     3100 Series     3100 Series       3017     0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm     (63,5mm)     3100 Series     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1440, 1460, 1650, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3017     0.4 mil; 0.00610 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3018     0.16 mil; 0.00365 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3018     0.16 mil; 0.00365 mm     3.0"     1770, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2145, 2146, 2195       3019     0.16 mil; 0.00365 mm     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1440, 1450, 1940, 1350, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3020     6.0 µm; 0.00024";     3.0"     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3021-5     Resistant to Alphatic and Aromatic     7.5 µm; 0.00030";     3.0"       3022     Polymopylene     0.50 mil; 0.0122 mm     (63,5mm)     1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1440, 1450, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3023     not Aromati	3014	Mylar®	3.6 µm; 0.00014";	3.0"	
3015     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.24 mil; 0.00016 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.24 mil; 0.00016 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.16 mil; 0.00016 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.12 mil; 0.00016 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.12 mil; 0.00016 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.12 mil; 0.00017"; 0.24 mil; 0.00110 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00110 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.24 mil; 0.00110 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.24 mil; 0.00110 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.24 mil; 0.00110 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.25 mil; 0.00110 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.25 mil; 0.00110 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.30 mil; 0.00110 µm 4.0 µm; 0.00017"; 0.30 mil; 0.00000"; 0.30 mil; 0.00001"; 0.30 mil; 0.00000"; 0.30 mil; 0.00000"; 0.10 mil; 0.000000"; 0.10 mil; 0.000000"; 0.10 mil; 0.00000"; 0.1			0.14 mil; 0.00356 mm	(76 <u>.2m</u> m)	1740, 1640, 1650, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2145, 2145, 2146, 2195
3013     0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm     3.0" 070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3017     4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.16 mil; 0.00610 mm     2.5" 0.12 mil; 0.00810 mm     1060,1065,1330,1430,1530,1730,1830,1930,2132 and 3100 Series       3018     0.16 mil; 0.00810 mm     2.5" 0.12 mil; 0.00810 mm     3.0" 0.12 mil; 0.00810 mm     1060,1065,1330,1430,1530,1730,1830,1930,2132 and 3100 Series       3018     0.16 mil; 0.00810 mm     5.0" 0.12 mil; 0.00810 mm     3.0" 0.12 mil; 0.00810 mm     3.0" 0.12 mil; 0.00810 mm     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3021     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00810 mm     3.0" (76,2 mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3022     Polymopylene     6.0 µm; 0.00030"; 7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm     3.0" (76,2 mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3023     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0072"; 0.50 mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0" (76,2 mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3024     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.000050"; 0.50 mil; 0.01254 mm     3.0" (76,2 mm) </th <th>3015</th> <th></th> <th>6.0 μm; 0.00024";</th> <th>2.5"</th> <th>1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and</th>	3015		6.0 μm; 0.00024";	2.5"	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
3016     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil: 0.00610 µm; 4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.16 mil: 0.00406 µm; 3017A     3.0° 740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       30172 3017A     Prolene®     0.16 mil: 0.00406 µm; 3.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.12 mil: 0.00205 µm; 4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.12 mil: 0.00205 µm; 3018A     2.5° 0.12 mil: 0.00205 µm; 0.012 mil: 0.00205 µm; 0.012 mil: 0.00024"; 0.12 mil: 0.00024"; 0.24 mil: 0.00024"; 0.24 mil: 0.00024"; 0.24 mil: 0.00024"; 0.25 mil: 0.00024"; 0.30 mil: 0.00025"; 3.0° 1000 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 144	3013		0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm	(63.5mm)	3100 Series
3016     0.24 mil: 0.00610 mm     (76.2mm)     (74.0, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2145, 214	0040		6.0 µm; 0.00024";	3.0"	1740, 1070, 1060, 1060, 1090, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1440,
3017 3017A     4.0 µm; 0.00016°; 3.0 µm; 0.00012°; 0.16 µm; 0.00012°; 0.12 µm; 0.0002°; 0.12 µm; 0.0002°; 0.24 µm; 0.0002°; 0.24 µm; 0.0002°; 0.24 µm; 0.0003°; 3.0°     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1390, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3019     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.0002°; 0.12 µm; 0.0002°; 0.24 µm; 0.0003°; 0.24 µm; 0.0003°; 0.24 µm; 0.0003°; 0.24 µm; 0.0003°; 0.24 µm; 0.0003°; 0.24 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 1.5 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 1.5 µm; 0.0003°; 0.30 µm; 0.0003°; 1.5 µm; 0.00012°; 1.5 µm; 0.00010°; 1.5 µm; 0.00012°; 1.5 µm; 0.00010°; 1.5 µm; 0.00008°; 1.5 µm; 0.00008°; 1.5 µm; 0.00010°; 1.5 µm; 0.00008°; 1.5 µm; 0.00008°; 1.5 µm; 0.00008°; 1.5 µm; 0.000010°; 1.5 µm; 0.00008°; 1.5 µm; 0.00008°; 1.5 µm;	3016		0.24 mil: 0.00610 mm	(76.2mm)	1740, 1640, 1650, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2145, 2145, 2146, 2195
3017     3017A     Proleme®     1.6 mil; 0.00406 mm, 0.00012; 0.12 mil; 0.00305 mm, 0.00012; 0.16 mil; 0.00406 mm, 0.00012; 0.16 mil; 0.00406 mm, 0.00012; 0.16 mil; 0.00406 mm, 0.00012; 0.16 mil; 0.00406 mm, 0.00012; 0.12 mil; 0.00024; 0.12 mil; 0.00024; 0.12 mil; 0.00024; 0.12 mil; 0.00024; 0.22 mm, 0.000024; 0.22 mm, 0.000024; 0.20 mil; 0.00026 mm, (63.5mm) 3100 Series 3100 Seri	2047		4.0 μm; 0.00016";	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
3017A 3018     Prolenc®     30 µm; 0.00012*; -0.12mil; 0.00305 mm, -0.16mil; 0.00024;     (63.5mm) -0.16mil; 0.00016;     3100 Series       3018     -0.12mil; 0.00305 mm, -0.12mil; 0.00012*;     (76.2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3019     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.00024*;     2.5"     1060,1065,1330,1430,1530,1730,1830,1930,2132 and 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3021-5     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.00030*;     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3022-5     and Aromatic Hydrocarbonsi     7.5 µm; 0.00030*;     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 120,0µm; 0.00050*;     2.5"       3023     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050*;     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1440,1440,1450, 120,0µm; 0.00050*;     3.0"       3024     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050*;     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1440,1440,1450, 120,0µm; 0.00012*;     3.0"       3026     Itanom®     3.0 µm; 0.00012*;     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1450, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3026	3017		0.16 mil; 0.00406 mm	2.5"	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
Other     Prolence     0.12mit 0.00305 mm 4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.16 mil; 0.00406 mm 30 µm; 0.00024"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm 6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm (63.5mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3019     Polypropylene (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Aliphatic and Aromatic to Aliphatic and Aromatic Aliphatic and Aromatic to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     1012 High (Baliphi (	30174		3.0 µm; 0.00012";	(63.5mm)	3100 Series
3018     -0.16 mil: 0.00406 mm 3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil: 0.00326 mm 3.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1450, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3019     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1450, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 0.24 mil; 0.00762 mm     3.0"     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3021-5     Polypropylene (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 0.30 µm; 0.000762 mm     3.0"     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3022     Folypropylene     0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm     (63.5mm)     1000 Series     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3023     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 3.0"     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3025     .0.12mil; 0.00330 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1540, 12.0 µm; 0.00012";       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.12mil; 0.00254 mm (76.2mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1070, 1076, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1070, 107	00177	Prolene®	0.12mil; 0.00305 mm		
3018A     3.0 µm; 0.0002; 0.12mi; 0.0002; 0.12mi; 0.0002;     5.0 (76.2mm)     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3019     6.0 µm; 0.00024°; 0.12mi; 0.00610 mm     2.5°     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3020     6.0 µm; 0.00024°; 0.24 µm; 0.00030°;     3.0°     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3021-5     Polyimide (Kaptor®) (Resistant 0 Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     7.5 µm; 0.00030°;     2.6°     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3022     Polypropylene     7.5 µm; 0.00030°;     2.6°     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3023     0.30 mil: 0.00762 mm     (76.2mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3024     Polypropylene     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3025     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     3.0 µm; 0.00010°;     3.0°     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3030     (to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     3.0 µm; 0.00010°;     3.0°     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195	3018		$-4.0 \mu m$ , $0.000 10$ ,	3.0"	1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,
3018A     0.12mil: 0.00305 mm     (10.2mil)     1000 Series       3019     0.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and       3020     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and       3021-5     Polyimide (Kapton®)     7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 0.24 mil: 0.00762 mm     (63.5mm)     1000, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and       3022-5     and Aromatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 0.30 mil: 0.00762 mm     3.0"     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3023     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.30 mil: 0.00762 mm     3.0"     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3024     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.00072"; 0.30"     3.0"     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3025     0.12 mil: 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series     300     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3025     0.12 mil: 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series     300     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195     1060, 1065			3.0 µm: 0.00012":	(76.2mm)	1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195
3019     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3020     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3021-5     Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3023     Polypropylene     0.50 mil; 0.00762 mm     (76, 2mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 12.0 µm; 0.00050";     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3025     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (76, 2mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 12.0 µm; 0.00050";     3.0"       3026     Etnom®     3.0 µm; 0.00012";     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 10.0 µm; 0.00008"; <t< th=""><th>3018A</th><th></th><th>0.12mil: 0.00305 mm</th><th>(70.21111)</th><th></th></t<>	3018A		0.12mil: 0.00305 mm	(70.21111)	
3019     Polypropylene     mil; 0.000610 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3020     Polypropylene     6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00030"; (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic do Aliphatic and Aromatic to Aliphatic and Aromatic do Aliphatic and	2040		6.0 μm; 0.00024"; 0.24	2.5"	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
3020     Folypropylene     6.0 μm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610 mm     3.0" (76,2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2145,2145,2195       3021-5     Polypimide (Kapton®) (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm     3.0" (76,2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3023     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.00127 mm     3.0" (76,2mm)     1060,1065,1330,1430,1530,1730,1830,1930,2132 and 3100 Series       3026     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.00127 mm     3.0" (76,2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740,1840,1850,1940,2135,2140,2143,2145,2146,2195       3026     3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     3.0" (76,2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1450, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 1000,1005;     3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00203 mm     3.0" (76,2mm)       3030     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     3.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.10mil; 0.00224 mm     3.0" (76,2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1440,1540, 10.08mil; 0.00203 mm     1060,1065,1330,1430,1530,1730,18	3019	Data and the second	mil; 0.00610 mm	(63.5mm)	3100 Series
3020     0.24 mil: 0.00610 mm     76.2 mil: 0.00610 mm     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3021-5     Polyimide (Kapton®) (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     7.5 µm; 0.00030°; 0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3023     0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm     (G3.5mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 12.0 µm; 0.00050°; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 300 mil; 0.00762 mm       3023     Polypropylene     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (G3.5mm)     3100 Series       3024     0.50 mil; 0.00012°; 0.50 mil; 0.00012°; 0.50 mil; 0.00012°; 0.50 mil; 0.00012°;     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3025     0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     (G3.5mm)     3100 Series     10060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     3.0 µm; 0.00012°; 0.12mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 14		Polypropylene	6.0 µm <sup>.</sup> 0.00024" <sup>.</sup>	3.0"	1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,
3021-5     Polyimide (Kapton®) (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic     0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm (7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 3024     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm (7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 3.0°     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3023 3024     Polypropylene     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm (2.5 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm (7.6 µm)     (63.5 mm) (7.6 µm)     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3024     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm (3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm (63.5 mm)     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 300 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12 mil; 0.00305 mm (7.6 µm)       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm (2.5 µm; 0.00010"; 0.12 mil; 0.00254 mm (2.5 µm; 0.000010"; 0.08 mil; 0.00224 mm (63.5 mm)     3100 Series 3100 Series       3030     Versionality, 0.00010"; 0.08 mil; 0.00254 mm (2.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08 mil; 0.00203 mm (63.5 mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1	3020		$0.24 \text{ mil} \cdot 0.00610 \text{ mm}$	(76 2mm)	1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195
3021-5     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm (7.5 µm; 0.00030"; 0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm 0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm (7.6 µm; 0.00030"; 0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm (7.6 µm)     3100 Series (7.6 µm)       3023     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm (2.5 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm (7.6 µm)     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3024     Polypropylene     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm (2.5 µm; 0.00012"; 0.50 mil; 0.0025 mm (63.5mm)     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 100110; 0.000254 mm (2.5 µm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm (2.5 µm; 0.00010"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm (2.5 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm (3.0"     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1080,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1080,1065,1330,1430,1530,1730,1830,		Polyimide (Kapton®)	7.5 µm; 0.00030";	2.5"	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
3022-5     is Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     7.5 µm; 0.00030"; .3.0 mil; 0.00762 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,       3023     Polypropylene     0.50 mil; 0.00762 mm     (76.2mm)     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3024     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (76.2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,     142.0 µm; 0.00050";     3.0"       3025     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (76.2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,       3026     12.0 µm; 0.00012";     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,       3027     0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     3.0 µm; 0.00012";     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,       3030     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     1000,1055, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and       3031     Hydrocarbons)     0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     (63.5mm)     1007,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440,1450,1540,       3032     (Persistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.00008";     2.5" <th>3021-5</th> <th>(Resistant</th> <th>0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm</th> <th>(63.5mm)</th> <th>3100 Series</th>	3021-5	(Resistant	0.30 mil; 0.00762 mm	(63.5mm)	3100 Series
3022-3     and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     1.5 μm, 0.00030°, 3.0 mil; 0.00762 mm     3.0     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3023     Polypropylene     12.0 μm; 0.00050°; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3025     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3026     0.50 mil; 0.0012°; 0.50 mil; 0.0012°; 0.50 mil; 0.0012°;     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1000, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 2.0 µm; 0.00008°; 0.08mil; 0.0023 mm     3.0° (76.2mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3030     to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     2.0 µm; 0.00008°; 0.08mil; 0.0023 mm     3.0° (76.2mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3080     Zythene™     6.0µm; 0.00024″     3.0° (76.2mm)     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 10	2022 5	to Aliphatic	7.5 μm: 0.00020"	20"	1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,
3023     Polypropylene     12.0 μm; 0.00050"; 12.0 μm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3024     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3025     0.50 mil; 0.0012"; 0.50 mil; 0.00012"; 0.12 mil; 0.00012"; 0.12 mil; 0.00035 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 10.12 mil; 0.00035 mm       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.10 mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series 1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 0.10 mil; 0.00254 mm       3031     to Aliphatic 2.5 μm; 0.00010"; 0.10 mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3031     to Aliphatic 2.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08 mil; 0.00203 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3032     2.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08 mil; 0.00203 mm     3.0"     1000 Series 10.0008 mil; 0.00203 mm     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3080     Zythene™     6.0µm; 0.00024"     3.0"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3.0"	3022-5	and Aromatic	$7.5 \mu\text{m}, 0.00030$ ,	(76.0mm)	1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195
3023     Polypropylene     0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3024     12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3025     3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     3.0 µm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3031     to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     2.5 µm; 0.00010"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3031     to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     2.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3080     Zythene™     6.0µm; 0.00024"     (63.5mm)     3100 Series 0.63.5mm)     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132       3081     0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series 0.08mil; 0.00024"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132       3080     <			12.0 µm; 0.00050";	2.5	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
3024     Polypropylene     12.0 μm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     3.0" (76,2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3025     3026     Etnom®     3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     3.0 µm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3031     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3031     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (76.2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 2.5 µm; 0.00008";     2.5"       3031     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (76.2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 10.08mil; 0.00203 mm     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 30.0"       3032     0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3080     Zythene <sup>TM</sup> 6.0µm; 0.00024"     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132       3081     0.08mil; 0.00024"     (5.5mm)     and 31	3023		0.50 mil: 0.0127 mm	(63.5mm)	3100 Series
3024     12.0 µm; 0.00007; 0.50 mil; 0.0127 mm     30.0 µm; 0.00012"; 3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3025     3026     Etnom®     0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3031     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     2.5 µm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3031     2.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00224 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3032     2.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3080     Zythene™     6.0µm; 0.00024"     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132       3081     15 µm; 0.00006"; 0.08mil; 0.00024"     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 150, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2149, 2195       3081     0.06mil; 0.00024"     2.5"     <		Polypropylene	12 0 um: 0 00050":	3.0"	1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,
3025     3026     3.0 μm; 0.000/12"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3026     Etnom®     3.0 μm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3031     Hydrocarbons)     0.10mil; 0.00203 mm     (76.2mm)     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3031     Ultra-Polyester®     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3032     0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3031     Hydrocarbons)     0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3032     0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3033     2.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132       3080     Zythene <sup>™</sup> 6.0µm; 0.00024"     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 3.0"     1060, 1065, 1330	3024		$12.0 \mu\text{m}, 0.00050$	(76.0  mm)	1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145. 2146,2195
3025     0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3026     Etnom®     3.0 µm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3031     2.5 µm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3031     2.5 µm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3032     2.0 µm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3080     Zythene™     6.0µm; 0.00024"     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3081     2.0 µm; 0.00006"; 0.08mil; 0.00024"     3.0"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132       3081     5.0 µm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm     3.0"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3.0"       3090     Ultra-Polyester®     1.5 µm;			3.0 µm; 0.00012";	2.5"	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
3026     Etnom®     3.0 μm; 0.00012"; 0.12mil; 0.00305 mm     3.0" (76.2mm)     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3031     2.5 μm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1000 Series       3031     Hydrocarbons)     2.5 μm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3032     2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series       3080     Zythene™     6.0µm; 0.00024"     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3081     Ultra-Polyester®     1.5 μm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 3100 Series       3090     Ultra-Polyester®     1.5 μm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm     3.0"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series	3025		0.12mil: 0.00305 mm	(63.5mm)	3100 Series
3026     Etnom®     3.0 μm; 0.00012; (0.25mm)     3.0 (76.2mm)     1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3029     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3031     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)       3031     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 10008";     2.5 μm; 0.00010";     3.0"       3031     2.0 μm; 0.00008";     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and       3032     0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3030     2.0 μm; 0.00008";     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2195       3031     2.0 μm; 0.00008";     3.0"     1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1095, 1340, 1440, 1440, 1440L, 1540, 762, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 2			2.0	2.0"	1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,
3029     0.12mir, 0.00305 mm     (76.2mm)       3030     (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)     0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     (63.5mm)     3100 Series       3031     2.5 μm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3031     2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm     2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195       3080     Zythene™     6.0μm; 0.00024"     (63.5mm) 2.5"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132       3081     0.10mil; 0.00024"     (76.2mm) 3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 3.0"       3090     Ultra-Polyester®     1.5 μm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm     3.0"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3.0"	3026	Etnom®	3.0 µm; 0.00012 ;	(76.2mm)	1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195
3029   (Resistant to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)   0.10mil; 0.00254 mm   (63.5mm)   3100 Series     3030   3031   2.5 μm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm   (63.5mm)   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3031   900   2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.0008"; 0.00008"; 0.008mil; 0.00203 mm   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.00203 mm   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 176,2mm)     3030   Zythene™   6.0μm; 0.00024"   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132     3080   Zythene™   6.0μm; 0.00024"   (63.5mm)   and 3100     3081   1.5 μm; 0.00006"; 0.006mil; 0.00152 mm   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2149, 2195     3080   Ultra-Polyester®   1.5 μm; 0.00006"; 0.006mil; 0.00152 mm   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm			2 5um: 0.00305 mm	2 5"	1060 1065 1330 1430 1530 1730 1830 1930 2132 and
3030   to Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)   0.10mil, 0.00204 mm 2.5 μm; 0.00010"; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm 2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   3.0" (76.2mm)   1000,0075, 1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3031   3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series     3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   3.0" (76.2mm)   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3080   Zythene™   6.0µm; 0.00024"   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132     3081   1.5 µm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 3.0"     3090   Ultra-Polyester®   1.5 µm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series	3029	(Posistant	0.10 mil: $0.00254$ mm	(63 5mm)	3100 Series
3030   10 Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons)   2.5 μm, 0.00010 ; 0.10mil; 0.00254 mm   3.0 (76.2mm)   1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3031   Hydrocarbons)   2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and     3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3080   Zythene™   6.0µm; 0.00024"   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132     3081   1.5 μm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2149, 2195     3090   Ultra-Polyester®   1.5 μm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series			2.5	2.0"	1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,
3031   Hydrocarbons)   0.10mil; 0.00294 mm   (76.2mm)   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and     3031   Hydrocarbons)   2.0 μm; 0.00008";   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and     3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008";   0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   (63.5mm)   3100 Series     3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008";   0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,     3080   Zythene™   6.0µm; 0.00024"   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132     3080   Zythene™   6.0µm; 0.00024"   (63.5mm)   and 3100     3081   1.5 µm; 0.00006";   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, (76.2mm)     3090   Ultra-Polyester®   1.5 µm; 0.00006";   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and (76.2mm)	3030		2.5 µm; 0.00010 ;	3.0	1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195
3031   Hydrocarbons)   2.0 μm; 0.00000 r, 0.00 μm; 0.00000 r, 0.00 μm; 0.000 μm; 0.000000 mm   3100 Series     3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   (63.5mm)   3100 Series     2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3080   Zythene™   6.0μm; 0.00024"   (63.5mm)   and 3100     3081   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 13.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 13.0"     3081   1.5 μm; 0.00006";   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 15.0"     3090   Ultra-Polyester®   1.5 μm; 0.00006";   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 10.0"			$2.0  \mu m$ 0.000254 mm	(76.2mm) 2.5"	1060 1065 1330 1430 1530 1730 1830 1930 2132 and
3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008"; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540, 1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3080   Zythene™   6.0μm; 0.00024"   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132     3081   1077,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 3.0"     3081   1.5 μm; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series	3031	Hydrocarbons)	0.08mil: 0.00203 mm	(63.5mm)	3100 Series
3032   2.0 μm; 0.00008; 0.08mil; 0.00203 mm   3.0 (76.2mm)   1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195     3080   Zythene™   6.0μm; 0.00024"   2.5"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132     3081   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2149, 2195     3090   Ultra-Polyester®   1.5 μm; 0.0006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and 3100 Series			2.0 um 0.00000"	2.0"	1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440,1440L,1540,
3080     Zythene™     6.0µm; 0.00203 mm     (76.2mm)     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2131, 2132       3081     6.0µm; 0.00024"     (63.5mm)     and 3100       3081     1.5 µm; 0.00006";     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2149, 2195       3090     Ultra-Polyester®     0.06mil; 0.00152 mm     (76.2mm)     3100 Series	3032		$2.0 \mu m;  0.00000  m;$	3.0	1740, 1840, 1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2145, 2146,2195
3080   Zythene™   6.0µm; 0.00024"   (63.5mm)   and 3100     3081   6.0µm; 0.0006";   3.0"   1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840, (76.2mm)     3080   Ultra-Polyester®   1.5 µm; 0.0006";   3.0"   1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and (76.2mm)     3090   Ultra-Polyester®   0.06mil; 0.00152 mm   (76.2mm)   3100 Series			0.08mii; 0.00203 mm	<u>(/b.2mm)</u> 2.5"	1060 1065 1330 1/30 1530 1730 1830 1030 2121 2122
3081     0.06mil; 0.0006";     3.0"     1070,1075,1080,1085,1095,1340,1440, 1440L, 1540,1740, 1840,       3090     Ultra-Polyester®     1.5 μm; 0.0006";     3.0"     1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and       3090     Ultra-Polyester®     0.06mil; 0.00152 mm     (76.2mm)     3100 Series	2000	7vthono™	6 0um: 0 00024"	(63 5mm)	and $3100$
3081     (76.2mm)     1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2149, 2195       3090     Ultra-Polyester®     0.06mil; 0.00152 mm     (76.2mm)     3100 Series	3080	Zythene	0.0µ11, 0.00024	3.0"	1070.1075.1080.1085.1095.1340.1440.14401.1540.1740.1840
3090     Ultra-Polyester®     1.5 μm; 0.00006";     3.0"     1060, 1065, 1330, 1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and       3090     0.06mil; 0.00152 mm     (76.2mm)     3100 Series	3021			(76 2mm)	1850, 1940, 2135, 2140, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2149, 2195
<b>3090</b> Ultra-Polyester® 0.06mil; 0.00152 mm (76.2mm) 3100 Series	5001		1.5 µm; 0.00006";	3.0"	1060, 1065, 1330,1430, 1530, 1730, 1830, 1930, 2132 and
	3090	Ultra-Polyester®	0.06mil; 0.00152 mm	(76.2mm)	3100 Series

Reg. US Patent No: 6,009,766 and other patents in applications, © Prolene, Etrom, SpectroMembrane, Ultra-Polyester and Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc., © Mylar and Kapton are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours, Inc., IMPORTANT: Some window materials may not be suitable for analyzing sulfur in diesel fuel, gasoline and other petroleum products containing aromatic hydrocarbons. ASTM D-6445-99 (Reapproved 2004) e1: "Samples of high aromatic content may dissolve polyester and polycarbonate films. In these cases, other materials besides these films may be used for X-ray windows, provided that they do not contain any elemental impurities. An optional window material is polyimide film. While polyimide film absorbs sulfur x-rays more than other films, it may be a preferred window material as it is much more resistant to chemical attack by aromatics and exhibits higher mechanical strength." ASTM D 4294-08a: "Any film that resists attack by the sample, is free of sulfur, and is sufficiently X-ray transparent can be used. Film types can include polyester, polypropylene, polycarbonate, and polyimide. **However, samples of high aromatic content can dissolve polypropylene, polycarbonate and polyester**."



Thin-Film Sample Support Windows are available in Continuous Rolls, Pre-Perforated Rolls and Pre-Cut Circles interleaved with lint-free tissue carriers, in addition to SpectroMembrane® Thin-Film Carrier Frames. Fabrication and storage of all thin-films is performed under environmentally controlled conditions and immediately individually shrink-wrapped in clear plastic to preserve the original integrity. These extra precautionary measures are necessary to avoid the potential possibility of inadvertently introducing trace levels of contaminates that may affect x-ray data.

#### **Pre-Perforated Thin-Film Rolls**

XRF analysts interested in adding convenience to their usage of continuous thin-film window rolls and reducing waste, consider using Pre-Perforated Thin-Film Rolls. Simply detach three square inch sections from the bulk roll at the perforations as required. One 300' long x 3" wide roll serves to prepare 1200 thin-film windows without waste. Available with all thin-film roll catalog numbers ending in "PP."

#### **CONTINUOUS ROLLS:**

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

(3" wide x 300' long; 7.6cm x 91.4 m)

CATALOG NUMBER	THIN-FILM SUBSTANCE	GAUGE
090	Ultra-Polvester®	1.5 μ; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152mm
095	Etnom®	1.5 u: 0.00006": 0.06mil: 0.00152mm
100	Mylar®	2.5 µ; 0.00010"; 0.10 mil;0.00254mm
150	Mvlar®	3.6 u: 0.00014": 0.14 mil: 0.00356mm
250	Mýlar®	6.0 μ; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610mm
416	Prolene®	4.0 u: 0.00016": 0.16 mil: 0.00406mm
425	Polypropylene	6.0 u: 0.00024": 0.24 mil: 0.00610mm
475	Polýpropýlene	12.0 µ; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127mm

\*Supplied in 50' (15.2m) lengths

#### **PRE-PERFORATED THIN-FILM ROLLS:**

3" wide x 300' long (7.6cm x 91.4 m) roll; 1200 Individual 3" x 3" (7.6cm x 7.6 cm) Perforated Sheets

CATALOG NUMBER	THIN-FILM SUBSTANCE	GAUGE
090-PP	Ultra-Polvester®	1.5 μ; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152mm
095-PP	Etnom®	1.5 µ; 0.00006"; 0.06mil; 0.00152mm
100-PP	Mylar®	2.5 µ; 0.00010"; 0.10 mil;0.00254mm
<u>150-PP</u>	Mylar®	<u>3.6 µ; 0.00014"; 0.14 mil; 0.00356mm</u>
250-PP	Mylar®	6.0 ju; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610mm
<u>416-PP</u>	Prolene®	4.0 ju; 0.00016"; 0.16 mil; 0.00406mm
425-PP	Polypropylene	6.0 µ; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610mm
475-PP	Polýpropylene	12.0 µ; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127mm

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Kapton and Mylar are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours, Inc.

	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories	SpectroCertified <sup>®</sup> XRF Thin-Film Windows Continuous Rolls, Pre-Perforated Rolls and Precut Circles
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	RoHS COMPLIANT
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	

Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits

# PRECUT CIRCLES: (500 pieces/box)

(2.5" Diameter; 63.5mm)

CATALOG NUMBER	THIN-FILM SUBSTANCE	GAUGE
106	Mvlar®	2.5 µm; 0.00010"; 0.10 mil; 0.00254mm
156	Mvlar®	3.6 µm; 0.00014"; 0.14 mil; 0.00356mm
256	Mvlar®	6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610mm
426	Prolene®	4.0 µm; 0.00016"; 0.16 mil; 0.00406mm
436	Polypropylene	6.0 µm; 0.00024"; 0.24 mil; 0.00610mm
476	Polýpropylene	12.0 µm: 0.00050": 0.50 mil: 0.0127mm
446-5	Polvimide (Kapton®)	7 5 µm 0 00030" 0 30 mil 0 00762mm

# PRECUT CIRCLES: (1000 pieces/box)

(2.5" Diameter; 63.5mm)

CATALOG NUMBER	THIN-FILM SUBSTANCE	GAUGE
107	M∨lar®	2.5 um: 0.00010": 0.10 mil: 0.00254mm
157	Mvlar®	3.6 um: 0.00014": 0.14 mil: 0.00356mm
257	Mvlar®	6.0 um: 0.00024": 0.24 mil: 0.00610mm
427	Prólene®	4.0 um: 0.00016": 0.16 mil: 0.00406mm
437	Polypropylene	6.0 um: 0.00024": 0.24 mil: 0.00610mm
477	Polýpropýlene	12.0 µm; 0.00050"; 0.50 mil; 0.0127mm

**IMPORTANT**: Some window materials may not be suitable for analyzing sulfur in diesel fuel, gasoline and other petroleum products containing aromatic hydrocarbons. ASTM D-6445-99 (Re-approved 2004) e1: **"Samples of high aromatic content may dissolve polyester and polycarbonate films.** In these cases, other materials besides these films may be used for X-ray windows, provided that they do not contain any elemental impurities. An optional window material is polyimide film. While polyimide film absorbs sulfur x-rays more than other films, it may be a preferred window material as it is much more resistant to chemical attack by aromatics and exhibits higher mechanical strength." ASTM D 4294-08a: "Any film that resists attack by the sample, is free of sulfur, and is sufficiently X-ray transparent can be used. Film types can include polyester, polypropylene, polycarbonate, and polyimide. **However, samples of high aromatic content can dissolve polypropylene, polycarbonate and polyester.**"

**CAUTION:** All thin-film window materials affixed to sample cups present the risk of stretching or rupturing in the sample chamber and/or causing sample cup leakage through the ring and cell juncture or disassembly with potential contamination and damage to the system. These conditions are especially amplified when the sample chamber is subjected to a change in pressure attributed to evacuation, introduction of an inert gas flush or from pressure build-up within the sample cup from a sample substance out gassing or from volatility. Additionally, the possibility of pinholes, pores and depressions existing in any thin-film sample support substance regardless of form, configuration and packaging can present leakage of a sample with subsequent contamination and damage to the analytical instrumentation and it components. It is strongly recommended that the products used be subject to judicious testing, use and applications and user evaluation prior to actual use by a method that does not risk contamination or damage to the x-ray analytical spectrometer. The responsibility of product acceptance and performance resides totally with the user. Chemplex Industries, Inc. assumes no liability or guarantees whatsoever that the products will perform in accordance with their usage, advertisements or methodologies written, orally expressed, implied or insinuated.

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Microporous Film is a gas permeable membrane that enables the analysis of non-volatile liquid and powdered sample substances in helium flushes or vacuum. Pressure differentials within the sample cup and sample chamber are equalized while maintaining a taut thin-film sample support plane. The <u>Series 1500</u> XRF Sample Cups are designed for use with Microporous Film.

