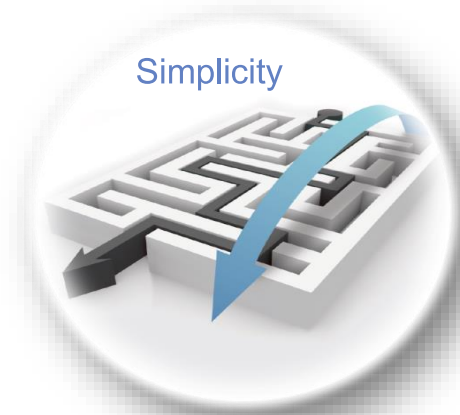




# FlashSmart: THE Elemental Analyzer

SciSpec

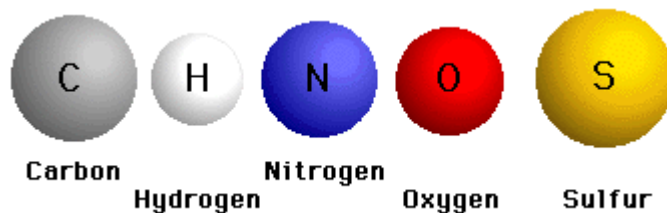
Kantima Sitlaothaworn



- Principle of the OEA
- Components
- Application Fields

# What OEA analyzer?

Organic Elemental Analyzer “OEA” is a simultaneous technique to determination of



contained in organic and inorganic materials in solid liquid and gas form.

Quantification of the sample

Quantitative oxidation of the sample

Reduction of combustion gases

Separation of the oxidation gases

Generation of signal

Weighing

Combustion

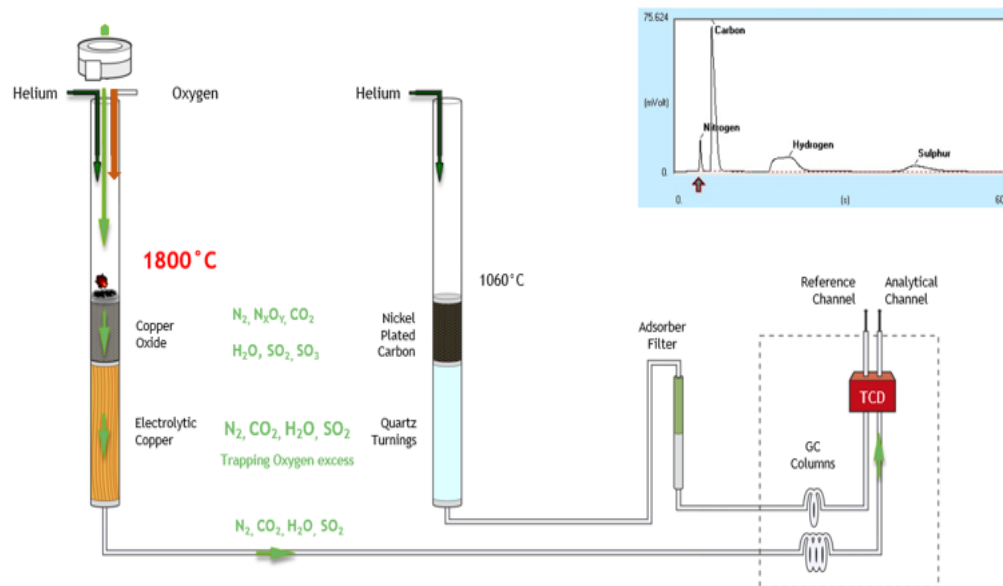
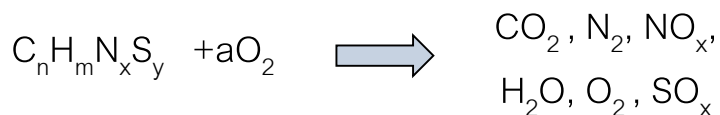
Reduction

Chromatography

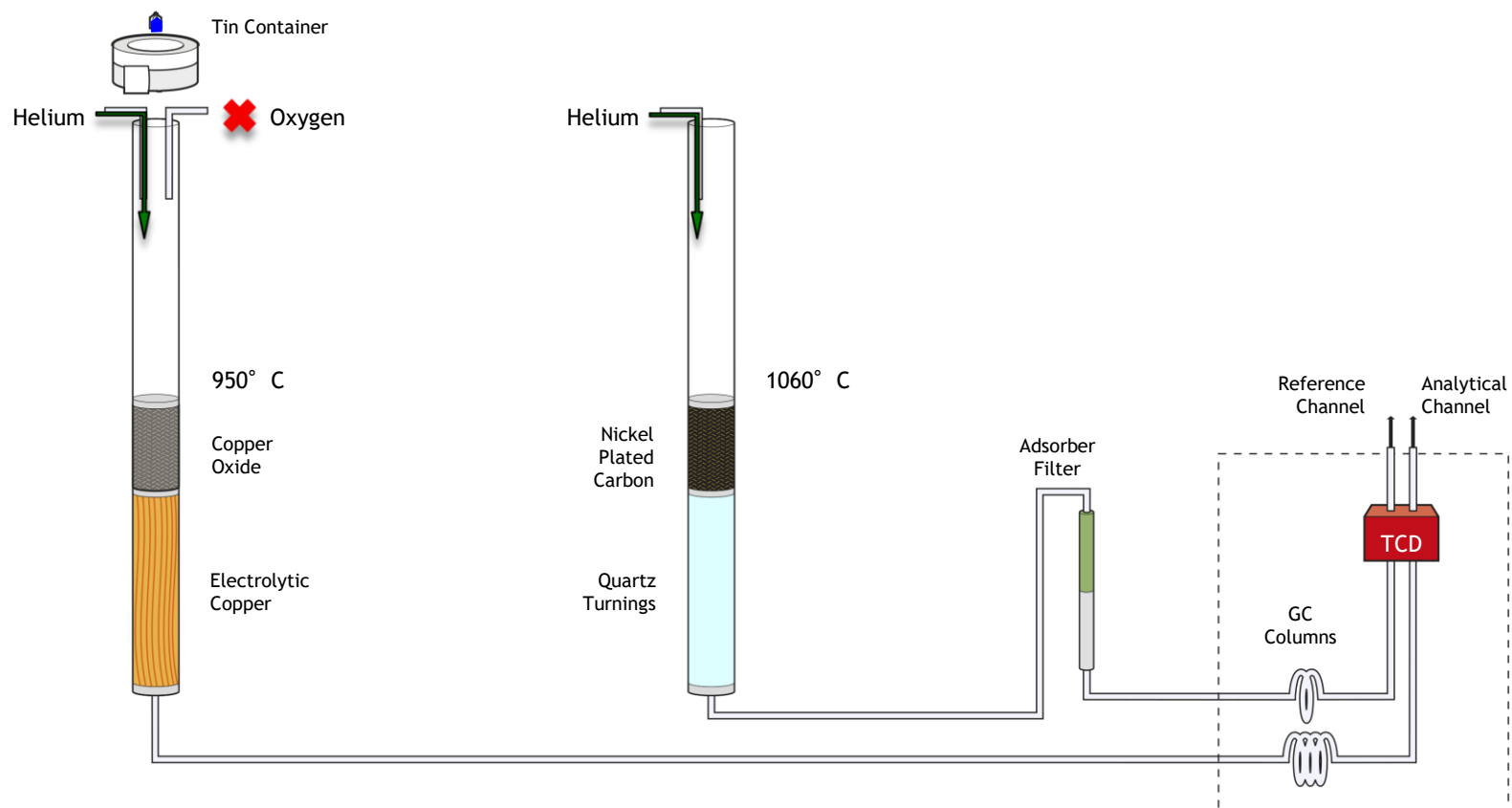
Detection

# Principle of operation for CHNS

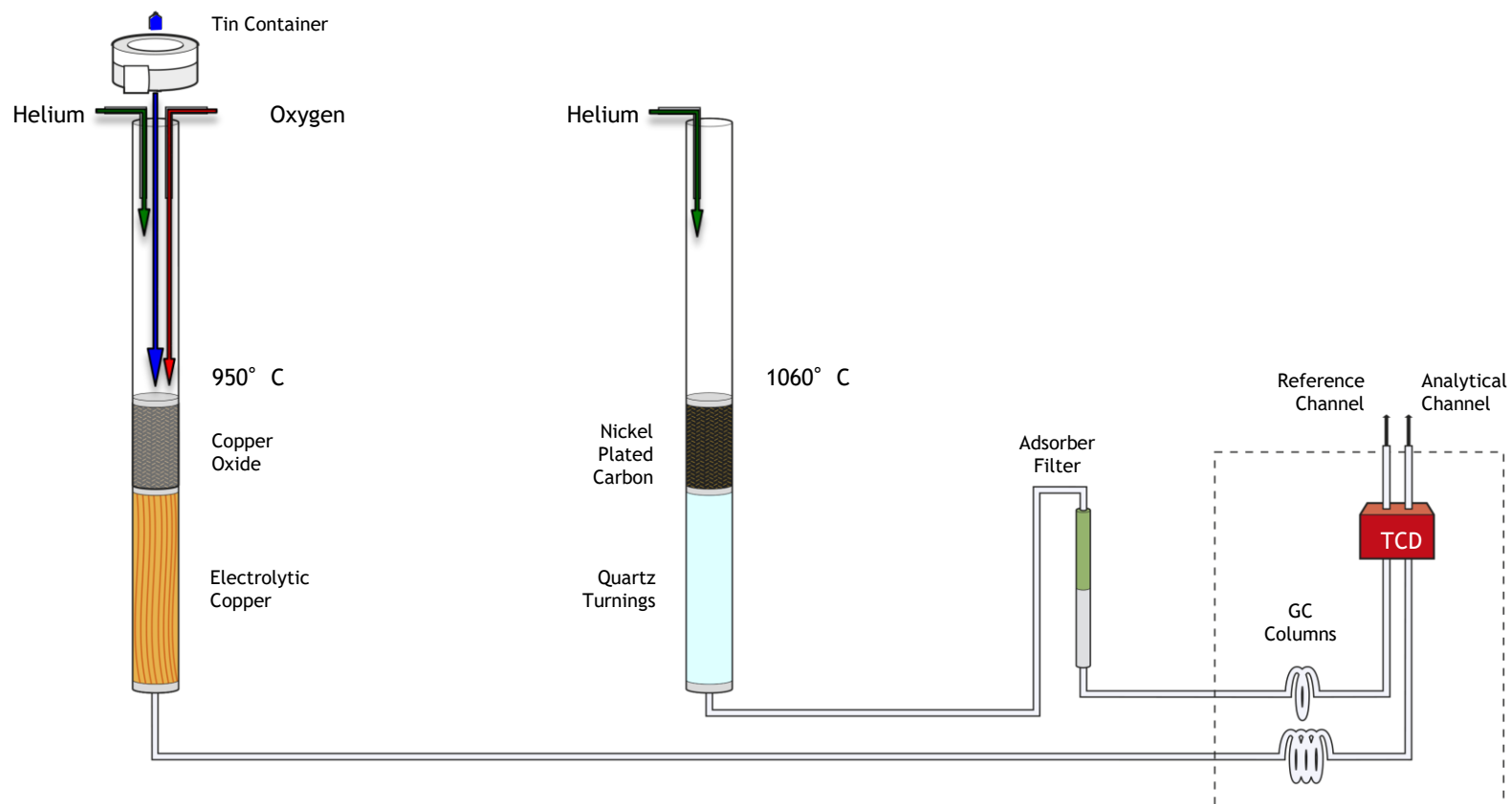
1. Organic and inorganic, solid or liquid are weight in a tin capsule
2. Introduced into the combustion reactor by and auto sampler
3. Inserted in the special furnace heated at 900 – 1000 °C
4. A small volume of pure oxygen is added to the system and helps to burn the sample
5. Reduction “using Copper” converting the sample into element gases
6. A separation column and TCD detector allows the user to determine elements



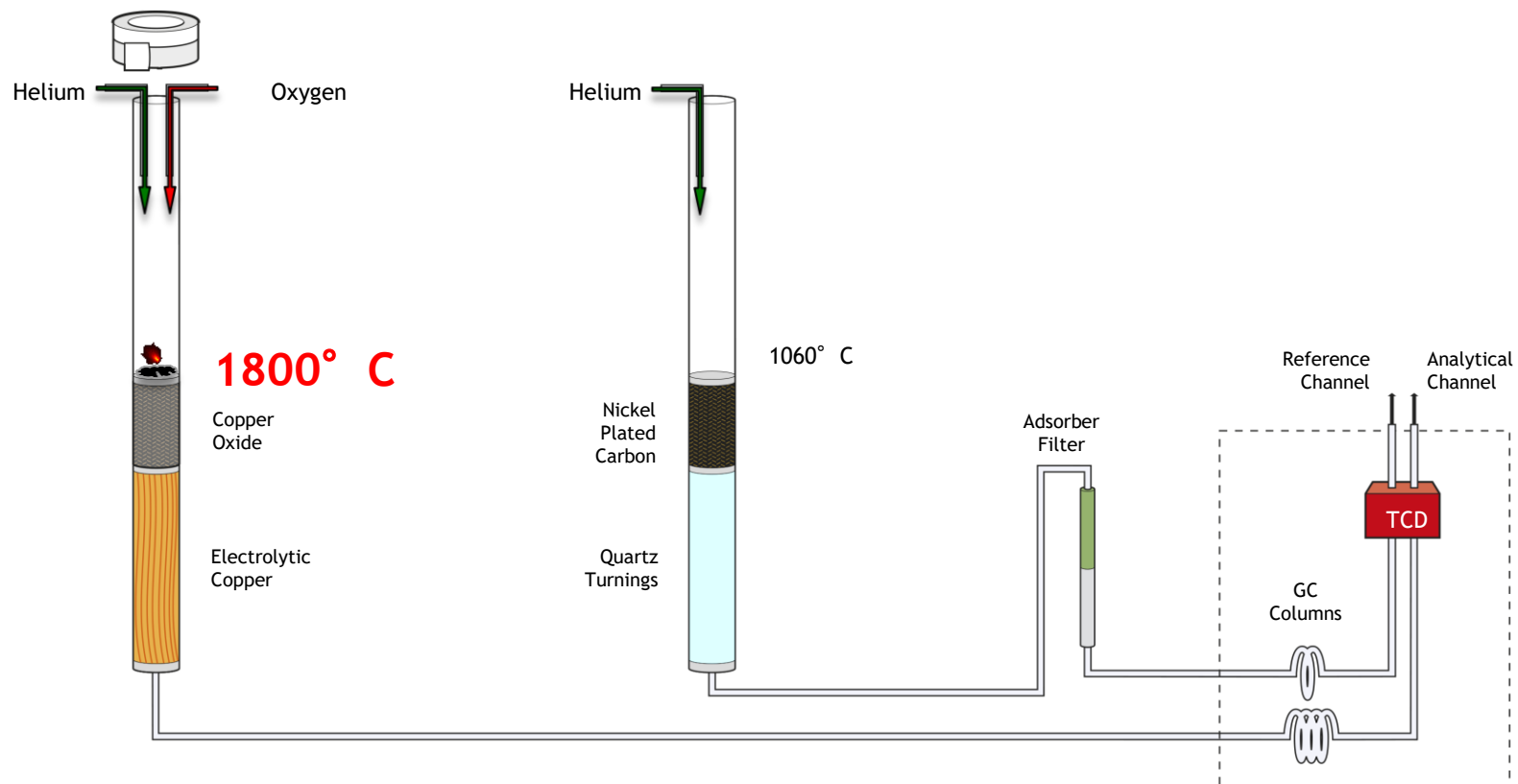
# CHNS-O Analytical configuration CHNS Analysis



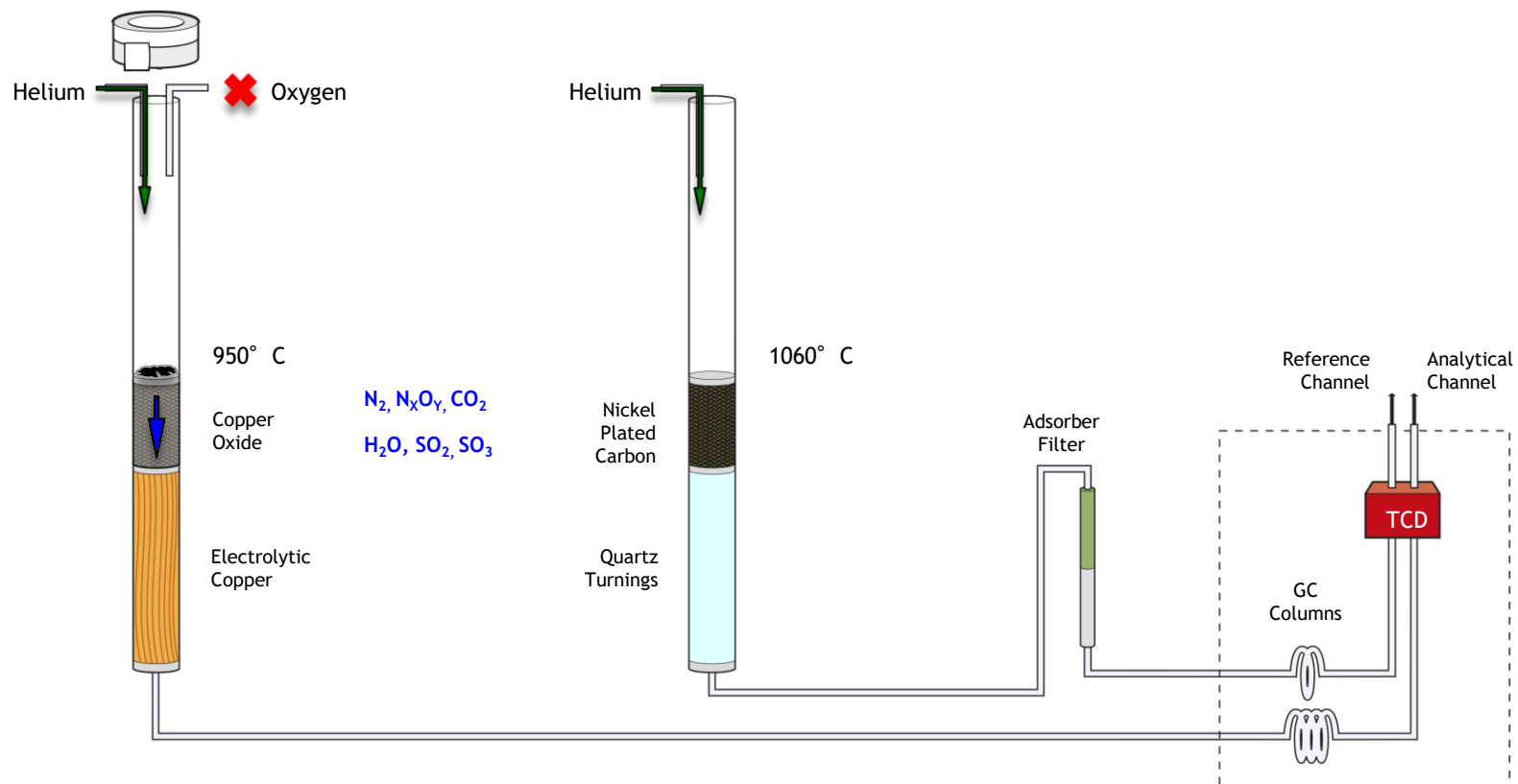
# CHNS-O Analytical configuration CHNS Analysis



