ICP-Mass Spectrometry

ELAN® 9000 ICP-MS

Guaranteed shipping specifications

The following performance can be measured under a single set of optimized conditions.

Detection limits Based on three times the standard deviation of the blank using three-second integration time and

peak hopping at 1-point per mass.

Element ng/L (ppt)

⁹Be < 9

⁵⁹Co < 2

¹¹⁵In < 0.5

²³⁸U < 0.5

Sensitivity Element M cps/mg/L

 24 Mg > 10 115 In > 40 238 U > 30

Oxide and doubly- Measured without the use of a desolvation device such as a chilled spray chamber and under **charged species** identical operating conditions used to achieve sensitivity and detection-limit specifications.

 CeO^{+}/Ce^{+} < 3% Ba^{+2}/Ba^{+} < 3%

Background noise Stability of the background defined as the standard deviation of the background signal.

Mass 220 < 5 cps

Short-term Defined as the coefficient of variation (% RSD) for a 10-μg/L multielement solution, measuring precision ²⁴Mg, ⁶³Cu, ¹¹⁴Cd and ²⁰⁸Pb, using a 3-second integration time, without an internal standard.

< 3% RSD



Long-term stability Relative stability after a one-hour warm-up period. Defined as the standard deviation of the mean signal for

²⁴Mg, ⁶³Cu, ¹¹⁴Cd and ²⁰⁸Pb in a 10-μg/L multielement solution, measured once every 10 minutes,

without internal standardization.

< 4% RSD over 4 hours

Isotope-ratio precision

Defined for the isotope ratio of 107 Ag/ 109 Ag using a 50-µg/L solution. Obtained using single-point

peak hopping.

< 0.2% RSD

Mass calibration stability

Measured using a 10-ug/L multielement solution containing ²⁴Mg, ¹⁰³Rh and ²⁰⁸Pb. Defined in terms of the shift in spectral position corresponding to maximum spectral peak intensity for each element, obtained without the use of multiple-point, peak-searching algorithms.

< 0.05 amu over 8 hours of continuous operation

Peak-hopping settling time

Defined as the time taken to settle electronics after peak hopping to a discrete mass position.

Normal Pulse Counting Mode: 200 µsec; Extended Dynamic Range Mode: 3 msec

Quadrupole scan speed

Defined as the maximum rate at which the quadrupole can be scanned.

2400 amu/sec

Abundance sensitivity

Defined as the intensity of a given isotope at spectral peak maximum, relative to the intensity of that isotope at 1 amu lower and at 1 amu higher than the mass position corresponding to peak maximum.

Measured at ²³Na:

Better than 1.0 x 10⁶ at low mass side of peak Better than 1.0×10^7 at high mass side of peak

Detector linear range

The SimulScan[™] detection system operates from 1 cps to 10⁹ cps. This provides over 8 orders of magnitude of linear dynamic range in a single continuous scan.

Sample washout Measured after introduction of a 1% nitric acid solution immediately following continuous aspiration of 100 μg/L Rh for one minute:

Signal for ¹⁰³Rh drops by at least three orders of magnitude in less than 30 seconds.

Regulatory and

The ELAN® 9000 carries the **(€** Mark and fully meets the regulatory and safety standards below:

- safety compliance CAN CSA C22.2 No. 1010-1; Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use
 - UL Std. No. 3101-1; Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use
 - FCC Part 15, Class A
 - European Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC (LVD) and its standards EN61010-1 and EN61010-2-061
 - European EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and 92/31/EEC and its standards EN55011:1998 (Class A) and EN61326-1:1997

Dimensions and installation requirements

For a detailed description of instrument dimensions, services, power and environmental requirements, please refer to "Preparing Your Laboratory for the ELAN® 9000 ICP Mass Spectrometer".

Dimensions

99 cm x 117 cm x 73 cm (W x H x D), 295 kg

Note: Specifications are valid for ELAN® 9000 instruments manufactured after May 2002.

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