

# INTRODUCING MICROTRAC MRB






A new leader in particle characterization

Light Scattering – Image Analysis – Gas Adsorption

Dr. Daniel Hagemeyer

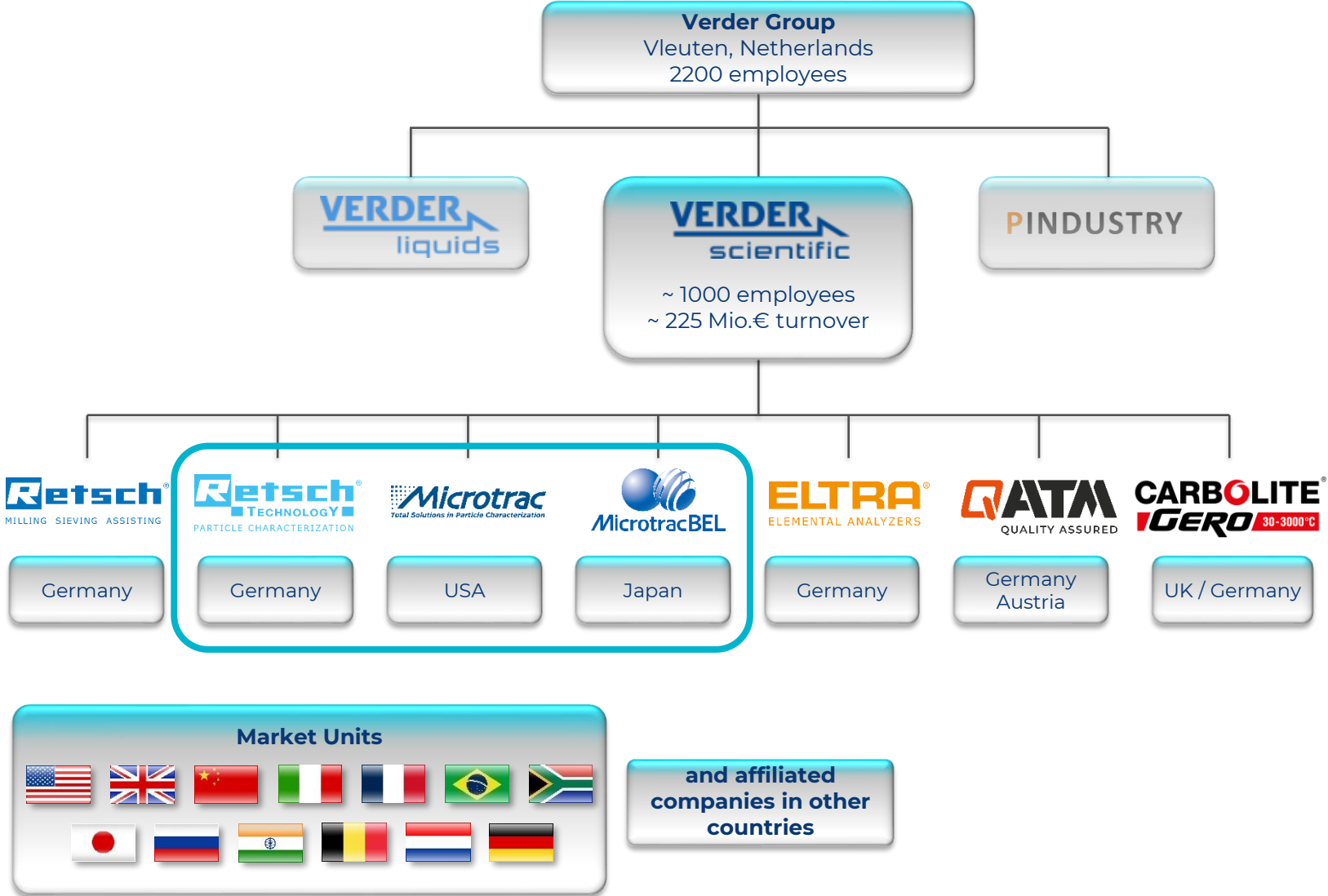
(Int. Product Management & Application LD / DLS)

# ORGANIZATION

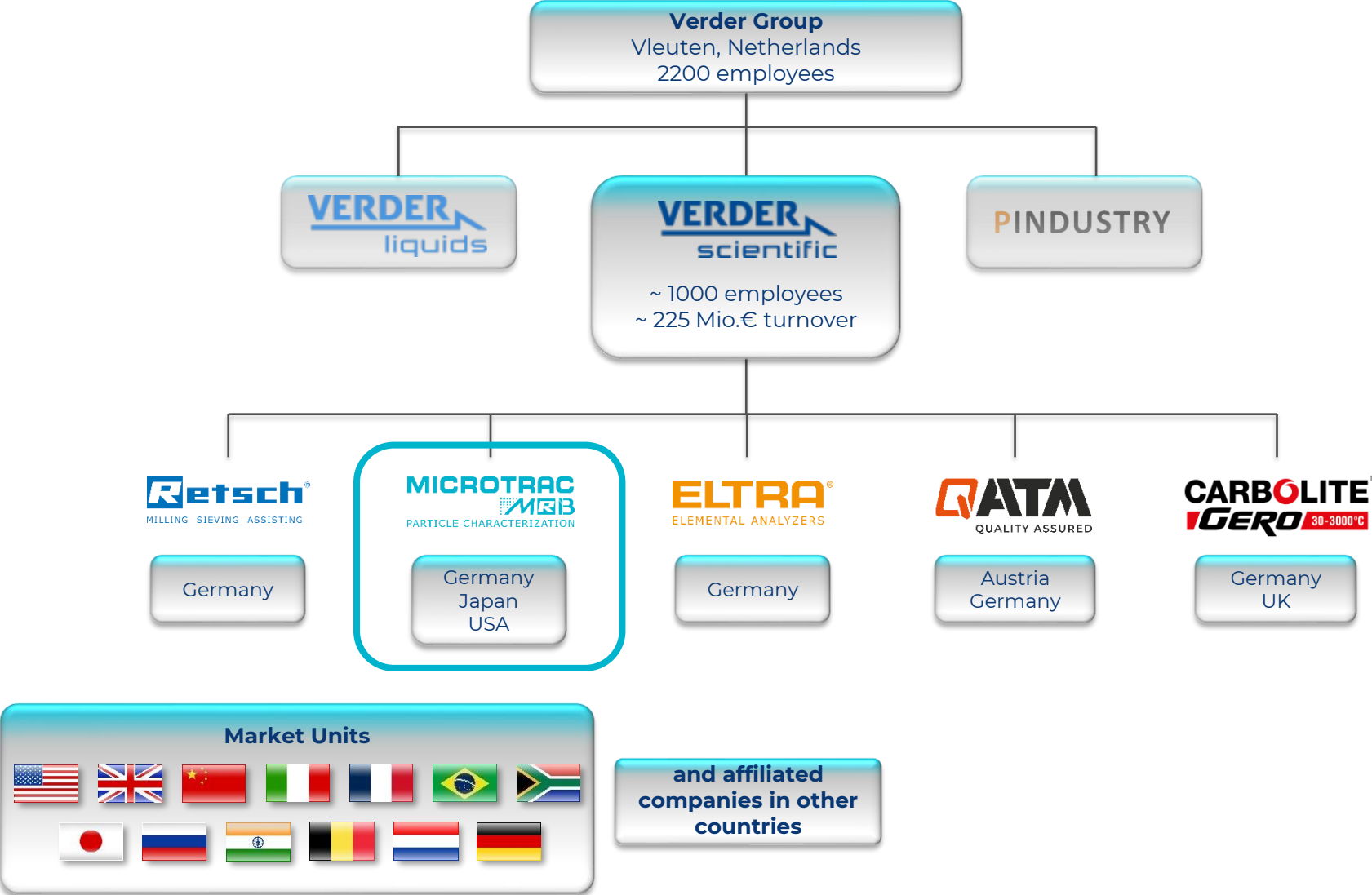
-  Hardness Testing & Materialography
-  Heat Treatment
-  Elemental Analysis
-  Milling & Sieving
-  Particle Characterization



