



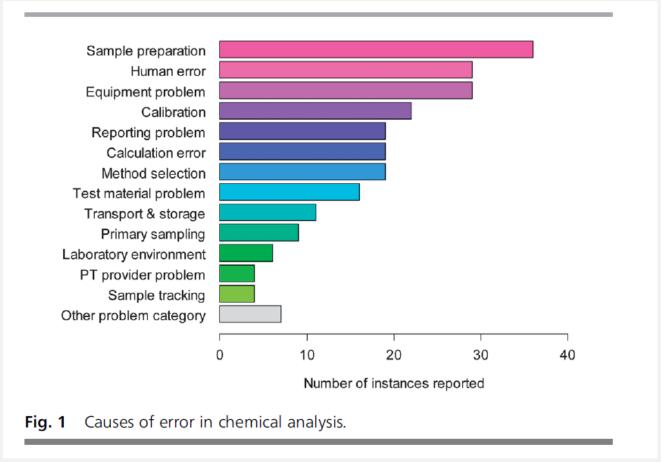
Modern microwave digestion techniques

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WHAT CAUSE MOST ERRORS IN CHEMICAL ANALYSIS?



Anal. Methods, 2013, 5, 2914



TRACE METALS ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTATION

Trace metals analysis can be performed by:

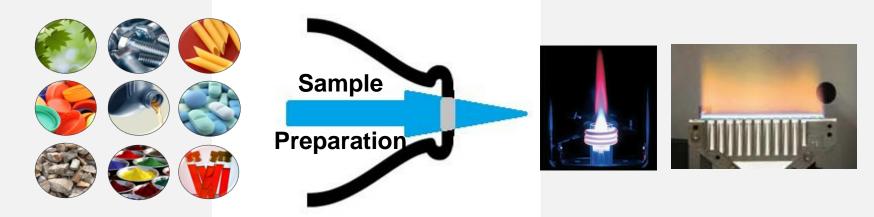
- AAS; GF-AA
- ICP; ICP-MS

There is a significant transition to ICP-MS (trace analysis) due to:

- New regulation (e.g. USP)
- Demand of lower detection limits
- Higher productivity (than GFAA)



THE BOTTLENECK



- Modern analytical equipment gives an accurate analysis in few minutes/seconds. The conventional sample preparation requires: time, reagent consumptions and handling
- Analytical measurement is as good as the sample preparation



WHY MICROWAVE CLOSED-VESSEL DIGESTION

- Speed/ productivity
 - Microwave closed vessel digestion allow fast digestion of multiple samples simultaneously
- Digestion quality
 - Microwave closed-vessel allow to work at high T&P enhancing the digestion quality
- Safety
 - Microwave hardware ensure high level of safety
- Ease of use
 - Built-in application libraries, easy handling
- Full control
 - Temperature and Pressure control



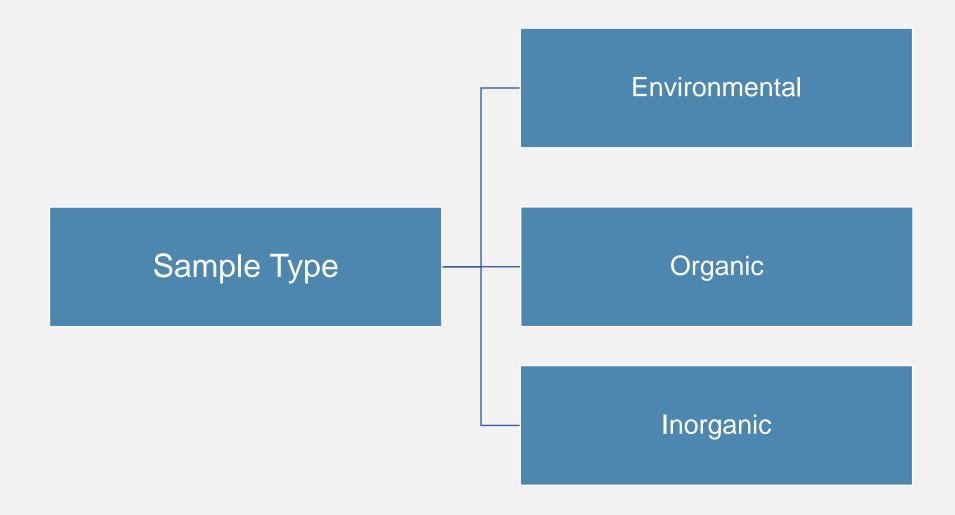
THE KEY PARAMETERS IN SAMPLE PREPARATION

