

ICPS-8100

Shimadzu Sequential Plasma Spectrometer





Now Offered with Ultimate Improvements to Satisfy All Requirements for ICP Emission Analysis

ICPS-8100

Shimadzu ICPS-8100 Twin Sequential High Frequency Plasma Emission Spectrometer SEQUENTIAL PLASMA SPECTROMETER

Since developing its first ICP emission spectrometer in 1977, Shimadzu has sold over 1200 multi-channel and sequential model ICP emission spectrometers and has remained a world leader in ICP technology. The ICPS-8100 is a top-of-the-line ICP emission spectrometer that not only incorporates the accumulated experience, performance, and quality of Shimadzu ICP emission spectrometers, but also features significantly improved performance, reliability, and ease-of-operation.

Advances in High Frequency Plasma

By introducing a carrier gas (Ar) and sample solution into plasma generated by passing a high-frequency current through an induction coil, a donut-shaped plasma with a lower temperature at the center than the perimeter is formed. This plasma is called inductively coupled plasma (ICP). Emission spectrometers that use this plasma as a light source offer many advantages, including a limitless wide range of applicability, over elemental analysis systems that use conventional light sources.

The ICPS-8100 minimizes losses by supplying a maximum 1.8 kW high-frequency output to the high-frequency coil via proprietary Shimadzu circuitry. Since a 27.12 MHz frequency is used to increase thermal energy, elemental excitation efficiency is high as well, resulting in an extremely high emission intensity. This allows introducing all types of solvents, such as organic solvents, hydrofluoric acid, or saturated salt water.





Advanced Resolution, Speed, and Stability



Top Grade ICP

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B in Steel



Measurement Solutions: 1 g/100 mL + B in high-purity Fe

(Comparison of Resolution



Importance of Wavelength Resolution

High Resolution Required for Analysis of Metals, Rare Earths, and Rocks High resolution is essential for analysis of metals, rare earths, and rocks. Improving the resolution helps improve separation between the target measurement wavelength and wavelengths of interfering elements or primary constituent elements. This enables highly accurate analysis of target elements down to trace levels, without being affected by interfering or primary constituent elements.

Twin Sequential Monochromators Provide Higher Analytical Efficiency and Ensure Stability for Long Periods

Twin spectrometer systems include two sequential monochromators that can be used for a wide variety of analytical applications. The two monochromators can be controlled independently for

efficient analysis of samples. The software automatically selects the optimal monochromator for the wavelength being measured and sets the various analytical conditions.

Monochromator 1 is always kept under vacuum conditions. Since the condensing lens can be cleaned while maintaining a vacuum, the

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interior of the monochromator is not exposed to atmospheric conditions.

The vacuum monochromator enables high-precision analysis of elements that have highly sensitive analysis lines in the vacuum ultraviolet region, such as P, S, B, I, Br, and Al.

Since gas purging is not necessary, there is no contamination or variability caused by purge gas convection and the stabilization time is short. Therefore, it enables stable analysis over long periods.



Provides Highly Accurate Analytical Results for All Kinds of Fields, Such As the Detection of Ultra Trace Elements and Analysis of Chemical Compositions



