

Characterization of Corning Standard Glasses 95IRV, 95IRW, and 95IRX

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Outline: Corning 95-Series Standards

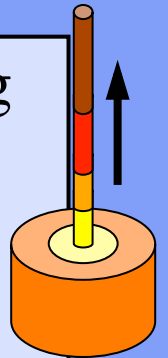
- ◆ History.
- ◆ Analytical methods summary.
- ◆ X-ray spectra -- EDS and WDS.
- ◆ EPMA element migration and homogeneity measurements.
- ◆ ICP-AES and XRF analysis.
- ◆ Results and comparison of analyses.
- ◆ Summary.
- ◆ Contact information.

History

- ◆ 1971: Art Chodos and Arden Albee at Caltech contracted Corning Glass Works to prepare glasses. Ultimately to be used as microanalysis trace element standards.
- ◆ NIST SRM 612-616 are Na-bearing high SiO₂ glasses. EPMA use is problematic due to migration and beam damage. Utilized as secondary standards.
- ◆ Higher trace element concentrations requested.
- ◆ Trace element inventory chosen to avoid peak overlaps as well as possible.
- ◆ Ca-Al-Mg borosilicate matrix chosen to avoid migration and beam damage.
- ◆ 22 elements were batched at a nominal concentration of ~0.79 % oxide in 3 glasses.

History

- ◆ Each batch subjected to two cycles of melting and stirring in Pt-Rh lined container.
- ◆ Continuous ~ 0.25 inch glass rod was formed by slowly drawing from the melt.
- ◆ Master rod cut into 9 sections and numbered.
- ◆ Material made available to MAS. End users were supplied with ~ 1/8-inch thick disc from the end of each rod.
- ◆ Glasses were distributed as GLV, GLW, and GLX.
- ◆ Bulk wet chemistry performed on material from beginning of rod; also middle and end were used to evaluate homogeneity along length.



Matrix Composition and Dopant Inventory

Average Matrix Composition, Weight %				
B ₂ O ₃	4.4	Similar to An ₄₀₋₆₀ Plagioclase Feldspar 95 (-B, Mg, dopants) + (Na) ~ = Plagioclase Recommend 20 μm minimum beam diameter Probe current ~100 nA		
MgO	9.2			
Al ₂ O ₃	19.2			
SiO ₂	60			
CaO	6.7	95IRV	K Ti Cr Fe Ce Hf	Green
Sum	~ 95	95IRW	V Mn Co Cu Cs Ba La Th	Blue
Dopants	~ 5	95IRX	Ni Zn Rb Sr Y Zr Pb U	Brown

Source Materials: 95-Series Glasses

		95IRV		95IRW		95IRX	
Oxide	Source Material	Oxide g	Weight %	Oxide g	Weight %	Oxide g	Weight %
B ₂ O ₃	Anhydrous B ₂ O ₃	56.00	4.42	56.00	4.36	56.00	4.35
MgO	Magnesium Oxide MgO (Bac)	112.00	8.84	112.00	8.72	112.00	8.70
Al ₂ O ₃	T 61 Alumina, 100 mesh (Al ₂ O ₃)	226.00	17.84	226.00	17.60	226.00	17.56
SiO ₂	Milled African Sand (SiO ₂)	733.00	57.86	733.00	57.09	733.00	56.95
K ₂ O	K ₂ CO ₃ dry (5.6 g)	3.82	0.30				
K ₂ O	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ (19.4 g)	6.21	0.49				
CaO	CaSO ₄ *1/2 H ₂ O (208 g)	80.36	6.34	80.36	6.26	80.36	6.24
TiO ₂	Titanium Dioxide TiO ₂ (F.M.A.)	10.00	0.79				
V ₂ O ₃	Vandium Pentoxide A.R. (V ₂ O ₅ 10 g)			8.24	0.64		
Cr ₂ O ₃	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ (19.4 g)	10.02	0.79				
MnO	Manganese Dioxide A.R. (MnO ₂ 10 g)			8.16	0.64		
FeO	Iron Oxide Fe ₂ O ₃ (10 g)	9.00	0.71				
CoO	Cobalt Oxide, A.R. (CoO)			10.00	0.78		
NiO	Nickel Oxide NiO, A.R.					10.00	0.78

Source Materials: 95-Series Glasses, Cont.

		95IRV		95IRW		95IRX	
Oxide	Source Material	Oxide g	Weight %	Oxide g	Weight %	Oxide g	Weight %
CuO	Copper Oxide, Black, A.R. (CuO)			10.00	0.78		
ZnO	Zinc Oxide ZnO (F.G.S.-8)					10.00	0.78
Rb ₂ O	Rb ₂ CO ₃ (12.4 g)					10.04	0.78
SrO	SrCO ₃ , Allied, (14.4 g)					10.11	0.79
Y ₂ O ₃	Yttrium Oxide (Y ₂ O ₃)					10.00	0.78
ZrO ₂	ZrO ₂ (Tizon)					10.00	0.78
Cs ₂ O	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (11.7 g)			10.12	0.79		
BaO	BaCO ₃ Allied 1404 (12.9 g)			10.02	0.78		
La ₂ O ₃	Lanthanum Oxide (La ₂ O ₃)			10.00	0.78		
Ce ₂ O ₃	CeO ₂ (W.R. Grace, 10 g)	10.49	0.83				
HfO ₂	Hafnium Oxide (HfO ₂)	10.00	0.79				
PbO	Lead Oxide PbO (E.F.)					10.00	0.78
ThO ₂	Thorium Oxide (ThO ₂)			10.00	0.78		
UO ₂	Uranium Oxide U ₃ O ₈ (10 g)					9.62	0.75
Sum		1266.9	100	1283.90	100	1287.13	100

Analytical Methods 1971 - 1990' s

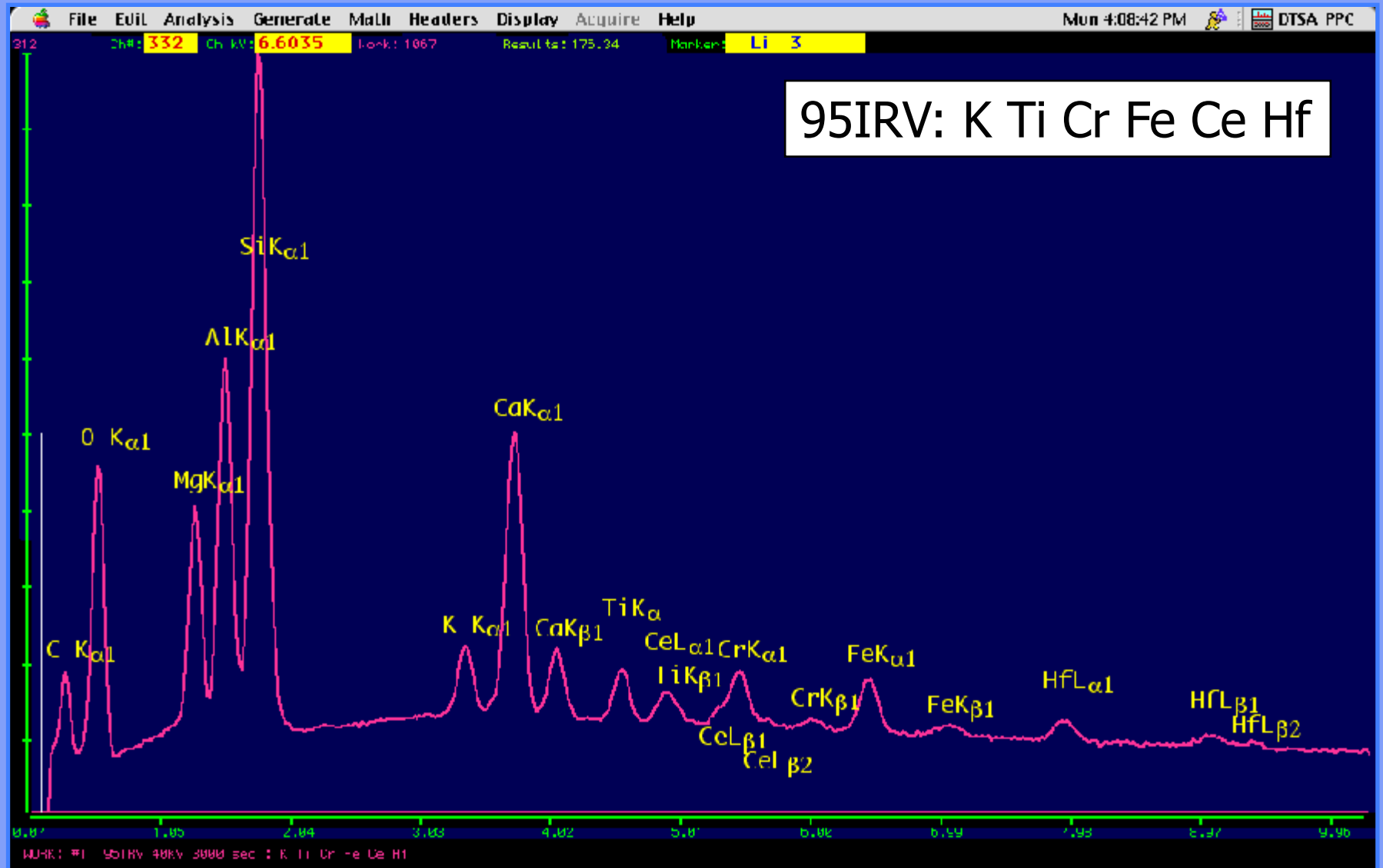
Excluding EPMA

- ◆ Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry, Colorimetry:
Eugene Jarosewich, Smithsonian Institution
Jun Ito, University of Chicago (including analyses at 3 positions along length of rod)
- ◆ Gravimetry:
Corning Glass Works
- ◆ X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry:
Corning Glass Works
NASA, Johnson Space Center
- ◆ Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis:
Oregon State University, Undergraduate Project.