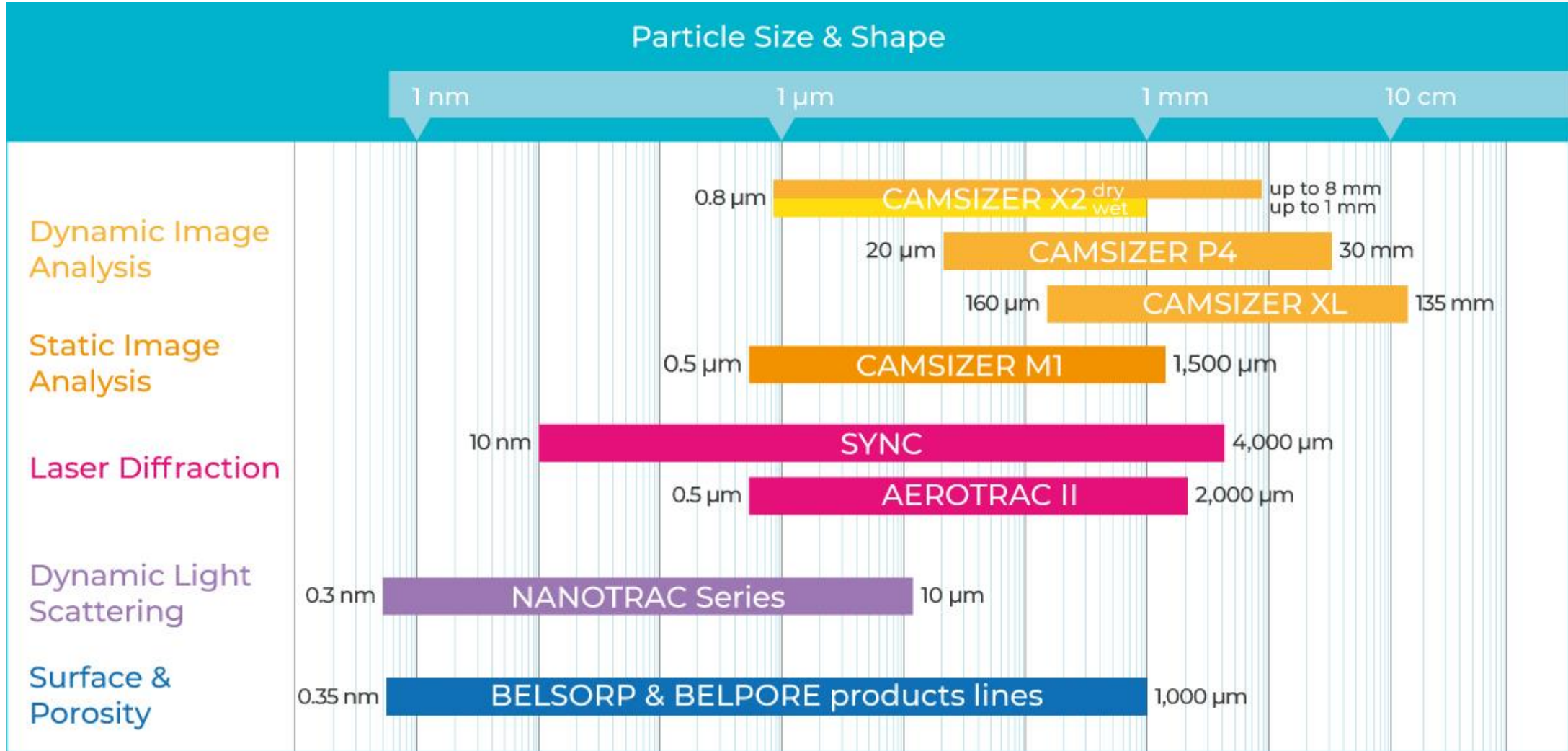
# ORGANIZATION CHART SCIENTIFIC DIVISION



# ORGANIZATION CHART



# PARTICLE ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES



# MICROTRAC MRB BUSINESS UNITS & TECHNOLOGIES



## Particle Size:

- 1 nm – 4 mm
- Technology: Laser Diffraction, Dynamic Light Scattering
- Site: Montgomeryville, PA, USA



## Particle Size & Shape:

- 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  – 135  $\mu\text{m}$
- Technology: Dynamic and Static Image Analysis
- Site: Haan, Germany



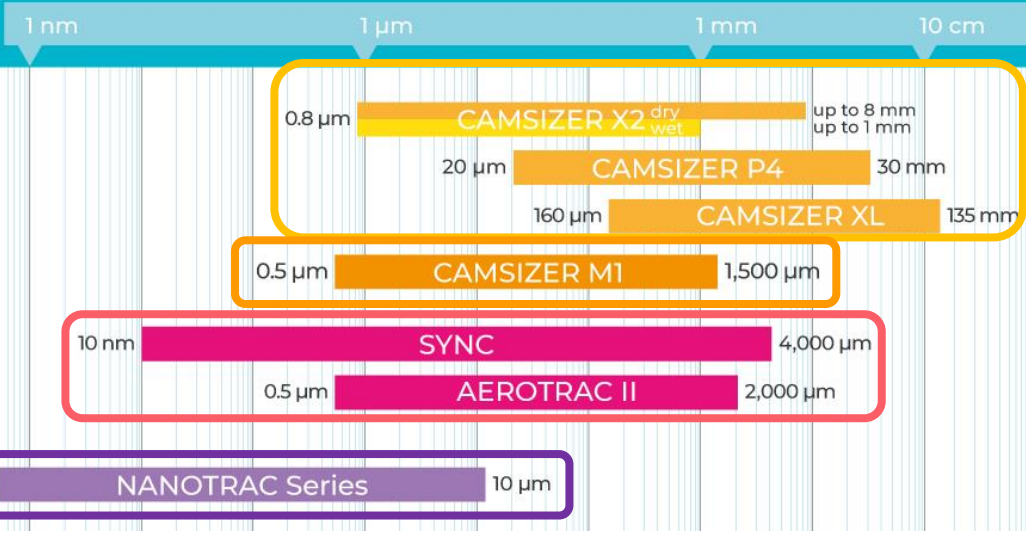
## Surface and Porosity:

