

- Perfect combination of wavelength dispersive and energy dispersive
- > Performance rivals high power scan wavelength dispersive



# kyray Skyray Instrument

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Unique invention in the world

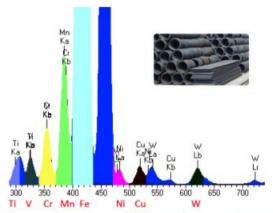
WDX400E

New generation of X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer

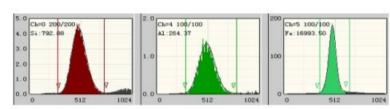
### WDX400E Breakthrough 1

# Rapid and qualitative analysis of various samples

Rapid and qualitative analysis spectrogram of steel (testing time is not more than 10S)



This sample contains: AI, Si, S, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Ni, Cu, W, Fe and other elements.

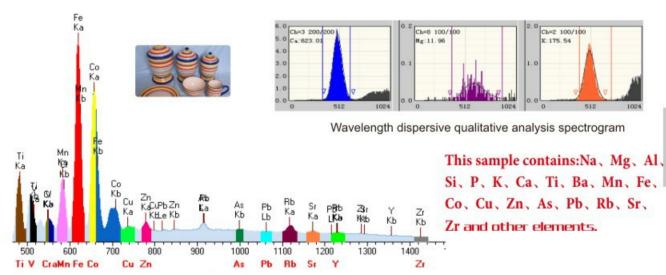


Wavelength dispersive qualitative analysis spectrogram

Energy dispersive qualitative analysis spectrogram

| Comparison testing result of medium and low alloy steel sample |   |       |        |       |       |       |       |                                   |       |       |         |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Element  | Al  | Si    | S      | Ti    | ٧     | Cr    | Mn    | Ni                                | Cu    | W     | Fe      |  |  |  |  |
| Real value (%)   | 0. 43   | 1. 76 | 0. 038 | 0. 53 | 0. 47 | 0.6   | 2. 13 | 0. 56                             | 0. 53 | 0. 87 | Remains |  |  |  |  |
| Testing data of fixed channel                                  | Testing data of fixed channel wavelength dispersive |       |        |       |       |       |       | Testing data of energy dispersive |       |       |         |  |  |  |  |
| WDX400E Wavelength Dispersive<br>+ Energy Dispersive           | 0. 41   | 1. 69 | 0. 042 | 0. 52 | 0. 53 | 0. 66 | 2. 05 | 0.50                              | 0. 57 | 0. 83 | /       |  |  |  |  |
| Higher power scan instrument                                   | 0.44  | 1.70  | 0. 035 | 0. 48 | 0.49  | 0. 61 | 2. 20 | 0. 59                             | 0.49  | 0. 91 | /       |  |  |  |  |

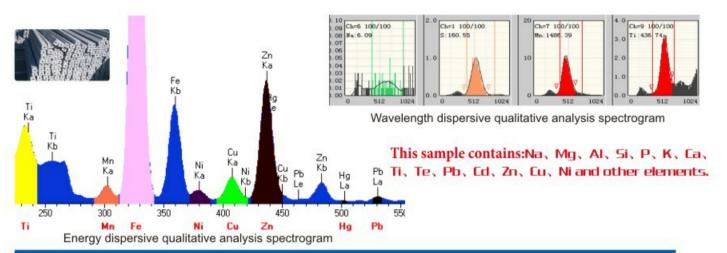
### Rapid and qualitative analysis spectrogram of ceramics (testing time is not more than 15S)



