

Simultaneous ICP Atomic Emission Spectrometers

ICPE-9800 Series



BEST for all laboratories

ICPE-9800 Series of simultaneous ICP atomic emission spectrometers are next-generation systems that offer the superior accuracy necessary to simultaneously and quickly analyze multiple elements regardless of their concentration levels. They also feature user-friendly software that makes analysis easy. Furthermore, the systems reduce analysis costs while providing the highest performance levels in the industry. ICPE-9800 Series systems represent the ultimate in ICP atomic emission spectrometry for environmental, pharmaceutical, food, chemical, metal, and other fields.



Food



Environmental



Pharmaceutical



Chemical/
Petrochemical



Metal/Electrical/
Electronics

Simultaneous ICP Atomic Emission Spectrometers

ICPE-9800 Series



ICPE-9810 Axial
ICPE-9820 Axial/Radial

Food Products/ Agriculture

- ▶ Enhanced throughput
- ▶ Optimal methods
- ▶ Reduced operating costs



Regulations addressing hazardous elements have become increasingly stringent, as the demand grows for food safety. Moreover, labeling that lists the nutritional content of foods, in accordance with defined nutrition labeling standards, is now mandatory in many places. Such labeling generally includes minerals and other components that

support a balanced diet and an individual's health. In the area of food products, it has become increasingly important for analytical instruments to efficiently produce highly reliable data over a broad range of concentrations, whether the targets are trace hazardous elements or highly concentrated elements such as minerals.

With the ICPE-9800 Series

- Achieves a broad dynamic range from ppb to percent order due to axial and radial views. This allows comprehensive analysis of a broad range of concentrations all at once, thus enhancing throughput.
- The all-wavelengths acquisition system detects the influence of the matrix, and always offers the optimal method. Accurate analysis values can be acquired at great speed.
- Shimadzu's proprietary features (Eco mode, Mini-torch system, and Vacuum spectrometer) result in greatly reduced consumption of argon gas.

Simultaneous analysis of elements in cheese and drinking water

Element		Pb	Cd	Fe	Mn	K	Mg	Na	Ca
Cheese decomposition solution	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.0003	0.04	0.007	23.0	11.7	469	337
View orientation		Axial	Axial	Axial	Axial	Radial	Radial	Radial	Radial
Drinking water	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.0003	0.06	0.005	0.70	2.95	4.48	12.5
View orientation		Axial	Axial	Axial	Axial	Axial	Axial	Radial	Radial

Environment/ Tap Water/Waste Water

- ▶ Reduced analysis times
- ▶ Superior stability over long periods
- ▶ High sensitivity

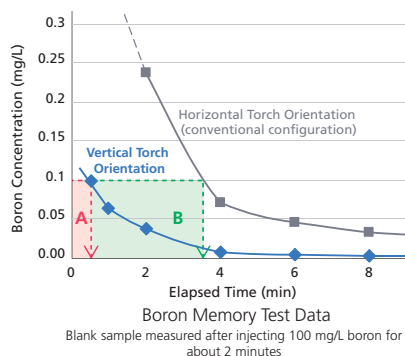


The environmental field requires robust, high-sensitivity analysis capable of complying with regulations in order to always meet the stringent target values that have been established to assure the safety

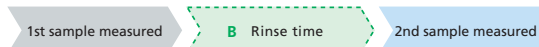
of the water supply and protect the environment. Moreover, in laboratories where more than 100 samples are processed per day, increasing the throughput and saving energy are issues of concern.

With the ICPE-9800 Series

- Offering the highest level of robustness, the sample injection system (vertical torch orientation) is designed to minimize torch clogging and memory effects. Even with boron, which tends to produce memory effects, measurements can be repeated with short rinse times, thus resulting in a shorter analysis time.
- The axial view has been optimized in order to provide the utmost in sensitivity.
- Realize an even higher level of sensitivity by making use of the optional ultrasonic nebulizer or a hydride generator.



Conventional (horizontal torch orientation)



ICPE-9800 Series



Medical/ Pharmaceutical

- ▶ High sensitivity
- ▶ Automatic correction for spectral interference
- ▶ No need for oxygen when introducing organic solvents
- ▶ 21 CFR Part 11 support



Plans are proceeding for the establishment of the ICH Q3D guideline, which aims at harmonization among the regulatory authorities in Japan, the U.S., and the EU concerning the analysis of elemental impurities in drugs. It is expected that regulations by individual authorities will be accordingly revised. As part of the quality control measures for pharmaceuticals, detection limits must

meet the stringent permitted daily exposure (PDE) values. Validation is also important to guarantee the reliability of analysis values. Moreover, measuring organic solvents, such as DMF, that are commonly used for the dissolution of samples requires simplicity and stability. Support for the management of electronic data in compliance with 21 CFR Part 11 is also necessary.

With the ICPE-9800 Series

- Highly sensitive, large, 1-inch CCD detector satisfies strict detection limit requirements.
In addition to being highly sensitive, the instrument always acquires data for all wavelengths. This makes it easy to quickly confirm the effect of matrix interference when analyzing tablets or capsules with matrices such as titanium oxide.
- The torch is designed to resist the adhesion of carbon, thereby allowing the direct analysis of organic solvent samples without introducing oxygen. This realizes stable analysis without the expenditure of extra costs or time.
- Support for 21 CFR Part 11 data management is provided by ICPEsolution software*.

Analysis of ICH Q3D Guideline for Elemental Impurities in Drug Products by ICP-AES

Element	Oral PDE	Permissible Concentration	Concentration after Processing	Additive Concentration	Measured Value (in tablet)	Recovery of Additive	Tablet Conversion Detection Limit (3σ)
	μg/day	μg/g	μg/mL	μg/mL	μg/g	%	μg/g
As	15	75	1.5	0.5	<DL	107	0.5
Cd	5	25	0.5	0.1	<DL	100	0.007
Hg	30	150	3	1	<DL	101	0.1
Pb	5	25	0.5	0.1	<DL	98	0.07

• PDE: ICH Q3D step4 draft

For analysis results covering all 24 elements refer to relevant Application News No.J99

* Supports laboratory network ICPEsolution for 21 CFR Part 11

Complete compliance with regulations concerning electronic record keeping and electronic signatures, such as 21 CFR Part 11, and regulations stipulated by Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, is provided by the Part 11 compliant version of ICPEsolution (optional).

Additionally, since the software supports laboratory networking, a server PC can be used to integrally manage the measurement results from a broad variety of analytical instruments in a laboratory, including HPLC, GC, GCMS, LCMS, UV, FTIR, balances, TOC, thermal analyzers, and particle size analyzers, as well as products from other manufacturers.



