Analysis for Solution

STANDARD SPECIFICATION

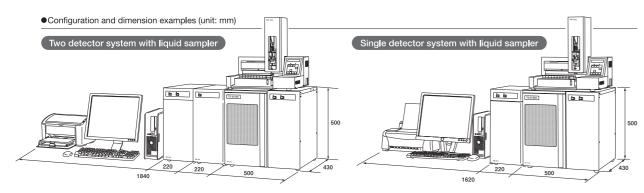
Model NSX-2100V

Trace Nitrogen, Sulfur and Halogen Analyzer system utilizing oxidative sample combustion.

	Tr	Trace Elemental Analyzer NSX-2100V		
Samples	Non-aque	Non-aqueous liquid, Gaseous, LPG, Aqueous (Nitrogen)		
Analytical method		Oxidative Pyrolysis and detection		
Furnace	Max. 1,100°C, two part indepen-	ident controlled. Vertical Electric Furnace VF-210. Open/Close type.		
Detector	Ultraviolet Fluorescence (UVFL) for Sulfur	r - Model SD-210, temperature controlled cell		
	Chemiluminescence (CLD) for Nitrogen	- Model ND-210. temperature controlled cell		
	Microcoulometry for Chlorine and Sulfur	- Model MCD-210.		
Measuring range	UVFL-Sulfur	0.02 - 10,000µg/ml		
	CLD-Nitrogen	non-aqueous: 0.03-10,000 μg/ml		
	CLD-Nitrogen	Aqueous: 0.01 - 5,000μg/ml		
	Coulometry Chlorine	0.01 - 500µg (0.05 - 10,000µg/ml)		
	Coulometry Sulfur	0.02 - 50µg (0.1 - 1,000µg/ml)		
Sample size	non-aqueos liquid	max. 200µl (aqueous: max. 100µl)		
	gaseous	SD-210: max 25ml/Gl-220, 10ml/Gl-210		
	gaseous	ND-210: max 25ml/Gl-220, 10ml/Gl-210		
	gaseous	MCD-210: max 100ml/Gl-220, 10ml/Gl-210		
	gas/LPG loop	10ml/30µl loop (Gl-240, Gl-300)		
Measuring time	UVFL/CLD	ca. 3 min. (simultaneous Nitrogen/Sulfur available)		
	Coulometry	less than 10min		
Gas	Argon and Oxyg	gen (special version possible for alternative inert gas)		
Others		Vacuum pump for ND-210		
Electric		100-240VAC 50/60Hz		

Module specfication	Power consumption	Dimension WDH mm	Mass
Furnace VF-210	1000 VA	500 x 430 x 500	35Kg
Detector SD-210	150 VA	220 x 375 x 500	21Kg
Detector ND-210	300 VA	220 x 375 x 500	22Kg
Detector MCD-210	150 VA	220 x 375 x 500	14Kg

PC	
OS	Microsoft Windows 7 professional 32bit
Processor	32bit processor, more than 1GHz
Memory	more than 1GB
HD	more than 200GB
Drive	CD-ROM or DVD drive
Display	1024 x 768 or higher
Printer	windows compatible.
Port	1 serial port (RS-232C, D-sub9)



Follow instructions in manuals to correctly install, connect and operate the instruments. Contents of catalogues are subject to change

Note: without prior notice when improvements are made in performance. The actual color of the goods may appear different from color printed. All screen images are simulated.