Energy dispersive qualitative analysis spectrogram

# New generation of X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer

#### Rapid and qualitative analysis spectrogram of cement raw meal (testing time is not more than 18S)



| Comparison result of environmental cement sample testing |       |       |         |         |         |         |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Element  | Na(%) | Mg(%) | AI(%)   | Si(%)   | K(%)    | Ca(%)   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real value (%)   | 0. 48 | 3. 43 | 4. 35   | 13. 41  | 0. 68   | 42. 36  |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing data of fixed channel wavelength dispersive      |       |       |         |         |         |         |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| WDX400E Wavelength Dispersive<br>+ Energy Dispersive     | 0. 44 | 3. 21 | 4. 13   | 13. 30  | 0. 61   | 42. 43  |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher power scan instrument                             | 0. 51 | 3. 34 | 4. 56   | 13. 36  | 0. 73   | 42. 20  |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Element  | Ti(%) | Fe(%) | Pb(ppm) | Cd(ppm) | Zn(ppm) | Cu(ppm) | Ni(ppm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real value (%)   | 0. 24 | 1. 37 | 1402    | 159     | 5380    | 2341    | 2193    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing data of energy dispersive                        |       |       |         |         |         |         |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| WDX400E Wavelength Dispersive<br>+ Energy Dispersive     | 0. 24 | 1. 41 | 1382    | 167     | 5289    | 2378    | 2231    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher power scan instrument                             | 0. 22 | 1.44  | 1436    | 149     | 5258    | 2297    | 2148    |  |  |  |  |  |

| Comparison result of ancient ceramics sample testing |   |         |          |          |         |         |         |         |        |                                   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Element Na Mg Al Si P K Ca Ti Ba Mn                  |   |         |          |          |         |         |         |         |        |                                   | Fe      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real value (%)                                       | 0. 7727   | 1. 6031 | 12. 7221 | 63. 3547 | 0. 0071 | 4. 7128 | 7. 2536 | 0. 3709 | 0      | 1. 4043                           | 7. 4935 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing data of fixe                                 | Testing data of fixed channel wavelength dispersive |         |          |          |         |         |         |         |        | Testing data of energy dispersive |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| WDX400E Wavelength Dispersive<br>+ Energy Dispersive | 0. 771  | 1. 593  | 12. 69   | 63. 26   | 0. 007  | 4. 65   | 7. 31   | 0. 37   | 0      | 1.46                              | 7. 44   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher power scan instrument                         | 0. 768  | 1. 623  | 12. 76   | 63. 41   | 0. 0073 | 4. 678  | 7. 213  | 0. 364  | ≤0.001 | 1. 446                            | 7. 531  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Element  | Co  | Cu      | Zn       | As       | Pb      | Rb      | Sr      | Zr      |        |                                   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real value (%)                                       | 0   | 0. 0882 | 0. 0448  | 0        | 0       | 0. 0133 | 0.014   | 0.052   |        |                                   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing data of energy dispersive                    |   |         |          |          |         |         |         |         |        |                                   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| WDX400E Wavelength Dispersive<br>+ Energy Dispersive | 0   | 0. 085  | 0. 049   | 0        | 0       | 0. 012  | 0. 015  | 0. 049  |        |                                   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher power scan instrument                         | ≤0.001  | 0. 0910 | 0. 051   | ≤0.001   | ≤0.001  | 0. 013  | 0.014   | 0. 057  |        |                                   |         |  |  |  |  |  |

### WDX400E Breakthrough 2

### Simultaneous analysis for full element with low X-ray tube power

# Expert's explanation in detail

With 400W X-ray tube power, WDX400E gives the high power scan channel requiring more than 3000W X-ray tube power a solution. Qualitative analysis: 1. It usually takes more than 10 minutes to have qualitative analysis when scan channel qualitative analysis needs changing  $\theta$  angle and  $2\theta$  angle of crystal and incidence continuously to analyze elements in samples one by one. 2. Energy dispersive qualitative analysis chamber adopts full-spectrum direct reading, which usually takes seconds to produce qualitative result. Quantitative analysis: 1. Because scan channel analyzes elements one by one, in order to reduce testing time, high power X-ray tube is used to improve excitation rate and ensure testing accuracy. Some samples need 30-40 minutes. WDX400E analyzes all elements simultaneously in enough testing time, so it uses small power X-ray tube.

