



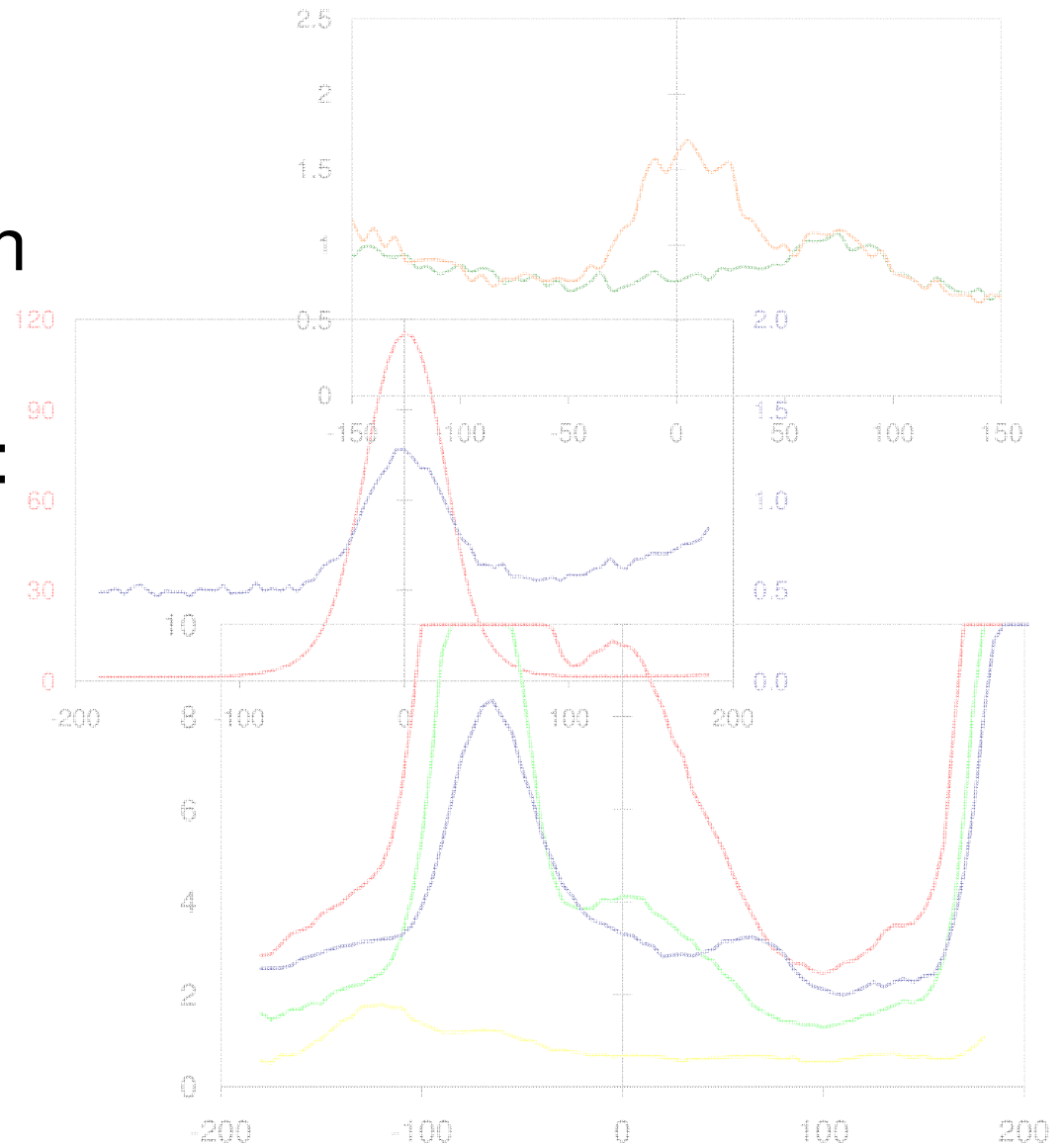
*Hohlkathode in Kombination mit einer  
Grimmschen Glimmentladung zur  
Spurenanalyse von Reinstmetallen*

**T. Gusarova, V.-D. Hodoroaba, H. Kipphardt,  
R. Matschat, U. Panne (BAM, Berlin)**

# Content



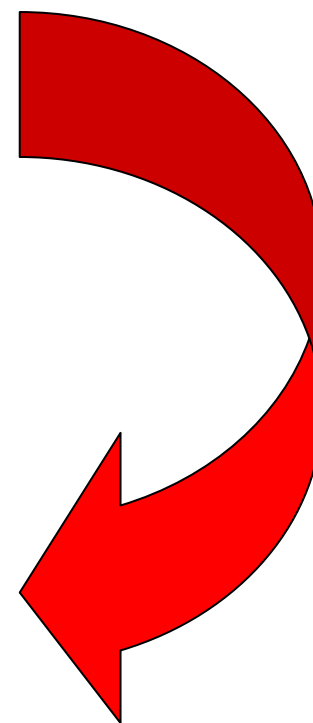
- Motivation
- Previous research
- Construction
- Results GD-OES:
  - Copper matrix
  - Steel matrix
  - Zinc matrix
- Results GD-MS
- Conclusions



# Motivation

- PTB – pure metals for definition of the fix points of the international temperature scale (Zn, In)
- Consistency check of the GD-MS results
- Grimm-type GD-OES – high limits of detection rel. to GD-MS