ICPS-8100 Analytical Sensitivity Chart

									Below 1	ppm [1 to	10 ppb		10 to 100	ppb	Other	
1a	2a	3b	4b	5b	6b	7b		8		1b	2b	3a	4a	5a	6a	7a	0
H																	He ²
Li ³	Be ⁴ SHIMADZU INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA SPECTROMETER B ⁵ C ⁶ N ⁷ O ⁸ F ⁹ N							Ne ¹⁰									
Na	$\frac{12}{Mg^{12}}$								A r ¹⁸								
K ¹⁹	Ca ²⁰	Sc ²¹	Ti ²²	V 23	Cr ²⁴	Mn ²⁵	Fe ²⁶	Co ²⁷	Ni ²⁸	Cu ²⁹	Zn ³⁰	Ga ³¹	Ge ³²	As ³³	Se ³⁴	Br ³⁵	Kr ³⁶
Rb ³⁷	38 Sr	Y ³⁹	Zr ⁴⁰	Nb ⁴¹	42 Mo	Tc ⁴³	Ru ⁴⁴	Rh ⁴⁵	Pd ⁴⁶	Ag ⁴⁷	Cd ⁴⁸	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	Te ⁵²	53 	Xe ⁵⁴
Cs ⁵⁵	Ba ⁵⁶	Ľ	Hf ⁷²	Ta ⁷³	W ⁷⁴	Re ⁷⁵	0s ⁷⁶	⁷⁷	Pt ⁷⁸	Au ⁷⁹	80 Hg	TI 81	Pb 82	Bi 83	Po ⁸⁴	At ⁸⁵	Rn ⁸⁶
Fr ⁸⁷	Ra ⁸⁸	Å															
L	La ⁵⁷	Ce ⁵⁸	Pr ⁵⁹	Nd ⁶⁰	Pm ⁶¹	52 Sm	Eu ⁶³	Gd ⁶⁴	Tb ⁶⁵	Dy ⁶⁶	Ho ⁶⁷	Er ⁶⁸	Tm ⁶⁹	Yb ⁷⁰	71 Lu	Detection	n Limit of 100 (ppb)
Α	Ac ⁸⁹	Th ⁹⁰	91 Pa	U 92	93 Np	Pu ⁹⁴	Am ⁹⁵	Cm ⁹⁶	97 Bk	Cf ⁹⁸	Es ⁹⁹	¹⁰⁰ Fm	101 Md	¹⁰² No	103 Lr	1 to 10 to	10 ppb 100 ppb ther

Analytical Operations Performed and Instrument Controlled Easily by a PC

All analytical and instrument control operations are performed by a PC. Parameters for instrument control and analysis can also be easily changed.

Each monochromator includes a dedicated control computer that allows confirming analytical conditions, checking calibration curves, or processing data and profiles from samples already measured, even while analyses are in progress. Respective processes can be performed without interrupting analyses, which can significantly shorten analysis times.

> All operations can be performed via software windows, from igniting the torch and confirming the plasma status, to confirming the safety status or controlling the instrument.







Top Grade ICP



HgLanp

I Yes

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Optimal measurement parameters are selected. Parameters can be set manually as well.

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Automatically Sets Measurement Parameters for Qualitative to Quantitative Analysis



Top Grade ICP

If qualitative analysis is performed, measurement parameters are automatically transferred for quantitative analysis. Analyses can be performed using optimal parameters from qualitative analysis results. Even if starting with quantitative analysis, measurement parameters are set automatically.

In addition, searching for interfering elements after measurements can be performed by single-click operations on the enlarged peak view window. The instrument automatically determines the optimal background position as well.



Enlarged views of profiles and	
searches for interfering elements can	
be displayed with single clicks.	

O Sample 1 Prev. Sample Next Sample						
		31	61 (S	-		
Sample Nam	Sample 1					
Analysis date	2009/07/01	11:06				
<intensity></intensity>						
Element	Mg	Ca	Fe	Zn		
No. 1	539.964	4197.65	4.63065	1.20923		
No. 2	541.555	4226.84	4.56807	1.21678		
No. 3	540.164	4277.76	4.60248	1.21289		
Average	540.561	4234.08	4.60040	1.21297		
R	1.59052	80.1025	.062581	.007545		
S	.866421	40.5395	.031342	.003773		
CV	.160282	.957457	.681298	.311043		
<conc.></conc.>						
Element	Mg	Ca	Fe	Zn		
No. 1	2.39016	12.3731	.359349	.073727		
No. 2	2.39717	12.4595	.354103	.074258		
No. 3	2.39104	12.6102	.356988	.073984		
Average	2.39279	12.4809	.356813	.073990		
R	.007017	.237065	.005246	.000531		
S	.003822	.119978	.002627	.000266		
CV	.159742	.961288	.736322	.358941		

Measurement data is saved as a file. Of course, profile data is similarly saved. Data can be transferred to commercial software to freely create reports. Since the instrument is connected to the data processor via a LAN, data can be processed from a separate office.

