

**Perkin Elmer 2400 Elemental Analyzer Operating Instructions**  
**For CHN Analysis**  
(Rev 15; 2 Oct 2023)

**Sample and Standard Preparation**

\* Clean all weighing utensils and glass plate with water followed by acetone.

\*Weight guidelines for capsule samples:

Acetanilide Standard = 2 mg +/- 0.2

Organic Sample = 2 mg +/- 0.2

Inorganic Sample = 15 mg

Buffalo River Sediment (RM #8704) = 15 mg

Apple Leaves (SRM #1515) = 2 mg

A. Preparing Capsule Samples and Standards

1. Tare the weight of your capsule on the microbalance.
2. Add appropriate amount of sample / standard to capsule.
3. Check weight; adjust if necessary.
4. When capsule contains correct amount of sample/std, fold as shown in figure 4-8 on p. 4-57 of Operator's Manual.
5. Re-weigh. Record weight on 'CHN Sample Prep and Run Sheet'.
6. Place sample/std in clean 96 well storage tray and record tray position.

Notes:

\*Avoid cross contamination of samples / stds by cleaning all tools between groups

\*Minimize exposure of standard to light and air

B. Preparing Filters

Either of the following two methods may be used for filter analysis:

Method 1

1. Weigh an ashed filter on 200 mg range. Record weight. Wrap in pre-cleaned aluminum foil and label.
2. Filter sample.
3. Dry filter at least overnight in 110°C drying oven.
4. Cool filters in desiccator.
5. Re-weigh and record final weight. Difference = sample weight.
6. Wrap filter in tin disk as compactly as possible. If sample is too long / fat it will lodge in injection port and will prevent subsequent samples from dropping. **All data for these will be lost!!**
7. Analyses are run on Single-Run, Non-Filter Mode (see below). Data are reported in terms of ug C/H/N on filter.

Method 2

1. Pass a known, recorded volume (measure accurately with TD grad cylinder) of sample through an ashed filter. Rinse down sides of filter funnel and grad cylinder to ensure all particulates are collected on filter.
2. Dry and cool filters as above on clean aluminum pan.
3. Follow step 6 above.
4. Analyses are run on Single-Run, Filter Mode (see below). Data are reported in terms of ug C/H/N per mL of sample filtered.

**Instrument Startup (from cold start-up). If starting from Gas Saver mode skip to step 8.**

1. Open the helium, nitrogen, and oxygen cylinder valves. (if closed)
2. Turn on the power to the instrument. **ENTER** time, date (dd mm yy), and name using keypad. Fill pressure should be set to 6.488 V; press **ENTER**.
3. If the combustion and/or reduction tubes have just been replaced, press **PURGE GAS** and **ENTER** the following values:  
Helium: 300 seconds  
Oxygen: NO
4. Perform a leak test. Go to **DIAGNOSTICS**, 2 = GAS, 1 = LEAK TESTS, 2 → Enter  
\*If the leak test passes, you may move on. If it fails, seek METAL staff assistance
5. If pressure test is completed successfully, you will be prompted to purge with Helium & Oxygen. At this time answer **NO** to both. If pressure test fails, instrument will not proceed with warm-up. See METAL staff for troubleshooting.

Check that the below parameters are correct.

6. **PARAMETERS**, then the parameter number, then **ENTER**.  
PARAMETER = 12      Furnace: ON  
PARAMETER = 20      Oxygen valve: ON  
PARAMETER = 22      Gas save valve: OFF (This will need to be turned off if starting from **Gas Saver** mode)  
PARAMETER = 32      NO; must be turned on before running samples if you are using filter method 2  
PARAMETER = 34      NO

Press **PARAMETER** again to return to "STANDBY" mode.

7. Allow 2.5 hours for the instrument to equilibrate. Combustion and reduction temperatures should reach 980 °C and 640 °C, respectively. Normally, **MESSAGE 23** will appear during warm-up indicating an unstable detector signal; disregard.