Chemicals/ Petrochemicals

- ▶ Stable injection of organic solvent samples and high-salt samples
- ▶ User-friendly software
- ▶ Reduced operating costs

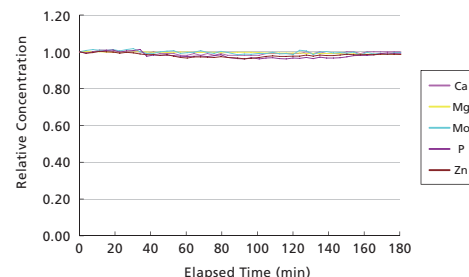


In the chemical field, ICP-AES is used for a broad range of analysis in order to manage trace amounts of hazardous metals in the manufacturing process, manage additive elements essential to the functionality of a product, and manage the environment of the entire factory. Therefore, it is desirable to have a robust, highly

stable system able to reliably accept the injection of a broad variety of samples, regardless of the type of solvent (aqueous/organic) or the presence of matrices. It is also important to simplify processes and reduce costs, which enhances the productivity of daily quality control work.

With the ICPE-9800 Series

- The vertical orientation of the torch, which reduces memory effects, ensures stable analysis results even for samples with high concentrations of acids or salts, or for a variety of organic solvents.
- With greatly enhanced usability, the latest software (ICPEsolution) makes everyday analysis even easier and simpler.
- Shimadzu's proprietary features (Eco mode, Mini-torch system, and Vacuum spectrometer) result in greatly reduced consumption of argon gas.



Stability in Continuous 3-Hour Measurement (engine oil)

Metals/Mining/ Electrical and Electronic

- ▶ Easy to check for interference from matrix components
- ▶ High accuracy
- ▶ Long-term performance stability

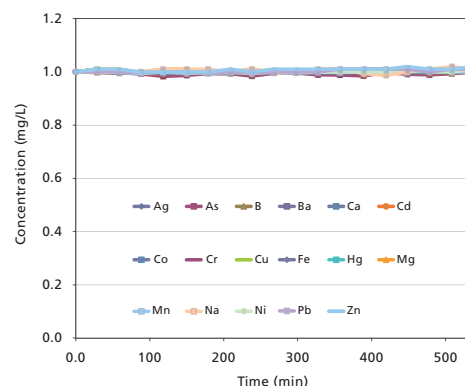


In fields related to metals and electrical/electronics, ICP-AES is primarily utilized for quality control of materials. The demand is for high-accuracy analysis and long-term stability. Additionally, with minerals and electronic waste materials, for example, there

are sometimes complicated, high matrix samples. In such cases, it is important to avoid interference in order to obtain reliable analysis results.

With the ICPE-9800 Series

- Obtain accurate measurement values, even when analyzing complicated materials, using the data acquired for all wavelengths, plus a comprehensive wavelength database that includes interference data.
- Achieve the highest level of reproducibility and long-term stability due to the instrument's proprietary high-frequency power source, a sample injection system that leaves no memory effects, and a robust optical system.
- The axial view unit can be removed, and the system can be used exclusively for radial view.



Stability in Continuous 9-Hour Measurements (Aqueous)
1 mg/L Solution of Each Element
Continuous 9-Hours Measurements with Axial View

High Performance

System Design Helps Ensure Maximum Performance

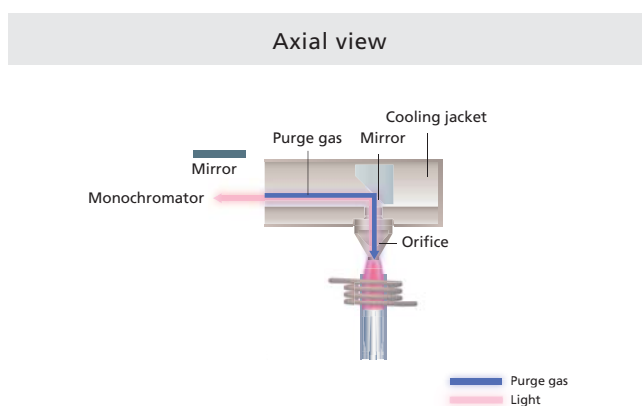
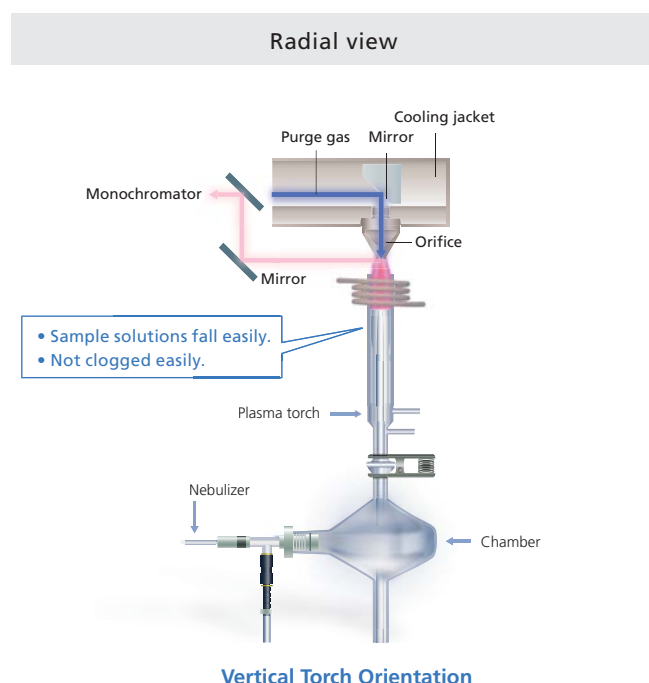
- Photometric System Highly Suitable for the Analysis of a Wide Variety of Samples
- Leading-Edge CCD Detector with One Million Pixels Capable of Simultaneous Recording of All Wavelengths
- Three Features Reduce Gas Consumption by Half



Highly Suitable for the Analysis of a Wide Variety of Samples

Simultaneous Analysis of Trace and High-Concentration Samples Without Concern for Contamination

The torch is oriented vertically to minimize any adhesion of sample on the torch walls, thus reducing memory effects. Simultaneous analysis is possible by switching between axial and radial views.



The axial view of the ICPE-9800 series uses the photometric unit (cooling jacket plus orifice) installed perpendicular to the torch. In axial measurements, the system causes a small amount of purge gas to flow in the axial direction in order to eliminate the upper low-temperature portion of the plasma and capture the hot portion. This prevents contamination of the photometry unit.

Analysis of High-Concentration Range and Organic Solvent Samples

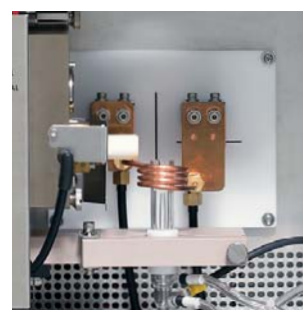
When only the radial view is used to analyze high-concentration samples or inject certain organic solvents (such as xylene), the cooling jacket can be removed to use the unit exclusively for the radial view. Removing the cooling jacket is easy.