- Sample type
- Sample weight
- Acid chemistry
- Digestion conditions (temperature and pressure)





SAMPLE TYPE





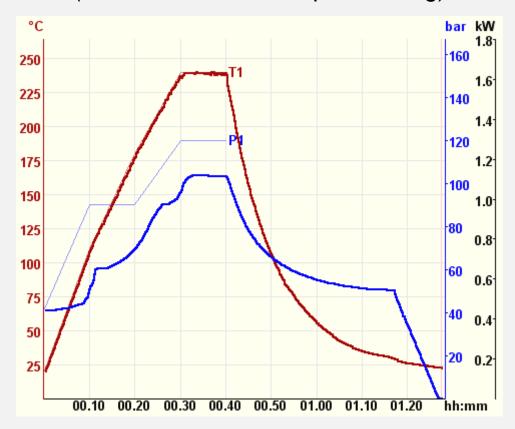
SAMPLE AMOUNT vs PRESSURE

- The sample amount directly impact the maximum pressure
- Vessels and rotors must be able to handle the pressure generated
- Releasing pressure during the run could lead to:
 - Loss of volatile elements
 - High amount of acid fumes in the cavity
 - Releasing pressure is not in compliance with official methods

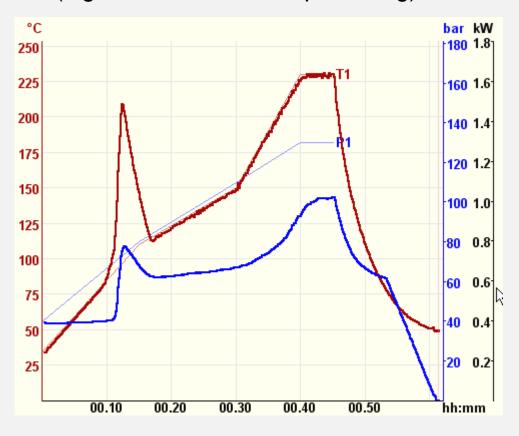


ORGANIC SAMPLE REACTIVITY

Medium reactivity (low mass of food samples < 0,5 g)



High reactivity (high mass of food samples > 4 g)



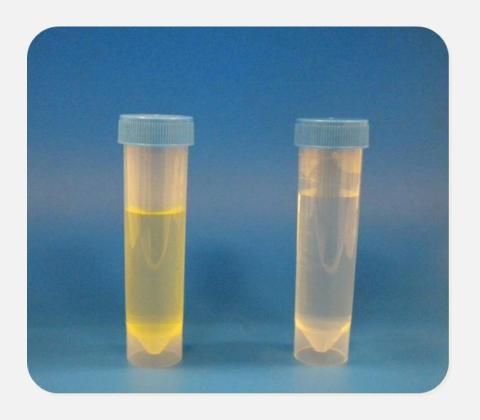
THE EFFECT OF THE TEMPERATURE IN A DIGESTION PROCESS

Test conditions	Test 1	Test 2
Sample	Baby food	Baby food
Sample amount	0,5g	0,5g
Acid mixture	10mL of HNO3 65%	10mL of HNO3 65%
Vessel Volume	100mL	100mL
Digestion time	20 minutes	20 minutes
Set Temperature	180°C 32 bar	200°C 45 bar



THE EFFECT OF THE TEMPERATURE IN A DIGESTION PROCESS

- Incomplete digestion due to low T and P (180°C and 32 bar)
- 2. Complete digestion thanks to the high T and P (200°C and 45 bar)