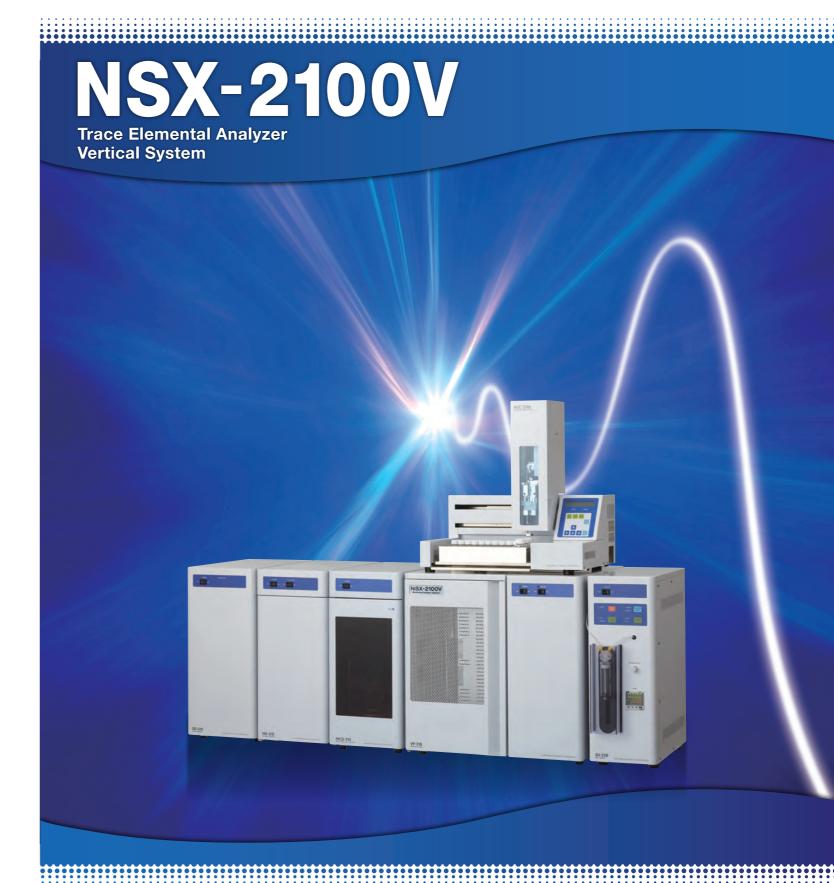
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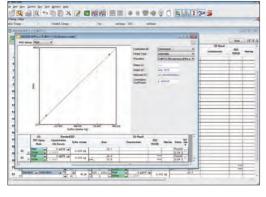


Protection from catalyst poisoning will enhance efficiency of plant operation. NSX-2100V trace analyzer will ensure modern catalyst control.

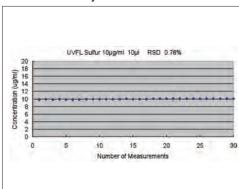
HIGH END PERFORMANCE, ROBUSTNESS, RELIABILITY, STABILITY.

Real ppb level analysis, Improved trace analysis by temperature controlled cell system.

High sensitivity

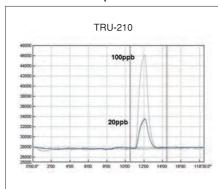


Excellent stability



Ultra trace sulfur option

Faster analysis



ULTRA TRACE SULFUR.

Trap & Release Unit TRU-210 can enhance performance of UVFL sulfur analysis. TRU-210 unit enables meauring limit down to 5 ppb with essential separation of nitrogen.

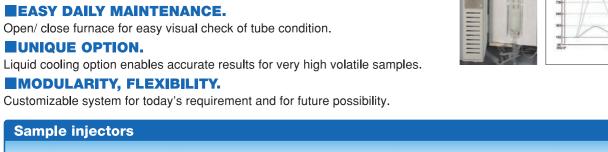
■HIGH PRODUCTIVITY, LOW RUNNING COST.

40% faster, 40% less gas consumption than before by newly designed detector. Easy to use by just 2 range sensitivity.

BEASY DAILY MAINTENANCE.

UNIQUE OPTION.

Vacuum pump







Intuitive advanced software will increase usability of protection, operation, and integration.

PROTECTION

Three level login function can protect method and data from unintended change.

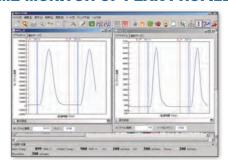


OPERATION

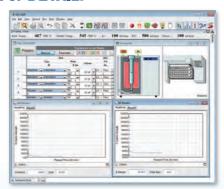
[Stand by] heating, [Auto shut down] function increase operability and save energy.



TREAL TIME MONITOR OF PEAK PROFILE



CUSTOMIZABLE DISPLAY LAYOUT AS REQUIRED. SIMPLER or DETAIL.

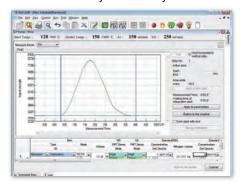


LINK to LIMS

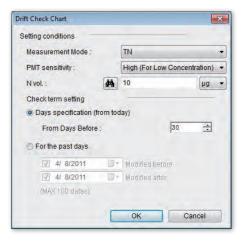
Software Add-in will make data handling easier. Output in various file formats (CSV, txt) and via serial port signal (RS-232C) possible.