- Technology: Gas Adsorption
- Site: Osaka, Japan



# PARTICLE ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

## Particle Size & Shape



Dynamic Image Analysis

Static Image Analysis

Laser Diffraction

Dynamic Light Scattering



# MICROTRAC MRB BUSINESS UNITS & TECHNOLOGIES



## Particle Size:

- 1 nm – 4 mm
- Technology: Laser Diffraction, Dynamic Light Scattering
- Site: Montgomeryville, PA, USA



## Particle Size & Shape:

- 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  – 135  $\mu\text{m}$
- Technology: Dynamic and Static Image Analysis
- Site: Haan, Germany

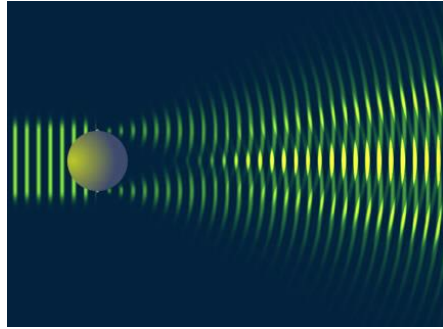
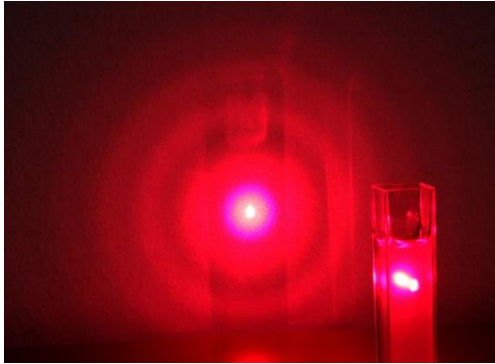


## Surface & Porosity:

- Technology: Gas Adsorption
- Site: Osaka, Japan

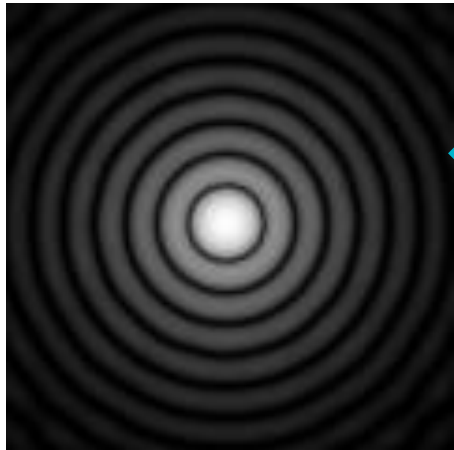






## How it works:

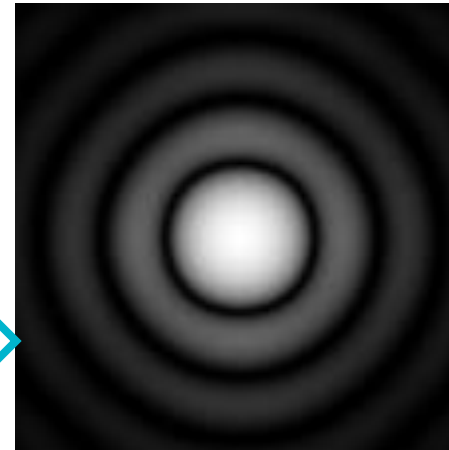
- Electromagnetic waves (light) show diffraction when interacting with matter. Superposition of the waves (interference) leads to amplification or extinction.
- The phenomenon can be observed with grids, slits, apertures and PARTICLES.



## **Diffraction patterns**

Large particles → small angles of diffraction, high intensity

Small particles → large angles of diffraction, low intensity, blurry



## Advantages:

- Wide measuring range
- Fast
- Versatile

Diffraction angles depend on wavelength and particle size



## Advantages:

- Wet and dry analysis
- Easy change of modules
- Camera for additional image information
- 3 configurations: 2R, 3R, 1R2B

# PARTICLE SIZE AND SHAPE: LASER DIFFRACTION AND DYNAMIC IMAGE ANALYSIS

## Two fixed photoelectric detector arrays

- 0,02 to 163°
- 151 Detector-Segments

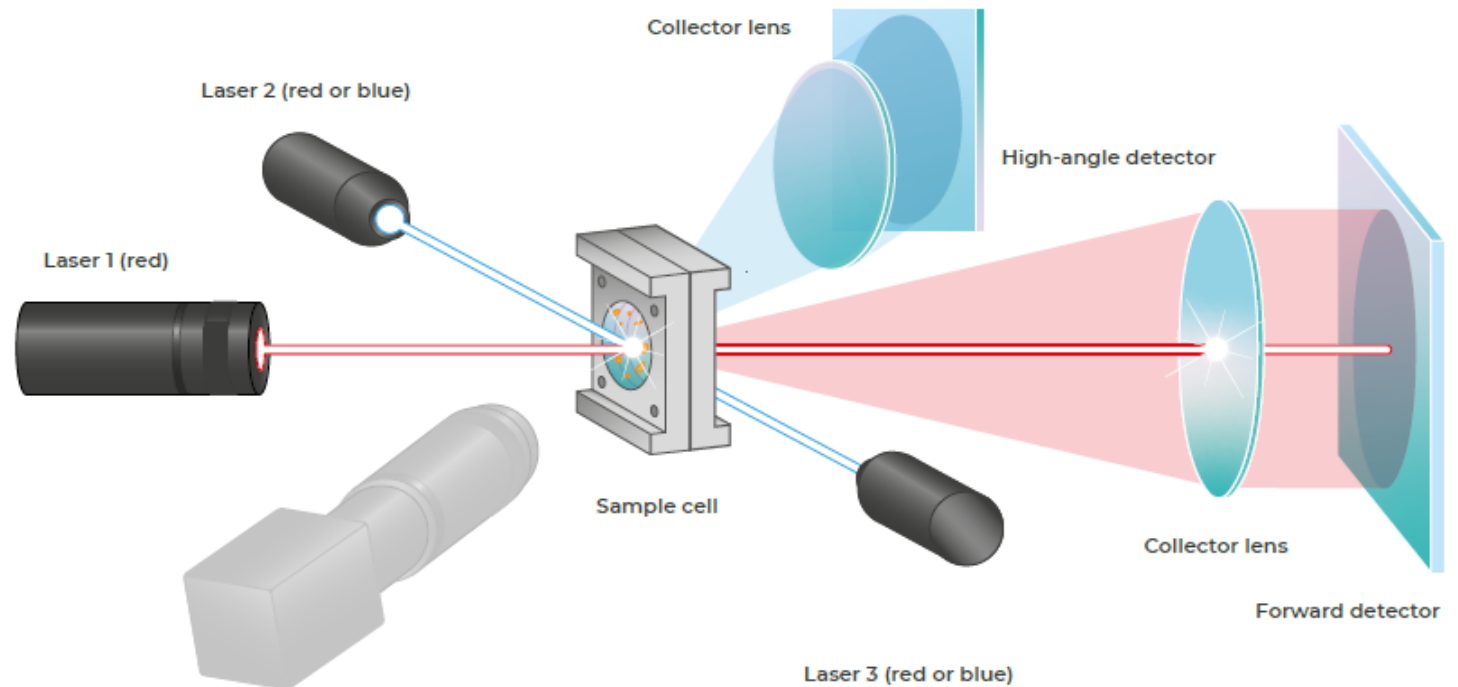
## Laser wavelength:

