

NEW PRODUCT

HANDHELD LIBS SPECTROMETER



LASER CLASS CLASS I

EYE SAFE LASER NO RADIATION

- Widely used in metallurgy, casting, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals and scrap metal recycling industry, can be a variety of elements of the material rapid quantitive and qualitative analysis and alloy grade identification.
- Can accurately analyse light elements such as AI, Be, Mg, etc.
- Built-in grade database, you can create your own grade database.











HANDHELD XRF ALLOY ANALYZER

Code: HSM-A310

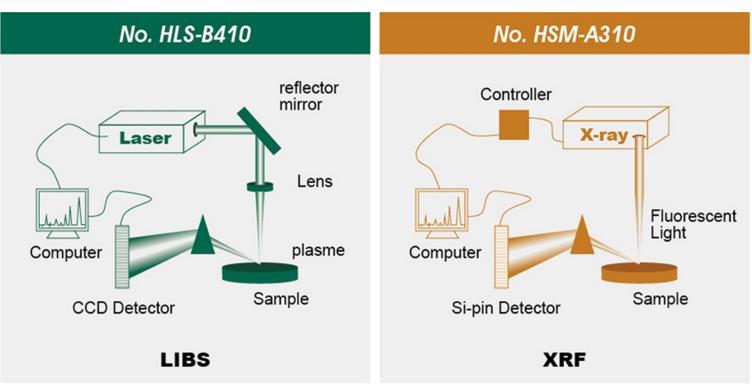


- Fast and non-destructive test to identify alloy grade and composition.
- For iron-based alloys (stainless steels, chromium/molybdenum) alloys, low alloy steels, tool steels, seamless steels), nickel-based alloys, cobalt-based alloys, titanium alloys, coper-based alloys, high-temperature alloys (molybdenum/tungsten alloys), aluminium-based alloys.



NEW PRODUCT

TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES



APPLICATION SCENARIOS



Can be used for almost all alloys, including scrap metal, high temperature alloys, alloy steel, stainless steel, tool steel, chromium molybdenum steel, nickel alloys, titanium alloys, cobalt alloys, cupric alloys, precious metals, zinc alloys, anomalous alloys, au-zirconium alloys, mixed alloys, etc.



Can be used for quality control in the metal fabrication and processing industry to analyse material composition and identify alloy grades for a wide range of materials including critical missing pieces, raw materials, and welded seams.



NEW PRODUCT

COMPARISON TABLE

HANDHELD LIBS SPECTROMETER	HANDHELD XRF ALLOY ANALYZER
HLS-B410	HSM-A310
microdestructive testing, generates a spark point of 1mm ²	non-destructive testing
suitable for detection of low atomic number elements such as Mg, Al, Si, etc.	suitable for detection of high atomic number elements such as Mn, Fe, Cu, Mo, etc.
suitable for detection of aluminium alloys, magnesium alloys and low alloy steels	suitable for detection of stainless steels, high-temperature alloy steels, nickel-based alloys, cobalt-based alloys and special alloys made of zirconium, tungsten or tantalum
samples need to be grinded to remove the oxide layer	samples can be analyzed directly
without radiation	meets radiation safety standards

www.insize.com