Cooling Jacket Removal, Specifically for Radial View

ICPE-9820



Axial & Radial view



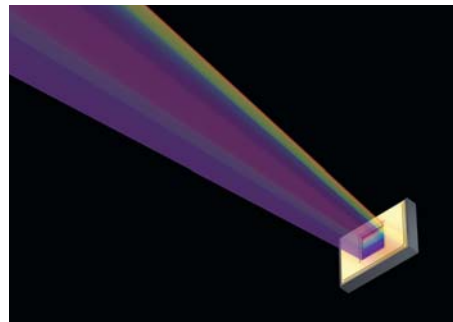
Radial view only

Simplifies Organic Solvent Measurements

No oxygen gas (auxiliary gas) is necessary for analyzing organic solvents, such as drugs dissolved in DMF or petroleum products diluted with xylene. The optimized plasma conditions and torch layout significantly reduce carbon deposits on the torch tip, thus enabling stable analysis. Also, since oxygen gas cylinders or gas flow lines are not necessary, it eliminates the need for associated installation work or other additional expenses.

Leading-Edge CCD Detector with One Million Pixels Capable of Simultaneous Recording of All Wavelengths

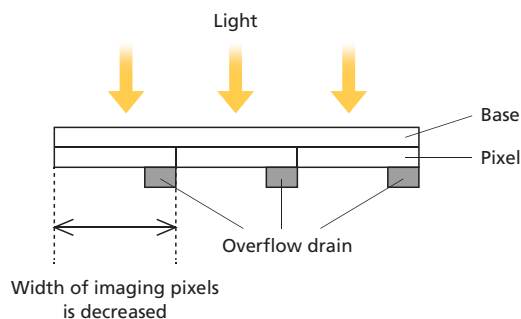
Data for all wavelengths are captured as an image formed on a two-dimensional plane using a large 1-inch CCD sensor, in the same way that a camera captures a photograph. The acquired data are saved for reviewing at any time. The wavelength can be changed after the measurement is finished, thus reducing the need to reanalyze samples and enabling faster method development. In addition, qualitative data can be read and matrix elements can be checked and corrected for, thus eliminating measurement errors due to interference.



Anti-Blooming

One-Inch Back-Illuminated CCD Detector

Since the instrument employs a back-illuminated CCD with overflow drains, it provides a broad light receiving area, while also preventing blooming



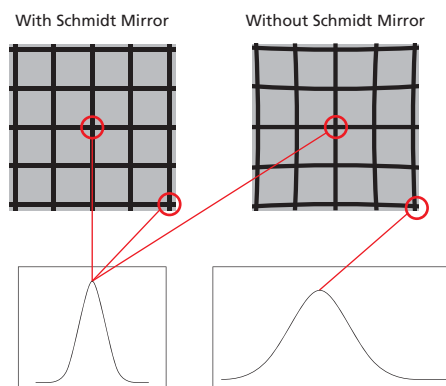
Automatic System Shutdown After Analysis

The cooling temperature of the CCD is -15°C , which means it can be used at a higher temperature than a conventional semiconductor detector (-40°C). The waiting time at shutdown that is usually required in order to prevent condensation is not necessary.

High Sensitivity and High Resolution

Schmidt-aberration Corrected

A Schmidt mirror is used for correcting astigmatism. Spectrometers without this function result in blurring along the perimeter of the detector, which decreases resolution and sensitivity.



Three Features Reduce Gas Consumption by Half

Gas Usage During Analysis and Standby Halved

Mini Torch

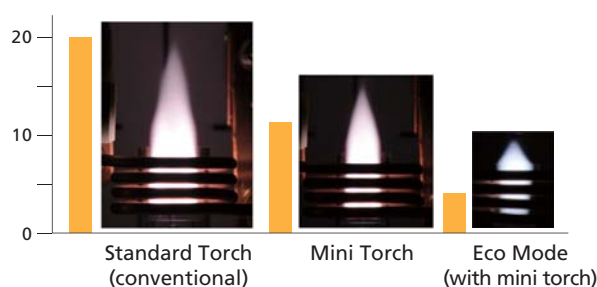


Mini-torch is designed to have only half the cross sectional area of standard torches. Applying the same high-frequency output to the smaller cross section increases the energy density per cross section. This improves the excitation efficiency, resulting in higher sensitivity.

Eco Mode



Reducing the high-frequency output to 0.5 kW and the plasma gas flow rate to about 5 L/min during standby saves energy and reduces costs. The analysis mode starts up smoothly as well, which enables stable analysis.



Reduced Startup Gas Consumption

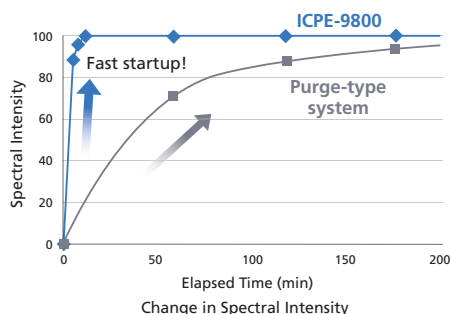
Vacuum



To enable measurements of wavelengths in the vacuum UV region (below 190 nm) ICPE-9800 systems employ a vacuum pump (rotary pump) to evacuate the air and remove oxygen from inside the spectrometer. This ensures a shorter startup time in comparison to purge-type systems. When the pump stops, a solenoid valve automatically closes to maintain the vacuum inside the spectrometer. Consequently, there is no need to worry about contamination from atmospheric air flowing back into the spectrometer after the pump stops.

Advantages of Vacuum Spectrometers

- Lower operating costs
- Faster startup and shutdown
Startup takes about 10 minutes. Also, the system can be switched OFF immediately after measurements.