# CHNS-O Analytical configuration CHNS Analysis

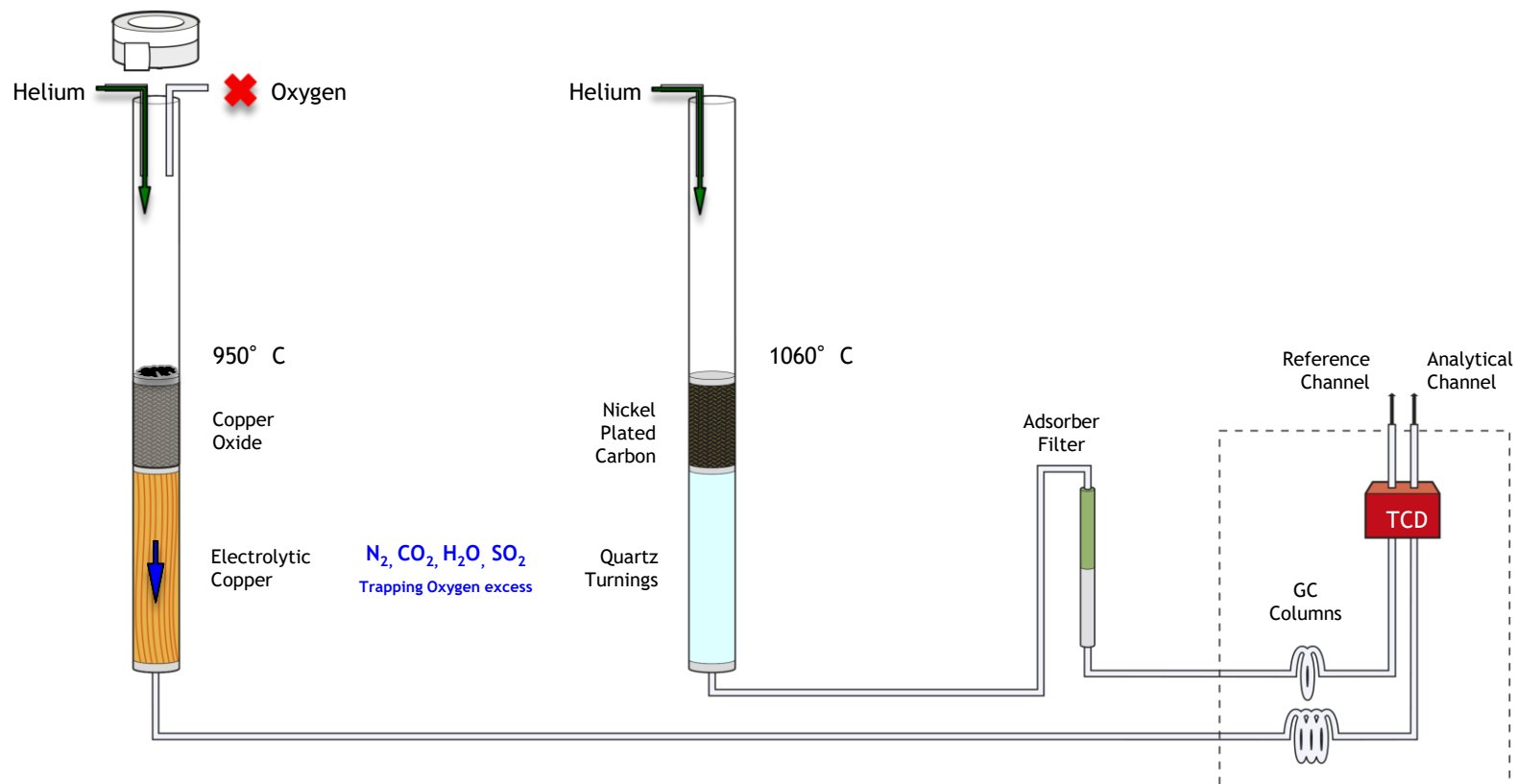


# CHNS-O Analytical configuration CHNS Analysis

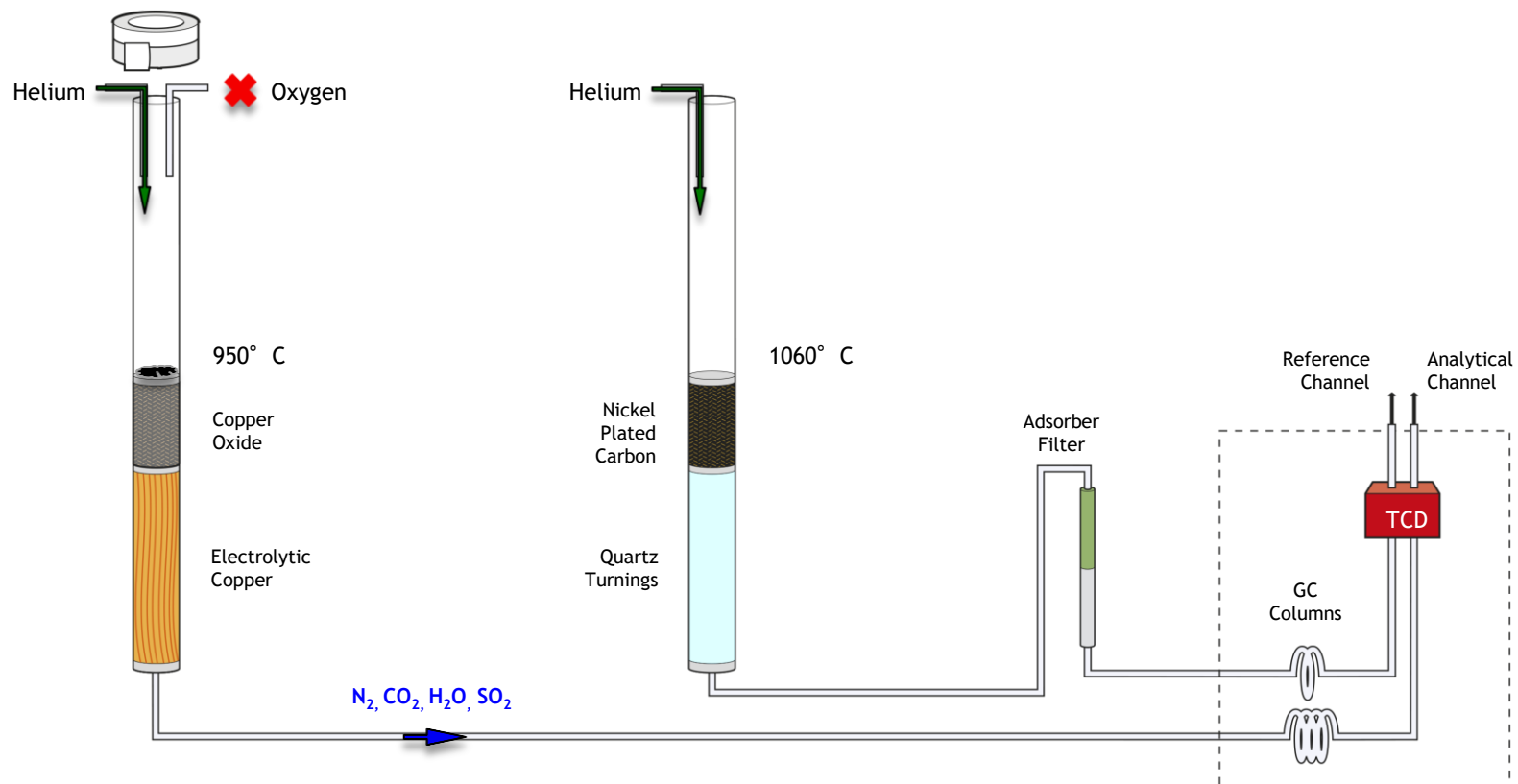




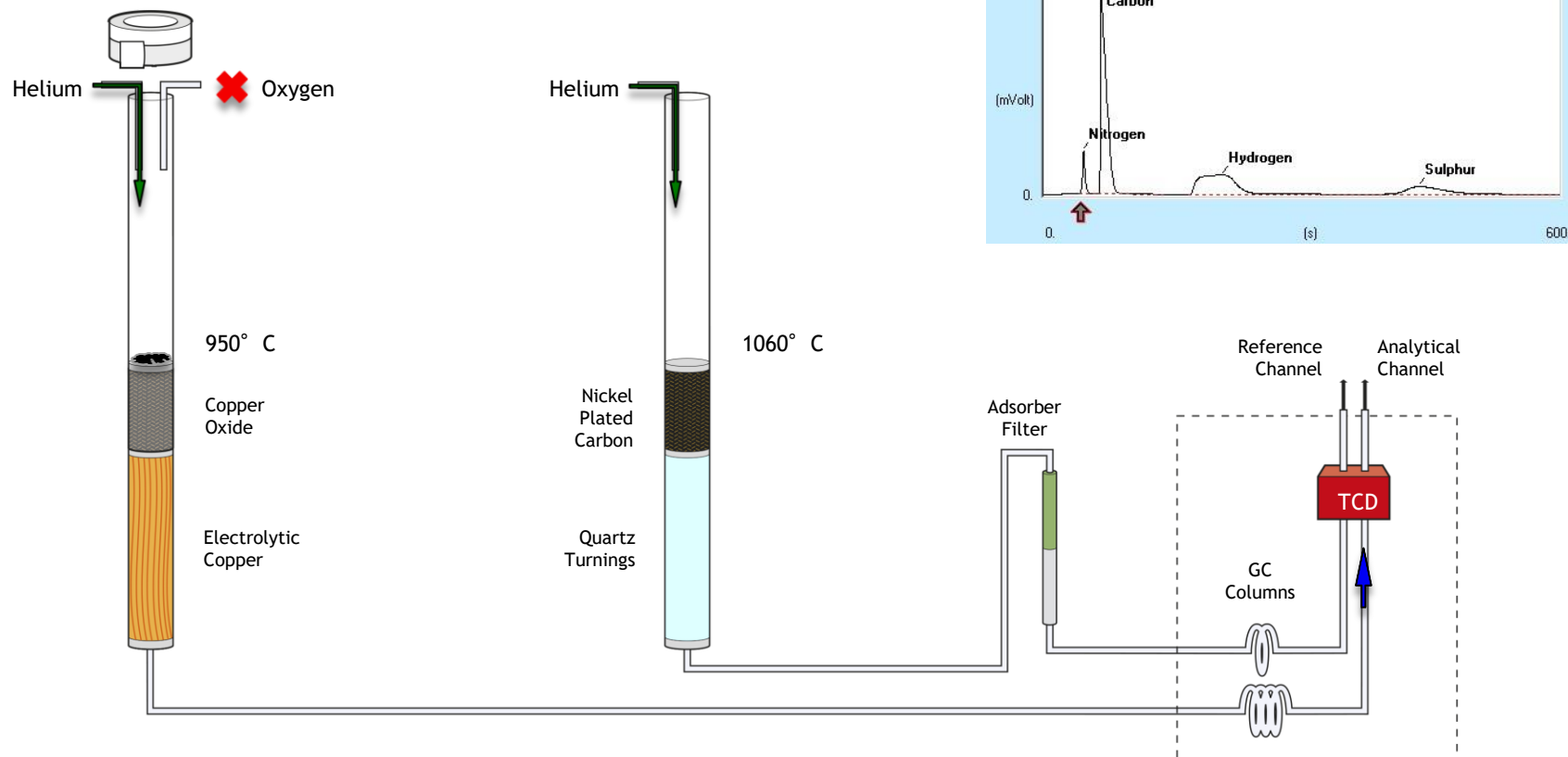
# CHNS-O Analytical configuration CHNS Analysis



# CHNS-O Analytical configuration CHNS Analysis



# CHNS-O Analytical configuration CHNS Analysis



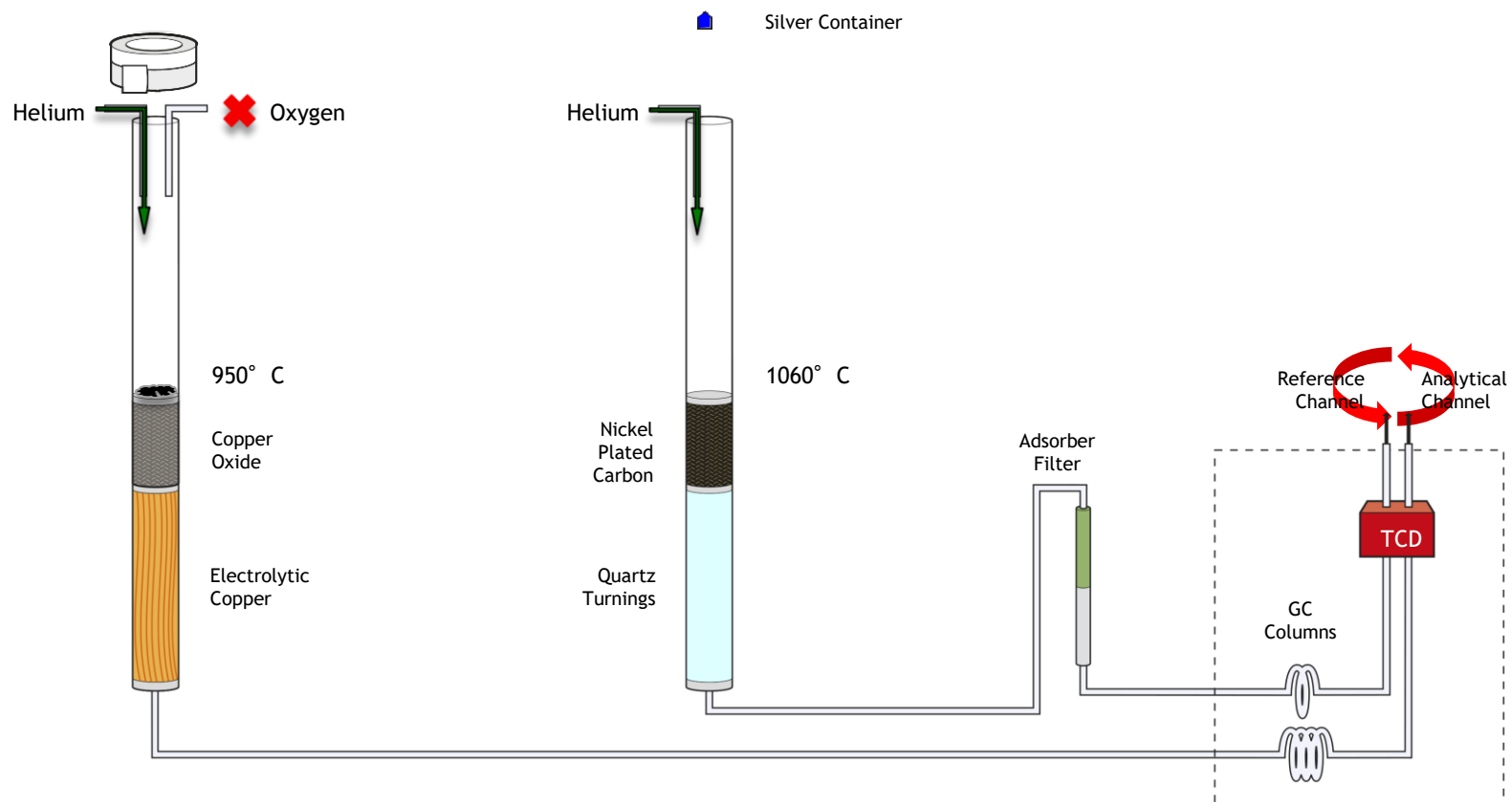
## Principle of operation for Oxygen

- The system operates in **pyrolysis mode**.
- Samples are weighed **in silver containers** and introduced into the pyrolysis reactor from the auto-sampler.
- The reactor contains nickel coated carbon maintained at high temperature (1060 °C).
- The oxygen present in the sample, combined with carbon, forms **carbon monoxide** which is then chromatographically separated from other products and detected by the TCD Detector.

