

Meet the **Z-200C+** PREMIER The Highest Performance Laser Gun (LIBS)



How Does it Work?

The Z-200 C+ Premier utilizes LIBS (laser induced breakdown spectroscopy). We've replaced the bulky, power-hungry electric spark source in OES with a miniature, military-grade, high energy pulsed laser. The laser's small beam profile reduces argon consumption by a factor of 1,000. Now the argon supply is a small user-replaceable canister in the handle of the analyzer, instead of a large external tank. For general alloy analysis the argon yields about 600 tests. For L-grades, the number of tests drops to about 125 because several tests are averaged. Miniature laser, reduced argon volume combine to yield the world's ONLY handheld for carbon in stainless, steels, and other alloy materials.

Z-200C+ Premier

Spectral range 190 nm to 625 nm, 5-6 mJ/pulse, 50 Hz laser, argon purge. The Z-200C+ Premier offers in-field analysis of key elements Li, Be, C, B, Na, Mg, Al, Si, Ca in addition to transition and heavy metals. The Z-200C+ Premier analyzes may be calibrated to measure every element EXCEPT H, F, Br, Cl, O, N, Rb, Cs, S.

Unique Features of the Z

Most Powerful Laser

High speed laser cleaning shots. Eliminates most surface sample prep.

Argon Purge. Precision and detection limits improve by up to 10x with argon purge.

Eliminates bad burns. On-board camera and laser targeting eliminates poor quality "burns,"

Android OS and Data SHARE Apps. Share data direct to phone, sync with any computer globally, print to wireless printers. Eliminate inefficient data downloading forever



More than just Carbon!



Lithium, Boron, Beryllium in Aluminum alloys. LIBS technology excels at measuring critical alloy elements such as Mg, Si, Li, Be, B, Cr, Mn, Cu and other transition, heavy metals.

Sulfidic corrosion. The Z measures Si down to 0.02% in 3 seconds for sulfidic corrosion. In use at major refineries.

Cr for Flow accelerated corrosion (FAC). The Z measures Cr content < 0.03% in just a few seconds, without the need for X-ray radiation sources.

Specialty alloy applications? The Z measures elements that X-ray can't: Li, Be, B, Na. Many specialty materials are distinguished by presence of alloying low atomic number elements not detectable with handheld X-ray technology.

