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摘要：原子吸收使用的光源主要是空心阴极灯，即锐线光源原子吸收，每分析一个元素就要更换一个元素灯，使原子吸收分析的速度、信息量和使用的方便性等方面受到限制。商品化连续光源原子吸收多元素分析一直是分析工作者的一个长期梦想。本文详细介绍由德国耶拿分析仪器股份公司 (Analytik Jena AG) 成功研制的世界第一台商品化连续光源原子吸收光谱仪 (contrAA) 的关键技术，主要技术指标，显著特点和发展前景。

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[Continuum source atomic absorption spectrometry \(CS AAS\) redefined AAS with a new technique revoluti](#)

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Abstract: For more than 30 years, AAS has been a well established method for the analysis of elements in the trace and ultratrace ranges. It maintained its firm hold on the analytical market on account of its easy handling, fast readiness for measurement, low operating cost, and high degree of freedom from interferences. One drawback remained, though: AAS has been a single element method, due to the necessity to use an element specific source. This restriction is now a thing of the past: Now there is Continuum Source AAS (CS AAS), which covers the entire spectral range from the near vacuum UV to the near infrared with a single continuum source! For the first time now, contrAA made by Analytik Jena AG, can be used for genuine sequential multi element analysis.

Key words:

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