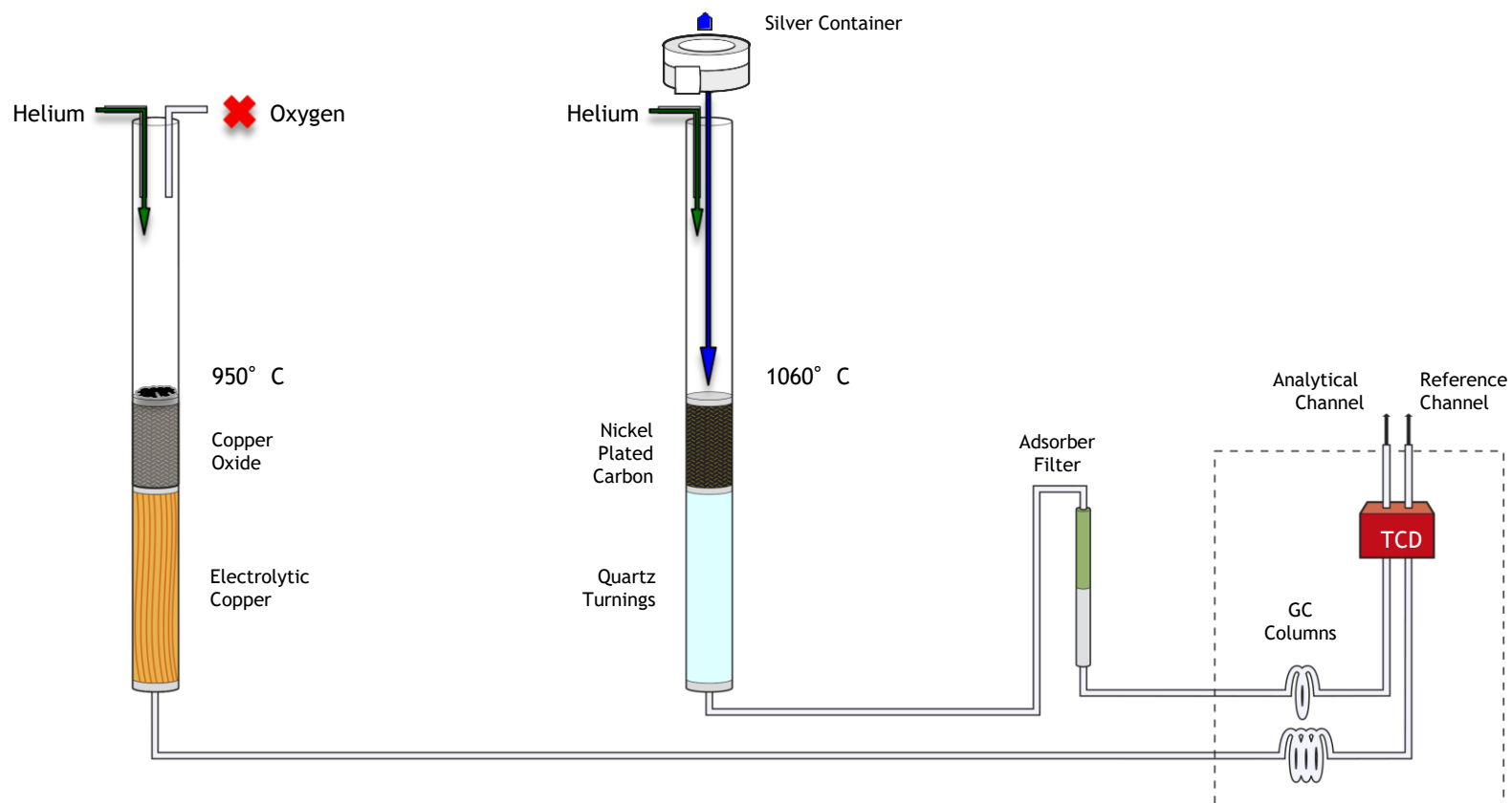


Basic prerequisite: all Oxygen must be converted to CO

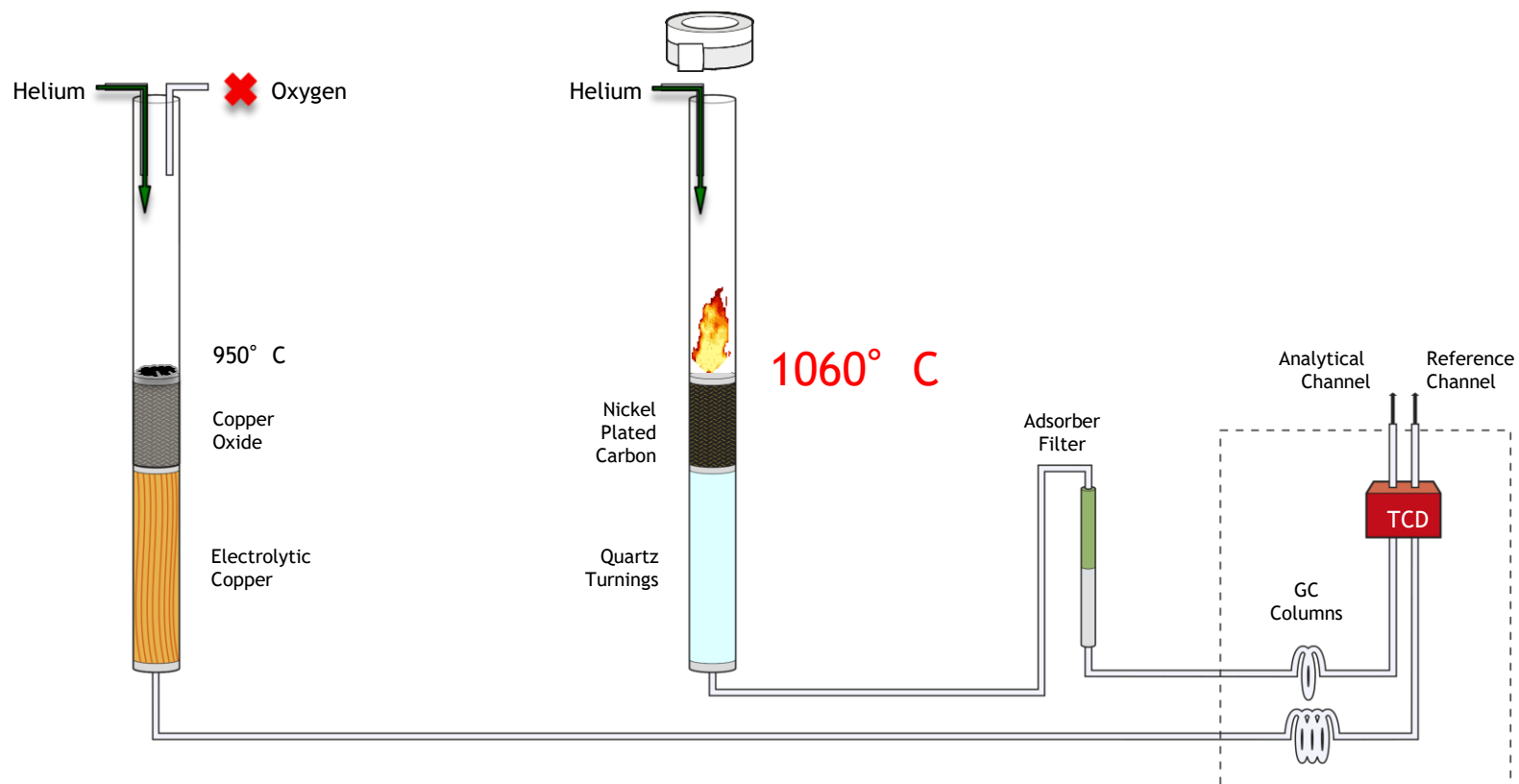
## -Oxygen Analytical configuration



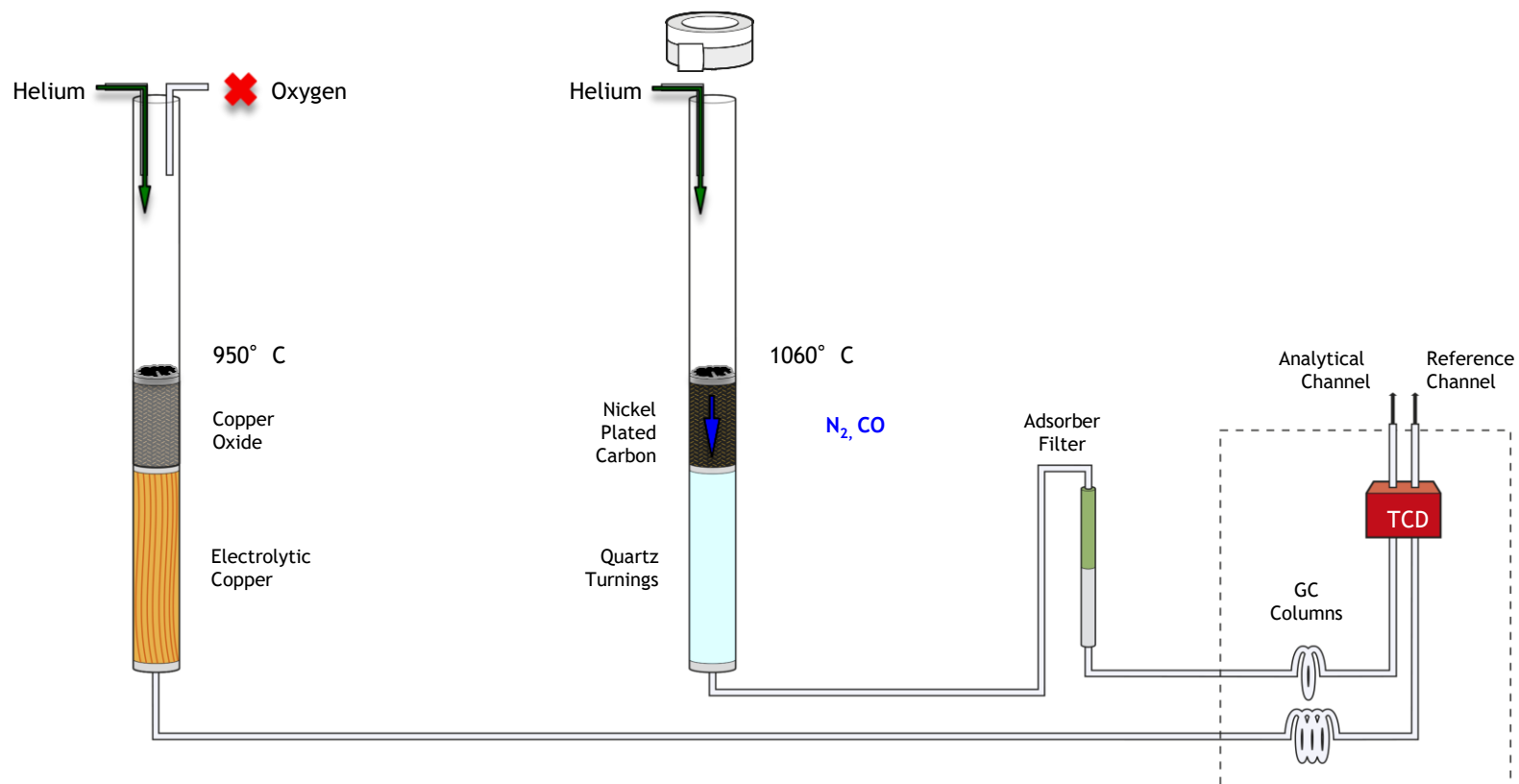
## -Oxygen Analytical configuration



## -Oxygen Analytical configuration

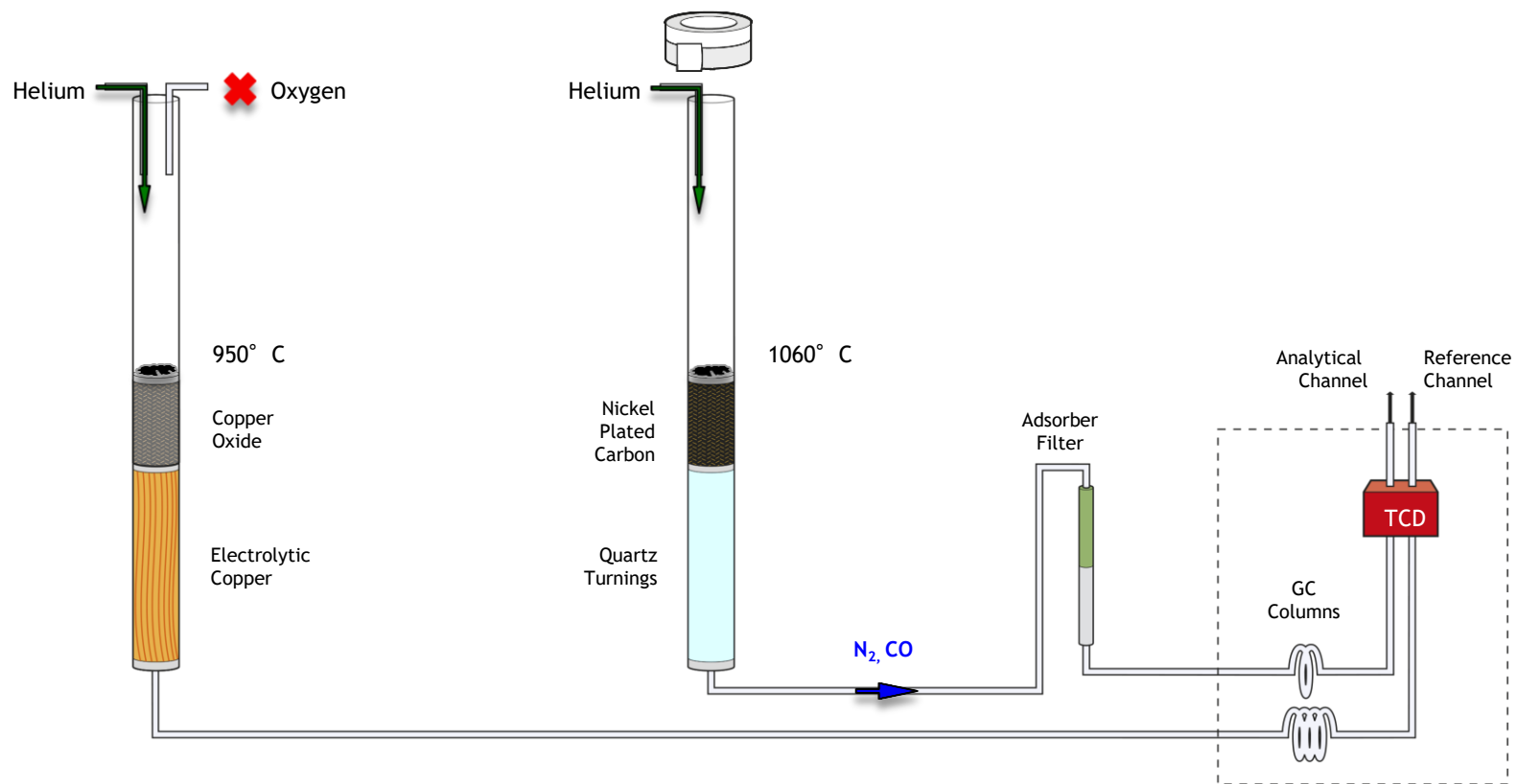


## -Oxygen Analytical configuration

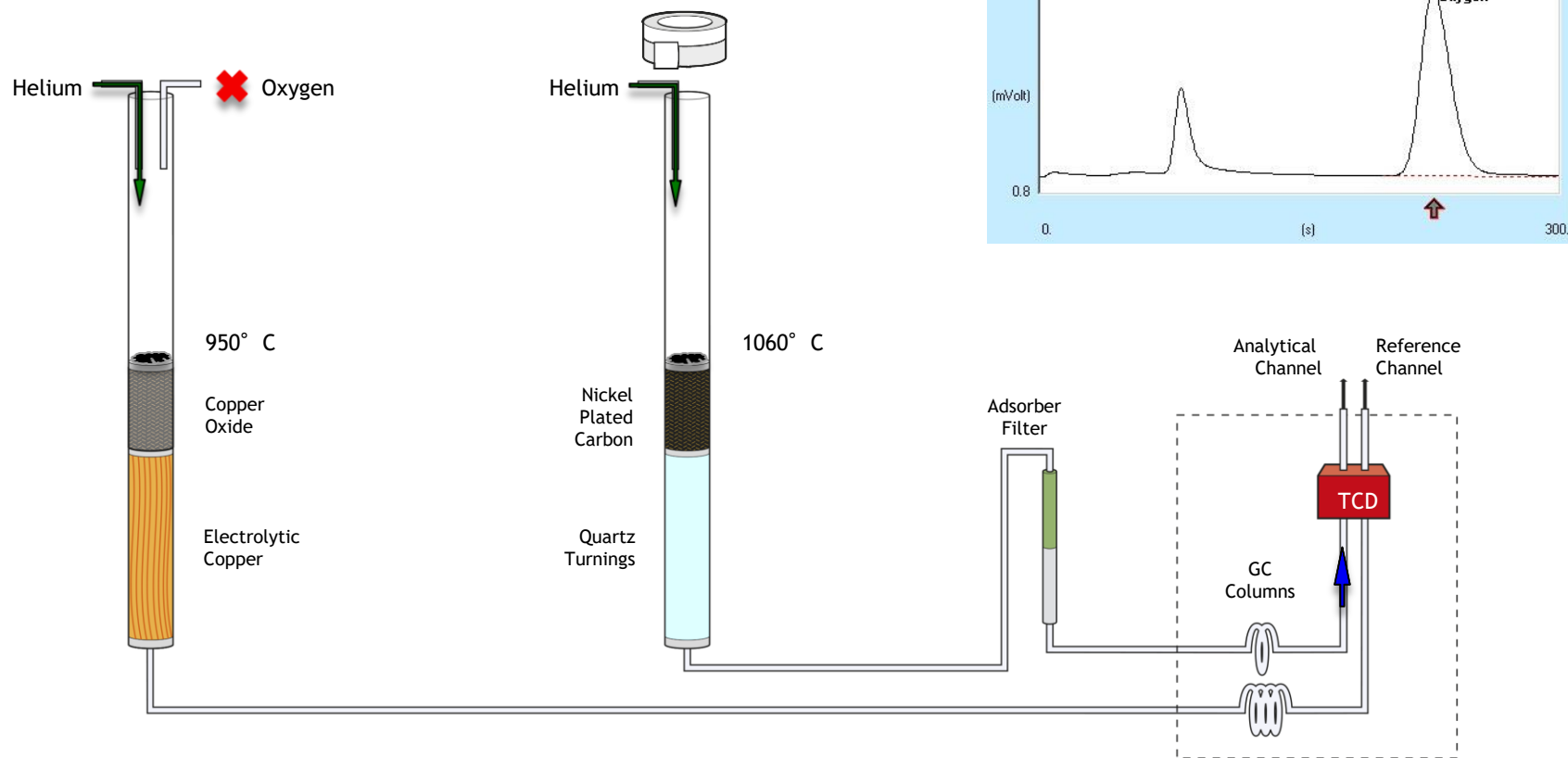




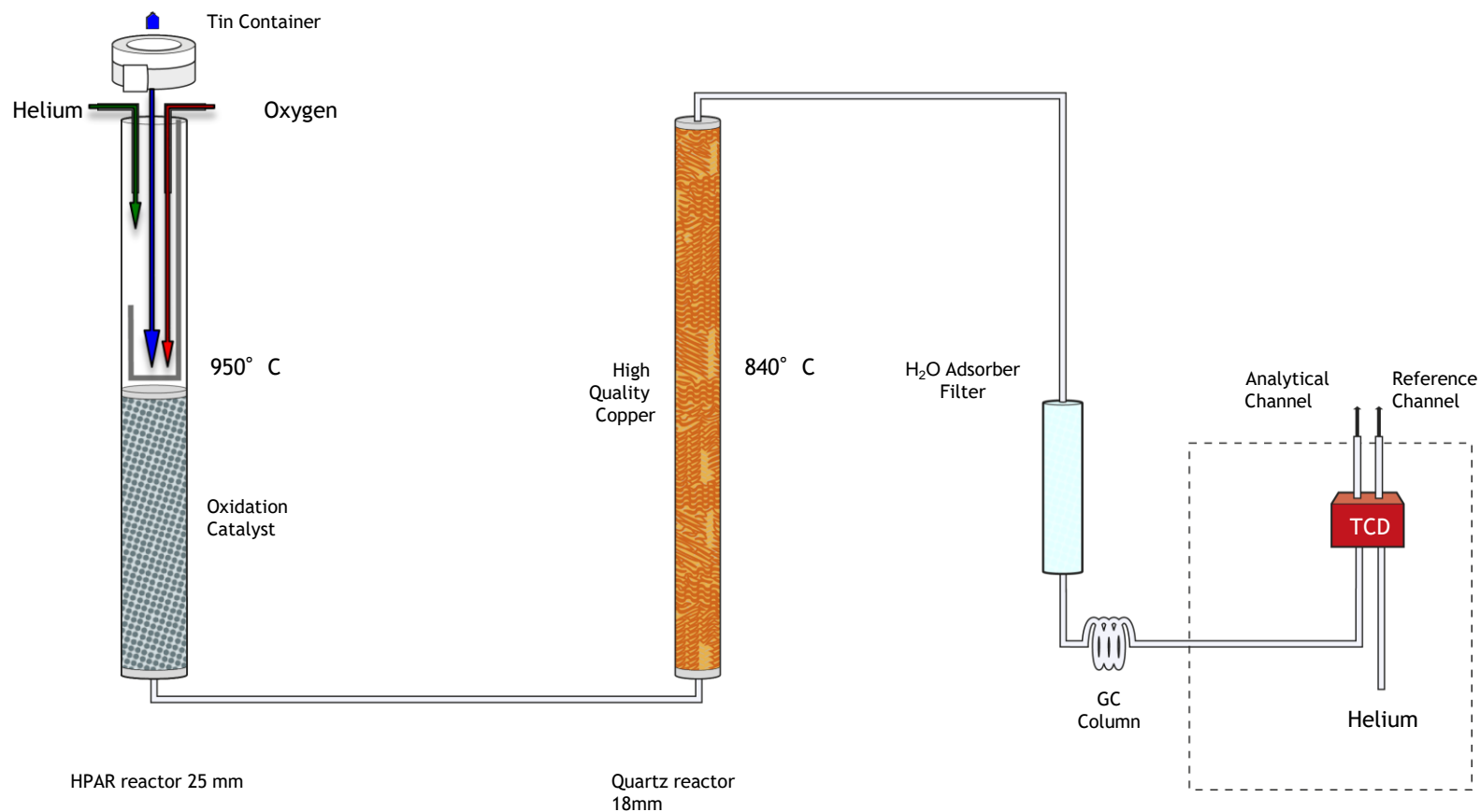
## -Oxygen Analytical configuration



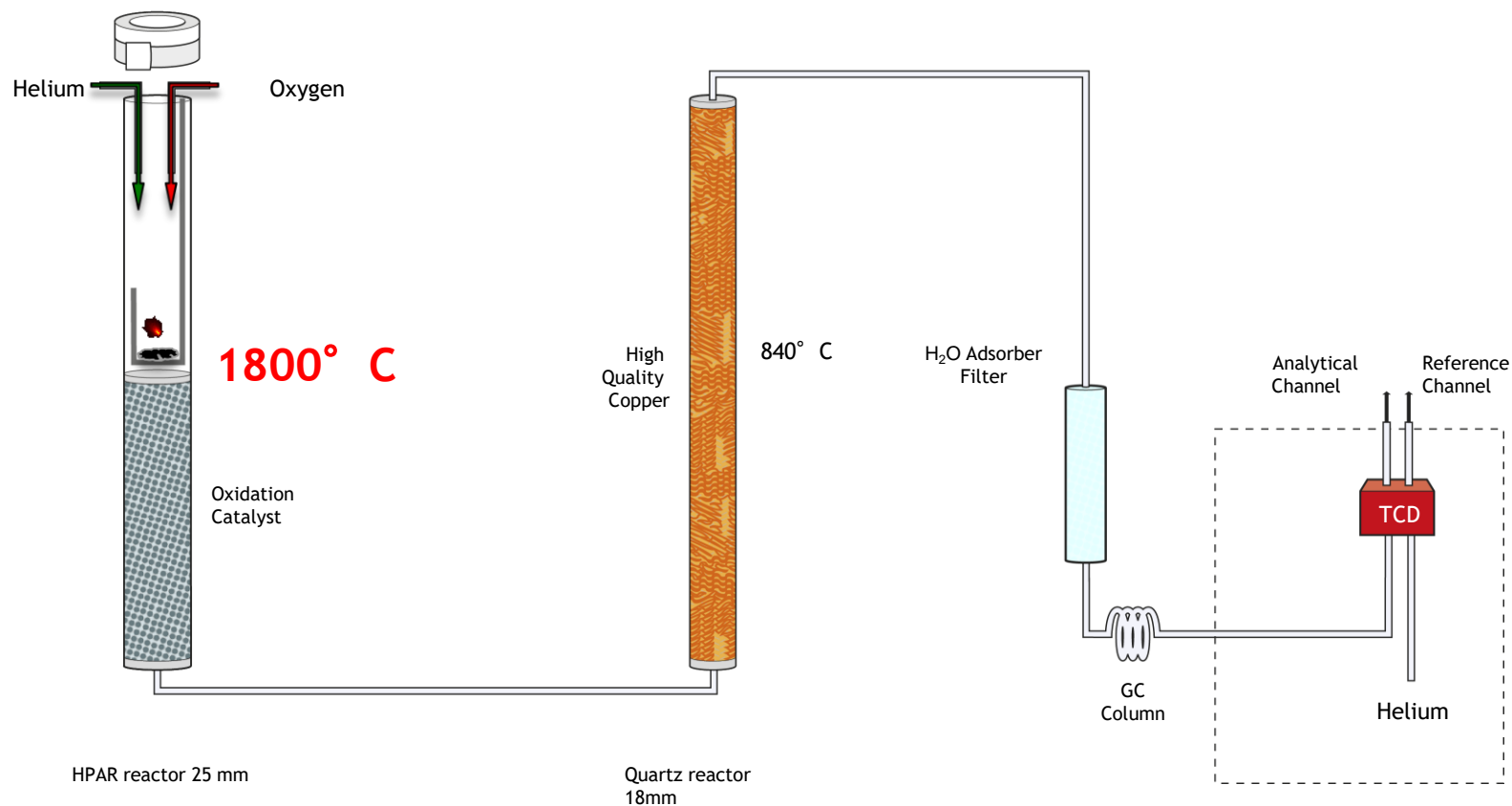
## -Oxygen Analytical configuration



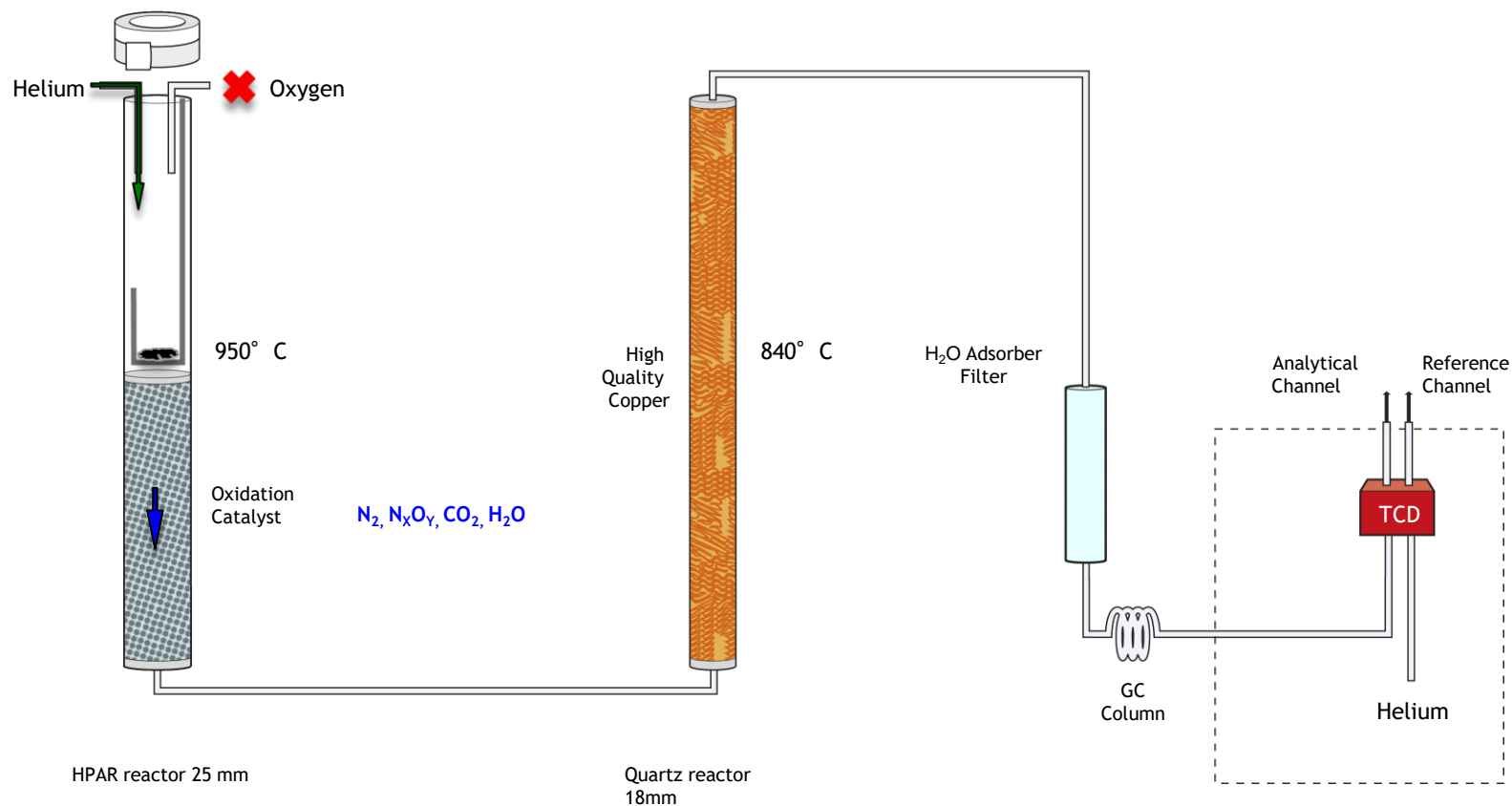
# Nitrogen Carbon configuration



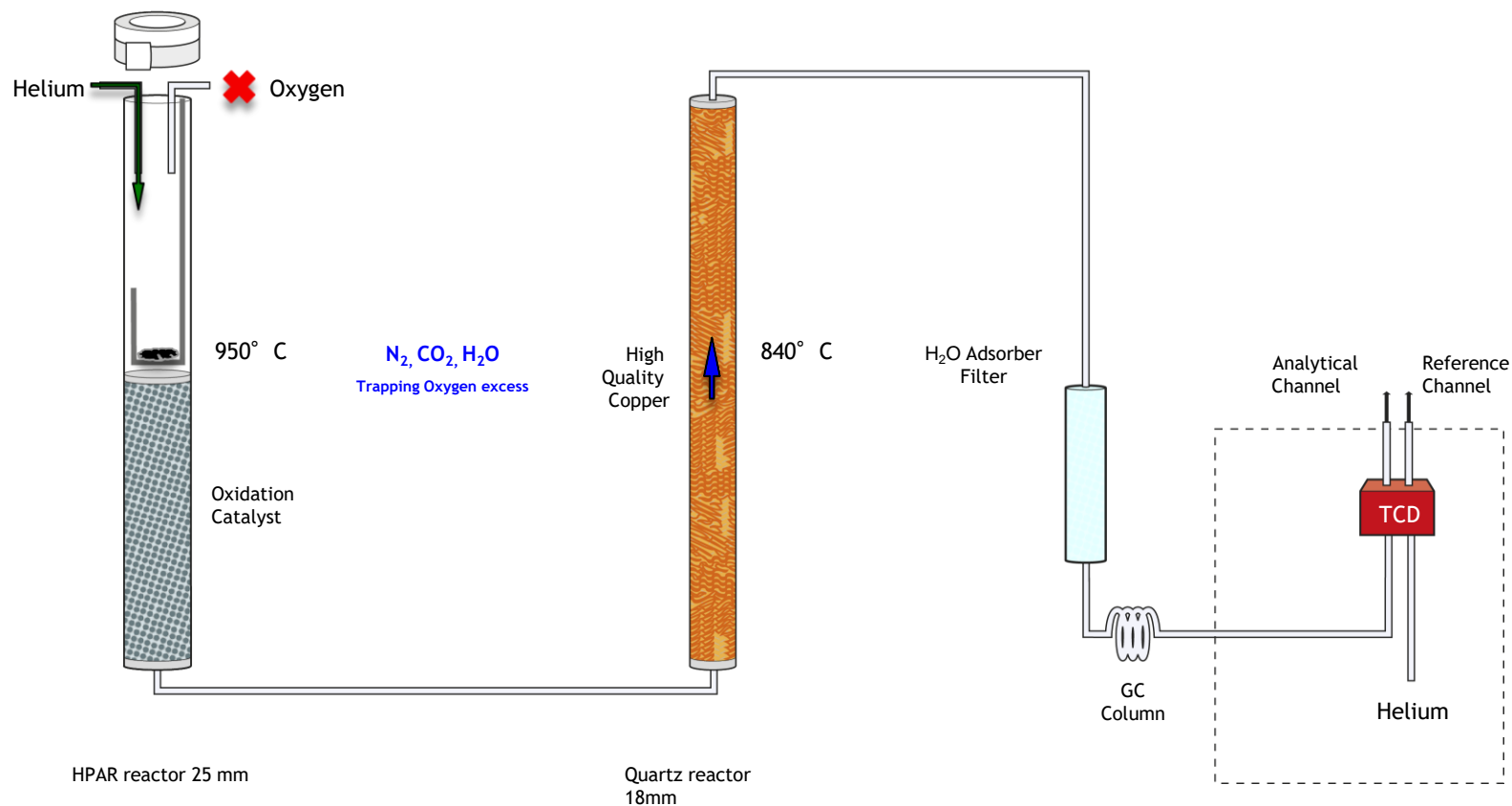
# Nitrogen Carbon configuration



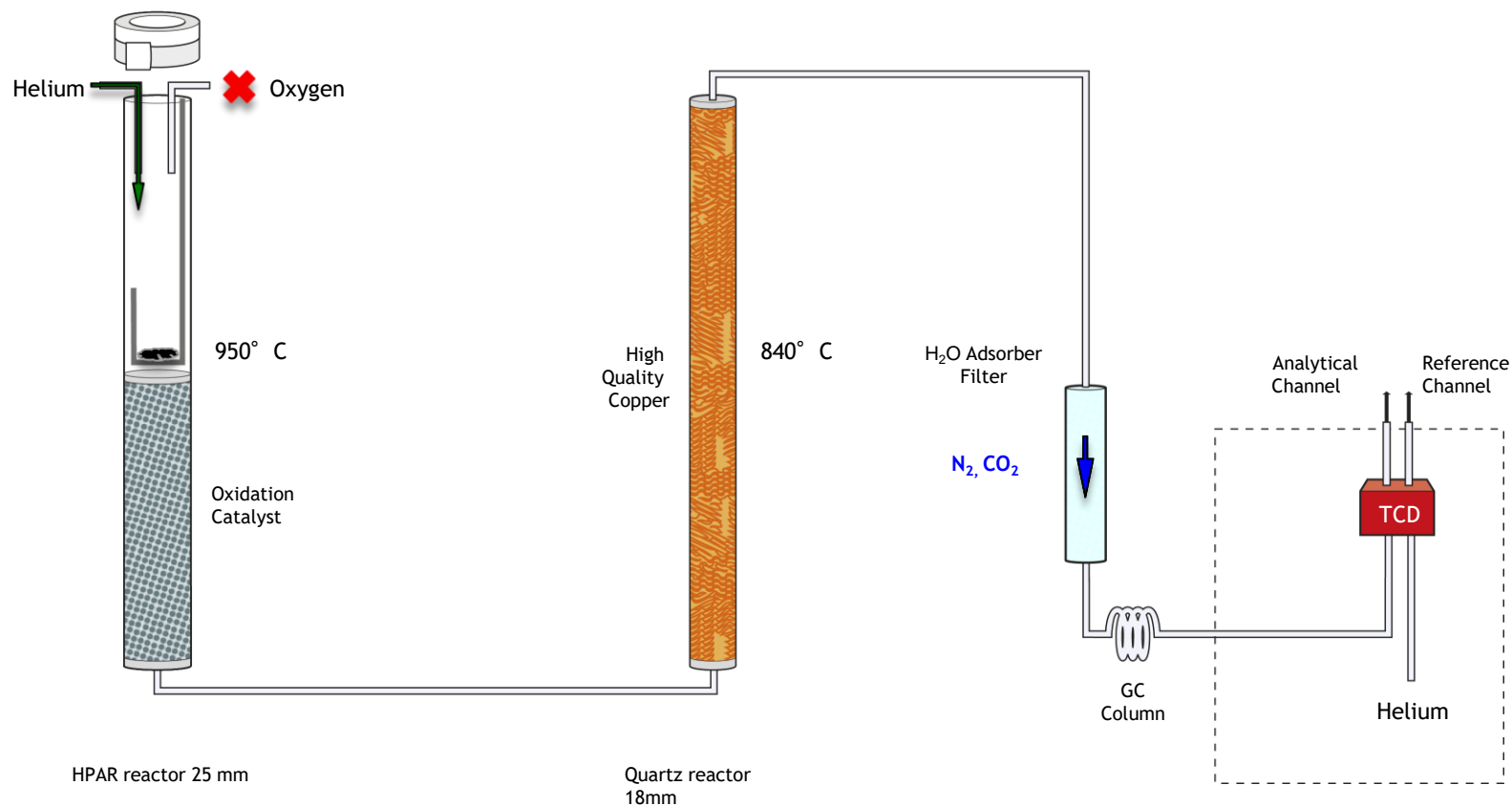
# Nitrogen Carbon configuration



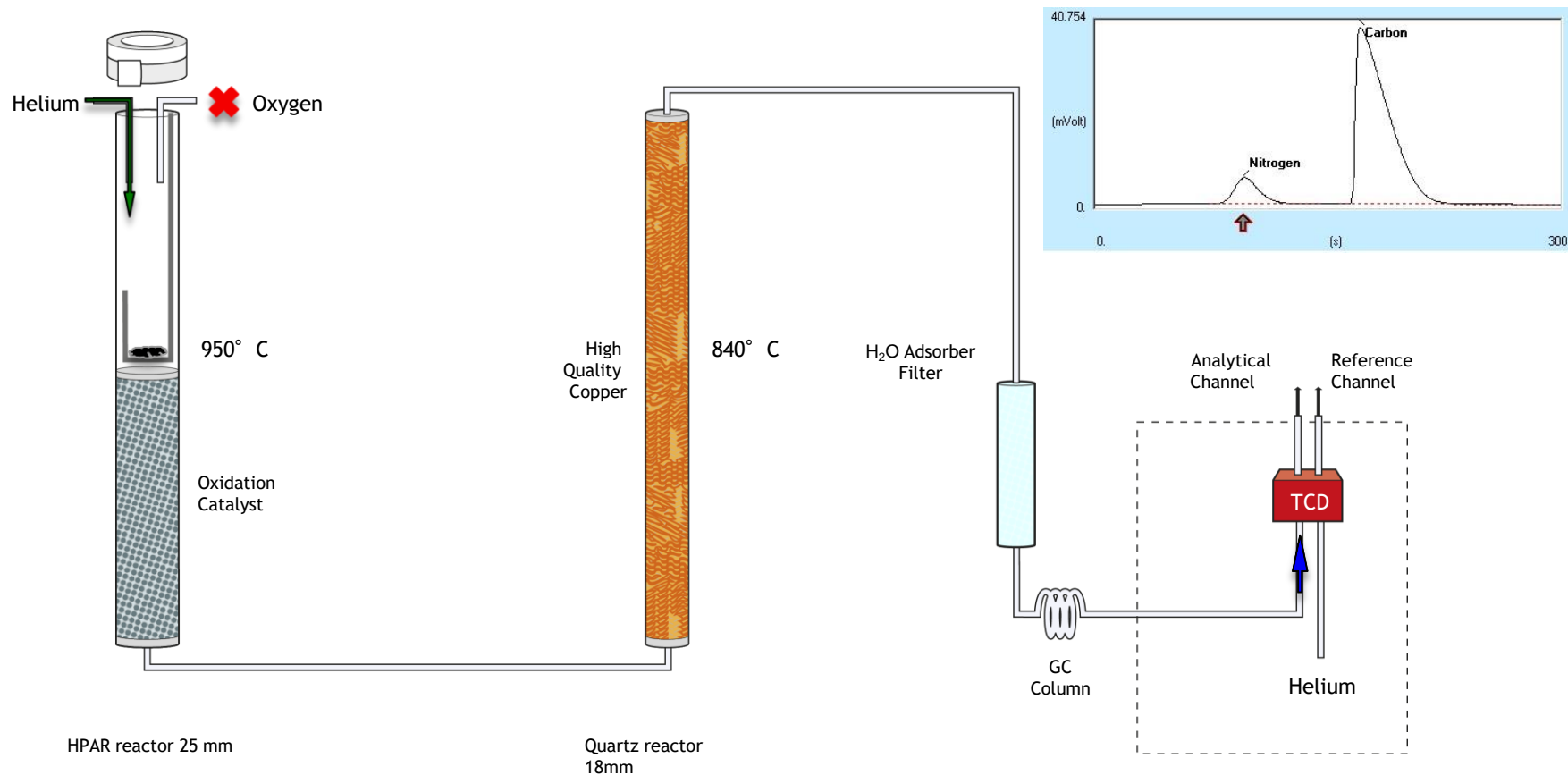
# Nitrogen Carbon configuration



# Nitrogen Carbon configuration



# Nitrogen Carbon configuration





# Characteristics

Measuring range	0.01 % (100 ppm) to 100 % for solid	
Sample Size	CHN, CHNS, NCS, CHN/O, CHNS/O, CHN/CHN, CHNS/CHNS	0.01-100 mg (according to the sample nature)
	N Org, NC org	0.01-300 mg (according to the sample nature)
	N Lubricant	5-20 mg (according to the sample nature)
	NC Soil	1 mg to 1 g (according to the sample nature) Nominal size for soil material (NC det.) : 50-100 mg (if the material contains low C% such as sand, the weight can increase up to 1 g)
	N/Protein, N Brew	10 mg to 1 g (according to the sample nature)

# Characteristics

Analysis Time	CHN, CHNS, NCS, CHN/O, CHNS/O, CHN/CHN, CHNS/CHNS	CHN less than 7 mins CHNS and NCS less than 10 mins Oxygen less than 5 mins
	N Org, NC org	Less than 5 mins
	N Lubricant, N Brew	Less than 6 min (according to the sample nature)
	NC Soil	Less than 5 min (according to the sample nature)
	N/Protein	Less than 5 min (according to the sample nature)



