



Agilent Hollow Cathode Lamps for PerkinElmer AA Systems

Recommended Operating Conditions

Single Element Lamps

Agilent hollow cathode lamps for PerkinElmer AA instruments are equivalent to the Lumina hollow cathode lamps and are compatible with PerkinElmer's entire range of atomic absorption spectrometers.

They are designed for optimal performance and characterized by good sensitivity and spectral response, combined with stable light output, low noise, and long lifetime.

All cathode materials are selected from the highest purity available—usually 99.99% or better—to ensure high spectral line intensity, stability, and low noise with good analytical sensitivity.

All of these lamps are element coded for automatic lamp recognition, preventing errors. These coded lamps incorporate a unique electronic configuration which the instrument recognizes and uses to set the default operating conditions for that element. The parameters may be overridden by the operator, if desired.

Operation

A number of factors affect successful lamp operation. These relate to lamp warm-up time, lamp intensity, and the isolation of the preferred analytical line. Each hollow cathode lamp is different in these respects. For example, the warm-up characteristics, line intensity, and spectral isolation for arsenic are quite different to those for copper or iron.

Warm-up

Particularly with a single-beam instrument, it is important to allow at least ten minutes of lamp warm-up before attempting an analytical measurement. Some elements, or lamps that use higher operating currents, may require longer times. This time will allow the lamp to reach a relatively stable output. With double-beam operation, the warm-up period is not observable. Nevertheless, it is wise to allow for warm-up before attempting any analytical measurements.

Single Element Lamps

Element	Coded Part Number	Current (mA)		Wavelengths (nm)	Recommended Slit (nm)	Relative Sensitivity	Relative Intensity
		Rec.	Max.				
Ag Silver	8003-0928	5	10	328.1	0.7	1	100
				338.3	0.7	2	90
Al Aluminium	8003-0712	25	30	309.3	0.7	1	70
				396.2 (Z)	0.7	2	90
				394.4	0.7	4	100
As Arsenic	8003-0714	18	18	193.7	0.7	1	50
				197.2	0.7	2	100
				189.0	0.7	0.5	54
Au Gold	8003-0901	10	20	242.8	0.7	1	60
				267.6	0.7	2	100
B Boron	8003-0889	25	30	249.8	0.7	1	100
				208.9	0.2	2	40
Ba Barium	8003-0715	25	30	553.6	0.2	1	100
				350.1	0.2	600	20
Be Beryllium	8003-0716	20	30	234.9	0.7	1	100
Bi Bismuth	8003-0888	12	15	223.1	0.2	1	15
				306.8	0.7	4	100
Ca Calcium	8003-0891	8	10	422.7	0.7	1	100
				239.9	0.7	200	10
				228.8	0.7	1	40
Cd* Cadmium	8003-0890	6	10	326.1	0.7	400	100
				240.7	0.2	1	20
Co Cobalt	8003-0893	30	40	242.5 (Z)	0.2	2	100
				304.4	0.2	15	45
				240.7	0.2	1	20
Cr Chromium	8003-0892	10	12	357.9	0.7	1	40
				429.0	0.7	7	100
				324.8	0.7	1	100
Cu Copper	8003-0894	15	20	327.4 (Z)	0.7	2	50
				333.4	0.2	300	10
Eu Europium	8003-0897	25	30	459.4	0.2	1	100
				248.3	0.2	1	15
Fe Iron	8003-0906	30	30	372.0	0.2	10	100
				287.4	0.7	1	60
				403.3	0.7	100	100
Gd Gadolinium	8003-0898	25	30	368.4	0.2	1	60
				419.1	0.2	1.5	100
				265.2	0.2	1	100
Ge Germanium	8003-0900	25	30	269.1	0.2	5	15
				253.7	0.7	1	100
				303.9	0.7	1	100
Hg Mercury	8003-0912	6	8	451.1	0.7	3	80
				208.9	0.2	1	5
In Indium	8003-0904	20	25	264.0 (Z)	0.2	3	100
				766.5	0.7	1	100
				404.4	0.7	400	5
La Lanthanum	8003-0907	25	30	550.1	0.2	1	100
				418.7	0.2	2	40
				670.8	0.7	1	100
Li Lithium	8003-0909	15	20	323.3	0.7	400	0.2
				285.2	0.7	1	100
Mg Magnesium	8003-0910	6	10	202.6	0.7	30	3
				279.5	0.2	1	90
Mn Manganese	8003-0911	20	30	403.1	0.2	12	100
				279.5	0.2	1	90

Intensity

Each analytical line from a hollow cathode lamp has a characteristic intensity that relates to the observable signal-to-noise level of the atomic absorption instrument. The greater the intensity of the analytical line, the lower the noise level. Such differences in the measured noise level between different lamps are quite normal.