780 nm (red),  
405 nm (blue)

## Available Configurations:

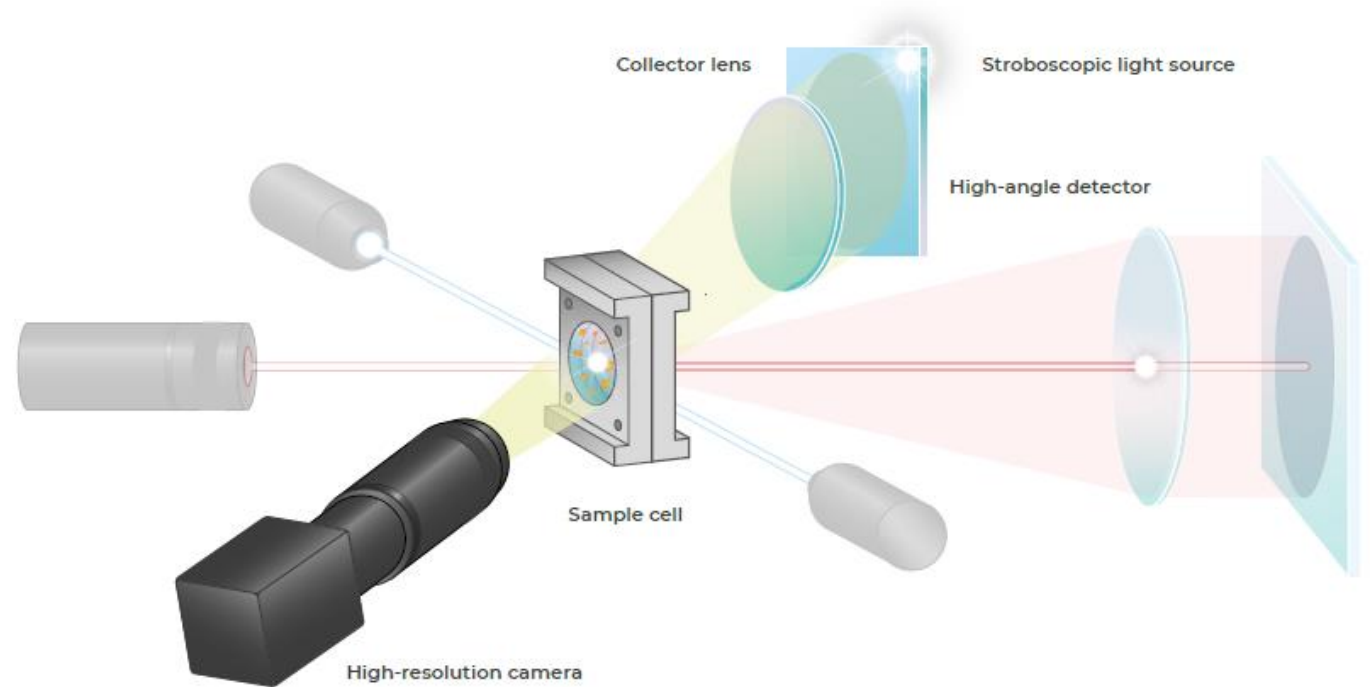
- *3 red lasers*
- *Laser 1 red / Laser 2 & 3 blue*
- *2 red lasers*

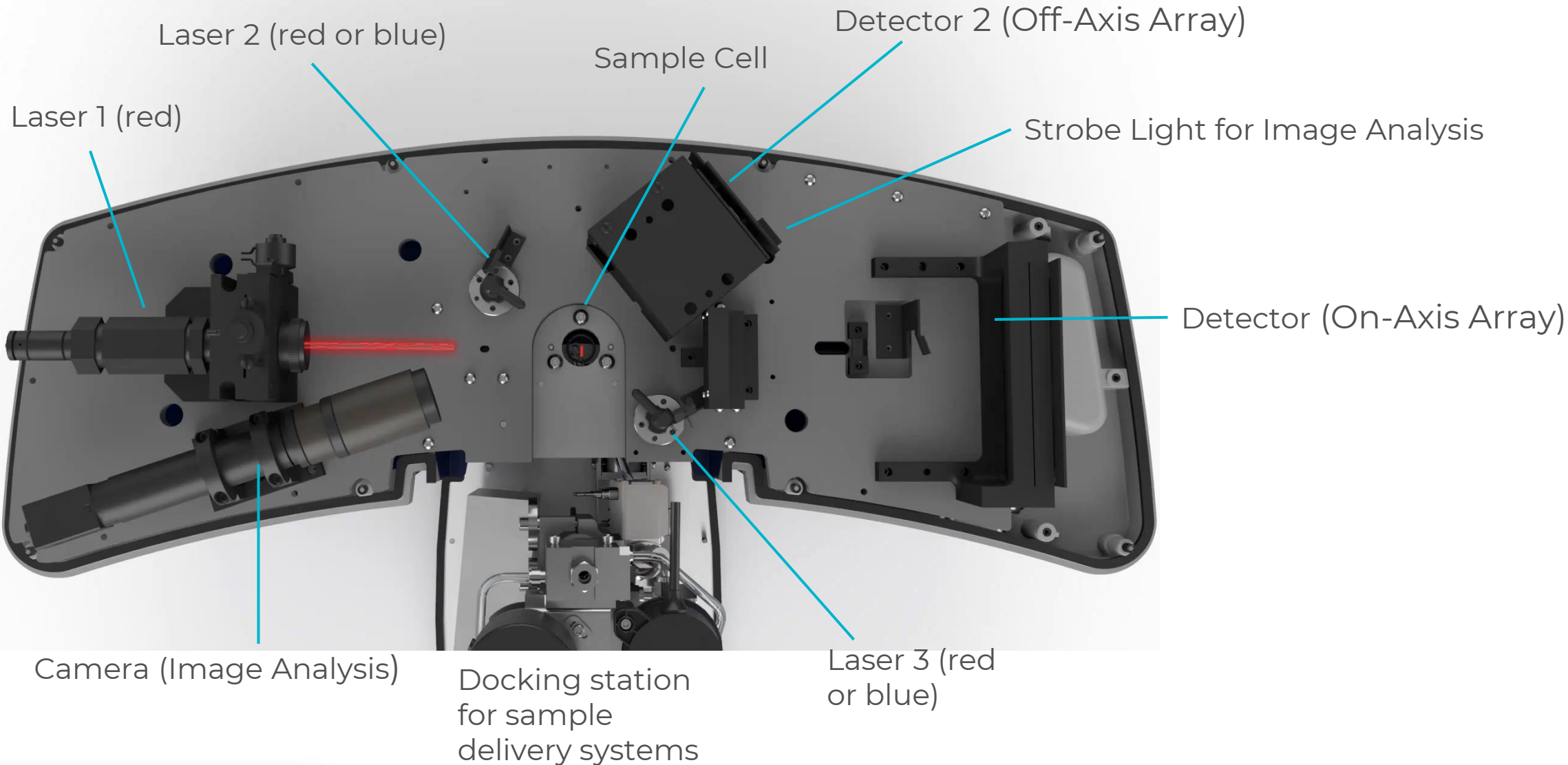
Microtrac's innovative **modified Mie scattering theory** produces accurate particle size distributions for both spherical and non-spherical particles.