PRECALCULATION. SAVING TIME, SAMPLE and WASTE

Stored peak can be recalcurated, reduce necessity of re-analysis.



ISTABILITY CHECK



Methods in Petroleum Products

Element	Sulfur	Nitrogen	Chlorine	Sulfur
Method of detection	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	Chemiluminescence	Coulometric titra	tion
ASTM	D5453, D6667, D7183,D7551	D4629, D5176, D6069, D7184	D4929, D5808, D7457	D3120, D3246
UOP	987-11, 988-11	981-10	910-07, 779-08	

MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE

UVFL Sulfur (SD-210 detector)

■Sulfur Measurement

Sample is injected into a high-temperature (800 to1000°C) pyrolysis tube by argon carrier gas. After sulfur compounds in the sample are pyrolyzed, it is oxidized by O₂ gas.

$$R-S + O_2 \rightarrow SO_2 + SO_3 + combustion product$$

The produced SO₂ gas is excited (SO₂*) by irradiating the ultraviolet ray ν 1 (190 to 230nm). Then, SO₂* emits the energy (fluorescent ultraviolet ray) and returns to the ground state.

$$SO_2 + h\nu 1 \rightarrow SO_2^* \rightarrow SO_2 + h\nu 2$$

This fluorescent ultraviolet ray v2 (300 to 400nm) is received by the photomultiplier tube and AREA value is obtained. The sulfur concentration is obtained by a calibration curve preliminarily drawn with standard solutions.

■UVFL Sulfur Applications

	Injection (µI)	Analysis (ppm)	RSD (%)
Diesel	40	9.95	0.43
Kerosene	40	1.41	2.95
Gasoline	40	3.79	0.38
BDF	40	1.01	7.07
BTX	40	0.60	0.50
Desulfured light naphtha	40	0.61	6.77
Propane	10ml	2,77	0.76
Butane	25ml	0.18	2.97

■Simultaneous Nitrogen and Sulfur

	N (ppm)	RSD (%)	S (ppm)	RSD (%)
Heavy oil	0.32%	0.84	0.48%	1.47
Lub oil	2.11	2.61	7.72	1.42
Diesel	2.91	0.41	9.79	0.27
Gasoline	6.92	0.19	3.79	0.38
Naphtha	4.6	1.78	26.4	0.42

WFC: Mass Flow Controller Sample injection Sample injection Photo-multiplier tube PMT Detector SD-210 Constant rate injection Sample injection Furnace Furnace Pyrolysis tube

■Liquid cooling option for autosampler

By preventing sample vaporization during syringe handling, cooling option is very effective for high volatile sample.

Law D.D. samula	Sample Temperature Control		
Low B.P. sample	OFF (22°C)	ON (15°C)	
Result (n=5) ppm	3.59	7.54	
RSD (%)	21.1%	1.0%	

■SD-210 Detector



Chemiluminescence Nitrogen (ND-210 detector)

■ Nitrogen Measurement

Sample is injected into a high-temperature (900 to 1000°C) pyrolysis tube by argon carrier gas. After nitrogen compounds in the sample are pyrolyzed, it is combusted, oxidized, and converted to nitric oxide (NO). After removing moisture from the combustion gas by a dehumidifier (tube dryer), the following oxidation reaction occurs by reaction of NO with ozone.

$$NO + O_3 \rightarrow NO_2 + O_2 + h\nu$$

By this reaction, 590 to 2,500mm wavelength light is generated. The optical intensity of this light is proportional to the NO concentration at a wide frequency range. After emitted light is detected by a photomultiplier tube and signal processing is run, an area value is obtained. Using the relation between area and concentration (calibration curve) obtained from standard solutions, the total nitrogen concentration in the sample is calculated. Though some samples generate interfering substances such as SOx and CO in the process of decomposition to NO, there is little influence on measurement by chemiluminescence method by reduced pressure method.

