Nittoseiko Analytech



Sheet No.

AQF CH 010E Materials

Determination of chlorine and sulfur in 3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid sodium salt

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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.

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Sample name	Sodium 3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy benzene sulfonate										
Sample status		,		,							
Measuring items	Chlorine(CI), Sulfur (S)										
Measurement	Sample is thermally decomposed in argon (Ar) atmosphere, then combusted in oxyge										
principle	(O2) atmosphere. Halogens in the sample are converted to hydrogen halide an										
	halogen gas and sulfur turns into sulfur oxide. These components are collected int										
	absorbing solution and converted to halide ion and sulfate ion. The resulting solution										
	analyzed by injecting into an ion chromatograph (IC).										
	Analyzing flow										
	[Sample weighing]→[Combustion]→[Collection of combustion gas]→[IC analysis]										
Parameters	1. AQF-10	00									
	Sample size : mg										
	Sample boat : Quartz sample boat, TX2SBT										
	Additive : WO ₃ 100mg										
	Pyrolysis tube : Quartz tube filled with quartz wool										
	Absorbent : 90ppm Hydrogen peroxide / water										
	Heater Temp. Inlet : 900degC										
	Outlet: 1000 to 1100degC										
	Gas flow Ar : 200 ml/min										
	O ₂ : 400 ml/min										
	GA-100 Absorbent volume : 10 ml										
	Sampling loop : 100 ul										
	Absorption tube : For 10 ml										
	Water supply : 4										
	Ar flow for water supply : 150 ml/min										
	ABC-100/ASC-120S										
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	End	Cool		
	Position	(mm)									
	Time	(sec)						90	60		
	Speed	(mm/sec)				_		20	40		

Ar Time 0 (sec) O₂ Time 300(sec)

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	3,3-uicilioi 0-2-iiyui	OXYDGII	ZGIIG3u	IIVIIIC aciu svuiuiii sait ————————————————————————————————————						
	2. Ion chromatogra	2. Ion chromatograph								
	Ion chromatograph	Ion chromatograph : DIONEX ICS-1500								
	Column	Column : DIONEX Ion Pack AG12A / Ion Pack AS12A								
	Eluent	: 2.7	mM Na ₂	CO_3 / 0.3 mM NaHCO $_3$						
	Eluent flow	: 1.50ml / min								
	Detector	Detector : Conductivity								
	Suppressor	Suppressor : ASRS-4-mm								
	Measuring time	Measuring time : 15min								
	Sampling loop	Sampling loop : 100 ul using GA-100 sampling loop								
	Calibration	: FCIBrS: 5ppm ~ 40ppm								
Results	Theoretical value: C	Theoretical value: Cl=26.75% S=12.10%								
	Conditions	Results								
		CI,%	S,%							
	900/1000℃	26.51	5.86							
	900/1100℃	26.41	5.95							
	900/1100°C+WO ₃	26.75	11.92							
	*Result of Sulfur me	*Result of Sulfur measurement became better by mixing WO ₃ with sample. We suppose								
	sodium sulfate is cor	sodium sulfate is converted to sulfur oxide by WO ₃ .								
	Na ₂ SO ₄ + WO3 . Na	Na ₂ SO ₄ + WO3 . Na ₂ WO ₄ + SO ₃								
Remarks	*Handling of reager	*Handling of reagents: Confirm labels and safety data sheets of reagents and handle								
	them with enough c	them with enough care.								
	*Automation is poss	*Automation is possible by using an Automatic Sample Changer ASC-120S.								
	When ASC-120S is u	When ASC-120S is used, the boat to be used will be a ceramic boat, TX3SCX.								

^{*}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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