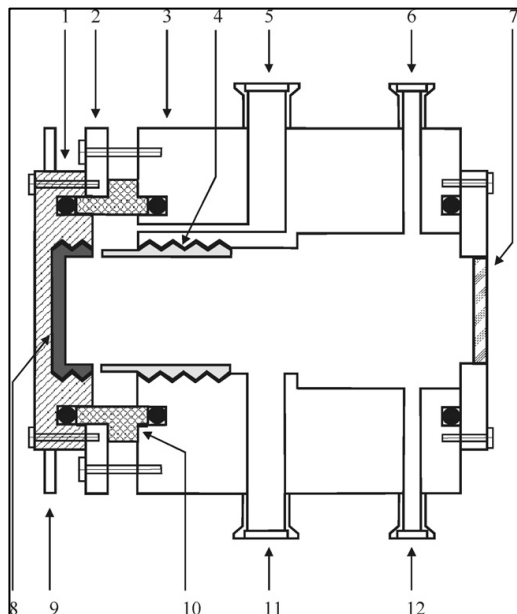
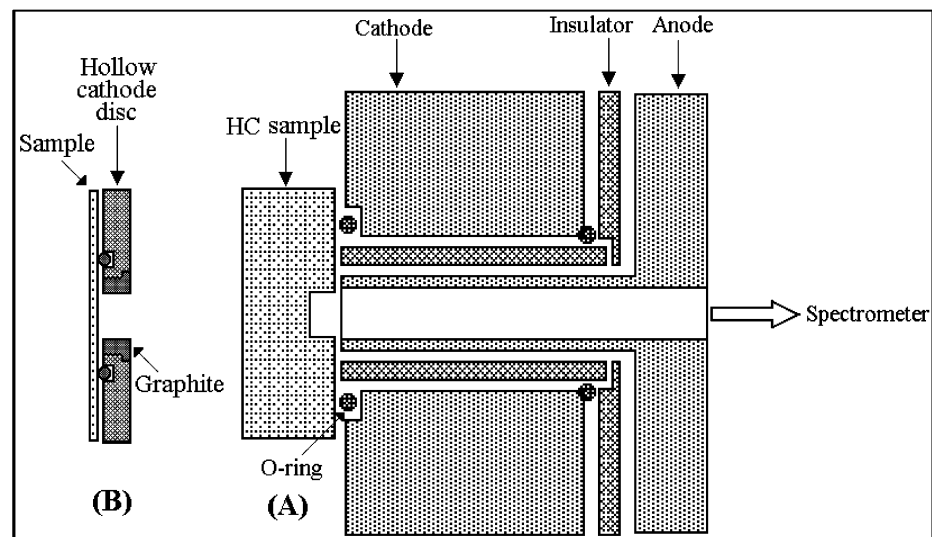
Hollow cathode effect + Grimm-type GD-OES



# Previous research

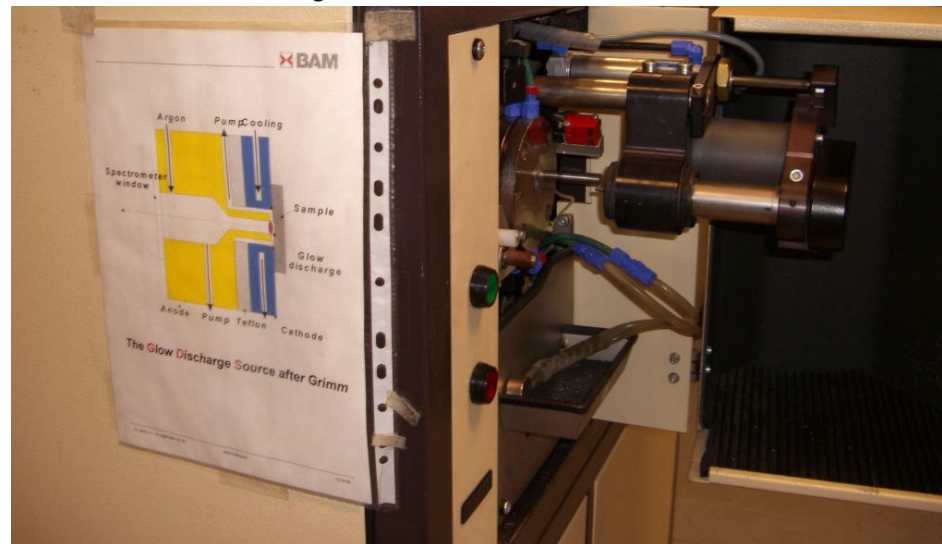
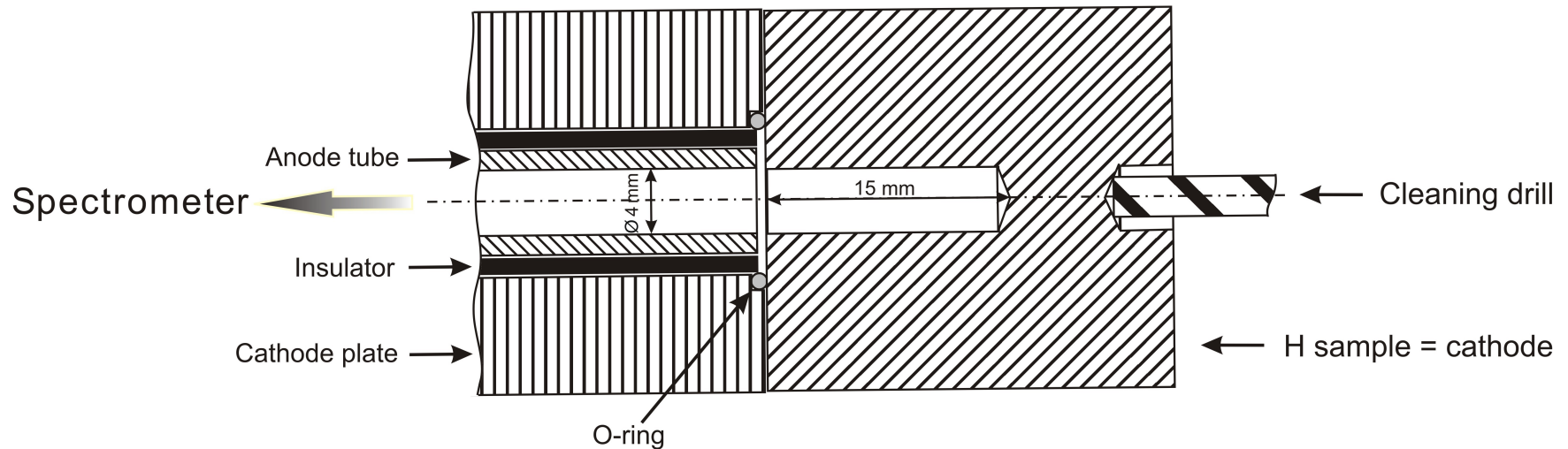