One of two supplied "Snap-On Rings" included with the 1500 Series Sample Cups is used to attach Microporous Film to the Cell neck at the open end of the sample cup nearest the outer integrated flange.

The sample cup Cell is designed with the unique "bead-to-indent" geometry that creates taut thin-film sample support planes and effective seals against leakage.

The second included "Snap-On Ring" is used to affix a thin-film sample support window to the opposite open end of the sample cup.

In practice, the illustrated assembly procedure is reversed. The thin-film sample support is attached first enabling one or more sample cups to be conveniently filled from the top end; Microporous Film is attached last.

Microporous Film is available in Continuous Rolls and convenient Pre-cut Circles. The Pre-cut Circles eliminate trimming and facilitate attachment to the 1500 Series XRF Sample Cups.

Properties	Typical Values
Porosity, %	55
Pore Size, u x u	0.21 x 0.05
Thickness, 'µ (inches; mm)	25
	(0.001": 0.0254mm)
Softening Temperature, °C	Approx. 155 (
Melting Temperature, °C	Approx. 165

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

(Microporous Film in Continuous Rolls and Easy-to-Use Pre-Cut Circles)

Catalog Number	Description	Packaging
325*	Microporous Film, Continuous Roll	2.5" wide x 200" long (6.4cm x 5.1m)
325C	Microporous Film, Pre-Cut Circles	2.5" (76mm) diameter: 100 circles/Pkg

\*Supplied in unserrated metal edge boxes.

Note: Microporous Film is promoted solely for pressure differential equalization purposes in x-ray spectroscopy.

Chem INDUSTRIES, MAKING SPECTROSC	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories Thin-Film	XRF Liquid Sample Transfer Pipettes SIMPLIFY FILLING XRF SAMPLE CUPS GENERAL LABORATORY USE
Sample Supports Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories Grinding/Briquetting	
Additives Fusion Machines and Accessories Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

Chemplex transfer pipettes are used to conveniently fill Chemplex XRF Sample Cups with equal volumes of samples and standards to their near volumetric capacities, minimize or eliminate any discrepancies in x-ray data attributed to dissimilar volumes, avoid spillage and prevent cross-contamination possibilities plus they are affordably priced for disposability.

### How to Select the Most Appropriate XRF Sample Cup Transfer Pipette

Selection of the most appropriate transfer pipette is related to a match between the volumetric capacity of a sample cup and the dispensing volume of a pipette. For convenience of user selection, these correlations have been pre-determined, compiled and presented in the "**Pipette Selection Guide**" listed below. The "**Guide**" enables the selection of a pipette by first referring to the Chemplex sample cup that is currently or intended to be used and reading across the chart to the recommended pipette catalog number. Because of the large number of sample cup offering and different volumetric capacities, one or more sequential transfers of the same sample or standard from the same pipette, commonly referred to as "draws", may be necessary. The number of draws required to fill a sample cup are indicated in the "**Guide**."

# Viscosity Considerations

The transfer of viscous substances such as petroleum, waste oils, paint and slurries is more expeditiously handled with large pipette tips. Most other materials with high fluidity characteristics are served best with pipettes having fine tips. Empirical testing is suggested for confirmation of convenience.

#### How to Use Transfer Pipettes

Transfer pipettes are fabricated from unbreakable polyethylene with the bulb integrated with the stem as a single unit; transfer pipettes are not sterile.

Squeeze the bulb of the pipette to expel the air and insert the tip into the sample. Release the applied hand pressure to the bulb until the sample is completely drawn up. Insert the tip of the filled pipette into the sample cup and gently squeeze the bulb to dispense the entire sample. Repeat the procedure in instances that require additional draws to fill the sample cup. The volume dispensed from a transfer pipette can vary with each transfer in accordance with operator manipulation of the bulb.

#### Disposability

Transfer pipettes are intended to be used once, excepting for multiple sequential draws, to avert cross-contamination possibilities. Dispose used pipettes properly in accordance with local and other accepted procedures.

IDEAL FOR FILLING XRF SAMPLE CUPS ENSURE EQUAL SAMPLE VOLUMES PER CUP AVOID ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGE PREVENT CROSS-CONTAMINATION INTEGRATED BULB FOR CONVENIENCE UNBREAKABLE POLYETHYLENE ECONOMICALLY PRICED FOR ONE TIME USE



Sample Cups	Pipette Selection Guide for XRF Use							
and Accessories	Sample	Pipette	Capacity,	Number	Sample Cup	Pipette	Capacity	Number
	Cup	Cat. No.	mL	Draws	Cat. No.	Cat. No.	mL	Draws
Thin-Film	Cat. No.				1730,1730-SE	80-0252	7	1
Sample Supports		80-0204			4740	00-0204	44.5	
	1060	80-0234	9	2	1740	80-0234	11.5	3
Grinding Machines		80-0691			1020 1020 SE	<u>80-0691</u>	7	1
	1065	80-0252	8	1	1030,1030-SE	80-0252		
and Accessories		80-0204			1840	80-0234	12	3
	1070	80-0234	13	3	1040	00-0234	12	5
Briquetting Presses		80-0691				80-0091		
and Accessories		80-0204			1950	00 0204	12	2
and Accessories	1075	80-0234	13	3	1000	00-0234	13	3
		80-0691			1020 1020 SE	80-0691	0	1
Grinding/Briquetting	1080	80-0252	15	2	1940	80-0252	15	2
Additives		80-0204			1940L	80-0252	25	3
Tuditives	1083	80-0234	12	3	1935-OX	80-0252	17	2
Eusian Mashinas		80-0691				80-0204		
Fusion Machines		80-0204			2132	80-0234	9	2
and Accessories	1085	80-0234	12	3		80-0691		
		80-0691				80-0204		
Standards and	1095	80-0252	<u> </u>	4	2135	80-0234	11	3
	1330,1330-	80-0252	1	1		80-0691		
XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	SE	00.0004			2140	80-0252	19	3
		80-0204			2143	80-0252	19	3
	1340	80-0234	12	3	2144	80-0252	22	3
		80-0691			2146	80-0252	22	3
		80-0204			2195	80-0252	22	3
	1430,1430-	80-0234	9	2	3106	80-0225	0.2	1
	SE	80-0691			3115	80-0225	0.5	1
	1440	80-0252	15	2	3120	80-0225	5.5	2
	1440L	80-0252	25	3				
		0.5		Note: The vol	ume dispen	sed from a	transter	
	1530,1530-	80-0234	9.5	2	pipette can va	ry in accord	ance with o	perator
	<u>SE</u>	80-0691	10		maninulation	of the hulb	-	
	1540	00-0202						
			General La	aboratory L	JSe			

CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE

For general laboratory applications, transfer pipettes find their greatest utility in transferring innumerable types of liquid chemicals into other lab ware. With Chemplex transfer pipettes this procedure is greatly simplified and performed with ease, reasonable degrees of accuracy, safety, no contamination and economically priced for disposability.

The following table will provide the analyst with pertinent technical information on the specifics of each of the transfer pipettes.



	DIC. NPY WORK FOR YOU CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories	Additional Pipette Specifications for General Laboratory Use
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

# **Specifications and Ordering Information**

Pipette Cat. No.	Description	Length cm	Stem Dia. mm	Overall Capacity mL	Bulb Draw mL	Drops per mL
80-0202	General purpose: standard	15.6	7.9	7.7	3.2	20
80-0204	General purpose; large bulb	15.1	6.1	8.0	4.6	20
80-0225	Graduated 3mL: large bulb	15.5	7.9	7.5	3.2	20
80-0234	Fine tip; large bulb	14.7	6.1	8.7	4.8	45
80-0252	Large bulb	15.5	3.0	15.0	8.0	19
80-0691	62 µ Liter; large aperture	13.7	6.1	9.3	4.8	

# **Specifications and Ordering Information**

Cat. No.	Description	<b>Pipettes/Pkg</b>	Pkgs/Case
80-0202	General purpose: standard: 15.6 cm long	500	10
80-0204	General burbose: medium tip: large bulb: 15.1 cm long	400	10
80-0225	Graduated. 3mL: large bulb: 15.5 cm long	500	10
80-0234	Fine tip: large bulb: 14.7 cm long	400	10
80-0252	Medium tip: narrow stem: large bulb: 15.5 cm long	250	10
80-0691	Large tip: 13.7 cm long	250	10

**Note:** Transfer pipettes are non-sterile and sold only in complete packages. As a reminder for XRF applications, be certain to order the number of pipettes to correspond to the number of sample cups to be filled; Chemplex XRF Sample Cups are packaged in quantities of 100 sets.



Chemplex XRF Sample Cup Work Stations provide the analyst with an orderly means for handling sample cups after affixing thin-film sample support windows, preventing contamination of the thin-film by eliminating contact with a counter top surface and facilitating sample cup filling procedures with <u>Transfer Pipettes</u>.

A work station consists of one or more individual conical shaped concavities that allow acceptance of any size sample cups of the same or dissimilar diameters ranging from 0.94", 24 mm, to 1.78", 45 mm. All of them feature a conical shaped cavity that allows the smaller diameter sample cups to rest lower into the cavity than the larger sample cup diameters while maintaining the sample cups level in position. Multi-cavity work stations allow for the advanced preparation of a large number of samples in readiness for transporting to the instrumentation for x-ray analysis and a means for storage for future referral.

The Single Sample Cup Workstation has a compact size and is suitable for instruments designed for single sample accommodations with adequate time in between analysis for preparing additional samples. The Multiple Sample Cup Workstations have numbered cavities for identification purposes. Ideally suitable for use with instruments that accommodates multiple samples and for laboratories equipped with multiple instruments for convenience and to avoid potential inadvertent sample mis-identifications.

Catalog Number	Description	Number of Cups	Dim	Number of Units per Package
1360 1370	Single XRF Sample Cup Work Station Six Cavity XRF Sample	1 6	3" Dia (76.2mm) 3" X 12.5"	2
	Twelve Cavity	12	(76.2mm X 317.5mm)	1
1380	XRF Sample Cup Workstation		6.5" X 12.5" ( 165.1mm X 317.5mm)	



The need for a convenient method to determine the chemical resistance of a thin-film sample support material from exposure to different liquid sample substances before analysis prompted the development of Chemical Resistance Test Paper. Used in conjunction with referral to the listed "<u>Chemical Resistance Chart</u>" to sample substances expressed as chemical classification in the Thin-Film Section, Chemical Resistance Test Paper offers the analyst a secondary method to avoid thin-film sample support chemical degradation and potential damage to the instrumentation in advance. This becomes particularly important in planning to analyze samples of unknown chemical composition and inability to relate to a chemical classification listing.

The methodology is based on observing the formation of a stain on a specially processed colored paper. A test sample cup is prepared with the intended thin-film sample support and filled with a subject liquid sample substance. The assembled test sample cup is placed on a Chemical Resistance Test Paper Circle for a given length of time generally greater than the integration time of analysis. The existence of a stain indicates that there has been penetration of a sample substance through a considered thin-film sample support material. The absence of a stain insinuates acceptability of use.

It must be noted that chemical attack of the thin-film may be time related. In addition, chemical attack may assume different forms such as softening and sagging of the thin-film, creation and enlargement of minute pinholes, initial occurrence at the weakest points of contact of the thin-film stretched around the sample cup edge and intent to use at atmospheric pressure, pressured or evacuated optical environment and x-ray excitation temperature. Clear, volatile and aqueous liquids tend to evaporate quickly and present difficulty in observing staining.

# **Typical Applications**

Mineral Oil Diesel Fuel Synthetic Diesel Fuel Residual Oil Waste Oil Lubricating Oil Gasoline Organo Metallic Oil Crude Oil Light Oil Biofuels Synlubes Metal Working Fluids Motor Oil Lubricants Kerosene Iso-octane And many other petrochemical liquids formulated with Aliphatic Hydrocarbons and specifically with Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Cat. No.	Description	Diameter	Number of Circles/Pkg
6150	Thin-Film Window Chemical Resistance Test Paper	2-1/2" (63.5mm)	500



SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> offers the analyst a practical means to protect the x-ray tube and detector windows and related electronics from exposure to accidental sample material spillage. This is easily accomplished by affixing a self-sticking SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> Safety Secondary Window between the stage separating the lower electronics compartment and upper sample chamber.

AVERT

Costly damage to x-ray tube windows Costly damage to x-ray detector windows Costly damage to electronics Costly contamination issues Costly cleanups Description

A SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> Self-Sticking Safety Secondary Window consists of a thin-film substance pre-affixed to a paper blue paper frame with a central aperture and an adhesive backing on the obverse side.

Adhesive is protected with a removable release paper to expose the adhesive in readiness for attachment covering the opening in the platform intended to maintain separation between the sample holder and electronics chambers. Sample spillages are collected on the thin-film substance.

For ease of identification, the obverse side of the SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> is dark blue and the reverse side is lighter in color attributed to the translucence of the white release paper. SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> is available with square or round paper frames of user choice. Removal of the release paper exposes the adhesive to secure the SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> Safety Film in position.

#### **Thin-Film Materials Available**

SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> is available in several different thin-film substances that offer a broad range of chemical resistance to sample spillages: Mylar<sup>®</sup>, Prolene<sup>®</sup> and especially Etnom<sup>®</sup>, which is noted for its exceptional resistance to both aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons. SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> Safety Film is available in three similar thin-film gauges of similar percent transmittance values and tensile sample retention strengths.

#### Easy-to-Use

Prepare the location where the SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> is to be applied by cleaning and removing any residual oil or particles to provide a good bonding surface. Remove the release paper to expose the adhesive layer surface. Center the SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> with the adhesive surface faced down directly over the aperture in the platform separating the sample holder and electronics compartments. Firmly press down the paper frame edges to ensure a complete and effective protective thin-film shield. Replace the SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> Safety Secondary Film periodically to avoid the thin-film from becoming brittle after extended usage rendering it potentially ineffective. Thoroughly absorb, clean and dry any residual spillages and the surface separating the platform prior to re-applying a new SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> Safety Film.

#### Square SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> Safety Secondary Window Frame Holders:

Cat. No.	Description	Dimensions	Number of Units/Pkg
2014	3.6 µ Mylar <sup>®</sup> SpectroFilm <sup>®</sup> Safety Window	France 60 mm 00 mm 0 staids	
2018	3.0 µ Prolene <sup>®</sup> SpectroFilm <sup>®</sup> Safety Window	Frame: 99mm x 99mm Outside	75
2026	3.0 µ Etnom <sup>®</sup> SpectroFilm <sup>®</sup> Safety Window	Thin-Film Window: 83 mm Diameter	75

#### Circular SpectroFilm<sup>®</sup> Safety Secondary Window Frame Holders:

Cat. No.	Description	Dimensions	Number of Units/Pkg
2042R6M3.6 2042R6P3.0 2042R6E3.0	3.6 µ Mylar <sup>®</sup> SpectroFilm <sup>®</sup> Safety Window 3.0 µ Prolene <sup>®</sup> SpectroFilm <sup>®</sup> Safety Window 3.0 µ Etnom <sup>®</sup> SpectroFilm <sup>®</sup> Safety Window	Frame: 60 mm Diameter Thin-Film Window: 42mm Diameter	25

NOTE: For effective seals the platform must be thoroughly cleaned and free of any oily substances, residual particles and other materials that may impair adhesion of the SpectroFilm. \* Patent Pending

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® Mylar is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.

	INC. KCOPY WORK FOR YOU*
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Sample Cups and Accessories	XKF Sample Cup "Snap-On King" Fastener
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

This unique device is designed to facilitate the attachment of thin-film sample support windows to sample cups utilizing "Snap-On Rings." Averts contamination by contact during assembly, allows uniform application of pressure, eliminates Snap-On Ring misalignment and ensures taut thin-film sample support planes; ideally suitable for multiple sample preparations.



# SIMPLE, FAST AND CONVENIENT TO USE

- 1. Insert sample cup on platform
- 2. Cover sample cup opening with thin-film
- 3. Position "Snap-On Ring" over thin-film
- 4. Depress lever and release



# USABLE WITH THE FOLLOWING XRF SAMPLE CUPS

SAMPLE CUP	SAMPLE CUP
CAT. NO.	CAT. NO.
1330	1730 SE
1330 SE	1740
1430	1830
1430 SE	1830 SE
1440	1840
1530	1930
1530 SE	1930 SE
1540	1940
1730	1850

SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

CATALOG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1300	Snap-On Ring Fastener



# CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE XRF Sample Cup Palm-Held Ring and Sleeve Fastener

Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

Briquetting Presses and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits





Held in the palm, this handy device effortlessly aids in attaching thin-film sample support windows to Chemplex XRF Sample Cups with "Snap-On Rings" and TrimLess® Sleeves. Averts contamination by contact during assembly, allows uniform application of pressure, eliminates Snap-On Ring and Sleeve misalignment, ensures taut thin-film sample support planes and is easy on the thumbs for multiple sample preparations.

# **Double Open-Ended Sample Cups**

Center a thin-film sample support substance across the appropriate open end of the sample cup. Position the Palm Held Fastener over the window film and apply a gentle downward pressure until attachment is completed. Transfer the sample cup with the attached window faced downward into an available cavity in a <u>Sample Cup Work Station</u> until ready to introduce a sample substance preferably with a <u>Transfer Pipette</u> for liquids to ensure equal volume dispensing. Depending upon the sample cup feature a vented cover lid may be attached to the open end, covered with Microporous Film or left uncovered in accordance with laboratory procedures.

## Single Open-Ended Sample Cups

Place a the closed end of a sample cup on a counter top surface and introduce a liquid sample preferably with a <u>Transfer Pipette</u> for liquids to ensure equal volume presentations for analysis. Center a thin-film sample support substance over the open end of the sample cup. Position the Palm Held Fastener over the window film and apply a gentle downward pressure until the attachment is completed. Turn the sample cup containing the sample upside down and insert in an available cavity in a <u>Sample Cup Work Station</u> in readiness to establish a venting means for pressure differential equalizing air, inert gas or evacuated conditions.

Cat. No.	Description	Usable with the Following Chempley XPE Sample Cure
	Palm Held "Snap-On Ring"	1330, 1330SE, 1340, 1430, 1430SE, 1440, 1440L, 1530, 1530SE, 1540, 1730,
1325	Sample Cup Fastener	1730SE, 1740, 1830, 1830SE, 1840, 1850, 1930, 1930SE, 1940, 1940L
1327	Palm Held Trimless <sup>®</sup> Sample	1060, 1065, 2131, 2132
	Cup Sleeve Fastener	
1329	Palm Held Trimless <sup>®</sup> Sample	2135
	Cup Sleeve Fastener	
1331	Palm Held Trimless <sup>®</sup> Sample	1070, 1075, 2140, 2143, 2144
	Cup Sleeve Fastener	
1333	Palm Held Trimless <sup>®</sup> Sample	1080, 1083, 1085
	Cup Sleeve Fastener	
1335	Palm Held Trimless <sup>®</sup> Sample	1095, 2145, 2146, 2195
	Cup Sleeve Fastener	
1310	Universal Palm Held Sample	1060, 1065, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1083, 1085, 1095, 1330, 1330-SE, 1340, 1430,
	Cup Fastener	1430-SE, 1440, 1440L, 1530, 1530-SE, 1540, 1730, 1730-SE, 1740, 1830, 1830-
		SE, 1840, 1850, 1930, 1930-SE, 1940, 1940L, 2131, 2132, 2135, 2140, 2143,
		2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2195

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Sample Cups and Accessories	XRF Sample Cup Vent-Hole Punch
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

The Vent-Hole Punch is a handy palm held device that facilitates creating a hole through sample cups for equalizing pressure differentials. It is designed for placement directly over sample cups integrating central ThermoPlastic<sup>™</sup> seals. A simple downward pressure of the knob extends a pointed shaft the correct distance to create a hole. The spring-loaded awl automatically retracts in readiness for additional preparations. Ideally suitable for preparing numerous samples requiring venting.

After puncturing vent hole, rest each sample cup with the thin-film sample support window faced downward in a <u>Sample Cup Work Station</u> to prevent contamination to the window film in readiness for analysis.

# **Use Vent Hole Punches with the Following Chemplex XRF Sample Cups**

Sample Cup	Sample Cup	Sample Cup
Cat. No.	Cat. No.	Cat. No.
1065	1430	1830
1075	1430 SE	1830 SE
1083	1440	1840
1085	1440L	1850

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number	Description	
1350	Vent-Hole Punch	


Vented Sample Cup Caps are designed for use with the Chemplex <u>1500 Series Sample Cups</u>. When assembled, a series of physical barriers is established within the sample cup and interior of the sample cup cap. The barriers form a complicated path of travel for sample particles to reach the four venting slits. In evacuated conditions, non-volatile liquids and powdered sample particles are unlikely able to continue and complete their tortuous travel path impeded by barriers. Pressure equilibrium is therefore established between the interior sample cup and sample chamber while the sample material remains confined within the sample cup. Thin-film sample support windows remain taut resulting in flat sample support planes.

The interior of the Sample Cup Cap integrates a circular trough formed by the outer wall and a raised ridge within the Cap. A hollow is similarly formed within the center of the cup that helps in particle deflection back into the sample cup.

When attached to a corresponding diameter size sample cup, the Cell Neck of the sample cup fits into the trough of the Sample Cup Cap. The combination of the two part assembly creates two separate circular troughs separated from each other by the Cell Neck and raised ridge of the Sample Cup Cap. The separation between the two formed ridges, or baffles, suffices for evacuation of the sample cup through the four integrated vent slits but presents difficulty for powdered sample particles to freely travel owing to the baffles and tortuous path of travel.

Affix a thin-film sample support window to the Cell neck opposite the flanged end. Insert sample substance. Attach Sample Cup Cap to the open end of the Cell with the flange around the outside diameter.

CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL OUTSIDE DIAMETER mm	USE WITH LISTED CAT. NO. OF SAMPLE CUP	CAPS/ PKG
1630	Vented Sample	32	For Use With: <b>1530</b> Cups	100
1640	Cup Caps	40	For Use With: 1540 Cups	100



The GyralGrinder® puck and ring grinder is a floor mouse machine standard to immunerable x-ray laboratories for crushing geological, cement, raw-mix, sinters, slags and many other types of sample substances. It is a highly energetic impaction device engineered to reduce sample particles to a uniform size, shape and configuration in just moments of operation.

The principle of operation is based on creating a controlled imbalanced condition to a grinding dish containing grinding puck, thick dense ring and the sample. The grinding dish, puck and ring are fabricated of the same material to maximize and maintain uniformity of hardness and optionally available. The gyral mechanics moves the secured dish and free moving puck, ring and sample material in a lateral circular motion. Keeping them out-of-phase with each other has the effect of intensifying the lateral forces and more efficiently pulverizing the samples.

#### EASY ACCESS TO DISH CLAMPING MECHANISM

The grinding dish clamping mechanism is uniquely engineered to operate with the use of only a single lever. A safety self-locking device integrated with the lever prevents the inadvertent release of the clamping lever during operation, Figure 3. The entire clamping mechanism swings to one side for increased full access to the working chamber, Figure 4. These operations are performed using just one hand. The interior of the unit is lined with acoustical sound absorbing material. Fabricated from heavy gauge steel and powder coated. Casters and leveling legs are also included.

#### **ERGONOMIC DESIGN REDUCES FATIGUE**

TO GRINDING CHAMBER The GyralGrinder is ergonomically designed for functionality, convenience and consideration to lessen operator fatigue. All operations and controls are intentionally positioned at waist-high levels and close proximity to the machine. The working chamber is accessible by raising the rear-hinged safety lid with the aid of two gas filled springs to further minimize effort. The front panel controls are located on the front of the safety lid. The safety lid must remain closed in order for any grinding operations to commence.

#### SELECT FROM TWO MODELS

GyralGrinder 5000 is engineered with an Intensity of Impact Control. In practice it controls the DC motor speed that transforms to the speed of the puck and ring displacement in the grinding dish; the higher the setting the greater the frequency and intensity of impacts. This feature enables processing of relatively hard to soft sample substances and concurrently reduces grinding dish wear and transition element contamination to the sample. The control panel contains an on/off button, an intensity of impact control and a programmable electronic timer with an LED display for counting down processing time.

GyralGrinder 5100 has all of the basic features of the 5000 model except the main control is a touch-screen LCD user interface that allows easier control for the programmable time of operation as well as the Intensity of Impact. A Dither control is included that allows the intensity of impact to be automatically changed over a programmed percentage of full scale at various points in time of the grinding cycle to improve grinding results. This feature enables the analyst to select the optimum condition for specific sample substances by controlling the frequency of impacts and time elapsed between impact occurrences.



UNOBSTRUCTED ACCESS

**GRINDING DISH** 

LOCKED INTO POSITION

MODEL 5000 CONTROL PANEL Programmable electronic count-down timer, LED display, Intensity of Impact control







#### **OPTIONALLY AVAILABLE GRINDING DISHES**

Hardened steel, tungsten carbide and zirconia comminution vessels are configured specifically to function with the GyralGrinder® clamping mechanism. The dishes incorporate an upper ridge for ease of handling and the lids have a central depression for selfalignment and fixation in position.

Cat. No.	External Dimensions	Internal Dimensions	Capacity with Puck and Ring Assembled	Weight
Annealed Steel	6.4"D: 2.5"H	1.83" H x 5.69" Dia.	360 cc	17 lbs
Tungsten Carbide	6.4"D: 2.5"H	1.76" H x 5.18" Dia.	290 cc	21 lbs
Zircŏnia Ceramic	6.4"D: 2.5"H	1.76" H x 5.18" Dia.	290 cc	11 lbs

\* Tungsten carbide and zirconia are prone to chipping and fractures and supplied without any warranty expressed or implied.

	SCOPY WORK FOR YOUM				
	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE				
Sample Cups and Accessories	GyralGrinder <sup>®</sup> XRF Sample Grinding Machine				
	STANDARD ATTRIBUTES				
Thin-Film Sample Supports	CE certified Variable Intensity of Impact Control extends range of processing different types of samples Reduces grinding dish wear and transition element contamination to sample Digital programmable timer with LCD display or Touch-Screen LCD user interfaced with 5100 model Cycle completion alarm and LED light Single lever grinding dish-locking mechanism facilitates sample introduction and removal				
Grinding Machines and Accessories					
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	3/4 horse power DC motor resists wear and generates virtually no heat Solid-state motor control, integrated AC to DC converter, single phase Heavy gauge steel cabinet and gas springs support lid for unobstructed working chamber access				
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	Single moving part engineering for virtually service-free operation Ergonomically designed for operator comfort Safety features disengage operation when lid or service panel is opened				
Fusion Machines and Accessories	TYPICAL APPLICATIONS Catalysts Cement Chemicals Clinkers Coal Coke Concrete Ferro-alloys Fertilizer Fluxes Glass Iron ores Limestone Minerals Pesticides Ores Raw Mix Refractories Rocks Sand Sinters Slags				

Standards and

Dry Soil And many other substances requiring uniform particle size reduction, configuration and distribution for XRF/XRD Chemical Kits homogeneous XRF samples in reduced time and effort.

# TYPICAL GRINDING TEST RESULTS WITH CHEMPLEX GYRALGRINDER® MACHINES

Substance	Initial Size	Intensity of Impact	Wt. % Passing Through 44 micron Screen	Grinding Time, minutes
Asbestos	Fibers	Hiah	100	9
Cement. Portland	> 60 mesh	Modĕrate	100	4
Ferro-chromium	> 100 mesh	Hiah	100	6
Ferro-manganese	> 200 mesh	Hiăh	100	5
Ferro-molvbdenum	< 80 mesh	Hiăh	100	8
Ferro-niobium	< 80 mesh	Hiăh	100	5
Ferro-silicon	< 80 mesh	Modĕrate	100	6
Ferro-titanium	< 80 mesh	Moderate	100	7
Fiberglass	Fibers	Moderate	100	4
Fluoršpar	> 100 mesh	Moderate	100	5
Glass, soda lime	Chunks	Low	100	6
Graphite	Fiber	Low	100	4
Oil Shale	5 mm	Low	100	5
Phosphate	> 60 mesh	Low	100	4
Silicon dioxide	< 10 mesh	Moderate	100	4
Slag, blast furnace	Chunks	l Hiah	100	7

Note: The information described in the aforementioned chart is provided to serve as guide; it insinuates the potential performance of the comminution machine and does not necessarily represent or imply a sample preparation procedure or actuality owing to wide variations within sample types. Judicial independent testing and empirical investigation of individual samples to singularly or in conjunction with other techniques or devices to evaluate and determine the most appropriate operating conditions are recommended.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Cat. No.	Description	Dimensions	Weight
5000-115	GyralGrinder <sup>®</sup> Sample Grinder with Intensity of Impact Control; <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> HP DC Motor: 115 VAC/60HZ	24"x 24" x 43"	446 lbs
5000-230	GyralGrinder® Sample Grinder with Intensity of Impact Control; 3/4 HP DC Motor: 230 VAC/50HZ	24"x 24" x 43"	446 lbs
5100-115	GyralGrinder <sup>®</sup> Sample Grinder with Touch-Screen User Interface; <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> HP DC Motor; 115 VAC/60HZ	24"x 24" x 43"	446 lbs
5100-230	GyralGrinder <sup>®</sup> Sample Grinder with Touch-Screen User Interface; <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> HP DC Motor; 230 VAC/50HZ	24"x 24" x 43"	446 lbs

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Chem INDUSTRIES, MAKING SPECTROS	INC. CLICK HERE T	TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories	SpectroMill <sup>®</sup> XRF Sample Gri	nding and Blending Machines
Thin-Film Sample Supports		
Grinding Machines and Accessories	0	-
Briquetting Presses and Accessories		
Grinding/Briquetting Additives		
Fusion Machines and Accessories		
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	SpectroMill-I Processes One or More Samples Simultaneously with a <u>SpectroVial Adapter</u>	SpectroMill-II Processes Two or More Samples Simultaneously with <u>SpectroVial Adapters</u>

SpectroMill<sup>®</sup> Ball Pestle Impact Grinders operate on the principle of propelling one or more ball pestles together with a sample substance from one end of a <u>SpectroVial</u><sup>®</sup> brand comminution vial to the opposite end in a rotary "figure-8" path of travel configuration. The motion is energetic and rapid.

The sample is crushed by the ball pestle and "mulled" as the ball pestle is guided across the concaved interior ends of the vial to repeat the cycle on the opposite end. The comminution and blending processes are controlled by type of sample substance, quantity, time, hardness of the vial and number of ball pestles.

The SpectroMill<sup>®</sup> Ball Pestle Impact Grinder incorporates "well-balanced" engineering that permits high degrees of stability for counter top operation. A programmable digital electronic timer controls processing time with a LED and audible alarm indicating cycle completion.

Two SpectroMill<sup>®</sup> versions are available. SpectroMill-I has a single variable vial clamping mechanism that can accommodate one sample or several with a <u>SpectroVial<sup>®</sup> Single and Multi-Vial Adapter</u>. SpectroMill-II has two variable vial clamping mechanisms for handling similar or dissimilar types of samples. Use of a SpectroVial<sup>®</sup> Adaptor extends the number of samples processed at the same time.

SpectroVial®<sup>™</sup> comminution vials are engineered for use with SpectroMills I and II. Refer to <u>SpectroVial</u><sup>®</sup> brand listing for details of complete product line.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Cat. No.	Description	Dimensions	Weight
1100-115	SpectroMill <sup>®</sup> – I Ball Pestle Impact Grinder: single vial clamp: 115 Vac/60 Hz	15¼" x 17"x 12½"	79¼ lbs
1100-230	SbectroMill <sup>®</sup> – I Ball Pestle Impact Grinder: single vial clamb: 230 Vac/50 Hz	15¼" x 17"x 12½"	79¼ lbs
1111-115	SpectroMill <sup>®</sup> – II Ball Pestle Impact Grinder: double vial clamps:115 Vac/60 Hz	26½" x15½" x 11½"	86¼ lbs
1111-230	SpectroMill <sup>®</sup> – II Ball Pestle Impact Grinder; double vial clamps;230 Vac/50 Hz	26½" x15½" x 11½"	86¼ lbs

® SpectroMill, SpectroVial and Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc.



Chemplex<sup>®</sup> offers a wide selection of SpectroVial<sup>®</sup> comminution and blending vials for use with its SpectroMill<sup>®</sup> Ball Pestle Impact Grinders. They are available in a variety of sizes and material substances to accommodate a wide variety of sample materials. All SpectroVial<sup>®</sup> designs are unique with concaved interior ends in both the body and cap that are also fabricated from the same material. Corresponding ball pestles are also available and offered in compatible materials to the vials.