***\*If starting from Gas Saver mode:***

8. Check your gas tanks (UHP He to the right of the benchtop, O and N to the left) to make sure you have adequate pressure. If any of the tanks are <500psi (right gauge) please let METAL staff know.
9. PARAMETER = 22    Gas save valve: OFF (This will need to be turned off if starting from **Gas Saver** mode)
10. Confirm that the following parameters are in their proper operating modes and the instrument is connected to the software by pressing **MONITOR**, then **Yes** to print status. You should hear a beep and see a new line under "**Diagnostics**" in "**Instrument Status**" that displays today's date with the current parameters (similar to picture below). Make sure to scroll up to ensure today's date is there. If nothing appears reference step 10a below.

| Diagnostics              |  | Instrument Status    |             |               |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Diagnostics              |  | Created On           | Category    | User ID       |
| Leak Tests               |  | 1/23/2019 2:12:08 PM | Monitor Key | Administrator |
| <b>Instrument Status</b> |  | 1/23/2019 2:12:03 PM | Monitor Key | Administrator |
| Signal Timing            |  | 1/23/2019 2:06:46 PM | Monitor Key | Administrator |
| Purge Gas                |  |                      |             |               |
| Parameters Key           |  |                      |             |               |
| Security Area            |  |                      |             |               |
| Print Info               |  |                      |             |               |

  

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Combustion Temperature | 980 °C      |
| Reduction Temperature  | 640 °C      |
| Detector Oven          | 85.9 °C     |
| Pressure               | -18.8 mm Hg |
| Detector               | 13624 CNTS  |

Confirm the following values:

| <u>Category</u>      | <u>value</u> | <u>limit:</u>                 |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Combustion temp. (C) | 980          | +/- 2                         |
| Reduction temp. (C)  | 640          | +/- 2                         |
| Detector oven (C)    | 82.6         | +/- 3                         |
| Pressure (mmHg)      | 15           | don't worry about this #      |
| Detector (counts)    | 4000         | +/- 1000 (this may fluctuate) |

If these are OK you may proceed; press **MONITOR** to return to Standby. If not seek assistance.

10a. (If software not connected) Close the EA 2400 Data Manager software if it's already open. Re-open it. When prompted to enter,  
**the User ID is: Administrator**  
**Password: seriesA**

\*The password may have changed, but check the computer monitor for most recent password.

Another message with a picture of the analyzer will appear. It will prompt you to press **PARAMETER 26** on the keypad of the instrument. You should hear a beep and see another screen detailing advanced settings. This means the instrument and Data Manager software are communicating and you may proceed

## 11. Enter Operator ID (PARAMETER 5) Initials and then press Enter\*\*

\*\* (This will put all your run data in your folder on the software. Otherwise it will end up in the folder of whoever ran before you)

12. To stabilize the system run Air Blanks as follows:

- Turn off Oxygen Valve : PARAMETER = 20 Oxygen valve: OFF
- Press **SINGLE RUN**
- Press **1** for BK (blank)
- Enter 4 (minimum)** for number of runs -- the system will switch to the "STANDBY" mode
- Make sure the sample drop area is clean (blow out if necessary)
- Press **START**
- When air blanks are done running, Turn on Oxygen Valve : PARAMETER = 20 Oxygen valve: ON.

Now run tin blanks w/ O valve on.

- Run 2-3 tin blanks and check precision.

\*Check for precision within the specifications listed below for blanks. If C, H, & N values of at least the last 2 blanks meet these criteria you should proceed. If not, continue to run instrument blanks one at a time until you achieve this precision. This should require no more than 5-6 runs at the maximum.

## Calibration (Start below at #1)

Run the following calibration sequence using the **AUTO RUN** mode. Record data on log sheet.