Sample Introduction System Achieves Stable Analysis for Long Periods of Time

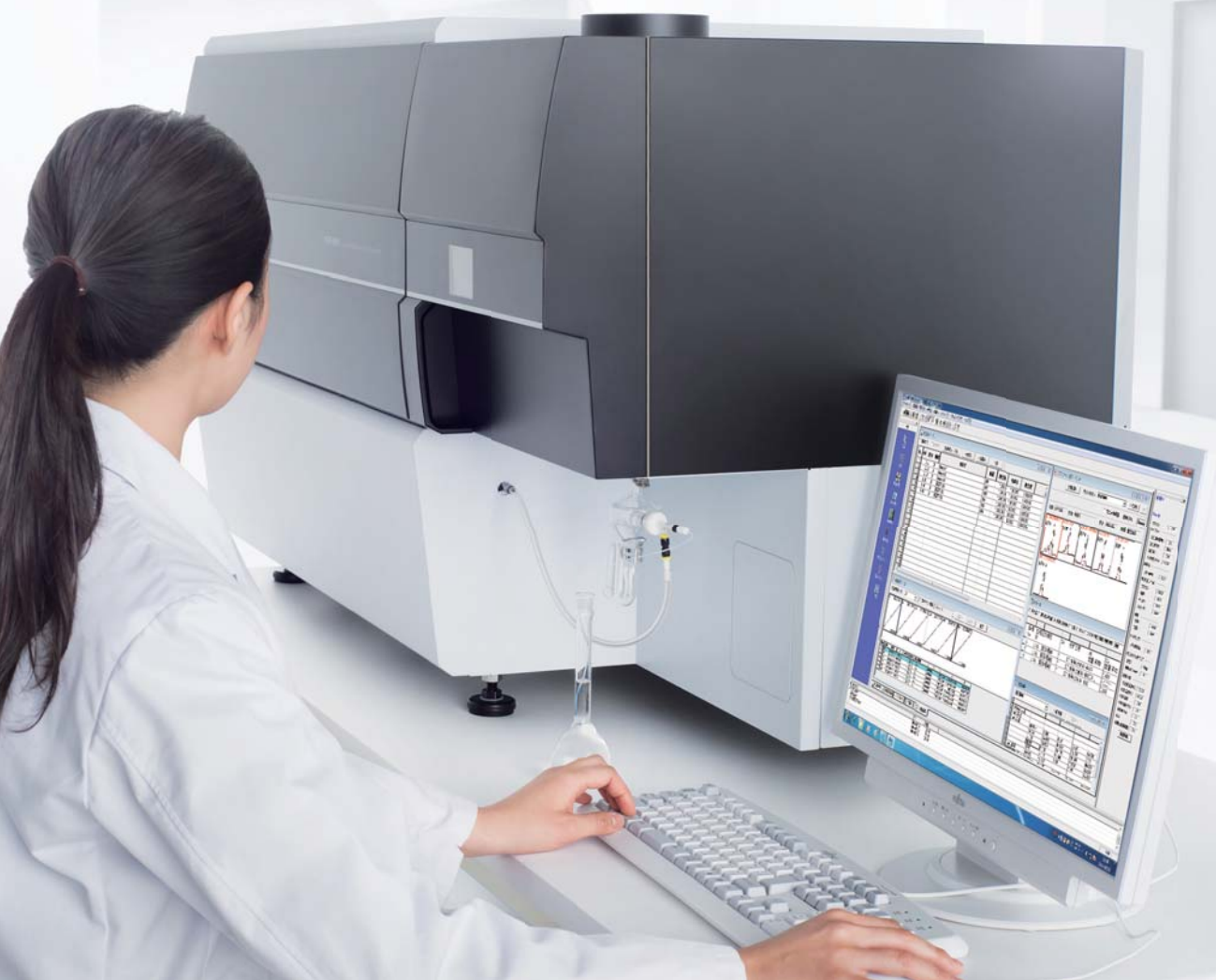
Natural Aspiration and Gravity Drain

The sample introduction system incorporates a high-accuracy nebulizer for introduction by free aspiration and a gravity drain. Therefore, a peristaltic pump is not necessary. Since there is no need to worry about a reduction in the efficiency or the variability of introduction caused by the deterioration of the pump tube, or trouble caused by improper draining, stable analysis can be accomplished for long periods of time. (If you wish to automatically add an internal standard element, an optional peristaltic pump should be used.)



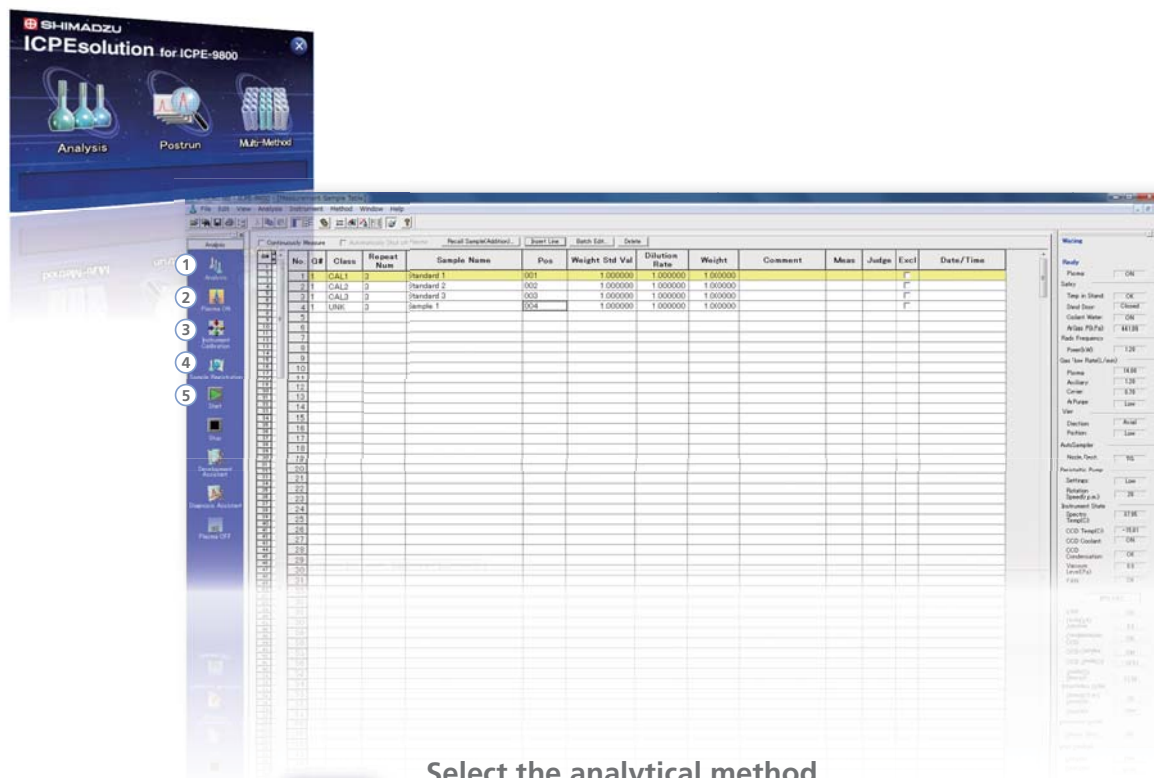
Smart Assist


ICPEsolution Software
Ensures a Smoother
Analysis Process



ICPEsolution Software Ensures That Analysis Can Be Started Smoothly


Start measurements easily by simply clicking icons on the assistant bar in order.




1  **Analysis**


System methods:
Methods (with plasma conditions and other settings) optimized for the sample injection system are available.


User methods:
Methods used on a routine basis can be specified and registered.

2  **Plasma ON**

3  **Instrument Calibration**

Standard samples are not necessary for wavelength calibration.