- C. Yang, W.W. Harrison  
*Spectrochimica Acta Part B56 (2001), 1195-1208*
  - Pulsed GD-AES; 10  $\mu$ s, 1.8 kV, 3-torr
  - Cavity  $\varnothing$  3 mm x 2 mm
  - Cu atomic and ionic lines enhancement (up to factor 18)



- A. Qayyum, M.I. Mahmood  
*Analytica Chimica Acta 606 (2008), 108-111*
  - DC Grimm GD-AES; 130 mA, 400V, 4mbar
  - Cavity  $\varnothing$  6 mm x 2.5 mm, water cooled
  - Cu atomic and ionic lines enhancement (up to factor 3) at about half of the input electrical power as compared to planar cathode

# Grimm-type GD-OES with hollow cathode configuration

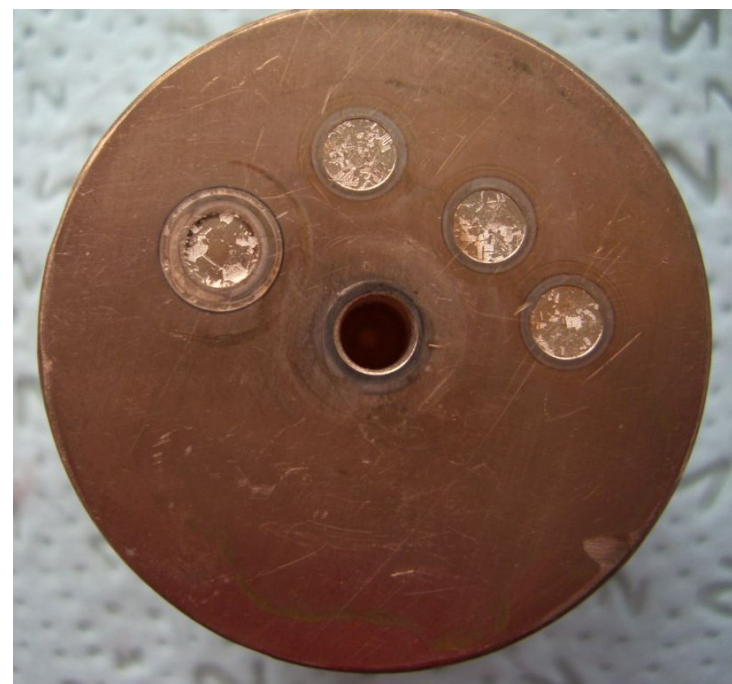


LECO SDP-750

# GD-OES: Cu matrix



Preheating of the H-sample at 300 V and 270 mA for better plasma ignition



H-sample = hollow cathode sample  
P-sample = planar sample

CRMs	Plasma parameters	
BAM-M381; BAM-M382; BAM-M383; BAM-M384; ERM-EB385; ERM-EB386	P-sample usual	700 V 20 mA
	P-sample = H-sample	380 V 118 mA or 300 V 50 mA
	H-sample optimal	450 V 250 mA
	P-sample maximal	500 V 100 mA

# GD-OES: Cu matrix



## P-sample parameter optimisation

ERM-EB386 (with 29.1 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup> Mg)

SBR = Signal to background ratios of the magnesium line 383.83 nm

		Voltage, V			
		500	700	900	1100
Current, mA	20	SBR=0.39	SBR=0.34 <sup>*)</sup>	SBR=0.38	unstable
	50	SBR=0.55	SBR=0.60	SBR=0.63	unstable
	100	SBR=0.73 <sup>**)</sup>	SBR=0.66	unstable	unstable

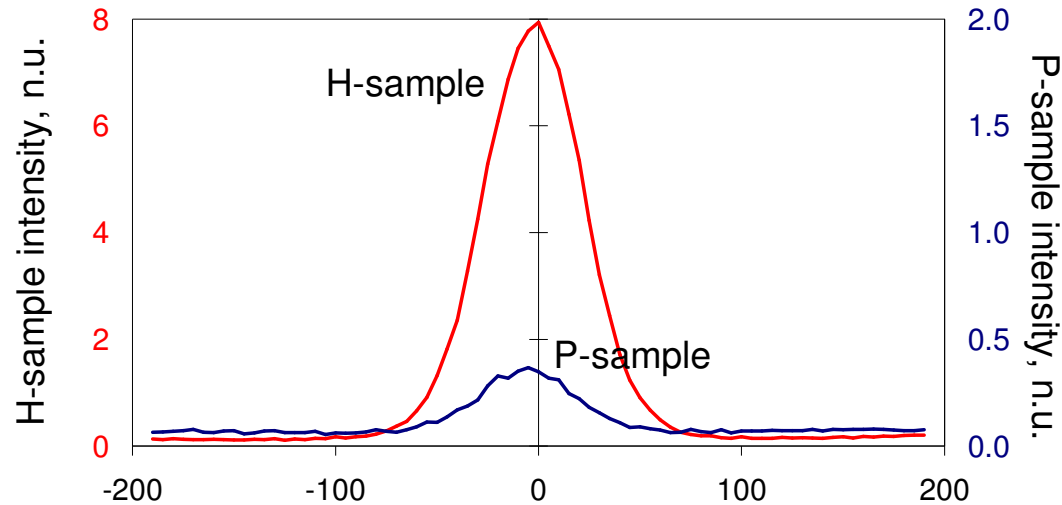
<sup>\*)</sup> Parameters normally used for copper sample analysis (“P-sample usual”)

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Optimal parameters found (“P-sample maximal”)