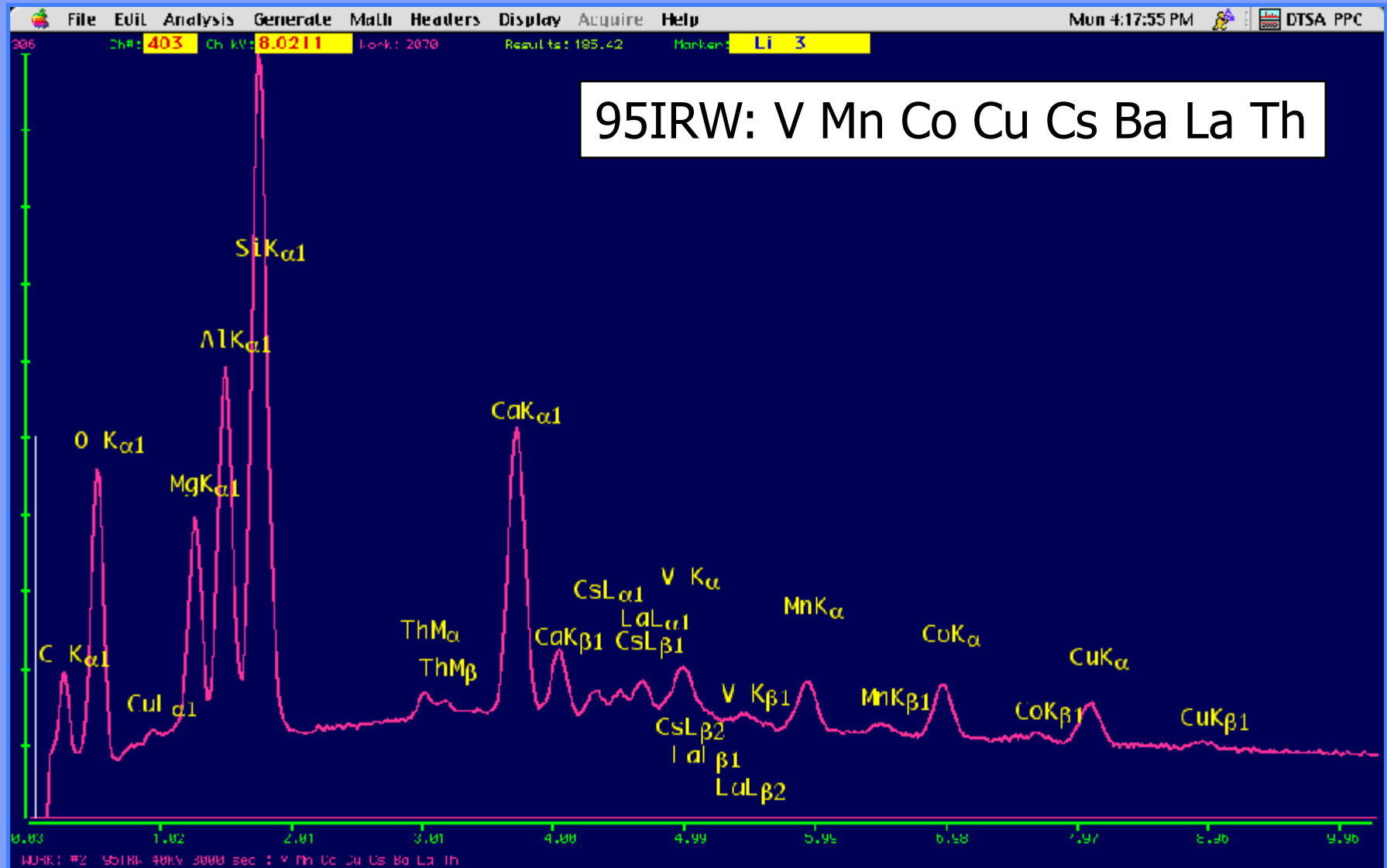
Analytical Methods 1990' s - Present

- ◆ Electron probe microanalysis:
Paul Carpenter, Caltech and MSFC
No formal EPMA Round Robin Program
- ◆ X-ray fluorescence spectrometry:
Emily Kluk, Los Alamos National Laboratory (WDXRF)
Paul Carpenter, Caltech (EDXRF)
- ◆ Inductively-coupled plasma atomic-emission spectrometry:
Dale Counce, Los Alamos National Laboratory
Carol Nabelek, University of Missouri

