

# Oxygen and nitrogen determination in steel granulates



## Suitable analyzers

- ELEMENTRAC ONH-p
- ELEMENTRAC ON-p

## Used accessories

- Graphite crucibles (90180 and 90185)
- Suitable calibration material (NIST or other)
- Weighing boat for granulates (88400-0477)



## Application Settings

### I) General

Furnace mode: ON

Furnace cooling: 35/45 °C

Standby Flow: 0

A flow of 10 l/h could improve precision when there is a long time distance between 2 measurements.

### II) Outgassing and stabilizing

Setting / Phase	Time [sec]	Power [W]	Flow [l/h]
Outgassing (1 Cycle)	30	0	27
Outgassing (2 Cycle)	30	4400	27
Stabilizing	60	4200	27

An increased outgassing time (2. Cycle) could improve the precision for very low oxygen and nitrogen contents.

### III) Analysis

Power duration: 70 sec Drift compensation: on

Power: 4200 W Open furnace: yes

Flow: 27 l/h

Channel	Minimum time [sec]	Maximum time [sec]	Integration delay [sec]	Comparator factor [%]
Low and High O	30	60	7	0,5
Low and High N	35	70	15	0,5

### IV) Postwaiting

Postwaiting time: 20 sec

Furnace clean up: yes

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## Sample preparation

Make sure that the surface of the steel is free from contaminations; otherwise clean the sample with acetone p.a. and let dry at atmosphere.

## Procedure

- Prepare ELTRA analyzer (exchange anhydride, sodium hydroxide, if necessary), sample dropmechanism, electrode tip (if necessary)
- Run three blanks with empty crucibles
- Calibrate the analyzer with suitable calibration material (NIST or other)
  - (1) Fill one empty inner crucible (90180) in one outer crucible (90185) and place them on the electrode tip, close furnace
  - (2) Weigh calibration material (e.g. with the help of 88400-0477 weighing boat) and place it in the sample drop mechanism and start analysis
  - (3) After analysis give the inner crucible into waste and fill in a new one. The outer crucibles can be used approximately 10 times

Repeat steps (1) – (3) at least three times;  
Mark the results and use the calibration function in the software.

**-> Now start with the actual analysis.**



Typical results		
<b>Euronorm ZRM 284-2<sup>1)</sup></b>		
Weight (mg)	ppm O	ppm N
1010.2	98.1	151.4
996.2	98.9	152.9
991.3	98.2	148.2
1004.6	100.5	151.8
1028.5	97.2	149.3
1021.1	99.4	150.8
1023.6	98.7	147.9
1034.3	97.1	151.1
1014.1	96.5	149.2
1022.1	100.2	153.3
<b>Average values</b>		
	98.5	150.6
<b>Deviation / Relative deviation (%)</b>		
	± 1.3 / 1.3%	± 1.9 / 1.2%

<sup>1)</sup> certified: ppm O : 99 ( $\pm 12 / 12.1\%$ )  
ppm N : 151 ( $\pm 5 / 3.3\%$ )

Typical results		
<b>Euronorm ZRM 194-2<sup>2)</sup></b>		
Weight (mg)	ppm O	ppm N
1001.7	113.9	32.9
1000.1	119.0	32.6
1006.7	115.3	32.4
1016.4	122.0	32.0
998.1	109.5	32.1
1017.1	115.3	31.7
1018.7	114.3	31.9
989.5	115.4	32.0
991.0	116.4	33.3
1019.8	126.2	32.6
<b>Average values</b>		
	116.7	32.3
<b>Deviation / Relative deviation (%)</b>		
	± 3.4 / 2.9%	± 0.52 / 1.6%

<sup>2)</sup> certified: ppm O : -  
ppm N : 31.9 ( $\pm 2.4 / 7.5\%$ )