# GD-OES: Cu matrix

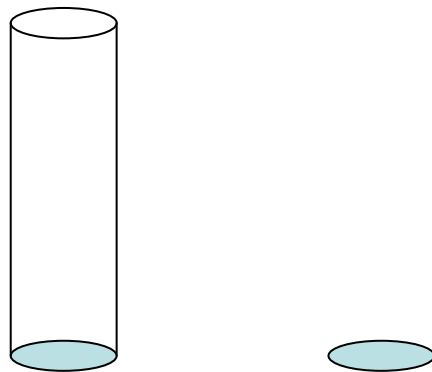


Si atomic line ( $\lambda=288.157$  nm) in ERM-EB386 ( $14.3 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}$  Si)



300 V, 50 mA  
for H- and P-sample

Signal enhancement of about  
factor of **25**



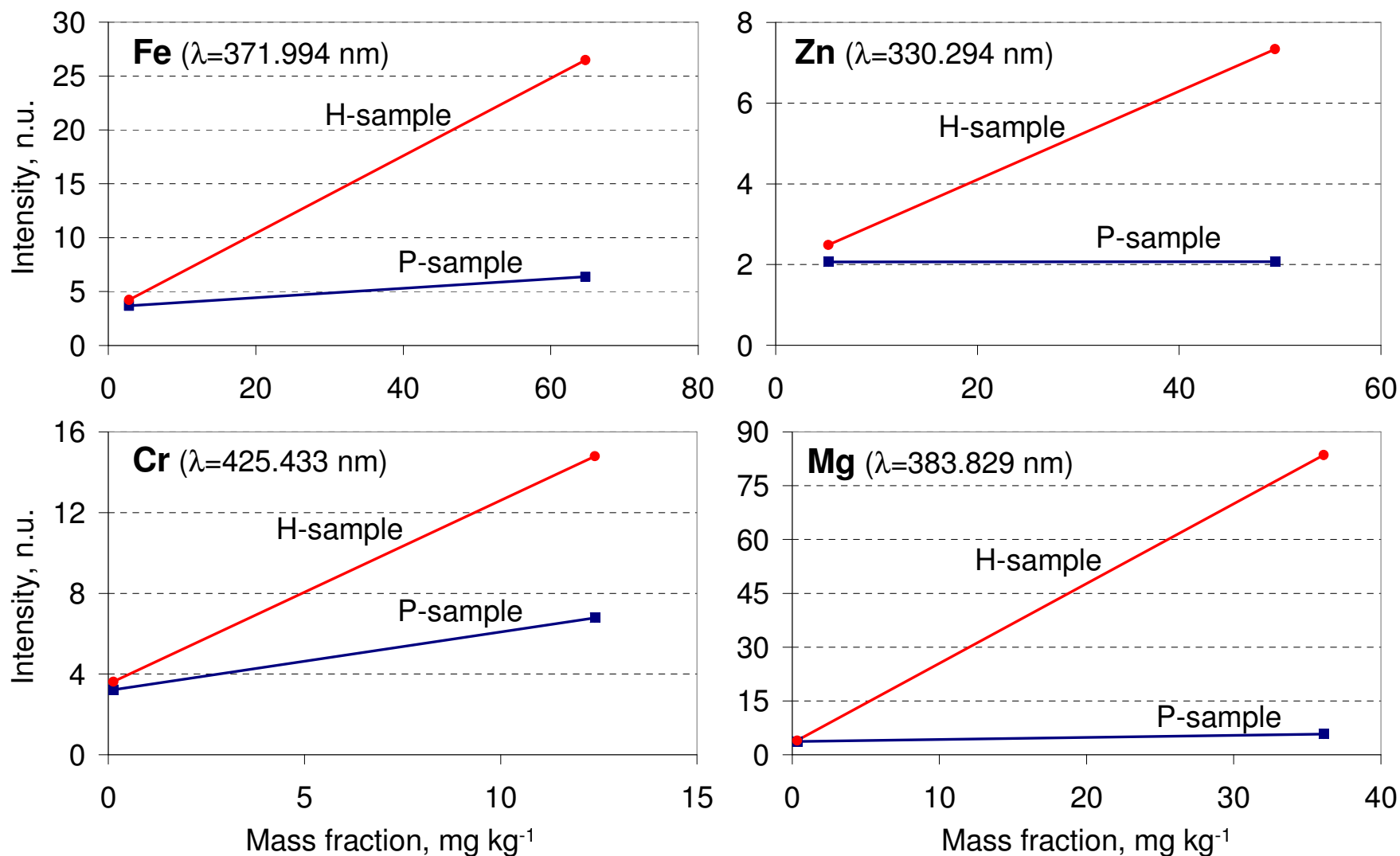
Surface magnification (H/F)  
= only factor 16



# GD-OES: Cu matrix



Calibration curves (380 V, 118 mA)