# Containers

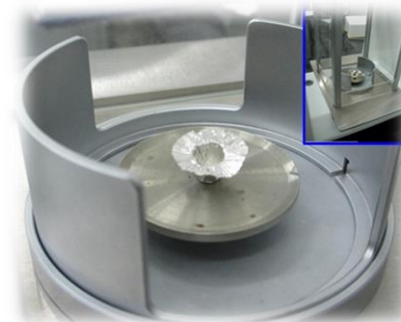
Soft Tin



Soft Silver

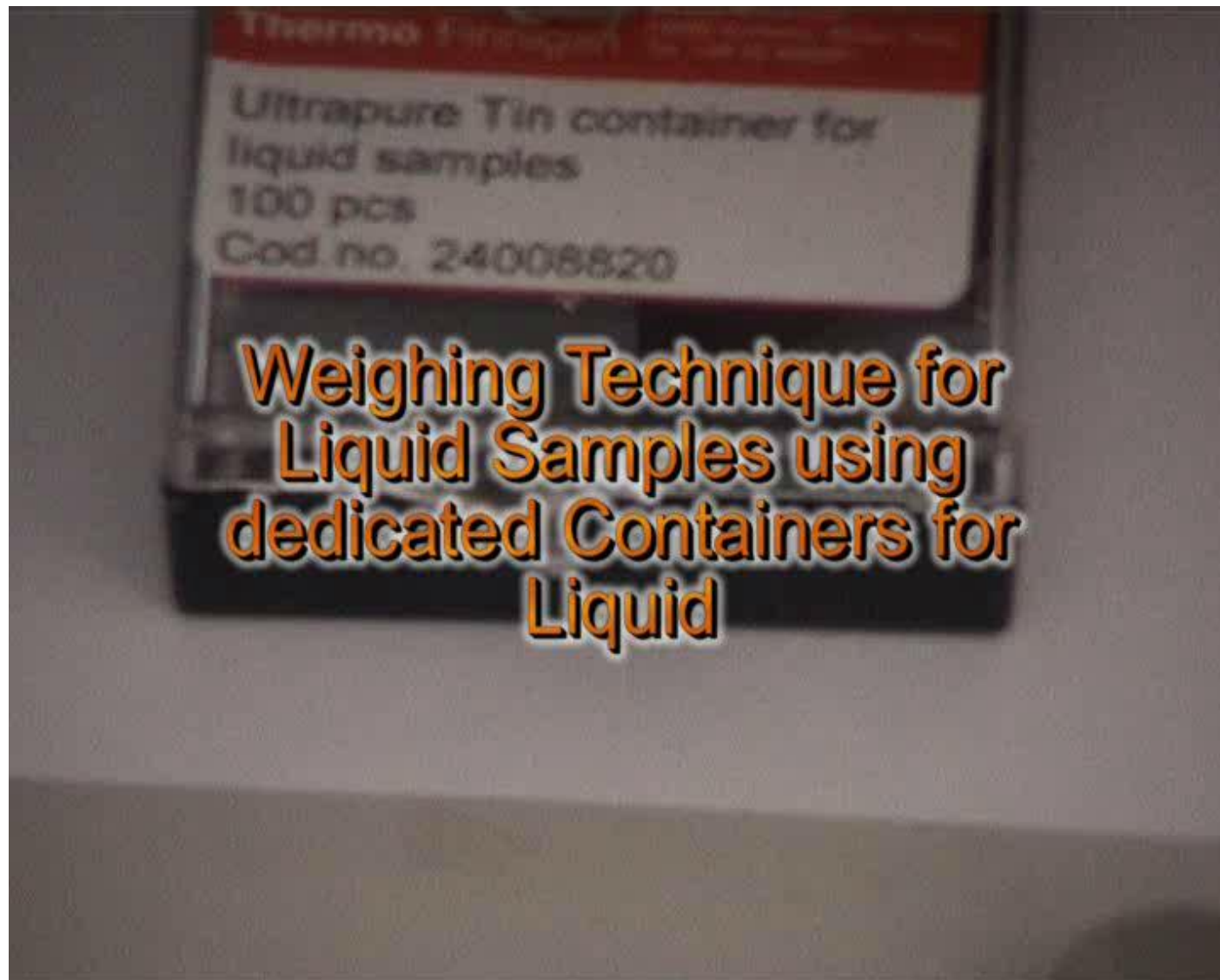


Sealing Device for Large Tin Containers



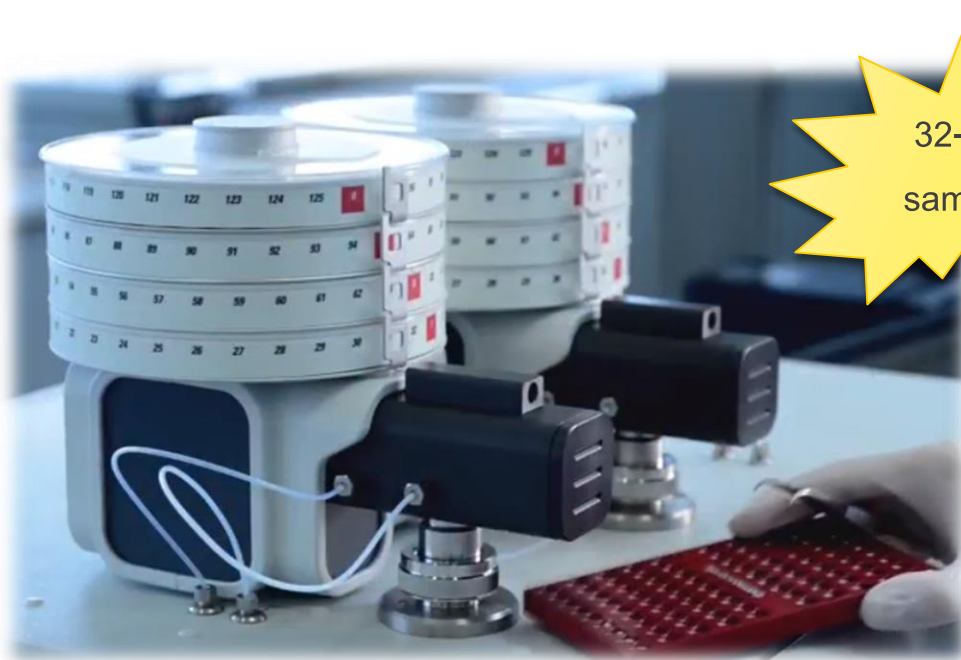




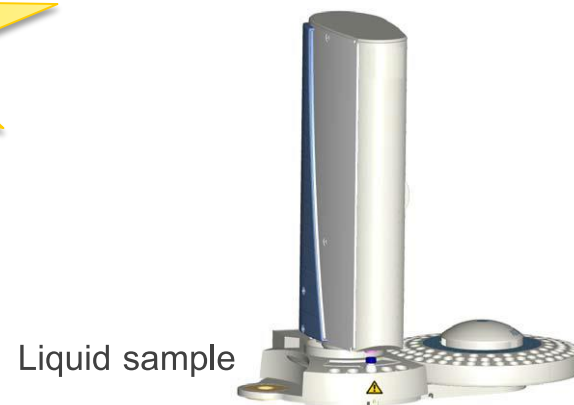




# Components of OEA - Autosampler



32-125  
samples



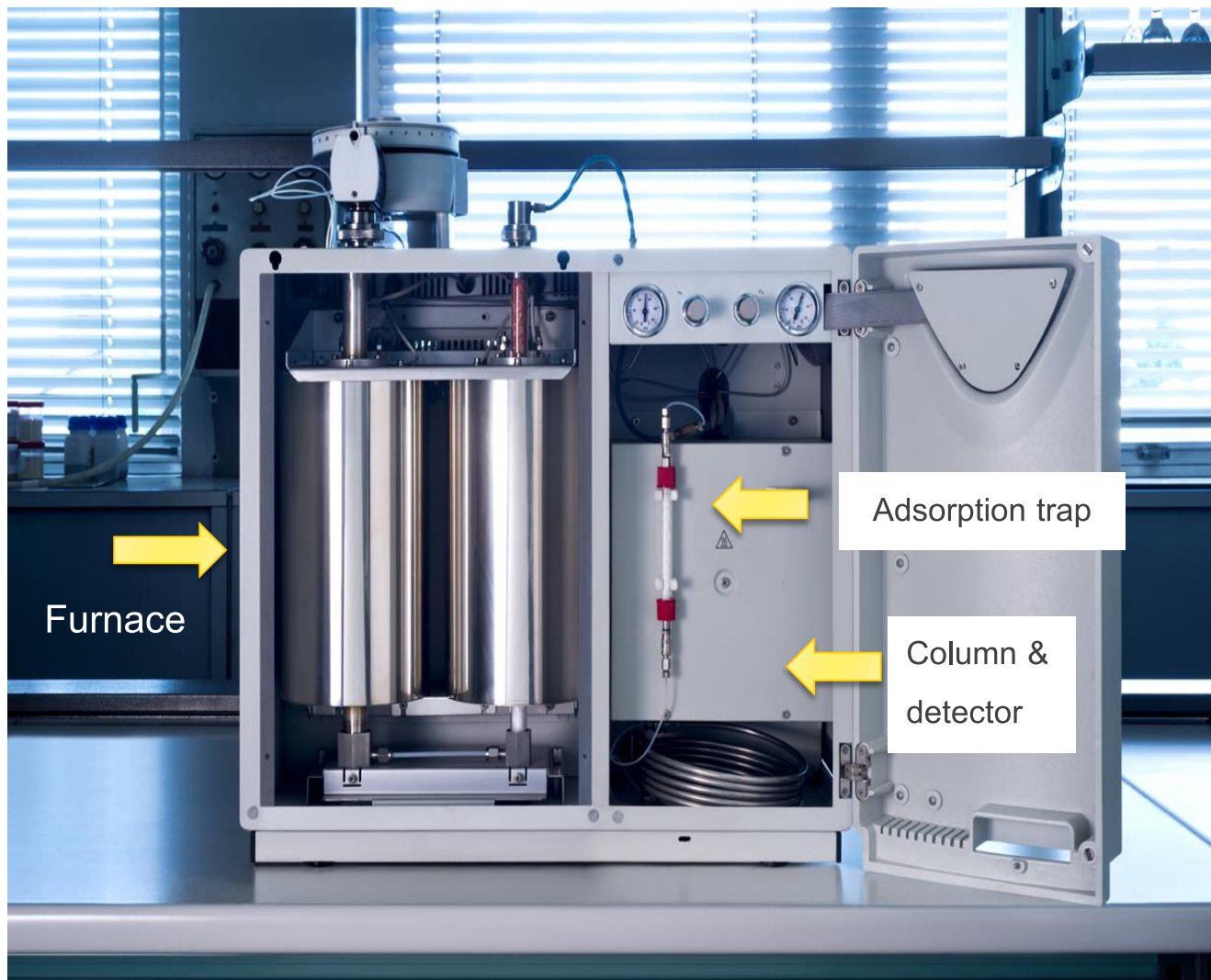
Liquid sample



FLASHSMART



# Furnace





# Furnace

- One or two totally independent furnaces
- Maximum temperature of 1100 °C
- Furnace design: fast heating
- Decrease by 50% of the furnace temperature in Stand-By Mode
- Unique serial number for each furnace
- For oxygen determination (by pyrolysis), the same furnace is used
- 15-year warranty under standard operational conditions
- Easy to install
- Easy to use



Label with the Serial Number

# Reactors and traps

- The reactors can be [quartz tubes](#) or special steel tubes.
- Pre-packed tubes for most configurations
- “Quick Connector” : no more tools needed
- Computer guided maintenance schedule



Pre-packed CHN reactor (Argon sealed)

EASY TO USE AND SIMPLE TO MAINTAIN

# Reactors and traps

## Type of Catalysts:

CuO (for CHNS, NCS, S, N, NC),

Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (for CHN),

Mix of Copper oxide and Pt on alumina  
(for N Lubricant, N/Protein, NC Soil)

## Type of Copper:

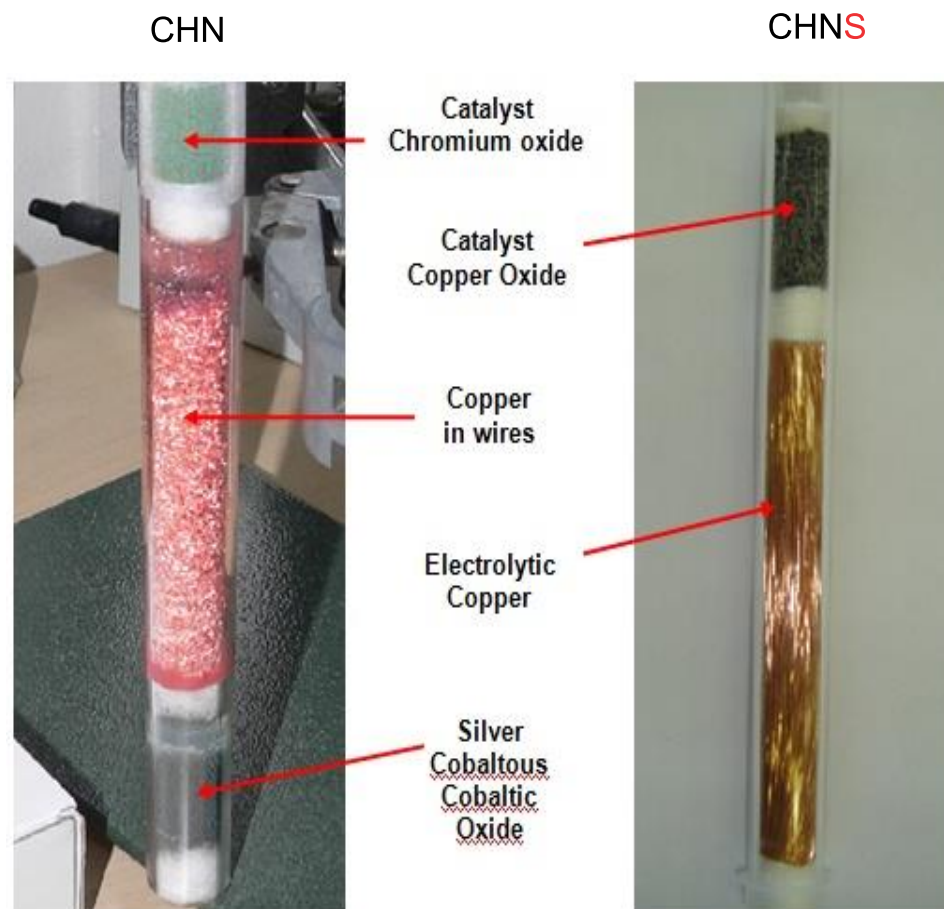
Electrolytic Copper for CHNS / NCS / S configurations

Copper in small wires for all the other  
configurations.

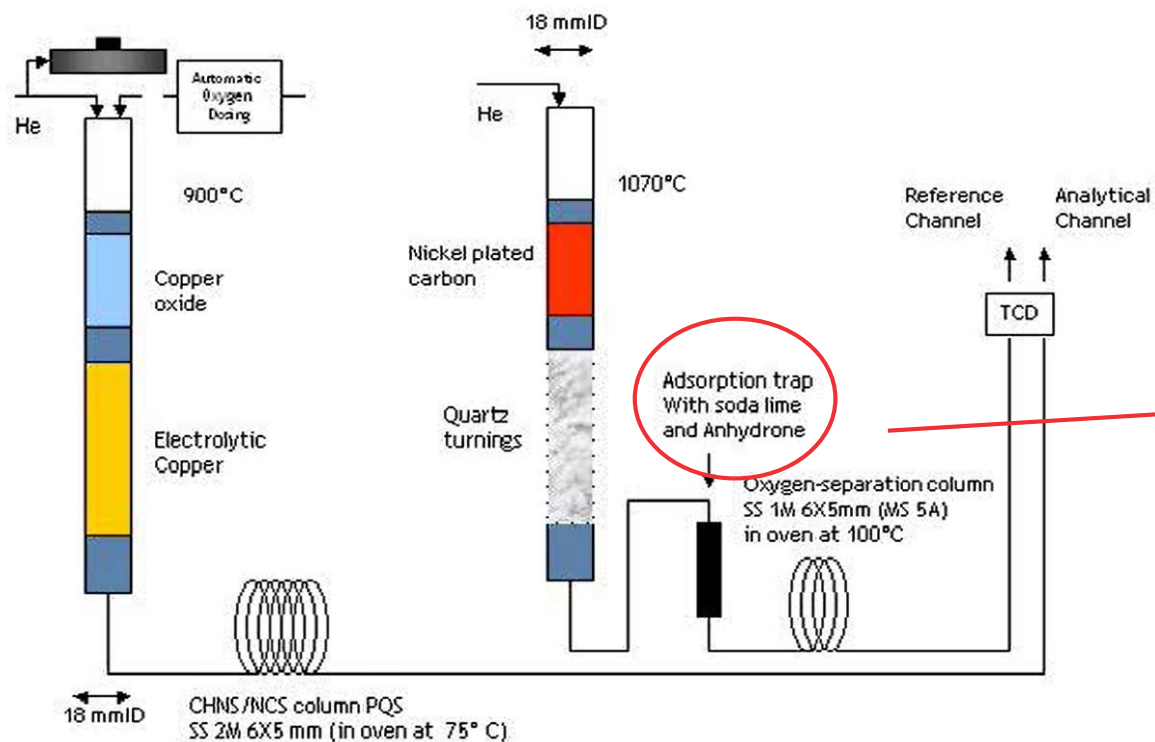
## Silver cobaltous-cobaltic oxide

(for CHN, N, NC).

Trap the Sulfur and halogens (except fluorine)



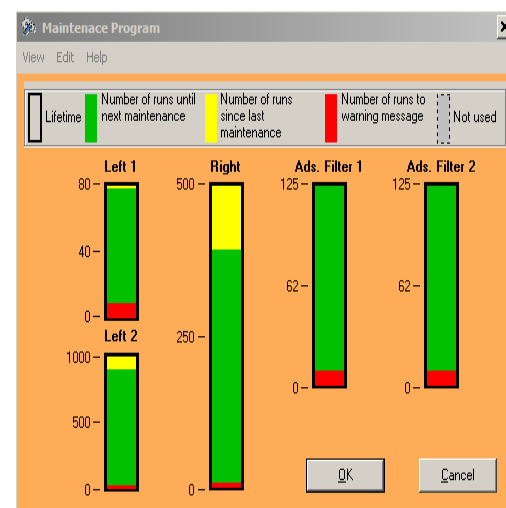
# Reactors and traps



1. Anhydrene (Magnesium perchlorate)
2. Soda Lime
3. Molecular Sieve 3 A° / Silica Gel plus indicator

# Lifetime Reactors according to the configuration (number of analysis)

Configuration	CHN, CHNS, NCS, S Oxygen	N org, NC org double reactors	N Lubricant double reactors	NC Soils double reactors	NC single reactor	N/Protein double reactors	N/Protein single reactor
Reactor	250 - 300	Comb. 400 - 500 Red. 400 - 500	Comb. $\geq 3000$ Red. $\geq 1500$	Comb. $\geq 1000$ Red. 400 - 500	$\geq 400$	Comb. $\geq 1000$ Red. 500 - 1000	$\geq 550$
Traps	H <sub>2</sub> O Trap 120 - 150	CO <sub>2</sub> Trap $\geq 120$ H <sub>2</sub> O Trap $\geq 120$	CO <sub>2</sub> Trap $\geq 200$ H <sub>2</sub> O Trap $\geq 200$	H <sub>2</sub> O Trap $\geq 120$	H <sub>2</sub> O Trap 90 - 150	CO <sub>2</sub> Trap $\geq 120$ H <sub>2</sub> O Trap $\geq 120$	CO <sub>2</sub> Trap 150 - 170 H <sub>2</sub> O Trap 150 - 170



*Note: the lifetime depends of the sample nature and sample weight*

# GC Columns and Detectors

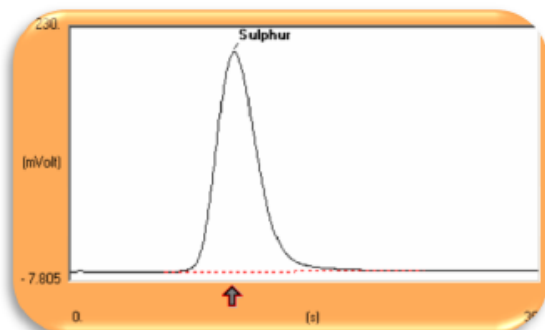
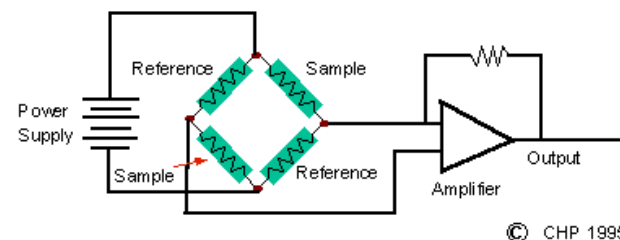
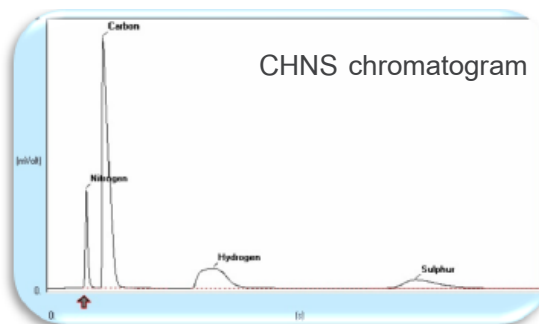
- The Column can be kept at room temperature or it can be placed in the thermostatic chamber of the TCD
- Maintenance free, Long lifetime GC column operating for years without the need for replacement



CHNS-O / CHN-O

Characteristics					Analytical Determination																
Material	Length (cm)	OD (mm)	ID (mm)		CHNS	CHN	NCS	S (TCD)	S (FPD)	O	N	N/Protein	N-Brew	NC	NC-Soil	NC-Sediments	NC-Filters	IRMS (NC)	HT (NC)	HT (O/H)	
Columns	Steel	100	6	5						✓										✓	
		200	6	5										✓	✓	✓	✓				
		300	6	5														✓	✓		
	PTFE	15	6	4					✓												
		50	8	6								✓	✓								
		80	6	4					✓												
		100	8	6										✓							
		200	6	5	✓	✓	✓														

# GC Columns and Detectors

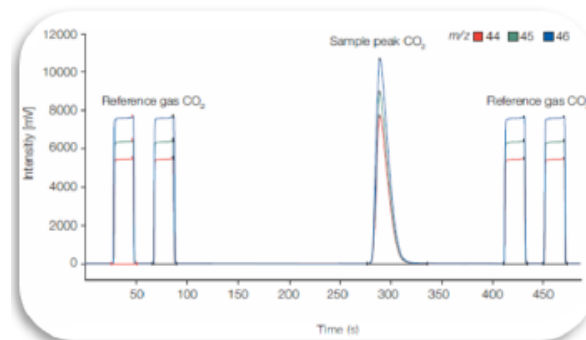


FPD

TCD



IRMS



Isotope chromatogram

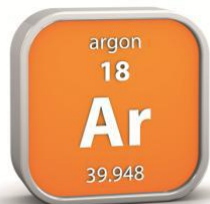


Total Sulfur determination at  
very low level

(5-10 ppm)

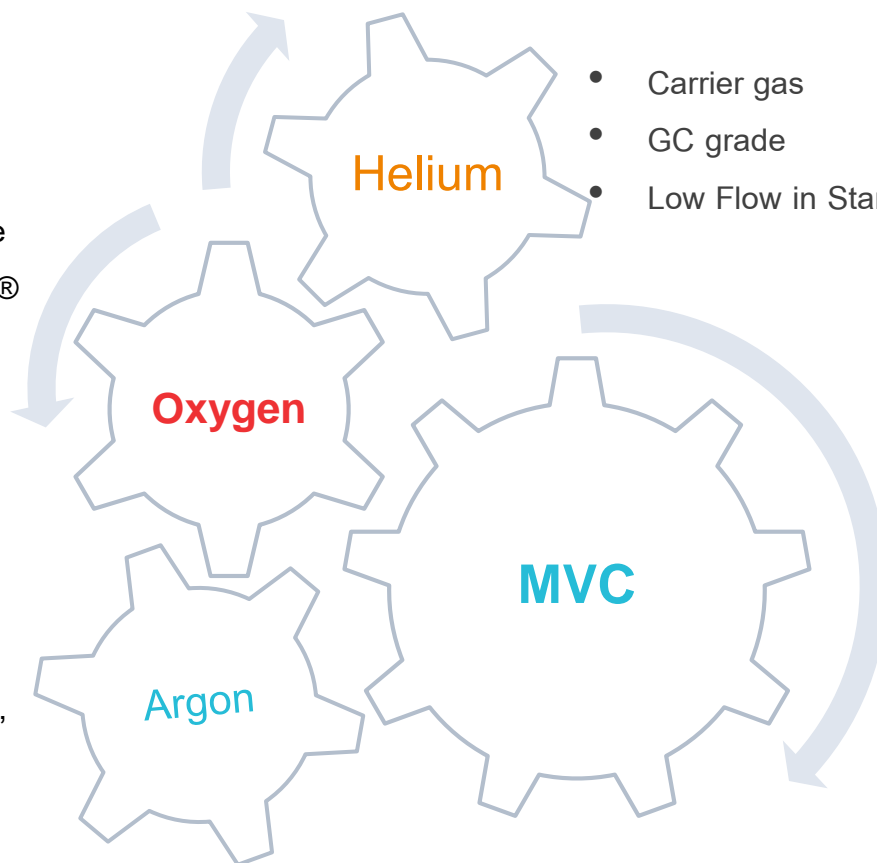
The chromatogram works as an “open window”,  
giving information on what is happening inside  
the analyzer in real-time.