DIGESTION GUIDELINES

	Typical samples	Typical acid mixture	Typical working T	Comments
Environmental	Soils, sediments, waste water	HNO ₃ or HNO ₃ and HCl	175°C-180°C	Generates low pressure
Food, beverage and feed	Fruits, meat, juices, cereals, butter	HNO ₃ , H ₂ O ₂ , HCI	180°C-200°C	Often reactive samples, generate high P, HCl used for some elements
Specialty chemicals	Polymers, additives	HNO ₃ , H ₂ O ₂ , HCl	200°C-250°C	Challenging samples, reactive and often requires high T to achieve complete digestion
Pharmaceutical	API's, drugs	HNO ₃ , H ₂ O ₂ , HCl	180°C-230°C	Often reactive samples, generate high P, HCl used for some elements
Petrochemical/ Energy	Coal, coke, crude oil, heavy oil	HNO ₃ , H ₂ O ₂ , HCl	200°C-250°C	Challenging samples, reactive and often requires high T to achieve complete digestion
Geological	Ores, rocks	HNO ₃ , HCI, H ₃ PO ₄ , HF	200°C-260°C	Low P, complex sample composition requires various acids
Metals, alloys	Precious metals, catalysts	Aqua regia, HNO ₃ , HCl, HF	200°C-280°C	Often requires high T for long time



TARGET OF SAMPLE PREPARATION

- Achieve complete digestion and recovery of the target elements based on your analytical equipment (application & performance)
- 2. Ensure to match your productivity needs (throughput)
- 3. Easy implementation of the system into your lab workflow (ease of use)
- 4. Ensure low running cost (ROI & reliability)
- 5. Get premium support (Expertise and know-how)







ETHOS UP High Performance Microwave Digestion System

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

- Temperature is the most important parameter in a digestion process
- Temperature affects the digestion quality
- The temperature control enables to simplify the digestion process
- Full temperature control ensures complete digestion and higher safety





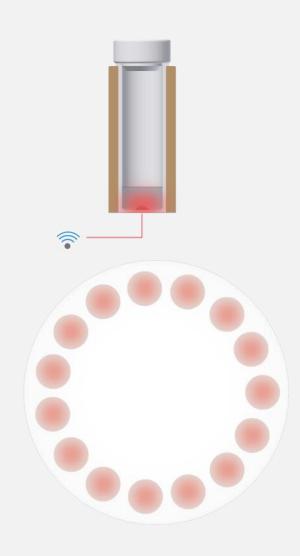
EXOTHERMAL REACTIONS

- Often exothermal reactions is noticed during the digestion of organic samples, such as:
 - Food, feed & beverage
 - Pharmaceutical
 - Biological
 - Petrochemical
- System has to be able to control the reaction to ensure:
 - High digestion quality
 - High safety of the process



MILESTONE easyTEMP

- Direct contactless sensor temperature control
- Temperature control in all vessels
- Quality control of the digestion process
- Complete data traceability
- Enhanced safety

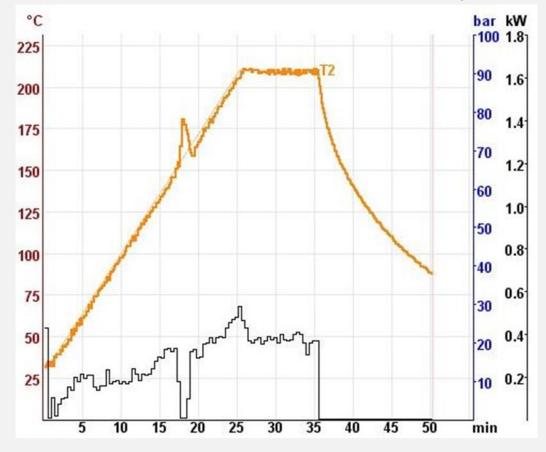




easyTEMP CONTROL

- The combination of Milestone easyTEMP sensor and easyCONTROL software ensures full controls of the digestion process
- Integrated PID control
- Power is driven by the temperature control