4  **Registration Sample**

5  **Start**

Select the analytical method

Ignite the plasma

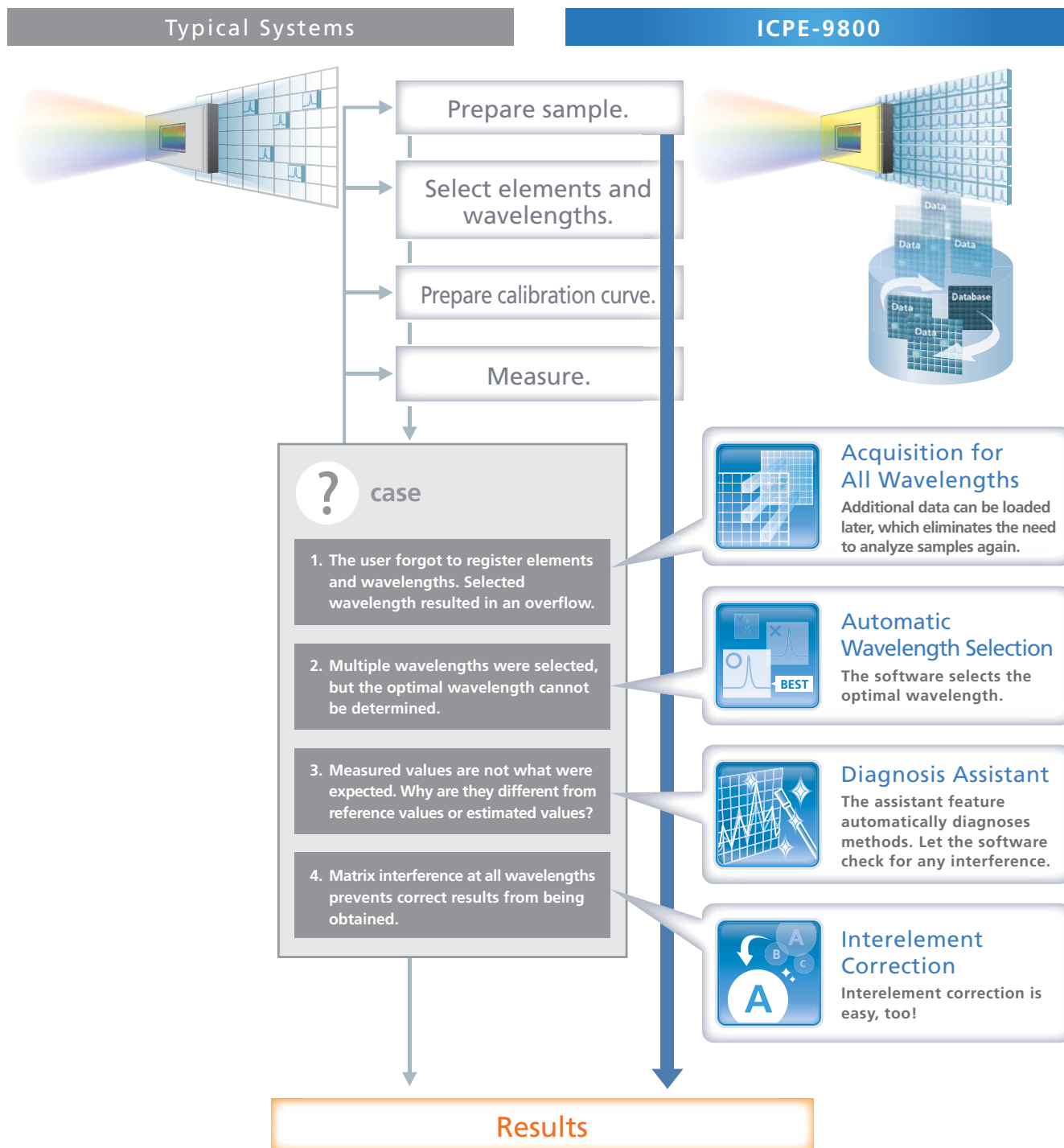
Calibrate the instrument (wavelength calibration)

Register the sample

Start the measurement

Acquisition for All Wavelengths and Assistant Functions Ensure a Smoother Analysis Process

The ICPE-9800 series' assistant functions, which combine extensive spectral data with a substantial database, enable easy optimization of methods and a simpler, more efficient analytical workflow.



Acquisition for All Wavelengths Allows You to Freely Add Elements and Wavelengths



Acquisition for All Wavelengths

Even after measurements are finished, the elements and wavelengths can be added, which allows you to confirm the quantitative or qualitative data. Because data are acquired for all wavelengths, there is no need to reanalyze samples.

Adding Quantitative Analysis

The quantitative values can be displayed by simply adding elements or wavelengths. This is especially helpful when you forgot to specify an element to be measured or want to obtain data for other wavelengths.

Adding Qualitative Analysis

The profiles and semi-quantitative values can be loaded and confirmed for all elements. This is useful for determining the approximate concentrations of elements that were not quantitated, for example to confirm matrices.

Reanalyzing Data from Previous Analyses

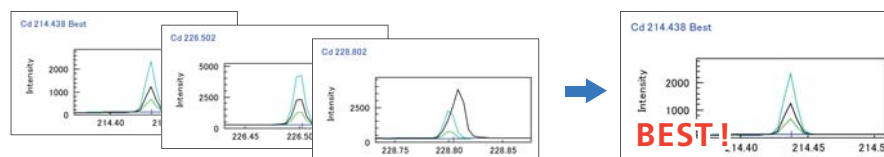
Once data for all wavelengths have been saved, it can be loaded and reanalyzed at any time. This availability of data provides peace of mind in case something unexpected happens with quality control or when analyzing samples that are only available in small quantities.

Three Functions Make Method Optimization Easy



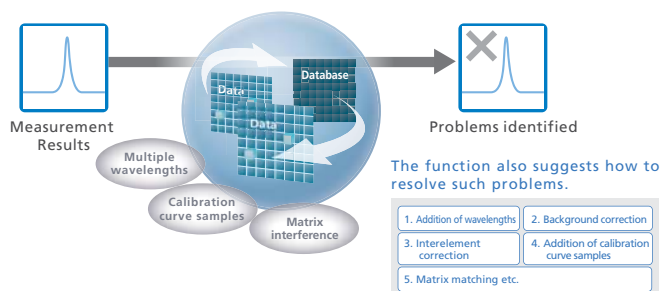
Automatic Wavelength Selection

This function automatically selects the optimal wavelengths for the measurement sample based on the SB ratio and whether or not there is interference from the matrix.



Diagnosis Assistant

This function automatically checks for any problems with the method and, if any are discovered, it suggests the best way to resolve them. This allows anyone to quickly obtain accurate analytical values.



+α Also Smart at Creating Methods Before Analysis



Inter-element Correction

This function is useful if high-matrix samples cannot be quantitated accurately due to optical interference at all analytical wavelengths. ICPEsolution software allows users to easily perform inter-element correction by simply adding a calibration sample for the interfering element to the calibration curve sample.



Method Development Assistant

This function uses the results of qualitative analysis to automatically create a method (including wavelengths and calibration curve concentrations) depending on the concentrations of the elements targeted for measurement and the matrix in the sample. User method development can be performed smoothly.