# SYNC – IMAGE ANALYSIS

- 5.2 Megapixel camera with 22-60 fps
- Realtime visualization of particles during the measurement
- Reporting of graphical and tabular size and shape data
- More than 30 size and shape parameters: width, length, area equivalent diameter, circularity, aspect ratio, compactness, sphericity, roundness, convexity etc....
- Powerful search and filter options
- Two camera resolutions available (high-range and low-range)





# WET & DRY DISPERSION

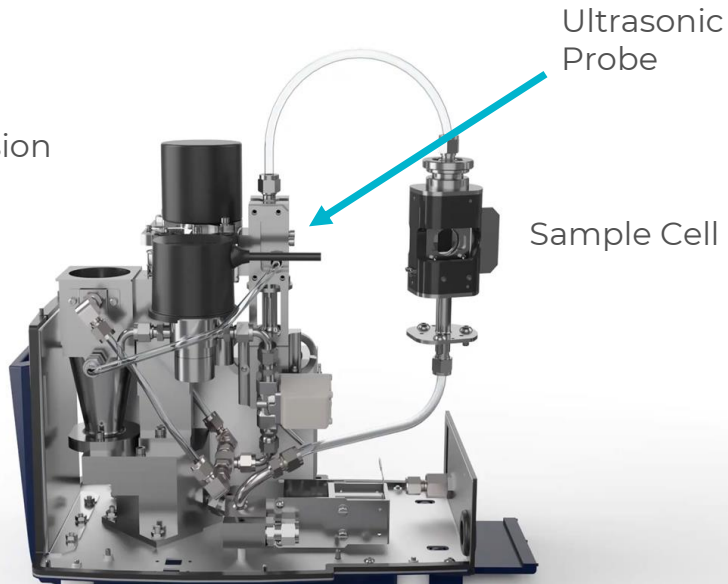


FlowSync  
Wet dispersion



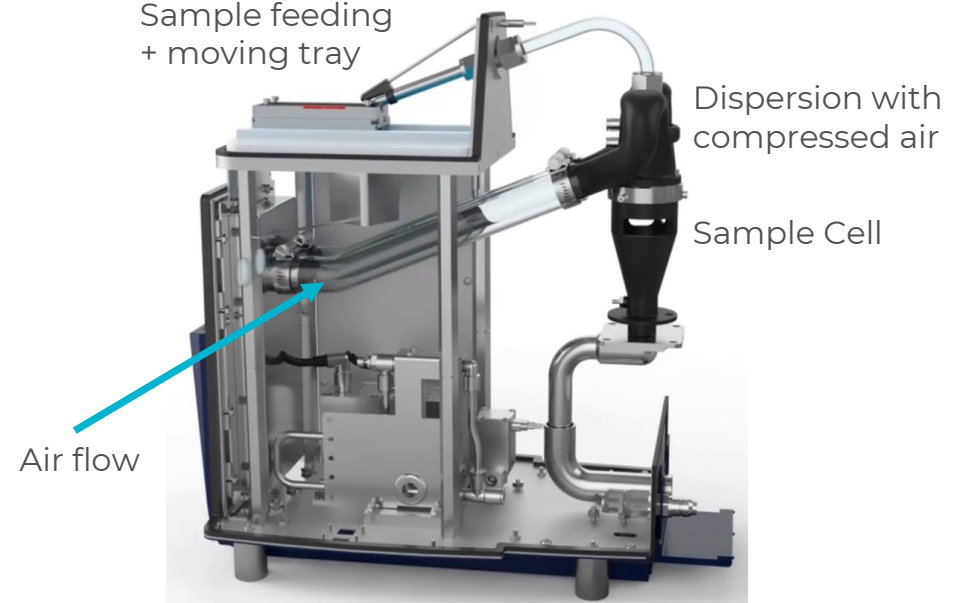
TurboSync  
Dry dispersion

Dispersion Bath



Centrifugal Pump

Sample feeding  
+ moving tray





## Nanotrac Wave II

- Size 0,3 nm – 10.000 nm
- Zeta potential
- Flow cell for titrations
- Compliant to DIN ISO 22412:2017



## Nanotrac Flex

- Size 0,3 nm – 10.000 nm
- External probe: in-situ analysis
- Online capability
- Multiple probe lengths
- Compliant to DIN ISO 22412:2017