Profile data and measurement results can be pasted in commercial spreadsheet software to allow easy formatting of reports.

ICPS-8100 Accessories

Recommended Combinations for Sample Injection Systems

Note) Purchase items individually for sample types without a part number (P/N)

Item Sample Type	Nebulizers	Sample Take-Up Tubing	
Standard Set ICPS-8100 Standard Accessories	Nebulizer, 10ES (P/N 046-00092-02) Designed for high-concentration samples, with high-efficiency nebulization. (Sample take-up rate approx. 1 mL/min) • Sample take-up tube ASSY, S-075 • Connector, QSM (P/N 046-00092-09) • Tube adaptor, 0735 (P/N 046-00092-10) These are included.	Sample take-up tube ASSY, S-075 (P/N 046-00092-06) For "10ES" and "07ES" nebulizers.	
For Small Volume Samples	Nebulizer, 07ES (P/N 046-00092-01) A nebulizer with high-efficiency nebulization. (Sample take-up rate approx. 0.6 mL/min) • Sample take-up tube ASSY, S-075 • Connector, QSM (P/N 046-00092-09) • Tube adaptor, 0735 (P/N 046-00092-10) These are included.	Sample take-up tube ASSY, S-075 (P/N 046-00092-06) For "10ES" and "07ES" nebulizers.	
High Salt Samples	Nebulizer, 10ES (P/N 046-00092-02) (Sample take-up rate approx. 1 mL/min) • Sample take-up tube ASSY, S-075 • Connector, QSM (P/N 046-00092-09) • Tube adaptor, 0735 (P/N 046-00092-10) These are included.	Sample take-up tube ASSY, S-075 (P/N 046-00092-06) For "10ES" and "07ES" nebulizers.	
Organic Solvent Samples	Nebulizer, 10ES (P/N 046-00092-02) (Sample take-up rate approx. 1 mL/min) • Sample take-up tube ASSY, S-075 • Connector, QSM (P/N 046-00092-09) • Tube adaptor, 0735 (P/N 046-00092-10) These are included.	Sample take-up tube ASSY, S-075 (P/N 046-00092-06) For "10ES" and "07ES" nebulizers.	
Water-Cooled Chamber Kit for Organic Solvent Samples Controls evaporation of solvents			
Hydrofluoric Acid Sample Injection System (P/N 211-42853-03) Used for hydrofluoric acids	Nebulizer, 10CPS (P/N 046-00092-14) • PTFE Tube, 1.27×1500L (P/N 046-00092-03) • Tube adaptor, 0735 (P/N 046-00092-10) These are included.		



Peripheral Equipment

A Wide Variety of Peripherals

Accessories that enable automatic analysis and sample introduction at your discretion.

Autosampler AS-8T

(P/N 205-04940-02)

This type handles both beakers and test tubes. It can be loaded with 100 of the 20 mL test tubes or 50 of the 30 mL beakers. A table is necessary.

*Requires interface kit with table (P/N 211-80655).

Table size: W600×D600×H690 mm

AS-8T for organic solvents (P/N 211-48059-01)

Hydrofluoric acid sample injection system HFS-2

(P/N 211-42853-03)

Samples composed primarily of silicates, such as rocks, soil, cement and ceramics, are insoluble or dissolve poorly in strong acids. When hydrofluoric acid is used to dissolve these samples, normal injection systems cannot be used as they are made of glass. A sample dissolved in hydrofluoric acid can be injected into the plasma directly by using an injection system made of fluorinated ethylene resin.



Peristaltic pump (P/N 204-77310-02)

Used in the analysis of high viscosity samples. A fixed sample injection is possible.



Monochromator for internal standard method

(P/N 205-02165-02)

This is installed in the Shimadzu sequential plasma spectrometer to perform simultaneous internal standard analysis.