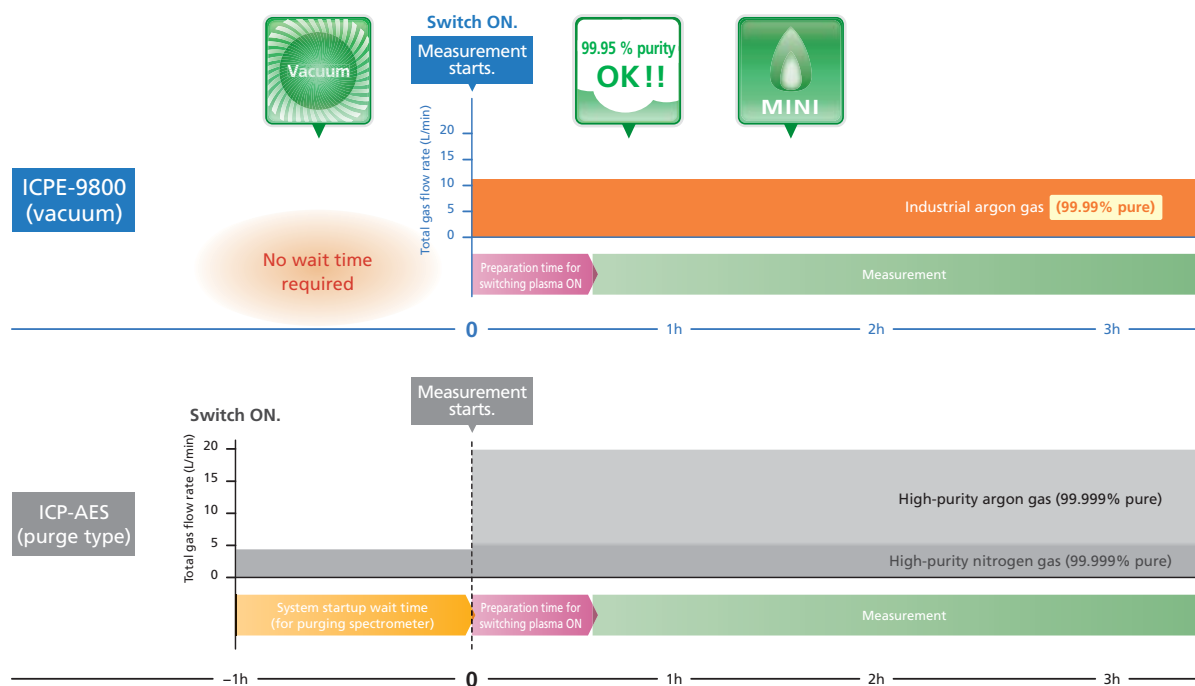
Lowering Operating Costs

Three Features Minimize Gas Consumption, Leading to Cost Savings

ICPE-9800 systems include three features for reducing gas consumption (Eco mode, Mini-torch system, and Vacuum spectrometer), which significantly reduce the amount of argon gas consumed.

Analysis Example

In this example, about 120 samples were measured for six hours in a day, with preparation time provided (for preparing samples and taking rest breaks) between the measurements.





Eco Mode

An Eco mode has been added to reduce argon gas consumption to about half the normal level and high-frequency output to about half the normal level while in standby mode. The plasma gas flow rate is automatically reduced during standby mode, and the system enters the Eco mode. When a sample is placed in position and the measurement start icon is clicked, the system automatically returns to analysis mode and starts measurements.



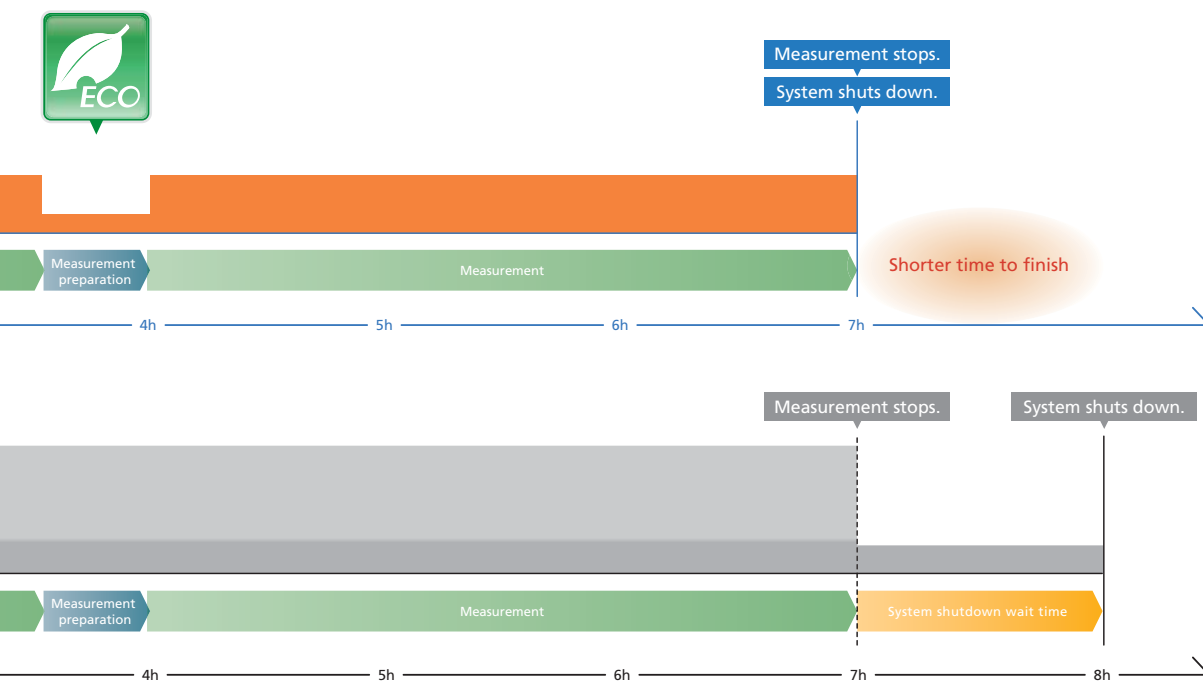
Mini-Torch System

Mini-torch consumes only about half as much argon gas as standard torch.