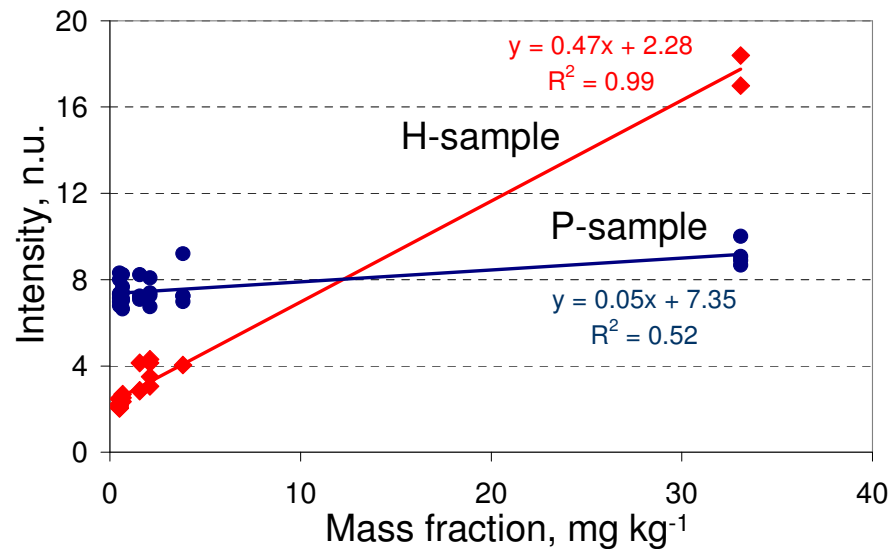
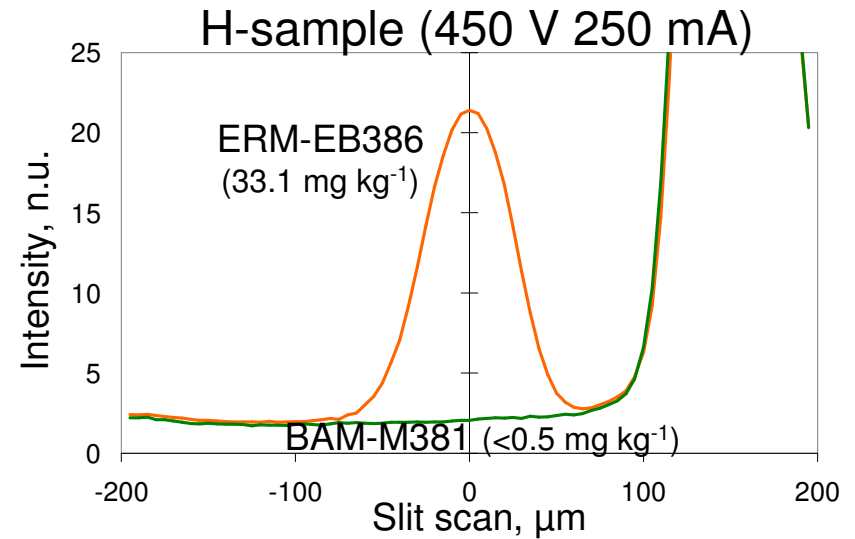
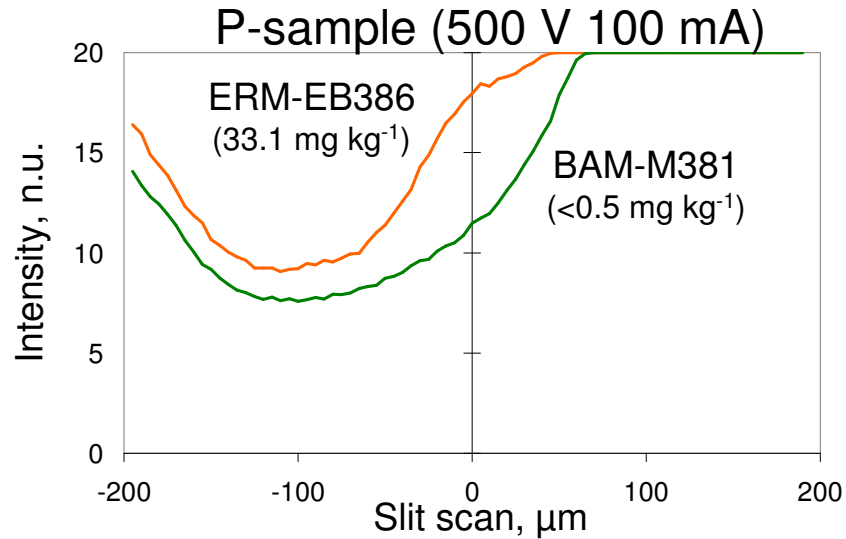


# GD-OES: Cu matrix



## Better separation from spectral interferences

Ti atomic line ( $\lambda=365.350$  nm)

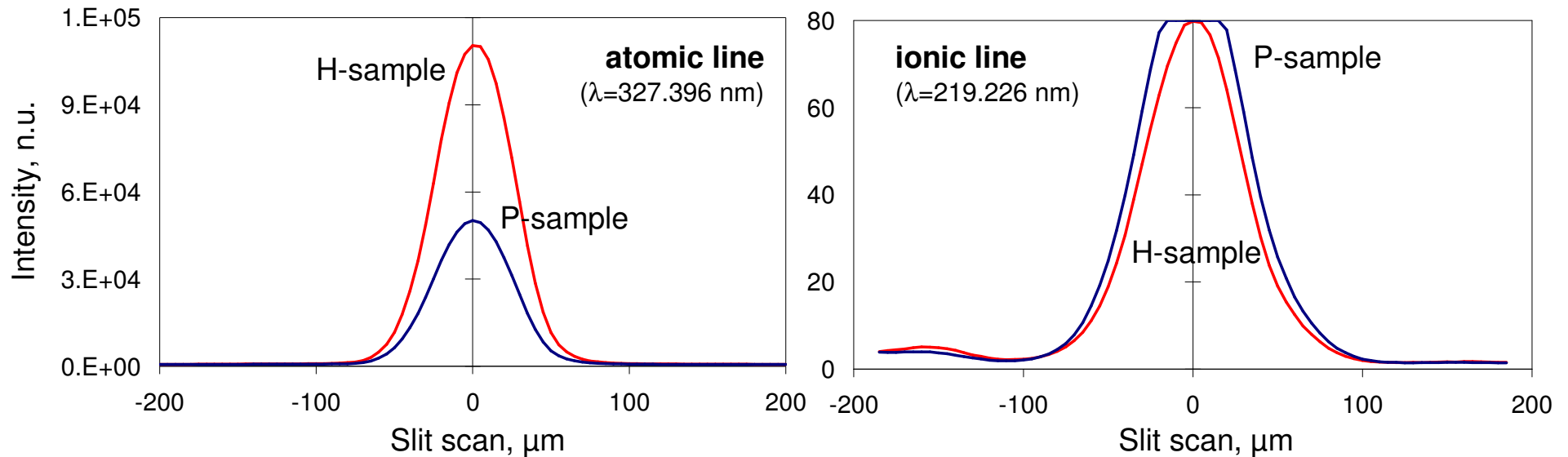


# GD-OES: Cu matrix



## Enhancement of atomic line intensity and rather reduction of ionic line intensity

Spectra of copper atomic and ionic lines of ERM-EB386 (300 V 50 mA)



Pressure (380 V 120 mA):