### WDX400E Breakthrough 3

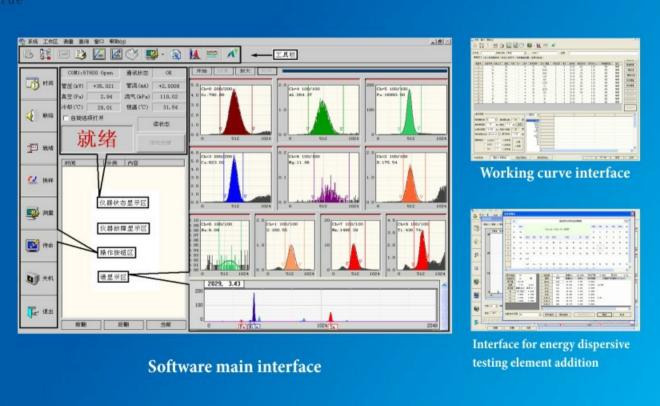
Simultaneously having quantitative analysis for several kinds of elements solves the problems that fixed channel equipment tests a few elements.



### **Expert's explanation in detail**

Energy dispersive detector can analyze several kinds of elements one time, and with wavelength dispersive fixed channel it can test more elements. The testing efficiency and ability are more than those of high power scan wavelength dispersive equipment. It is more convenient to operate





### WDX400E Breakthrough 4

Adopting respective advantage of wavelength and energy dispersive gives separate testing for light and heavy elements, thus it improves testing accuracy and efficiency.

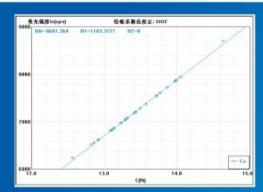


#### **Expert's explanation in detail**

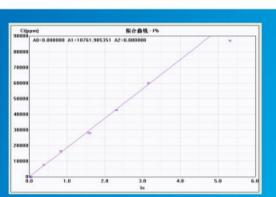
A.Main advantage of energy dispersive: 1. Full-spectrum direct reading, fast qualitative and quantitative speed. 2. SDD detector has high efficiency and resolution. 3. Simultaneously test dozens of elements.4. High sensitivity of medium and heavy elements. B.Main advantage of wavelength dispersive:1.Light-splitting theory; higher resolution of elements, especially light elements; avoid interruption of high-order line.2. Because fluorescence yields less, testing efficiency of light elements can be increased by increasing power, changing optical path structure.3. Because of more advantages in light elements, WDX400E adopts wavelength dispersive in light elements, and energy dispersive in heavy elements.

### **Testing examples**

Repeated testing results of GBW07249 polymetallic nodule minerals.







Phenergydispersiveworkingcurve

|                | Repeated testing results of GBW07249 polymetallic nodule minerals.  (21 testing results in succession) |           |         |                  |          |         |         |        |                                   |       |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |                  |        |        |
|----------------|--|-----------|---------|------------------|----------|---------|---------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|
| Constituent    | Na <sub>2</sub> O  | $AI_2O_3$ | MgO     | SiO <sub>2</sub> | $P_2O_5$ | S       | CI      | $K_2O$ | As                                | CaO   | Co    | Cu    | Fe(T) | Mn(T) | Мо     | Ni    | Pb     | TiO <sub>2</sub> | V      | Zn     |
| Standard value | 2.12   | 3.53      | 2.00    | 13.3             | 0.73     | 0.18    | 0.85    | 0.68   | 179                               | 2.81  | 0.35  | 0.28  | 18.71 | 33.63 | 371    | 0.36  | 948    | 1.71             | 588    | 563    |
| Unit           | %  | %         | %       | %                | %        | %       | %       | %      | ppm                               | %     | %     | %     | %     | %     | ppm    | %     | ppm    | %                | ppm    | ppm    |
|                | Testin   | ng data   | of fixe | d chan           | nel way  | velengt | h dispe | rsive  | Testing data of energy dispersive |       |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |                  |        |        |
| Average value  | 2.11   | 3.51      | 2.02    | 13.30            | 0.70     | 0.19    | 0.86    | 0.68   | 176.58                            | 2.82  | 0.36  | 0.27  | 18.73 | 33.63 | 369.83 | 0.36  | 946.83 | 1.74             | 586.83 | 562.17 |
| max            | 2.15   | 3.55      | 2.05    | 13.35            | 0.73     | 0.21    | 0.89    | 0.71   | 182                               | 2.89  | 0.39  | 0.31  | 18.78 | 33.68 | 376    | 0.49  | 956    | 1.77             | 595    | 568    |
| min            | 2.07   | 3.47      | 1.96    | 13.26            | 0.67     | 0.17    | 0.83    | 0.66   | 171                               | 2.76  | 0.32  | 0.24  | 18.69 | 33.56 | 363    | 0.32  | 942    | 1.68             | 580    | 556    |
| SD             | 0.026  | 0.025     | 0.027   | 0.028            | 0.019    | 0.013   | 0.021   | 0.015  | 3.343                             | 0.033 | 0.023 | 0.022 | 0.025 | 0.035 | 4.196  | 0.025 | 4.448  | 0.027            | 5.408  | 3.614  |