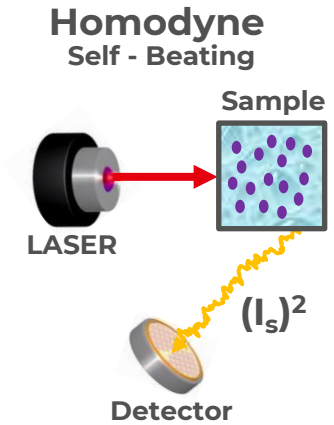
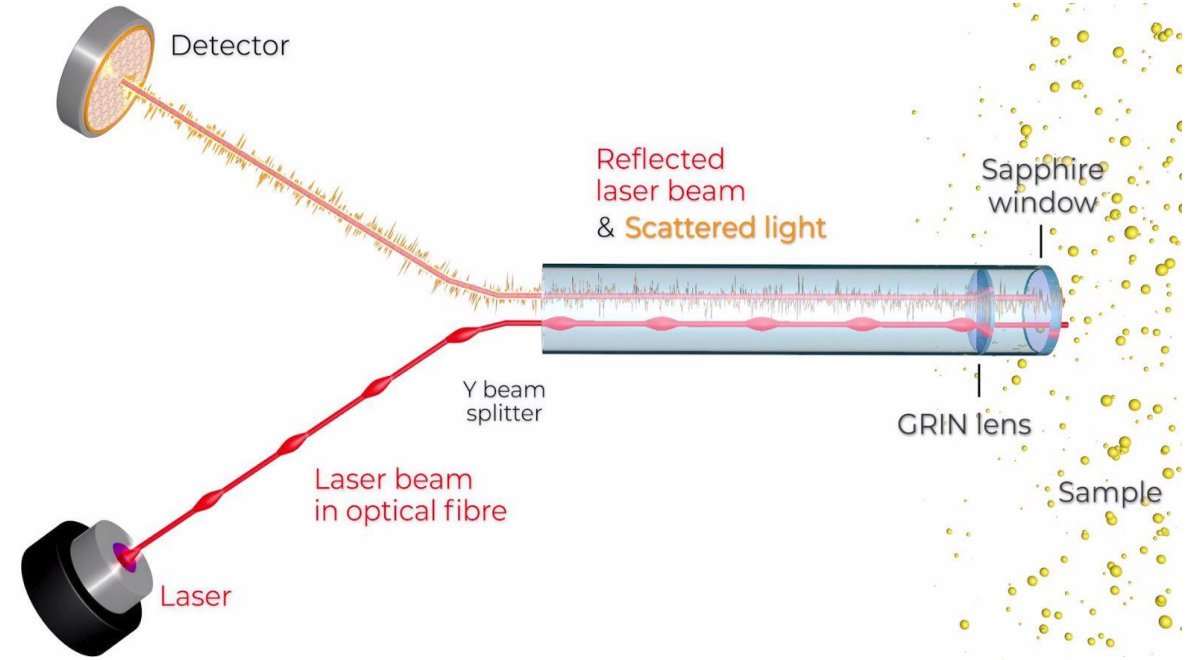
Dynamic light scattering is used to measure NANOPARTICLES!  
Proteins, nano-metals, org. macromolecules, inks, pigments etc.

# DYNAMIC LIGHT SCATTERING

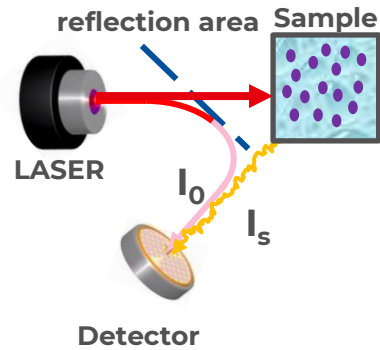
## How it works:

- DLS measures Brownian Motion of small particles in a suspension
- Diffusion coefficient ( $D_t$ ) is related to particle size ( $d_h$ ) by the Stokes-Einstein Equation:

$$D_t = \frac{kT}{3\pi\eta d_h}$$



**Heterodyne Laser-amplified scattering reference method**



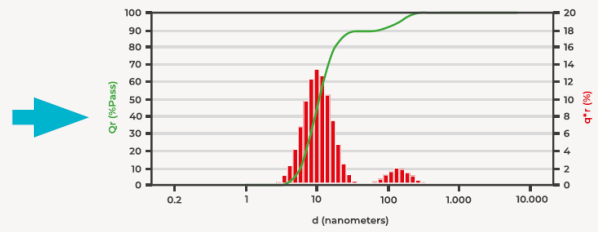
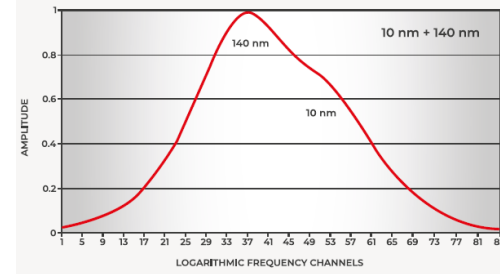
**PCS**  
Photon correlation spectroscopy

$d^6$

**FFT**  
Frequency Power spectrum

$d^3$

**Iterative Particle Size Calculation from Power Spectrum**



1. Estimate size distribution
2. Calculate estimated particle size
3. Calculate error in particle size
4. Correct estimated distribution
5. Repeat 1-4 until error is minimized
6. Minimum error distribution is best fit



# APPLICATIONS LASER ANALYZERS

Pharmaceuticals



Pigments



Polymers



Emulsions



Nanomaterials



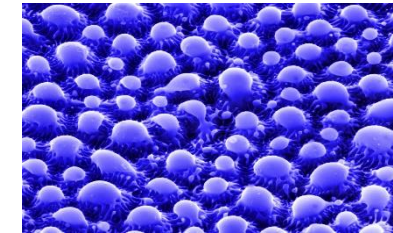
Spices



Food



Colloids



Cosmetics



Ink & Paint



Cement



Chemicals



# BUSINESS UNITS & TECHNOLOGIES

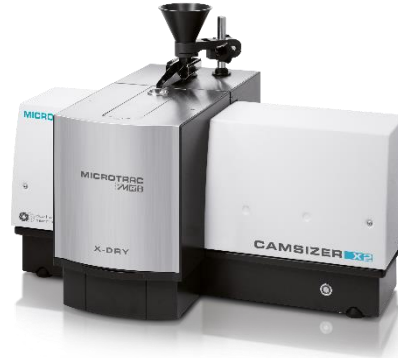
## Particle Size:

- 1 nm – 4 mm
- Technology: Laser Diffraction, Dynamic Light Scattering
- Site: Montgomeryville, PA, USA



## Particle Size & Shape:

- 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  – 135  $\mu\text{m}$
- Technology: Dynamic and Static Image Analysis
- Site: Haan, Germany

