

Analysis of silver base solders using the thin layer XRF technique.

Jacek Anyszkiewicz, Zofia Mzyk, Tadeusz Gorewoda

Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals, Gliwice, Poland

A wavelength-dispersive x-ray fluorescence (WD-XRF) spectrometric method for determination of high concentrations of elements (main constituents) in silver/copper/zinc/manganese/nickel alloys samples was developed.

The thin layer method was found as a suitable for control of alloy compositions.

The method uses samples taken in the form of chips that were dissolved in nitric acid and analyzed as a thin layer after evaporating.

The high level of uncertainty caused by sample preparation imprecision was reduced using strontium $K\alpha$ line as an internal standard for all tested elements.

Sample preparation involved: preparing alloy solution 1g/100 mL with 0.2 g of IS, dropping 50 μL of the solution onto the filter disk and evaporation.

Calibration curves was obtained using synthetic standard solution made from pure elements.

Application strontium $K\alpha$ line for imprecision correction allowed to obtained significant improvement (several times) of residual standard deviation, satisfactory for control of alloy compositions. Uncertainty obtained with this method was lower than 1% relative.