The importance of concaved interior ends is to ensure that no sample particles can elude the ball pestle comminution process by entrapment and caking in the corners similar to the expected events with the use of traditional "medicine" vials.

The mechanics of the SpectroMill® Ball Pestle Impact Grinders are designed to propel one or more ball pestles though a "figure-8" path of travel for impact against the curved interior ends of the vials. The spherical shape of the balls is responsible for sample "mulling" against the curvature of the interior vial ends.

The combination of ball pestle impacts and mulling actions effectively comminute the sample substance for uniformity of particle size, configuration and distribution producing a thoroughly homogeneous mixture.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

#### SpectroVial® Polystyrene Vials

Crystal clear, hard and rigid; thick walled and reinforced ribbed exterior ends; designed to withstand repeated ball pestle impact. Friction fitting caps have tabs that facilitate assembly and disassembly. Ideal for blending applications and suitable for comminuting soft sample materials. <u>Methylmethacrylate ball pestles</u> are suggested.

Cat. No.	Recommended Sample Quantity	Length	Diameter	Recommended Ball Pestles	Qty /Pkg
1121	1-2 cm <sup>3</sup>	48mm	15mm	1205	100 sets
1122	2-5 cm <sup>3</sup>	48mm	22mm	1207	100 set
1133	5-10 cm <sup>3</sup>	75mm	26mm	1208	100 sets
1134	10-20 cm <sup>3</sup>	75mm	33mm	1211	100 sets

#### SpectroVial® Stainless Steel Comminution and Blending Vials

General purpose comminuting and blending moderately hard samples applications. Threaded caps have concaved interior ends. <u>Stainless steel ball pestles</u> suggested.

Cat. No.	Recommended Sample Quantity*	Length	Diameter	Recommended Ball Pestles	Qty /Pkg
1161	1-2 cm <sup>3</sup>	51mm	16mm	1245	1 unit
1162	2-5 cm <sup>3</sup>	51mm	22mm	1247	1 unit
1173	5-10 cm <sup>3</sup>	76mm	26mm	1248	1 unit
1174	10-20 cm <sup>3</sup>	84mm	38mm	1251 & 1252	1 unit
1175	$10-30 \text{ cm}^3$	66mm	54mm	1247 & 1252	1 unit

\* Use of less than Recommended Sample Quantity may result in damaging of the caps.



Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

Briquetting Presses and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION



Rust Resistant Stainless Steel SlipFit®™ Comminution and Blending Vials

SlipFit® stainless steel vials are used for general purpose comminuting and blending moderately hard samples. These SpectroVial® comminuting and blending vials also have the added convenience of easily slipping the caps onto the vial bodies. They are fabricated from a rust-resistant stainless steel for cleansing with water and easy cleanups. Interior ends of both caps and vial bodies are concaved. Stainless steel ball pestles suggested.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Cat. No.	Recommended Sample Quantity*	Length	Diameter	Recommended Ball Pestles	Qty /Pka
1143	1-8 cm <sup>3</sup>	55mm	22mm	1247	1 unit
1146	5-15 cm <sup>3</sup>	84mm	38mm	1252	1 unit
1149	12-30 cm <sup>3</sup>	94mm	56mm	1252	1 unit



# SpectroVial® Titanium Carbide Comminution and Blending Vials

Titanium carbide is an exceptionally hard substance having a Rockwell "C" hardness similar to tungsten carbide that makes it very suitable to process very hard sample materials. The threaded caps and vials have concaved interior ends. Titanium carbide is prone to fracture and is supplied without any warranty expressed or implied. <u>Tungsten</u> <u>carbide ball pestles</u> suggested.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Cat. No.	Recommended Sample Quantity*	Length	Diameter	Recommended Ball Pestles	Qty/Pkg
1151	1-2 cm <sup>3</sup>	54mm	16mm	1235	1 unit
1152	2-5 cm <sup>3</sup>	57mm	22mm	1236	1 unit
1153	5-10 cm <sup>3</sup>	84mm	27mm	1237	1 unit
1154	10-20 cm <sup>3</sup>	84mm	33mm	1238 & 1239	1 unit

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\* Use of less than Recommended Sample Quantity may result in damaging of the caps.

	COPY WORK FOR YOU"
6 1 6	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FROM PAGE
and Accessories	Spectrovial <sup>®</sup> ARF Sample Grinding and Blending Ball Festies
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	TR AT
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	r se
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

Ball pestles serve as the grinding media in conjunction with the use of SpectroVial® comminuting and blending vials for comminuting powdered material substances in SpectroMill® Ball Pestle Impact Grinders. The selection of a ball pestle material is a function of the type of SpectroVial in use.

Plastic methylmethacrylate ball pestles are intended to be used with plastic SpectroVial® polystyrene vials. By comparison to SpectroVial<sup>™</sup> metallic comminution vials and their corresponding ball pestles, plastic is relatively soft and not very effective in the comminution process. Its principal application is for blending sample material substances or for comminuting soft samples.

Stainless steel metallic ball pestles are primarily used for comminuting relatively hard sample substances. Tungsten carbide ball pestles in combination with SpectroVial<sup>™</sup> titanium carbide vials are much more effective grinding media for extremely hard samples.

The effectiveness of the comminution process to achieve an analytically acceptable particle size is a function of the initial sample charge, type of comminution vial and ball pestle materials, number of ball pestles and processing time. Empirical testing and evaluation is recommended to ascertain the best statistically reproducible x-ray analytical data.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

### **Plastic Methyl Methacrylate Ball Pestles**

Cat. No.	Diameter, mm	Qty/Pkg
1205	5	100
1207	7	100
1208	8	100
1211	11	100

## **Stainless Steel Ball Pestles**

Cat. No.	Diameter, mm	Qtv/Pkg
1245	5	6
1247	7	6
1248	8	6
1251	11	6
1252	12.7	6

## **Tungsten Carbide Ball Pestles**

Cat. No.	Diameter, mm	Qtv/Pkg
1235	5	6
1236	7	6
1237	8	6
1238	11	6
1239	127	6



The SpectroVial<sup>®</sup> Adaptor extends the number of samples accommodated by SpectroMill<sup>®</sup> Ball Pestle Impact Grinders. Simply insert SpectroVial<sup>®</sup> brand comminution and blending vials into cavities and place entire assembly in the SpectroMill<sup>®</sup> grinding/blending machine variable vial clamping mechanism for processing in the usual manner.

This handy device is very useful for comminuting and blending similar or completely different samples at the same time in the SpectroMill-I and SpectroMill-II version machines. Notably extends the applications of the SpectroMill machines and saves time.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Cat. No.	Description	Number of Cavities	Accommodates SpectroVial® Cat. No
1181	SpectroVial <sup>®</sup>	1	1122, 1133, 1143, 1151, 1152, 1162
1183	Adoptor	3	1122, 1133, 1143, 11521162
1185	Auaptor	5	1121, 1152, 1161

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Fax: (772) 283-2774 On Line Sales: <u>http://www.chemplex.com</u>



- Uniquely designed grinding & pelletizing feature
- Perfect companion to any portable analyzer
- Saves time; prepare and analyze samples on-site.

Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

**Briquetting Presses** and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

**Fusion Machines** and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits



The Chemplex<sup>®</sup> SpectroPulverizer is a specifically engineered palm held device having two separate integrated sample chambers in line with each other in a single device. One chamber is intended for sample grinding and the inverted chamber is used for pelletizing the ground samples in re-usable stainless steel rings. The grinding process is highly energetic with repeated rapid impacts applied to the sample substance. Within seconds most samples are ground to a very fine powdered particle size. Pellet formation is performed by transferring the powdered sample into a stainless steel ring positioned in the pressing chamber section. Some typical applications include: geological exploration studies, mining and ore grade processing, minerals, soils, process monitoring control, on-site detection of metals and hazardous contamination.

The Chemplex<sup>®</sup> patent pending SpectroPulverizer is furnished in a rugged hard-case carrying kit. The kit includes all of the necessary components and accessories in individual high-density protective foam compartments for grinding and pelletizing samples including: separate sample grinding and pelletizing chambers, plunger, stainless steel pelletizing rings, clear polystyrene SpectroVial<sup>®</sup> sample vials with friction-fitting lids, SpectroBlend<sup>®</sup> grinding/binding additive for briquetting even the most difficult samples, a rechargeable 12 Volt Lithium-ion battery, a 120 VAC/60Hz battery charger and storage space for a spare optional battery. The battery charger only operates on 12 Watts, so it can be easily used with universal travel adapters or low power voltage inverters to operate it from a motor vehicle.

Cat. No.	Diameter, Inside	Volume
932	32mm (1.25in)	30cc (1.8in <sup>3</sup> )
935	35mm (1.37in)	41cc (2.5in <sup>3</sup> )

<sup>®</sup> Chemplex, SpectroVial and SpectroBlend are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc.



Rocks and other agglomerated types of sample materials are seldom of suitable size for accommodation and direct comminution in SpectroMill® Ball Pestle Impact Grinder vials or GyralGrinder® comminution vessels. Quite often it is necessary to first crush a sample into smaller constituents. The Impact Mortar and Pestle is ideally suited for this application in the laboratory or for field collections.

# Easy and Convenient To Use

Simply place the sample in the mortar chamber. Insert the pestle and repeatedly raise and lower the pestle with controlled force. The contained sample is mechanically crushed with each downward stroke. Use of a wood or plastic mallet is a useful consideration.

# **Two Different Volumetric Capacities**

Two different sizes are available to accommodate a wide range of sample quantities of various densities for subsequent formation into self-supported 32, 35, 40 and 45mm diameter sample briquettes.

Cat. No.	Description	Sample Capacity	Weight
845	Small Impact Mortar and Pestle Set (Hardened Steel)	13 cm <sup>3</sup> ; 0.8 in <sup>3</sup>	1.2 kg; 2.6 lb
850	Large Impact Mortar and Pestle Set (Stainless and Hardened Chrome Steel)	70 cm <sup>3</sup> ; 5 in <sup>3</sup>	4.0 kg; 8.8 lb

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Note: Not guaranteed against chipping. Safety goggles and personal protective wear are recommended.



Agate is a naturally occurring form of quartz noted for its extremely high degree of resistance to abrasion, wear and superior hardness; on the MOHS scale its hardness is 6 to 7.

The principal composition of agate is silicon with minor element constituents each typically less than 0.02% of magnesium, aluminum, sodium, calcium, iron and potassium. Collectively, this permits a diversified number of sample substances of differing hardness to be safely and effectively comminuted with a minimal amount of contamination to the sample.

Agate is also very resistant to most chemicals with the exception of hydrofluoric acid that tends to etch the material. Each mortar and pestle is meticulously polished to a high degree to avert potential sample particle entrapment and cross contamination from successive sample processing.

CAT. NO.	DIAMETER
8050	1.97" (50 mm)
8100	3.94" (100 mḿ)
8150	5.91" (150 mm)
8200	7.87" (200 mm)

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

**Note:** Agate is an extremely hard substance prone to fracture in handling or when subject to impact and/or extremities in temperature. Extra care should be exercised in the judicious use and applications of these products. They are not guaranteed against fracture or breakage. The buyer assumes full responsibility in the purchase and use of these products irregardless of their suggested use. Chemplex Industries, Inc. assumes no responsibility whatsoever.



# CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE SpectroPress<sup>®</sup> Pellet Press Comparison Chart

Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

Briquetting Presses and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits

Chemplex SpectroPress® Models are divided into four principal categories include specific standard attributes. Referral to the SpectroPress Models Comparison Chart is intended to serve as a guide in the initial selection process based on filling the needs of the individual laboratory. Full individual product descriptions are offered in their respective data sheets that are accessible by selecting the related heading listed at the top of each column.

Standard Features	Manual 12 Ton Model	Automatic Standard 40 Ton Model	Automatic 40 Ton Model with Semi-Manually Operated Integrated Die	Deluxe 40 Ton Model With Fully Automatic Integrated Die Assembly
Integrated Die and	NI-	NLa	lashulas shalas of	la alvala a abaixa
Components	INO	INO		Includes choice
Standard 32, 35, 40 and 45 mm Die Accommodation	Optional 13, 32, 35, 40 and 45 mm Die Sets	Optional Standard 13, 32, 35, 40 or 45 mm Die Sets	integrated die and semi-manually operated component	die and Deluxe components
0	Yes: Optional	Yes;	Voc	Voc
PelletCups <sup>®</sup> Accommodation and Recommendation	Standard 32, 35, 40 or 45 mm	Optional Standard 32, 35, 40 or 45 mm	Optional Standard 32, 35 or 40 mm	Optional Standard 32, 35 or 40 mm
Read Out	Analog	Digital	Digital	Digital
User Interfaced Operating and Programming Key Functions	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Drogrommobio		Touch-Screen	Touch-Screen	Touch-Screen
	No	LCD user	LCD user	LCD user
Force, 0.1 tons	NO	Interfaced	Interfaced	Interfaced
Programmable		Touch-Screen	Touch-Screen	Touch-Screen
Dwell Time, 0.1 min.	No	LCD user	LCD user	LCD user
increments		Interfaced	Interfaced	Interfaced
Adjustable Density	Vaa	Vaa	NI/A	NI/A
<u>Control</u>	165	165	IN/A	IN/A
Standard Die Size Platen	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Countertop	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Solid Steel Side	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Interlocked				
Safety-Door	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Animatéd Touch-				
Screen Operating	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<u>Status</u>				
Completion Alert	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Diagnostics Alert	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illuminated Working	Nia	Vee	Vee	Vaa
Chamber	INO	res	res	res
SpectroCertified	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Microprocessor	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Safety Interlocks	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

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SpectroPress<sup>®</sup> Automatic Standard 40 Ton Pellet Press

Touch-Screen LCD User Interfaced & Flexibility of Different Die Set Size Use

Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

Briquetting Presses and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits





#### Touch-Screen LCD User-Interfaced for Operations and Programming

The Automatic Standard 40 Ton SpectroPress model is a counter-top pellet press featuring the convenience of interchanging die sizes for laboratories requiring different diameter sample pellets. A uniquely designed die platen facilitates this procedure by the integrated die platen having a series of stepped counter bores. The counter bores serve to accommodate and secure the respective die sizes in position, self-centers the die in the platen with respect to the adjustable threaded arbor with a knurled knob. Optionally available stainless steel die sets include: 13, 32, 35, 40 and 45mm. The threaded arbor permits adjustability of the plunger height of the die set and to extract the formed pellet from the die set.

A touch-screen LCD user-interfaced serves to operate and program force in 0.1 ton increments and dwell time in 0.1 minute intervals. The option of engaging dwell allows briquetting samples with tendencies to develop fissures time to adjust to their newly compressed state. There is also a screen for entering the appropriate die size diameter that enables viewing the force in tons and PSI.

TIPS



Stepped counter-bores in platen facilitate interchanging die sets

**PelletCups**® briquetting cups are fabricated from a specialty aluminum grade and gauge, precision matched for accommodation by Chemplex Pellet Press dies, and easily compressed under briquetting pressure. The tapered wall design reduces the potential formation of fissures or cracks during pressure relief just before the sample pellet removal. The resultant pelletized powdered sample is firm, durable and protected on all sides excepting for the surface to be analyzed. They are manufactured to closely match the tolerances of Pellet Dies and reduce the likelihood of spillovers and contamination cleanup issues. Compressible tapered aluminum PelletCups are available for 13, 32, 35, 40 and 45 mm diameter pellet dies sets.

A **Powder Sample Compactor** is a hand held device to pre-fill and pre-compact samples in PelletCups, particularly powders characterized with low densities. This procedure will increase the likelihood of uniformity of packing densities in the sample cups and greatly minimize or completely eliminate inadvertent powder spillovers and ensuing cleanups that follow.

## **Specifications**

Dimensions:10.7" wide x 14.6" deep x 16.9 " high (27.1 cm x 37.1 cm x 42.9 cm)Weight:300 lbs (156 kg)Force:40 tons maximum; 0.1 ton incrementsDwell Time:10 minutes maximum; 0.1 minute incrementsElectrical:115 VAC/60 HZ or 230 VAC/50 HzElectronics:Solid state; touch-screen function keys; microprocessor

## **Ordering Information**



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For laboratories limited to a single diameter pellet size this counter-top 40 ton Pellet Press utilizes Automatic Integrated Die Assembly (AIDA) Technology. This model includes a die size assembly of user choice; select 32, 35 or 40mm for integration in the Pellet Press. A simple insertion of the die cap over the sample and automatic rotation of the Anvil in position over the die cap, readies the briquetting press for its speedy operation. A special feature is integrated in the Anvil that enables removal of a potential sample pellet stubbornly resisting extraction. A small lever allows the application of just enough downward force to dislodge the pellet allowing its removal. Integrated dies completely eliminate handling traditional heavy die sets and greatly simplify converting powdered samples into self-supported sample pellets. The use of optionally available compressible tapered aluminum PelletCups® briquetting cups is mandatory for automatic pellet presses, avoidance of spillovers, cleanliness and for forming firm, durable sample pellets.

#### TIPS

**PelletCups**® briquetting cups are fabricated from a specialty aluminum grade and gauge, precision matched for accommodation by Chemplex Pellet Press dies, and easily compressed under briquetting pressure. The tapered wall design reduces the potential formation of fissures or cracks during pressure relief just before the sample pellet removal. The resultant pelletized powdered sample is firm, durable and protected on all sides excepting for the surface to be analyzed. They are manufactured to closely match the tolerances of Pellet Dies and reduce the likelihood of spillovers and contamination cleanup issues. Compressible tapered aluminum PelletCups are available for 13, 32, 35, 40 and 45 mm diameter pellet dies sets.

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#### **Specifications**

10.7" wide x 14.6" deep x 16.9 " high (27.1 cm x 37.1 cm x 42.9 cm)
300 lbs (156 kg)
40 tons maximum; 0.1 ton increments
10 minutes maximum; 0.1 minute increments
115 VAC/60 HZ or 230 VAC/50 Hz
Solid state; touch-screen function keys; microprocessor

#### Ordering Information

Cat. No.	Description
4332 <i>i</i> -115	Automatic 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> with 32mm Integrated Die Assembly; 115 VAC/60Hz
4332 <i>i</i> -230	Automatic 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> with 32mm Integrated Die Assembly; 230 VAC/50Hz
4335 <i>i</i> -115	Automatic 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> with 35mm Integrated Die Assembly; 115 VAC/60Hz
4335 <i>i</i> -230	Automatic 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> with 35mm Integrated Die Assembly; 230 VAC/50Hz
4340 <i>i</i> -115	Automatic 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> with 40mm Integrated Die Assembly; 115 VAC/60Hz
4340 <i>i</i> -230	Automatic 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> with 40mm Integrated Die Assembly: 230 VAC/50Hz

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Integrated Die of Choice Expedites Pellet Formation And Eliminates Die Handling







Very busy laboratories actively engaged in routinely pelletizing powdered sample substances to the same pellet size diameter and sample throughput is of utmost consideration, the Automatic Integrated Die Assembly 40 Ton briquetting press is ideal. Using Automatic Integrated Die Assembly (AIDA) technology, all moving components associated with the integrated die assembly are motorized inclusive of the die cap insertion and removal and Anvil rotation. After the sample substance is placed on the die ram, all operations are automatic. The integrated die size assembly is included: select 32, 35 or 40 mm. The use of optionally available compressible tapered aluminum PelletCups® briquetting cups is mandatory for effective automation, avoidance of spillovers, cleanliness and for forming firm, durable sample pellets.

totation. After the sample substance is placed on the die ram, all operations e size assembly is included: select 32, 35 or 40 mm. The use of optionally luminum PelletCups® briquetting cups is mandatory for effective automation, ess and for forming firm, durable sample pellets. TIPS

**PelletCups**® briquetting cups are fabricated from a specialty aluminum grade and gauge, precision matched for accommodation by Chemplex Pellet Press dies, and easily compressed under briquetting pressure. The tapered wall design reduces the potential formation of fissures or cracks during pressure relief just before the sample pellet removal. The resultant pelletized powdered sample is firm, durable and protected on all sides excepting for the surface to be analyzed. They are manufactured to closely match the tolerances of Pellet Dies and reduce the likelihood of spillovers and contamination cleanup issues. Compressible tapered aluminum PelletCups are available for 13, 32, 35, 40 and 45 mm diameter pellet dies sets.

A **Powder Sample Compactor** is a hand held device to pre-fill and pre-compact samples in PelletCups, particularly powders characterized with low densities. This procedure will increase the likelihood of uniformity of packing densities in the sample cups and greatly minimize or completely eliminate inadvertent powder spillovers and ensuing cleanups that follow.

## **Specifications**

Dimensions:10.7" wide x 14.6" deep x 16.9 " high (27.1 cm x 37.1 cm x 42.9 cm)Weight:300 lbs (156 kg)Force:40 tons maximum; 0.1 ton incrementsDwell Time:10 minutes maximum; 0.1 minute incrementsElectrical:115 VAC/60 HZ or 230 VAC/50 HzElectronics:Solid state; touch-screen function keys; microprocessor

## Ordering Information

Cat. No.	Description
4332 -115	Deluxe 32mm Integrated Die 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> Pellet Press: 115 VAC/60Hz
4332 -230	Deluxe 32mm Integrated Die 40 Ton SpectroPress® Pellet Press; 230 VAC/50Hz
4335 -115	Deluxe 35mm Integrated Die 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> Pellet Press; 115 VAC/60Hz
4335 -230	Deluxe 35mm Integrated Die 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> Pellet Press; 230 VAC/50Hz
4340 -115	Deluxe 40mm Integrated Die 40 Ton SpectroPress <sup>®</sup> Pellet Press: 115 VAC/60Hz
4340 -230	Deluxe 40mm Integrated Die 40 Ton SpectroPress® Pellet Press; 230 VAC/50Hz





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Compact contemporary two post designed manual SpectroPress® model delivers 12 tons of force. Large accessible area facilitates fast and easy die removal and reinsertion.

Accepts Chemplex<sup>®</sup> annealed stainless steel die sets optionally available for producing 32, 35, 40 and 45 mm diameter XRF sample briquettes and 13 mm diameter sample for IR applications.

With the exception of the 13 mm die size, the stainless steel dies are designed to accept Chemplex<sup>®</sup> compressible tapered aluminum <u>PelletCups<sup>®</sup></u> powdered sample briquetting cups.

Long 20" (51 cm) pumping handle with rubber grip facilitates pumping. Pressure release control rapidly retracts ram. Analog gauge indicates 0 to 12 tons in 0.4 ton increments. Four 17/32" (0.531") diameters through holes with 7/8" diameter x ½" deep counterbores in each corner are provided to safely secure the press in position.

The platen, or die platform, is uniquely designed to accept Chemplex<sup>®</sup> 13, 32, 35, 40 and 45 mm evacuable stainless steel die sets. The platen incorporates a series of stepped counter bores that serve to accommodate, self-align, self-center and secure the respective die sizes in position. It is important that the die is placed completely within the confines of a counterbore. The use and applications of another die brand presents the potential possibility of misfit, endangerment and damage to the machine.

## **Specifications**

Dimensions:
Weight:

14" wide x 12" deep; x 20" high (36 x 31 x 51 cm) 102 lbs (46 kg)

# **Ordering Information**

Cat. No.	Description	Optionally Available Die Sets
4312	Manual 12 Ton Force SpectroPress® Model	4013 (13 mm), 4030 (32mm), 4038 (35mm), 4040 (40mm), and 4047 (45mm)

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Chemplex<sup>®</sup> die sets are fabricated "in-house" from a quality grade of stainless steel. They are annealed to a Rockwell "C" hardness of at least 60 to minimize or eliminate abrasion and scoring from contact with very hard sample particles.

Close tolerance precision grinding ensures perfect dimensional compatibility with Chemplex<sup>®</sup> stainless steel and tungsten carbide pellets and <u>PelletCups<sup>®</sup></u> compressible tapered aluminum briquetting cups. Each die set is labeled with the maximum load; do not exceed it.

For applications requiring briquetting in an evacuated environment, die sets are optionally available with a fluted side-arm and appropriate "O" ring seals for connection to a vacuum source.

Chemplex<sup>®</sup> compressible tapered aluminum PelletCups<sup>®</sup> are strongly recommended for use with Chemplex<sup>®</sup> briquetting die sets and all semi and automatic SpectroPress<sup>®</sup> pellet presses.

#### SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Standard Size Stainless Steel Die Sets Without Fluted Side-Arms

Cat. No.		Descrip	otion		Max. Force Rating
4013-55	Produces 0.51"	(13mm)	IR Sam	ole Pellets	8 tons
4030-55	Produces 1.25"	(32mm)	XRF Sam	ole Pellets	50 tons
4038-55	Produces 1.38"	<u>ໄ35mm)</u>	XRF Sam	ole Pellets	70 tons
4040-55	Produces 1.57"	(40mm)	XRF Sam	ole Pellets	85 tons
4047-55	Produces 1.77"	(45mm)	XRF Sam	ole Pellets	85 tons

Optionally Available Standard Size Stainless Steel Die Sets with Fluted Side Arms

Cat. No.	Description	Max. Force Rating
4013	Produces 0.51" (13mm) IR Sample Pellets	8 tons
4030	Produces 1.25" (32mm) XRF Sample Pellets	50 tons
4038	Produces 1.38" (35mm) XRF Sample Pellets	70 tons
4040	Produces 1.57" (40mm) XRF Sample Pellets	85 tons
4047	Produces 1 77" (45mm) XRF Sample Pellets	85 tons

#### **Stainless Steel and Tungsten Carbide Replacement Pellets**

Formed Pellet	Stainless Steel	Tungsten Carbide
Diameter	Catalog Number	Catalog Number
13mm (0.51")	4033	N/A
32mm (1.25")	4050	4035
35mm (1.38")	4055	4037
40mm (1.57")	4060	4045
45mm (1.77")	4065	4048

**IMPORTANT:** Chemplex<sup>®</sup> manufactured pellet presses, briquetting dies and compressible tapered aluminum briquetting PelletCups<sup>®</sup> are designed for compatibility in relation to each other. Chemplex<sup>®</sup> assumes no responsibility for the incompatibility or performance of seemingly similar items used in conjunction with Chemplex<sup>®</sup> manufactured products and any damages.

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<sup>™</sup> PlastiCups is a trademark of Chemplex Industries, Inc.



Variations in powdered sample densities frequently present difficulty in forming sturdy briquettes to a uniform standard thickness. Sample briquettes are generally wafer thin, delicate to handle and potentially subject to breakage during analysis. Although briquetting in aluminum PelletCups<sup>®</sup> adds physical support it can not compensate for the limited sample mass for thicker pellets. In response, Chemplex<sup>®</sup> offers a series of hand-held devices to maximally compact powdered samples in sample cups prior to final briquetting.

The PelletCups<sup>®</sup> Powdered Sample Compactors are self-aligning, self-centering hand-held devices that serve to tamp a powdered sample in a compressible aluminum tapered sample cup in progressive stages to ensure full compaction before final briquetting in a hydraulic press. Manufactured from quality stainless steel and precision honed to correspond to the dimensions and close tolerances of Chemplex<sup>®</sup> compressible aluminum tapered PelletCups<sup>®</sup> and annealed stainless steel die sets.



Low Density Powders Tend to Overflow



Yield Wafer-Thin Delicate Briquettes



Pre-Packed Samples Form Uniformly Standard Briquettes

#### **Specifications and Ordering Information**

Cat. No.	Description
2532	PelletCups <sup>®</sup> Powdered Sample Compactor for 32 mm Pellets
2535	PelletCups <sup>®</sup> Powdered Sample Compactor for 35 mm Pellets
2540	PelletCups <sup>®</sup> Powdered Sample Compactor for 40 mm Pellets
2545	PelletCups <sup>®</sup> Powdered Sample Compactor for 45 mm Pellets



Some powdered sample materials exhibit tendencies to adhere to the pellet die surface during the briquetting operation. This condition frequently results in repeated attempts to form a satisfactory sample briquette with increasing potential threats of cross contamination and elaborate time consuming clean ups. A novel approach to resolving this problem is by using Chemplex<sup>®</sup> SpectroPellet<sup>®</sup> Film in precut circles.

SpectroPellet<sup>®</sup> Film is characterized with a low coefficient of sample adhesion and resistant to puncture. By simply inserting a SpectroPellet<sup>®</sup> Film precut circle between the die pellet and powdered sample substance, a barrier is formed that protects the contact surfaces of the pellet die and briquetted sample. The unique combination of qualities of SpectroPellet<sup>®</sup> Film maintains the briquetted sample material and pellet die surfaces intact by eliminating sample particle adhesion; pellet die clean ups are greatly facilitated.

Each precut SpectroPellet<sup>®</sup> Film circle is supported on a paper carrier frame for convenience of handling and application. Available in three different sizes for use with: 32, 35 and 40 mm diameter dies.

#### FAST, CONVENIENT AND SIMPLE TO USE

1. Place a small droplet of ordinary methyl, ethyl or isobutyl alcohol on the center of a clean surface of a die pellet. The alcohol serves as a temporary adhesive for attaching a SpectroPellet® Film.

2. Transfer a SpectroPellet<sup>®</sup> Film to the die pellet by first sliding a small amount of the precut circle from the carrier frame starting from one point of the pellet and across to the opposite end. Completely remove the carrier frame and use as a final centering aid of the precut film circle.

3. Repeat the procedure to the surface of the second die pellet (or integrated die cap) and briquette the sample in the usual manner. The SpectroPellet<sup>®</sup> Film is easily removed and clean ups are minimal.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Cat. No.	Nominal Diameter Of Die	Die Set Catalog Number Compatibility	Number of Precut Circles per Pkg.
7032	1.25" (32 mm)	4030 Evacuable Die Set and 43032 Integrated Die Set	500
7035	1.375" (35 mm)	4038 Evacuable Die Set and 43035 Integrated Die Set	500
7040	1.57" (40 mm)	4040 Evacuable Die Set and 43040 Integrated Die Set	500

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A simple "dusting" application to the metal pellet included with a die set prevents the sample from sticking. Consisting of a lubricious organic substance, PelletAid<sup>™</sup> sample pellet release agent and die conditioner does not introduce unwanted analyte-lines of significant detection.

When sparingly applied to the inside walls of a die set, movement of the pellets and plunger is greatly facilitated. PelletAid<sup>™</sup> die conditioner has an unusual affinity to adhere to metal components and serves as a dry focused lubricant.



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<sup>™</sup> PelletAid is a trademark of Chemplex Industries, Inc.



Tapered-Walled, Aluminum PelletCups<sup>®</sup> Briquetting Cups

XRF/XRD Chemical Kits

Tapered-Walled, 13 mm Aluminum PelletCups<sup>®</sup> Briquetting Cups

Transform powdered samples into firm durable solid briquettes protected on all sides excepting for the surface to be analyzed. Minimizes potential hazards of breakage, easy to handle and spill over into briquetting dies. Simply fill a PelletCups<sup>®</sup> briquetting cup with the powdered sample substance, place into a Chemplex<sup>®</sup> die and briquette in usual manner.

Tapered-Walled, Aluminum PelletCups<sup>®</sup> Briquetting Cups is a Chemplex<sup>®</sup> innovation and represent the most popular sample cups for briquetting powdered samples for XRF analysis. The unique taper tends to reduce cracking and fissure development. Very close outside diameter tolerance minimizes sample particles spilling over and becoming entrapped in between the inside walls of the die and briquetting cups. Powdered samples gently float down into a Chemplex<sup>®</sup> standard size die set on a cushion of entrapped air further reducing the likelihood of spillage.

**Tapered-Walled, PlastiCup<sup>TM</sup> Briquetting Cups** are similar to their "ORIGINAL" aluminum counterparts excepting fabricated of a specialty plastic, shallower and accommodating less sample volume. Lubricious plastic quality helps extend die life during ejection from the die.

Tapered-Walled, 13 mm Aluminum PelletCups<sup>®</sup> Briquetting Cups are incorporated in the Chemplex standard product line for use in conjunction with standard 13 mm diameter briquetting die sets. The main use of 13 mm diameter samples is traditionally associated with IR analytical applications that heretofore require a backing agent such as boric acid, X-Ray Mix<sup>®</sup> or SpectroBlend<sup>®</sup> powders to provide mass to the sample substance. By completely encasing the sample material within the confines of the PelletCups<sup>®</sup>, the briquetted samples are substantially more resistant to damage through handling and conducive to preservation for future referral.