H-sample 0.0269 mbar

P-sample 0.0931 mbar



# GD-OES: Steel matrix



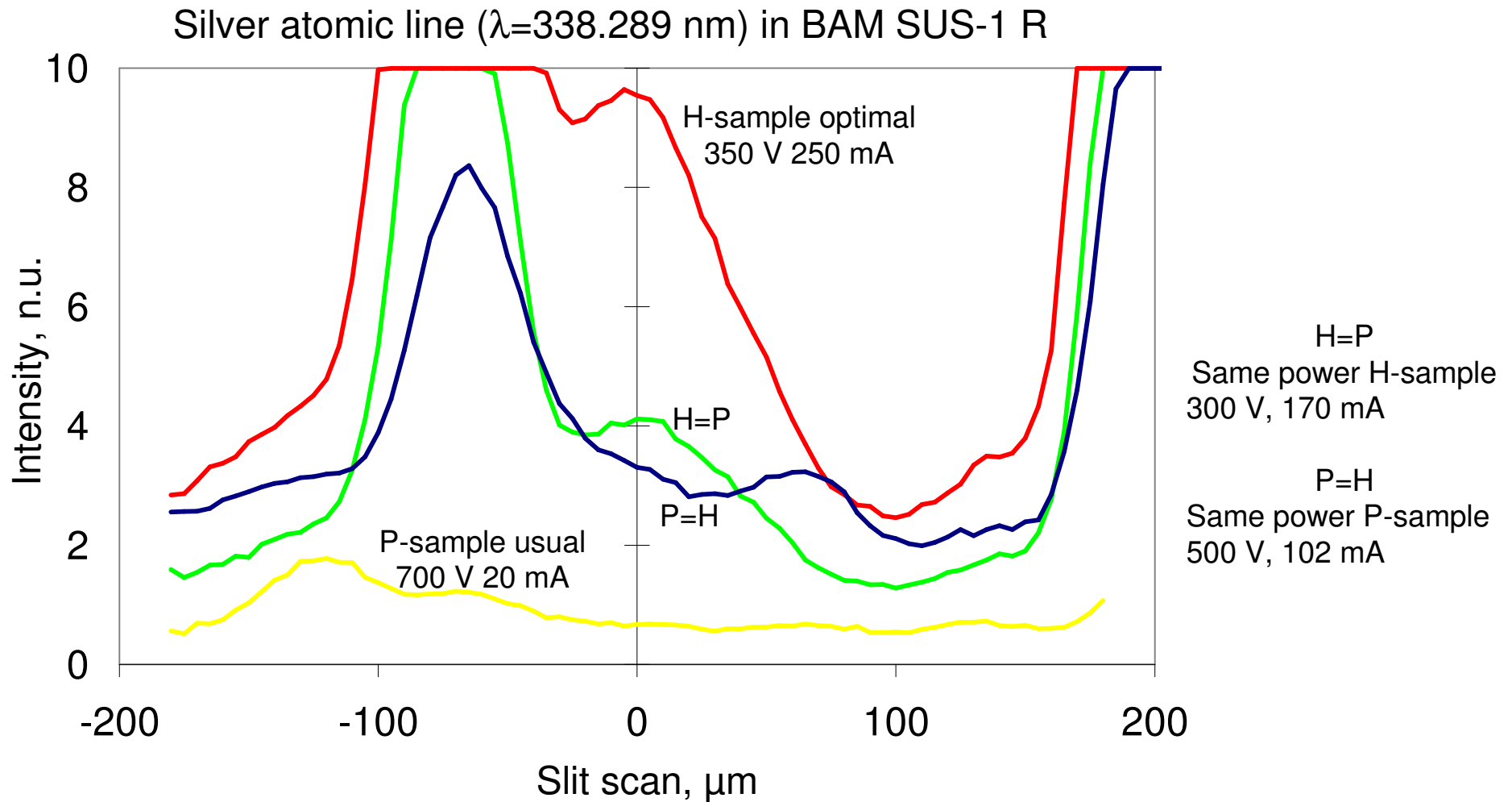
Element	Certified value
<b>Fe</b>	matrix
<b>Cu</b>	0.7 %
<b>Ni</b>	2.9 %
<b>Cr</b>	1.7 %



CRMs	Plasma parameters	
BAM SUS-1 R	P-sample usual	700 V 20 mA
	H-sample optimal	350 V 250 mA
	Same power P-sample	500 V 102 mA
	Same power H-sample	300 V 170 mA

} 51 W

# GD-OES: Steel matrix Comparison at different parameters



# GD-OES: Steel matrix



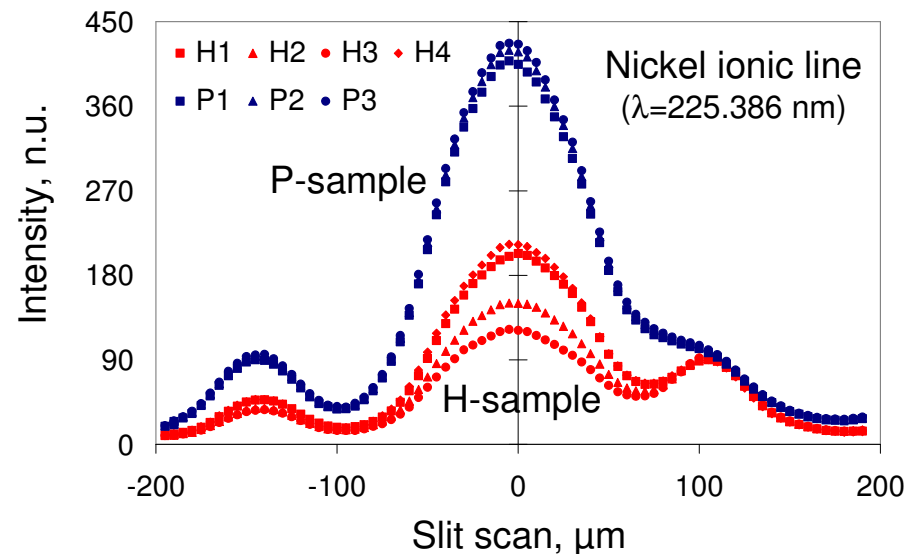
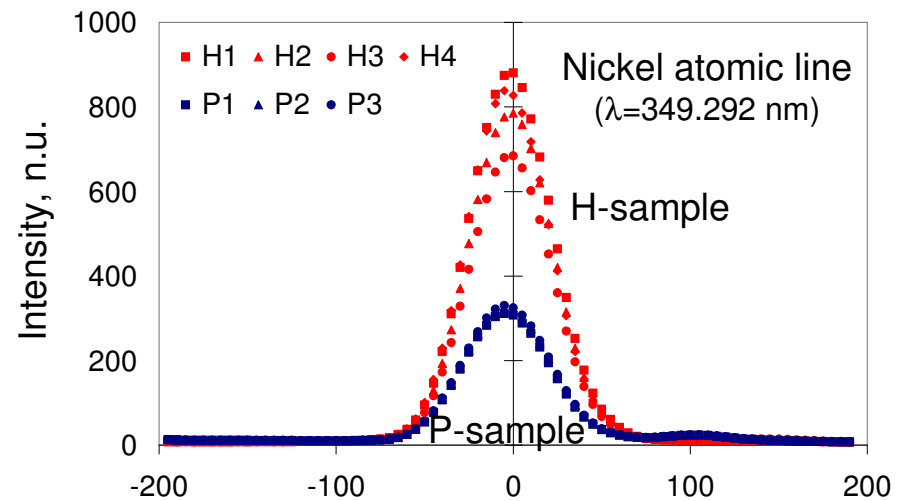
## Enhancement of atomic line intensity and rather reduction of ionic line intensity