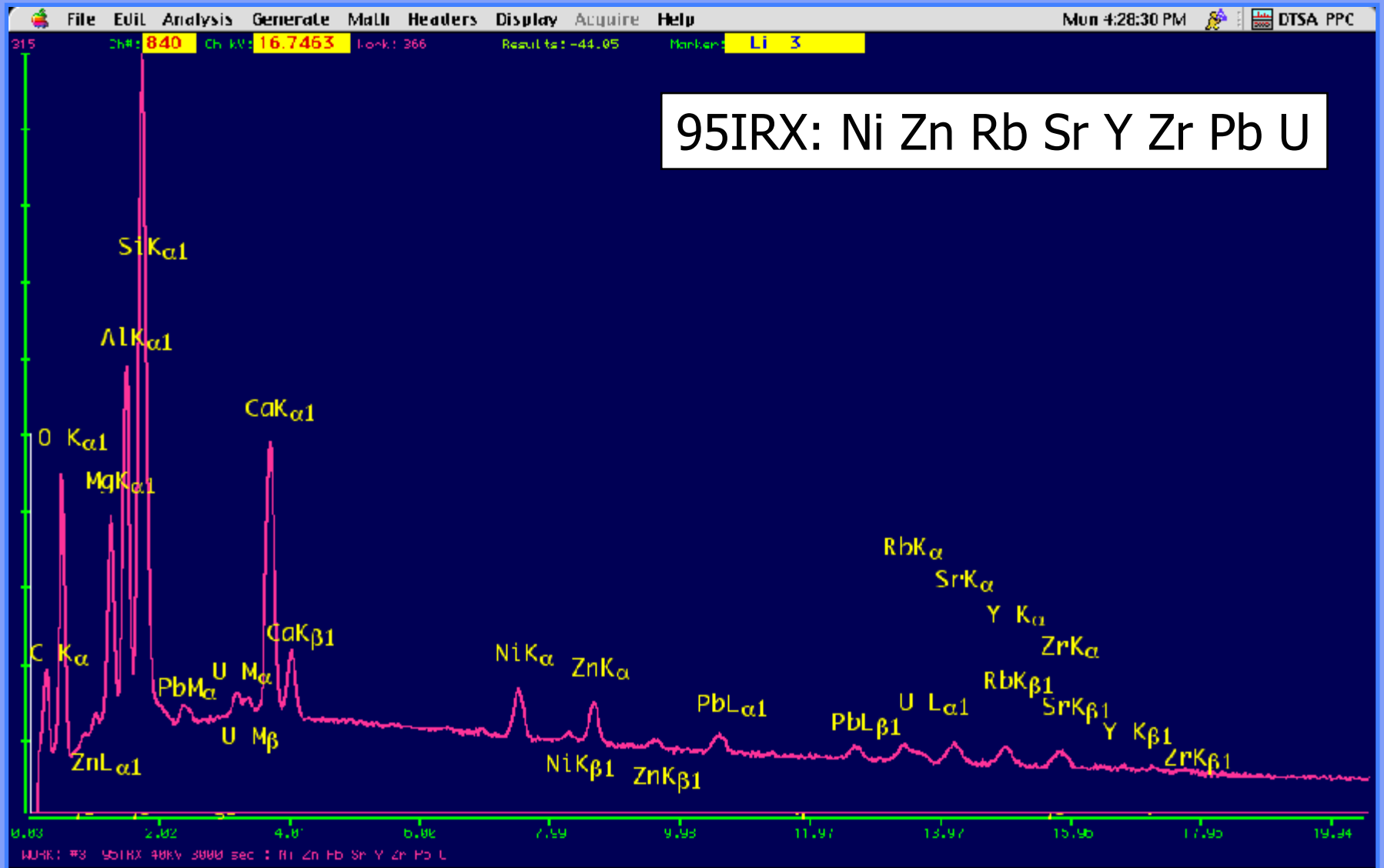
EDS: 95IRV 40 KeV 3000 sec



EDS: 95IRW 40 KeV 3000 sec

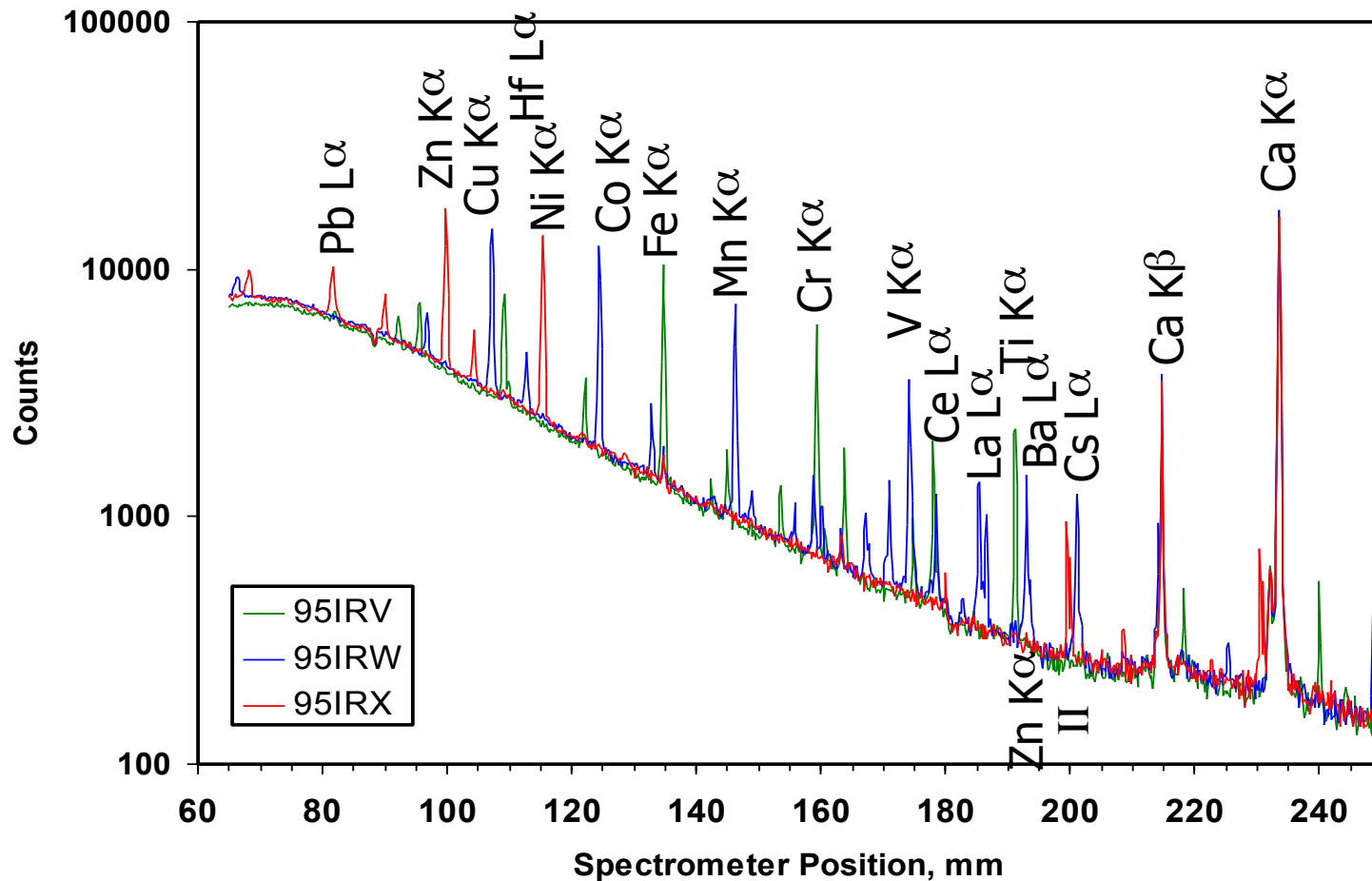


EDS: 95IRX 40 KeV 3000 sec



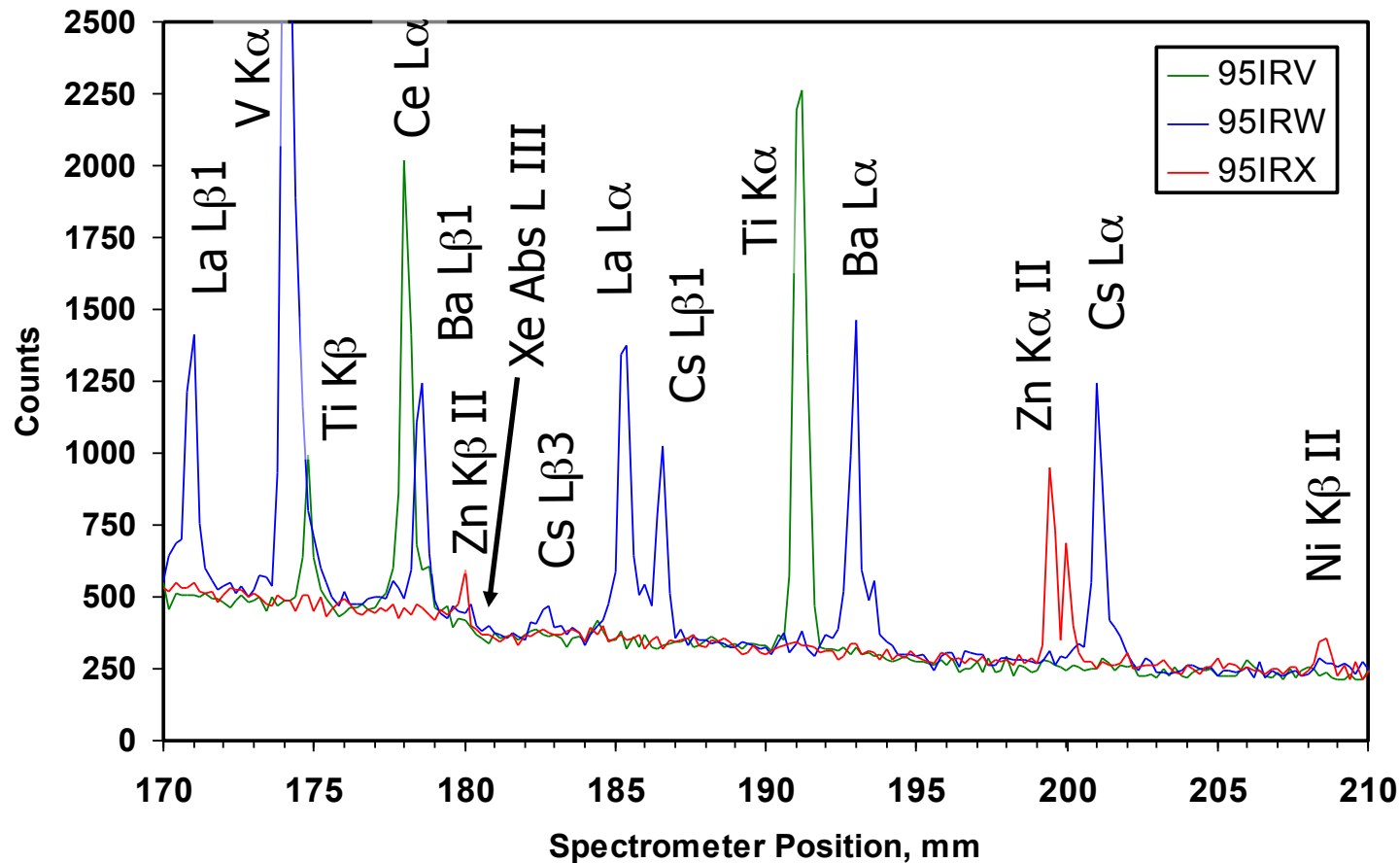
WDS Scan: LiF Crystal

95IRV Green, 95IRW Blue, 95IRX Red



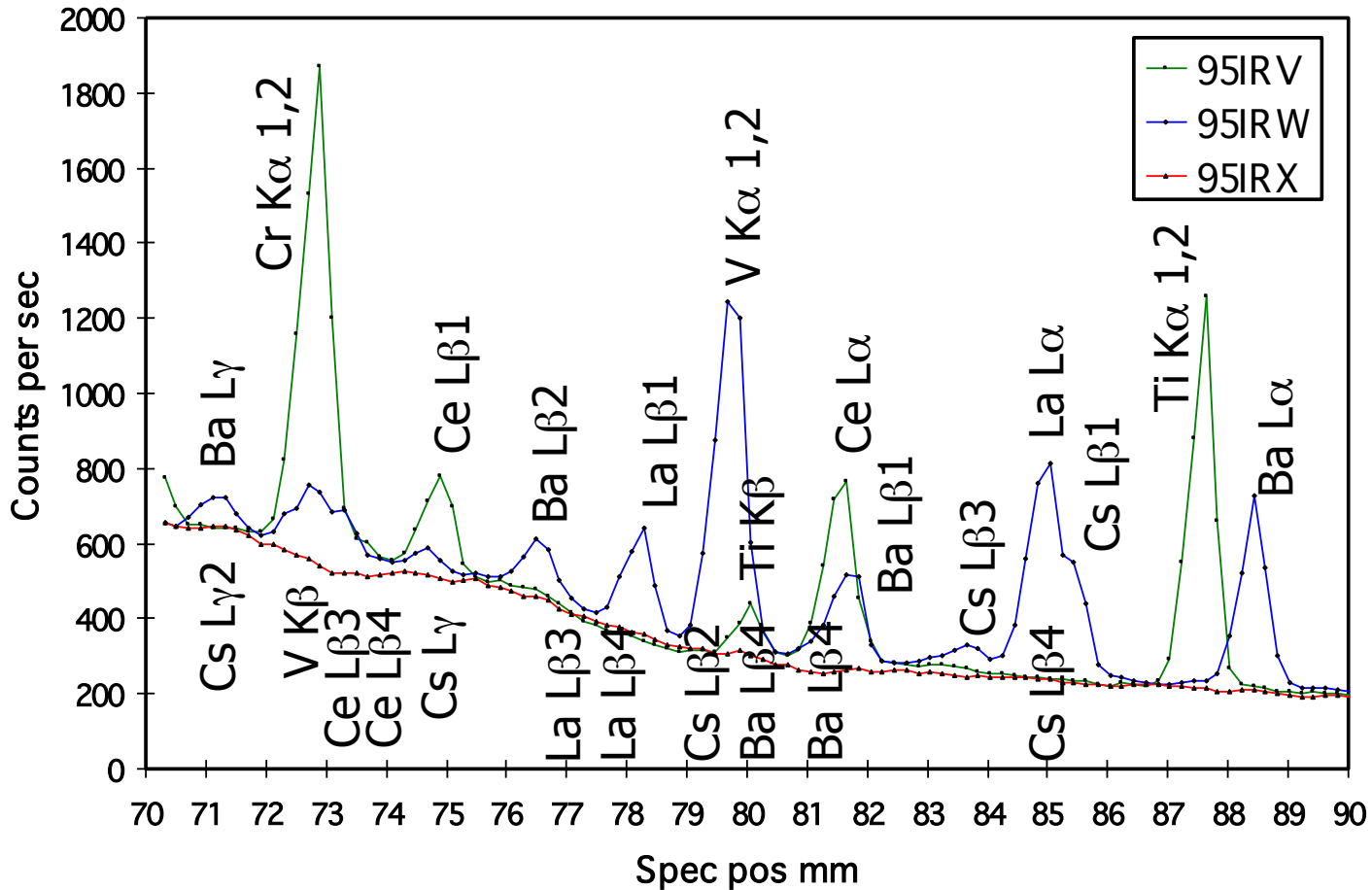
WDS Scan: LiF Crystal

95IRV Green, 95IRW Blue, 95IRX Red



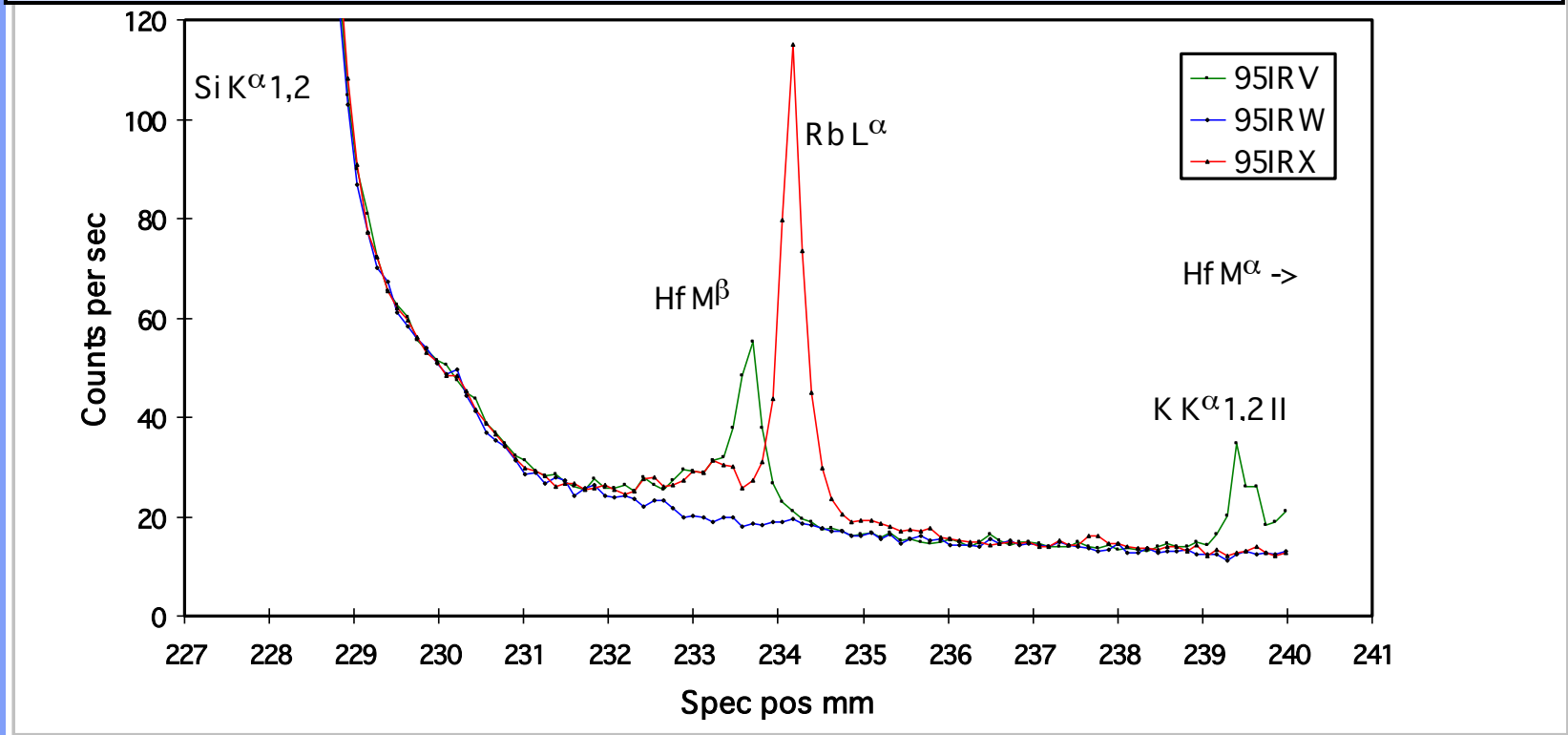
WDS Scan: PET Crystal

95IRV Green, 95IRW Blue, 95 IRX Red



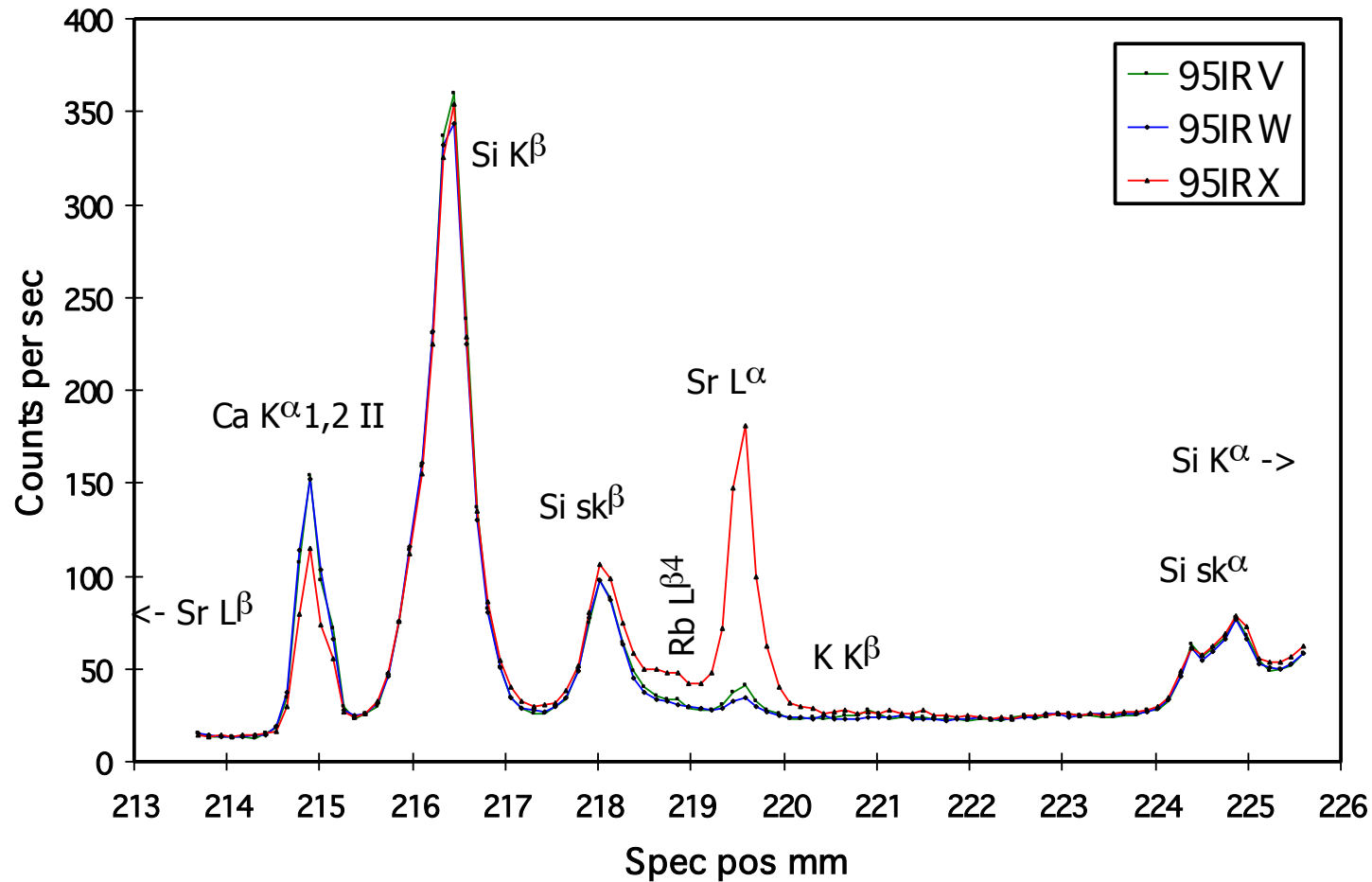
WDS Scan: PET Crystal