Tapered Compressible Aluminum PelletCups<sup>®</sup> are strongly recommended for use with Chemplex<sup>®</sup> Precision Fabricated and Annealed Briquetting Die Sets and all SpectroPress<sup>®</sup> Models

## SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING

## Compressible Tapered-Walled Aluminum PelletCups® Briquetting Cups

Cat. No.	Outside Diameter	Height	PelletCups/Pkg
513	0.49" (12.5 mm)	0.36" (9.0 mm)	250
505	1.22" (31 mm) ´	0.31" (7.9 mm)	1000
535	1.36" (34.6 mm)	0.37" (9.3 mm)	600
545	1.57" (39.8 mm)	0.36" (9.1 mm)	600
547	1.76" (`44.7 mm)	0.36" (9.11 mm)	600

## Compressible Tapered-Walled PlastiCup<sup>™</sup> Briquetting Cups

Cat. No.	Outside Diameter	Height	PelletCups/Pkg
552	1.22" (31.0 mm)	0.25" (6.4 mm)	500
553	1.35" (34.3 mm)	0.25" (6.4 mm)	500
554	1.56" (39.7mḿ)	0.25" (6.4 mm)	500

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 ™ PlastiCup is a trademark of Chemplex Industries, Inc.

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Sample Cups and Accessories	XRF Grinding, Blending and Briquetting Additives
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	And
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	Grinding/Briquetting Additives Supplied in Powder and Pre-
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	weighed lablets

Most powdered sample substances are considered multi-phased or compositionally complex. They are comprised of individual particles or crystal phases frequently dissimilar in composition, density, hardness, configuration, size and distribution. Each particle tends to behave as a separate entity from its surrounding constituents. Chemplex<sup>®</sup> grinding and briquetting additives are formulated to aid in the grinding and briquetting process by reducing particles to a uniform size and distribution forming a homogeneous sample blend for XRF analysis. Under briquetting pressure, the powdered samples are transformed into "plasticized" pellets with smooth unblemished surfaces resistant to inadvertent chipping or flaking apart. Samples may be saved for future referral.

#### PREPARING SAMPLES

In preparing powdered samples requiring a grinding or briquetting additive, it is most advantageous to use the least amount of additive to minimize the effects of dilution unless the use of the additive is for dilution purposes.

As a starting point, use 1.0 to 2.5 wt % additive of the sample weight, e.g. 0.1 to 0.25 gm additive, to 10 gm sample. Adjust the amount of additive until the desired results are obtained. Alternatively, the additive weight may be held constant and the sample weight quantity varied for applications that will be utilizing the convenience of pre-weighed tablets. To maintain compatibility, standards should be similarly prepared.

GRINDING/BRIQUETTING ADDITIVE PROFILES				
Additive	Chemical Composition			
X-Rav Mix®	48.7% C. 42.6% O. 8.1% H. 0.6% B			
SpectroBlend®	81.0% C, 2.9% O, 13.5% H, 2.6% N			
Boric Acid	77.6% O. 4.9% H. 17.5% B			

Note: Some additives may reportedly contain trace elements that may potentially interfere with a given analysis. It is suggested that a "Blank" is run to evaluate the presence and interference level prior to an analytical investigation.

#### **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

Cement Raw Mix Sinters Slags Catalysts Ores Refractories Fertilizers Soil Phosphate Rock Oxides Alumina Bauxite Carbonates Silicates Organics Inorganics And many other types of sample substances exhibiting difficulty in particle size reduction, distribution and briquetting

Additive	Prominent Characteristics		
	General purpose grinding agent. Balanced for abrasiveness and lubricity to aid in grinding dissimilar particles of		
X-Ray Mix <sup>®</sup>	moderate hardness for relatively short times. Highly "plasticizes" and firmly bonds samples together under briquetting		
	pressure. Available in pre-weighed tablets for ease of dispensing.		
SpectroBlend®	Iubricious constituents for grinding and us a linkom of high explanation in the balance with balance and provide and grinding cycles in metallic comminution vials or dishes. Resistant to degradation by thermal and irradiation exposure. Samples have "plasticized" surfaces. Available in bulk powder and ½ gm pre-weighed tablets for ease of dispensing.		
Boric Acid	Abrasive substance for processing samples with strong re-welding tendencies. Sample pellets are fair to moderately bond together. Frequently used in conjunction with other additives to impart increased abrasiveness to the grinding process.		
	SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION		
	Cat. No. Description 600 X-Ray Mix® Powder: 1 bl/btl (454 gm) 695 V Day Mix® 1/ are 1 bl/btl (454 gm)		

 625
 X-Raý Mix® ¼ gm Tablets; 250 tablets/btl

 650
 X-Ray Mix® ½ gm Tablets; 500 tablets/btl

 660
 SpectroBlend® 44µ Powder; 1 lb/btl (454 gm)

 690
 SpectroBlend® ½ gm Tablets; 500 tablets/btl

 750
 Boric Acid ½ gm Tablets; 1000 tablets/btl

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Chem INDUSTRIES, MAKING SPECTROS	RECOPY WORK FOR YOU"	
Sample Cups and Accessories	Liquid-Binder <sup>®</sup>	Aqueous Grinding and Briquetting Additive
Thin-Film Sample Supports		
Grinding Machines and Accessories		Aller -
Briquetting Presses and Accessories		LIQUID-BINDER"
Grinding/Briquetting Additives		Chempler <sup>8</sup> ND037888 A
Fusion Machines and Accessories		There is a second and the second and
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits		

For powdered samples deficient in briquette forming constituents and dilution with an additive presents a problem, Liquid-Binder<sup>®</sup> grinding/briquetting additive offers an alternative. Blend a small amount Liquid-Binder<sup>®</sup> Aqueous Grinding and Briquetting Additive with the sample until homogeneous slurry develops. Evaporate the carrier and de-agglomerate the sample by grinding. Liquid-Binder<sup>®</sup> grinding/briquetting additive coats each sample particle with a completely organic polymeric binding ingredient that tenaciously holds it together. Form into a briquette in the usual manner. Sample pellet is firm, extremely hard and resistant to breakage. 1 cc Liquid-Binder grinding/briquetting additive contains 100 mg polymeric ingredient, (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON)<sub>n</sub>, in methylene chloride solvent.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION



<sup>®</sup>Liquid-Binder and Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc.

Notice: Liquid-Binder® contains ethylene chloride. Use in a well-ventilated area, avoid inhalation and contact. Send for MSDS prior to purchase.

# Chemplex<sup>®</sup> INDUSTRIES, INC.

<sup>•</sup> 2820 SW 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Palm City, Fl. 34990-5573, USA

Continental USA Toll Free: (800) 4-CHEMPLEX Phone: (772) 283-2700 Fax: (772) 283-2774 Email: sales@chemplex.com

On Line Sales: http://www.chemplex.com



Chemplex<sup>®</sup> Industries, Inc. has developed an innovative sample storage system that safely catalogs, stores and protects powdered briquetted samples and standards against shock, abrasion and breakage.

A uniquely designed clear rigid plastic pod consists of two equal halves with soft clear polymer thin-films integrated on the inside of each half. The powdered briquetted sample is simply placed on the thin-film membrane of either half of the pod and the two pods are snapped to form an effective seal. The sample is totally encased between the two membranes and remains in suspension within the center of the closed pod without physical contact with the inside walls of the pod rendering the sample full immunity against shock, abrasion or breakage.

Sample Pod Storage Kits are pre-assembled with 5 or 10 pods in a white box with a lid. Each pod accommodates up to 45 mm diameter samples. The entire white outer layer is receptive to identifying the contents and other necessary information for future referral and easy retrieval. Replacement or spare sample pods are also supplied individually.

The most effective and economic storage system for categorizing, preserving, protecting, transporting: powdered briquetted samples, metallographic specimens, precious gems, optical glasses, delicate l'art objets and many other types of specimens and items.

## **Specifications and Ordering Information**

Cat. No.	Description
2030-10	Sample Pod Storage Kits with Ten Sample Pods
2030-5	Sample Pod Storage Kits with Five Sample Pods
2030-1	Replacement and Spare Sample Pods

Chemplex<sup>®</sup> INDUSTRIES, INC. 2820 SW 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Palm City, Fl. 34990-5573, USA

Continental USA Toll Free: (800) 4-CHEMPLEX Phone: (772) 283-2700 Fax: (772) 283-2774

Email: <u>sales@chemplex.com</u> On Line Sales: <u>http://www.chemplex.com</u>



The XRD Mineralogy Set is a collection of 50 different mineralogical substances; most are rare, for non-destructive material characterization, analytical identification and comparison studies with diversified instrumentation inclusive of refractive index, birefringence microscopy and x-ray diffraction. Each mineral is initially hand selected for relatively high concentration content, comminuted to a uniform particle size of 44µ (-325 mesh size) and blended to ensure uniform representation.

Approximately ½ cc of each of the listed substances is contained in a labeled glass vial sealed with a polycone screw cap. The vials are organized in a protective polyfoam block and packaged in an attractive lockable wood case. The inside lid contains a reference chart alpha-numerically keyed to the mineral vial positions for easy identification and retrieval.

# **Table of Minerals Content**

Albite	Cassiterite	Lepidolite	Pumice	Spodumente
Amazonite	Celestite	Microline	Pyroxdenite	Tetrahedrite
Anhydrite	Cryolite	Monzonite	Quartz	Titanite
Apatite	Epidote	Nepheline	Rhodochrosite	Topaz
Aragonite	Fluorite	Obsidian	Rutile	Tourmaline
Azurite	Glauconite	Olivine	Scheelite	Tremolite
Barite	Grossular	Opal	Serpentine	Vesuvianite
Beryl	Gypsum	Orpiment	Siderite	Wollastonite
Biotite	Hornblende	Parthite	Sodalite	Zincite
Calcite	Labradorite	Prehnite	Sphalerite	Zircon

# **Specifications and Ordering Information**

Catalog Number	Description	Dimensions
3000	XRD Mineralogy Set	6.5" x 4.5 x 2.5"

NOTE: The constituent minerals are hand selected, washed to remove any obvious superficial extraneous matter and comminuted to particle size as indicated above. No further processing is performed. Purchase is made with the understanding that these are not intended to represent replacement substances for primary standards.

Chem INDUSTRIES, MAKING SPECTROS	DIE COPY WORK FOR YOU"
	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories	SpectroStandards® XRF Reference materials Preparation Kit
Thin-Film Sample Supports	Chemplex XRF SpectroStandard® D-
Grinding Machines and Accessories	Cat. No: 6700
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	Chemplex Industries, Inc.
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

In the absence of readily available reference substances, the SpectroStandards® XRF Reference Materials Preparation Kit offers an alternate choice in accommodating infrequent or "out of the ordinary" sample unknowns. The unique assemblage of assorted compounds contains 50 elements to prepare "in-lab" reference materials for single or multiple elemental analyses.

The method involves gravimetric dilution of a compound with a diluent, such as <u>SpectroBlend®</u> 44µ Powder, Cat. No: 660, to develop a weight percent concentration value of the element of interest. Two sample vials of SpectroBlend® Powder each containing 6 gm are included with each Kit. Successive dilution preparations serve in establishing a linear correlation of the concentrations and analyte-line intensities against which the unknown sample is referred to and assigned a concentration value. Although this methodology suffices in many instances, it is not intended as a replacement for standardization with certified materials of similar matrices for exacting results. It serves its application in situations where time, primary standard availability and frequency of sample submittals represent uncertainties and advance preparedness is a current option with a SpectroStandards® Reference Standard Kit.

Instructions are included for dilution of each compound to a desired element concentration followed by thorough blending with the diluent to ensure homogeneity. After blending, the diluted mixture is usable in "loose powder" form by transferring it to a sample cup with a thin-film attached or in a tapered pellet cup for briquette formation. Reference material briquettes have additional applications during initial instrument installations, for optimizing and monitoring instrument performance and drift.

Ag	AI	As	<b>Ba</b>	<b>Be</b>	Bi	<b>Ca</b>	Ca	Ce	Co
Ag <sub>2</sub> O	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	BaHPO₄	BeO	Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CaO	CdO	CeO <sub>2</sub>	Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Cr	Cs	<b>Cu</b>	Fe	Ga	GeO <sub>2</sub>	$\mathbf{Gd}$	Hf	<b>Hg</b>	In
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CsNO <sub>3</sub>	CuO	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		$\mathrm{Gd}_{2}\mathrm{O}_{3}$	HfO <sub>2</sub>	HgO	In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
I	<b>К</b>	La	<b>F</b>	<b>Mg</b>	Mn	<b>Mo</b>	<b>Na</b>	Nb	P
I <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	К <sub>2</sub> СО <sub>3</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	LiF	MgO	MnO <sub>2</sub>	MoO3	NaCl	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
Sc	Pb	<b>Rb</b>	S	Sb	<b>Ni</b>	Se	Si	Sn	Sr
Sc <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	PbO	RbCl		Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	NiO	SeO <sub>2</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	SnO <sub>2</sub>	SrCO <sub>3</sub>
<b>Та</b>	Te	Th	Ti	TI	Tm	<b>V</b>	W	<b>Zn</b>	Zr
Та <sub>2</sub> О <sub>3</sub>	TeO <sub>2</sub>	ThO <sub>2</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	TI <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	WO <sub>3</sub>	ZnO	ZrO <sub>2</sub>

# SpectroStandards® XRF Reference Materials Preparation Kit Chemical Listing

# **Specifications and Ordering Information**

 Cat. No.
 Description

 6700
 SpectroStandards® XRF Reference Materials Preparation Kit

Note: Chemplex Industries, Inc. reserves the right to substitute compounds and purities depending upon availability without advance notifications. This product is intended for relative comparison studies and not suggested for use as primary standards. The judicious use and applications of this product resides solely with the purchaser and/or user.

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# CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE

Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

**Briquetting Presses** and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

**Fusion Machines** and Accessories

SpectroSet-Up® Standards, commonly referred to as SUS, are used to set up and optimize the spectral-line intensities, evaluate the performance of the XRF instrumentation and periodically monitor the instrument for potential drift and variations in intensities. Chemplex® SUS standards are homogeneously blended oxides formulated with SpectroBlend® Grinding and Plasticizing Powder, Cat. No: 660, to 1 wt. % of an element. The blended mixture is formed into a 32, 35 or 40 mm diameter pellet encased in a compressible tapered aluminum PelletCups® brand sample cup under a force of 40 tons.

SpectroSet-Up® Standards are provided in single unit quantities contained in individual protective Sample Storage Pods, Cat No: 2030-1. When ordering in guantities of 5 and 10 units a sample storage pod box with a label for describing the contents and other pertinent information is included at no additional charge.

Elomont/Symbol	Cot No	Cat No	Cat No
Element/Symbol	Cal NO	Cal NO	Cal NO
	32mm	35mm	40mm
	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.
Bervllium. Be	6804-32	6804-35	6804-40
Fluorine, F	6809-32	6809-35	6809-40
Sodium, Na	6811-32	6811-35	6811-40
Magnesium, Mg	6812-32	6812-35	6812-40
Aluminum, Al	6813-32	6813-35	3813-40
Silicon, Si	6814-32	6814-35	6814-40
Sulfur, S	6816-32	6816-35	6816-40
Chlorine, Cl	6817-32	6817-35	6817-40
Calcium, Ca	6820-32	6820-35	6820-40
Scandium, Sc	6821-32	6821-35	6821-40
Titanium, Ti	6822-32	6822-35	6822-40
Vanadium. V	6823-32	6823-35	6823-40
Chromium, Cr	6824-32	6824-35	6824-40
Manganese, Mn	6825-32	6825-35	6825-40
líron. Fe	6826-32	6826-35	6826-40
Cobalt, Co	6827-32	6827-35	6827-40
Nickel, Ni	6828-32	6828-35	6828-40
Copper, Cu	6829-32	6829-35	6829-40
Zińc. Źn	6830-32	6830-35	3830-40
Gallium. Ga	6831-32	6831-35	6831-40
Germanium. Ge	6832-32	6832-35	6832-40
Arsenic. Ás	6833-32	6833-35	6833-40
Selenium. Se	6834-32	6834-35	6834-40
Bromine, Br	6835-32	6835-35	6835-40

Element/Symbol	Cat No	Cat No	Cat No
	32mm	35mm	40mm
	Die	Die	Die
	Dia.	Dia.	Dia.
Rubidium. Rb	6837-32	6837-35	6837-40
Strontium, Sr	6838-32	6838-35	6838-40
Yttrium. Y	6839-32	6839-35	6839-40
Zirconium, Zr	6840-32	6840-35	6840-40
Niobium, Nb	6841-32	6841-35	6841-40
Molvbdenum, Mo	6842-32	6842-35	6842-40
Silver, Ad	6847-32	6847-35	6847-40
Cadmium, Cd	6848-32	6848-35	6848-40
Indium. In	6849-32	6849-35	6849-40
Tin. Sn	6850-32	6850-35	6850-40
Antimóny, Sb	6851-32	6851-35	6851-40
Tellurium. Te	6852-32	6852-35	6852-40
lodine. 1	6853-32	6853-35	6853-40
Barium, Ba	6856-32	6856-35	6856-40
Lanthanum. La	6857-32	6857-35	6857-40
Cerium. Ce	6858-32	6858-35	6858-40
Gadolinium. Gd	6864-32	6864-35	6864-40
Hafnium. Hf	6872-32	6872-35	6872-40
Tantalum, Ta	6873-32	6873-35	6873-40
Tungsten, W	6874-32	6874-35	6874-40
Mercury, Ha	6880-32	6880-35	6880-40
Lead. Pb	6882-32	6882-35	6882-40
Bismuth, Bi	6883-32	6883-35	6883-40
Thorium, Th	6890-32	6890-35	6890-40
Uranium U	6892-32	6892-35	6892-40

SpectroSet-Up® Standards are provided in single unit quantities contained in individual Sample Storage Pods, Cat No: 2030-1. When ordering in quantities of 5 and 10 units a sample storage pod box with a label for describing the contents and other pertinent information is included at no additional charge.

Important: SpectroSet-Up® Standards are not intended to be subject to intense heat and/or radiation and/or evacuation for successive lengthy periods of time. The potential possibility of damage to the product may occur.

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# **SpectroSet-Up® Standards**

- Maximize analyte-line intensities
- Optimize instrument performance
- Monitor drift and intensity variations

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits

	ROPY WORK FOR YOU"
0.1.0	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
and Accessories	SpectroCertified <sup>®</sup> PolySuifide SpectroStandards <sup>®</sup> Calibration, Quality Control and Monitoring Formulations
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	S22
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	Sulfer Standard Polysulfide Oli
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	And Capital Land Company
Fusion Machines and Accessories	Proventier of Provide and Prov
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

Polysulfide SpectroStandards<sup>®</sup> formulations contain the necessary physical and chemical Properties for XRF spectrochemically analyzing innumerable types of non-aqueous sample substances:

Polysulfide Formulations Purity Reliability Low Volatility Long Shelf Life Consistency Storability at Room Temperature Stability at High X-Ray Tube Wattage Miscibility with Petroleum Products

Chemplex calibration polysulfide SpectroStandards<sup>®</sup> are formulated from refined high-purity, sulfurfree, low viscosity starting materials. They are blended by serial mass dilution to 4 significant places with a petroleum base and certified by reference to NIST standard reference materials. Appropriate Certificates of Analysis accompany each SpectroStandard. The formulated polysulfides are miscible with lubricating and mineral oils, diesel and ultra clean fuels, high weight percent sulfur content in crude and residual oils; and low vapor pressure that inhibits thin-film sample support diffusion. Polysulfide is characterized with a long shelf life and stability at room temperature.

Polysulfide calibration standards are in compliance with recent revisions of ASTM D2622 and D4294 methods that indicate the acceptable use of polysulfide oil standards.

<sup>®</sup>Registered trademark of Chemplex Industries, Inc.





Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

**Briquetting Presses** and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

**Fusion Machines** and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits



Weight Percent Sulfur Concentration Units Concentration Range: 0.1 to 5 Wt. % Sulfur Quantity: 50 ml/bottle



Cat. No.	PPM S
70-30000	Blank
70-30005	5
70-30010	10
70-30025	25
70-30050	50
70-30100	100
70-30250	250
70-30500	500
70-30750	750
70-31000	1000

Cat. No.	Wt. % S
70-41001	0.1
70-41005	0.5
70-41010	1.0
70-41020	2.0
70-41030	3.0
70-41040	4.0
70-41050	5.0

**Calibration SpectroStandards® Sets** PPM Sulfur Concentration Unit Sets Concentration Range: 0 to 1000 PPM Sulfur Quantity: 100 ml/bottle

		PPM SULFUR											
Cat. No.	0.0	1.0	2.5	5.0	10	25	50	75	100	250	500	750	1000
70-51213	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	Х
70-51306	X								Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
70-51406	X				X	X	X		Х	Х			
70-51506	X				X		X		X	X	X		

## Quality Control and Drift SpectroStandards<sup>®</sup> Formulations

Quality control and drift standards are used to adjust for any changes in instrument sensitivity over a given term of operation, as determined by each laboratory, and to reduce or eliminate the need to effect time consuming and costly recalibrations. High purity polysulfide formulations have long shelf lives and are resistant to degradation. They are formulated from a concentrate and provided in convenient one liter size bottles to ensure uniform consistency and dispensing freshly prepared quantities as required. Drift corrections are generally performed whenever the quality control data moves beyond acceptable limits. With multiple instruments, Quality Control and Drift standards are ideally applicable to multiple x-ray instrument laboratories, inter-laboratory and plant installations for uniformity of performance and cost effectiveness by drawing from liter size bottle quantities.

#### **PPM Sulfur Concentration Units**

Concentration Range: 5 to 1000 PPM Sulfur. Quantity: 1liter/bottle





**Quality Control and Drift Standard Blank** Quantity: 1liter/bottle Order Catalog Number: 70-10000







Cat No	Wt. % S
70-81002	2
70-81003	3
70-81005	5

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Biodiesel Testing Standards; ASTM D5453, D6584, D2887; DIN EN 14105, 14538, 14214, 14103, 14110

Sulfur in Mineral, Diesel Fuels and Synthetic Diesel Fuel Matrices; Tables 1, 2, 3, 4.

Sulfur in Residual and Diesel Fuel; Low to High Sulfur (EPA Methods); Sulfur and Chlorine in Waste Oil; Tables 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Sulfur and Metals (Fe, Ni and V) Standards in Mineral and Residual Oil Matrices; Tables 12 to 15.

Quick Reference Guide for Lubricating Oil Standard Specifications (Ca, P, S, Zn, Ba, Cl, Mg & Cu)

Multi-Element Wear Metal Organo-Metallic Standards (Ag, Al, B, Ba, Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Si, Sn, Ti, V & Zn); Unsulfonated sulfur-free and sulfonated matrices; Tables 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.

Diluted Single-Element Organo-Metallic Oil Standards; Table 36.

Concentrated Single-Element Organo-Metallic Oil Standards in Lubricating Oil Matrices; Table 37.

Single-Element Sulfur Concentrations in Mineral, Diesel and Residual Oils; Table 38, 39, 40, 41.

	SCOPY WORK FOR YOU" CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories	Understanding Catalog Number Assignments
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	The contained product assignations are based on using almost self-descriptive alpha-numeric combinations of the element of primary interest, the matrix and the number of individual standards comprising a complete set. The purpose of this explanation is to assist the reader in interpreting the product catalog number thereby
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	reducing or eliminating the potential possibility of introducing errors in the ordering process and most importantly to receive the items requested without undue delay.
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	The products of similarity have also been assembled in table format with each appearing in their respective sections for ease of location and reference further simplifying the selection process.
Fusion Machines and Accessories	The product prefix is generally in alpha format that infers the classification of the product matrix. The characters following the alpha format may also be in alpha format that serves to define the product in greater detail. The sets of alpha characters are generally followed by a numeric suffix that relates to the number of individual standards comprising a complete set.
Standards and XRE/XRD Chemical Kits	The following will be helpful in deciphering and understanding the nomenclature.

#### Alpha-Strings:

The Alpha-strings denote the type of matrix.

MO = Mineral Oil ULSD = Ultra Low Sulfur in Diesel DF = Diesel Fuel RO = Residual Oil EPA = a method complying with the Environmental Protection Agency WO = Waste Oil NVMO and FNVMO = Nickel and Vanadium and Iron (Ferrous), nickel and vanadium in Mineral Oil NVRO and FNVRO = Nickel and Vanadium and Iron (Ferrous), nickel and vanadium Residual Oil LO = Lubricating Oil WM = Wear Metals (Unsulfonated) A = Sulfonated Wear Metals ORGM = Organo-Metallic LOMS = Lubricating Oil Metal Standards

#### **Elements of Primary Interest:**

In most instances, the element of primary interest, but not necessarily of analytical interest, is placed prior to the alpha-string as a prefix. For example, in the aforementioned alpha-strings the appearance of an "S" prior to the alpha-string "MO" is indicative that the element of primary interest is Sulfur, "SMO"; similarly "SDF" would represent Sulfur in Diesel Fuel; "SRO" would represent Sulfur in residual oil; "SEPA" represents Sulfur according to the EPA methodology; "CLSMO" would represent Chlorine and Sulfur in Mineral Oil; "CLWO" would denote Chlorine in "Waste Oil"; "SNVMO" and SFNVMO" Sulfur with Nickel and Vanadium and Sulfur with Iron (Ferrous) with Nickel and Vanadium, respectively, in Mineral Oil. "SNVRO" and SFNVRO" implies Sulfur with nickel and vanadium and sulfur with iron (ferrous), nickel and vanadium in residual oil, respectively.

#### **Numeric Sequence:**

The numeric sequences following the alpha-strings are generally related to a combination of specifications. The first numeric sequence relates to the number of standards comprising a set, a procedure or "L" or "H" representing low or high in concentration, respectively, in SEPA(G)L, where "S" is Sulfur, "EPA" connotes the methodology "G" represents "Gravimetric" and "L" represents "Low" concentration. For multi-element concentrations the combination of the numbering sequence denotes the number of multi-elements in a standard and their respective concentration levels, e.g. "WM20-10", Wear Metal containing 20 elements each at a concentration of 10 PPM. "A" is representative of sulfonated wear metal constituents. Concentrated Lubricating Oil Metal Standards, LOMS" is simply followed by the chemical symbol and its concentration level.

#### **Table Groupings:**

Similar Alpha strings are arranged in tabular form and whenever possible within proximity to each other and on the same page.

	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories	<b>Biodiesel SpectroCertified® Testing Standards</b>
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	Calibration standards and chemicals are available in accordance with the methodologies indicated by ASTM, DIN, UOP and ACOS for testing biodiesel fuels. Includes Certificates of Analysis.
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	D0584-SS-1 Control Con
Fusion Machines and Accessories	12200g diversion 2.90g diversi
Standards and RF/XRD Chemical Kits	BIODIESEL FUEL SULFUR SETS (ASTM D5453 Method)
Cat No.	Description

Cat No.	Description		
	DBS in Biodiesel Fuel Set; Low Concentration Range. 6 Standards per set; 100 ml of		
S(BIO)6L	each. Concentrations: 0.0, 5, 10,15, 20 and 25 PPM S		
	DBS in Biodiesel Fuel Set; High Concentration Range. 6 Standards per set; 100 ml of		
S(BIO)6H	each. Concentrations: 0.0, 200, 400, 600, 800 and 1000 PPM S		

#### **BIODIESEL FREE AND TOTAL GLYCERINE SETS** (ASTM D6584 or DIN EN14105 Methods)

2

Cat No.	Description		
	Five standards containing the four glycerin components in pyridine in sealed ampoules		
	as described in the methodology; one 5 ml quantity of 1000 ng/L butanetriol Internal		
D6584-MIX	Standard #1 in pyridine in a sealed ampoule; one 5 ml quantity of 8000 ng/L tricaprin		
	Internal Standard #2 in pyridine in a sealed ampoule: one 5 ml quantity of N-methyl-N-		
	trimethylsilyltri-fluoro aceaminde (MSTEA) silvating reagent in a capped vial: and one 250		
	m amber bottle of bentane		
	One 5 ml quantity of 500 ng/uL glycerin in pyridine in a sealed ampoule: one 5 ml		
	quantity of 5000 ng/l 1-Mono (cis-9-octadecanoyl)-rac-glycerol (monoolein in pyridine		
D6584-SS	in a sealed ampoule: one 5 ml quantity of 500 ng/1 1 3-Dicis-octadecanovi) diversi		
	(dialon) in pyriding in a sould ampfully on point 2.3 Tri (cis-otadocanoyi) in pyriding in		
	(dater) in pyridine in a search ampound, one right (disouraded and in pyridine in		
	a sealed ampoule; one 5 mi 1000 ng/L butanetrioi internal Standard #1 in pyrioine in a		
	sealed ampoule; one 5 ml quantity of 8000 ng/L tricaprin Internal Standard #2 in pyridine		
	in a sealed ampoule; one 5 ml quantity of N-methyl-N-trimethylsilyltri-fluoro aceaminde		
	(MSTEA) silvating reagent in a capped vial and one 250 ml amber bottle of heptane.		
	Multi-Run Kit: Adequate quantities for 50 GC runs; one 5 ml sealed ampoule of Internal		
D6584-50KIT	Standard #1; one 5 ml sealed ampoule of Internal Standard #2; and one 5 ml sealed		
	ampoule of MSTFA.		
	Multi-Run Kit: Adequate quantities for 100 GC runs; one 10 ml sealed ampoule of Internal		
D6584-100KIT	Standard #1; one 10 ml sealed ampoule of Internal Standard #2; and one 10 ml sealed		
	ampoule of MSTFA.		
	Multi-Run Kit: Adequate quantities for 250 GC runs; one 25 ml sealed ampoule of Internal		
D6584-250KIT	Standard #1; one 25 ml sealed ampoule of Standard #2; and one 25 ml sealed ampoule		
	of MSTFA.		
	Multi-Run Kit: Adequate quantities for 500 GC runs; one 50 ml sealed ampoule of Internal		
D6584-500KIT	Standard #1; one 50 ml sealed ampoule of Internal Standard #2; and one 50 ml sealed		
	ampoule of MSTFA.		



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## **EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL CONCENTRATIONS** (D6584-MIX)

Sample No.	Gylcerin, mg/L	Monoolein, mg/L	Diolein, mg/L	Triolein, mg/L
1	5	100	50	50
2	15	250	100	100
3	25	500	200	200
4	35	750	350	350
5	50	1000	500	500

## (D6584-SS)

Sample No.	Gylcerin, mg/L	Monoolein, mg/L	Diolein, mg/L	Triolein, mg/L	Butanetriol, mg/L	Tricaprin, mg/L
1	0.5					
2		5.0				
3			5.0			
4				5.0		
5					1.0	
6						8.0

## **BIODIESEL SODIUM AND POTASSUM** (UOP 391 or DIN EN 14538 Methods)

Cat No.	Description
UOP391	One 100 ml amber bottle containing 100 PPM each of Na and K.
UOP389	One 100 ml amber bottle containing 100 PPM each of Ca and Mg.
EN14538	One 100 ml amber bottle containing 500 PPM each of Ca. Mg. K and Na.
	Set of two 100 ml amber bottles consisting of: 20 PPM each of Ca, Mg, K, P and Na; and 100 PPM
EN14538-2C	each of Ca, Mg, K, P and Na.

## **BIODIESEL METHANOL IN FAME SET**

### (DIN EN14110 Method)

Cat No.	Description
	Methanol in FAME Set consisting of three standards and one 20 ml sealed ampoule of 2-propanol.
EN14110	
	L

# **BIODIESEL FATTY ACID METHYL ESTERS (FAME) SETS**

# (DIN EN 14103 Method)

Cat No.	Description
	Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) Analysis set consisting of three 2 ml sealed ampoule.
EN14103	
	Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) Analysis set consisting Methyl Nonadecanoate in Tolune, 10mg/
EN14103-IS	ml. 1 per set. 100ml each.

# **BIODIESEL IODINE VALUE SET**

## (DIN EN14214 Method)

Cat No. EN14214

# Description Lodine Value Set consisting of 500 ml each of Iodine #50 and #200.

# **BIODIESEL HEXANE RESIDUE IN FATS AND OIL SET**

## (ACOS Method CA 36-87)

Cat No.	Description
	Hexane Residue in Fats and Oil Set consisting of five 20 ml quantities of hexane in methyloleate in
HEXME05	sealed ampoules in concentrations of: blank, 10, 100, 500 and 1.500 mg/kg; and one 20 ml sealed
	ampoule of heptane as an Internal Standard.