1. Blank
  2. K-Factor
  3. blank
  4. K-Factor
  5. blank
  6. K-Factor
- \*Stop here and check reproducibility between blanks & K-factors
7. KASSX (K factor run as a sample)
  8. 2<sup>nd</sup> source QC (see chart on next page to choose appropriate QC)

2. If the precision criteria listed below are achieved continue to step 3. If not, continue with sequence alternating blanks & K-Factors. Seek assistance if sequence exceeds 10.

Minimum Precision Criteria for Blanks and K-Factors are as follows:

### **BLANKS:**

| <u>Category</u> |         | <u>value</u> | <u>reproducibility</u> |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|------------------------|
| C               | *       | +/- 30       |                        |
| H               | *       | +/- 100      |                        |
| N               | *       | +/- 16       |                        |
| Fill time       | 30 sec. | +/- 10       |                        |

\* blank values can be any positive or negative number in these categories

### **K-FACTORS:**

| <u>Category</u> |         | <u>value</u> | <u>reproducibility</u> |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|------------------------|
| weight (mg)     | 2.0     |              | +/- 0.2 (optimal)      |
| KC              | *       |              | +/- 0.15               |
| KH              | *       |              | +/- 3.75               |
| KN              | *       |              | +/- 0.16               |
| Fill Time       | 24 sec. |              | +/- 5                  |

\* Typical values are:

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| C | 16.5 +/- 3.5  |
| H | 50.0 +/- 20.0 |
| N | 6.0 +/- 3.0   |

3. Run 1 K-Factor as Sample (KASSX) to check for recovery. If the % Bias for each element fall within 10% acceptance limits\*, proceed with analysis. If not, repeat KASSX run, if values do not recover within 3 attempts then seek assistance.

4. Run an External Source QC (RM # 8704 for soils/sediments, or SRM # 1515 for tissues). If the % Bias falls within 10 %, proceed with analysis. If not, seek assistance.

**\*See Acceptance Limit Chart.**

### QC & K-Factor Theoretical Values

|  | % C   | %H  | %N  |
|--|---|---|---|
| <i>Acetanilide Standard (K-Factor)</i> | 71.09 ± 0.40                                      | 6.71 ± 0.40                                       | 10.36 ± 0.40                                      |
| <i>Buffalo River Sediment # 8704</i>   | 3.351 ± 0.17                                      | Not Determined                                    | 0.20 ± 0.04                                       |
| <i>Apple Leaves #1515</i>              | 48.6*<br>(not certified)                          | 6.21*<br>(from Georem<br>database, not certified) | 2.25 ± 0.19<br>1.957 to 2.562                     |
| <i>Bituminous Coal</i>                 | 76.88 ± 0.15                                      | 5.10 ± 0.05                                       | 1.59 ± 0.01                                       |
| <i>Algae</i>                           | 47.2 ± 2.36                                       | 6.929 ± 0.3465                                    | 10.72 ± 0.536                                     |
| <i>TOC standard (B2293)</i>            | TOC = 3.92  | TIC = 1.93  | TC = 5.85   |
| <i>Tomato Leaf #1573a</i>              | 39.4*<br>(from Georem<br>database, not certified) | 5.25*<br>(from Georem<br>database, not certified) | 3.03*<br>(from Georem<br>database, not certified) |
| <i>Peach Leaf #1547</i>                | N/A   | N/A   | 2.94  |

### Capsule Sample Analysis

Capsule samples can be analyzed in either the Single Run OR Auto Run modes. Procedures for running samples in each of these modes are outlined below.

