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Sample ID: Antimony ORE

	TEST	METHOD	SPECIMEN	RESULT
*	Content Analysis	Energy Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescent Spectrometer (EDX)	Antimony ORE	See Tables



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Environment

The requirements and standards apply to equipment intended for use in

X	Residential (domestic) environment
X	Commercial and light-industrial environment
X	Industrial environment
X	Medical environment

Scope

EDX analysis is a widely used analytical technique for the analysis of chemical compositions. In an EDX system, a high-energy beam is focused on the sample under study. An atom in the sample contains unexcited electrons at discrete energy levels or electron shells bound to the nucleus. The incident beam can excite an electron in an inner shell by removing it from the shell, while creating an electron hole. Electrons and holes are attracted to opposite ends of the detector with the help of a strong electric field. The size of the current pulse thus produced depends on the number of electron-hole pairs created. This, in turn, depends on the energy of the incoming X-ray governed by the composition of the sample. Thus, an X-ray spectrum can be obtained giving information about the elemental composition of the material under investigation.

RESULTS

Sample : Antimony ORE

Table

Element	Value (%)
Antimony (Sb)	69,720
Sulfur (S)	28,939
Silicon (Si)	1,083
Indium(In)	0,127
Iron (Fe)	0,084
Copper (Cu)	0,037
Lead (Pb)	0,010

Sample Images



***** End of Report *****