■Nitrogen, Standard samples

		Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
10.0 ppm Quinoli	ne	98.5	0.9
0.32% Heavy oil		99.1	0.7
0.11% Heavy oil		104.0	0.1
0.0064% Heavy	oil	100.6	0.1

■Nitrogen Aqueous Applications

	Analysis (ppm)	RSD (%)
River Water	3.1	1.70
Factory Disposal	2.6	2.10
Seawater*	0.2	4.80
Sewage Plant (Treated Sewage)	2.2	1.80

* Sea water option

MFC: Mass Flow Controller Constant rate injection Sample injection PR PC PMT Chemilumi cell Ozone Scrubber Ozonizer Vacuum pump Detector ND-210 Vertical furnace VF-210

■Nitrogen, Application samples

	Analysis (ppm)	RSD (%)
Naphtha	0.8	4.2
Kerosene	3.2	2.2
Diesel	4.1	1.7
Gasoline	2.5	1.7

■ND-210 Detector with Vacuum Pump



Microcoulometry (MCD-210 detector)

■Chlorine Analysis

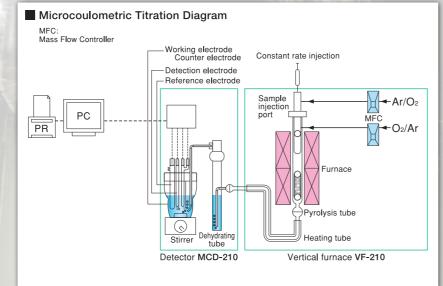
Samples are combusted in an argon/oxygen atmosphere. The resulting hydrogen chloride is led into a titration cell where it is automatically titrated by silver ions generated coulometrically. The amount of chlorine is calculated from the quantity of electricity required for the titration.

$$HCI + Ag^+ \rightarrow H^+ + AgCI$$
 (titration)
 $Ag \rightarrow Ag^+ + e^-$ (electrolysis)

■Sulfur Analysis

Samples are combusted in an argon/oxygen atmosphere. The resulting sulfur dioxide is led into a titration cell where it is automatically titrated by triiodide ions generated coulometrically. The amount of sulfur is calculated from the quantity of electricity required for the titration.

$$SO_2 + I_3^- + H_2O \rightarrow SO_3 + 3I^- + 2H^+$$
 (titration)
 $3I^- \rightarrow I_3^- + 2e^-$ (electrolysis)



Sample Applications

■Chlorine

	Injection (µI)	Analysis (ppm)	RSD (%)
Naphtha	200	0.08	9.8
Gasoline	200	0.53	5.3
Kerosene	200	0.09	5.0
Lub oil	90	1,35	3.2
Diesel 1	200	0.18	7.6
Diesel 2	200	0.05	13.5
Xylene	90	2.47	3.1

■Sulfur

1/ Stranger			
	Injection (µI)	Analysis (ppm)	RSD (%)
High Octane	50	7.3	2,3
Gasoline	50	5.5	1.7
Kerosene	50	13.7	1.3
Diesel	50	1.3	3.9
Lub oil 1	50	126	2.1
Lub oil 2	50	37	1.2
Lub oil 3	50	13	2.3

■MCD-210 Detector



APPLICATION and OPTION

■ Trap & Release Unit for Sulfur, Model TRU-210 (SD-210)

Enrichment and separation by trap column for sulfur analysis. Ultra trace analysis down to 5 ppb.

True SO₂ analysis by intrinsic NO_x gas separation.

(UOP 988-11, 987-11)



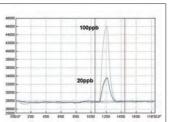
MODEL	TRU-210 Trap & Release unit
Sample	Liquid, Gaseous
System	SO ₂ gas adsorption and desorption
Measuring Range	5 ppb to 1ppm
Temperature	100 - 1050℃
Power	100 - 240VAC, 50/60Hz, 1500VA
Dimension	180 (W) x 540 (D) x 500 (H) mm
Weight	16 kg

*Simultaneous Nitrogen possible via bypass.
*Sample injector, ASC-250L or GI-220 can be used.