H1, H2, H3, H4 – 1-4 independent measurements of H-sample at 300 V 170 mA

**Pressure spread 11 %**

P1, P2, P3 – 1-3 independent measurements of P-sample at 500 V 102 mA

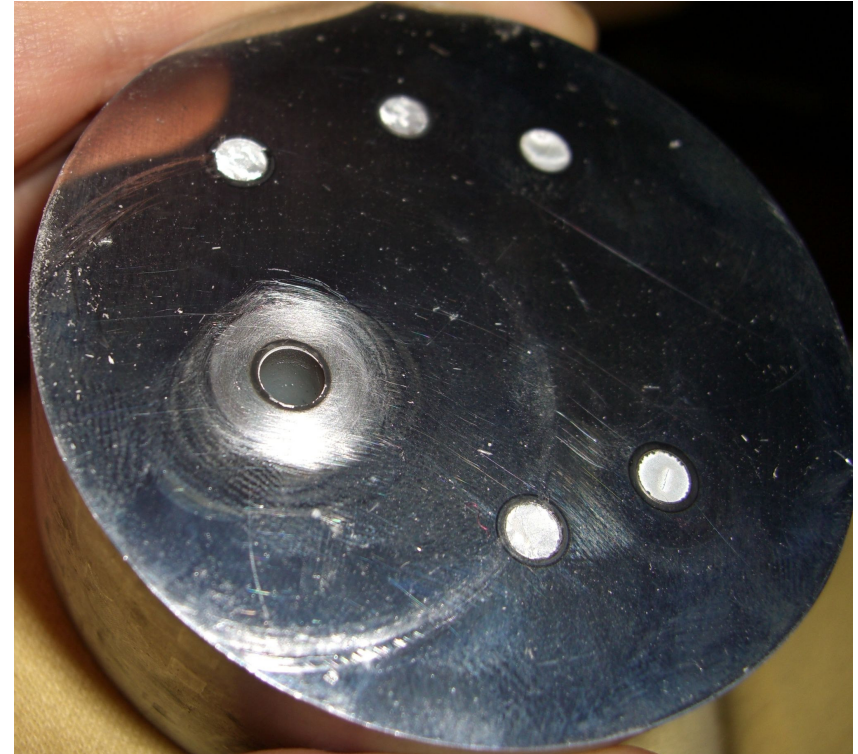
**Pressure spread 0.5 %**



# GD-OES: Zn matrix



Preheating of the H-sample at 300 V and 80 mA for better plasma ignition



CRMs	Plasma parameters	
BAM-M601; ERM-EB322;	P-sample usual	700 V 20 mA
ERM-EB323; ERM-EB324	P-sample = H-sample	300 V 50 mA
	H-sample optimal	330 V 250 mA

# GD-OES: Zn matrix

## Signal enhancement



Comparison of SBRs (signal to background ratios) for certified elements obtained for P- and H-sample measurements at the same and at the optimal parameters

Sample	Parameter	H-/P-sample	Cu	Cu2	Fe	Fe2	Pb	Sn	Sn2	Zn
ERM-EB324	300 V 50 mA	H	2	1	0.3	0	0	2	0	2
	300 V 50 mA	P	1	1	0.1	0	0	2	0	1
<b>SBR Relationship H-sample/P-sample</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>
ERM-EB323	330 V 250 mA	H	26	1	7	2	1	5	0.2	3
	700 V 20 mA	P	2	1	1	9	0.2	10	0.1	2
<b>SBR Relationship H-sample/P-sample</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