Si $K\alpha$ limb and Hf $M\beta$ Overlap on Rb $L\alpha$



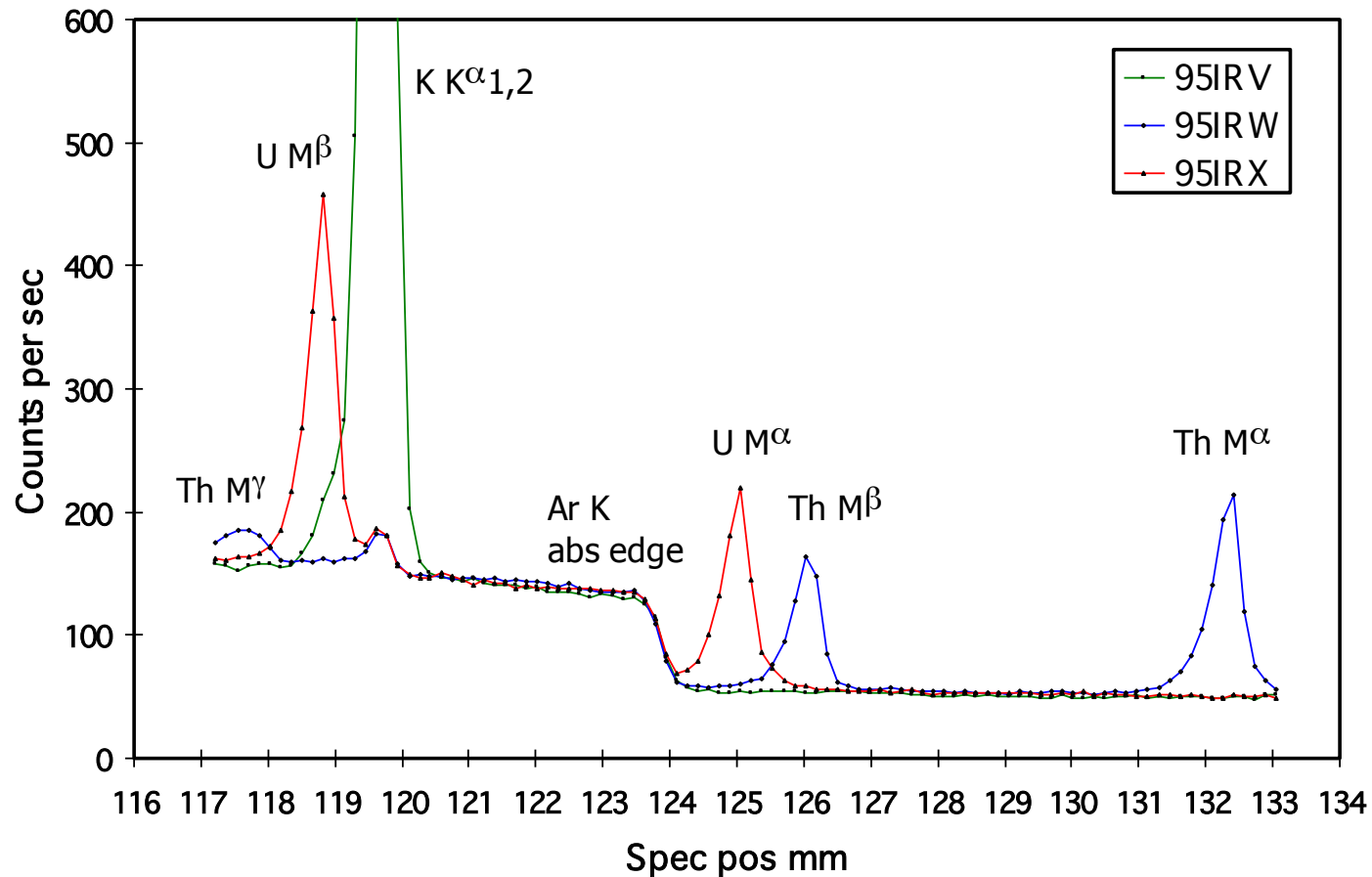
WDS Scan: PET Crystal

Sr $L\alpha$ Peaks, Rb $L\beta$ family overlaps



WDS Scan: PET Crystal

Th $M\beta$ on U $M\alpha$, K $K\alpha$ Peaks & Ovlp U $M\beta$



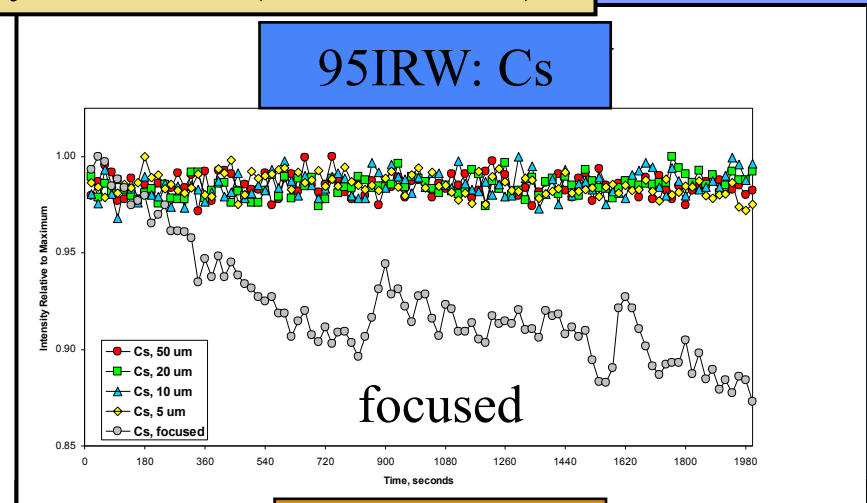
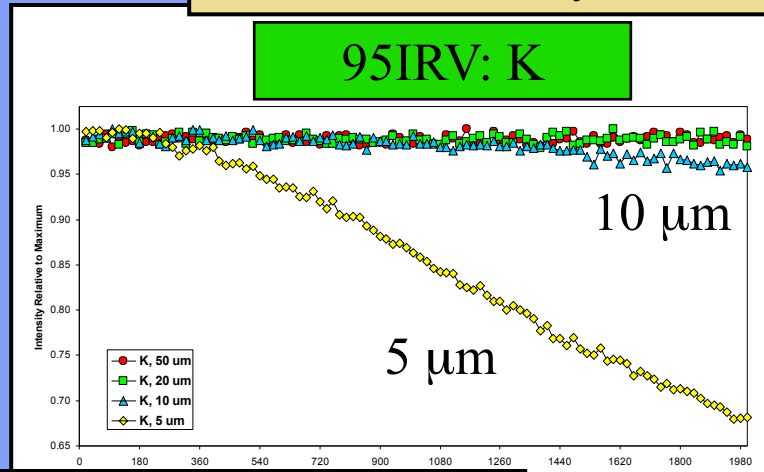
Element Migration Studies: K, Rb, Cs

- ◆ Element migration measured at 20 KeV, 100 nA, variable beam diameter: 100 μm , 50, 20, 10, 5, focused beam.
- ◆ Count interval of 20 sec, total count time \sim 30 minutes.