#### Single Run Mode:

1. Press the **SINGLE RUN** key
2. Press **3** for Sample
3. Key in Sample ID up to 12 characters, NO spaces; **ENTER**
4. Key in Sample Weight in mg; **ENTER**
5. Drop sample into sample drop opening at top of auto-Injector; close lid
6. Press **START**
7. Repeat 1-6 for remaining samples / standards / blanks

#### Auto Run Mode:

1. Press **AUTO RUN**
2. Press **4**
3. Press **1** to clear old run sequence from memory and reset run sequence to # 1
4. Adjust carousel clockwise to line up space 1 with the sample drop port.
4. Press **3** for Sample; for blank or standard recoveries between groups of samples choose **1** or **2**, respectively
5. Enter ID and sample weight in mg (no weight req'd for blanks)
6. Place sample in appropriate position on clean autosampler carousel; Dust off first if necessary
7. Record Auto Run # and Autosampler position of sample on data sheet
10. Press **START**
11. While the first sample is running, repeat steps 4 - 7 for remaining samples / standards / blanks to be run in sequence. Sequence data (ID's & weights) can be printed out (**AUTORUN** → **4** → **2**) to check for entry errors.

To edit an entry in Auto Run Mode (i.e. weight, ID, run type):  
 Change number to run# to be edited.  
 Press **Parameters** key and make changes.

**\*\*IMPORTANT\*\***

In both modes, a series of  $\leq 12$  samples is followed by a blank then a K-factor. Proceed with your next series of samples only if these data meet the above precision criteria when compared to the previous K-Factor and blank. If not, it may be necessary to run more blanks and K-Factors and to re-calibrate the instrument. You should seek assistance if precision is not achieved within 3 additional runs of each.

**\*\*See additional NOTES below\*\***

**\*\*If you forget what you entered or want to reference the list of weights and samples you've already entered, press **AUTO RUN**, then **4**, then **2** to Print List. The list will appear under "Diagnostics", "Print Info" (see picture below).**

| Created On            | User ID       |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1/22/2019 1:53:44 PM  | Administrator |
| 1/22/2019 1:23:27 PM  | Administrator |
| 12/5/2018 12:05:56 PM | Administrator |
| 9/10/2018 1:49:23 PM  | Administrator |
| 9/10/2018 1:47:56 PM  | Administrator |
| 9/7/2018 2:54:09 PM   | Administrator |

  

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | BLANK RUN       |
| 2 | K1 WEIGHT 1.857 |
| 3 | BLANK RUN       |
| 4 | K1 WEIGHT 1.797 |
| 5 | BLANK RUN       |
| 6 | K1 WEIGHT 1.843 |

**Filter Sample Analysis**

1. Filter samples are packed in foil discs NOT tins/capsules; so all blanks, standards and QC samples should also be weighed into foil discs. Repeat same blank; KASSX; blank; K-factor sequence as listed for tins/capsules to achieve instrument calibration.
2. Put the instrument into "filter mode" using PARAMETER 32. This will give results in ug instead of weight %.
3. Run the following sequence of filter blanks.
  - A. 3 **FILTER** blanks (filter + tin disk)
    - Plug averages of the C, H, & N, values for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> blanks into instrument memory (**PARAMETERS 1 → ENTER..**) These values will be subtracted from filter samples to correct for filter background.

- B. Set of samples not to exceed 10 (**SEE NOTES BELOW**)
- C. **Foil** blank. Compare to last **Foil** blank
  - Plug in C, H, N values as described in A.
- D. K-factor; compare to last K-factor.
- E. FILTER blank; Plug in C, H, N values as described in A.
- F. Repeat steps B - E for all sets of samples except last. For final set, run only B - D.

**\*\*IMPORTANT\*\***

Proceed with your next series of filter samples only if these data meet the above precision criteria when compared to the previous K-Factor and blank. If not, it may be necessary to run more K-Factors and blanks to re-calibrate the instrument. You should seek assistance if precision is not achieved within 3 additional runs of each.

See Miscellaneous section D for information on how to unclog the auto-injector if samples have become stuck (this is common in filter analysis).

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**NOTES (For ALL Analyses):**

\*Data generated before a K-Factor and/or blank that is out of tolerance should be considered questionable. Therefore, toward the end of the life of a reduction tube (~ 50 runs left on counter) it is wise to reduce the number of samples run between recovery checks, **ESPECIALLY FILTERS**.