*Requires attachment kit (P/N 211-82923). Specifications Optical mount: 0.5 m Pachen-Runge mounting No. of grooves in the diffraction grating: 2700 grooves/mm Internal standard element: Y (371.0 nm) Light guide: by optical fiber Place of installation: Inside thermostatic chamber in Monochromator 1

Axial attachment AX-3 (P/N 211-41992)

*A cooling water system is necessary as a utility.

If water for the cooling system is not supplied from the public water system, a CA-1112 cooling water circulator and piping kit D are required. Ultrasonic nebulizer UAG-1 (P/N 205-09295)

This is a sample injection system developed for high-sensitivity ICP analysis. Unlike the usual nebulizer that uses the negative pressure of the carrier gas, this nebulizer uses ultrasonic energy to nebulize a solution. Ultrasonic energy can produce large amounts of extremely fine particles. This enables the UAG-1 to perform analyses at a high sensitivity of 10 to 100 times the sensitivity of conventional nebulizers.

Size: Main unit W320xD380xH540 mm Power supply: W382xD360xH159 mm Power supply: Single phase 100 V, 50/60 Hz, 10 A

*A cooling water system is necessary as a utility.

If water for the cooling system is not supplied from the public water system, a CA-1112 cooling water circulator and piping kit C are required.

Table ND with caster

(P/N 219-96005) (included) Size: W600×D480×H750 mm

Hydride generator HVG-ICP (P/N 211-40981)

The elements within the sample are reduced and vaporized by the nascent hydrogen generated in the decomposition of sodium borohydride. Only the gas phase is injected into the plasma to achieve measurement with a high degree of sensitivity. As, Se, Sn, Te, Bi etc. can be measured.

Size: W333xD210xH195 mm Power supply: Single phase 100 V, 50/60 Hz, 2 A *A table ND (with casters) is necessary.

Table ND with caster

(P/N 219-96005) Size: W600×D480×H750 mm

Cooling water circulator CA-1114 (P/N 044-01809-07)

Size: W354×D384×H851 mm 41 kg Power supply: Single phase 100 V, 50/60 Hz, 15 A

Piping kit C: UAG-1 only (P/N 211-83633-03)

Piping kit D: AX-3 only (P/N 211-83633-04)

Piping kit U: AG-1 and AX-3 (P/N 211-83633-05)

Low-temperature thermostatic water heater NCB-1200 (SP) (P/N 044-01910-01)

For the water cooled chamber kit

Size: W210×D430×H639 mm 29 kg Power supply: Single phase 100 V, 50/60 Hz, 9.5 A







Specifications

1. Monochromator unit					
Monochromator 1					
Optical system	1 m Czerny-Turner mounting				
No. of diffraction grating grooves	4960 grooves/mm				
Wavelength range	160 to 372 nm				
Reciprocal dispersion	0.15 nm/mm				
Detector	Photomultiplier tube				
Slit	Entrance slit 20 µm				
	Exit slit 30 μm				
Exhaust system	Rotary pump				
	With oil backflow prevention valve				
Temperature control	Available (±0.1 °C)				
Monochromator 2					
Optical system	1 m Czerny-Turner mounting				
No. of diffraction grating grooves	4320 grooves/mm				
	1800 grooves/mm				
Wavelength range	250 to 426 nm (4320 grooves/mm)				
	426 to 850 nm (1800 grooves/mm)				
Reciprocal dispersion	0.17 nm/mm (4320 grooves/mm)				
	0.44 nm/mm (1800 arooves/mm)				
Detector	Photomultiplier tube				
Slit	Entrance slit 20 µm				
	Exit slit 30 um				
Light quide	Optical fiber				
Temperature control	Available (+0.1 °C)				
Spectrometer for internal standard method (optional)					
Optical system	0.5 m Pachen-Bunge mounting				
No. of diffraction grating grooves	2700 grooves/mm				
Internal standard element	Y (371.0 nm)				
Light guide	Optical fiber				
Place of installation	Inside thermostatic chamber in Monochromator 1				
Monochromator controller (installed	on respective monochromators 1 and 2)				
CPU	With 32-bit microprocessor				
Photometric unit (installed on each	n monochromator)				
Negative high-voltage power supply	Variable 16 steps				
Photometric method	Sequential element measurement method				
2 ICP light source					
Plasma torch	Quartz plasma torch				
Nebulizer					
Spray chamber	Cyclone chamber Pyrex glass				
Torch vertical actuation mechanism	Computer controlled (11 mm to 25 mm)				
3 Badio frequency deperator					
	Cruetal oscillator				
Frequency	27 120 MHz ±0.05 % (ISM bood)				
	V.o, 1.U, 1.2, 1.4, 1.0, 1.8 KW				
Padio frequency sizewit alement	Transistor				
with safety function	Hadio frequency generator temperature fault detection				