Digestion of 0,5 g infant formula with 5 mL of HNO₃ 65%





PERFORMANCE AND PRODUCTIVITY

- The digestion rotors directly impact the performance and the productivity in a digestion process
- The choice of the rotor has to take in account:
 - T & P required to achieve complete digestion
 - Productivity
 - · Ease of use
 - Reliability of the components



SK-15 High Pressure Rotor



MAXI-24 HP High Performance & Throughput Rotor



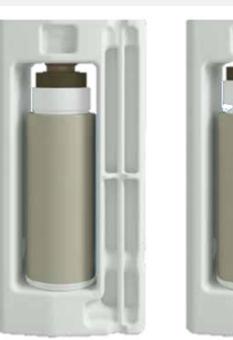
MAXI-44 High Throughput Rotor



VENT-AND-RESEAL TECHNOLOGY

MILESTONE PATENT

- Reactive samples and high masses of organic sample, generate an increment of the internal pressure of vessels
- Vent-and-reseal is a safety mechanism to gently release the pressure only in case of overpressure
- This technology improves safety conditions by eliminating the need for a pressure sensor
- Vent-and-reseal ensures:
 - Full recovery of all elements
 - No loss of volatiles
 - High safety







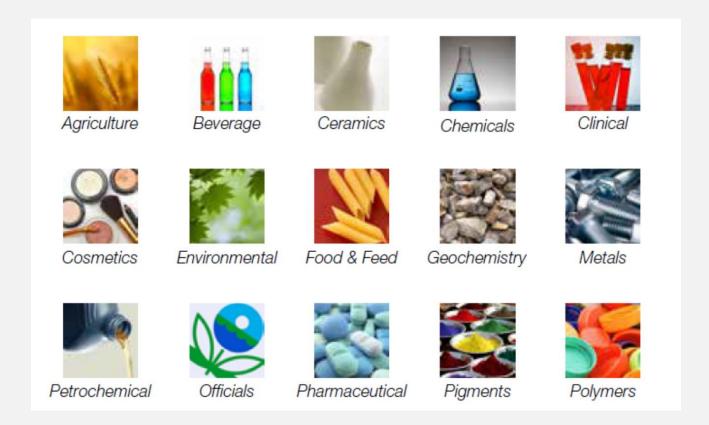
MILESTONE SK-15

- High Pressure and Temperature rotor (260°C, 100 bar)
- 100 mL high purity PTFE vessels
- Suitable for :
 - Hard-to-digest sample
 - High sample amount
 - Highly reactive samples (exothermal reaction)





SK-15 TYPICAL APPLICATION





MILESTONE MAXI-24 HP

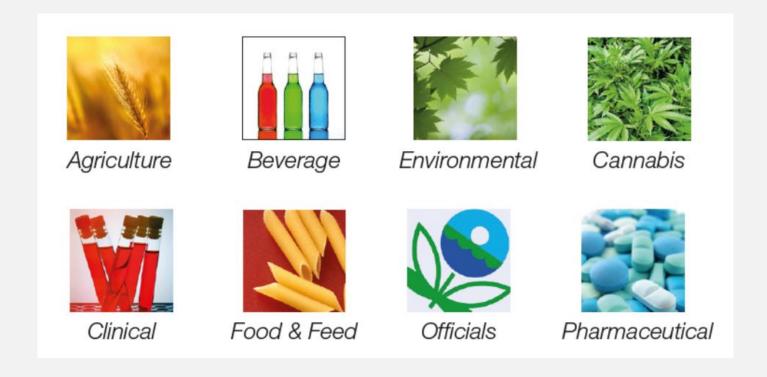
HIGH PERFORMANCE AND THROUGHPUT ROTOR

- High Performance and throughput (260°C, 60 bar)
- 80 mL high purity PTFE vessels
- Suitable for:
 - Moderate to high reactivity samples
 - Moderate to high sample amount
 - High throughput on several matrices