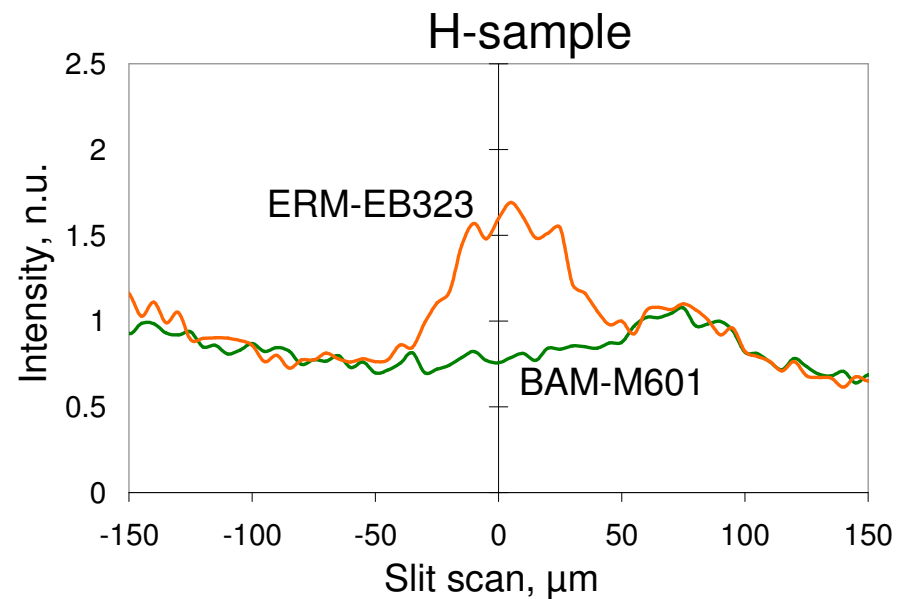
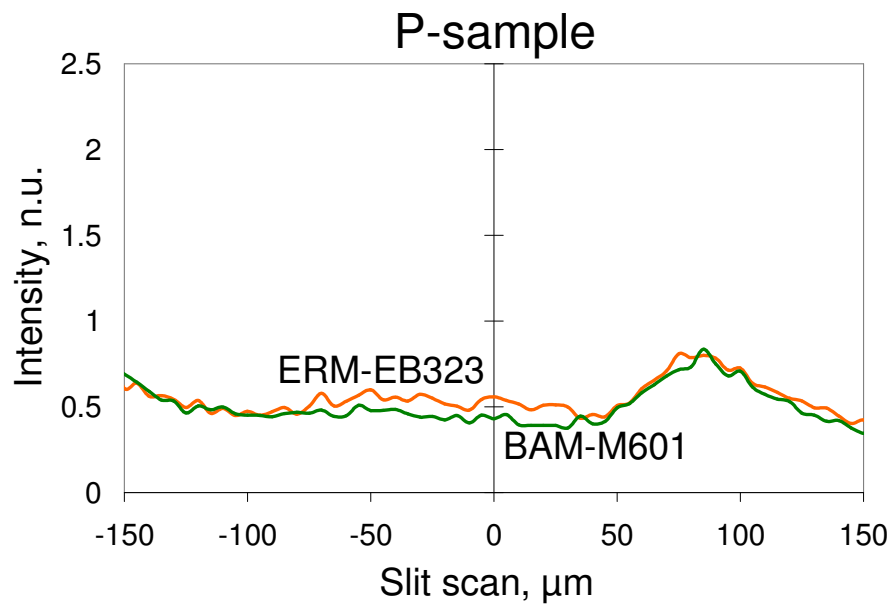


# GD-OES: Zn matrix

## Lower limits of detection



Nickel atomic line ( $\lambda=349.292$  nm) in BAM-M601 and ERM-EB323



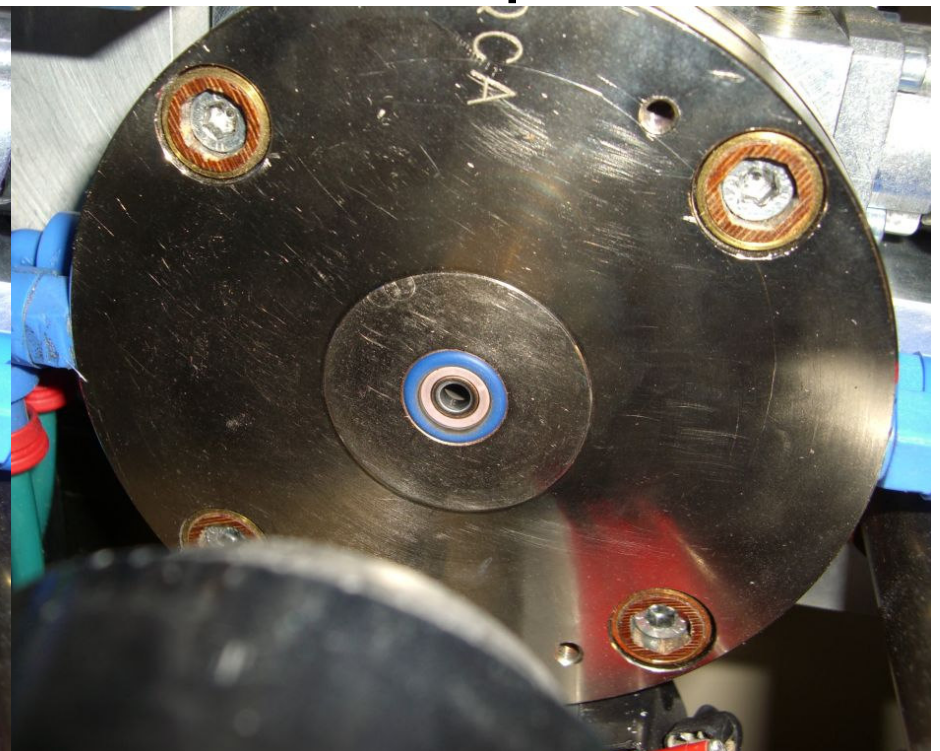
# Sputtering



**P-sample**



**H-sample**



# GD-MS: Cu matrix



**H-sample**

**P-sample**



ELEMENT GD

# Conclusions



H-sample in comparison to P-sample:

- ✓ Signal enhancement; same background level – high SBRs
- ✓ Better separation of spectral interferences

*“Use of the hot hollow cathode effect for sensitivity enhancement of Grimm-type DC Glow Discharge Optical Emission Spectroscopy”*

*T. Gusarova, V.-D.-Hodoroaba, R. Matschat, H. Kipphardt and U. Panne*

- ✓ Lower sputtered material deposition also in GD-MS. Lower Intensities than by P-sample measurement

Improvement of the Grimm-type GD-OES (signal enhancement up to factor 150) without additional construction changes of the commercial instrument - easy replacement of P- and H-samples without productivity losses is ensured.

Thank you for your attention

# GD-OES: Steel matrix



Cobalt atomic line ( $\lambda=345.351$  nm) in the BAM SUS-1 R