#### WDX400E Breakthrough 5

#### Unique energy dispersive secondary collimator design greatly lows testing background of energy dispersive, and improves sample detection limit and testing accuracy.

### Expert's explanation in detail

400W cannot be used in ordinary energy dispersive equipment, however, through unique secondary collimator design, dispersive background can be reduced, testing signal-to-noise ratio can be greatly improved and testing performance can be greatly improved; meanwhile the testing efficiency can be highly ensured.

|                                | Item  | WDX400E  | Scan X-ray fluorescence spectrometer   | Remar |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|-------|--|--|--|--|
|                                | Detector                                    | Wavelength dispersive: Adopts gas flow counter and sealed counter<br>Energy dispersive: Adopts international advanced SDD silicon drift<br>semi-conductor cooling detector made in USA; SNE (signal to noise<br>enhancer) developed by Skyray is attached.   | Adopts serial system of gas flow counter and scintillation counter.  |       |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Amplifier circuit                           | Integrated design of amplifier and detector; improve testing efficiency and enhance anti-interference ability of the instrument.   | Integrated design of amplifier and detector  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Bas                            | X-ray fluorescence<br>tube anode            | Rh anode (X-ray tubes of different anodes can be replaced according to testing requirement).   | Different anodes of different equipments.  |       |  |  |  |  |
| ic cc                          | X-ray tube structure                        | Small power end window diffraction anode; ceramic insulation; thickness of beryllium window :75um  | End window diffraction anode; ceramic insulation; thickness of beryllium window: 75um (different design of different suppliers)  |       |  |  |  |  |
| onfi                           | X-ray tube power                            | 400W   | More than 3000W  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Basic configuration standard   | X-ray tube cooling<br>method                | Cooling; small size, cycle (small volume; in-built, do not need to set outside)  | Cooling of large power cycle (cooling device is outside set and need extra purchase)   |       |  |  |  |  |
| tion                           | X-ray tube high<br>voltage power            | Tube voltage(Max): 50Kv; tube current(Max):8mA   | Tube voltage(Max): ≥50Kv; tube current(Max): ≥60mA(different configurations of different suppliers)  |       |  |  |  |  |
| stan                           | X-ray irradiation method                    | Down-lightening method(Vertical lightening)  | Down lightening and top lightening(fixed angle lightening; different design of different suppliers)  |       |  |  |  |  |
| daro                           | Auto spin device<br>of sample               | Yes  | Yes  |       |  |  |  |  |
| <u>.</u>                       | Control method of<br>the instrument         | Independent and auto control of lower computer; data communication of upper computer(more stable instrument control, data transfer and processing)   | Most use single chip machine control; some manufacturers use lower computer control.   |       |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Spectrum gathering method                   | 9 kinds of light elements fixed channel spectrum testing + energy dispersive direct gathering method; and multi-channel MCA technology is used to test real-time demonstration of spectrum   | Single scan or scan+ a few fixed channel light elements spectrum peak gathering method   |       |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Dispersive crystal                          | Different plane crystals are used in spectrum, including man-made multi-layers film, PET, Ge crystal, InSb, LiF crystal to test 9 kinds of elements testing; every element needs one pc testing crystal.   | Usually more than 5 kinds of crystal auto switch are adopted to meet the requirement of testing dozens of elements.  |       |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Resolution of energy<br>dispersive detector | Resolution reaches 139±5eV(Obtained by using Fe55 when counting rate is 1000/S)  | No   |       |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Analysis range                              | Na-U   | B-U  |       |  |  |  |  |