# Gas system



- GC grade
- OxyTune®

- Carrier gas for N, NC, CHN det.
- For Stand-By Mode



- Carrier gas
- GC grade
- Low Flow in Stand-By Mode



- Switch from Left to Right
- Switch from He to N<sub>2</sub>/Ar





# Helium Consumption : Carrier gas

Helium consumption	Always Ready	Option 1 Standby-mode	Option 3 MVC module (N <sub>2</sub> standby)	Option 4 Argon gas Carrier gas
Configuration	All	All	CHN/O, CHNS/O, CHNS/CHNS, CHN/S, NCS/O, NC/S	N org, N/Protein, NC org, NC soil, CHN
Per working day – 8 working & 16 Standby hours	345 L	134 L	115 L	0 L
Per one week - 5 working day	2149 L	729 L	576 L	0 L
Per month – 4 weeks	9676 L	2918 L	2310 L	0 L
Lifetime / week	~ 3	~ 9	~12	-

The analytical times are taken as 8 hours per day for 5 days and all other time the Analyzer is in Stand-By Mode.

The values are calculated from a carrier gas flow of 140 ml/min and reference flow of 100 ml/min during analysis times and carrier gas flow of 10 ml/min and reference flow of 10 ml/min during Stand-By Mode.

Helium bottle 7,000 liters, 200 bar

## MultiValve Control (MVC) Module



### Confident choice

- Automated switch from left to right channel
- Switch from helium to nitrogen or argon



### Automated

- Fully automated and software controlled
- No need for hardware or software change



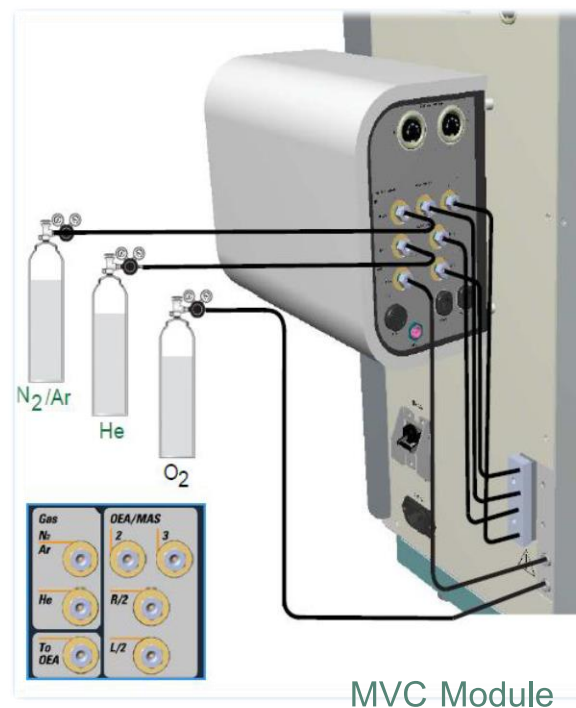
### Modular

- Add MVC Module to customized FlashSmart EA configuration



# MVC function analysis

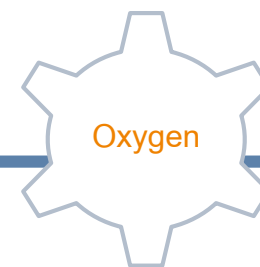
- ✓ Switching from Left to Right furnace or from Right to Left furnace automatically
- ✓ Reduce the consume of helium carrier gas switching to N<sub>2</sub> or Argon gases.
- ✓ Standby automatic function using He, N<sub>2</sub> or Argon gases
- ✓ Auto-Ready: return automatically to Helium as carrier gas if the system remained with N<sub>2</sub> or Argon gases in Standby



MVC Module

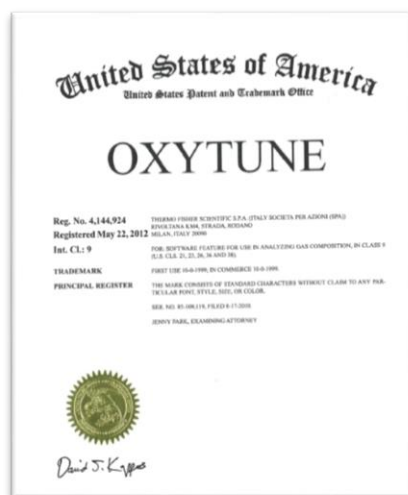
The only Fully automated OEA in the Market by  
Thermo Scientific

# OxyTune® Function



Oxygen cylinder lifetime based on a cylinder containing 7,000 liters, 200 bar

Configuration	CHN/CHNS/NCS	NC soils	N / Protein			
			Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D
Oxygen consumption / Day	12.083 L	9.167 L	31 L	27 L	15 L	9 L
Days per Oxygen bottle	579	763	225	259	466	777
Months per Oxygen bottle	~19	~25	~7	~8	~15	~25



**OxyTune: Automatic Oxygen Dosing**

This window provides the sample nature selection for automatic calculation of the oxygen quantity needed for optimal combustion.

Sample # 36      Type Unk      Weight (mg) 300

☐ Use fixed oxygen quantity set for all samples marked @

Automatic Oxygen quantity:

Category A  
Oxygen time (s): 78

(Weight \* 20 / 100 \* 1.3) + 0 sec

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Forage	Cereals	Soil	Beer	
2	Fodder	Pasta	Fertilizer	Juice	
3	Leaves	Flour	Milk		
4	Tobacco	Meat	Ice Cream		
5	Cocoa	Cheese			
6	MilkPowder	Beans			
7		Starch			
8		Yeast			

**OxyTune: Automatic Oxygen Dosing**

This window provides the sample nature selection for automatic calculation of the oxygen quantity needed for optimal combustion.

Sample # 36      Type Unk      Weight (mg) 300

☐ Use fixed oxygen quantity set for all samples marked @

Automatic Oxygen quantity:

Category B  
Oxygen time (s): 66

(Weight \* 20 / 100 \* 1.1) + 0 sec

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Forage	Cereals	Soil	Beer	
2	Fodder	Pasta	Fertilizer	Juice	
3	Leaves	Flour	Milk		
4	Tobacco	Meat	Ice Cream		
5	Cocoa	Cheese			
6	MilkPowder	Beans			
7		Starch			
8		Yeast			

# Application Fields





# N/Protein in Food and Animal Feed

## What are the typical Applications?

Cereals, malt, barley, beans and seeds

Milk and dairy products

Meat and meat products

Beverages

Animal feed

Food Supplements

## What are the needs?

Easy to use and easy to maintain

Maximum flexibility

Automatism and Productivity

Low cost per analysis

Unattended operations

Comparable with [Kjeldahl Method](#)

## Who is the user?

Universities & Res. Inst.