- ◆ Immediate migration:
5 μm beam: K 95IRV
Focused beam: Cs 95IRW, Rb 95IRX
- ◆ Slow migration:
10 μm : \sim 1000 sec K 95IRV
5 μm : X00 sec Rb 95IRX
- ◆ No migration: 20 μm or greater @ 100 nA
- ◆ ΔT (degrees K) calculated using Castaing equation:
$$\Delta T = 4.8 E_0 i / \lambda d$$

 E_0 = beam voltage KeV, i probe current μA , λ thermal conductivity W/cm deg K, d beam diameter in μm

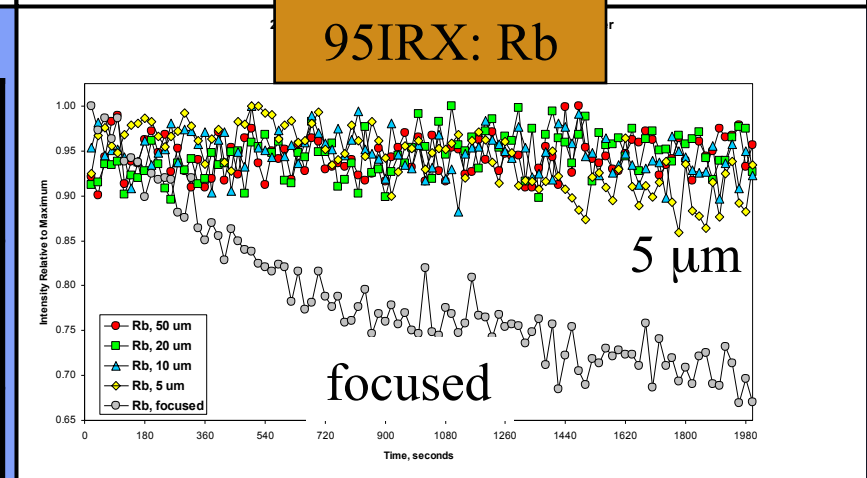
Element Migration Studies: K, Rb, Cs

Normalized X-ray Intensity vs. Time (2000 sec FS)