MAXI-24 HP TYPICAL APPLICATION



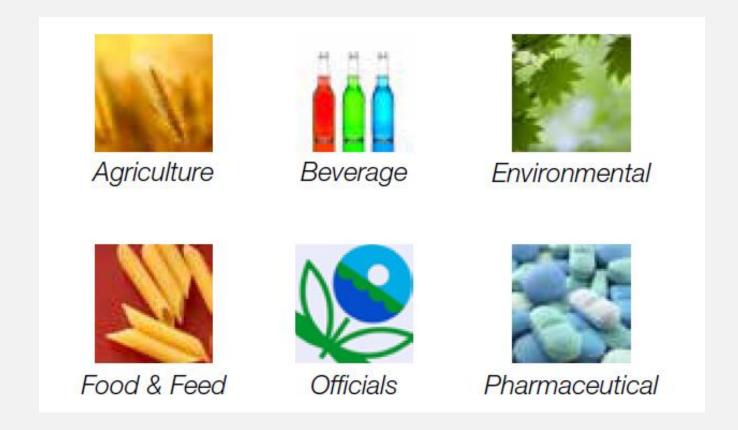
MILESTONE MAXI-44 HIGH THROUGHPUT ROTOR

- High Throughput rotor (260°C, 35 bar)
- 100 mL high purity PTFE vessels
- Suitable for:
 - Easy and medium-to-digest samples
 - Low reactivity (environmental samples)
 - Moderate sample amount





MAXI-44 TYPICAL APPLICATION







easyCONTROL SOFTWARE

- Icons-driven
- Multi-language
- 21CFR- Part 11 compliance
- Built-in application libraries
- More than 300 Application notes
- PDF creator





METHOD DEVELOPMENT

- Milestone library
 - Microwave programs
 - Sample weight and Acid mixture
- Milestone Connect
 - Application notes
 - Application reports
 - Scientific paper library
- Our experience at your service
 - Contact your local Milestone specialist





FLEXIBILITY





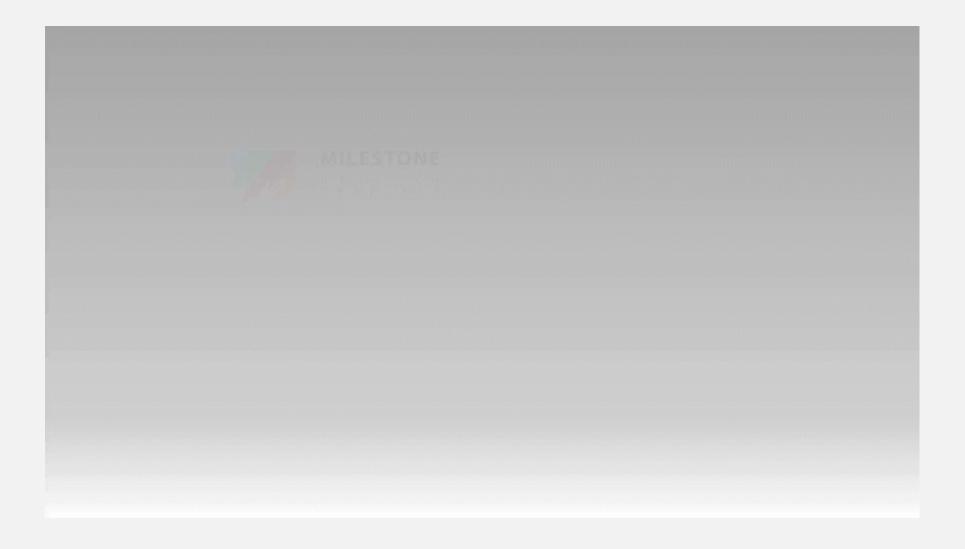
INTRODUCING THE SINGLE REACTION CHAMBER (SRC)

- SRC is a newer approach to microwave closed-vessel digestion
- Overcomes most limitations of rotor-based systems





HOW DOES IT WORK?



