

Sheet No.

AQF EM 014E Materials

Determination of chlorine, iodine and sulfur in LCD components

1/2

Instruments : AQF-100

Method : Combustion-ion chromatography

Related standard :

Concentrations of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and sulfur can be determined and accurately by using a combustion ion chromatography (CIC) system combining an Automatic Quick Furnace Model AQF-100 which safely combusts samples with an ion chromatograph.

Sample name	Black film and adhesive, Transparent resin part																																											
Sample status																																												
Measuring items	Chlorine (Cl), Iodine (I), Sulfur (S)																																											
Measurement principle	<p>Sample is thermally decomposed in argon (Ar) atmosphere, then combusted in oxygen (O₂) atmosphere. Halogens in the sample are converted to hydrogen halide and halogen gas and sulfur turns into sulfur oxide. These components are collected into absorbing solution and converted to halide ion and sulfate ion. The resulting solution is analyzed by injecting into an ion chromatograph (IC).</p> <p>Analyzing flow [Sample weighing]→[Combustion]→[Collection of combustion gas]→[IC analysis]</p>																																											
Parameters	<p>1. AQF-100</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Sample size : 50 to 100mg Sample boat : Ceramic sample boat, SXSMBS Additive : None / WO₃ Pyrolysis tube : Quartz tube filled with quartz wool Absorbent : 1000ppm Hydrogen peroxide 1000ppm Hydrazine/ Water</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Heater Temp. Inlet : 900degC Outlet : 1000degC Gas flow Ar : 200 ml/min O₂ : 400 ml/min</p> <p>GA-100 Absorbent volume : 20 ml Sampling loop : 20 ul Absorption tube : For 20 ml Water supply : 4 Ar flow for water supply : 150 ml/min</p> <p>ABC-100/ASC-120S</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>1st</th> <th>2nd</th> <th>3rd</th> <th>4th</th> <th>5th</th> <th>End</th> <th>Cool</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Position</td> <td>(mm)</td> <td>100</td> <td>160</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time</td> <td>(sec)</td> <td>90</td> <td>90</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>300</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speed</td> <td>(mm/sec)</td> <td>10</td> <td>0.12</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">Ar Time 0 (sec) O₂ Time 600(sec)</p>										1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	End	Cool	Position	(mm)	100	160						Time	(sec)	90	90				300	60	Speed	(mm/sec)	10	0.12				20	40
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	<p>2. Ion chromatograph</p> <p>Ion chromatograph : DIONEX ICS-1500 Column : DIONEX Ion Pack AG12A / Ion Pack AS22 Eluent : 4.5mM Na₂CO₃ / 3.3mM NaHCO₃ Eluent flow : 1.50ml / min Detector : Conductivity Suppressor : ASRS-mm Measuring time : 17min Sampling loop : 20 ul using GA-210 sampling loop Calibration : F Cl Br S :5ppm ~ 40pp</p>															
<p>Results</p>	<p>Chromatogram</p> <p>Results</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Sample(mg)</th> <th>Cl (ppm)</th> <th>S (ppm)</th> <th>I (ppm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Black film, Adhesive</td> <td>17.45</td> <td>201</td> <td>68</td> <td>1772</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transparent resin</td> <td>9.11</td> <td>454</td> <td>114</td> <td>n.a.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Sample(mg)	Cl (ppm)	S (ppm)	I (ppm)	Black film, Adhesive	17.45	201	68	1772	Transparent resin	9.11	454	114	n.a.
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<p>Remarks</p>	<p>*Handling of reagents: Confirm labels and safety data sheets of reagents and handle them with enough care. *Automation is possible by using an Automatic Sample Changer, ASC-120S. *When ASC-120S is used, the boat to be used will be a ceramic boat, TX3SCX.</p>															

*This application sheet is provided as reference, and does not assure the measurement results. Please consider analysis environment, external factors and sample nature for optimal conditions before the measurement.

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