| _                              | Ability to analysis                         | Simultaneous analysis of dozens of elements  | Analyze dozens of elements   |       |  |  |  |  |
| ech.                           | Sample type                                 | Solid, powder, liquid; no requirement of shapes  | Solid, powder and liquid can be tested;<br>and no requirement of shapes.   |       |  |  |  |  |
| Technical specification of the | Testing method                              | Simultaneous analysis of dozens of elements; every element can gather enough data according to setting time. (Therefore, if testing the same sample, the required X-ray tube power is much less than scan wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence analyzer) | Test dozens of elements one by one; usually every element needs seconds; X-ray tube (usually more than 3000W) asks high power to meet the requirement of testing accuracy.                   |       |  |  |  |  |
| ecificat                       | Goniometer system                           | No goniometer, therefore no mechanical moving error  | Goniometer is needed for précised match of $^{0}$ angle of incidence X-ray fluorescence and 2 $^{0}$ of exit X-ray. Therefore, the scan X-ray fluorescence will cause machinery moving error |       |  |  |  |  |
| ion of                         | Testing time                                | Setting according to customers' requirement, generally 60-300S.  | Testing time for every element can be set individually; because of<br>qualitative analysis in order, less testing time is asked for reducing<br>the whole process testing time.              |       |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Testing accuracy                            | Testing accuracy is better than scan equipment, because simultaneous testing of fixed channel and energy dispersive ensure there is enough testing time; in addition, there is no goniometer systematically.   | Only X-ray tube of high power can be used to improve testing accuracy.   |       |  |  |  |  |
| instrument                     | Qualitative analysis ability                | It usually takes seconds to give samples full spectrum qualitative<br>analysis by simultaneous qualitation of dozens of elements and<br>combining powerful qualitative analysis function of software.  | Qualitative analysis of sample elements on by one; it usually takes over 600S for dozens of elements.  |       |  |  |  |  |
| nent                           | X-ray tube working range                    | High voltage:20-50Kv; current reaches 8mA at most.(Set by software according to customers' requirement)  | High voltage: 20-60Kv; current range is different according to suppliers.  |       |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Analysis software                           | Perfect combination of wavelength dispersive and energy dispersive software;<br>independent working; instruments and various testing parameters can be flexibly<br>used for various samples analyzing. Chinese and English software are open to you          | Wavelength dispersive analysis software; some manufacturers set the interface in English, so it is not convenient.   |       |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Application field                           | Metallurgy, minerals, construction material, oil and chemistry,<br>environmental protection testing and first-line analysis in other<br>industries. Meanwhile, it can be used in many research and testing institutes.                                       | For research and testing institutes  |       |  |  |  |  |