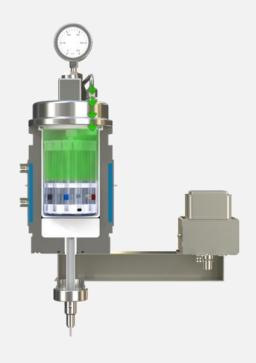


 Simple vials containing samples and acid are loaded into the chamber





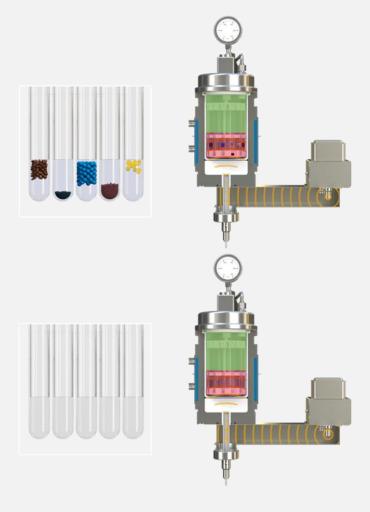
Nitrogen is automatically loaded into the chamber





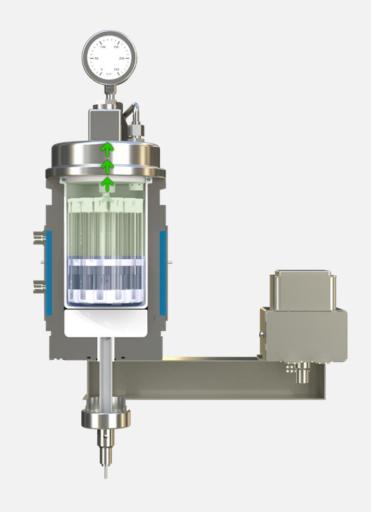
Microwave program begins

Sample digestion is completed





 Chamber is automatically cooled and vented





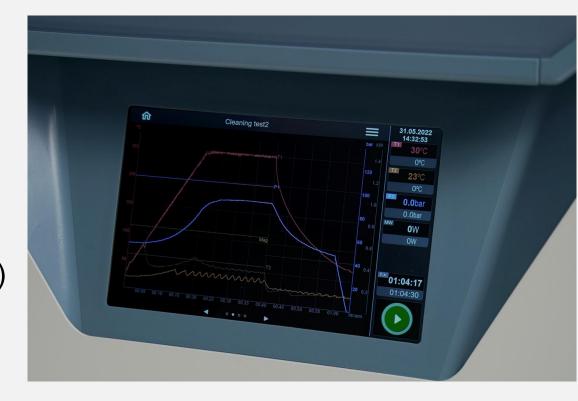
 Solutions are ready for dilution and analysis





TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE IN THE SRC TECHNOLOGY

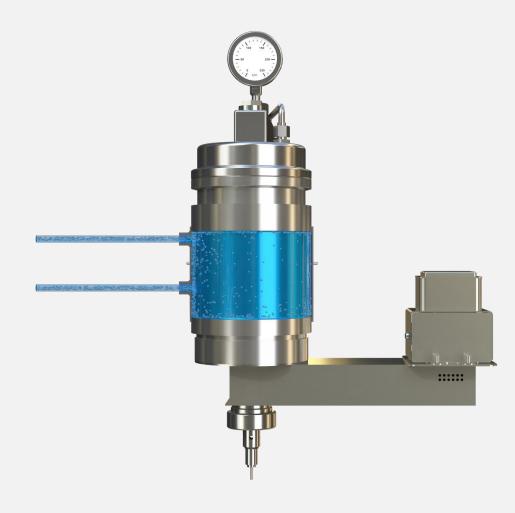
- SRC enables superior digestion conditions:
 - Up to 300°C
 - Up to 199 bar
- It leads to:
 - Higher digestion quality
 - Complete recovery (no venting, sample charring, or loss of volatiles)
 - Reduced interferences
 - Larger sample masses
 - Complete digestion of challenging samples





EFFICIENT HEATING AND COOLING

- Shorter digestion runs
 - Faster heating
 - Faster cooling by water chiller (12-14 min from 280°C to 80°C)
- Chamber always at low temperature
 - No acid diffusion
 - No overheating
- World's first system with watercooled magnetron
 - Superior heating efficiency
 - Longer lifetime
 - Noiseless operation





