

# Dual Combustion Furnace Infrared Carbon&Sulphur Analyzer

## QCS- 3000G

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Qingdao Qingyuanfengda Import and Export Co., Ltd



# QCS-3000G

Dual Combustion Furnace  
Infrared Carbon&Sulphur Analyzer

## Introduction of the Instrument:

QCS-3000G Dual Combustion Furnace Infrared Carbon and Sulfur Analyzer is a high-end combined infrared carbon and sulfur analyzer of world-leading technology.

Due to the diversity of specimens of users and analytical methods, the instrument is equipped with two sets of sample pre-treatment units, i.e. high frequency induction furnace and tubular resistance furnace. The resistance furnace and the high frequency induction furnace share the same infrared detection system for the detection of content of output gases to be detected. It is easy to switch between the two furnaces.

QCS-3000G Dual Combustion Furnace Infrared Carbon and Sulfur Analyzer can be used for the detection of carbon and sulfur in a wide range of specimens, such as steel, cast iron, alloy, metal ore, ceramics, cement, lime, rubber, coal, coke, refractory, carbide, graphite, oil, catalyst, soil and other solid materials.

## Principle of the Instrument:

Depending on the requirements of specimen detection, the resistance furnace or an induction furnace will be chosen as the specimen's treatment unit. After purification, the carrier gas (oxygen) is imported into the combustion furnace and the specimen in the high-temperature combustion furnace will be oxidized by the oxygen to CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub>. After de-dusting and dehydration, the generated oxidation products are first loaded into the sulfur detection cell by the oxygen for the determination of sulfur content. Then the oxygen together with gas mixture comes into the heated catalytic furnace, in which catalytic oxidation happens and turns CO into CO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> into SO<sub>3</sub>. After sulfur removal, the gas mixture is channeled to high-carbon detection cell and low-carbon detection cell in sequence by the oxygen for the determination of carbon content. The residual gas is finally discharged out. The analytical results of carbon and sulfur content will be displayed on the analysis software of the computer in the form of % C and % S, and automatically stored for later retrieval. The analysis software may generate, upon need, analysis reports which can be printed via an external printer.

QCS-3000G Dual Combustion Furnace Infrared Carbon and Sulfur Analyzer which is able to detect the content of carbon and sulfur in various materials fast and accurately, is easy to operate and convenient for maintenance.

## Formation of the Instrument:

### Structure of the Instrument:

Modular structure composed of the electronic scale, computer, printer, high-frequency induction combustion host, tubular resistance furnace host, vacuum cleaner and other modules.

### Infrared Detection System:

1) Upon the needs of users, the carbon and sulfur analyzer with standard configuration is equipped with three separate infrared absorption cells (i.e. three physical channels: two carbon channels and one sulfur channel); according to the requirements of users, CS3000G series of instruments can also be equipped with four independent infrared absorption cells (i.e. four physical channels: two carbon channels and two sulfur channels).

2) Detector: The pyroelectric solid-state infrared detector produced in Germany is applied.

3) Dynamo: The synchronous dynamo produced in Switzerland is applied.

4) Light Source: The stable anti-oxidation infrared light source produced in the US is applied.

5) Constant Temperature: The entire chamber is thermostatically controlled to ensure constant analysis temperature for the accuracy of detection.

6) Shielding Gas: Oxygen is used for the protection and purification of infrared light source and the detector by isolating them from the ambient atmosphere to improve the stability of analysis and the accuracy of detection.

## **Flow control:**

High-precision electronic flow control technology with the Anti-Overshoot System is adopted for flow control of analysis gas.

## **Catalytic Oxidation in the Copper Furnace:**

1) Before channeled to Carbon detection cell, the analysis gas goes through catalytic oxidation in the copper furnace to turn CO in the analysis gas to CO<sub>2</sub> to ensure all CO and CO<sub>2</sub> generated in the combustion process can be detected.

2) Change the analyzed SO<sub>2</sub> into SO<sub>3</sub> and then absorb SO<sub>3</sub> to avoid air pollution.

## **Dust Filtration:**

A special dust filter made of powder metallurgy materials is applied; during each analysis, the dust filter is automatically cleaned twice.

## **Self-checking Function of the Instrument:**

1) Automatic monitoring and alarm of the overall oxygen pressure at the entrance furnace, the analysis pressure at the rear of the furnace and the dynamic pressure.