Calculated ΔT for i, d

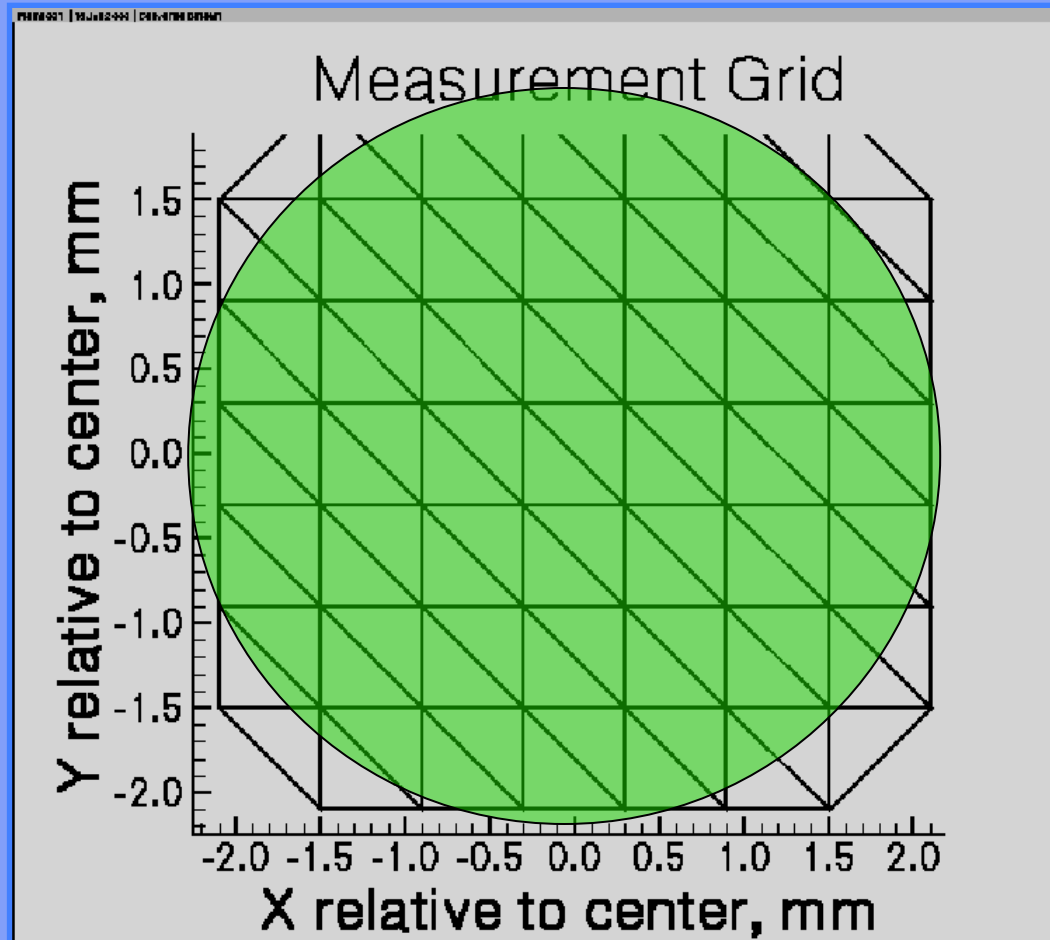
	1 μm	5 μm	10 μm	20 μm	100 μm
100 nA	96 K	19	10	5	1
250 nA	240	48	24	12	2.4



EPMA Homogeneity Measurements

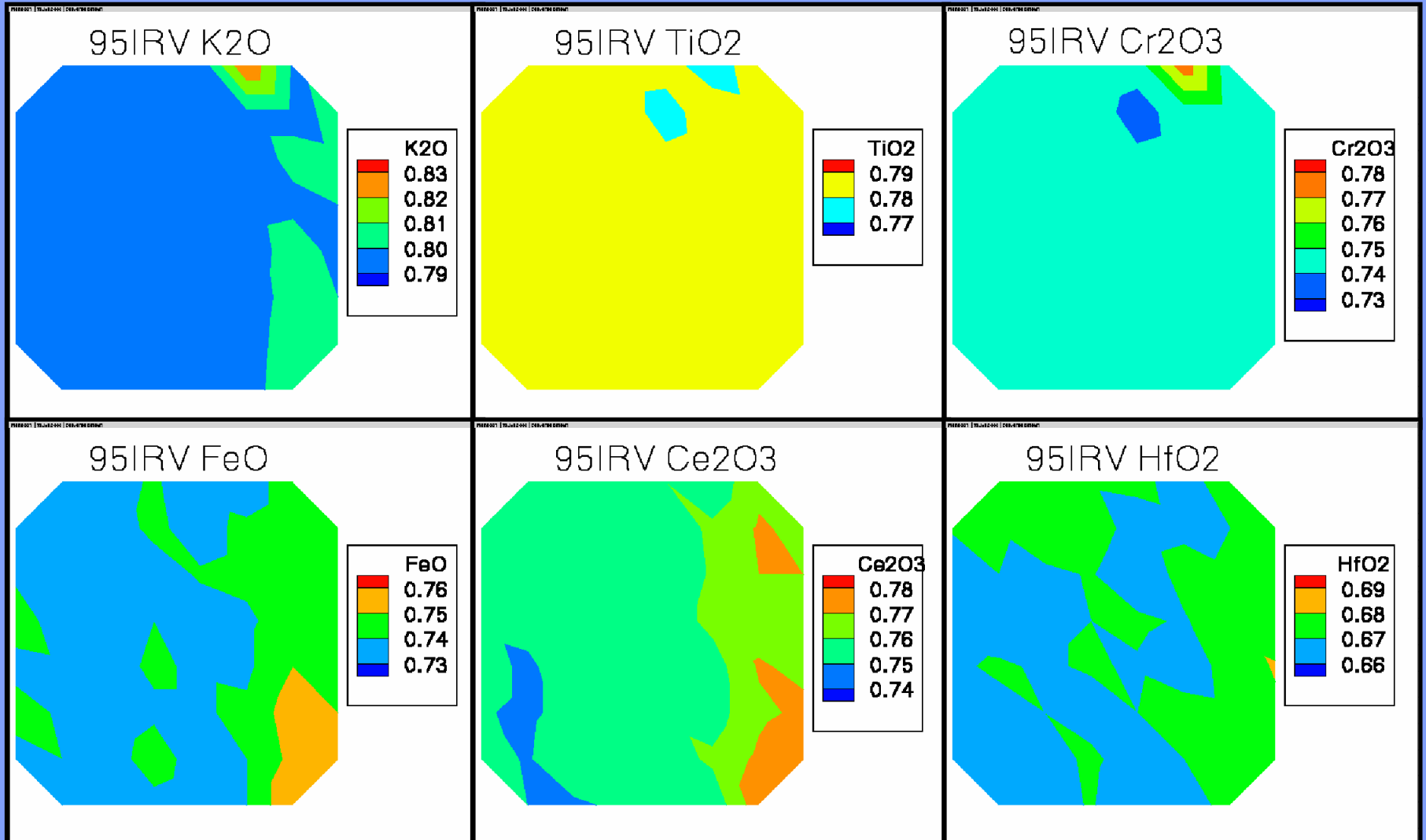
- ◆ Bulk chemistry data along rod length (Ito): variation similar to or less than quoted analytical error of ± 0.01 wt% oxide.
- ◆ EPMA point count technique applied to circular cross-section of each glass rod, using a 60 point grid with 600 μm point spacing.
- ◆ Analysis conditions:
 - 25 keV, 100-250 nA probe current
 - 100 μm probe diameter
 - 250-500 sec peak, 100-200 sec background
- ◆ Asynchronous and synchronous data collection modes used. Instrument must be very stable!
- ◆ Contour plots generated using Tecplot
- ◆ Sigma ratio = $\sigma_{\text{act}} / \sigma_{\text{counting statistics}}$

Homogeneity Point Count Grid Tecplot Triangulation Mesh



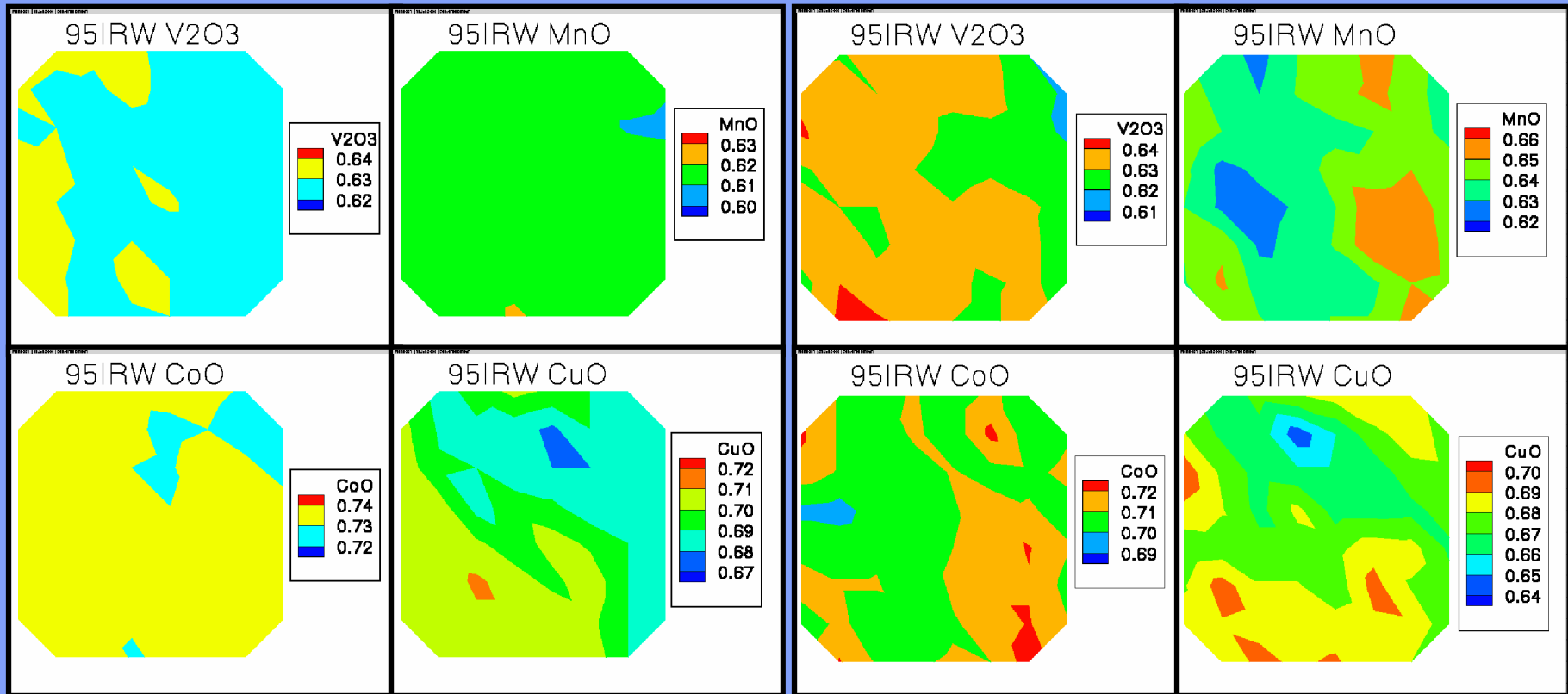
95IRV Homogeneity Maps:

K, Ti, Cr, Fe, Ce, & Hf Contour 0.01 Wt. %



95IRW Homogeneity Maps:

V, Mn, Co, & Cu Contour 0.01 Wt. % Two Runs

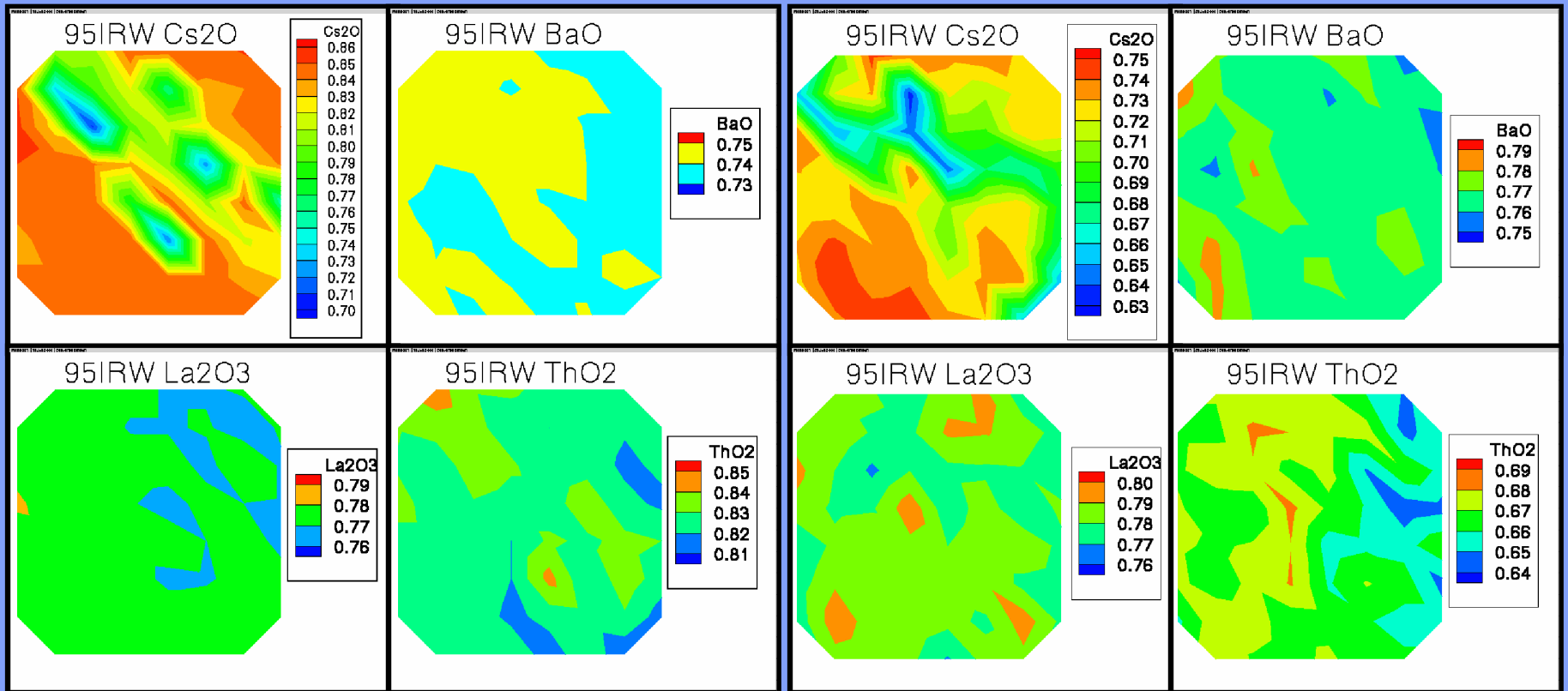


First Run

Second Run

95IRW Homogeneity Maps:

Cs, Ba, La, & Th Contour 0.01 Wt. % Two Runs



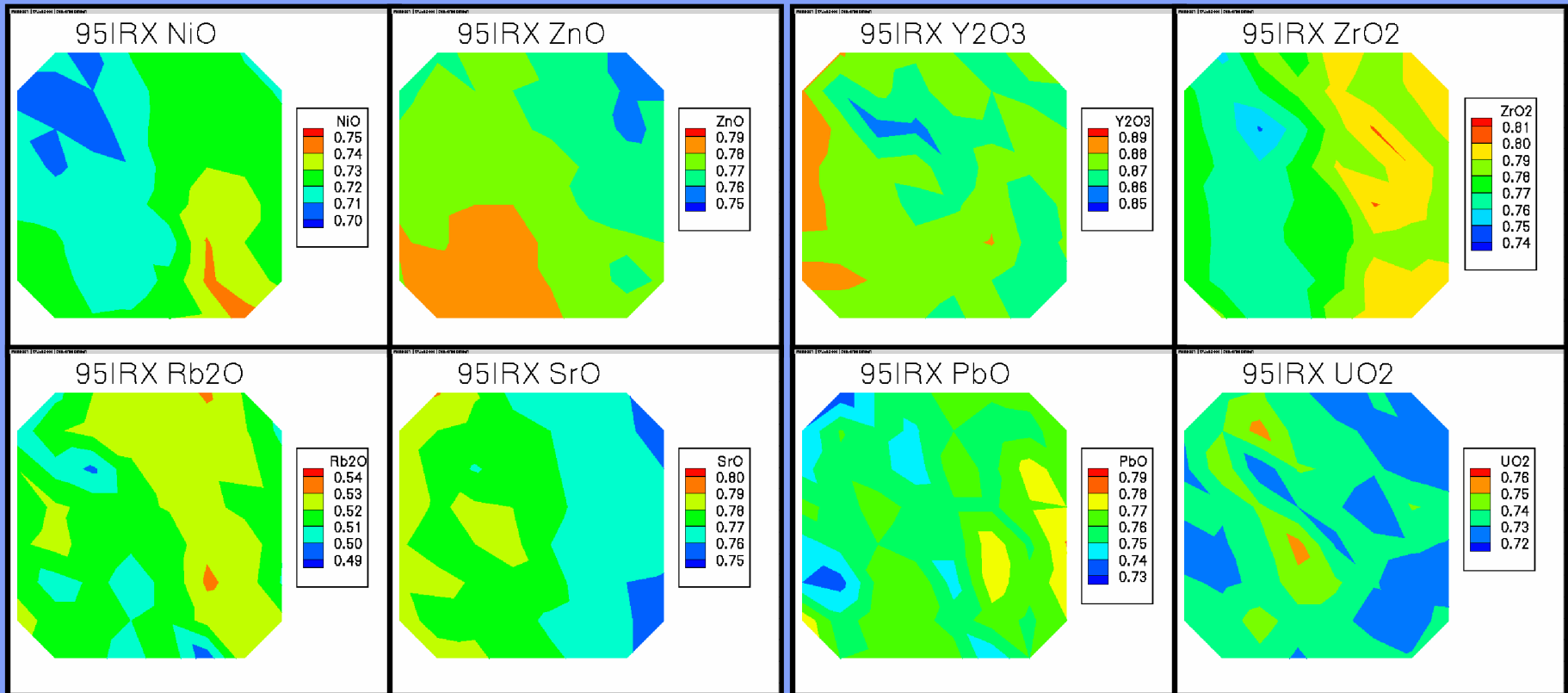
First Run

Second Run

95IRX Homogeneity Maps:

(L) Ni, Zn, Rb, & Sr

(R) Y, Zr, Pb, & U Contour 0.01 Wt. %



Analytical Method – ICP-AES

- ◆ Microwave digestion:
From 5 g allotment, ~0.25 g sample, 3.5 ml HCL, 2 ml HNO₃, and 1.5 ml HF all combined. Heated to 200 psi for 30 minutes in digestion bombs.
- ◆ Digestion good: K, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Pb, U.
Digestion bad (?): Ti, Sr, Y, Ba, La, Ce, Th.
- ◆ Fusion:
From 5 g allotment, ~0.25 g sample, 2 g LiBO₂ flux all combined. Heated at 950 degrees C for 30 minutes, followed by dissolution of the fused bead in 5% HNO₃.
- ◆ Fusion good: Ti, Sr, Y, Zr, Ba, La, Ce, Hf, Th, U
- ◆ Problem: Some elements present at higher concentration than established working ranges by ICP-AES for silicate rocks at LANL.