# **BIODIESEL SIMULATED DISTILLATION SET**

# (ASTM D2887)

Cat No.	Description
D2887	Diesel Reference Fuel Set consisting of a quantity of six 2 ml sealed ampoules.



CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE SpectroCertified<sup>®</sup> Non-Aqueous Sulfur and Chlorine Standards

Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

Briquetting Presses and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits Chemplex Industries, Inc. offers a unique assemblage of specially formulated sulfur standard reference materials in mineral and diesel fuel oil and chlorine in waste oil matrices in convenient concentration spread sets. Supplied in 100 cc quantities in glass bottles unless stated otherwise.



• SULFUR SPECTROSTANDARDS<sup>®</sup> MINERAL OIL SETS

Formulated with Di-N-butyl sulfide diluted to convenient concentration levels with mineral oil conforming to the indicated ASTM-D2622; D4294 and D4294-98, EPA or Canadian General Standards Board CAN/GS-3.0 No. 16.0-95 methods.

	_				TABL	E 1					
			SUI	LFUR CO	NCENTR	ATION, W	/T. %, IN N	<b>MINERAL</b>	OIL		
CAT. NO	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.
$SMO10^1$	0.0000	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b> 0.0050	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b> 0.0400	0.0500	<b>8</b> 0.0600	<b>9</b> 0.0800	<b>10</b>	11
SMO10 SMO11 <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.0020	0.0050	0.0100	0.0300	0.0600	0.1000	0.5000	1.0000	2.5000	5.0000
SMO7L <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.0020	0.0050	0.0100	0.0300	0.0600	0.1000				
SMO6H <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.1000	0.5000	1.0000	2.5000	5.0000					
SMO10HL <sup>1</sup>	0.0000	0.1000	0.2000	0.5000	0.7500	1.0000	2.0000	3.0000	4.0000	5.0000	
SMOCS6(L) <sup>3</sup>	0.0000	0.0100	0.0300	0.0500	0.0700	0.1000					
SMOCS5(H) <sup>3</sup>	0.1000	0.2000	0.3000	0.4000	0.5000						
SMOCS10 <sup>3</sup>	0.0000	0.0100	0.0300	0.0500	0.0700	0.1000	0.2000	0.3000	0.4000	0.5000	

<sup>1</sup> ASTM-D2622 and ASTM-4294. <sup>2</sup> ASTM-D4294-98. <sup>3</sup> CAN/GS-3.0 No. 16.0-95

### • SULFUR SPECTROSTANDARDS® MINERAL OIL SETS; PPM BASIS

Formulated with Di-N butyl sulfide diluted to concentration with mineral oil conforming to ASTM-D7039.

#### TABLE 2

SULFUR CONCENTRATION, PPM, IN MINERAL OIL							
CAT. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SMO6(L)-H	0	2	5	10	15	20	
SIN-6C	0	10	50	100	200	500	
SMO6(H)-H	0	100	200	400	800	1000	

## • SULFUR SPECTROSTANDARDS® SYNTHETIC DIESEL FUEL SETS

Formulated with Di-N-butyl sulfide concentrate diluted to convenient concentration levels with synthetic diesel fuel Oil. SDF7 conforms to ASTM-D4294 and SDF10 to ASTM D4294 and D2622 methods.

TABLE 3

OAT			SU	LFUR.WT.	%, IN SYN	THETIC D	<b>DIESEL FU</b>	EL		
CAI.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.				
NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SDF7	0.0000	0.0200	0.0400	0.0500	0.0600	0.0800	0.1000			
SDF10	0.0000	0.1000	0.2500	0.5000	1.0000	1.5000	2.0000	3.0000	4.0000	5.0000

## • ULTRA LOW SULFUR SPECTROSTANDARDS® SYNTHETIC DIESEL FUEL SETS; PPM BASIS.

Formulated with Di-N butyl sulfide diluted to concentration with diesel fuel

IABLE 4						
	U	LTRA LOW	/ SULFUR.	PPM, IN D	<b>IESEL FU</b>	EL
CAT NO	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.
UAL NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6
ULSDO-25	0	5	10	15	20	25
ULSD20-100	20	40	60	80	100	



#### • SULFUR SPECTROSTANDARDS® RESIDUAL OIL SET

Formulated with Di-N-butyl sulfide concentrate diluted to convenient concentration levels with residual oil in conforming to ASTM-D2622 and D4294-98 methods.

TABLE 5

				SULFUF	R. WT. %. II	N RESIDU	AL OIL			
CAT	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.				
U.A.I.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NO.										
SRO10	0.2500	0.5000	1.0000	1.5000	2.0000	2.5000	3.0000	3.5000	4.0000	5.0000

#### • SULFUR SPECTROSTANDARDS® FORMULATION SETS FOR EPA METHODS 80.580 TO 80.585

Mineral Oil Matrix Sets:

Sulfur in Mineral Oil Gravimetric standard for low-high level EPA requirements. Set of two (2) SpectroCertified® standards contain **200 cc** quantities of each SpectroStandards. Diesel Fuel Matrix Sets: Sulfur in Diesel Fuel Precision standard for low-high level EPA requirements. Set of two (2) SpectroCertified® standards contain **400 cc** of each SpectroStandards.

## TABLE 6

	SULFUR, PPM,	IN MINERAL OIL;	
	GRAVIMETRIC	STANDARD	CA
CAT NO	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	
CAL NO.	1	2	SE
SEPA(G)L	5	15	
SEPA(G)H	150	450	]

#### TABLE 7

	SULFUR, PPM, IN DIESEL FUEL;
CAT. NO.	PRECISION STANDARD
SEPA(P)L	7
SEPA(P)H	300

#### • COMBINATION SET OF MINERAL OIL AND DIESEL FUEL BASE STANDARD

A complete set comprising the sulfur content of all Mineral Oil Gravimetric and Diesel Fuel Precision standards EPA methods 80.580 to 80.585. Consists of the above-indicated sets.

constituting the

	TABLE 8
	COMBINATION SET OF SULFUR
CAT. NO.	IN MINERAL OIL AND DIESEL FUEL
	SETS INCLUDED (4)
SEPA6C	SEPA(G)H. SEPA(G)L. SEPA(P)H and SEPA(P)L

# TABLE 9

	CAT. NO: CLSM	010
STD. NO.	% SULFUR	% CHLORINE
1	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.1000	0.8000
3	0.6000	0.5000
4	0.2000	0.3000
5	0.7000	0.2000
6	0.3000	0.6000
7	0.4000	0.1000
8	0.5000	0.4000
9	0.8000	1.0000
10	1.0000	0.0000

	II (BEE	10
	CAT. NO: CLSW	010
STD. NO.	% SULFUR	% CHLORINE
1	0.5000	1.0000
2	2.5000	0.0200
3	0.5000	0.6500
4	1.0000	0.2000
5	1.5000	0.5000
6	1.7500	0.8000
7	1.2500	0.0500
8	2.0000	1.0000
9	2.2500	0.3800
10	0 7500	0 1000

TARIE 10

## • CHLORINE IN WASTE OIL SET

Chlorinated hydrocarbon in waste oil

#### TABLE 11

		(	HLORINE.	NT. %. IN W	ASTE OIL		
CAT NO	STD, NO,	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD, NO,	STD, NO,
0/11.110.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LWO7	0.0500	0.2000	0.4000	0.5000	0.6000	0.8000	1.0000



# SpectroStandards<sup>®</sup> Quality Standards for Sulfur and Metal in Fuel and Residual Oil Matrices

SpectroStandards Quality fuel and residual oil standards are formulated to maintain consistent sulfur content within each matrix. The metallic contents are varied for analytical calibration spreads. Each SpectroStandard matrix composition consists of 100 cc each of twelve (12) standard sets encompassing the concentration ranges generally investigated.

#### TABLE 12

SULI	SULFUR, NICKEL AND VANADIUM IN MINERAL OU MATRIX SET						
	CAT. NO	D: SNVMO	12				
STD.	SULFUR,	NICKEL,	VANADIUM,				
NO.	WT. %	PPM	PPM				
1	0.0000	0	0				
2	0.5000	10	500				
3	1.0000	100	25				
4	1.5000	80	250				
5	2.0000	40	100				
6	2.5000	5	400				
7	3.0000	60	300				
8	3.5000	Ō	200				
9	4.0000	100	0				
10	4.5000	50	250				
11	5.0000	20	500				
12	5 5000	100	50				

## TABLE 14

SULFUR, NICKEL AND VANADIUM IN RESIDUAL OIL MATRIX SET								
STD.	CAT. NO	O: SNVRO NICKEL,	12 VANADIUM,					
NO.	WT. %	PPM	PPM					
1	0.1850	4	1					
2	0.5000	10	500					
3	1.0000	100	25					
4	1.5000	80	250					
5	2.0000	40	100					
6	2.5000	5	400					
7	3.0000	60	300					
8	3.5000	0	200					
9	4.0000	100	0					
10	4.5000	50	250					
11	5.0000	20	500					
12	155000	100	50					

# TABLE 13

SULFUR, IRON, NICKEL AND VANADIUM IN								
CAT. NO: SFNVMO12								
STD.	SULFUR,	IRON,	NICKEL,	VANADIUM,				
NO.	WT. %	PPM	PPM	PPM				
1	0.0000	0	0	0				
2	0.5000	300	10	500				
3	1.0000	500	100	25				
4	0.0000	100	80	250				
5	2.0000	200	40	100				
6	2.5000	400	5	400				
7	3.0000	Ō	60	300				
8	3.5000	500	Ō	200				
9	0.0000	100	100	0				
10	4.5000	300	50	250				
11	5.0000	200	20	500				
12	5.5000	50	100	50				

## TABLE 15

SULFUR, IRON, NICKEL AND VANADIUM IN								
CAT NO: SENVRO12								
STD.	SULFUR,	IRON,	NICKEL,	VANADIUM,				
NO.	WT. %	РРМ	PPM	PPM				
1	0.1850	1	4	13				
2	0.5000	300	10	500				
3	1.0000	500	100	25				
4	0.0000	100	80	250				
5	2.0000	200	40	100				
6	2.5000	400	5	400				
7	3.0000	1	60	300				
8	3.5000	500	4	200				
9	0.0000	100	100	13				
10	4.5000	300	50	250				
11	5.0000	200	20	500				
12	5.5000	50	100	50				

# Chemplex<sup>®</sup> INDUSTRIES, INC. 2820 SW 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue; Palm City, Fl. 34990-5573, USA

2820 SW 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue; Palm City, FI. 34990-5573, USA Continental USA Toll Free: (800) 4-CHEMPLEX; Phone: (772) 283-2700; Fax: (772) 283-2774
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Sample Cups	SpectroCertified <sup>®</sup> Lubricating Oil
and Accessories	SpectroStandards <sup>®</sup> Sets
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	Lubricating oil standards are formulated from chelated and stabilized liquid organo-metallic solutions. The starting substances are representative of ultra-pure reagents certified against NIST standard reference materials, whenever available. The standards are processed in accordance with ASTM-D6481, 6443 and 4927 methodologies. Unless stated
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	otherwise, they are free of phosphorus or sulfur content. Trace impurities are documented on the Certificate of Analysis. Supplied in glass bottles in sets consisting of 100 cc per standard.
Fusion Machines	QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE FOR PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS
and Accessories	From the following chart, locate the analytes of interest to the corresponding product catalog number. Advance to the appropriate table number to peruse the technical specifications.
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	CHART A

CHA	RT A
(Lubricating	Oil Additives)

		UNITS			RIC	ΔΤΙΝ			TIVES	
CAT. NO.	CLICK ON TABLE NUMBER	PER SET	Са	P	S	Zn	Ba	CI	Mg	Cu
LOA11	16	11								
LOE17	17	17								
LOEASTM1	18	17								
LOEASTM4	19	17								
LOE17A	20	17								
LOE17B	21	17								
LOE17C	22	17								
LOE17A/B	23	17								
LOE17B/C	24	17								
LOE10	25	10								
LOEASTM2	26	10								
LOE22	27	22								
LOE23	28	23								

# • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S and Zn ADDITIVES

TABLE 16

LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca, P, S and Zn ADDITIVES									
STD	CAT. NO: LOA11								
STD.									
NO.	VVt. %	VVt. %	VVt. %	vvt.					
				%					
1	0.5000	1.0000	0.5000	0.5000					
2	2.5000	1.0000	2.5000	2.0000					
3	2.0000	1.2500	1.0000	1.5000					
4	5.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
5	4.0000	0.5000	1.2500	0.5000					
6	2.5120	0.7500	4.0000	1.0000					
7	4.0000	0.0000	1.5000	1.0000					
8	0.5080	2.0000	5.0000	1.0000					
9	1.0000	0.7500	2.0000	1.5000					
10	2.5000	1.2000	3.0000	0.5000					
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					



# TABLE 17

CLICK HERE TO RETURN	TO FRONT PAGE
Т	ABLE 18

10

LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca, P, S and Zn						
	CÁ		<b>F</b> 17			
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn		
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %		
1	0.6000	0.0050	0.1750	0.0600		
2	0.5000	0.2000	0.0500	0.0800		
3	0.4000	0.1500	0.3000	0.1800		
4	0.2600	0.2500	0.1500	0.1200		
5	0.0050	0.0050	0.4500	0.0700		
6	0.4000	0.0250	0.3500	0.1000		
7	0.3000	0.0600	0.2500	0.1200		
8	0.2000	0.1000	0.4500	0.1000		
9	0.0000	0.0800	0.3000	0.1300		
10	0.0600	0.0500	0.2000	0.0500		
11	0.0500	0.1200	0.1000	0.0750		
12	0.0250	0.1500	0.2000	0.1300		
13	0.0050	0.2000	0.4000	0.1500		
14	0.1700	0.2500	0.5500	0.1100		
15	0.1000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000		
16	0.0100	0.0100	0.6000	0.2500		
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca, P, S and Zn								
CAT. NO: LOFASTM1								
STD.	Ca	Ca P S Zn						
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %				
1	0.0050	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500				
2	0.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
3	0.0000	0.3000	0.0000	0.0000				
4	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000				
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3000				
6	0.0050	0.2500	0.8000	0.3000				
7	0.5000	0.1500	0.5000	0.1500				
8	0.0100	0.2000	0.1000	0.2500				
9	0.0500	0.0100	0.4000	0.0750				
10	0.1000	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000				
11	0.2000	0.2000	0.8000	0.1000				
12	0.4000	0.0050	0.8000	0.3000				
13	0.6000	0.1000	0.5000	0.0500				
14	0.8000	0.0100	0.0500	0.1000				
15	1.0000	0.3000	1.0000	0.1500				
16	0.4000	0.0500	0.6000	0.2500				
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				

#### • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn and Mg ADDITIVES Same as Cat. No. LOEASTM1 but also contains magnesium.

TABLE 19									
LU	LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca, P, S, Zn and Mg								
	ADDITIVES								
	С	AT. NO: L	.OEASTM4	4					
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn	Mg				
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %				
1	0.0050	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.1000				
2	0.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1500				
3	0.0000	0.3000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3500				
4	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.2250				
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3000	0.4500				
6	0.0050	0.2500	0.8000	0.3000	0.5000				
7	0.5000	0.1500	0.5000	0.1500	0.3250				
8	0.0100	0.2000	0.1000	0.2500	0.2500				
9	0.0500	0.0100	0.4000	0.0750	0.0500				
10	0.1000	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.4000				
11	0.2000	0.2000	0.8000	0.1000	0.3000				
12	0.4000	0.0050	0.8000	0.3000	0.2000				
13	0.6000	0.1000	0.5000	0.0500	0.3750				
14	0.8000	0.0100	0.0500	0.1000	0.1750				
15	1.0000	0.3000	1.0000	0.1500	0.4250				
16	0.4000	0.0500	0.6000	0.2500	0.2750				
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				

#### • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn and CI ADDITIVES

Same as Cat. No. LOE17 but also contains chlorine.

TABLE 20									
LU	LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca. P. S. Zn and Cl								
	ADDITIVES								
		CAT. NO	LOE17A						
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn	CI				
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %				
1	0.6000	0.0050	0.1750	0.0600	0.1000				
2	0.5000	0.2000	0.0500	0.0800	0.0000				
3	0.4000	0.1500	0.3000	0.1800	0.0100				
4	0.2600	0.2500	0.1500	0.1200	0.5000				
5	0.0050	0.0050	0.4500	0.0700	1.0000				
6	0.4000	0.0250	0.3500	0.1000	0.4000				
7	0.3000	0.0600	0.2500	0.1200	0.1000				
8	0.2000	0.1000	0.4500	0.1000	0.0100				
9	0.0600	0.0800	0.3000	0.1300	0.0500				
10	0.0600	0.0500	0.2000	0.0500	0.2000				
11	0.0500	0.1200	0.1000	0.0750	0.5000				
12	0.0250	0.1500	0.2000	0.1300	0.8000				
13	0.0050	0.2000	0.4000	0.1500	1.0000				
14	0.1700	0.2500	0.5500	0.1100	0.6000				
15	0.1000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000				
16	0.0100	0.0100	0.6000	0.2500	0.4000				
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				



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TABLE 21										
LU	LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, AND Ba									
	ADDITIVES									
		CAT. NO.	LOE17B							
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn	Ba					
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %					
1	0.6000	0.0050	0.1750	0.0600	0.1000					
2	0.5000	0.2000	0.0500	0.0800	0.1750					
3	0.4000	0.1500	0.3000	0.1800	0.0000					
4	0.2600	0.2500	0.1500	0.1200	0.0250					
5	0.0050	0.0050	0.4500	0.0700	0.1500					
6	0.4000	0.0250	0.3500	0.1000	0.0000					
7	0.3000	0.0600	0.2500	0.1200	0.2000					
8	0.2000	0.1000	0.4500	0.1000	0.0000					
9	0.0600	0.0800	0.3000	0.1300	0.1000					
10	0.0600	0.0500	0.2000	0.0500	0.0500					
11	0.0500	0.1200	0.1000	0.0750	0.0750					
12	0.0250	0.1500	0.2000	0.1300	0.0100					
13	0.0050	0.2000	0.4000	0.1500	0.0050					
14	0.1700	0.2500	0.5500	0.1100	0.0000					
15	0.1000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	0.0000					
16	0.0100	0.0100	0.6000	0.2500	0.0050					
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					

#### • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn and Mg ADDITIVES

Same as Cat. No. LOE17 but also contains magnesium.

TABLE 22								
LUI	LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca. P. S. Zn. AND Mg							
			TIVES					
		CAT. NO.	LOE17C					
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn	Mg			
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %			
1	0.6000	0.0050	0.1750	0.0600	0.1000			
2	0.5000	0.2000	0.0500	0.0800	0.1500			
3	0.4000	0.1500	0.3000	0.1800	0.3500			
4	0.2600	0.2500	0.1500	0.1200	0.2250			
5	0.0050	0.0050	0.4500	0.0700	0.4500			
6	0.4000	0.0250	0.3500	0.1000	0.5000			
7	0.3000	0.0600	0.2500	0.1200	0.3250			
8	0.2000	0.1000	0.4500	0.1000	0.2500			
9	0.0600	0.0800	0.3000	0.1300	0.1000			
10	0.0600	0.0500	0.2000	0.0500	0.4000			
11	0.0500	0.1200	0.1000	0.0750	0.3000			
12	0.0250	0.1500	0.2000	0.1300	0.2000			
13	0.0050	0.2000	0.4000	0.1500	0.3750			
14	0.1700	0.2500	0.5500	0.1100	0.1750			
15	0.1000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	0.4250			
16	0.0100	0.0100	0.6000	0.2500	0.2750			
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

#### • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, CI and Ba ADDITIVES

Same as Cat. No. LOE17 but also contains chlorine and magnesium.

TABLE 23								
LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, Cl and Ba ADDITIVES								
CAI. NO. LOE17A/B								
51D.	Ca	P	5	Zn		ва		
NO.	Wt. %							
1	0.6000	0.0050	0.1750	0.0600	0.1000	0.1000		
2	0.5000	0.2000	0.0500	0.0800	0.0000	0.1750		
3	0.4000	0.1500	0.3000	0.1800	0.0100	0.0000		
4	0.2600	0.2500	0.1500	0.1200	0.5000	0.0250		
5	0.0050	0.0050	0.4500	0.0700	1.0000	0.1500		
6	0.4000	0.0250	0.3500	0.1000	0.4000	0.0000		
7	0.3000	0.0600	0.2500	0.1200	0.1000	0.2000		
8	0.2000	0.1000	0.4500	0.1000	0.0100	0.0000		
9	0.0600	0.0800	0.3000	0.1300	0.0500	0.1000		
10	0.0600	0.0500	0.2000	0.0500	0.2000	0.0500		
11	0.0500	0.1200	0.1000	0.0750	0.5000	0.0750		
12	0.0250	0.1500	0.2000	0.1300	0.8000	0.0100		
13	0.0050	0.2000	0.4000	0.1500	1.0000	0.0050		
14	0.1700	0.2500	0.5500	0.1100	0.6000	0.0000		
15	0.1000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.0000		
16	0.0100	0.0100	0.6000	0.2500	0.4000	0.0050		
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		



#### • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, Ba and Mg ADDITIVES

Same as Cat. No. LOE17 but also contains barium and magnesium.

	TABLE 24						
LUBR	<b>CATING O</b>	IL WITH	Ca. P. S. Zr	h. Ba and	Ma ADD	ITIVES	
	CAT NO LOF17B/C						
STD.	Ca	Р	S	Zn	Ba	Mg	
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	
1	0.6000	0.0050	0.1750	0.0600	0.0250	0.1000	
2	0.5000	0.2000	0.0500	0.0800	0.0000	0.1500	
3	0.4000	0.1500	0.3000	0.1800	0.1000	0.3500	
4	0.2600	0.2500	0.1500	0.1200	0.1750	0.2250	
5	0.0050	0.0050	0.4500	0.0700	0.1500	0.0000	
6	0.4000	0.0250	0.3500	0.1000	0.0000	0.5000	
7	0.3000	0.0600	0.2500	0.1200	0.1000	0.3250	
8	0.2000	0.1000	0.4500	0.1000	0.2000	0.2500	
9	0.0600	0.0800	0.3000	0.1300	0.0500	0.1000	
10	0.0600	0.0500	0.2000	0.0500	0.0750	0.4000	
11	0.0500	0.1200	0.1000	0.0750	0.0100	0.3000	
12	0.0250	0.1500	0.2000	0.1300	0.1750	0.2000	
13	0.0050	0.2000	0.4000	0.1500	0.0000	0.3750	
14	0.1700	0.2500	0.5500	0.1100	0.1750	0.1750	
15	0.1000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	0.0000	0.4250	
16	0.0100	0.0100	0.6000	0.2500	0.0050	0.2750	
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	

#### • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, Cl, Mg and Cu ADDITIVES

Abbreviated set of standards for the ASTM methodology.

	TABLE 25						
LUI	BRICATING	G OIL WIT	<b>H Ca. P. S</b>	, Zn, Cl, N	lg and C		VES
			CAT. NO.	LOE10	•		
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn	CI	Mg	Cu
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %
1	0.0200	0.2500	1.0000	0.0200	0.0300	0.2000	0.0100
2	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.2500	0.0200	0.2000	0.0500
3	0.0200	0.2500	0.1500	0.2500	0.2000	0.0400	0.0100
4	0.0200	0.0200	1.0000	0.0200	0.2000	0.0400	0.0500
5	0.4000	0.0200	1.0000	0.2500	0.0200	0.0400	0.0100
6	0.4000	0.2500	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0400	0.0500
7	0.4000	0.0200	0.0200	0.0500	0.2000	0.2000	0.0100
8	0.4000	0.2500	1.0000	0.2500	0.2000	0.2000	0.0500
9	0.2000	0.1500	0.5000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0800	0.0250
10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, CI, Mg, Cu and Ba ADDITIVES

Same set as LOE10 but also contains barium.

TABLE 26								
	LUBRICATING OIL WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, Cl, Mg, Cu and Ba ADDITIVES							
			<u>CAT. NO</u>	<u> D. LOEA</u>	STM2			
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn	CI	Mg	Cu	Ba
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %
				%				
1	0.0200	0.2500	1.0000	0.0200	0.0300	0.2000	0.0100	0.0200
2	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.2500	0.0200	0.2000	0.0500	0.2500
3	0.0200	0.2500	0.1500	0.2500	0.2000	0.0400	0.0100	0.0200
4	0.0200	0.0200	1.0000	0.0200	0.2000	0.0400	0.0500	0.2500
5	0.4000	0.0200	1.0000	0.2500	0.0200	0.0400	0.0100	0.0200
6	0.4000	0.2500	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0400	0.0500	0.2500
7	0.4000	0.0200	0.0200	0.0500	0.2000	0.2000	0.0100	0.0200
8	0.4000	0.2500	1.0000	0.2500	0.2000	0.2000	0.0500	0.2500
9	0.2000	0.1500	0.5000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0800	0.0250	0.1300
10	0,0000	0,0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0,0000	0.0000	0,0000



# • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, CI, Mg and Cu ADDITIVES

Supplied as a complete set of standards conforming to ASTM D-4927 method.

LUI	BRICATING	<b>GOIL WIT</b>	H Ca, P, S.	Zn, Cl, M	lg and Cu		VES
			CAT. NO.	LOE22	0		
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn	CI	Mg	Cu
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %
1	0.3000	0.0600	0.2750	0.0600	0.0800	0.0600	0.0300
2	0.2500	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500	0.1000	0.0100	0.0000
3	0.5000	0.1500	0.0000	0.0200	0.0000	0.1600	0.0350
4	0.3500	0.0800	0.2000	0.0000	0.0100	0.1200	0.0000
5	0.1100	0.1000	0.3000	0.0500	0.0000	0.1000	0.0150
6	0.2000	0.0500	0.2500	0.1500	0.1000	0.2000	0.0000
7	0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.0200	0.0500	0.0000	0.0250
8	0.1500	0.0300	0.4000	0.0400	0.0300	0.1000	0.0000
9	0.2500	0.0000	0.3500	0.0800	0.1500	0.1600	0.0100
10	0.1100	0.0300	0.7500	0.1500	0.1500	0.0050	0.0400
11	0.2600	0.0000	0.7500	0.0000	0.0500	0.0000	0.0000
12	0.2000	0.0800	0.5000	0.0800	0.0000	0.1400	0.0050
13	0.0000	0.0200	0.2000	0.0200	0.0000	0.0200	0.0050
14	0.0700	0.1400	0.6500	0.1500	0.1500	0.0800	0.0200
15	0.0500	0.1500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16	0.4000	0.0000	0.5000	0.0200	0.0000	0.0800	0.0010
17	0.1800	0.0200	0.6000	0.0600	0.0200	0.0000	0.0200
18	0.4000	0.0200	0.2000	0.1000	0.0100	0.0100	0.0010
19	0.0100	0.0200	0.2000	0.1000	0.0200	0.0100	0.0400
20	0.0500	0.0080	0.0000	0.1200	0.0050	0.0000	0.0500
21	0.2000	0.0500	0.2750	0.0500	0.0500	0.0800	0.0200
22	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

# TABLE 27

# • LUBRICATING OIL SETS WITH Ca, P, S, Zn, CI, Mg, Cu and Ba ADDITIVES

Same as set LOE22 but contains barium.

## TABLE 28

		NG OIL V	VITH Ca, P	, S, Zn, C	, Mg, Cu	and Ba A	DDITIVE	S
			CAT.	NÓ. LÔE	23			
STD.	Ca	P	S	Zn	CI	Mg	Cu	Ba
NO.	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %
1	0.3000	0.0600	0.2750	0.0600	0.0800	0.0600	0.0300	0.1000
2	0.2500	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500	0.1000	0.0100	0.0000	0.1750
3	0.5000	0.1500	0.0000	0.0200	0.0000	0.1600	0.0350	0.0400
4	0.3500	0.0800	0.2000	0.0000	0.0100	0.1200	0.0000	0.0200
5	0.1100	0.1000	0.3000	0.0500	0.0000	0.1000	0.0150	0.1500
6	0.2000	0.0500	0.2500	0.1500	0.1000	0.2000	0.0000	0.0000
7	0.0000	0.0000	0.4500	0.0200	0.0500	0.0000	0.0250	0.2000
8	0.1500	0.0300	0.4000	0.0400	0.0300	0.1000	0.0000	0.0000
9	0.2500	0.0000	0.3500	0.0800	0.1500	0.1600	0.0100	0.0000
10	0.1100	0.0300	0.7500	0.1500	0.1500	0.0050	0.0400	0.0000
11	0.2600	0.0000	0.7500	0.0000	0.0500	0.0000	0.0000	0.1000
12	0.2000	0.0800	0.5000	0.0800	0.0000	0.1400	0.0050	0.0500
13	0.0000	0.0200	0.2000	0.0200	0.0000	0.0200	0.0050	0.0000
14	0.0700	0.1400	0.6500	0.1500	0.1500	0.0800	0.0200	0.0800
15	0.0500	0.1500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0100
16	0.4000	0.0000	0.5000	0.0200	0.0000	0.0800	0.0010	0.0000
17	0.1800	0.0200	0.6000	0.0600	0.0200	0.0000	0.0200	0.0000
18	0.4000	0.0200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0100	0.0100	0.0010	0.0000
19	0.0100	0.0200	0.2000	0.1000	0.0200	0.0100	0.0400	0.1500
20	0.0500	0.0080	0.0000	0.1200	0.0050	0.0000	0.0500	0.0050
21	0.2000	0.0500	0.2750	0.0500	0.0500	0.0800	0.0200	0.1000
22	0.2000	0.0000	0.7500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1200
23	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Semula Cuma	CLICK HERE TO RETORN TO FRONT PAGE
and Accessories	Organo-Metallic Standards
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	Executive and the second
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	Legisland and the second and the sec
Fusion Machines and Accessories	The analysis of metal content in lubricating oils is an ordinary procedure for monitoring and predicting frictional wear of
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	constituent parts in various types of machinery. SpectroStandards multi-element wear metal standards are formulated in a specialized lubricating oil matrix to closely resemble the sample substances. They are intended for various instrument calibration purposes and provided in individual units each consisting of 100 cc; concentrations are expressed in PPM. Each SpectroCertified standard is accompanied with a certificate of analysis.

#### • INDIVIDUAL UNSULFONATED MULTI-ELEMENT WEAR METAL STANDARDS

Formulated with unsulfonated Organo-metallic concentrates and diluted to concentration with sulfur-free lubricating oil, 20 cSt. viscosity. Ideally suitable for instrument standardization procedures by XRF, AA, ICP or AE applications where the presence of sulfur potentially presents interference issues. TABLE 29
TABLE 30

11 INDIVIDUAL MULTI-ELEMENT				
WEAR METALS IN OIL STANDARDS				
	ELEMENTS: AI, Cr, Cu,			
	Fe, Mg, Na, Ni, Pb, Si, Sn			
CAT NO	and Ti			
OAII NO.	CONCENTRATION, PPM			
WM11-10	10			
WM11-30	30			
WM11-50	50			
WM11-100	100			
WM11-300	300			
WM11-500	500			
WM11-900	900			

TABLE 31					
20 INDIVI	20 INDIVIDUAL MULTI-ELEMENT				
WEAR METAL S IN OIL STANDARDS					
	ELEMENTS: AI, B, Ba,				
	Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg,				
	Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Si,				
	Sn. Ti. V and Zn				
CAT. NO.	Sn, Ti, V and Zn CONCENTRATION, PPM				
CAT. NO. WM20-10	Sn, Ti, V and Zn CONCENTRATION, PPM 10				
CAT. NO. WM20-10 WM20-30	Sn, Ti, V and Zn CONCENTRATION, PPM 10 30				
CAT. NO. WM20-10 WM20-30 WM20-50	Sn, Ti, V and Zn CONCENTRATION, PPM 10 30 50				
CAT. NO. WM20-10 WM20-30 WM20-50 WM20-100	Sn, Ti, V and Zn CONCENTRATION, PPM 10 30 50 100				
CAT. NO. WM20-10 WM20-30 WM20-50 WM20-100 WM20-300	Sn, Ti, V and Zn CONCENTRATION, PPM 10 30 50 100 300				
CAT. NO. WM20-10 WM20-30 WM20-50 WM20-100 WM20-300 WM20-500	Sn, Ti, V and Zn CONCENTRATION, PPM 10 30 50 100 300 500				

12 INDIVIDUAL MULTI-ELEMENT					
WEAR MET	TALS IN OIL STANDARDS				
	ELEMENTS: Ag, Al, Cr,				
	Cu, Fe, Mg, Na, Ni, Pb,				
CAT. NO.	Si. Sn and Ti				
	CONCENTRATION. PPM				
WM12-10	10				
WM12-30	30				
WM12-50	50				
WM12-100	100				
WM12-300	300				
WM12-500	500				
WM12-750	750				
WM12-900	900				

T۸	ы	E	22
IA	ВL	.C	32

21 INDIVIDUAL MULTI-ELEMENT					
WEAR METALS IN OIL STANDARD					
	ELEMENTS: Ag, Al, B,				
	Ba. Ca. Cd. Cr. Cu. Fe.				
	Ma Ma Ma Na Ni P Ph				
CAT. NO.					
	Si, Sn, Ti, V and Zn				
	CONCENTRATION. PPM				
WM21-10	10				
WM21-30	30				
WM21-50	50				
WM21-100	100				
WM21-200	200				
WM21-300	300				
WM21-500	500				
WM21-750	750				
WM21-900	900				



# • SULFONATED MULTI-ELEMENT WEAR METAL STANDARDS

For wear metal analytical procedures unconcerned with the presence of sulfur, the following listed standards are supplied as individual units each containing 100 cc quantities. They are suited for ICP, RDE and other analytical techniques.