\*Watch for increasing N blanks and abnormally high N for samples toward the end of a reduction tube's life. These indicate an exhausted reduction tube. If you see this happening discontinue your analysis and make a note of which run the trend began. Further runs will only waste samples and reagents. If reduction tube is exhausted, furnace must be cooled by ramping down temperature to around 100-200 deg C before replacement. See **Miscellaneous Operating Procedures (sec. E)** for instructions on shutting down furnace.

\*If an extremely low value is obtained during a filter run, suspect a sample drop problem (jam or miss)

## Shutdown

1. Put the system in Gas Saver Mode:

Follow these steps:

- A. press the **PARAMETER** key and enter the following:

|    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 22 | Gas saver valve |
| 1  | Select ON       |

- B. Enter today's date (dd/mm/yy format) and time (24-hour format) for gas saver mode to turn on. A time about 30 minutes past the current time is suggested.

- C. Enter the date and time for the gas saver to turn off. This date should be a few years from now, just in case.

Press the **PARAMETER** key to exit to the standby mode

## To Export Data

Check the box on the far left next to the samples/standards/blanks you would like to export. Click **File**, then **Export**. It will automatically export as an excel file. Save your file to a USB or in the Data folder.

## Miscellaneous Operating Procedures

### A. Aborting an Analysis in Mid-Run:

Press STANDBY, then yes. This will stop the run immediately. You can recover any samples that haven't been run yet, but it is good practice to run an air or tin blank to flush out whatever was partially combusted from the stopped run before proceeding.

### B. Pausing an Auto Run Sequence After Completion of Sample in Progress:

Press the SINGLE RUN key once; Auto Run sequence will pause before next sample.

### C. Putting the System in Gas Saver Mode:

Whenever the instrument is not going to be used for over an hour (extended break) it should be put in Gas Saver mode. This is to preserve the high purity (and expensive) gasses used by it. Follow these steps:

1. press the **PARAMETER** key and enter the following:

22 Gas saver valve  
1 Select ON

2. Enter today's date (dd/mm/yy format) and time (24-hour format) for gas saver mode to turn on. A time about 2 minutes past the current time is suggested.

3. Enter the date and time for the gas saver to turn off. This date should be a few years from now, just in case.

4. Press the **PARAMETER** key to exit to the standby mode

### D. Clearing A Jammed Sample from Injection Port

1. Press **DIAGNOSTICS**
2. **2** - Valve
3. **11** - Valve 11
4. **1, ON** - Opens sample injector slide
5. Clear jammed sample(s)
6. Press **DIAGNOSTICS**; slide will close
7. Press **PURGE GAS** key to purge system with He for 30 seconds; as done at startup of instrument.
8. Resume run

### E. Error Message "Input string was not in correct format" & no data was stored.

1. If running in auto-run mode, you can still acquire the data at the end of your run by going to "Auto-Run" & selecting 4, then "print results". The data will pop up in separate windows on the computer screen & I suggest taking pictures of each window. NOTE: Every time someone does an auto-run reset (parameter 4 → reset) this will wipe all the data stored from the previous run so make sure to grab your data ASAP.

### F. Shutting Down Furnace

**\*You must bleed the columns of pressure to avoid breaking combustion tube during cool down.**

press the **DIAGNOSTICS** key and follow this order:

2 GAS  
2 VALVE  
4 VALVE 4 - this selects valve "D"  
1 ON - this turns on valve "D"  
5 VALVE 5 - this selects valve "E"  
1 ON - this turns on valve "E"

wait for about fifteen seconds and then press the **DIAGNOSTICS** key again  
(this automatically closes the valves you just opened and also exits from the  
diagnostics mode)  
press the **PARAMETERS** key and follow this order:  
12 Furnace  
2        Off

**Please seek staff assistance for any confusion or issues.**