Analytical Method – WDXRF

- ◆ ~5 g total glass rod was pulverized in an alumina shatterbox.
- ◆ Separate aliquots prepared by fusion:
Sample fused in LiBO_2 flux at 9:1 and 36:1 dilutions and poured into disc mold for subsequent analysis.
- ◆ Crucible contamination procedures used for V.
- ◆ Normal XRF procedures at LANL for analysis of trace elements in silicate rock samples were used.
- ◆ Problem: Some elements are present at higher concentration than the primary XRF standards.
- ◆ X-ray peak overlaps similar to those seen in EPMA

95IRV Analytical Data

Oxide	Weighed In, %	Avg Bulk	1 σ Bulk	Rel WI	Sigma Ratio $\sigma_{act} / \sigma_{cs}$
K ₂ O	0.79	0.792	0.073	+ 0.3%	3.4
TiO ₂	0.79	0.787	0.040	- 0.4	3.7
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.79	0.747	0.023	- 5.5	2.8
FeO	0.71	0.744	0.039	+ 4.7	2.8
Ce ₂ O ₃	0.83	0.760	0.076	- 8.4	2.6
HfO ₂	0.79	0.744	0.055	- 5.8	3.6

Analytical Data – Blank values 95IRV

Oxide	Bulk avg	Bulk 1 σ	EPMA avg	EPMA 1 σ	EPMA comments
V ₂ O ₃	0.001	0.000x	0.006	0.001	Ti K β int
MnO	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.001	Mn K α peak, Cr K β int
CoO	0.001	0.000x	0.002	0.001	Hf LL int, Fe K β int
NiO	0.011	0.011	0.00x		
CuO	0.002	0.001	0.00x		Hf L α int
ZnO	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.003	Zn K α peak, Hf L β 1 int
Rb ₂ O					Si K α limb, Hf M β int
SrO	0.080	0.011	0.111	0.004	Sr L α peak
Y ₂ O ₃	0.007	0.003	0.00x		
ZrO ₂	0.027	0.003	0.033	0.004	Zr L α peak
Cs ₂ O			0.015	0.001	Ti K α int
BaO	0.016	0.003	0.014	0.001	Ba L α peak, Ti K α int
La ₂ O ₃	0.002		0.00x		Ti K α int
PbO	0.007	0.001	0.083	0.007	Hf L γ 1 int
ThO ₂	0.012	0.010	0.00x		
UO ₂			0.037	0.004	Ar K edge, flow counter

95IRW Analytical Data

Oxide	Weighed In, %	Avg Bulk	1 σ Bulk	Rel WI	Sigma Ratio $\sigma_{\text{act}} / \sigma_{\text{cs}}$
V ₂ O ₃	0.64	0.638	0.011	- 0.3%	3.5
MnO	0.64	0.637	0.018	- 0.5	2.1
CoO	0.78	0.734	0.018	- 6.0	2.9
CuO	0.78	0.700	0.019	-10.2	3.4
Cs ₂ O	0.79	0.710	0.012	-10.1	6.5
BaO	0.78	0.776	0.012	- 0.6	3.5
La ₂ O ₃	0.78	0.783	0.004	+ 0.4	(3.3)*
ThO ₂	0.78	0.838		+ 7.4	2.8

* La in 95IRW has built-in overlap by Cs L β 1 and L β 4

Analytical Data – Blank values 95IRW

Oxide	Bulk avg	Bulk 1 σ	EPMA avg	EPMA 1 σ	EPMA comments
K ₂ O	0.019	0.004	0.011	0.001	K K α peak
TiO ₂	0.008	0.005	0.046	0.001	Ba L α int
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.002	0.000x	0.021	0.001	V K β int, La L β 2 int
FeO	0.084	0.003	0.034	0.001	Fe K α peak, Mn K β int
NiO	0.005	0.003	0.007	0.001	Ni K α peak, Co K β int
ZnO	0.008	0.001	0.007	0.002	Zn K α peak, Cu K β int
Rb ₂ O					Si K α limb
SrO	0.044	0.004	0.075	0.003	Sr L α peak
Y ₂ O ₃	0.009	0.005	0.003	0.003	Small Y L α peak
ZrO ₂	0.007	0.002	0.005	0.004	Small Zr L α peak
Ce ₂ O ₃			0.064	0.002	Ba L β 1,L β 4 int
HfO ₂	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.002	Cu K α int, Co K β int
PbO	0.006	0.000x	0.004	0.004	
UO ₂	0.001	0.000x	0.049	0.005	Th M β int, Ar K edge

95IRX Analytical Data

Oxide	Weighed In, %	Avg Bulk	1 σ Bulk	Rel WI	Sigma Ratio $\sigma_{act} / \sigma_{cs}$
NiO	0.78	0.730	0.022	- 6.4 %	4.4
ZnO	0.78	0.787	0.019	+ 1.0	3.8
Rb ₂ O	0.78	0.494	0.016	- 36.7	5.2
SrO	0.79	0.762	0.034	- 3.6	3.3
Y ₂ O ₃	0.78	0.851	0.049	+ 9.1	2.8
ZrO ₂	0.78	0.789	0.032	+ 1.1	3.1
PbO	0.78	0.754	0.009	- 3.3	4.6
UO ₂	0.75	0.754	0.010	+ 0.5	3.1

Analytical Data – Blank values 95IRX

Oxide	Bulk avg	Bulk 1 σ	EPMA avg	EPMA 1 σ	EPMA comments
K ₂ O	0.028	0.008	0.017	0.000x	K K α peak, U M β tail
TiO ₂	0.006	0.002	0.028	0.002	
V ₂ O ₃	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.001	
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.001	0.000x	0.001	0.001	
MnO	0.005	0.001	0.004	0.001	Mn K α peak
FeO	0.063	0.010	0.030	0.001	Fe K α peak
CoO	0.004	0.000x	0.003	0.001	
CuO	0.005	0.001	0.002	0.001	Cu K α peak, Ni K β int
Cs ₂ O			0.003	0.001	
BaO	0.017	0.002	0.017	0.001	Ba L α peak
La ₂ O ₃	0.004	0.002	0.000x	0.000x	
Ce ₂ O ₃			0.009	0.002	Zn K β 1,3 II int
HfO ₂	0.019	0.006	0.018	0.003	Zr K α II int
ThO ₂	0.016	0.002	0.000x	0.001	

Summary 95IRV

- ◆ Very good agreement between analytical methods:
Cr (best), Fe, Ti, Hf, K, Ce (worst)
95IRV poorest agreement relative to 95IRW and 95IRX
- ◆ Ce: need more analyses
- ◆ Blank values (increasing, ppm oxide):
 - <50: V, Co, Cu, La, Zn, P
 - <100: Mn, Y, Pb
 - <200: Th, Ba, Na
 - Zr: 270 (EPMA 330)
 - Sr: 800 (EPMA 1110)
- ◆ Excellent homogeneity:
Cr (lowest σ), Fe, Ce, K, Ti, Hf (highest σ)
100 - 150 ppm oxide range on contour maps

Summary 95IRW

- ◆ Excellent agreement between analytical methods:
Th (best, $n = 1$), La, V, Cs, Ba, Mn, Co, Cu (worst)
95IRW best agreement relative to 95IRV and 95IRX
- ◆ Th: value needs refining
La: built-in overlap from Cs $L\beta_1$ and $L\beta_4$; Use La $L\beta_1$
- ◆ Blank values (increasing, ppm oxide):
 - <50: U, Cr, Na, Hf
 - <100: P, Ni, Pb, Zr, Ti, Zn, Y
 - <200: K
 - Fe: 840 (EPMA 340)
 - Sr: 440 (EPMA 750)
- ◆ Excellent homogeneity, except Cs
Mn (lowest σ), Th, Co, La, Cu, V, Ba, Cs (highest σ)
200 - 350 ppm oxide range on contour maps (Cs: 1000)

Summary 95IRX

- ◆ Very good agreement between analytical methods:
Pb (best), U, Rb, Zn, Ni, Zr, Sr, Y (worst, $n = 2$)
95IRX intermediate agreement relative to 95IRV and 95IRW
- ◆ Apparently ~37% of Rb lost relative to weighed-in qty.
- ◆ Blank values (increasing, ppm oxide):
 - <50: Cr, V, Co, La
 - <100: Mn, Cu, P, Ti
 - <200: Th, Ba, Hf
 - K: 280 (EPMA 170)
 - Fe: 630 (EPMA 300)
- ◆ Excellent homogeneity, including Rb:
Y (lowest σ), Zr, U, Sr, Zn, Ni, Pb, Rb (highest σ)
250 - 400 ppm oxide range on contour maps

What can these glasses be used for?

- ◆ As primary standards for trace elements.
- ◆ Spectrometer peaking and primary calibration can be performed by WDS — carefully.
- ◆ As secondary standards to check against primary calibration presumably performed using higher concentration standards. Check of trace element setup.
- ◆ Peak overlaps at trace element concentration.
- ◆ Much needed standards for Rb, Sr, Cs, Th, and U.
- ◆ Other techniques: SIMS etc.

What Needs to Be Done in the Future

- ◆ Round Robin EPMA:
Values relative to EPMA standards.
Consensus values relative to bulk chemistry.
- ◆ SIMS and other probe techniques.
- ◆ Oxidation state: Valences are assumed.
- ◆ Traceability? Certified values? How does the EPMA community pursue this?
- ◆ EPMA Analysts: Please use these standards.

Conclusions

- ◆ Corning 95-series trace element glasses characterized by bulk chemical and x-ray analytical techniques. Excellent agreement.
- ◆ Doped and blank values determined. Can be used as primary and secondary EPMA standards.
- ◆ Homogeneous on micro and macro scales.
- ◆ EPMA wavelength scans available to aid selection of background offsets, illustrate overlaps, etc.
- ◆ All analytical work done on gratis basis by volunteers.
- ◆ Distribution program set up with Smithsonian Institution.

How to Obtain Corning 95-Series Glasses

- ◆ Smithsonian Institution will be distribute material as a crushed glass, placed in a vial.
- ◆ USNM numbers have been assigned:
95IRV = USNM 117083
95IRW = USNM 117084
95IRX = USNM117085
- ◆ Contact:
Edward Vicenzi
Department of Mineral Sciences
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560-0119
ph: 202-357-2594
fax: 202-357-2476
vicenzi@volcano.si.edu