20 INDIVIDUAL MULTI-ELEMENT WEAR METALS	
IN SULFC	DNATED STANDARDS
	ELEMENTS: Ag, Al,
	B, Ba, Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu,
	Fe, Mg, Mo, Na, Ni, P,
CAT. NO.	Pb, Si, Sn, Ti, V, Zn in
	Hvdrocarbon Oil.
	CONCENTRATION, PPM
A21-10	10
A21-30	30
A21-50	50
A21-100	100
A21-300	300
A21-500	500
A21-900	900

TABLE 33	3
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(Same as Table 33 but includes K)		
21 INDIVIDUAL MULTI-ELEMENT		
W	EAR METALS	
IN SULFC	NATED STANDARDS	
	ELEMENTS: Ag, AI, B,	
	Ba, Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe,	
	K, Mq, Mo, Na, Ni, P,	
	Pb. Si. Sn. Ti. V. Zn in	
CAL NO.	Hydrocarbon Oil	
	CONCENTRATION, PPM	
A22-10	10	
A22-30	30	
A22-50	50	
A22-100	100	
A22-300	300	
	500	
A22-500	500	

TABLE 34

TABLE 35(Same as Table 34 but includes K and Sb)

22 INDIVIDUAL MULTI-ELEMENT WEAR METALS	
IN SULFC	NATED STANDARDS
	ELEMENTS: Aq, Al, B,
	Ba Ca Cd Cr Cu Fe
	K, Mg, Mo, Na, Ni, P,
CAT. NO.	Pb, Sb, Si, Sn, Ti, V, Zn
	in Hydrocarbon Oil.
	CONCENTRATION, PPM
A23-10	10
A23-30	30
A23-50	50
A23-100	100
A23-300	300
A23-500	500
A23-900	900

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Sample Cups and Accessories	SpectroStandards <sup>®</sup> Individual Diluted Single-Element Organo-Metallic Oil Standards
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	VECTOR VE
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	
Fusion Machines and Accessories	SpectroStandards <sup>®</sup> Organo-metallic standard solutions are chelated and stabilized standards diluted to low concentration levels ready-for-use, for preparing subsequent single element dilutions or for preparing multi-element standards. The standards are sulfur free, unless otherwise noted, and intended for x-ray fluorescence (XRF), plasma emission (ICP), rotating disk (rotrode) or atomic absorption (AA) analyses. A certificate of analysis accompanies each item:
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	supplied in glass bottles containing 100 cc of standard.

CAT. NO.	ELEMENT	Wt %, Z
ORGM-Al0.1	Aluminum	0.1000
ORGM-AI0.5	Aluminum	0.5000
ORGM-Sb0.1	Antimony	0.1000
ORGM-Sb0.5	Antimony	0.5000
ORGM-As0.1	Arsenic	0.1000
ORGM-As0.5	Arsenic	0.5000
ORGM-Ba0.1	Barium	0.1000
ORGM-Ba0.5	Barium	0.5000
ORGM-Be0.1	Beryllium	0.1000
ORGM-Be0.5	Beryllium	0.5000
ORGM-Cd0.1	Cadmium	0.1000
ORGM-Cd0.5	Cadmium	0.5000
ORGM-Ca0.1	Calcium	0.1000
ORGM-Ca0.5	Calcium	0.5000
ORGM-Ce0.1	Cerium	0.1000
ORGM-Ce0.5	Cerium	0.5000
ORGM-Cr0.1	Chromium	0.1000
ORGM-Cr0.5	Chromium	0.5000
ORGM-Co0.1	Cobalt	0.1000
ORGM-Co0.5	Cobalt	0.5000
ORGM-Cu0.1	Copper	0.1000
ORGM-Cu0.5	Copper	0.5000
ORGM-Ga0.1	Gallium	0.1000
ORGM-Ga0.5	Gallium	0.5000

CAT. NO.	ELEMENT	Wt %, Z
ORGM-Au0.1	Gold	0.1000
ORGM-Fe0.1	Iron	0.1000
ORGM-Fe0.5	Iron	0.5000
ORGM-Pb0.1	Lead	0.1000
ORGM-Pb0.5	Lead	0.5000
ORGM-Li0.1	Lithium	0.1000
ORGM-Li0.5	Lithium	0.5000
ORGM-Mg0.1	Magnesium	0.1000
ORGM-Mg0.5	Magnesium	0.5000
ORGM-Mn0.1	Manganese	0.1000
ORGM-Mn0.5	Manganese	0.5000
ORGM-Hg0.1	Mercury	0.1000
ORGM-Hg0.5	Mercury	0.5000
ORGM-Mo0.1	Molybdenum	0.1000
ORGM-Mo0.5	Molybdenum	0.5000
ORGM-Ni0.1	Nickel	0.1000
ORGM-Ni0.5	Nickel	0.5000
ORGM-P0.1	Phosphorous	0.1000
ORGM-P0.5	Phosphorous	0.5000
ORGM-K0.1	Potassium	0.1000
ORGM-K0.5	Potassium	0.5000
ORGM-Se0.1	Selenium	0.1000
ORGM-Se0.5	Selenium	0.5000

CAT. NO.	ELEMENT	Wt %, Z
ORGM-Si0.1	Silicon	0.1000
ORGM-Si0.5	Silicon	0.5000
ORGM-Ag0.1	Silver	0.1000
ORGM-Ag0.5	Silver	0.5000
ORGM-Na0.1	Sodium	0.1000
ORGM-Na0.5	Sodium	0.5000
ORGM-Sr0.1	Strontium	0.1000
ORGM-Sr0.5	Strontium	0.5000
ORGM-TI0.1	Thallium	0.1000
ORGM-TI0.5	Thallium	0.5000
ORGM-Sn0.1	Tin	0.1000
ORGM-Sn0.5	Tin	0.5000
ORGM-Ti0.1	Titanium	0.1000
ORGM-Ti0.5	Titanium	0.5000
ORGM-V0.1	Vanadium	0.1000
ORGM-V0.5	Vanadium	0.5000
ORGM-Y0.1	Yttrium	0.1000
ORGM-Y0.5	Yttrium	0.5000
ORGM-Zn0.1	Zinc	0.1000
ORGM-Zn0.5	Zinc	0.5000
ORGM-Zr0.1	Zirconium	0.1000
ORGM-Zr0.5	Zirconium	0.5000

# TABLE 36

	CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories	SpectroStandards <sup>®</sup> Individual Concentrated Single-Element Organo-Metallic Oil Standards
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	VISCOSITY REFERENCE VISCOSITY REFERENCE Continue of the second of the
Fusion Machines and Accessories	VSCOSITY REFERENCE We want was a series of the series of
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	

SpectroCertified<sup>®</sup> Organo-metallic concentrated standard solutions are formulated with a proprietary chelate and stabilized to avert metallic content precipitation out of solution. The starting materials are representative of ultra-pure reagents certified against NIST standard reference materials, whenever available. The solution standards do not contain phosphorus or sulfur, unless otherwise noted. They are particularly useful in formulating sets of standards for the analysis of additive elements in lubricating oils; nickel and vanadium in residual and wear metals in oils by x-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectroscopy. These standards are inter-miscible for optional preparations of diluted standards with Chemplex<sup>®</sup> Base Oil, Cat. No: 5900, and for multi-element formulations for plasma emission (ICP or DCP), rotating disk (rotrode) and atomic absorption (AA) analyses. Each item is accompanied with a certificate of analysis that documents any trace impurities; supplied in glass bottles each containing 100 gm of concentrated liquid standard.

CAT. NO.	ELEMENT	SYM.	Wt. % Z
LOMSAI 3.0	Aluminum	AI	3.0000
LOMSSb 2.0	Antimony	Sb	2.0000
LOMSBa 12.5	Barium	Ba	12.500
LOMSCd 10.0	Cadmium	Cd	10.000
LOMSCa 5.0	Calcium	Ca	5.0000
LOMSCe 5.0	Cerium	Ce	5.0000
LOMSCr3.50	Chromium	Cr	3.5000
LOMSCo 7.5	Cobalt	Co	7.5000
LOMSCu 6.0	Copper	Cu	6.0000
LOMSFe 4.0	Iron	Fe	4.0000
LOMSPb 20.0	Lead	Pb	20.000
LOMSLi 1.5	Lithium	Li	1.5000
LOMSMg 3.0	Magnesium	Mg	3.0000
LOMSMn 6.0	Manganese	Mn	6.0000
LOMSMo 5.0	Molybdenum	Мо	5.0000

TABLE 37

CAT. NO.	ELEMENT	SYM.	Wt. % Z
LOMSNi 5.0	Nickel	Ni	5.0000
LOMSP 5.0	Phosphorus	Р	5.0000
LOMSK 7.5	Potassium	K	7.5000
LOMSPr 3.0	Praseodymium	Pr	3.0000
LOMSSe 3.5	Selenium	Se	3.5000
LOMSSi 7.5	Silicon	Si	7.5000
LOMSNa 2.5	Sodium	Na	2.5000
LOMSSr 10.0	Strontium	Sr	10.000
LOMSTI 5.0	Thallium	TI	5.0000
LOMSSn 7.5	Tin	Sn	7.5000
LOMSTi 5.0	Titanium	Ti	5.0000
LOMSV 4.0	Vanadium	V	4.0000
LOMSY 2.5	Yttrium	Y	2.5000
LOMSZn 6.0	Zinc	Zn	6.0000
LOMSZr 5.0	Zirconium	Zr	5.0000

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Sample Cups and Accessories	SpectroStandards <sup>®</sup> Single-Element Sulfur Concentration in Mineral, Residual and Diesel Oil Matrices
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	And and a second
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	For applications where there is little need to acquire complete sets of standards for monitoring the sulfur content in mineral,
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	diesel or residual oil, single-element sulfur SpectroStandards <sup>®</sup> Sulfur Standards are available. Each standard is formulated in its respective matrix with Di-N-butyl sulfide and accompanied with appropriate certification of analysis; supplied in 100 cc quantities in glass bottles unless stated otherwise.
Fusion Machines and Accessories	• SULFUR SINGLE-ELEMENT SPECTROSTANDARDS <sup>®</sup> MINERAL OIL MATRIX Formulated with Di-N-butyl sulfide diluted to convenient concentration levels with mineral oil conforming to ASTM-D2622 and D4294. Supplied in glass bottles in 100 cc quantities per standard.
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION ORDER BY CATALOG NUMBER FOLLOWED BY THE STANDARD NUMBER

TABLE 38

			SINGLE	ELEMEN	T SULFU	<b>R.WT.%</b>	. IN MINE	RAL OIL		
	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.
CAT NO	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
GAL NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SMO10	0.0000	0.0025	0.0050	0.0100	0.0200	0.0400	0.0500	0.0600	0.0800	
SMO10HL		0.1000	0.2000	0.5000	0.7500	1.0000	2.0000	3.0000	4.0000	5.0000

#### • SULFUR SPECTROSTANDARD® MINERAL OIL SETS; PPM BASIS

Formulated with Di-N butyl sulfide diluted to concentration with mineral oil conforming to ASTM-D7039.

			TABLE 3	9		
		SULFUR CO	ONCENTRAT	ION, PPM, IN N	<b>MINERAL OIL</b>	
CAT. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.	STD. NO.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
SMO6(L)-H	0	2	5	10	15	20
SMO5(M)-L				25	50	
SMO6(H)-H		100	200	400	800	1000

#### $\bullet \ \text{SULFUR SINGLE-ELEMENT SPECTROSTANDARD}^{\otimes} \ \text{SYNTHETIC DIESEL FUEL MATRIX}$

Formulated with Di-N-butyl sulfide concentrate diluted to convenient concentration levels with synthetic diesel fuel Oil. SDF7 conforms to ASTM-D4294 and SDF10 to ASTM D4294 and D2622 methods; supplied in glass bottles in 100 cc quantities per standard.

TABLE 40

OAT		SIN	<b>IGLE-ELE</b>	MENT SUL	FUR. WT.	%. IN SYN	THETIC D	IESEL FU	EL	
CAI.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.
NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SDF7	0.0000	0.0200	0.0400	0.0500	0.0600	0.0800				
SDF10		0.1000	0.2500	0.5000	1.0000	1.5000	2.0000	3.0000	4.0000	5.0000

#### • SULFUR SINGLE-ELEMENT SPECTROSTANDARD® RESIDUAL OIL MATRIX

Formulated with Di-N-butyl sulfide concentrate diluted to convenient concentration levels with residual oil in conforming to ASTM-D2622 and D4294-98 methods; supplied in glass bottles in 100 cc quantities per standard.

					TABLE 41					
			SINGLE	-ELEMEN	T SULFUR	.WT. %. I	RESIDU			
CAT	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.	Std. No.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NO.	0.0500	0 5000	4 0 0 0 0	1 = 0.0.0		0 5000		0 5000	1 0 0 0 0	=
SRO10	0.2500	0.5000	1.0000	1.5000	2.0000	2.5000	3.0000	3.5000	4.0000	5.0000

	S, INC.		CLICK	K HERE	TORE	TURN	TO FRO	INT PAGE
Sample Cups and Accessories	Compli	iance Po	wdere	d Poly Dire	mer S ectives	tandar S	ds to	RoHS/WHEE
Thin-Film Sample Supports								
Grinding Machines and Accessories	POLYETHYLENE Polyethylene powde WHEE directives. S	(PE) POWDER ered standards a upplied in sets o	ED STAND are used for consisting of	ARD SETS determining f 50 gm of e	g the indicates the standa	ted element rd; includes	al constitue a Quality C	ents for complying with RoHS/ Control Standard.
Briquetting Presses and Accessories		Standard Number 1	<b>CAL</b> Br, Wt. % 0.0000	<b>Cd,</b> <b>Wt. %</b> 0.0000	<b>UE)3-5E(</b> <b>Cr,</b> <b>Wt. %</b> 0.0000	<b>Hg</b> , <b>Wt. %</b> 0.0000	<b>Pb,</b> <b>Wt. %</b> 0.0000	
Grinding/Briquetting Additives		2 3 Quality Control	0.0250 0.0500 0.0250	0.0050 0.0100 0.0050	0.0500 0.1000 0.0500	0.0500 0.1000 0.0500	0.0500 0.1000 0.0500	
Fusion Machines and Accessories		Standard	CAT.	NO <mark>: PL(</mark>	PE) <u>9-5</u> E(	(P) Ha	Ph	4
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits		Number 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Wt. % 0.0000 0.0050 0.0400 0.0250 0.0250 0.0200 0.0200	Wt. % 0.0000 0.0025 0.0100 0.0125 0.0075 0.0010 0.0005 0.0050	Wt. % 0.0000 0.0050 0.1250 0.1000 0.0650 0.0250	Wt. % 0.0000 0.0100 0.0075 0.0500 0.0250 0.0800 0.1000 0.0030	Wt. % 0.0000 0.1000 0.0250 0.0050 0.1250 0.0750 0.0100 0.0500	
		9	0.0050	0.0150	0.0100	0.1200	0.0350	-

#### • POLYVINYLCHLORIDE (PVC) POWDER STANDARD SETS

i.

-

Polyvinyl chloride powdered standards are used for determining the indicated elemental constituents. Also, contains Ca and Cl. Supplied in sets consisting of 50 gm of each standard; includes a Quality Control Standard.

0.0250

0.0050

0.0500

0.0500

0.0500

	CAT. NO: PL(PVC)3-5E(P)						
Standard	Br,	Cd,	Cr,	Hg,	Pb,	Ca,	CI,
Number	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	15.00
2	0.0250	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	1.5000	15.00
3	0.0500	0.0100	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	1.5000	15.00
Quality							
Control	0.0250	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0	35.0
Standard							

8 9 Quality

Control Standard

		CAT. N	IO: PL(P	VC)9-5E	(P)		
Standard	Br,	Ćd,	Cr,	Hg,	Pb,	Ca,	CI,
Number	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	40.0
2	0.0050	0.0025	0.0050	0.0100	0.1000	0.500	35.0
3	0.0400	0.0100	0.0750	0.0075	0.0250	1.500	15.0
4	0.0100	0.0125	0.1250	0.0500	0.0050	0.250	40.0
5	0.0250	0.0075	0.1000	0.0250	0.1250	0.0	35.0
6	0.0500	0.0010	0.0650	0.0800	0.0750	3.0	10.0
7	0.0200	0.0005	0.0250	0.1000	0.0100	0.0	40.0
8	0.0300	0.0050	0.0500	0.0030	0.0500	2.0	12.5
9	0.0050	0.0150	0.0100	0.1200	0.0350	0.0	35.0
Quality							
Control	0.0250	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0	35.0
Standard							





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# SpectroStandards® RoHS/WHEE Compliance Disc Polymer Sets

Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

Briquetting Presses and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits

#### POLYETHYLENE (PE) DISC STANDARD SETS

Polyethylene powdered standards are transformed into solidified self-supporting discs contained in XRF Sample Cups for compliance applications to RoHS/WHEE directives. Available in two diameters: 32 mm x 10 mm thick contained in Chemplex XRF Sample Cups, Cat. No: 1330, and 40 mm x 10 mm thick in XRF Sample Cups, Cat. No: 1340; supplied in sets consisting of the indicated pre-mounted standards plus a Quality Control Standard.

#### SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION SPECIFY 32 MM OR 40 MM WHEN ORDERING

CAT. NO: PL(PE)3-5E(D)						
Standard	Br,	Cd,	Cr,	Hg,	Pb,	
Number	Wt. %					
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
2	0.0250	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	
3	0.0500	0.0100	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	

	CAT.	NO: PL(F	PE)9-5E(	D)	
Standard	Br,	Cd,	Cr,	Hg,	Pb,
Number	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %	Wt. %
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.1000	0.0100	0.0010	0.0100	0.1000
3	0.1000	0.0100	0.1200	0.0150	0.0100
4	0.0100	0.0150	0.0750	0.0001	0.0010
5	0.0500	0.0075	0.1000	0.0075	0.1500
6	0.1500	0.0010	0.0500	0.0010	0.0075
7	0.0750	0.0001	0.0100	0.0200	0.0100
8	0.0100	0.0050	0.0500	0.0050	0.0500
9	0.0500	0.0150	0.0100	0.0050	0.0500
Quality					
Control	0.0500	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Standard					

#### • POLYVINYLCHLORIDE (PVC) DISC STANDARDS

Polyvinyl chloride powdered standards are transformed into solidified self-supporting discs contained in XRF Sample Cups for compliance applications, ease of handling and protection. Available in two diameters: 32 mm x 10 mm thick contained in Chemplex XRF Sample Cups, Cat. No. 1330, and 40 mm x 10 mm thick in XRF Sample Cups, Cat. No. 1340. Supplied in sets consisting of one each pre-mounted standard plus a Quality Control Standard.

#### SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION SPECIFY 32 MM OR 40 MM WHEN ORDERING

	CAT. NO: PL(PVC)3-5E(D)						
Standard No.	Br. Wt. %	Cd, Wt. %	Cr. Wt. %	Ha. Wt. %	Pb, Wt, %	Ca, Wt. %	<b>CI. Wt. %</b>
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	15.00
2	0.0500	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	1.5000	15.00
3	0.1000	0.0100	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	1.5000	15.00
Quality Control Standard	0.0500	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0	35.0

		CA	. NO: PL(F	PVC)9-5E(D)			
Standard No.	Br. Wt. %	Cd. Wt. %	Cr. Wt. %	Ha. Wt. %	Pb. Wt. %	Ca. Wt. %	<b>Cl. Wt. %</b>
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	40.0
2	0.1000	0.0100	0.0010	0.0100	0.1000	0.500	35.0
3	0.1000	0.0100	0.1200	0.0150	0.0100	1.500	15.0
4	0.0100	0.0150	0.0750	0.0001	0.0010	0.250	40.0
5	0.0500	0.0075	0.1000	0.0075	0.1500	0.0	35.0
6	0.1500	0.0010	0.0500	0.0010	0.0075	3.0	10.0
7	0.0750	0.0001	0.0100	0.0200	0.0100	0.0	40.0
8	0.0100	0.0050	0.0500	0.0050	0.0500	2.0	12.5
9	0.0500	0.0150	0.0100	0.0050	0.0500	0.0	35.0
Quality Control	0.0500	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0	35.0
Standard	0.0500	0.0050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0	35.0



CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE SpectroCertified<sup>®</sup> Lithium Borate Pre-Fused FusionFlux™ Formulations

Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

Briquetting Presses and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

> Fusion Machines and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits



Chemplex Pre-Fused FusionFlux<sup>™</sup> formulations are supplied with SpectroCertified technical data on each label for easy referral.

The flux fusion process is an effective and simple method for preparing powdered sample substances for XRF, ICP and AA analysis. The method is based on the dissolution of a sample in conjunction with an appropriate fluxing ingredient at an appropriate temperature. For direct XRF analysis, the molten mixture is cast into glass-like beads or further processed for ICP or AA solution analysis. The most effective fluxing agents are lithium borates as represented by Chemplex SpectroCertified<sup>®</sup> Pre-Fused FusionFlux<sup>™</sup> formulations.

#### ATTRIBUTES OF CHEMPLEX SPECTROCERTIFIED<sup>®</sup> PRE-FUSED FUSIONFLUX<sup>™</sup> FORMULATIONS

High Density: reduces exceeding the volumetric capacity of crucibles to maintain sample-to-fusion flux ratio recipes and avert the potential possibility of spill over. High Purity: reduces the introduction of potentially influential foreign element contamination by selective control of starting material purity and the pre-fusion process. Low Melting Point: assures the dissolution process at effective temperatures but safely below temperatures of constituent elements considered sensitive to volatility loss. Low LOI: eliminates time consuming accounting for loss on ignition; typically less than 0.03% loss on ignition.

Anhydrous: reduces water content and eliminates the conventional procedure of drying prior to use.

Homogeneity: ensures compositionally similar constituent particles for homogeneous melts.

Granulation: promotes uniform particle size, configuration and distribution by minimizing the introduction of "dust" particles to insignificant levels of concern; typically contain less than 0.05% particles less than 100 microns.

Diversified Mixtures: offers the flexibility of selecting from assorted mixtures of different melting points to reduce eutectic melting temperatures of samples and controlling volatile element evolvement.

Free-Flowing: facilitates handling manually or with automatic dispensing devices.

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Typical Trace Impurities, PPM Physical Properties Supplied in 1 lb (454gm) bottles

CONCENTRATION, PPM	IMPURITIES, PPM
< 10	Al, Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Si & Zn

CAT. NO.	FUSIONFLUX™ MIXTURE	M. P., <sup>o</sup> C/ <sup>o</sup> F	DENSITY, gm/cc	LOI, %	% PARTICLES <100 μ
30-1000	100% Lithium Tetraborate	920/1688	1.25	<0.03	<0.05
30-2000	100% Lithium Metaborate	845/1553	1.25	<0.03	<0.05
30-3000	80% Lithium Tetraborate 20% Lithium Metaborate	880/1616	1.25	<0.03	<0.05
30-4000	67% Lithium Tetraborate 33% Lithium Metaborate	875/1607	1.25	<0.03	<0.05
30-5000	50% Lithium Tetraborate	870/1598	1.25	<0.03	<0.05
30-6000	35% Lithium Tetraborate	825/1517	1.15-1.25	<0.03	<0.05
30-6600	66% Lithium Tetraborate	875/1607	1.25	< 0.03	< 0.05

<sup>™</sup> FusionFlux is a trademark of Chemplex Industries, Inc.

® SpectroCertified and Chemplex are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc.



# CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE RECOMMENDED XRF READING MATERIAL

Sample Cups and Accessories

Thin-Film Sample Supports

Grinding Machines and Accessories

**Briquetting Presses** and Accessories

Grinding/Briquetting Additives

> **Fusion Machines** and Accessories

Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits Chemplex<sup>®</sup> INDUSTRIES, INC. 2820 SW 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Palm City, Fl. 34990-5573, USA

Continental USA Toll Free: (800) 4-CHEMPLEX Phone: (772) 283-2700 Fax: (772) 283-2774 Email: sales@chemplex.com On Line Sales: http://www.chemplex.com

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# **DATA BASES**

NIST: National Institute of Standards and Technology http://www.cstl.nist.gov/nist839/839.01/index.html NIST: Scientific and Technical Databases http://www.nist.gov/srd/ NIST: X-ray Attenuation Coefficients http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/cover.html X-Ray Periodic Tables http://csrri.iit.edu/periodic-table.html

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Sample Cups and Accessories	Chemplex <sup>®</sup> XRF Sample Cups, Thin-Film Sample Support Windows and Microporous
Thin-Film Sample Supports	Polypropylene Film Comply with RoHS
Grinding Machines and Accessories	The awareness of environmental and hazardous issues has gained momentum and has substantially ingreased. With
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	growing concern for the environment regarding disposal and recycling of plastic and polymer products containing specific substances, restrictions have been imposed for compliance.
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	This restriction, commonly referred to as ROHS, imposes a Restriction of Hazardous Substances. It specifies and directs compliance in accordance with not to exceed the following standards:
Fusion Machines and Accessories	Cadmium (Cd)         0.01% (100 PPM)           Mercury (Hg)         0.1% (1000 PPM)           Chromium (Cr); hexavalent chromium (VI)         0.1% (1000 PPM)
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	Polybrominated Biphenyl; PBB0.1 % (1000 PPM)Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether; PBDE0.1 % (1000 PPM)

Note: PBB and PBDE are flame-retardants formulated in a number of plastics.

RoHS is the beginning of a global trend as consumer and environmental interests become more intensified. Some of the world's other prime economic regions are in the process of adopting similar restrictions.

## The Current 25 Member States of the European Union (EU)

Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom (Great Britain).

As consumer and environmental interests become more intensified, RoHS appears likely to be the beginning of a global trend. Some of the world's other prime economic regions, including China and Taiwan, are in the process of enacting similar directives or laws and the geographic market for non-compliant products is dwindling.

#### Chemplex® Commits to Comply with the European Council Directive, RoHS

Chemplex Industries, Inc. is demonstrating a continuing commitment to environmental responsibility and is a major voluntary participant in complying with the European Council Directive 2002/95/EC, RoHS. The stylized symbol Chemplex Industries, Inc. has decided to adopt for demonstrating environmental responsibility and compliance to RoHS is illustrated as follows:



When purchasing XRF Sample Cups, Thin-Film Sample Support Windows and Microporous Polypropylene Film for use within the USA or for export to the European Union (EU), in addition to other countries intending to adopt similar Directive enactments, look for and insist on this symbol to be assured of compliance and acceptance by the European Council and Directive. It's environmentally responsible.

	SCOPY WORK FOR YOU
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Sample Cups and Accessories	XRF TECHNICAL REPRINTS
Thin-Film Sample Supports	
Grinding Machines and Accessories	
Briquetting Presses and Accessories	In developing the Chemplex product line, a great deal of experimentation was necessary to perform in order to ascertain the suitability of the product to its intended use and applications
Grinding/Briquetting Additives	In some instances, this information was compiled and submitted to various trade journals for publication to illustrate and disseminate the methodology employed to arrive at the
Fusion Machines and Accessories	results. Reprints of the published articles are contained in this section for perusal in the belief that they will provide a benefit to the analyst in evaluating a product to relevant
Standards and XRF/XRD Chemical Kits	sample material preparations.

"Disposable Sample Cups for X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis" illustrates the research and development of XRF sample cups for containing invariable sample substances under various environmental conditions. It discusses and exhibits the first sample cup developed at a time when x-ray spectroscopy was entering the market as a very functional tool for analyzing innumerable types of sample substances in the petrochemical field. The evolution of the present day sample cups are easily recognized as the needs of the analyst expanded to include virtually any type of sample substance for quantifying an ever increasing number of elemental constituents in lower concentrations and to lower limits of detectability in less integration time.

Closely coupled to the development of consumable XRF sample cups was the necessity to compile data relevant to the thin-film substances that were available for containing various types of sample materials. This involved elaborate testing on the limited types and gauges of thin-film materials that were available and forming meaningful correlations for suitability of use. This also prompted the exploration of new thin-films as potential candidates with technological advancements in instrumentation. This is illustrated in "X-Ray Fluorescence Thin-film Sample Support Materials". Obviously with the passage of time, increased types and gauges of thin-films were investigated and improved mass attenuation coefficient values became available to better qualify thin-film substances.

The preparation of sample substances generally classified as powders represented another grouping of samples that warranted further investigation. This was particularly important in regard to the need to improve uniform particle size reduction and homogeneous distribution throughout the sample aliquot for greater analytical accuracy and precisions of measurement. Two basic concepts of comminution were examined: vigorous ball pestle impact on a powdered sample substance contained in various grinding media and controlled energetic gyratory impact of grinding media on a sample substance. The data derived from this experimentation lead to the development of the Chemplex SpectroMill® Ball Pestle Impact Grinder and the Chemplex GyralGrinder® Comminution Device. These published articles are respectively entitled "An Investigation of the Performance of Comminution Vials and Ball Pestle Impact Grinders" with respect to the SpectroMill, and "A Comminution Device for X-Ray Spectrochemical Analysis," representing the GyralGrinder.

**Note**: In some instances, photographs and more elaborate presentations were replaced to reflect the most recent findings without distorting the actual published conceptual content and methodology.



Reprinted from American Laboratory, November 1984

By Dr. Monte J. Solazzi



# Disposable sample cups for X-ray fluorescence analysis

ECHNOLOGICAL advancements in both wavelength-dispersive (WDXRF) and energy-dispersive (EDXRF) x-ray fluorescence instrumentation have given the spectroscopist the means to accommodate virtually all types of sample materials. Higher degrees of analytical accuracy and precision and lower limits of detection and concentration levels can be achieved. As a result, refinements in sample presentation methods have been made and, in many instances, new systems and adjunct equipment have been introduced. Sample analysis times decreased dramatically, and x-ray fluorescence is now recognized as a versatile laboratory tool useful for both infrequent and routine sample analysis.

Sample preparation is frequently more time-consuming than the actual analysis. This is particularly true with powdered solid sample materials as a result of the need to reduce sample particle size differences and inhomogeneities to insignificant levels. Solution samples, in most cases, simply require transfer to an appropriate device for containment and presentation to the instrument. Unlike powdered solid or solid samples, the constituent elements in solution samples are assumed to be in complete states of dissolution: as long as the laws governing critical depths of penetration are observed, no further processing is usually required.

This paper describes a line of disposable plastic XRF sample cups (Chemplex® Industries, Inc.) for use with powdered solid, liquid, and solid sample retention. The cups are used to present samples for x-ray fluorescence analysis, and contribute to efficiency in sample handling methods and diversification of applications.



Product Development

Figure 1 Dispoza-Cups.