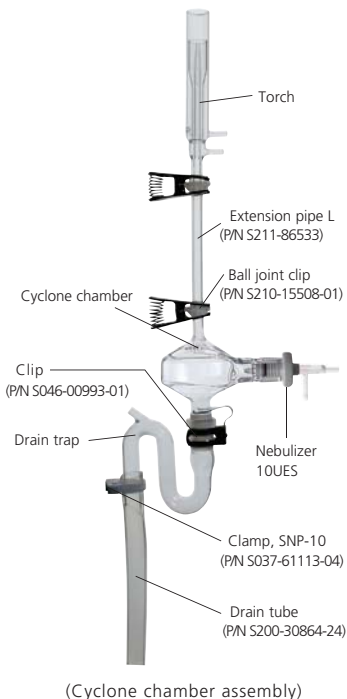
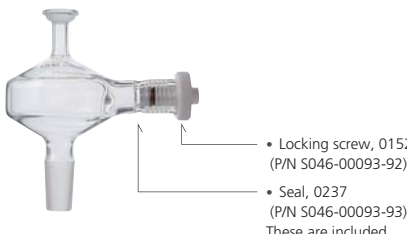
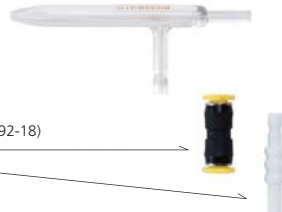













Vacuum Spectrometer—No Purge Gas Required

Unlike purge-type spectrometers, the vacuum spectrometer does not need to be purged continuously with high-purity argon or nitrogen gas.



Accessories

		(Standard Set)	For High-Salt Samples	For Organic Solvents (1)
	Examples of Samples	Environmental water, waste water, food decomposition solutions, and other acid decomposition solutions	Salt and principal elements contained in percent-level concentrations • Seawater • High-concentration metal solutions	Organic solvents with low volatility • DMF • Xylene • Ethanol
	Torches	Mini-Torch (P/N S211-81448) Orifice L2 ASSY (P/N S211-87758-42) Note: Mini-Torch Only	Torch for high-concentration salt solution samples (P/N S204-74323) Used when analyzing organic solvent samples that are difficult to inject into the plasma. Orifice S2 ASSY (P/N S211-88571-42)	Torch (P/N S211-92878-41) Orifice S2 ASSY (P/N S211-88571-42)
	Chambers	Cyclone Chamber, HE (P/N S046-00093-02) 		Organic Solvents Chamber (P/N S211-90552) Nebulizer Holder Kit, Type 2 (P/N S211-48062) This kit includes O-rings that are resistant to organic solvents. It can be attached to any of the chambers other than the cyclone chamber to support a nebulizer.
	Nebulizers	Nebulizer, 10UES (P/N S046-00092-20) Designed for high-concentration samples, with high-efficiency nebulization. (Sample suction rate of approx. 1 mL/min) • Suction tube assembly, NFTS-075 (P/N S046-00092-18) • Connector, QSM (P/N S046-00092-09) • Tube adaptor, 0735 (P/N S046-00092-10) • Clamp, SNP-1 (P/N S037-61113-01) These are included.		
	Drains	Drain Trap, 8214 (P/N S046-00093-01) For cyclone chambers		Drain Trap (for organic) (P/N S211-90553)
	Other		Water Bubbler (P/N S204-19281) Used to prevent blockages in the nebulizer when analyzing samples containing large amounts of sodium. Inserted in the carrier gas pathway.	
	Kit			Organic Solvents Chamber System *1 (P/N S211-92879-41) *1. This kit includes chamber, drain and some parts attached them.

For Organic Solvents (2)	For Hydrofluoric Acid Resistance
<p>Organic solvents with high volatility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THF • Acetone 	<p>Solutions with residual hydrofluoric acid</p>
<p>Organic Solvent Torch (P/N S211-92876-41)</p> <p>Used when analyzing organic solvent samples that are difficult to inject into the plasma.</p> <p>Orifice S2 ASSY (P/N S211-88571-42)</p> 	<p>Demountable Torch (P/N S211-92893-41)</p> <p>Orifice S2 ASSY (P/N S211-88571-42)</p> 
<p>Organic Solvents Water-Cooled Chamber Kit (P/N S211-90557)</p> <p>This increases injection efficiency of organic solvent samples by cooling the chamber and suppressing sample evaporation within the chamber.</p> <p>Nebulizer Holder Kit, Type 2 (P/N S211-48062)</p> <p>This kit includes O-rings that are resistant to organic solvents. It can be attached to any of the chambers other than the cyclone chamber to support a nebulizer.</p>  <p>Note: Cooling water circulator is necessary.</p> 	<p>Chamber Assembly (P/N S046-00093-05)</p>  <p>Extension Pipe for Hydrofluoric Acid, HFS (P/N S211-84175)</p>
<p>solvents)</p> 	<p>Nebulizer, PFA15 (P/N S046-00092-17)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suction tube assembly, NFTS-075 (P/N S046-00092-18) • Tube assembly, 70-803-0911 (P/N S046-00092-19) • Connector, QSM (P/N S046-00092-09) • Tube adaptor, 0735 (P/N S046-00092-10) • Clamp, SNP-1 (P/N S037-61113-01) <p>These are included.</p> 
	<p>Hydrofluoric-Acid-Resistant Drain (P/N S046-00093-06)</p> 
<p>Low-Temperature Thermostatic Chamber NCB-1200 (special model) for Water-Cooled Chamber (P/N S044-01910-01)</p> <p>Size: W210×D430×H639 mm 29kg</p> <p>Power supply: Single-phase, 100 V, 50/60 Hz, 9.5 A</p> 	<p>Clamp (P/N 037-60091-03)</p>
<p>Organic Solvents Water- Cooled Chamber System *2 (P/N S211-92880-41)</p> <p>*2. This kit includes chamber, drain, thermostatic chamber and some parts attached them.</p>	<p>Hydrofluoric Acid Sample Injection System *3 (P/N S211-92881-41)</p> <p>*3. This kit includes torch, chamber, nebulizer, drain and some parts attached them.</p>



Peripheral Equipment

For automatic analysis of 60 samples

Autosampler ASC-9800

(P/N S211-88770-58)

Multiple samples can be analyzed successively. The turntable results in a short path length to the emission unit, reducing the rinse time.



Vials: 60 20-mL vials

8 50-mL vials

Size: W290xD450xH289 mm

Power supply: AC100 V-240 V \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz, 50 VA

For simultaneous analysis of 240 samples

Autosampler ASX-520

(P/N S211-84476-01)

Vials:

10 50-mL vials (standard samples)

240 14-mL vials

160 20-mL vials (rack sold separately)

84 50-mL vials (rack sold separately)

Size: Main unit W520xD482xH250 mm

(excluding sample probe unit)

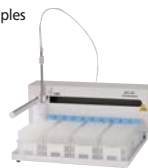
Power supply unit: W90xD180xH60 mm

(approximate dimensions)

Power supply: AC100 V-240 V \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz, 200 VA

Weight: Main unit 10.5 kg

Note: A connection kit (P/N S211-92938-41) is required.



For simultaneous analysis of 120 samples

Autosampler ASX-260

(P/N S211-84476-19)

Vials:

10 50-mL vials (standard samples)

120 14-mL vials

80 20-mL vials (rack sold separately)

42 50-mL vials (rack sold separately)

Size: Main unit W330xD508xH250 mm

(excluding sample probe unit)

Power supply unit: W90xD180xH60 mm

(approximate dimensions)

Power supply: AC100 V-240 V \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz, 200 VA

Weight: Main unit 8.4 kg

Note: A connection kit (P/N S211-92938-41) is required.