Quality Control

Food & Feed Producers

Contract Labs

## Which FlashSmart configuration can we offer?

N / Protein

NC, CHNS/O, S

With or without MVC Module

AI/AS 1310 Liq Autosamplers

FPD detector

## FlashSmart Features

Solids and liquid samples

High Automatism, Productivity & Modularity

Reduced consumption of Helium and Oxygen

Comparable with Kjeldahl Method



# Kjeldahl method AOAC 981.10 - Crude Protein in meat

## Method:

Weigh approx. 2 g of sample

Add catalyst: 7 g  $K_2SO_4$ , 0.25 g  $HgO$

Add 15 ml  $H_2SO_4$

Add 3 ml  $H_2O_2$

Digestion at 410 °C for 45 min

Cool for 10 min

Add  $NaOH/Na_2SO_3$  solution

Steam distillation

Collect in  $H_3BO_3$

Titrate with  $HCl$

Kjeldahl user's nightmares !! SAFETY

Concentrated acids at boiling temp

Toxic catalyst and chemicals

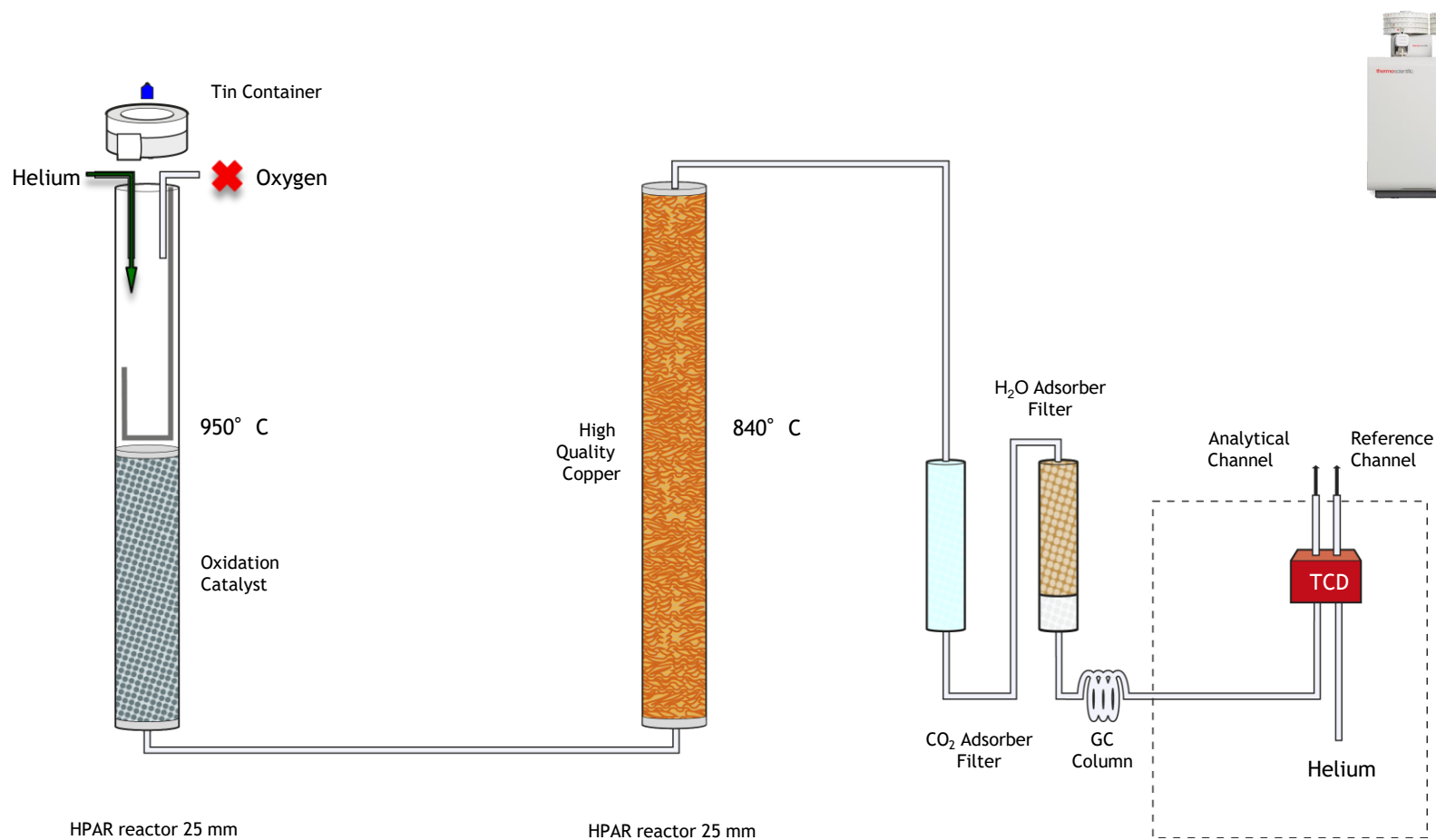
WASTE DISPOSAL

TIME CONSUMPTION

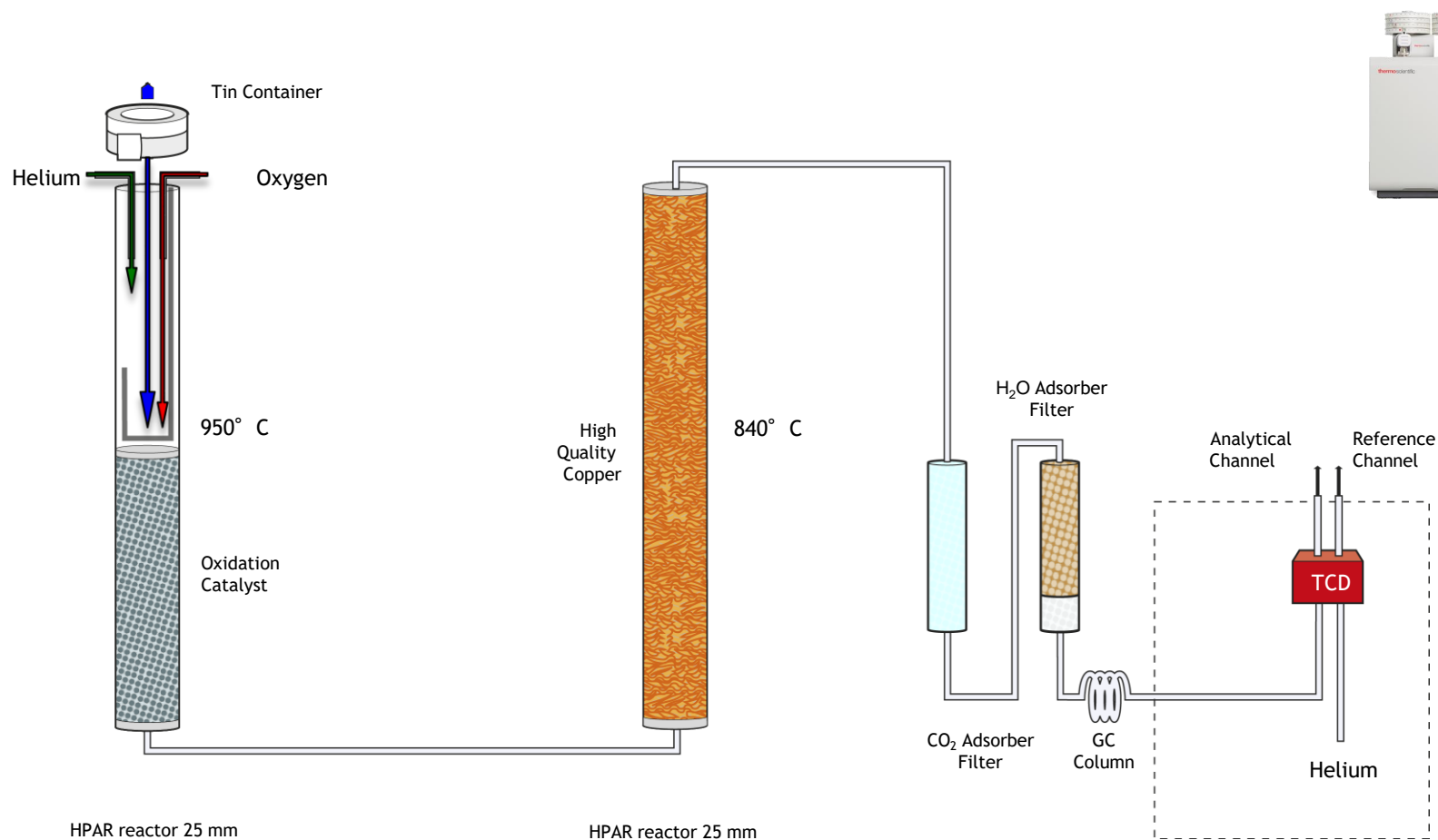
RELIABILITY OF RESULTS



# Nitrogen/Protein configuration / double reactor

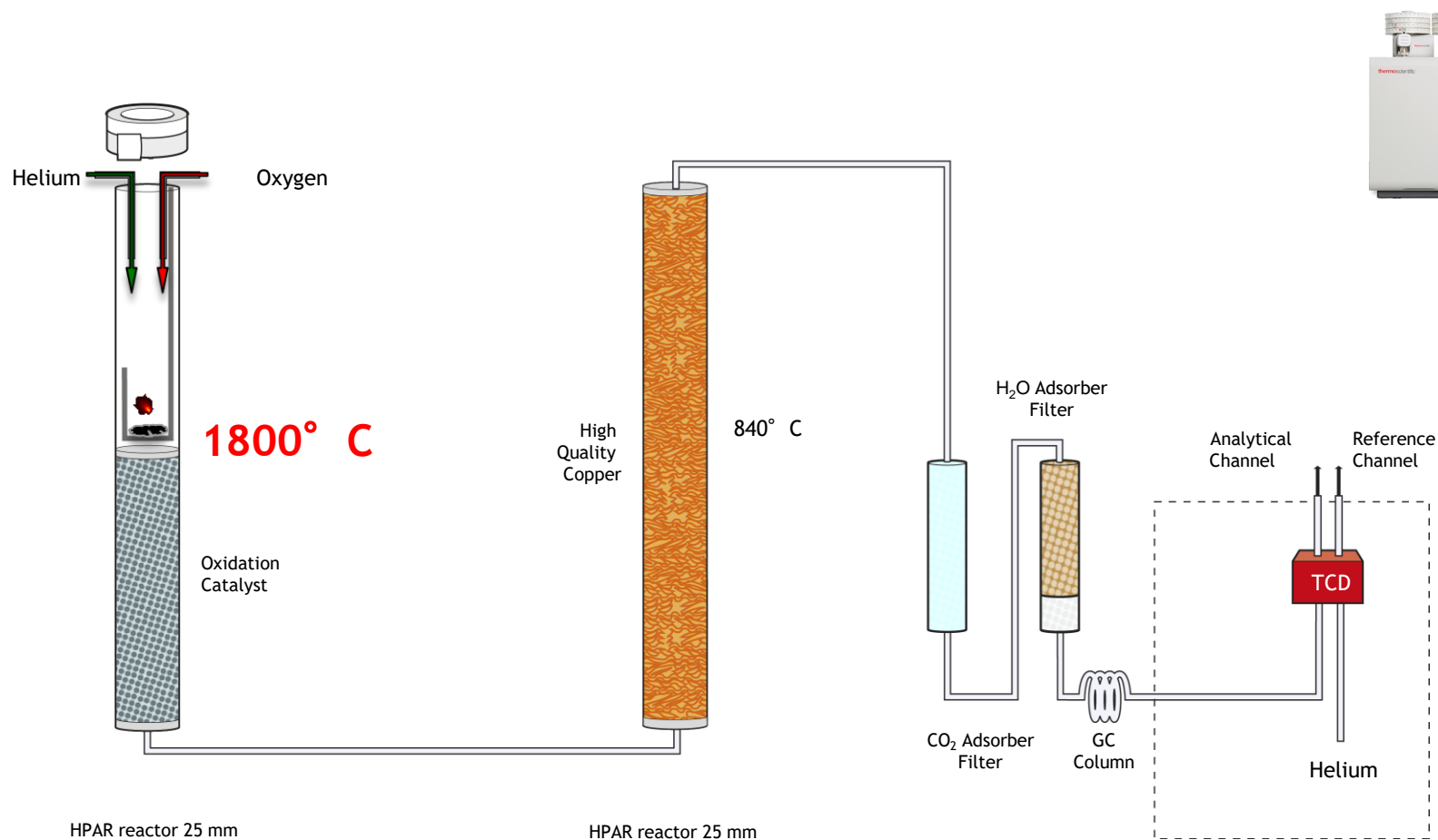


# Nitrogen/Protein configuration / double reactor

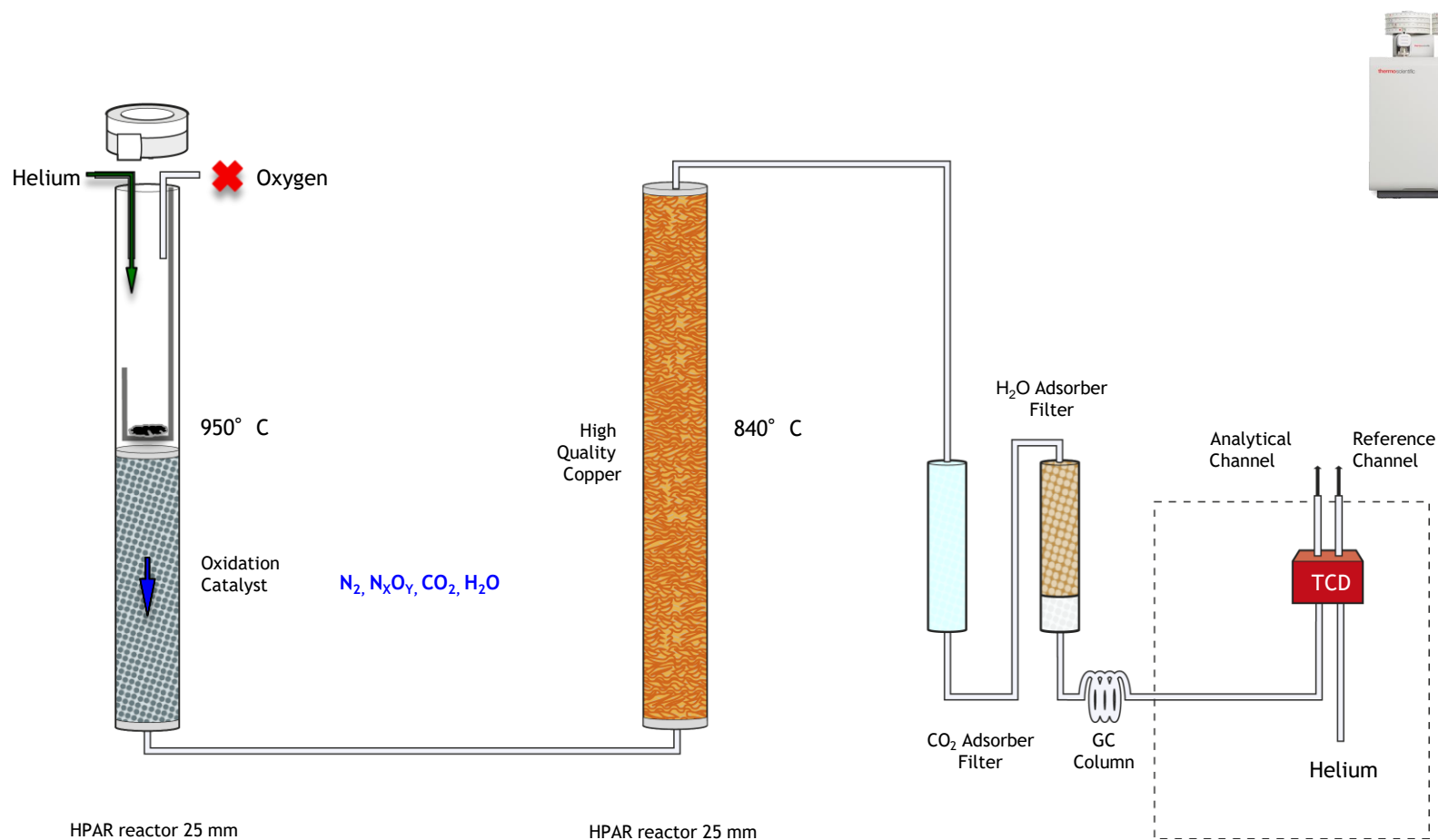




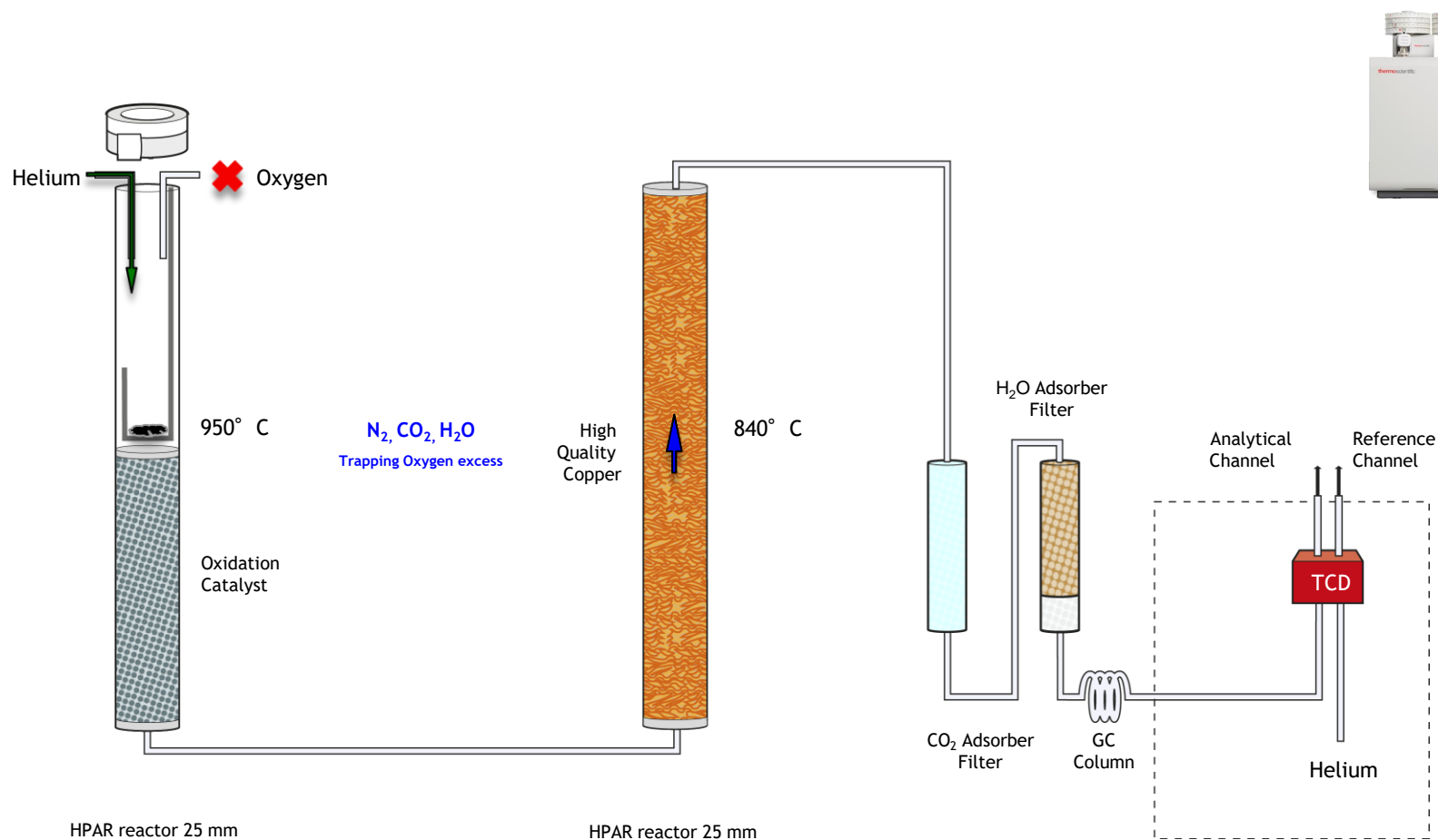
# Nitrogen/Protein configuration / double reactor



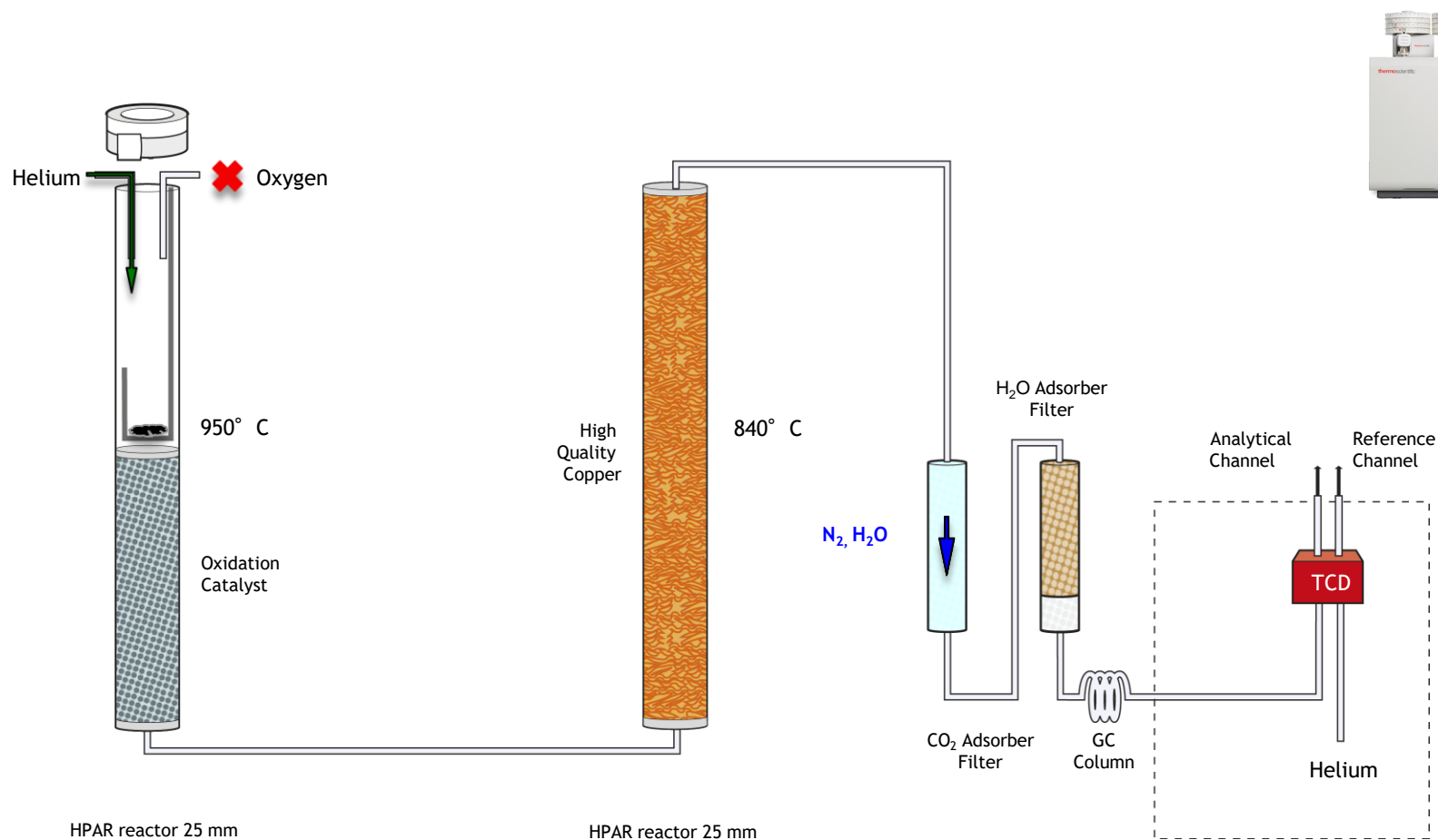
# Nitrogen/Protein configuration / double reactor



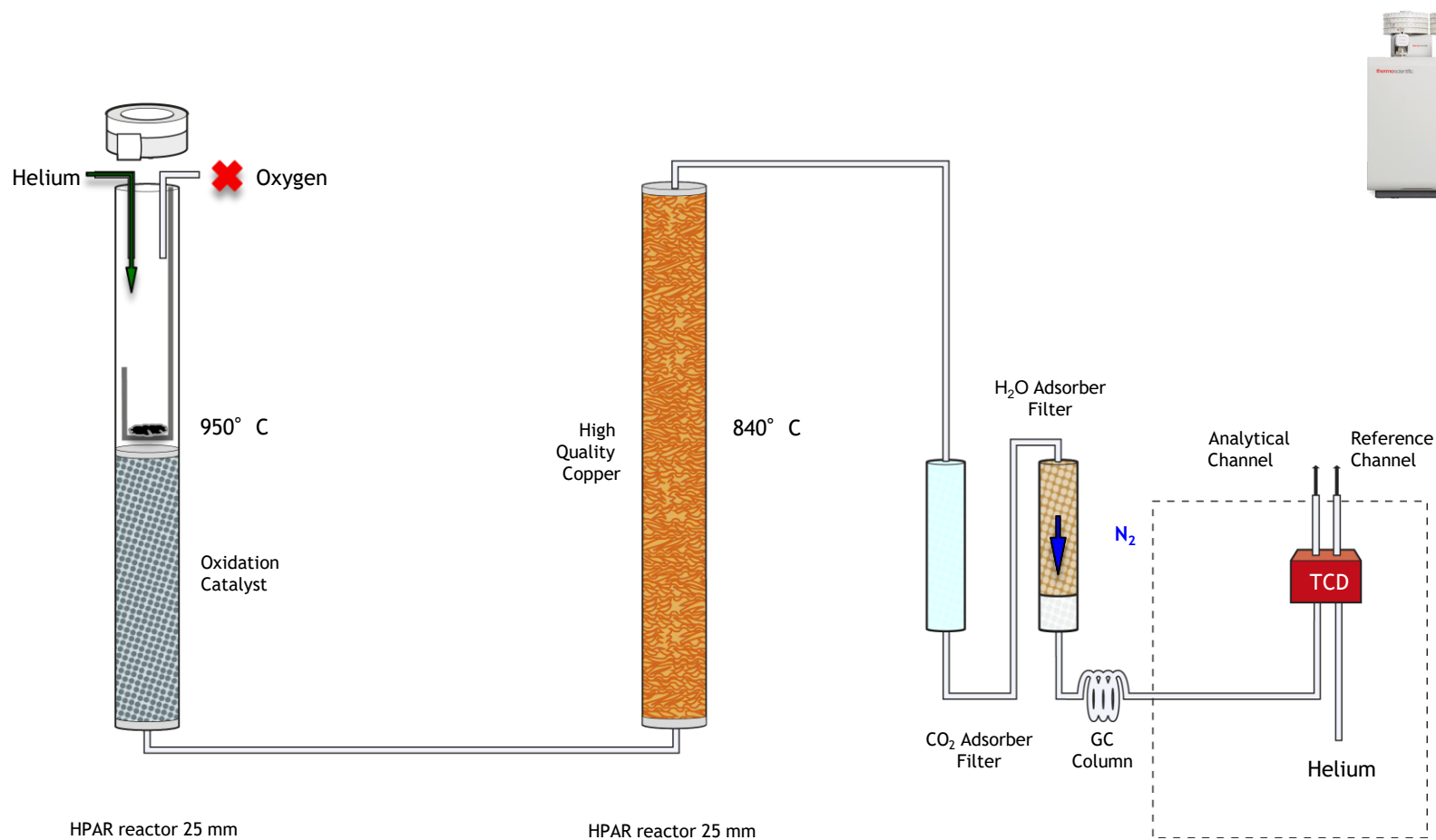
# Nitrogen/Protein configuration / double reactor



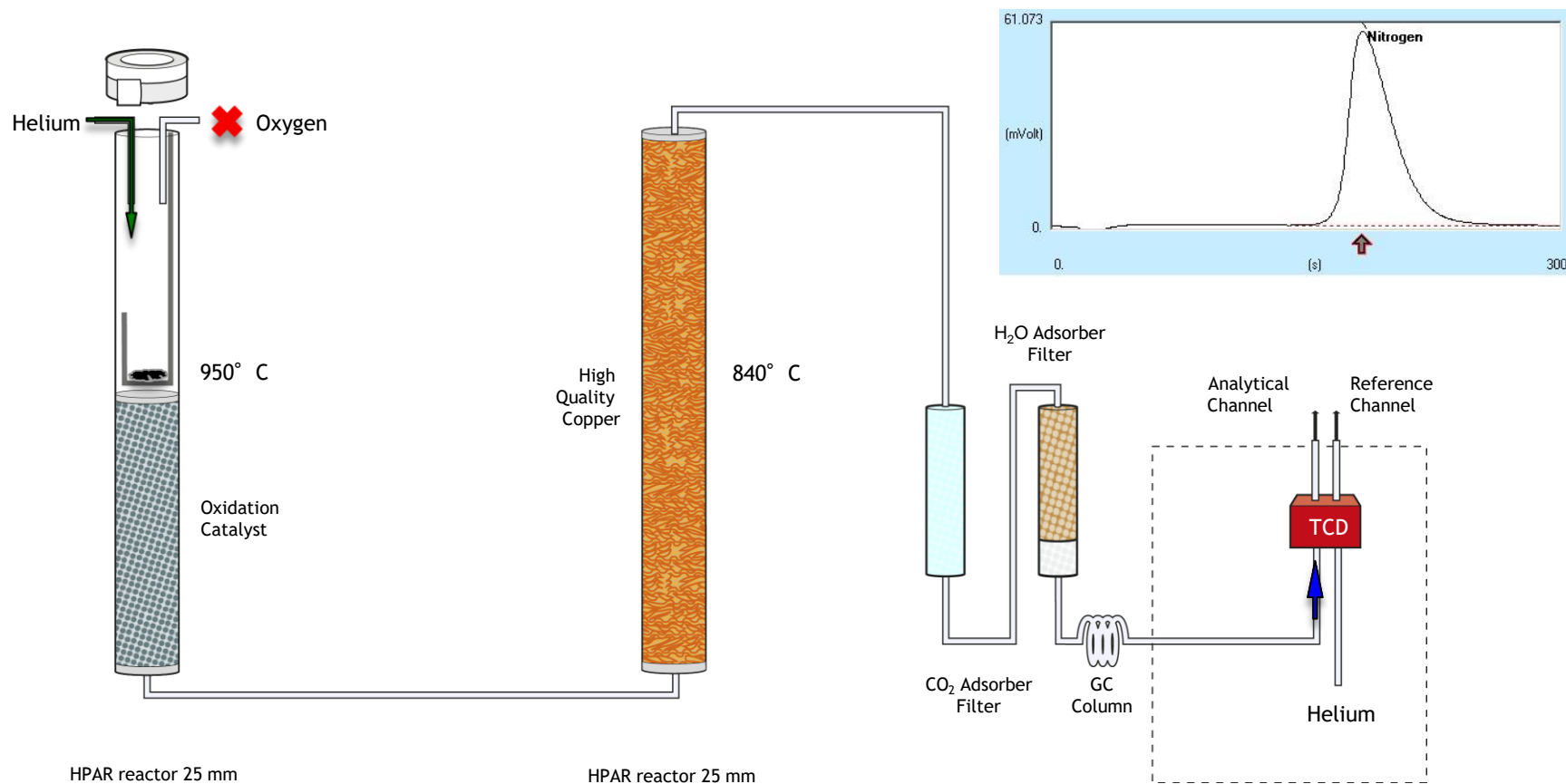
# Nitrogen/Protein configuration / double reactor



# Nitrogen/Protein configuration / double reactor



# Nitrogen/Protein configuration / double reactor



# OEA vs. Kjeldahl Method – Technical Comparison

Information	Kjeldahl method	OEA (FlashSmart)
Range of sample weight	500-1000 mg (2000 mg)	100-1000 mg (solid, viscous and liquid)
Procedure steps	Sample preparation Weighing –digestion –distillation –titration - Calculations - results	Sample preparation Weighing –Analysis- results
Timing		
Warming up	10-45 mins (once a day)	30 mins from standby mode Warming up is not needed using the wake-up automatic function
Preparation of reagent	10-20 mins	Filling of two reactors and two traps : 20 mins
Digestion	2-6 hrs	No
Cool down	20 mins – 2 hrs	No
Nitrogen analysis time	10 mins	4-6 mins
Other steps	5-10 mins (distillation/titration, washing of distillation system)	No
Total time for one N determination	3-10 hrs	4-6 mins/sample (samples can be weighed during a sequence of analysis)

# OEA vs. Kjeldahl Method – Technical Comparison

Information	Kjeldahl method	OEA (FlashSmart)
Safety	<p>High cost</p> <p>Concentration acids at boiling temp.</p> <p>Toxic catalyst and chemicals, corrosive</p> <p>Glass tubes</p> <p>Consumables : <math>\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4</math> 96-98%, NaOH 40%  <math>\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3</math> 3%, HCl 0.1 N, <math>\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}</math>, <math>\text{ZnSO}_4</math>,  <math>\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4</math></p> <p><b>Damage</b></p>	<p>Low cost</p> <p>No fumes, acids and toxic reagents</p> <p>No atmospheric pollution</p> <p>Special stainless steel tubes</p> <p>Consumables : CuO, Pt on alumina, Copper, Soda lime, molecular sieve, quartz wool, silica gel</p> <p>The separation column is <b>not</b> a consumable</p>
Lifetime of instrument	<p>Moderate lifetime due to acidic environment</p> <p>Frequent serving every 3-4 months</p>	Long lifetime of instrument
Leaking problems	Often rubber tubing breaks, leading to leaking	None. Automatic leak test is performed after maintenance
Maintenance	High	Low
Capacity	6-20 per day (the capacity is limited by the digestion time)	1 dum. for 32 samples and can up to 125 samples
Automation	<p>No automatic sample loading/digestion/ distillation</p> <p>Manual protein calculation</p>	<p>Automatic MAS autosampler</p> <p>Automatic protein calculation</p>



# OEA vs. Kjeldahl Method – Analytical Comparison

Analysis of BIPEA (Bureau Inter Professionnel d'Etrudes Analytiques, France) Reference Material.