The first Chemplex disposable x-ray fluorescence sample cups were called Dispoza-Cups. The body, or cell, of the cup shown in Figure 1a, was fabricated of tubular cellulose acetate butyrate cut into appropriate lengths to fit into metallic sample holders on the instrumentation. The ends of the cell were thermo mechanically turned down and under to form smooth, rounded beads to which thin-film sample supports with nitrile O-rings were affixed (Figure 1b). A conically shaped aluminum device was designed to stretch the nitrile "O"-ring as it was guided to roll over the beaded edge of the cell to effect a seal.



# CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE

Dispoza-Cups were useful in eliminating time consuming and costly clean-up operations, and for reducing the possibility of cross contamination. Their use and applications were mainly in the oil and petrochemical industries. Significant drawbacks prohibited their use in effectively retaining the types of sample materials normally conducive to x-ray fluorescence analysis. The cellulose acetate butyrate material did not offer adequate resistance to chemical attack and degradation or softening from intense energy source excitation. Also, since the cell end obverse to the thin-film sample support was open, analyses of many types of sample materials were limited to applications in air or inert gas environments. To resolve the difficulties associated with pressure inequalities, a gas-permeable, chemically unreactive polypropylene membrane, called microporous film, was used as a cover for the open end of the Dispoza-Cup, and was attached similar to a thin-film sample support with a nitrile "O"-ring (Figure 1c).

Microporous film is characterized by 0.1mm channels (35% porosity) that permit the permeation of gaseous-size molecules, while at the same time prohibiting the penetration and withdrawal material from the cell. Microporous film maintains continuous equalization of pressure within the sample cup and sample chamber, thereby averting potential distention or retraction of the thin-film sample support and subsequent alteration of the sample-to-excitation source distance. The use of other plastic materials was then investigated, and a complete cell design change was made that incorporated a type of clamping ring to firmly and easily secure a thin-film sample support. Injection molding was found to be the best method for manufacturing sample cups in volume, a procedure that was adaptable to a large variety of thermoplastic materials.

Fifteen different disposable XRF sample cups are currently available for use with a wide range of commercial x-ray spectrochemical analyzers. The cups are made of polyethylene, which is resistant to chemical degradation, deterioration by excitation of source exposure, and thermal softening by x-ray bombardment. Polyethylenes also resists thin-film distortion during and after assembly, is elastic or ease in firmly securing thin-film sample supports without formation of pinholes, and is pure, particularly with regard to sulfur content.

#### Thin-Film Sample Support Attachment

The design of the cell neck on Chemplex XRF sample cups, in conjunction with the snap-on ring, retains the thin-film sample support in position and maintains it continuously taut up to the completion of assembly. Figure 2 shows the mechanism responsible for effective thin-film sample support preparations. One end of the snap-on ring (Figure 2a) has a semi-spherically shaped "bead" around the interior circumference. Below the bead, the diameter decreases toward the opposite end to form a taper on the inside of the snap-on ring. The cell neck (Figure 2b) has a similar taper on the outer diameter that increases beginning from the edge and extending toward a semispherical indentation around the circumference. The inside diameter of the bead is slightly larger than the outside diameter of the cell neck at the edge. Extending a small distance from the cell neck edge, the bead of the ring meets resistance to further assembly from the increasing cell neck taper.



Figure 2 Cross-sectional illustration of snap-on ring and cell neck configurations.

Thus the thin-film sample support material is initially grasped and held taut at all points of contact by the bead and is temporarily stretched (illustrating the need for thermoplastic elasticity) until the bead finally locks into the cell neck (Figure 2c). The thin film sample support thus formed is leak-resistant, wrinkle-free, and taut, reducing the chance of contamination.

The distances from the cell neck edge to the indentation, and from the bead to the opposite end, are slightly dissimilar; the ring extends a slight distance beyond the cell neck. The difference in length prevents the sample support from contacting the surface preparation area and introducing contamination or accidental puncturing. **In** addition, the snap-on ring will not fit the cell neck unless positioned properly.



#### **Open cell 1500 XRF sample cups**

The 1500 Series XRF sample cups, the successors to the Dispoza-Cup, consist of a cell open at both ends and two identical snapon rings (Figure 3). The ends of the cell incorporate tapered and beaded snap-on rings for attachment of thin-film sample supports, microporous film, and the 1600 Series sample cup caps. A ridge at the outer circumference adjacent to the indentation at one end of the, cell shows which is the appropriate side for installing microporous film. As a general rule, microporous film and sample cup caps are attached to the ridged end of the cell, and thin-film sample supports are secured to the opposite end.

A thin-film sample support is positioned over the cell, and a snapon ring is placed on it and pushed downward to complete assembly. as indicated by a clicking sound. The cell is inverted and a sample is introduced through the top open end and presented for analysis. To avoid spillage during handling or analysis, the open top end of the cell is covered using either microporous film with a second snap-on ring or a 1600 Series sample cup cap. Some analysts reported use of a thinfilm sample support on the open top end, but this is not recommended because of significant pressure differentials that may affect the excitation source-to-sample distance or cause a thin-film rupture.

The 1500 Series cups are available in 32 mm (12 ml sample capacity) and 40 mm (18 ml capacity) diameters, 23 mm in height. The aperture (inside diameter of the cell measured at the opening) is 25 mm and 32 mm respectively for the two sizes. Translated into sample surface areas available for analysis, the 32 mm cups provide 493 mm<sup>2</sup> and the 40 mm cups 807 mm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Sample Cup Caps

The 1600 Series XRF sample cup caps are used with the open cell sample cups. The caps maintain continuous equalization of pressure between the sample cup and sample chamber concurrent with sample containment.

Sample cup caps, when assembled to a 1500 Series sample cup (Figure 4), are designed to keep a specimen from escaping. The underside of the cap contains a trough between a circular baffle adjacent to an outer circumferential ring. The inside surface of the outermost ring has a semi spherically shaped bead that mates with the indentation in the cell neck. The flat plane of the sample cup cap contains four narrow slits that coincide with the circular narrow trough. When the cap and cup are assembled, the cell neck positions itself in the trough, leaving a narrow passageway to the slits for pressure equalization. The winding passageway prevents material from escaping.





Figure 3 Diagram and photograph of open-cell sample cups.





Figure 4 Diagram of XRF sample cup cap.



**Closed Cell Sample Cups** 

The 1400 Series closed cell XRF sample cups\* (Figure 5) are thermo plastically sealed at one end during the injection molding process and incorporate special features that enhance their versatility.

As with all Chemplex XRF sample cups, the design for the closed-cell cups includes the thin-film sample support "clamping" method for attachment. The closed outside end contains two small circular depressions that are for vent-holes for pressure equalization purposes. One vent-hole is centrally located and the other is off-center. Both are sealed during the injection molding process and can be easily ruptured by a blunt instrument or an automatic vent-hole punch, supplied as an accessory, for establishing pressure equalization. For routine applications, the cell is filled with a sample material and a thin-film sample support is attached with a snap-on ring. The assembled cup containing the sample is inverted and the central vent-hole seal is punctured to establish pressure equalization in air, helium, or vacuum atmospheres.





Figure 5 Diagram of 1400 Series XRF sample cups.

For special applications, the underside of the closed end contains a receptacle in the center directly opposite the exterior center vent-hole provision (Figure 6) for insertion of a capillary tube or rod to which a micro sample or internally positioned reference material may be attached. The inside diameter of the receptacle is 4 mm, and the receptacle is slightly tapered to accept and firmly retain a rod or capillary tube of similar outside diameter. Different lengths of rod or capillary tube can be used. The off-center vent-hole serves to equalize pressure in applications using the built-in central receptacle. The secondary function of the receptacle is to reduce sample escape during evacuation and to impede the flow of oil-type specimens, which tend to adhere and creep along a surface,



Figure 6 Diagram of 1400 Series cup with microsample mounting feature.

The 1400 Series cups have a collar that entraps or "sandwiches" powdered solid or evaporated liquid specimens between two pieces of thin film (Figure 7), The collar is first introduced to attach a thin-film substrate to the cell; the specimen is deposited on the substrate, and a second thin-film sample support is secured directly over this with a snap-on ring, thereby entrapping the specimen. A third piece of thin film is frequently used to uniformly spread or distribute sandwiched powdered solid sample, to encompass as much surface area as the quantity of specimen allows. The collar is also used to position a sample-impregnated filter paper prior to final assembly with a snap-on ring, Many users initially position a thinfilm sample support with a collar prior to final assembly with a snapon ring, as an added convenience. Closed cell cups are available in 32 and 40 mm diameters with volumetric capacities of 12 and 18 ml respectively, the sample exposure or excitation impingement area is 493 mm<sup>2</sup> for the 32-mm size and 807 mm<sup>2</sup> for the 40-mm version. both sizes are 23 mm in height.



### Sample Cups for Heat-Sensitive Liquid Samples

The 1800 Series XRF sample cups (Figure 8) accommodate heatsensitive liquid samples that tend to expand when subjected to intense irradiation or reduction in atmospheric environment. The top end of the closed cell has an overflow reservoir to collect and retain thermally expanded sample materials or oil specimens, which are characterized by their tendency to "creep," and which may escape through the punctured vent-hole, The 1800 Series sample cups have all of the features of the 1400 Series cups, with the exception of the interior receptacle for micros ample mounting, The cups have snap-on rings and collars for thin-layered sandwiched evaporated liquid or powdered solid sample preparations.

Two sizes are available: 32 mm and 40 mm diameters. The 32 mm size accommodates 7 ml of sample material, and the overflow reservoir accepts up to 3 ml. The 40 mm cup will contain 12 ml of sample, with an overflow reservoir of 5 ml. The 32 mm diameter cup exposes 493 mm<sup>2</sup> of sample surface area for analysis, and the 40 mm size exposes 807 mm<sup>2</sup>. Both are 23 mm in height.

#### Specially Designed Sample Cups

Requests from spectroscopist and x-ray fluorescence instrumentation manufacturers have led to the development of specially configured XRF sample cups, all incorporating the "clamping" method of thin-film sample support attachment.

The 1850 Series disposable, polyethylene XRF sample cup (Figure 9) is designed for use with Horiba SLFA Series instrumentation. The cup features a vent-hole for pressure equalization, an overflow reservoir of 6 ml capacity, and a cell that contains 15 ml of sample. The outside diameter of the 19-mm-high assembled unit is 47 mm. The aperture of the 1850 sample cup is considerably larger in diameter-36 mm-than other cups, and permits a sample exposure area of 1022 mm<sup>2</sup>. This sample cup is not limited to use with Horiba instrumentation. Many analysts have found the large sample exposure area beneficial in decreasing the influence of powdered solid sample surface irregularity on x-ray data and in reducing integration time. The instrument, however, must be able to accept a sample at least 50 mm in diameter.

Instruments manufactured by Oxford Analytical require disposable sample cups 37 mm in length to accommodate the long depth of excitation source penetration and to avoid impingement with the sample cup. Two disposable sample cups were developed for Oxford Lab-X spectrometers. The 1440-L cup has a closed cell and the 1540-L is open on both sides, with one end containing a slight ridge for convenience of handling. The closed 1440-L cell has a vent-hole provision for pressure equalization. Both cups are 37 mm long and 40 mm in diameter, with volumetric capacities of 25 ml and a sample surface exposure area of 493 mm<sup>2</sup>.











Figure 9 Diagram of 1850 Series cup, 47 mm in diameter.



Convertible Closed/Open cell Sample Cups\*\*

Another unique sample cup design is a convertible closed/open cell (Figure 10). The cup consists of a snap-on ring for attaching a thin-film sample support, an open cell, and a leak-resistant snap-on cap for insertion into the upper open end, thereby converting the open cell to a closed version. The snap-on cap is secured to the cell by the bead and indentation design and can be rotated by force.

A small cutaway in the snap-on cap at the circumference corresponds to a vertical groove in the inside cell wall that extends a short distance to the upper surface. When these are fitted together, an unobstructed passageway from the interior of the cell is established for pressure equalization. Misalignment of the cutaway with the vertical groove converts the cell to a closed unit (Figure 10b).

In practice, the snap-on cap is first inserted in place in a sealed position. The cell is inverted and a liquid or powdered solid sample is introduced, followed by attachment of a thin-film sample support. Prior to analysis, the cap is rotated to the appropriate position for pressure equalization. An overflow reservoir built into the snap-on cap collects heat sensitive liquid samples that may expand as a result of heat generated by intense excitation; This XRF sample cup style is available in 32 mm and 40 mm diameter sizes, both 23 mm in height. The 32 mm cup exposes 493 mm<sup>2</sup> of sample area, and the 40 mm version exposes 807 mm<sup>2</sup>.

Push-Plunger \*\*\*, Self-Venting XRF Sample Cups

A disposable XRF sample cup similar to the 1400 Series features a grooved plunger attached in the center to the closed end of the cell (Figure 11). The plunger punctures the thermoplastic seal to equalize pressure within the sample cup and its external environment. This cup features an overflow reservoir; other specifications are similar to those for the 1400 Series cups, including availability of both 32 mm and 40 mm diameter sizes.







Figure 10 Diagram of convertible closed-open cell cups.



# **Thin-Film Sample Supports**

As the range of elemental detect ability to lower atomic numbers and concentrations has been extended, the need for thin-film sample supports characterized by greater analyte-line transmittance properties and greater sample retention strength has also increased. Polyethyleneterephthalate (Mylar®), available in 6.3, 3.6, and 2.5  $\mu$ m gauges, together with 6.3  $\mu$ m XRF polypropylene film and 7.5  $\mu$ m polyimide (Kapton) thin-films, give analysts a range of sample supports for a variety of needs. Figure 12 shows the relative percent transmittance for each thin-film sample support material and gauge to analyte-line wavelength up to 14 Angstroms.



Figure 12 Relative percent transmittance and gauge for thin-film sample support material

## Summary

A broad range of disposable XRF sample cups have been described that were developed in response to advances in WDXRF and EDXRF instrumentation. The cups aid in sample handling and increase efficiency. The cups feature a unique tapered snap on ring with a bead and indentation assembly that clamps the thin-film sample support. Supports come in a variety of materials and gauges.

XRF sample cups are manufactured in the United States in a range of styles, sizes, and specialized features, and can be shipped on the day of order. Engineering expertise, tooling, and supporting equipment are available at the manufacturer to accommodate the special needs of instrumentation manufacturers and users for quality XRF sampling accessories.

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- \* Registered US Patent Number 238,693
- \*\* Registered US Patent Number 4,698,210
- \*\*\* Registered US Patent Number 4,409,854

Dispoza-Cup is a trademark of Chemplex Industries, Inc.



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By Dr. Monte J. Solazzi

# X-ray fluorescence thin-film sample support materials

Figure 1. Thin-Film Sample Support Materials

HE RETENTION of liquid, powdered solid, solid, and slurry samples in disposable XRF Sample Cups (Chemplex® Industries, Inc.) in preparation for energy- (EDXRF) and wavelength-dispersive (WDXRF) x-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrochemical analysis has been previously described <sup>1</sup>. This report describes the various types of sample cups available, some advancement in thin-film materials and the parameters used to assess them, and illustrates the influence of these materials on analyte-line transmittance.

Since the inception of WDXRF and EDXRF instrumentation, rapid technological developments have extended the range of analytical interest to lower atomic number elements, lower limits of detection, and diversified scientific disciplines, thus necessitating thin-film sample support materials more reproducible in gauge thickness and providing higher analyte-line transmittance.

A substance used in thin-film sample supports must exhibit a relatively high degree of resistance to chemical attack, excitation energy source, embrittlement or degradation, thermal softening, and deterioration from the heat generated by excitation exposure, and possess relatively good sample retention strength. The materials must also be reasonably free of impurities and possess the necessary combination of chemical composition, density, and gauge to impart minimum absorption of both the primary (excitation energy) and secondary (analyte-line) radiation.

Until 1972, the most commonly used thin-film sample support material was  $6.3 \ \mu m$  gauge polyethylene terephthalate (Mylar®). Later,  $2.5 \ \mu m$  and  $3.8 \ \mu m$  gauges were introduced. These three gauges together effectively accommodated virtually all areas of analytical interest, but due to a change in the manufacturing process of Mylar, trace quantities of Ca, P, Sb, and Zn were detected. Converting to a different grade of Mylar reduced the concentration of these elements, and two of the gauges were substituted with  $3.6 \ and \ 6.1 \ \mu m$  gauges. In addition, three polymeric materials-polypropylene, polyimide, and polyethylenequalified as thin-film sample supports and were found to be relatively free of potentially interfering impurities.





Initially, a suitable polypropylene was difficult to locate since a specific biaxially oriented type was required to avoid stretching. Thin-film supports must resist stretching and subsequent random alteration of gauge thickness and variations in analyte-line transmittance. X-ray polypropylene (Chemplex Industries, Inc.) was later offered in a 6.3  $\mu$ m gauge as a replacement for Mylar. Although 6.3  $\mu$ m gauge polypropylene resulted in a 5.4% decrease in analyte-line percent transmittance in comparison to the 2.5  $\mu$ m gauge Mylar at 12.4 Angstroms, only a slight increase in integration time was required. Polyimide (Kapton®) in 7.6  $\mu$ m gauge was also offered for specialized applications requiring increased sample retention strength for the more active analyte-line investigations and for vacuum applications. These thin-film sample support materials are shown in Figure 1.

The suitability of a substance for use in thin-film sample supports depends on its ability to permit analyte-line transmittance. This property is determined from the total mass attenuation coefficient of the material in combination with its area concentration for a given analyte-line, obeying Lambert's law in accordance with the following formula:

 $I = I_o \exp \left[- (\mu/d) dt\right]$ 

Where, I = incident intensity;

 $I_0 =$  transmitted intensity;  $\mu/d =$  mass attenuation coefficient, cm<sup>2</sup>/g dt = area concentration, g/ cm<sup>2</sup>

This relationship shows the dependence of analyte-line transmittance on thin-film chemical composition, density, and thickness:  $(\mu/d)(dt)$ . Since the total mass attenuation coefficient of a thin-film material for a specific analyte line is based on the sum of its elemental constituent values, the chemical composition of the substance is critical and determines suitability for this application.

Rearrangement of the equation to express the percentage of incident and transmitted radiation, I/lo, as a function of mass attenuation coefficient, density, and thickness, exp [-{ $\mu$ /d}(dt)], provides a visual presentation of analyte-line transmittance through the thin-film substance.

Figure 2 demonstrates the reduction in percent transmittance with increased analyte-line wavelength (decreased keV values) for 6.3  $\mu$ m gauge polypropylene. The effect of thin-film thickness on analyte-line transmittance is illustrated in Figure 3. The curves represent the percent analyte-line transmittance relationship for the same thin-film substance. (Mylar was arbitrarily chosen as the test material.) The displacement of the curves from one another is attributed to gauge differences. Note that absorption effects predominate in the long wavelength (low keV) region; the more energetic analyte lines tend to penetrate a thin-film substance with very little resistance as transmittance approaches 100%.



Other thin-film substances and gauges have been similarly assessed. The resultant curves differ completely from one another in individual combinations of mass attenuation coefficient, density, and gauge relationships. By constructing a series of superimposed curves encompassing a variety of thin-film substances and gauges, a rapid and effective visual means is established for selecting the most applicable thin-film material and thickness for specific analyte investigations (see Figure 4). However, other influential variables-the properties more directly associated with sample retention-are equally significant to thin-film material and gauge selection.



**Degradation Resistance** 

A thin-film substance is also assessed by properties jointly classified as "degradation resistance." Degradation resistance as defined here represents the ability of a thin-film material to safely retain a specimen in an XRF sample cup during preparation and analysis. Degradation resistance includes resistance to chemical attack, thermal softening, embrittlement, tearing, and stretching.

The immediate chemical attack on a thin-film substance by contact with a specimen is usually obvious. However, deterioration is not always so evident: it may worsen with time or by heat induced from excitation, embrittlement from excitation energy exposure, or a combination of these and other events.

Although it is important to use the thinnest possible gauge thin-film substance to maximize analyte-line transmittance, very thin gauges tend to increase the threat of rupture under the weight of the specimen or under pressure differential created when the sample being analyzed is contained in a sealed sample cup in vacuum. A substance characterized by relatively high tensile strength is required. The tensile strength associated with most polymeric substances described is almost equal to 5000 psi. The thickness of the film then becomes the principal governing factor for sample retention strength.

A thin-film material must also resist stretching. Any changes associated with the thickness of a thin-film material are reflected by the degree of analyte-line transmittance and its influence on analytical accuracy. Any stretching of a thin-film material upon attachment to a sample cup will be reflected in the analytical data. Under vacuum, a differential in pressure between a sealed sample cup and the optics will cause the thin film to distend, creating two problems: a decrease in the distance from the excitation source to sample plane (defined by the thin-film sample support surface plane), resulting in false higher intensity measurements and analyte concentrations, and a decrease in the thickness of the thin film by stretching, resulting in an increase in analyte-line transmittance, thus implying a higher analyte concentration than actually exists.

In assessing thin-film substances, little information was available relating analyte-line transmittance and degradation resistance properties. Chemical and physical characteristics are generally expressed in terms of tensile strength, elongation, tensile modulus, tear strength, type of substance related to diversified and extended time and temperature exposures-all of which leave interpretation and evaluation to the spectroscopist for thin-film sample support applications.

A substance-screening procedure for thin-film applications that assigns a rating value combining degradation resistance and analyte-line percent transmittance properties emerged based on two criteria: failure of a single critical property or a combination of less critical individual properties. Substances were classified as good, fair, or poor (Table 1) and were related to chemical classifications as a common denominator for ease of referral and comparison instead of the conventional chemical material listings traditionally provided in chemical classifications.

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Table 1
Degradation Resistance of Thin-Film Substances

Chemical Classification	Mylar®	Polycarbonate	Etnom®	Polypropylene	Polyimide (Kapton®)	Prolene®	Ultra- Polyester®
Acids, dilute or weak	G	G	G	E	Ν	G	G
Acids, concentrated	G	G	G	E	N	E	G
Alcohols, aliphatic	Ν	G	G	E	G	E	N
Aldehydes	U	F	F	E	E	E	U
Alkalis, concentrated	Ν	Ν	G	E	E	E	Ν
Esters	Ν	Ν	F	G	G	G	Ν
Ethers	F	Ν	F	Ν	U	Ν	F
Hydrocarbons, aliphatic	G	Ν	E	G	E	G	G
Hydrocarbons, aromatic	Ν	Ν	E	Ν	E	Ν	N
Hydrocarbons, halogenated	F	Ν	F	Ν	F	Ν	F
Ketones	Ν	Ν	G	G	G	G	Ν
Oxidizing Agents	F	Ν	F	F	N	F	F

**E** = Excellent, **G** = Good, **F** = Fair, **N** = Not Recommended, **U** = Unknown

**NOTE:** The information contained in the above illustrations is provided as a matter of information only and it is not intended to preclude actual testing of the subject material for suitability of use and applications.

# Percent Transmittance Comparisons

Most polymeric materials permit 95% to 100% transmittance through all gauges for analyte lines less than 4 Angstroms (3.1 keV). With increasing analyte-line wavelength for a particular thin-film material, the need for a thinner gauge correspondingly increases because of higher degrees of absorption. **In** evaluating a thin-film substance, the entire range of analyte lines of interest and anticipated analyte concentrations in a specimen should be considered. Thin-film material and thickness should be selected that provide the greatest degree of transmittance, particularly for low concentration levels and long analyte-line wavelengths, together with other pertinent properties. **In** many instances, the analytes and concentration levels are not previously known and a general-purpose thin-film substance should be used.

Teflon prohibits 50% analyte-line transmittance at 3.1 keV and Kapton loses 50% of its analyte-line transmittance at 1.7 keV. Both substances are, however, very well-suited for use as thin-film sample supports because of their excellent degradation resistance, but are limited (Teflon in particular) to use with the more energetic analyte lines.

Mylar exhibits good properties with respect to degradation resistance and percent analyte-line transmittance, but it has the drawback of inherent detectable trace levels of impurities. This can be a problem if the same elements at similar concentrations are to be quantified.



# CLICK HERE TO RETURN TO FRONT PAGE

A superficial examination of polycarbonate shows this substance to be acceptable for thin-film applications based on its analyte-line transmittance, which is very similar to that of 3.6 µm gauge Mylar. However, the degradation resistance of polycarbonate makes it unsuitable for use with a broad range of chemical classifications. Its use is restricted to chemically unreactive solution specimens or pow-dered solid sample materials.

Polypropylene and polyethylene are similar in degradation resistance and transmittance properties. These substances are useful for the retention of many types of sample materials and can be used for thin-film sample supports encompassing the entire spectral range. A polyethylene device incorporating both a snap-on ring and thin-film sample support membrane is available from Chemplex Industries, Inc. (Figure 5). This device eliminates the need for separate attachment of a thin-film sample support material with a snap-on ring.



Figure 5 SpectroMembrane® thin-film integrally formed with snap-on ring.

Polyvinylidene chloride (PVC) exhibits a sharp discontinuity in the percent transmittance correlation to analyte-line appearing at 2.8 keV; this represents the K-absorption edge for chlorine. This discontinuity and the substance's unacceptable degradation resistance, make PVC unsuitable for use in XRF sample retention.

Polystyrene exhibits poor degradation resistance, and is thus not suited for use in XRF sample retention. Other materials similarly tested and found to be unacceptable included celluloses, collodian, and nylon. Polyvinyl fluoride is currently being evaluated as a possible material for sample containment.

#### **Gauge Thickness**

Uniformity in thin-film thickness is important with respect to minimizing variations in analyte-line transmittance. The process of manufacturing involves gauge control to within approximately  $\pm$  10% of nominal thickness. To evaluate the effect of variations in thickness on analyte-line absorption, percent transmittance deviations from a variety of gauges of the same thin-film substance were calculated for a number of analyte lines. Mylar was used since most of the test data were already available.

Results indicated a correlation between percent transmittance deviation units ( $\pm$  %TDU) to decreasing thin-film gauge and increasing analyte-line wavelength. This condition would be most pronounced with very thin-gauge substances and long analyte-line wavelength investigations. For example, a deviation of  $\pm 3\%$  TDU was determined for 2.5µm gauge Mylar at an arbitrarily selected analyte line of 12.4 Angstroms. Translation of 36.79  $\pm 3\%$  transmittance to analyte concentration is insignificant for analytical concern.

#### Summary

Several parameters pertaining to the suitability of thin-film substances for retaining samples for WDXRF and EDXRF spectrochemical analysis have been described. The materials investigated were all synthetic polymers of various thicknesses, exhibiting differing degradation resistance and analyte-line transmittance. A comparison of percent analyte-line transmittances for thin-film substances and gauges were presented, intended to facilitate selection of a suitable thin-film substance and gauge.

- Note 1: Mylar® is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc. Prolene®, Etnom®, SpectroMembrane® and Chemplex® are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc.
- Note 2: Table 1, Degradation Resistance of Thin-Film Substances, is replaced with the most current version.
- Note 3: Figure 5. SpectroMembrane thin-film integrally formed with snap-on ring has been replaced with an alternate product of different design and configuration

#### References

1 SOLAZZI, M.J., "Disposable XRF Sample Cups and Thin-film Sample Supports for X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis," Am. Lab. 16 (11), 72-78 (1984).

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By Dr. Monte J. Solazzi

# AN INVESTIGATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF COMMINUTION VIALS AND BALL PESTLE IMPACT GRINDERS



IN THE PAST, powdered sample materials were comminuted in any available vials by the ball pestle impact grinding technique. The choice of vials used was limited to the familiar flat interior ended medicine-type vials with a selection of screw or snap closures. These grinding containers were not designed or necessarily suitable for providing the reproducible particle size reduction required for high degrees of spectrochemical analytical accuracies. The lack of availability of any other type of comminution vessel and insufficient understanding of the actual events occurring during the comminution process with ball pestle impact grinders, contributed to the popularity of flat interior-ended vials. This paper will discuss particle size reduction of various types of sample

materials using SpectroVial® (Chemplex® Industries, Inc.) grinding vials.

Centrifugally accelerated ball pestle and sample are forced through a figure-eight path of travel.



#### Background

Chemplex SpectroMill® Ball Pestle Impact Grinder

A ball pestle impact grinder is an electromechanical device designed to rapidly and energetically propel a ball pestle contained in a cylindrical vessel with a powdered sample from one end to the other. The principle of operation of a ball pestle impact grinder is based on the unique behavior of a ball pestle and its effect on a sample. The SpectroMill® ball pestle impact grinder (Figure 1) motivates a ball pestle and sample through a longitudinal figure-eight path of travel that simultaneously rotates in a 360° pattern from one end of the grinding vessel to the other (Figure 2). However, as the ball pestle approaches one end of the grinding vessel, the grinder abruptly reverses direction opposed to the travel path of the ball pestle and sample, which increases the intensity of impact. The sample is crushed against the interior ends of the vial by the ball pestle. The cycle is repeated until a predetermined time for attaining a desired particle size has elapsed.

The degree of particle size reduction is related to comminution time, volumetric capacity of the grinding vessel, sample quantity, and type of powdered sample. To control comminution time precisely, the SpectroMill incorporates a 60-min interval timer programmable in increments of 1 min. For repetitive sample preparations, the electronic timer is set to a pre-calculated time. Re-establishing the same comminution time for subsequent sample processing is performed by depressing a reset button located within the timer dial. The unit automatically activates for the previously set time duration. A separate button switch controls manual operation, which overrides the automatic programmable timer.



# SpectroMill-II Simultaneously Processes Two Similar or Dissimilar Samples Flat Interior-Ended Grinding Vials



The flat interior-ended conventional grinding vials form nearly perpendicular angles with the interior walls (Figure 3). The spherical ball pestle cannot crush any sample particles that collect and cohere in these pockets on both ends of the vial. Similarly, the parting line established at the point of conjunction between the vial body and cap presents another area in which sample particles accumulate and avoid comminution. The parting line is usually at the edge of the open side of the vial immediately adjacent to the impact site. Under the thrust of the rapidly moving ball pestle, sample particles are forced and compacted into the crevice formed by the parting line and protected from ball pestle impact. Complicating this issue further, when a disposable plastic grinding vessel is used the closure is generally a completely different and less rigid type of plastic; the vial body is usually rigid polystyrene and the closure is a more pliable polyethylene plastic. The more pliable polyethylene plastic closure becomes momentarily distorted upon impact by the ball pestle and increases the gap of the parting line, and sample particles thus become entrapped and evade the comminution process.



**Figure 4.** SpectroVials with concaved interior ends in both the vial bodies and closures.

#### Figure 3. Traditional flat interiorended vial with snap cap.

#### SpectroVial® Comminution Vials

The SpectroVial comminution vial was researched, engineered, and manufactured to serve one specific function: to reduce the sample preparation error for processing powdered samples in ball pestle impact grinders. The vials are cylindrical vessels with concaved interior ends in both the vial bodies and closures (Figure 4). The concaved interior ends form infinite sites to allow impacting and milling to occur, eliminate areas in which sample particles may become entrapped and avoid comminution, and promote intimate particle intermixing since the sample is continuously encouraged to motivate by the figure-eight travel path of the ball pestle. Additionally, the parting line between the vial body and closure is a considerable distance away from the ball pestle impact site to avert the accumulation and compaction of sample particles. Close manufacturing tolerances also limit the gap of the parting line to further reduce the likelihood of sample particle accumulation. In a given cycle, as the ball pestle departs from its arc of travel guided by the radial end of the vial, its rate of speed is centrifugally accelerated. Concurrently, the mechanics of the SpectroMill grinder develops a reversal of direction and imposes a sudden thrust on the ball pestle and sample to further accentuate their speed for impact and milling on the opposite end of the vial. This process continues until the sample is satisfactorily reduced in particle size.

SpectroVials (Figure 5) are manufactured in rigid clear polystyrene plastic with polystyrene friction fitting snap-on caps, and in stainless steel with screw caps fabricated of the same metal for both open ends of the vial body (Figure 6) to facilitate and ensure thorough cleansing. The polystyrene vials are disposable and the stainless steel units are, of course, reusable. Currently under investigation for use as a vial is heat-treated titanium-carbide, which is similar to tungsten carbide in hardness but not brittle and not as expensive to manufacture.



Figure 6 Metal SpectroVials



Figure 5 Disposable polystyrene SpectroVials



#### **Experimental Statistical Analysis**

The performance of SpectroVials and flat interior-ended vials was examined by comminuting sand, silicon dioxide, in a SpectroMill programmed for a fixed time duration. The ground sample material for each test aliquot was collimated through a 44 µm screen, collected, weighed, and expressed as a percentage of sample quantity equal to or less than 44 µm in particle size.