## New generation of X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer

### 续表

| -   |                                       |   |  | -                               |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Ass   | Cooling device                        | In-built oil cycle cooling device; additional purchase is not needed.   | Cooling water device with large power is needed; additional purchase is needed.                            | Necessary<br>devices            |
| Assistant equipments                        | Gas flow                              | P10 gas of high purity  | P10 gas of high purity   | Necessary<br>devices            |
| t equ                                       | Tablet Press                          | Special tablet press of X-ray fluorescence  | Special tablet press of X-ray fluorescence   | Necessary<br>devices            |
| ipm   | Vibromill                             | Special vibromill of X-ray fluorescence   | Special vibromill of X-ray fluorescence  | Necessary<br>devices            |
| ents  | Fusing machine                        | Special fusing machine of X-ray fluorescence (temperature is over 1250 ℃)   | Special fusing machine of X-ray fluorescence(temperature is over 1250 °C)                                  | Necessary<br>devices            |
| Req   | Requirement for<br>installation place | Require stable power voltage, and avoid interference of strong<br>electro-magnetic wave; stable and firm platform with movable and<br>fix device; fewer requirements for ambient environment. | Stable power voltage to avoid strong electro-magnetic;<br>Stable and secured platform.                     |                                 |
| uirer                                       | Earthing requirement                  | Floating design, no wire requirement  | Excellent wire, otherwise the instrument will work out of order.   |                                 |
| Requirement for<br>installation environment | Ambient temperature                   | 25-30 ℃ (air-conditioner configuration)   | 25-30 ℃ (air-conditioner configuration)  |                                 |
| for   | Ambient humidity                      | ≤70%  | ≤70%   |                                 |
| nme   | Power voltage                         | 220±5V(for factory and lab)   | Tri-phase; 380V  |                                 |
| at .  | Total power of the<br>instrument      | Not more than 2000W(include computer, printer, vacuum pump etc)   | Not less than 6000W(include computer, printer, cooling-water machine, vacuum pump etc)                     |                                 |
| Col   | Requirement for staff                 | Professional design and require less to a staff   | Require much to a staff  |                                 |
| Comprehensive<br>evaluation                 | Performance/cost ratio                | High performance/cost ratio   | Low performance/cost ratio   |                                 |
|   | Market price                          | Less than 1million RMB  | More than 1.5 million RMB  | Without<br>assistant<br>devices |
| ive   | After sale service                    | It is researched, developed and sold by Skyray; be conformed to<br>the requirement of domestic customers.   | Imported from foreign country; high maintenance, service cost, but service quality is not good as WDX400E. |                                 |

## **Technical Specifications**

- High volage 400W (50KV8mA) ...
- X-ray tube: 400W thin Be end window X-ray tube made by Varian company, Rh anode (Pd anode optional)
- Tube voltage and tube current stability in 12 hours: more than
- Measurable elements: 10 arbitrary elements from Na to U.
- Detector: gas flow proportional detector + sealed proportional detector; 10 paths 1024 channels independent pulse height analyzer
- Vacuum system: independent pumping station for easy maintenance with highest vacuum lower than 8 Pa
- Gas flow system: high-accuracy gas density stabilizer with pressure stability up to ±0.003 KPa.
- Pre-amplifier: Pre-amplifier of fast speed improves testing efficiency and testing accuracy of the instrument.
- MCA: Digital MCA multi-channel amplitude collector improves testing efficiency greatly.
- AC 220V power supply: 2KVA AC purified stabilized voltage power supply
- Analysis accuracy: °η-1 (24 hours, percentage content) ≤0.05 %.
- Testing time of unit sample:(include time of sample replacing and vacuuming), not more than 3-5 minutes.
- Temperature control precision in constant temperature chamber: setting value ±0.1°C.

### **Functions**

- Rapid and non-destructive analysis of powder sample and lump sample
- Fast analyzer of compacted powder, fused beads and lump material
- Multi-channel digital MCA has greatly improved the measurement efficiency, which benefits not only the instrument debugging and failure diagnosis but also enhances the measurement accuracy and stability.

#### **Compared with sequential instruments** with higher power, WDX 400 has the advantages as below:

- a, reaching adequate measurement accuracy with smaller power and equivalent measurement time;
- b, prolonged service life of X-ray;
- c, fewer failures in high voltage supply,
- d, lower maintenance costs of the overall instrument,
- e, no wearing problem of goniometer as fixed channels adopted.
- f. performance of energy dispersive device is up to the level of high power scan instrument.