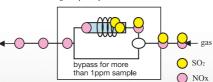
Applications •TRU-210

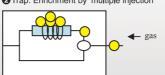
Sample	ppb	RSD (%)
Toluene (commercial)	10	4.2
Toluene (Refining)	5,2	5,5
Isopropyl alcohol	10	4.8
Isooctane	14	8.9
n-Decane	27	9.2

Ultra trace 20ppb



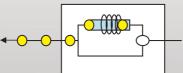
1 Trap: Separation of SO₂ and NOx





Syringe

NSX-2100V



■Gas Injector Model GI-220 (SD-210, ND-210, MCD-210)

High level of safety for flammable gases due to automatic injection. (UOP 988-11)



	MODEL	GI-220 Gas injector
	Sample	Non-pressurized gas, Volatile liquid
	Injection	1 - 10 µl liquid. 2 - 25 ml gas (max 999 ml)
Ì	Carrier	Argon
	Heat	80℃ for liquid
	Power	100 - 240VAC, 50/60Hz, 70VA
	Dimension	180(W) x 360(D) x 500(H) mm
	Weight	13 kg

Applications •GI-220

Sample	Volume (ml)		ppm	RSD (%)
LPG (evaporated)	10	3	2.6	1
Butane	10	3	0.3	4
Propane (pure)	10	3	0.6	2

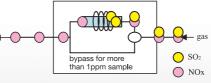
Applications OGI-220 + TRU-210	pplications	•GI-220	+ TRU-210
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*Multiple injection by pump is possible when utilized with TRU-210 up to 999ml.

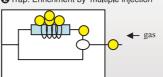
					(UVFL Sullui
	Sample	Volume (ml)		ppb	RSD (%)
	Ethylene	100	3	27	9.5
I	Methane	200	3	34	6.7

		4		
		11		
-		-		
	20ppb	A		
-				
200 400 600	8'00 10'00	1200 1400	16'00 118'30	0

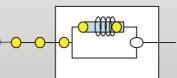
•TRU use this feature as enrichment of SO₂ and separation of NO_X



2 Trap: Enrichment by multiple injection



3 Release: Measurement



GI-250



ASC-250L



MODEL	ASC-250L Liquid sample changer
Sample	Liquid (non-aqueous, aqueous)
Injection	max 200 µl (depend on sample)
Inj. speed	0.4 - 50 μl/sec (depend on sample)
Number	50 pos in each 2, 4, 6 ml vial tray. (105 pos, 2ml)
Power	100 - 240VAC, 50/60Hz, 180VA
Dimension	460(W) x 320(D) x 470(H) mm
Weight	16 kg

CRI-210V



MODEL	CRI-210V Constant rate injector for vertical furnace
Sample	Liquid (non-aqueous)
Injection	max 200 µl (depend on sample)
Inj. speed	0.4 - 1.6 µl/sec (depend on sample)
Syringe	Gastight, 25, 50, 100, 250 µl
Power	100 - 240VAC, 50/60Hz, 30VA
Dimension	150(W) x 250(D) x 240(H) mm
Weight	5.6 kg

GI-210



MODEL	GI-210 Gas injector
Sample	Non-pressurized gas, Volatile liquid
Injection	10 μI for liquid, 10 mI for gas
Carrier	Argon
Heat	80℃ for liquid
Power	100 - 240VAC, 50/60Hz, 20VA
Dimension	220(W) x 200(D) x 110(H) mm
Weight	4 kg

GI-240



MODEL	GI-240 Gas/LPG injector		
Sample	Gaseous	LPG	
Injection	10 ml loop	30 μ l l oop	
Calibration	Standard gas, Liquefied standard gas.		
Carrier	Argon	Argon	
Max. pressure	0.1 MPa	5 MPa	
Dimension	240(W) x 300(D) x 500(H) mm 8 kg		
Weight			



MODEL	GI-250 Gas/LPG injector (Sulfur, Nitrogen)
Measurement Sample	(1) Gastight syringe port: Gaseous or volatile liquid (2) LPG port: Liquefied Petroleum Gas
Injection Volume	(1) Gastight syringe port: 10ml (gas),10µl (volatile liquid). (2) LPG port: 30µl fixed.
Operation	(1)By manual operation (2)Sampling injection by 6 way manual valve.
Heater	max. 105°C: ASTM D6667
Max. pressure of LPG port	6.5MPa.
Power	AC100V/115V/230V/240V, 50/60Hz, 80VA
Dimension	280(W) x 300(D) x 410(H) mm
Weight	13kg

OTHER OPTION

IISTC-210L

(UOP 987-11, 981-10)

MODEL	STC-210L Sample temperature controller
Sample	liquid
Number of sample	24 positions
Control	Peltier temperature control for tray and syringe
Cooling	15°C below room temperature
Power	100 - 240VAC, 50/60Hz, 200VA
Dimension	260(W) x 260(D) x 100(H) mm
Weight	4 kg