2) Automatic monitoring and alarm at the time when the high-frequency furnace is switched on or off.

3) Automatic monitoring and alarm for the resetting of the cleaning device within the high-frequency furnace.

The software provides step-by-step self-checking function (the monitoring and adjustment of infrared signals, the examination of the movement of valves on gas channels).

5) The instrument can be checked part by part with the assistance of the software.

## **Weighting:**

The electronic balance is connected to the computer for the accurate weighting of specimens. The weight data is automatically sent to the analysis software and if necessary, the weight of the sample can be entered manually as well.

## **Time for Analysis:**

The typical analysis time for high frequency induction furnace is 40-60 seconds.

The typical analysis time for tubular resistance furnace is 150-300 seconds.

## **Crucible:**

The high frequency induction furnace uses the ceramic crucible with a diameter of 25mm, height of 27mm.

The tubular resistance furnace uses the porcelain combustion boat with a length of 87mm, width of 12mm and height of 10mm.

## **Combustion Furnace:**

High frequency induction furnace: 18MHz, Max 2.7KVA.

Tubular resistance furnace: a highest temperature of 1550°C; Max 4.4KW .

The resistance furnace uses carborundum heating elements for heating. By controlling the power of heating, the life of the elements can be extended. It takes about 20 minutes for the case temperature of the furnace (which is automatically controlled) to reach the operating temperature.

## **Pre-treatment of the Crucible:**

The ceramic crucible used by the high frequency induction furnace can be pretreated in the tubular resistance furnace. The double use of the tubular resistance furnace improves the work efficiency and the reliability of analysis.

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## Instrument specification:

### Measuring Range:

High Frequency Induction Furnace(500mg Sample):

LC: 1ppm - 0.1%

HC: 0.1%~5%

LS: 1ppm - 0.3%

HS: 150mg Sample: 0.3%~30%

Tubular Resistance Furnace(500mg Sample):

C: 0.01% ~20%

S: 0.005% ~20%\*

Note: \* the measurement range can be changed by changing the measurement quantity.

\*The number of detection cells and sizes can be determined in accordance with the content of carbon and sulfur in specimens of users

### Sensitivity:

Carbon and Sulfur: 0.01ppm

### Accuracy:

High Frequency Induction Furnace:

LC: 1ppm or RSD≤1%

HC: RSD≤0.5%

LS: 1.5ppm or RSD≤1.5%

HS: RSD≤1.5%

Tubular Resistance Furnace:

LC: RSD≤1%

HC: RSD≤0.5%

LS: RSD≤1.5%

HS: RSD≤1.5%

### Analysis Time:

High Frequency Induction Furnace: 40-60 seconds

Tubular Resistance Furnace: 150-300 seconds

### Specimen Weighting:

High Frequency Induction Furnace: 0.1g-0.5g

Tubular Resistance Furnace: 300mg/coal(typical value)

### Combustion Furnace:

High Frequency Induction Furnace: 18MHz 2.7KVA

Tubular Resistance Furnace: Max.20A,Max.1550°C, the temperature can be adjusted continuously

### Dust Sweeping:

The dust in the combustion tube of the high frequency induction furnace is wiped off automatically

**Carrier Gas:** Oxygen 99.5%, 3L/min

**Power Gas:** Nitrogen or Compressed Air

### Chemical Reagent:

Magnesium perchlorate,CO<sub>2</sub> absorbent

### Power Supply:

Power Supply of the Analyzer: 220VAC ±10%,50±1Hz,16A

Power Supply of the Resistance Furnace: 220VAC ±10% , 50±1Hz, 20A

### Weight:

High Frequency Induction Furnace ~100kg, Tubular Resistance Furnace ~30kg

### Size:

The Analyzer: 55x77x76cm(W×H×D)

Resistance Furnace: 33×52×60cm(W×H×D)

Resolution of the Electronic Balance: 0.1mg

## Product Features:

- ◎ Germany produced solid-state infrared detector components
- ◎ Flexible control of the heating power
- ◎ Support for full manual mode
- ◎ Advanced infrared thermostatic technology
- ◎ Advanced flow control technology
- ◎ Unique computer software
- ◎ First-class linear treatment effect
- ◎ High testing precision
- ◎ Highly reliable circuit components; rich self-diagnostic functions
- ◎ Multiple circuit protections against meltdown
- ◎ Full close-down gas channel with zero death volume

The application of infrared absorption following high frequency combustion or following tube furnace combustion enables quick analysis of the content of carbon and sulfur in solid inorganics.