Table 1						
		Statistica	analysis*			
Spectro Vials			Flat interior-ended vials			
Wt% collected	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(X_i - \bar{X})^2$	Wt% collected	$(X_i - \bar{X})^2$	$(x_i - x)^2$	
19.9	0.0	0.00	17.7	+ 0.1	0.01	
19.6	+ 0.3	0.09	17.9	+ 0.3	0.09	
19.5	+ 0.4	0.16	19.8	+ 2.2	4.84	
20.0	+ 0.1	0.01	16.4	- 1.2	1.44	
19.8	- 0.1	0.01	16.4	- 1.2	1.44	
19.8	- 0.1	0.01	17.0	- 0.6	0.36	
19.8	- 0.1	0.01	16.9	- 0.7	0.49	
20.4	+ 0.5	0.25	20.5	+ 2.9	8.41	
19.9	0.0	0.00	17.3	- 0.3	0.09	
20.0	+ 0.1	0.01	16.3	- 1.3	1.69	
$\Sigma = 198.7$		$\Sigma = 0.55$	$\Sigma = 176.2$		Σ = 18.86	
	$\bar{x} = 19.9 \text{ wt\%}$			$\bar{x} = 17.6  \text{wt}\%$		
*Sample material: sil	icon dioxide.					
Sample aliquot: 5 g	/test.					

Sand was selected as the experimental material for this application for several reasons: relative hardness and resistance to particle size reduction particularly in polystyrene vessels; initial coarse particle size of 149 µm with only 5 wt% passing through a 44 µm screen; and abundance of sample material for similar comparisons. Disposable polystyrene SpectroVials with a volumetric capacity of 30 ml and comparable flat interior-ended vials and two methyl methacrylate 11 mm diameter ball pestles were used for each test sample. The SpectroMill was programmed for automatic operation with a comminution time of 25 min for processing each test aliquot. After each completed grinding cycle, the comminuted samples were weighed and sieved. The collected amounts were again weighed and expressed as percentages of material passing through a 44mm screen. Ten replicate 5-g sand samples were processed in polystyrene SpectroVials and a duplicate test series was similarly prepared in polystyrene flat interior-ended polystyrene vials. A statistical analysis was performed to determine the variations in processing both groups of samples. The data are tabulated in Table 1, and Eqs. (1) and (2) were used to calculate the standard deviation, a, and coefficient of variation, v, for each test group. Table 2 shows the calculated variations for the SpectroVial and flat interior-ended vials.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 / (n-1)}$$
(1)

where a = standard deviation

1 10410

Xi = the ith individual value

n = number of observed values

x = arithmetic mean.

Examination of the data demonstrates the excellent performance and reliability of SpectroVials in statistically reproducing the weight percent quantity of test material collimated through a 44- $\mu$ m screen, 19.9% ± 0.25, and the poor performance of flat interior-ended vials, 17.6% ± 1.5.



#### **Comparison Study**

The experiment with silicon dioxide was extended to include evaluation of the effects on particle size by varying processing time, grinding media, and sample quantity. This investigation used two stainless steel SpectroVials® of different volumetric capacities and disposable polystyrene SpectroVials. The parameters tested for each group were varied.

The first test group used a 90-ml stainless steel SpectroVial, 66 mm long x 54 mm in diameter, and contained a 15-g sample for each test. Because of the sample quantity employed, two stainless steel ball pestles of 12.7-mm diameter were used. The first sample was processed for 10 min and subsequent samples were ground in increasing 10-min increments. The wt% of ground silicon dioxide passing through a 44  $\mu$ m screen was calculated (Table 3) and plotted against processing time (Figure 7). The data show excellent correlation and illustrate that within a 30-min cycle, 95.9 wt% of silicon dioxide is equal to or less than 44  $\mu$ m in particle size.



Figures 7-9 Comminution analyses of wt% of ground silicon dioxide passing through a 44-µm screen plotted against processing time.

Table 3	
Sieve analysis o	of silicon dioxide*
Comminution time, min	Wt% passing through a 44-μm screen
Nil; unprocessed	5.0
10	65.0
20	87.2
30	95.9
*Sample aliquot: 15 g/test. Grinding media: large stainles less steel ball pestles.	ss steel SpectroVial with two stain-

The second test group consisted of 5-g aliquots comminuted in a 35-ml stainless steel SpectroVial, 76 mm long x 33 mm in diameter, containing one 11-mm-diameter stainless steel ball pestle. It was also determined that a 5-g sample aliquot was adequate to present for spectrochemical analysis. The small size SpectroVial was commensurate with the smaller quantity of sample material processed. This group of samples was processed in increments of 5 min up to 15 min and collimated. Within a I5-min processing time, 96.2 wt% passed through a 44  $\mu$ m screen. The data for this study also display excellent correlation, as tabulated in Table 4 and illustrated in Figure 8.

The last test group in this series also involved 5-g silicon dioxide sample aliquots. For this application, however, disposable polystyrene SpectroVials, 75 mm long x 33 mm in diameter, and two 11-mm diameter methyl methacrylate ball pestles were used as the grinding media. Varied processing times were selected for individual tests up to 45 min and the wt% passing through a 44 $\mu$ m screen was calculated (Table 5). The weight percent of comminuted sand passing through the screen representative of the arithmetic mean, X, of 19.9 wt% was taken from the statistical analysis section (Table 1) to evaluate its position in the drawn curve relative to the other points. Figure 9 demonstrates excellent correlation, including the point inserted from Table 1 (19.9 wt%).



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# **Other Material Investigations**

The Applications Laboratory at Chemplex Industries, Inc. is frequently presented with a variety of sample materials submitted from different sources for evaluation. The following section briefly describes several experiments of various types on different materials that were difficult to process. In each example, SpectroVials were used.

#### Table 4

Sieve analysis of silicon dioxide\*

Comminution time, min	Wt% passing through a 44-μm screen				
Nil; unprocessed	5.0				
5	60.8				
10	86.2				
15	96.2				
*Sample aliquot: 5 g/test					

Grinding media: medium size stainless steel SpectroVials with

one stainless steel ball pestle.

#### Table 5

#### Sieve analysis of silicon dioxide\*

Comminution time, min	Wt% passing through a 44-μm screen
Nil; unprocessed	5.0
25 <sup>a</sup>	19.9 <sup>a</sup>
35	25.0
45	30.0

\*Sample aliquot: 5 g/test.

Grinding media: large polystyrene SpectroVial with two methyl methacrylate ball pestles.

<sup>a</sup>These data were taken from the statistical analysis section, Table 1.







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# **Blast Furnace Slags**

Three blast furnace slag samples were submitted for a suggested sample preparation procedure. A typical analysis of the major constituents was disclosed as follows:  $24\% \text{ SiO}_2$ , 39% CaO,  $7\% \text{ Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  10% MgO, 10% MnO, and 7% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>). The samples were received in chunks of approximately 0.5 x 0.5 x 2 cm. Two of the slag samples, which will be identified as A and B, were occluded with steel balls ranging in size up to approximately 2 mm in diameter. The third sample, C, was relatively free of foreign metallic occlusions. By weight, samples A and B contained approximately 96% and 2% steel balls, respectively; none were detected in sample C.

The difficulty in processing these three samples was related to the unwanted presence of the occluded metallic balls. In the form received, the blast furnace slag samples were unsuitable for standard comminution procedures. The chunks were first de-agglomerated with a mallet and the steel balls were removed using a magnet. The average chip size was approximately  $2 \times 2 \times 3$  mm. To ensure complete occluded steel ball removal, each sample was subjected to a 2-min process in the SpectroMill using a stainless steel SpectroVial. The extraneous steel balls were again magnetically removed.



A 15-g aliquot of sample A, which contained the greatest quantity of occluded steel balls, was comminuted in a 66-mm long x 54-mm diameter stainless steel SpectroVial with two 12.7-mm diameter ball pestles in increments of 5 min. up to 25 min. After each grinding cycle a 1-g aliquot was removed for sieving through a 44 µm screen and the quantity collimated was weighed and expressed as a weight percent.

Both factions of the removed 1-g aliquot were returned to the vial for further comminution. *Table* 6 shows the data for this sample preparation procedure and *Figure 10* provides a graphic illustration. Inspection of the data shows an unsatisfactory distribution of points surrounding the best-drawn curve. It was suspected that the sample particles during the comminution process were not adequately intermixing for ball pestle impact. The experiment was then repeated, but this time a 0.5-g SpectroMix<sup>™</sup> grinding/briquetting aid was added to the 15-g sample in pre-measured capsule form.

Table 6	1
Sieve analysis of t	blast furnace stag A
Comminution time, min	W1% passing through a 44-µm screen
5	9.1
10	37.1
15	43.4
20	53.2
25	62.5

\*Sample aliquot: 15 g with 1 g removed for sieving after each 5min interval; collimated and residual factions combined with original aliquot for subsequent processing.

Table 7	
	Sieve analysis of blast furnace
	slag A processed with SpectroMix*

Comminution time, min	Wt% passing through a 44-μm screen			
5	24.8			
10	41.4			
15	55.6			
20	66.5			
25	75.0			

\*Sample aliquot: 15 g; same as in Table 6.

Sample-to-SpectroMix ratio = 30 : 1.



Table 8	Comparison bet	ween untreated	and SpectroMix	processed blast	furnace slag A	
			wt% pas	sing through a 44-	mescreen	
		5 min	10 min	15 min	20 min	25 min
SpectroMix processed slag		24.8 <sup>a</sup>	41.4 <sup>a</sup>	55.6 <sup>a</sup>	66.5 <sup>a</sup>	75.0 <sup>a</sup>
Untreated slag		9.1 <sup>b</sup>	37.1 <sup>b</sup>	43.4 <sup>b</sup>	53.2 <sup>b</sup>	62.5 <sup>b</sup>
% Increase using SpectroMix		172.5%	11.6%	28.1%	25.0%	20.0%
"These data	were taken from the sieve	analysis in Table 7.				
<sup>b</sup> These data	were taken from the sieve	analysis in Table 6.				

Examination of the data in *Table* 7 shows a significant improvement in results and excellent graphic correlation (Figure 10). Both of the curves were plotted in the same graph to provide a better view of the improvement relative to the untreated sample. To further illustrate the improvement in particle size reduction realized with SpectroMix, a comparison between untreated and SpectroMix processed blast furnace slag sample A was performed *(Table* 8). The data were taken directly from Tables 6 and 7, and the percentage increase of collimated material in relation to each period of processing was calculated. The use of the grinding aid also facilitated cleansing operations because of its lubricious nature and reduced the procedure to a simple dry paper towel wipe.



Sample B was used to illustrate the effect sample quantity had on particle size. The SpectroMill was programmed for a 5-min comminution cycle per test. The same stainless steel SpectroVial was again used. SpectroMix powder was added to each sample aliquot in a proportion of 3.3 wt%. Four test samples of 2.5, 5, 10, and 15 g were prepared. *Table* 9 shows the reduction in the weight percents of collimated materials with increasing sample quantity. *Figure* 11 displays excellent correlation of the plotted points and demonstrates the effect of sample quantity on particle size.

The last blast furnace slag, sample C, was similarly processed with 3.3 wt% SpectroMix and was used to determine the length of comminution time required to yield at least 95 wt% of collimated material passing through a 44-µm screen. The same stainless steel vial and ball pestles were used to keep variables to a minimum. Each sample aliquot tested was 10 g. The data presented in *Table 10* show that approximately 30 min was sufficient to grind the sample to a particle size in which 95 wt% passed through the 44 µm screen. *Figure* 12 displays the excellent correlation between each of the plotted points.

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#### **Tin Ores**

The study of tin ores was particularly interesting because the analyst had already established a viable sample preparation procedure and was exploring the possibility of incorporating the SpectroMill and SpectroVials in the scheme. Specific conditions were outlined. Fixed quantities of sample (2 g) and a grinding additive (12 g) had to be maintained. Evaluation consisted of determining the length of time required for each 14-g sample/additive mixture to furnish a particle size in which at least 95 wt% passed through a 44- $\mu$ m screen. Seven tin ore specimens were submitted for study. A 66-mm long x 54-mm-diameter stainless steel SpectroVial with two 12.7-mm-diameter stainless steel ball pestles were employed as the grinding media. Each tin ore specimen was processed in the ball pestle impact grinder, sieved, and the collected quantity expressed as weight percent. *Table* 11 shows the results of this study; a processing time of 35 min was adequate to comminute the tin ores to the desired particle size.

Sample no.	15 min	30 min	35 min (extrapolated)
1	68.8	93.8	99.5
2	65.3	93.8	100
3	69.0	93.1	98.3
4	70.0	93.6	98.0
5	70.1	93.2	98.0
6	63.9	90.5	97.0
7	60.3	89.2	95.5

#### Firebrick

A single firebrick was submitted for comminution analysis. The only requirement was not to exceed a processing time of 5 min to achieve a particle size of equal to or less than 44  $\mu$ m. A 76-mm-long x 33-mm-diameter stainless steel SpectroVial with two 11-mm diameter ball pestles was used as the grinding media. The sample aliquot per test was 5 g after the firebrick was pulverized. According to the data in *Table* 12, within a 5-min comminution cycle 96.3 wt% of the sample passed through a 44  $\mu$ m screen. *Figure* 13 illustrates the distribution of points.

Sieve analysis of fire brick*				
Comminution time, min	Wt% pasŝing through a 44-μm screen			
1.0	69.9			
2.5	89.5			
5.0	96.3			
*Sample aliquot: 5 g/test.				



#### **Summary and Conclusion**

The effectiveness of SpectroVials in comminuting samples in a ball pestle impact grinder in preparation for spectrochemical analysis has been demonstrated. The data presented in Table 1 and Table 2 illustrates the higher degrees of precision and increased particle size reduction obtained with SpectroVials. The improvement in reproducibility is attributed to the concaved interior ends in both sides of the vial, the smooth unobstructed interior walls, and the displacement of the point of conjunction between the vial body and closure from the impact site. During comminution, individual sample particles are unable to elude ball pestle impact by virtue of the interior radial ends and the absence of pockets or crevices for sample material to collect. The resultant comminuted sample is homogeneously blended and uniformly reduced in particle size and distribution with a savings in processing time.

SpectroVials are available in different volumetric capacities in both polystyrene plastic and stainless steel to permit a comprehensive range of sample material processing. The future use of heat-treated titanium-carbide materials may extend the range of sample material processing and reduce comminution time while avoiding the brittle nature and high manufacturing costs of tungsten carbide. With the use of the SpectroMill, the analyst can precisely control particle size reduction by varying cycle time and sample charge.

The investigations described in this paper illustrate the success of SpectroVials in reducing sample preparation error. The range of sample materials that can be processed with SpectroVials is extensive, and the examples cited demonstrate typical superior performance in the comminution process.

**Note**: SpectroMill®, SpectroVial®, SpectroMix® and Chemplex® are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc. *Dr. Monte J. Solazzi is President, Chemplex Industries, Inc., 2820 SW 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Palm City, Fl. 34990, USA. Tel: (772) 283-2700.*


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By Dr. Monte J. Solazzi

# Comminution Device for X-Ray Spectrochemical Analysis

AMPLE SUBSTANCES ranging from single to multiple-compound structures, classified as compositionally complex in this article, comprise combinations of different particles. Each is characterized by its separate chemical and physical properties, e.g., chemical composition, particle size, shape, hardness, and density. In practice, this is a fair representation of the samples generally presented to the analyst for direct X-ray spectrochemical analysis, and as such, they are not acceptable. Any differences or variation in the constituent sample particles with respect to chemical and physical properties are potential factors affecting the X-ray data and degree of analytical accuracy. Comminution reduces these discrepancies to minimal levels.

The objective of the comminution procedure is to reduce the constituent particles to a uniform size, shape, distribution, and level of insignificant influence on analytical data in a statistically reproducible manner. The comminution equipment must be capable of utilizing a single set of operating conditions common in meeting this objective, regardless of initial differences in sample composition complexities and physical characteristics. This imparts a high degree of credibility to the sample preparation procedure with the foreknowledge that each type of sample substance is effectively comminuted. The comminution equipment must also be relatively fast and simple to operate, maintain pace with current and future laboratory needs, and be ergonomically designed to minimize operator discomfort, especially for routine sample processing. The comminution equipment must also provide a means to minimize the introduction of transition wear-element contamination to the sample substance and wear to the grinding vessel and media. The GyralGrinder® (Chemplex® Industries, Inc.), a comminution device featuring variable frequency and intensity of impact control, meets these requirements.



Figure 1 Comminution Vessel

The GyralGrinder is an electromechanical device that imparts an eccentric gyral motion to a comminution vessel containing a sample substance and freely mobile grinding media (*Figure* 1). The eccentric gyral motion is created by inertia of the mechanics of the system to generate a controlled imbalance condition resulting in an energetic motivation of the grinding vessel. Comminution is effected by collision

and milling actions by the grinding media on the sample substance.

Figure 2 Typical gyral motion of comminution vessel.

*Figure* 2 illustrates a grinding vessel located a distance (d) from a focal point (F) relative to the center axis of the system (C). At rest (Figure 2a), the comminution vessel together with its grinding media and sample are stationary (the grinding media are shown to be in center alignment with the center axis of the system for illustrative purposes). As a moment is initiated by the mechanics of the system pivoting at the focal point F, Figure 2b, the grinding vessel is laterally displaced a distance (d,) from the center vertical axis (C); the grinding media and sample generally lag behind the grinding vessel displacement direction as they are propelled by its trailing side. Subsequent increases in instability, Figure 2c, gyrally enlarge the displacement distance (d2) of the grinding vessel relative to the' center vertical axis up to a physical limitation imposed by other mechanics integrated in the system. At the limitation displacement distance (d]), Figure 2d, of the grinding vessel, the mechanics gyrally reverse displacement direction accompanied by a corresponding decrease in displacement distance 4), Figure 2e, in a circular arc configuration (not shown). The grinding elements, however, continue in the same initial travel path with increased speed and inertia propelled by the trailing side of the grinding vessel to impact its interior walls. The reversal of grinding vessel direction in the oncoming path of the sample substance and grinding media is extremely energetic and is primarily responsible for comminution. The cycle repeats itself in the opposite direction, Figure 2f. Furthermore, the reversal of displacement direction of the grinding vessel in a circular arc adds a milling effect to the sample substance created by the grinding media that acquires a spin attributed to the grinding vessel in a circular arc adds a milling effect to the sample substance created by the grinding media is extermely energetic and spin attributed to the grinding vessel in a circular arc adds a milling effect to the sampl

## **Principle of Operation**



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The mechanics of operation are portrayed in slow motion to illustrate the principles involved in this equipment. In practice, the comminution process is extremely rapid and highly energetic. Additionally, by the introduction of control on the number of displacement distance occurrences within an interval of time, the frequency and intensity of impacts become variable. This feature provides the analyst with the capability *of* adjusting the comminution process to range from a simple gentle grind to a most vigorous and energetic action.

Most importantly, independent operator control of intensity and frequency of impact, together with other features incorporated in the device reduce the comminution process to the use of a common set of operating parameters applicable to all sample substances regardless of their dissimilarities in composition complexity and physical characterization. Control over the frequency and intensity of impact level ensures that transition wear-element contamination to the sample is significantly minimized; in addition to reduced wear to the comminution vessel and grinding elements.

#### Experimentation

A series of experiments were conducted relating to particle size weight fractions collected from comminuted sample material processing. Four different arbitrary sample substances were selected principally for their relative dissimilarities in composition complexity and physical characterization.

The GyralGrinder can be operated in several different modes: intensity of impact held constant and processing time varied, processing time held constant and intensity of impact varied, and both processing time and intensity of impact varied. A typical representation of the comminution process and experiments to be performed in this report is shown in *Figure* 3. This relates the particle size weight fraction of the sample collected corresponding to either processing time, intensity of impact, or both. The degree of curvature appearing at the upper end of the curve represents the range at which no further particle size reduction is realized with additional processing for a specific sample material substance, comminution vessel material, and equipment.



Figure 3 Particle size versus processing time, intensity of impact on comminution vessel substance.



Figure 4 Typical ineffectiveness of tradional comminution equipment.



Figure 5 Improvement in the comminution process attributed to varied intensity of impact settings.



Figure 6 Comminution effectiveness under a common set of conditions in processing sample substances of dissimilar chemical and physical characterization.



#### Varied Processing Time

The device was operated without benefit of utilizing the variable intensity of impact control, which, in principle, is similar to the operational performance of traditional comminution equipment. Each sample substance was processed for specified time duration and its respective particle size weight fraction collected as previously described. The results of this test are exhibited graphically in *Figure* 4. As expected, the fine powdered substance required less processing time in producing the greatest percentage of collected comminuted particles. Sample substances initially presented in chunk physical form dictated the longest processing time in generating similar particle sizes. The notation that all curves are widely separated and do not converge is clearly reflective of the dissimilar behavior of different sample substances when subjected to the same processing conditions. Most importantly, this illustrates that the operating conditions employed for a given classification of sample substances are not presumably translatable to another without implementing operational adjustments.

#### Varied Intensity of Impact

An experiment was performed that involved holding processing time fixed and varying intensity of impact, as shown in *Figure* 5. A significant improvement in the comminution, process is indicated by the convergence of the individual curves to a point common to the different sample substances with the exception of the chunky sample material, which still presented difficulty as evidenced by its displacement and degree of departure from convergence with respect to the other curves. Ideally, curves generated by dissimilar sample substances should decrease in their displacement from each other and converge at some common point. A common point of convergence represents the highest degree of effectiveness in the process realized for given sample substances, comminution vessel material, and grinding equipment. It is indicative of applying a single set of operational parameters common to all sample substances within the range of analytical interest.

#### Varied Processing Time and Intensity of Impact

The last experiment was reflective of the instrument's ability to process sample substances of varied compositional complexity and physical characterization. For this test, both processing time and intensity of impact were varied. A GyralGrinder operated in this manner incorporates the benefits of both varied comminution time and intensity of impact processes into a common set of operating parameters. The results of the test are represented in *Figure* 6. The convergence of all curves at approximately the same point common to all the sample substances clearly demonstrates the comminution effectiveness of the device. The improvement in the comminution process is directly attributed to the use and application of the intensity and frequency of impact control. As illustrated, this feature provides a common set of operating conditions at which virtually any type of sample substances are similarities in chemical composition and physical properties, is uniformly processed. The resultant sample substances are similar in particle size and homogeneously distributed for improved statistical precision and analytical accuracy for direct X-ray spectrochemical analysis.

#### **Comminution Vessels**

Selection of the most appropriate comminution vessel substance is determined by material hardness, for further maximizing of the comminution process and avoidance of transition wear-element contamination to the sample. The tests in this study were performed in a hardened steel comminution vessel, which will satisfy most laboratory applications, and is supplied as a standard item with the instrument. Typical wear-element contamination from a hardened steel comminution vessel is caused by iron, chromium, silicon, manganese, and carbon. It is reasonably resistant to abrasion and very durable for moderate to high intensity and frequency of impact settings.



For applications requiring a harder grinding vessel substance and avoidance of transition wear element contamination attributed to hardened steel, different and harder vessel substances are optionally available. They include tungsten carbide, alumina ceramic, and zirconia ceramic. Generally, a harder comminution vessel material results in shorter processing times and decreased intensity of impact level settings. Empirical investigations and testing similar to those described in this presentation are generally required prior to actual sample substance processing and with each change in comminution vessel material. This procedure will assist in determining the optimum common operating parameters to accommodate the expected types or classifications of samples submitted for X-ray spectrochemical analysis. Once these common conditions are empirically determined and established, they should remain reasonably constant for all subsequent similar sample material processing.



#### **Instrument Features**

The GyralGrinder is a freestanding unit at an average determined height intentionally selected to reduce operator bending and fatigue. The operating controls are conveniently located in the top lid cover, which is supported by dual pressurized gas springs, and lifts upward and back out of the way. This enables close access to the grinding vessel chamber in a standing position. With the lid cover in the closed position, the controls are also within easy reach, are spatially located in groups of function similarities, and are accessible in a standing position.

#### **Comminution Vessel Clamping Mechanism**

The comminution vessel clamping mechanism employs a uniquely engineered singlehandle cam-operated lever locking design that pivots out of the way. This greatly facilitates removal of the comminution vessel and further provides unobstructed access to the comminution vessel chamber in a standing position. The critical components in the clamping mechanism are fabricated from hardened chrome steel for extended longevity of use. A dust rail is also incorporated within the comminution vessel chamber that serves to collect any residual powdered sample substances, maintains the gyral mechanics relatively dust free, and facilitates cleanup of inadvertent spills.



#### Controls

All operating controls are located on the exterior of the lid cover. They include a lighted pushbutton Main switch, a lighted pushbutton manual On/Off switch, a lighted push-button Momentary Operation switch, a control for the intensity of impact, and a programmable electronic interval timer in I-min increments. The push-button switches are also illuminated in different color codes for further ease of identification. The Main switch supplies power to the unit. The Manual switch is employed to operate the unit without a fixed, timed processing interval. The Momentary switch engages the unit for as long as this control is held down in the "On" position. The timer is programmable for fixed time durations in processing sample substances for similar time intervals in 1-min increments. The device utilizes solid-state electronics and controls, which are also located in the lid cover.

#### **Miscellaneous Features**

The instrument is constructed of heavy gauge steel and is electro statically coated with a durable finish. It incorporates sound-absorbing material to reduce noise generation to acceptable limits, casters for intermediate mobility to the installation site, and skid-resistant leveling legs to account for irregularities in flooring. Safety switches and lid cover locking devices are also incorporated.

#### Conclusion

By the introduction of operator-controllable variable intensity and frequency of impact to powdered sample material comminution, innumerable types of sample substances of varying chemical compositionally complexity and physical characterization are effectively and similarly comminuted by the utilization of a single common set of operating parameters. Transition wear-element contamination to the sample substance and wear to the comminution vessel and components are significantly minimized by controlling displacement distances and frequency of impact occurrences, within an interval of time and associated intensities. Other features incorporated in the instrument are intended to greatly facilitate the comminution process concurrent with providing ease of operation for the analyst.

GyralGrinder® and Chemplex® are registered trademarks of Chemplex Industries, Inc.

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Written Orders. Submit written orders to our mailing address (below) or to our fax number. Orders are accepted and processed subject to current prices.

Fax Orders. Submit Fax orders to:

## (772) 283-2774

**Credit Card Orders.** We accept **Visa, MasterCard and American Express**. For your protection, please **do not provide your credit card information via e-mail.** For security you should only provide us with your credit card information by telephone, fax or mail.

**BLANKET ORDERS.** For customers routinely purchasing specific products, a blanket order may be established. This provides for the automatic shipment of the item(s) on a regular basis, greatly benefits the consumer by pricing at the higher volume discount level, eliminates issuance of additional purchase orders and assures uninterrupted customer operation by prompt deliveries. Contact us for additional details.

MINIMUM ORDER	USA All other countries	\$50 Minimum Order \$75 Minimum Order
MAILING ADDRESS	Chemplex Industries, Inc. 2820 SW 42nd Avenue Palm City, FI. 34990-5573	



SHIPPING TERMS

Shipping Point<br/>FOB Point<br/>ShippingPalm City, FL 34990-5573 USA<br/>Palm City, FL 34990-5573 USA<br/>Prepaid and separately added to invoice<br/>except by truck and air freight that are<br/>shipped Collect. Foreign orders are shipped<br/>Ex-Factory.

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**Insurance.** Available by carrier at current rates and by specific request only when placing orders. Insurance costs are to the "Buyer's Account".

**Special Packing.** Many types of merchandise require special packaging to comply with government rules and regulations and to ensure receipt of undamaged equipment. Any extra packing charges are included in the Handling charge listed in the invoice.

**Title and Ownership.** Title and ownership of all merchandise is transferred to consignee upon delivery to a commercial carrier. Acknowledgment of receipt in good condition of the merchandise is made by commercial carrier.

PAYMENT TERMS

Established Accounts: Net 30 days from date of invoice to firms in good credit standing.

**Non-Established Accounts.** You may apply for a new account, with or without a new order, by simply completing our Online Credit Application Form, or you may prefer to fax or mail it to us. Allow up to 3 weeks for processing. In the interim, payment against orders may be made by any of the following: credit card, C.O.D., electronic wire transfer, certified check and payment in advance. If credit references are not furnished, the above payment terms remain in effect.

**Delinquent Accounts.** Invoices not paid within 30 days are subject to a 1.5% Finance Charge in addition to a one-time \$10.00 US Accounting fee. Delinquent accounts will be submitted to a collection agency after our standard "net 30 days" terms have elapsed.

CANCELLATIONS

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Cancellations of orders are accepted only on unshipped stock items and upon appropriate notification and confirmed in writing. Custom manufactured products are not subject to cancellation.

# MERCHANDISE RETURN AND/OR EXCHANGE

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No items are accepted for return or exchange without advance notification and our issuance of a Return Authorization Number (RAN). No items are considered for return or exchange beyond 30 days from the date of invoice. Packing and all transportation expenses are assumed by the customer. Excepting for the return or exchange of items covered by the standard terms of warranty, all other returned merchandise is subject to a 25% restocking charge, plus shipping and expenses provided the returned goods are unused, undamaged and in a resalable condition as determined by our inspection. The following information is required: invoice or packing list number, date of order, customer account number and purchase order number. Only Credit Memos are issued against material purchases for use within 6 months of Credit Memo date.



DAMAGED GOODS

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Inspect carton upon receipt for visible signs of damage. If carton is received conspicuously damaged, refuse acceptance and/or alert carrier to the condition. Do not contact us.

#### EXPORT ORDERS

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Purchase orders should clearly and separately indicate billing and shipping addresses, if different. Particular attention should be given to provide the city, postal code and country clearly in addition to other pertinent information that will assure receipt of ordered merchandise. Many orders are delayed in transit or Customs due to inadequate or incomplete shipping information. Normal shipping terms are: Ex-Factory.

Depending upon destination, export orders may be subjected to various additional charges for Customs Documentation, Certifications, Insurance, etc. Please request a Pro Forma Invoice prior to placement of orders to avoid any unnecessary delays. Our Export Department is experienced and will be pleased to offer any required assistance in assuring a prompt reply to accommodate export orders. Customs, documentation fees, taxes, etc. are assumed by the purchaser.

WARRANTY

All products manufactured by Chemplex Industries, Inc. are guaranteed against defects in parts and workmanship for a period not to exceed **sixty (60)** days from date of invoice. Products and/or constituent components not manufactured by Chemplex Industries, Inc. are warranted only by the respective manufacturer(s) and in accordance with their terms and conditions. This warranty is limited to replacements or repairs of defective components as determined by our inspection and discretion. Certain products such as titanium carbide, tungsten carbide, agate, and zirconia are not guaranteed against chipping or breakage as indicated in their respective product descriptions.

#### REPRESENTATION

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Chemplex Industries, Inc. reserves the right to effect product additions, deletions, substitutions or changes in specifications and prices in accordance with good manufacturing practices, technology, material availability, safety and market trends without notification. Any information including actual products furnished by Chemplex Industries, Inc. is as representative as possible. Final independent testing and decision to determine product suitability and manner of product use is the sole responsibility of the customer. Chemplex Industries, Inc. further assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of information contained on this catalog, or any written communications or correspondence, including product data sheets, web sites, advertising, exhibitions, etc., whether or not products are used in accordance with instructions, suggestions and contemplated use.

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#### PRECAUTIONS

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All products supplied by Chemplex Industries, Inc. are available for purchase by all competent professionals in the scientific community. They are not intended for use in any FDA regulated application (e.g. foods, drugs, cosmetics) or for personal or household purposes. We expect our products to be judiciously handled and stored in our assumption that the purchaser is a qualified, safety-conscious and trained professional experienced with the techniques in which our products are insinuated for use. Our acceptance and filling of an order is based on this assumption and we must place the entire burden of safe handling, storage and application of our products on the customer. Material safety date sheets (MSDS), where applicable, are available only upon specific request and restricted to distribution to firms that have purchased the subject products.



# Chemplex<sup>®</sup> industries, inc.

2820 SW 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Palm City, Fl. 34990-5573, USA

Continental USA Toll Free: (800) 4-CHEMPLEX Phone: (772) 283-2700 Fax: (772) 283-2774

Email: sales@chemplex.com

Website: http://www.chemplex.com

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