Fill Gas

All lamps are filled with neon gas for freedom from interfering lines at the most sensitive wavelengths, except the Ag, Ba, Eu, Nb, Re, Rh and Sr lamps, which are filled with argon.

Window material

Lamps for most elements use high quality quartz, except for Sr which uses borosilicate glass.

Operating Conditions Table

This table lists operating conditions for each analytical wavelength, under the following headings:

- Recommended current—provides an adequate intensity. Higher currents will always reduce the working life of the lamp and for some elements will produce a reduction in absorption signal.
- Maximum current—to prevent permanent lamp damage, never exceed this value.
- Wavelengths—the wavelengths indicated are those most commonly used in atomic absorption.
- Recommended slit—the recommended spectral bandpass at each wavelength for the recommended current. Where there is an adjacent line, a smaller slit may provide a more sensitive and linear calibration, but a higher noise level is likely. Conversely, a larger slit will reduce noise, but a less sensitive calibration with greater curvature may be obtained.
- Relative sensitivity—of alternative wavelengths is an approximate indication of the reduction in absorbance signal that may be expected relative to the most sensitive line. The most sensitive wavelength is assigned a value of 1. Alternative wavelengths are used to avoid sample dilution when the element is present in high concentrations.
- Relative intensity—an indication of the lamp signal intensity at each wavelength using the recommended current and slit. The most intense wavelength is assigned a value of 100.

Element	Coded Part Number	Current (mA)		Wavelengths (nm)	Recommended Slit (nm)	Relative Sensitivity	Relative Intensity
		Rec.	Max.				
Mo Molybdenum	8003-0913	30	40	313.3	0.7	1	100
				390.3	0.7	4	80
				589.0	0.2	1	100
Na Sodium	8003-0929	8	10	330.3	0.4	500	2
				334.9	0.2	1	20
Nb Niobium	8003-0916	40	40	358.0	0.2	1	100
				492.5	0.2	1	100
Nd Neodymium	8003-0914	25	30	490.2	0.2	5	70
				232.0	0.2	1	50
Ni Nickel	8003-0915	25	30	305.1	0.2	4	100
				213.6	0.2	1	100
P Phosphorus	8003-0918	20	25	217.0	0.7	1	20
				283.3 (Z)	0.7	2	100
Pb Lead	8003-0908	12	15	244.8	0.2	1	1
				247.6	0.2	2	1
Pd Palladium	8003-0917	20	25	340.5	0.2	7	100
				265.9	0.7	1	30
				299.8	0.2	6	100
Pt Platinum	8003-0919	20	25	346.0	0.2	1	100
				345.2	0.2	3	40
Re Rhenium	8003-0922	25	30	343.5	0.2	1	100
				365.8	0.2	5	80
				217.6	0.2	1	20
Rh Rhodium	8003-0923	25	30	231.2	0.7	2	100
				391.2	0.2	1	90
Sb Antimony	8003-0713	20	25	408.2	0.2	7	100
				196.0	2.0	1	100
Sc Scandium	8003-0925	25	30	204.0	0.7	15	60
				251.6	0.2	1	100
				250.7	0.7	3	60
Se Selenium	8003-0926	15	15	429.7	0.2	1	20
				476.0	0.2	2	100
Si Silicon	8003-0927	35	40	224.6	0.2	1	30
				233.4	0.7	6	70
				300.9	0.7	4	100
Sr Strontium	8003-0930	15	20	460.7	0.2	1	100
				271.5	0.2	1	80
Ta Tantalum	8003-0931	30	40	277.6	0.2	2	100
				214.3	0.2	1	10
				225.9	0.2	15	100
Te Tellurium	8003-0932	30	30	364.3	0.2	1	100
				399.0	0.2	2	90
Ti Titanium	8003-0937	25	30	276.8	0.7	1	80
				377.6	0.7	2	100
Tl Thallium	8003-0934	8	10	318.4	0.7	1	100
				305.6	0.2	4	80
V Vanadium	8003-0939	30	40	255.1	0.2	1	5
				400.9	0.5	4	100
W Tungsten	8003-0938	30	40	410.2	0.2	1	80
				362.1	0.2	2	100
Y Yttrium	8003-0941	25	30	213.9	0.7	1	100
				307.6	0.7	4000	60
Zn Zinc	8003-0942	15	20	360.1	0.2	1	80
				351.9	0.2	4	100

(Z) Recommended wavelength for Zeeman AA

*These lamps contain Cd above 0.1% by weight. As with all hollow cathode lamps, handle with care and dispose of properly following local regulations.

This information is subject to change without notice.

© Agilent Technologies, Inc., 2015
Printed in the USA, December 3, 2015
Publication number 5190-9081