The first table shows the average and range indicated in the relative Reference Materials Certificates.

The second table shows the N/ Protein data of the BIPEA samples analyzed in duplicate by the FlashSmart using a sample weight of about 200 – 300 mg.

BIPEA sample information available

Sample	Moisture	Fat	Carbohydrate	Kjeldahl Protein		Combustion Protein	
	%	%	%	Av.%	Tolerance	Av.%	Tolerance
Bipea - Feed for Sow	9.8	2.8	48.7	16.0	0.6	16.2	0.6
Bipea - Dehydrated Alfalfa	7.7		29.3	14.8	0.6	15.1	0.6
Bipea - Hyperproteic Powder		0.8		85.4	3.4	86.4	3.5

Reproducibility of Nitrogen / Protein determination in BIPEA Reference Materials

Sample	Bipea - Feed for Sow		Bipea - Dehydrated Alfalfa		Bipea - Hyperproteic Powder	
	N %	Protein %	N %	Protein %	N %	Protein %
	2.60	16.25	2.45	15.31	13.65	85.31
	2.58	16.12	2.44	15.25	13.63	85.19
<b>Average %</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>16.185</b>	<b>2.445</b>	<b>15.28</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>85.25</b>
<b>RSD %</b>	<b>0.546</b>	<b>0.568</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.278</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.099</b>

# Nitrogen / Protein determination in Milk Reference Material

Reference Material from Centre d'Étude et de Contrôle des Analyses en Industrie Laitière, France

Kjeldahl Method - Mean from the results of 5 laboratories: **0.5284 % N**



FlashSmart data

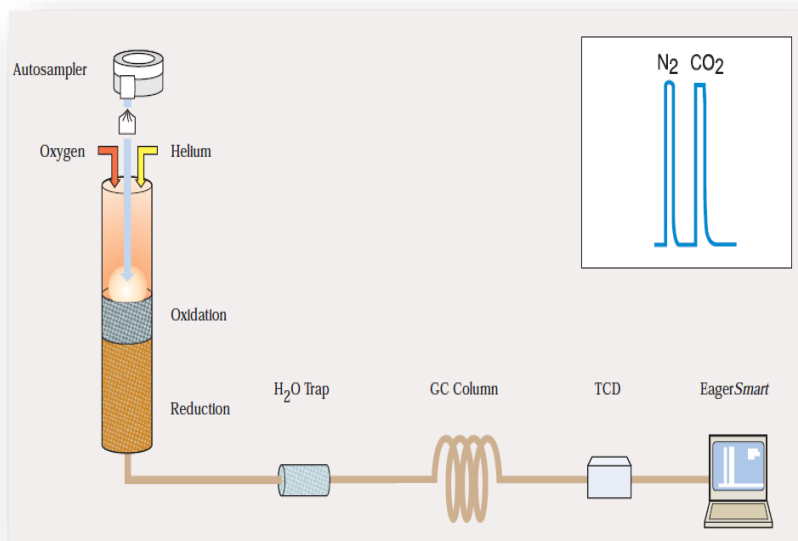
N %	Average N %	RSD %	Protein %	Average Protein %	RSD %
0.5312	0.5298	0.5604	3.3891	3.3800	0.5605
0.5286			3.3722		
0.5321			3.3948		
0.5339			3.4065		
0.5306			3.3854		
0.5251			3.3504		
0.5335			3.4035		
0.5264			3.3584		
0.5288			3.3735		
0.5276			3.3659		

## OEA vs. Kjeldahl Method – Analytical Comparison

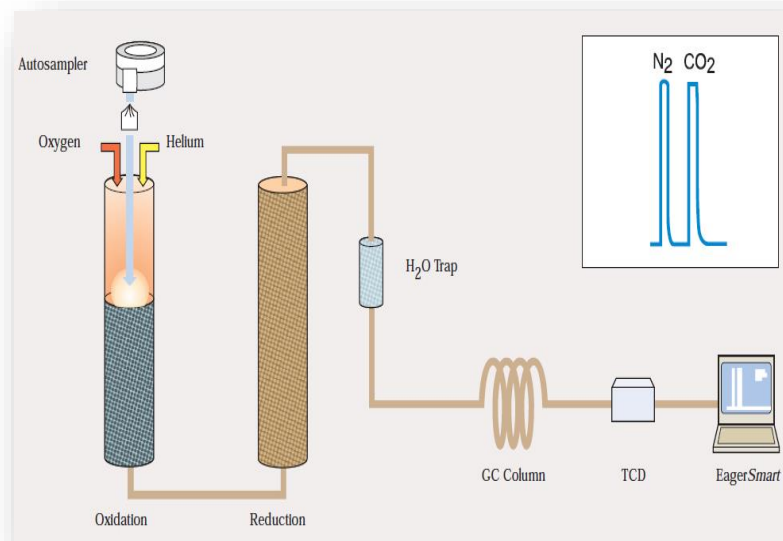
Sample	FlashSmart		Kjeldahl Method	
	N %	Protein %	N %	Protein %
Soya	6.27	39.20	6.27	39.18
Lentils	4.35	27.17	4.35	27.19
Rice	1.13	7.08	1.12	7.00
Wheat	1.75	10.91	1.74	10.89
Beans	3.74	23.35	3.74	23.38
UHT milk 1	0.53	3.38	0.53	3.37
UHT milk 2	0.50	3.19	0.49	3.17
Crude milk 1	0.57	3.65	0.57	3.66
Crude milk 2	0.47	3.03	0.47	3.02
Crude milk 3	0.41	2.65	0.42	2.66
Pasteurized milk 1	0.50	3.21	0.50	3.19
Pasteurized milk 2	0.46	2.96	0.47	2.99
Milk powder 1	4.32	27.56	4.30	27.43
Milk powder 2	4.18	26.64	4.19	26.73
Milk powder 3	5.46	34.83	5.43	34.64
Yoghurt	0.080	0.51	0.078	0.50
Mascarpone cheese	0.635	4.05	0.638	4.07
Grapes	0.52	3.25	0.51	3.19
Bacon (low fat)	2.73	17.06	2.70	16.86
Meat loaf	2.01	12.57	1.97	12.31
Ham	2.56	16.00	2.54	15.87
Biscuits 1	1.40	8.80	1.39	8.72
Biscuits 2	1.36	8.51	1.34	8.37
Flour	1.34	8.40	1.32	8.24

# Single Reactor and Double reactors

Single reactor



Double reactors



# Applications with MVC Module: N Protein Single Reactor. Comparison with Double Reactors

Sample	N/Protein Single Reactor			N/Protein Double Reactors		
	N %	Protein %	RSD %	N %	Protein %	RSD %
Layer Feed	2.72	17.02	0.56	2.73	17.06	0.56
	2.72	16.98		2.72	17.02	
	2.70	16.84		2.70	16.88	
Sheeps Food	2.94	18.36	0.49	2.99	18.66	0.28
	2.96	18.51		2.97	18.59	
	2.96	18.35		2.97	18.56	
Gluten Meal	11.21	70.07	0.04	11.29	70.57	0.18
	11.22	70.11		11.25	70.32	
	11.22	70.13		11.27	70.47	
Soybean Meal 1	7.73	48.31	0.11	7.71	48.20	0.16
	7.75	48.42		7.70	48.10	
	7.74	48.36		7.72	48.25	
Milk based powder	2.75	17.55	0.12	2.79	17.78	0.32
	2.74	17.48		2.80	17.88	
	2.75	17.55		2.79	17.80	
Milk based powder sucrose free	1.67	10.65	0.17	1.69	10.78	0.14
	1.67	10.65		1.69	10.79	
	1.67	10.65		1.69	10.81	
Milk based powder	2.50	15.95	0.32	2.50	15.97	0.13
	2.50	15.95		2.50	15.96	
	2.49	15.89		2.51	16.00	
Milk based powder sucrose free	2.35	14.99	0.64	2.34	14.90	0.11
	2.34	14.93		2.33	14.89	
	2.32	14.80		2.34	14.92	



# Applications with MVC Module (CHN/O, CHNS/O, CHN/CHN, CHNS/CHNS, etc)

**Sequence of analysis: 4 series / 5 days, each series in duplicate.**  
After each series on Left Reactor the Analyzer switch automatically to the Right Reactor via the MVC Module.

**MORNING** **SERIES 1**

**SERIES 2**

**AFTERNOON** **SERIES 3**

**SERIES 4**

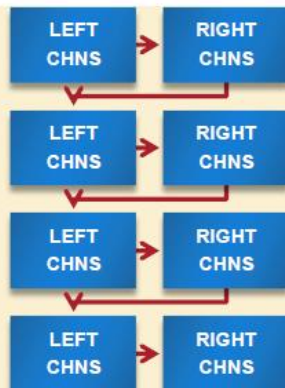


Table 3. CHNS average data on the left reactor.

Day/ Month	Sample name	Runs	N %	RSD %	C %	RSD %	H %	RSD %	S %	RSD %
14/04	Methionine	8	9.37	0.35	40.30	0.13	7.42	4.67	21.49	18.64
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.21	0.53	41.72	0.31	4.07	0.55	10.68	0.58
15/04	Methionine	8	9.36	0.41	40.42	0.24	7.40	0.47	21.49	0.50
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.27	0.31	41.85	0.21	4.68	0.56	18.70	0.33
18/04	Methionine	8	9.36	0.35	40.35	0.24	7.44	0.75	21.54	0.44
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.27	0.45	41.85	0.19	4.69	0.59	18.70	0.26
19/04	Methionine	8	9.35	0.37	40.32	0.26	7.43	0.83	21.49	0.50
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.28	0.40	41.76	0.13	4.65	0.13	18.64	0.39
20/04	Methionine	8	9.33	0.28	40.31	0.15	7.41	0.47	21.44	0.29
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.23	0.51	41.68	0.19	4.64	0.36	18.60	0.42

Table 4. CHNS average data on the right reactor.

Day/ Month	Sample name	Runs	N %	RSD %	C %	RSD %	H %	RSD %	S %	RSD %
14/04	Methionine	8	9.39	0.25	40.32	0.18	7.42	4.66	21.48	18.59
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.19	0.19	41.69	0.26	4.67	0.46	18.68	0.40
15/04	Methionine	8	9.35	0.33	40.28	0.28	7.43	0.65	21.48	0.21
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.23	0.75	41.63	0.13	4.69	0.48	18.65	0.24
18/04	Methionine	8	9.41	0.22	40.29	0.23	7.46	0.61	21.40	1.04
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.38	0.20	41.72	0.37	4.69	0.56	18.62	0.47
19/04	Methionine	8	9.40	0.64	40.20	0.43	7.38	1.07	21.53	0.41
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.25	0.32	41.81	0.38	4.65	0.31	18.67	0.45
20/04	Methionine	8	9.39	0.55	40.36	0.28	7.43	0.68	21.53	0.58
	Sulfanilamide	8	16.24	0.22	41.78	0.24	4.65	0.51	18.68	0.47

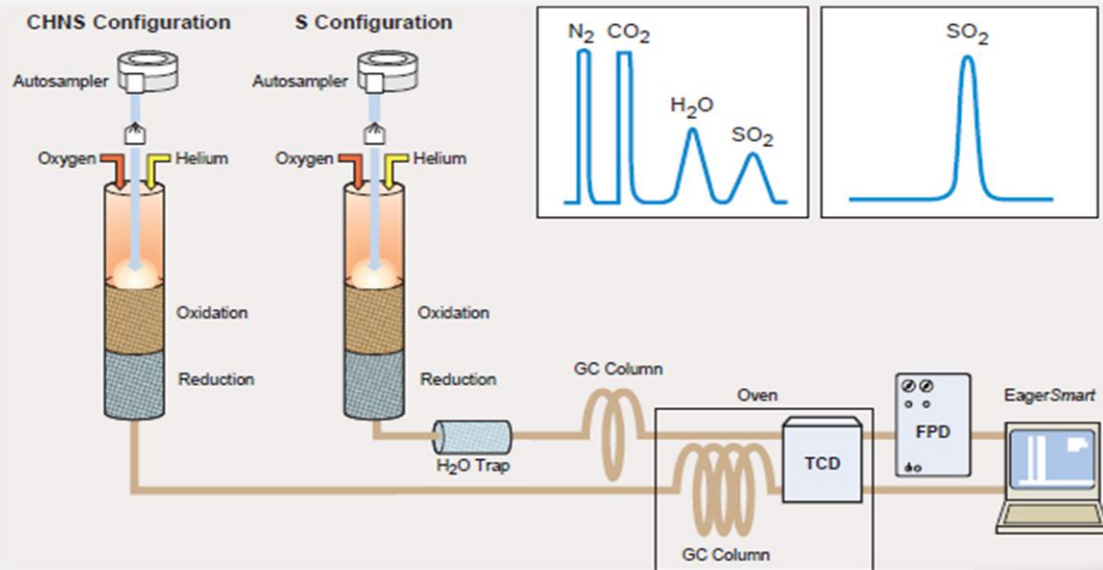
**Accuracy, Precision, Repeatability, Stability**

**Pharma, University, Petrochemistry,  
Quality Control, Contract Labs**

# Configurations with MVC Module

Left CHNS by TCD Detector

Right S by FPD Detector





# Applications with MVC Module: CHNS by TCD / Sulfur by FPD

S%	RSD%
99.83	0.09
99.98	
99.99	

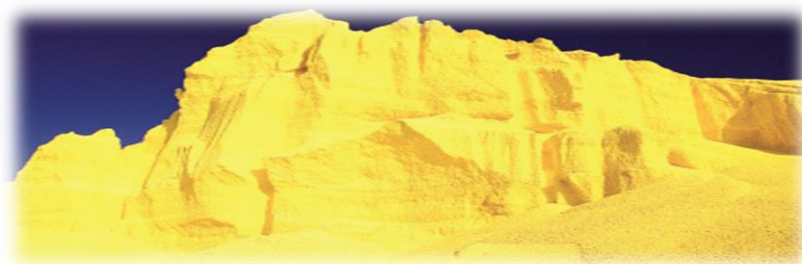
Sulfur Powder

(Aldrich, 99.98 S%,  $\pm 0.30$ )

S ppm	RSD%
5.1	1.73
5.1	
5.3	
5.1	
5.2	

Reference Liquid Solution

(5 ppm S)



The FlashSmart EA can determine sulfur concentration in simultaneous CHNS and NCS mode, and also as sulfur measured on its own **TCD Detector (100 ppm–100 S%)**. Additionally, with a simple upgrade, trace sulfur amounts can be measured when the Analyzer is coupled with a **FPD Detector (5–500 ppm S)**.





## NC determination in Plants using Argon carrier gas

SAMPLE		ARGON AS CARRIER GAS (3 RUNS)			HELIUM AS CARRIER GAS (3 RUNS)		
		%	SD	RSD (%)	%	SD	RSD %
ALFALFA	N	2.96	0.020	0.67	2.96	0.0165	0.57
	C	43.70	0.179	0.41	43.63	0.0563	0.13
ORCHARD LEAVES DRIED	N	2.24	0.001	0.45	2.29	0.0017	0.08
	C	50.28	0.287	0.56	50.29	0.0513	0.10

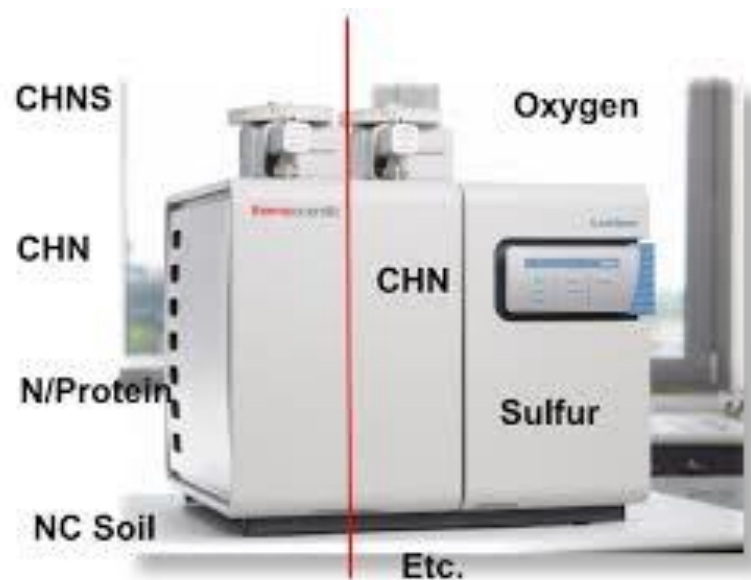


- Standard: 14 – 15 mg Atropine (4.84 %N), EDTA (9.59 %N) and Aspartic acid (10.52 %N)
- Calibration method: Linear Fit
- Sample weight: 15 – 16 mg

# A single CHNS/O, NC, N/Protein Analyzer handling all applications

**FlashSmart** can easily change to over **20 configurations** in one system , according to their needs and application fields.

- CHN
- CHNS
- NC org
- NCS
- NC soil
- N lube
- N org
- N protein
- Oxygen
- Sulfur



## Accuracy for CHN, CHNS and O determinations

### Theoretical Value

0.01 % (100 ppm)

0.10 %

1.00 %

10.00 %

50.00 %

90.00 %

### Experimental Value

100 ppm  $\pm$  10

0.1 %  $\pm$  0.01

1.00 %  $\pm$  0.02

10.00 %  $\pm$  0.1

50.00 %  $\pm$  0.3

90.00 %  $\pm$  0.3

Conformance tested by pure organic elemental analysis standards



## Summarize: All-In-One-Organic Elemental Analyzer

- Simplicity: Easy to Use and to Maintenance
- Modularity: [over 20 Configurations](#), different auto-samplers and Detectors, MVC Module
- All type of sample matrix in every application fields
- Accuracy and Precision
- Repeatability and Reproducibility
- Complete conversion of all elements
- Productivity
- High Lifetime of gases and consumables



Thank you for your **OE**Attention !!!

