G4 ICARUS C/S Why We're The Best Choice





Audience Poll



Did you know Bruker offers Carbon/Sulfur Analyzers?

- Yes
- No
- Somewhat



Webinar Schedule C and S by Combustion Analysis



- Introduction of Speakers
- Why Analyze Carbon and Sulfur
- Typical Applications
- Sample Shapes
- The Principle of Combustion
- G4 ICARUS Technical Overview
- Ease of Maintenance
- Instrument Specifications
- Benefits of the G4 ICARUS
- Question and Answer Session



Welcome! Meet your speakers





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C & S by Combustion Why Analyze Carbon and Sulfur – Steel Industry





Carbon

- Most alloying element in steel
- Influences hardness, wear resistance, workability, etc.
- Used in mineral processing
- Range: low ppm to high %

Sulfur

- Undesirable in steel
- Influences brittleness, conductivity, workability, formability, etc.
- Range: low ppm to high %



G4 ICARUS Series 2 Further examples



Material	С	S	
Copper		x	
Carbides	x		
Slag	х	x	
Cement	х	х	
Foundries	х	Х	
Automotive	Х	Х	
Refractories	Х	х	
Welding	X	x	
Minerals	X	X	
Research Facilities	X	X	



G4 ICARUS Series 2 Steel





G4 ICARUS Series 2 Cast iron





G4 ICARUS Series 2 Ores & Minerals









Inorganic solid samples

Examples: steel, copper, titanium, cast iron, refractories, carbides, minerals/mining, cement, metal powders (AM), ceramics





The Principle of Combustion

G4 ICARUS Series 2 The principle of combustion



Combustion [kuh m-buhs-chuh n]

the act or process of burning.



Combustion in chemistry:

- rapid oxidation accompanied by heat and, usually, light.

G4 ICARUS Series 2 The principle of combustion



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Chemistry of combustion



Solid sample + accelerator in ceramic crucible



Chemistry of combustion



Solid sample + accelerator in ceramic crucible

Induction heating of the sample Excess O_2 provided to sample



Chemistry of combustion



Solid sample + accelerator in ceramic crucible

Induction heating of the sample Excess O_2 provided to sample



Sample melts

Chemistry of combustion



Solid sample + accelerator in ceramic crucible

Induction heating of the sample Excess O₂ provided to sample



Sample melts

C & S are released

G4 ICARUS Series 2 Chemistry of combustion





G4 ICARUS Series 2 HF Induction Furnace



Induction Heating:

- Heating of an electrically conductive material (e.g. metal) by induction
- Application of AC power with high voltage & high frequency through induction coil
- Alternating EM-field induces eddy currents in the sample
- Electrical resistance leads to Joule-heating of the sample
- ⇒ Direct way of heating, short interaction time, T > 1600 dC possible

Accelerators

- conductive metal: coupling to the HF-field
- Ignite and "set-fire" to the sample; exothermic reaction, providing additional energy
- Act as flux to dissolve oxide layers and make melt thoroughly fluid (homogeneous melting)
- Different accelerators \rightarrow different temperatures

<u>Typical accelerators:</u> Tungsten, Tin, Iron, Copper





G4 ICARUS Series 2 Method Benefits



Combustion Analysis by HF-induction is:

- Volumetric method: Entire sample mass is analyzed
 - Also applicable to difficult samples with uneven distribution of elements (e.g. C in grey cast iron)
- Provides high precision and accuracy
- Fast: Analysis in ~60s
- Applicable over the full concentration range (from sub-ppm to 100%, by varying sample mass)
- Flexible in sample type, mass and form (powder, pieces, chips, drillings, etc.)
- Easy to operate





... if everything is designed the right way

G4 ICARUS Series 2 A dirty affair...