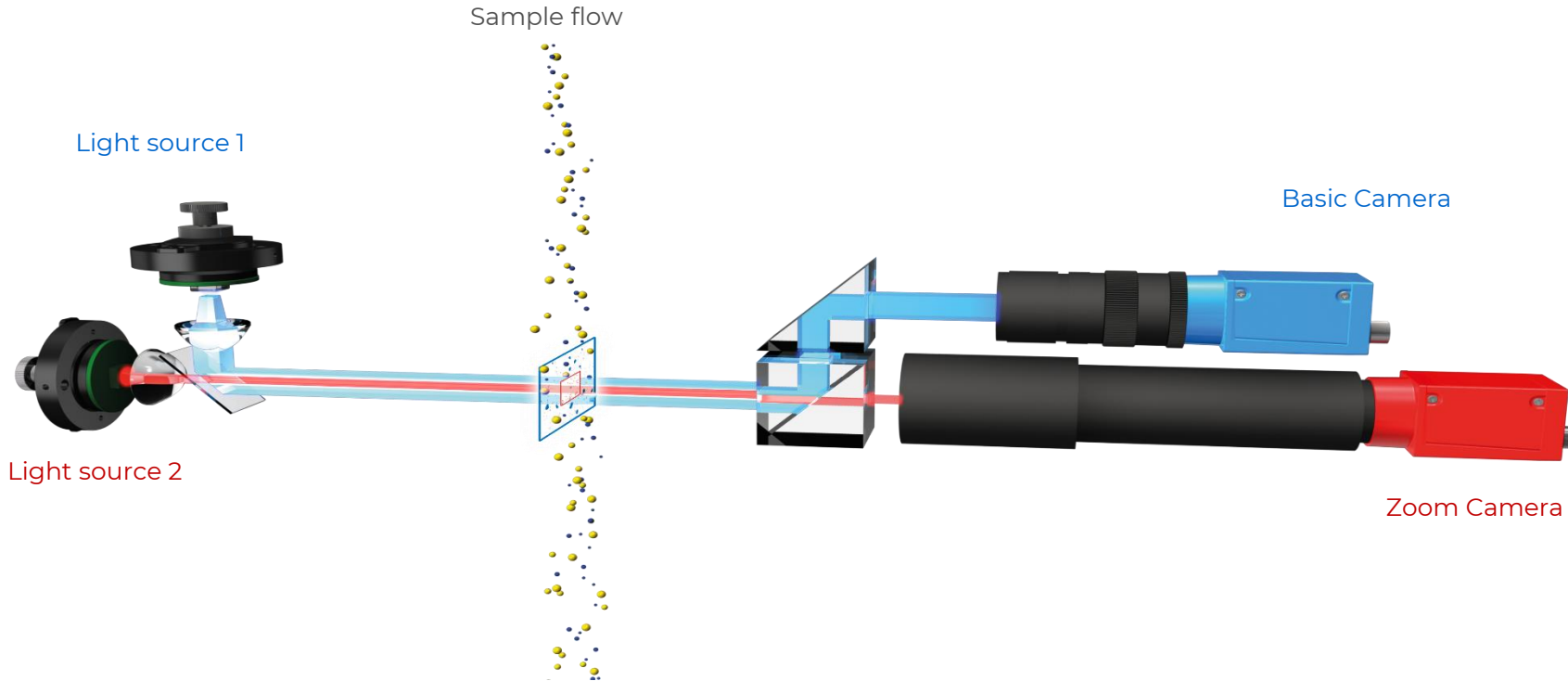


## Surface and Porosity:

- Technology: Gas Adsorption
- Site: Osaka, Japan



# DYNAMIC IMAGE ANALYSIS (DIA)



## How it works:

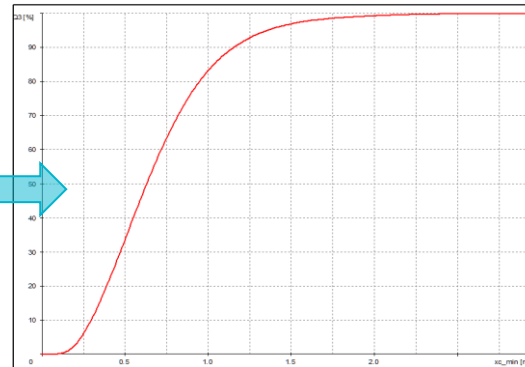
- Stream of particles
- In front of illuminated background
- Shadows of particles detected by the cameras

## Advantages:

- Wide dynamic range thanks to Dual Camera Technology
- Fast: 2 – 3 minutes
- High sensitivity for oversize and undersize
- Results comparable to sieve analysis
- Analysis of large number of particle detections: reproducible and meaningful results
- Shape analysis



Particle no.	xc	yc	h-SP84	SP4	SP6	xc
1	10,9028	0,3489	0,1219	0,1269	0,1186	0,1194
2	11,0880	0,4877	0,2176	0,2134	0,2136	0,2136
3	9,8570	0,6081	0,4872	0,5260	0,4746	0,4799
4	10,8046	0,8091	0,3937	0,4134	0,3986	0,3999
5	13,2663	0,7529	0,2767	0,3133	0,2720	0,2720
6	10,9971	0,9021	0,5874	0,6104	0,5833	0,5937
7	0,9952	1,1762	0,2226	0,2342	0,2194	0,2228
8	1,5237	1,2215	0,1809	0,1868	0,1894	0,1810
9	1,5279	1,2511	0,1547	0,1537	0,1583	0,1536
10	6,1322	1,5743	0,1707	0,2392	0,2190	0,2193
11	9,3810	1,5743	0,2613	0,2712	0,2595	0,2600
12	8,8287	1,9829	0,2086	0,2142	0,2072	0,2111
13	8,1482	2,2144	0,3421	0,3430	0,3360	0,3413
14	7,1236	2,8321	0,2335	0,2432	0,2312	0,2312
15	4,1723	3,7404	0,4829	0,5049	0,4817	0,4824
16	1,2791	3,7344	0,3867	0,4052	0,3849	0,3875
17	1,3989	3,7404	0,2650	0,2719	0,2644	0,2666
18	11,7481	3,8082	0,4318	0,4538	0,4555	0,4515
19	11,0319	4,0923	0,0975	0,0973	0,0964	0,0959
20	3,8987	4,6398	0,1437	0,1539	0,1399	0,1404
21	1,7070	4,8126	0,0862	0,0934	0,0817	0,0841
22	7,6981	5,0411	0,5022	0,5949	0,4817	0,5280
23	2,9095	5,1296	0,0509	0,0533	0,0545	0,0535
24	2,9095	6,7130	0,2125	0,2239	0,2088	0,2167
25	4,1121	6,8588	0,0509	0,0533	0,0545	0,0535
26	4,1121	7,4214	0,0939	0,0972	0,0912	0,0926
27	4,1121	7,9366	0,4702	0,5127	0,4805	0,4885
28	5,5236	7,7105	0,2039	0,2120	0,2037	0,2088
29	11,3900	8,0776	0,1475	0,1528	0,1455	0,1470
30	2,7471	8,0629	0,3802	0,3996	0,3780	0,3882
31	10,9326	8,2526	0,3488	0,3700	0,3466	0,3466
32	1,4746	9,2460	0,3504	0,3956	0,3466	0,3466
33	1,1748	9,3760	0,2100	0,2176	0,1692	0,1713
34	12,6088	9,2210	0,3638	0,3966	0,3621	0,3650
35	1,1748	9,3760	0,2100	0,2176	0,1692	0,1713
36	6,6189	9,5344	0,3277	0,3442	0,3240	0,3299
37	10,9955	10,1815	0,3643	0,3734	0,3621	0,3621
38	4,0281	10,4937	0,3788	0,3990	0,3747	0,3755
39	4,5407	10,4904	0,2603	0,2660	0,2611	0,2611
40	10,7858	10,5257	0,0664	0,0648	0,0660	0,0647
41	10,5567	10,8236	0,0760	0,0753	0,0754	0,0743





