Application Note

EDXRF Analysis of Chromium, Lead and Cadmium in Metals (Brass)

Field: Electrical and electronic equipment, Environmental, Recycling



Restriction of Hazardous Substance (RoHS) will be implemented in European Union (EU) as environmental efforts. In this situation, it is getting more important to measure the hazardous elements in electrical and electronic equipments. EDXRF is getting used for screening method generally because EDXRF can measure various sample states (solid, powder, liquid and so on) as non destructive and rapid analysis technique. In this report, the sensitivity and

repeatability of each hazardous element are performed by EDX-720 using brass, which used as screw or spacer.

The sensitivity of hazardous elements such

as chromium, Mercury, Bromine, Lead and

Cadmium improves more than 2 times higher

adopting new type of filters and high counting

Brass samples included Cr, Pb, Cd made by Sumitomo Metal Technology Inc.

Sample

| <u>-</u> | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|------|-----|--|--|
| Sample | Concentration | | | | |
| | (ppm) | | | | |
| | Cr | Pb | Cd | | |
| GBR1 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | |
| GBR2 | 960 | 1000 | 60 | | |
| GBR3 | 450 | 200 | 20 | | |
| GBR4 | 1120 | 100 | 40 | | |
| GBR5 | 70 | 1200 | 170 | | |
| GBR6 | 160 | 510 | 140 | | |



Calibration curve constant

<Features of EDX-720>

rate systems.

Above concentration value is calibrated by ICP/MS.

Result - Lower Limits of Detection -

| Element | Cr (Kα) | Pb (Lα) | Pb (Lβ1) | Cd (Kα) |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| Voltage (kV) | 30 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Current (uA) | 20 | 121 | 121 | 1000 |
| Measurement time (sec.) | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| L.L.D. (ppm) | 33.9 | 69.3 | 35.5 | 8.2 |

- The measurement conditions of each element are optimized.
- The calculation of Lower Limits of Detection (L.L.D.) is used below formula. *The formula of L.L.D.

$$L.L.D. = 3 imes k imes \sqrt{rac{I_{back}}{T}}$$
 I $_{ ext{back}}$ Background intensity $_{ ext{T}}$ Measurement time



Result - Calibration Curve -

The calibration curves of each element are shown in Fig. 1 to Fig. 4.

Fig.1 Calibration curve for Cr-Ka

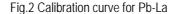


Fig.3 Calibration curve for Pb-Lb1

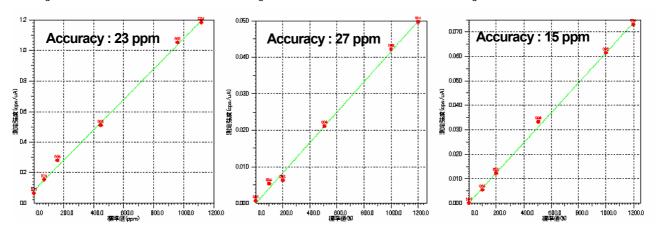
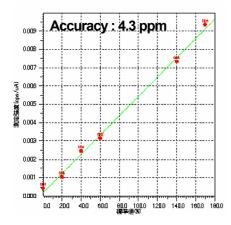


Fig.4 Calibration curve for Cd-Ka



Result - Repeatability Test -

Using the brass sample (BCR6) measures the 10 times repeatability test.

| Element | Cr (Ka) | Pb (La) | Pb (Lb1) | Cd (Ka) |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| Standard value (ppm) | 160 | 510 | | 140 |
| Quantitative value (ppm) as average | 138.4 | 513.5 | 495.2 | 138.5 |
| Standard Deviation (ppm) | 9.2 | 38.2 | 29.1 | 4.2 |
| Practical CV(%) | 6.7 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 3.0 |
| Theoretical CV(%) | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.1 |

^{*}Standard value is calibrated by ICP/MS.

Analytical Conditions

Instrument: EDX-720X-ray Tube: Rh targetAtmosphere: AirMeasurement Diameter : 10 mmφMeasurement Time: 300 secDead Time: 40 %

Filter : Without (for Cr), New Filter #1 (for Pb), New Filter #2 (for Cd) Voltage - Current : 50 kV - (Auto) µA except for Cr : 30kV - (Auto) µA