ULTRAWAVE 3 CONSTRUCTION

- High-pressure lines made of:
 - Corrosion-resistant steel
- Separated high-pressure lines:
 - Inlet for gas pre-pressurization
 - Outlet for venting at the end of the run
 - Lower blanks
 - Longer lifetime of the lines





HIGHEST PRODUCTIVITY

- Number of samples per run
- Multiple sample types simultaneously
- Cleaning time





RACKS AND VIALS

- Inexpensive construction
- · Vials available in:
 - PTFE-TFM
 - Quartz
 - Disposable Glass

# of position	Volume (mL)	Vials material
7	40	
20	15	PTFE-TFM, Quartz, Disposable glass
27	8	3
40	4.5	Glass





SAME TEMPERATURE IN ALL VIALS

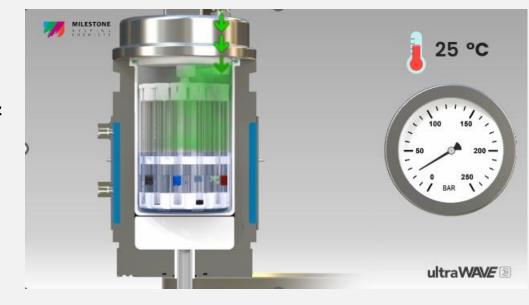
- Rack with vials sits in a water base load
 - Homogenous heating
 - Homogenous temperature
 - Optimum heat dissipation in case of exothermal reaction





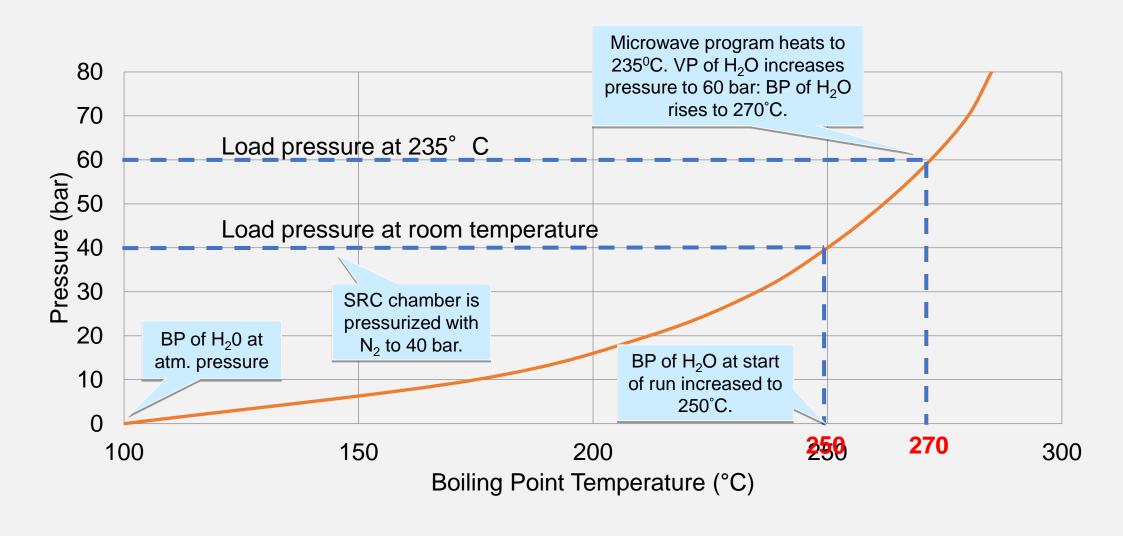
SAME PRESSURE THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE CHAMBER

- Pre-pressurization with nitrogen
 - Ensures all the analytes stay in solution
 - Avoids reaching the boiling points of the acids
 - No charring
 - Pressure equilibrium between the chamber and the vials





H₂O BOILING POINT TEMPERATURE VS. PRESSURE





ALL SAMPLE AT ONCE



Any sample, any chemistry, any volume: IN A SINGLE RUN!



Questions!