Part 11 Compliance Software

(P/N S211-49140-91)

This software provides full compliance with FDA Title 21 CFR Part 11. It includes compliant functionality for electronic signatures, software security, source data storage, data processing history recording, operation logging, and audit trails.

Quality Control Software

QAQC ICPE

(P/N S211-49146-91)

This software is based on QAQC items obtained
USEPA CLP SOW ILM05.x.

Cooling Water Circulator

(P/N S211-92962-41)

Size: W377xD500xH615 mm

Power supply: AC200 V-230 V, 50/60 Hz, 2 kVA

Weight: 43 kg

Note: A connection kit (P/N S211-92884-41) is required.

Note: A hose, PVC tetron braid, (P/N S018-31509) is required.



For high-sensitivity analysis of As, Se, and Sb

Hydride Generator HVG-1

(P/N S206-17143-41 to 58)

Note: HVG-ICP connection kit (P/N S211-92481-58) and pump are required.

For reducing the suction volume of small amounts of samples by half

Nebulizer for Small Amounts of Samples, 07UES

(P/N S046-00092-21)

A nebulizer with high-efficiency
nebulization.

(Sample suction rate of approx. 0.6 mL/min)

• Sample suction tube assembly,
NFTS-075 (P/N S046-00092-18)

• Connector, QSM

(P/N S046-00092-09)

• Tube adaptor, 0735

(P/N S046-00092-10)

• Clamp, SNP-1

(P/N S037-61113-01)

These are included.



Tap Water Connection Kit

(P/N S211-90558-41)

This is required if using tap water to cool the
main ICPE-9800 unit.

Note: A coupler set for tap water connection (P/N S035-60942-15) is required.

For high-sensitivity analysis of Na or K in organic solvent samples

Argon and Oxygen Gas Mixture Supply Unit (special order)

Normally, the ICPE-9800 does not require oxygen gas to be added to the plasma when organic solvent samples are measured. However, when trace amounts (ppb levels) of elements such as Na and K in organic solvent are measured, carbon can cause background problems. A four-layered torch is useful for reducing such problems by introducing oxygen safely into the plasma.

Peristaltic Pump

(P/N S211-92430-41)

Installed internally, with up to four channels

Size: W121xD174xH131 mm

(excluding protrusions):

This pump is also used with the automatic
internal standard addition kit.



For adding internal standards automatically to ensure
accurate analysis with ease

Automatic Internal Standard Addition Kit

(P/N S211-92883-41)

This kit is used for in-line mixing of a sample solution to be
measured and an internal standard element solution and for
introducing the mixture into the ICP system.

Option (Third-Party)

Hydride Generator hydride FAST/Manufactured by Elemental Scientific Inc. Ultrasonic Nebulizer U5000AT/Manufactured by CETAC Technologies Inc.

ESI:

ESI's hydride ICP Generation System is used to concentrate hydride forming elements before analysis with Shimadzu's ICPE-9800 Series. By increasing the concentration, sensitivity of the ICP spectrometer increases for elements like Hg, Se, As, Sn, Te and Bi.

CETAC:

CETAC U-5000AT+ Ultrasonic Nebulizer for ICPE-9800 Series. Increase sensitivity about a factor of 10x, but varies element to element. General use is for aqueous solutions.

Isomist:

Temperature-controlled sample introduction kit. The temperature is electronically controlled using a powerful inbuilt Peltier device. You can select any temperature between -10C and +60C in 1C increments to provide the optimum conditions for any application. The rapid response of the Peltier device allows a spray chamber temperature of -5C.

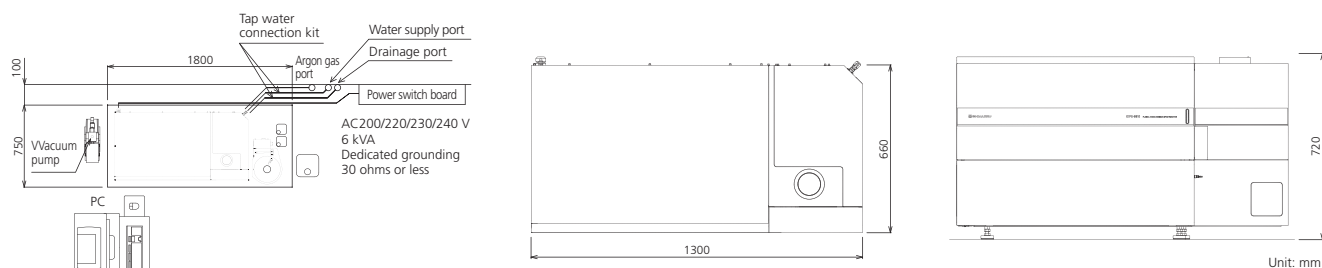
Twister Spray chamber:

Used for non-volatile organics. The Twister cyclonic spray chamber features a central transfer tube which acts as a secondary particle separator helping separate larger aerosol particles from the sample. This reduces solvent load in the plasma without compromising detection limits.

Installation Requirements for ICPE-9800 Systems

1. Installation room environment	Temperature: 18°C to 28°C (rate of temperature change: 2°C/h or lower)		5. Cooling water	Plasma stand cooling water: Water temperature of 5°C to 30°C; flow rate of 1.5 L/min or more Note: UAG-1 requires cooling water to be supplied separately. Note: Cooling water circulator can also be used for the plasma stand and UAG-1.
	Humidity: 20% to 70%			
	Avoid locations with high levels of vibration or dust.			
2. Power supply	Main unit	Single-phase, 200/220/230/240 V ± 10%, 50/60 Hz, 6 kVA	6. Exhaust duct	Exhaust gas from the plasma stand is primarily argon; however, be sure to install an exhaust duct, since the gas may also contain metallic vapors and solvents.
	Options			
	Cooling Water Circulator	Single-phase, 200 V-230 V 50/60 Hz 2 kVA		
3. Grounding	Should be grounded independently with a maximum resistance of 30 Ω.		7. Weight	210 kg
4. Gas equipment	Type: Argon gas of 99.95% or greater purity			
	Make adjustments so that argon gas is supplied at 450 ± 10 kPa.			
	Approximately one 7-m³ cylinder is required for about 8 hours of operation. With the standard specifications, the consumption rate of argon gas used in analysis is 0.74 m³/h.			

Installation Example



Elements Analyzed by the ICPE-9800

1	1	2																	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	H																		He					
2	3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10						
	Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne						
3	11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar						
4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36						
	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr						
5	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54						
	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe						
6	55	56	57-71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86						
	Cs	Ba	*	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn						
7	87	88	89-103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118						
	Fr	Ra	**	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Uut	Fl	Uup	Lv	Uus	Uuo						
6			57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71							
	*		La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu							
7			89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103							
	**		Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr							

Below 1 ppb

1 to 10 ppb

10 to 100 ppb

100 ppb and above

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