4. Four flow line gas controller (for plasma)						
Plasma gas	KH7	0 to 20 2 L/min steps				
Auxiliary Gas	DX	0 to 1.4 0.2 L/min steps				
Carrier gas	Kt	0 to 1.55 0.05 L/min steps				
Purge gas (Monochro	mator 1)	3.5 L/min				
5. Data processor	(software)					
os	Windows XP/	Windows Vista				
No. of measurement	Qualitative an	alysis 1: 72 elements × 1 wavelength				
wavelengths	Qualitative anal	ysis 2: 72 elements, maximum 216 wavelengths				
	Quantitative ana	lysis: 72 elements, maximum 72 wavelengths				
Database	Analyzed wavele	ngths data: 72 elements, maximum 16 wavelengths				
	Wavelength ta	ble: Approx. 110,000 wavelengths recorded				
Analysis cards	100 cards					
Quantitative analysis	Calibration cu	rve sample, maximum 16 samples per card				
SE SE	Drift correction	n				
*	Internal stand	ard correction				
	Background c	orrection				
	Blank signal e	lank signal elimination				
	Matrix correct	ion				
6. Safety functions						
Plasma extinguishme	nt detection	Stand temperature check				
Argon gas pressure c	heck	High-frequency power supply temperature check				
Cooling water circulat	ion check	Monochromator vacuum check				
Stand door open/clos	ed check	Monochromator temperature check				
7. Autosampler AS	7. Autosampler AS-9					
Any sample is access	ible by CPU cor	ntrol				
No. of samples		50				
Sample container		20 mL test tube				
Actuation method		X-Y actuation				
8. External dimens	ions	Units: mm				
W1990×LJ1040×H960 / Weight: Approx. 640 kg						

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ICPS-8100 Installation Requirements

Prepare the following for installation.

Refer to the installation guidelines for details.

1. Installation room environment	Temperature: 18 to 28 °C					
EX	Rate of temperature change: 2 °C/hr max.					
323	Humidity: 70 % max.					
KTTXTTX	Avoid places with a lot of vibration or dust.					
	Heat generated from instrument is about 2200 kcal/hr (during 1.2 kW high frequency output, excluding heat discharged to exhaust duct)					
2. Power source	3-phase: 200/220 V±10 %, 50/60 Hz, 20 A					
	Single phase: 100 V±10 %, 50/60 Hz, 5 A					
3. Grounding	Resistance: independent grounding below 30 Ω					
4. Gas installation	Type: Argon gas of 99.95% or greater purity					
	Adjust argon gas supply within 550 to 750 kPa pressure (maximum variation 100 kPa). Approximately one 7 m3 gas cylinder is necessary for 5 hours of operation.					
5. Cooling water	Prepare 12 L of distilled water as coolant for cooling high-frequency induction coil in main unit.					
DTED TO TE	If a UAG-1 ultrasonic nebulizer (optional) is included, one water cooling system is required.					
6. Exhaust duct	Plasma stand / Exhaust gas is mostly argon, but also includes some metal vapors and solvent. Therefore, install exhaust fan blades for explosion resistant windows and exhaust ducts.					
	High-frequency power supply / Ducting is not required, due to low heat generation.					
7. License	Usage of this device needs to comply with the radio laws. A license for an installation using radio frequency needs to be obtained from the authority.					





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