The dark side of combustion

- Not only oxidation of C and S, but also of sample and accelerator
- \Rightarrow can create fine dust
- Fine dust can act as a column to retard or retain analyte delivery to the detectors dependent on amount and type of dust.
- Production of spraying particles and liquid metal splatters due to vigorous combustion
- ⇒ can damage quartz combustion tube

$$\{M\} + n O_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} MO_{2n}$$



Metals/Minerals + O_2 = particulate oxides = DUST



G4 ICARUS Series 2 Intelligent Design: ZoneProtect[™]

ZoneProtect[™]

- More efficient combustion on a wider variety of samples
- Superior gas flow design for better analytical quality

 \Rightarrow Oxygen supply through annular flow gap & turbulences ensure perfect oxygen supply to the sample

- Combustion gases, dust & particles transported through the extraction nozzle upward
- Reduces splattering, maximizes component lifetime (combustion tube)
- Integrated auto cleaner





G4 ICARUS Series 2 Easy Maintenance: ZoneProtect[™]

Integrated dust removal system:

- Vacuum & noise-free cleaning system
- Waste disposal into the used crucible
- Brush-free cleaning operated by solid plunger
- High efficiency, integrated dust filter (3µm pore size) for cleaner environment and improved analytical precision
- Tool-free & easy maintenance

Efficient dust removal into the crucible







Carbon and Sulfur Detection

G4 ICARUS Series 2 NDIR Detection (CO₂)



NDIR = **n**on-**d**ispersive **i**nfrared:

- Molecules absorb infrared radiation under excitation to specific levels of higher rotational and vibrational energy
- NDIR = non-dispersive IR wavelength is selected by narrow-band optical filters to the specific molecule, here to CO₂
- Due to the absorption by the particular molecule, the transmission of the IR light is attenuated, which is registered by the sensor
- IR sensors used (e.g. Pyroelectric) require choppering of the source
- \Rightarrow On-off mechanism
- \Rightarrow Not mechanical = no chopper



G4 ICARUS Series 2 HighSenseTM SO₂ Detection by UV-LED



HighSense™

- Electronic transitions (UVenergy) within the molecules are used
- UV-Transitions have much higher quantum efficiency than IR absorption (higher sensitivity, lower noise)
- No interferences for utmost stability and selectivity
- Unmatched lifetime and modulation speed of LED

Compared NDIR:

- 10 times better signal-to-noise
- Drift-free baseline, long-term stability
- Staggering selectivity (ppm traces in 100%)



G4 ICARUS Series 2 Gas Flow Diagram





Rev_06_2019_CHZ/KS



Maintenance

G4 ICARUS Series 2 Tool-free & easy maintenance





Loosening of the screws and removal of the protective cover

Detaching of tubings (Push-ins)

Removal of the autocleaner

G4 ICARUS Series 2 Tool-free & easy maintenance





Removal of the filter

Removal of ZoneProtect[™]

Cleaning of the components



Instrument specifications

Instrument specifications



Analytical ranges

- Carbon: 0.0002 6 % (2 Ranges = Low/High)
- Sulfur: 0.0001 1 % (1 Range = Low)
- Sulfur: 0.0001 10 % (2 Ranges = Low/High) Optional
- @ 1 g sample weight, extend ranges by reducing the sample weight

Analysis time

Typically 40-60 s

Carrier gas & pneumatics

- Oxygen
- Purity: min. 99.95%
- Pressure: min. 3.5 bar
- Compressed air: min. 5 bar, free from oil, water and particles



Benefit of Bruker

G4 ICARUS Series 2 Comparison to competing manufacturers





What is the first thing you notice when comparing the other systems to the Bruker system? Lance system vs. Bruker ZoneProtect[™]

G4 Icarus Series 2

...different furnace design, different outcome



Metal samples, W+Fe accelerator



Competitor

Bruker

Competitor

Bruker

G4 ICARUS Series 2 Different dust filters





Competitor



Support for Your Team Applications and Service





Mark West: Service Supervisor Time with Bruker: 22 years



Kristin Odegaard: Sr Sales Engineer Time with Bruker: 8 years Mike Baal: Sr Sales Engineer

Time with Bruker: 8 years



Okan Celik: Applications Scientist Time with Bruker: 8 years

Support for Your Team Lab Reports





Q & A Session







Innovation with Integrity

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