### Software Functions:

- 1) Detection of the movement of solenoid valves on gas channels
- 2) Detection and adjustment of infrared signals
- 3) Fast display of analytical results and analytic curves
- 4) Automatic store of analytical results
- 5) Drawing and store of dynamic release curves
- 6) Specimen weight value entry: the software can automatically read weight values of specimens
- 7) Channel Switch: automatic switch among high-carbon channel, low-carbon channel and sulfur channel

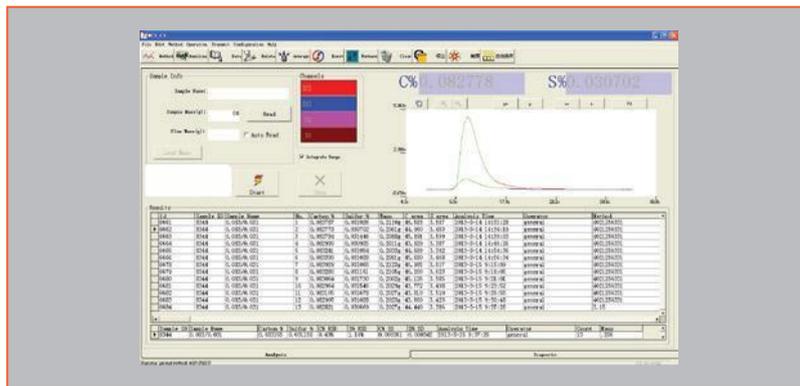
### Data Processing:

- 1) Data stored can be referred in multiple ways, such as by date or specimen ID
- 2) Screening of data
- 3) The statistic treatment of data (mean, standard deviation, relative deviation)
- 4) Signal comparison to the release curves of the analytical results

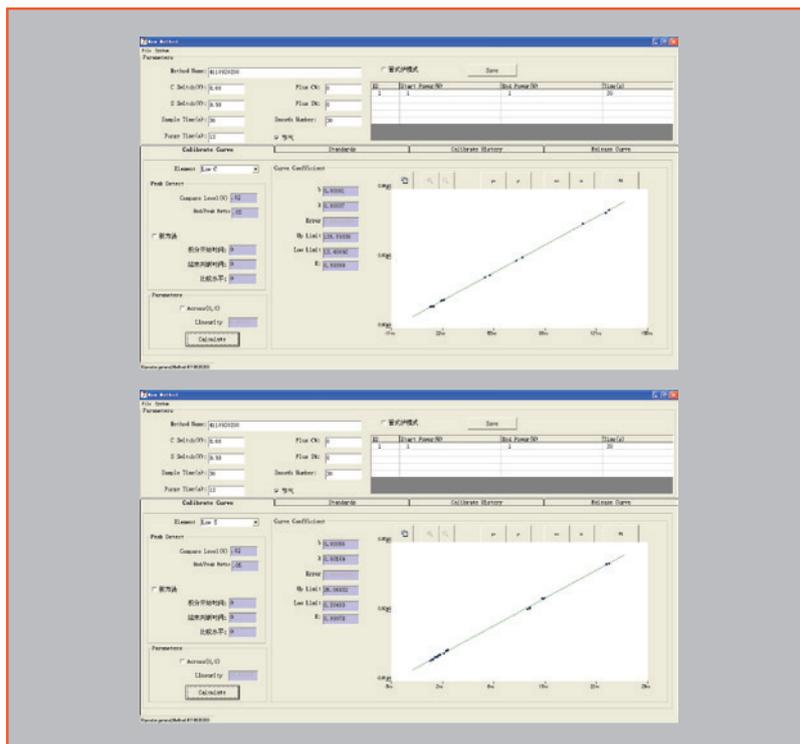
Typical Data (tube furnace):

Name of the Specimen and Content of Carbon and Sulfur: C61.46; S4.34		
Specimen ID	Carbon Mass Fraction	Sulfur Mass Fraction
1	61.486	4.410
2	61.286	4.385
3	61.506	4.435
4	61.518	4.293
5	61.471	4.354

Software Interface:



Main analysis window



Method window

*High-quality Creates Better Life*

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