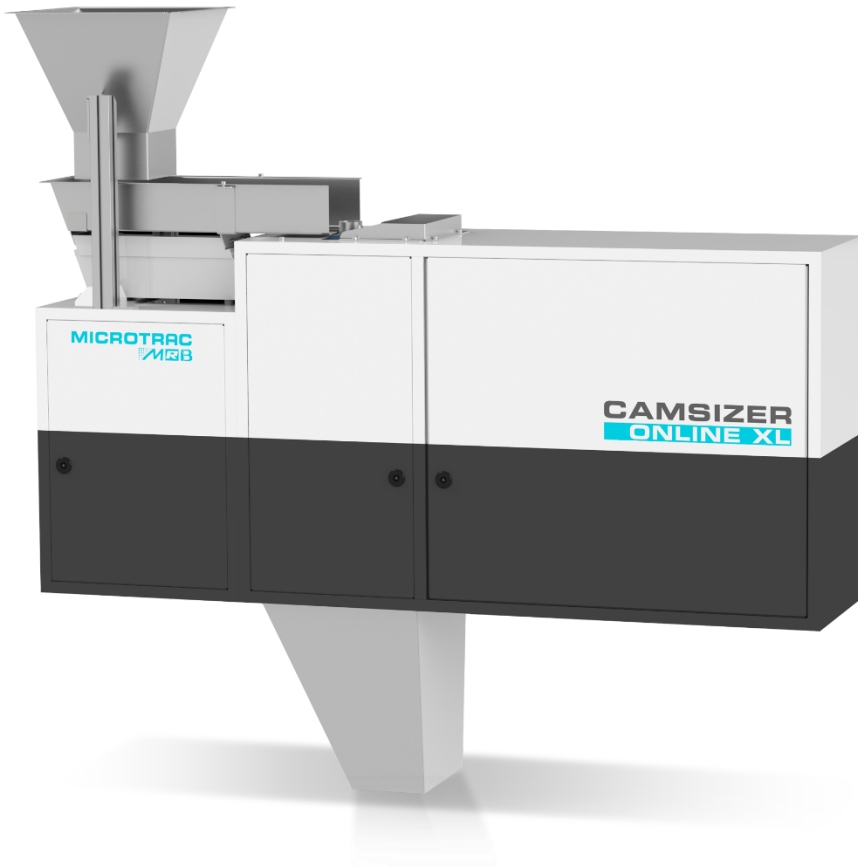
## CAMSIZER P4

- 20  $\mu\text{m}$  – 30 mm
- Dry measurement
- Gravity dispersion
- 60 images / second
- Pourable bulk materials:  
fertilizer pellets, sugar, dry sand  
etc.



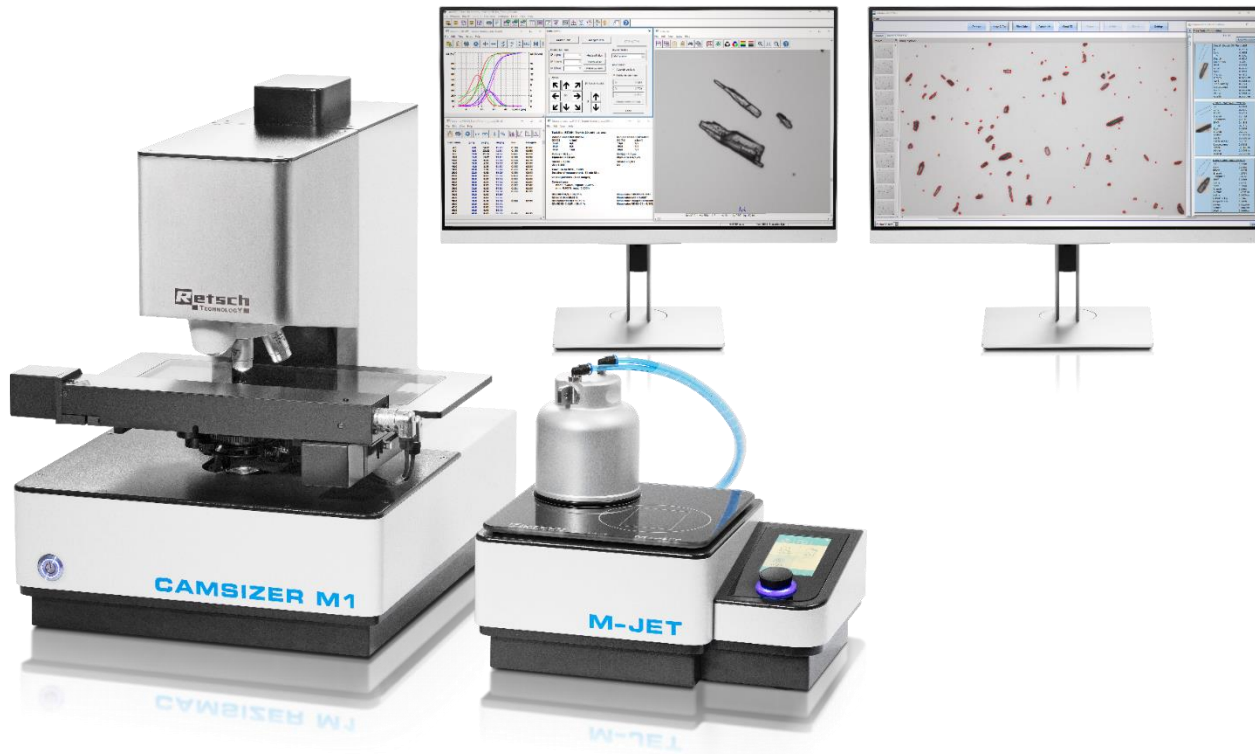
## CAMSIZER X2

- 0.8  $\mu\text{m}$  – 8 mm
- Dry or wet measurement
- Air-jet dispersion
- > 300 images / second
- Agglomerated powders: ground  
coffee, crushed rock, metal  
power etc.



## CAMSIZER offers unique advantages for on-line analysis:

- Specifically designed for on-line analysis in harsh, industrial environments
- Patented 3D size and shape
- Integration with plant Data Control System (DCS)
- 100% correlation with sieve analysis
- Self-cleaning, low maintenance
- SOP feature for unattended operation
- Explosion proof (optional)
- Custom, integrated sampling systems returning sample to the process



## How it works:

- Microscopic evaluation of particles
- Sample is prepared on an object slide
- A moving sample stage is moving the slide along a camera system
- Images are acquired by a high-resolution camera
- The stage is NOT moving during image acquisition

## Advantages:

- High accuracy for narrow distributions (within one decade)
- Excellent image quality
- Detailed shape analysis

# APPLICATIONS IMAGE ANALYSIS

Fertilizer



Medicine + Pharmacy



Coal + Carbon Black



Additive Manufacturing



Chemicals + Plastics



Construction Materials



Ceramics + Glass



Sand



Food



Mineralogy /Geology



Catalysts



Abrasives



# BUSINESS UNITS & TECHNOLOGIES

## Particle Size:

- 1 nm – 4 mm
- Technology: Laser Diffraction, Dynamic Light Scattering
- Site: Montgomeryville, PA, USA



## Particle Size & Shape:

- 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  – 135  $\mu\text{m}$
- Technology: Dynamic and Static Image Analysis
- Site: Haan, Germany



## Surface & Porosity:

- Technology: Gas Adsorption
- Site: Osaka, Japan





## PHYSISORPTION



- BELSORP mini X
- BELSORP max G
- BELSORP max II

## CHEMISORPTION



- BELCAT II

## DENSITY

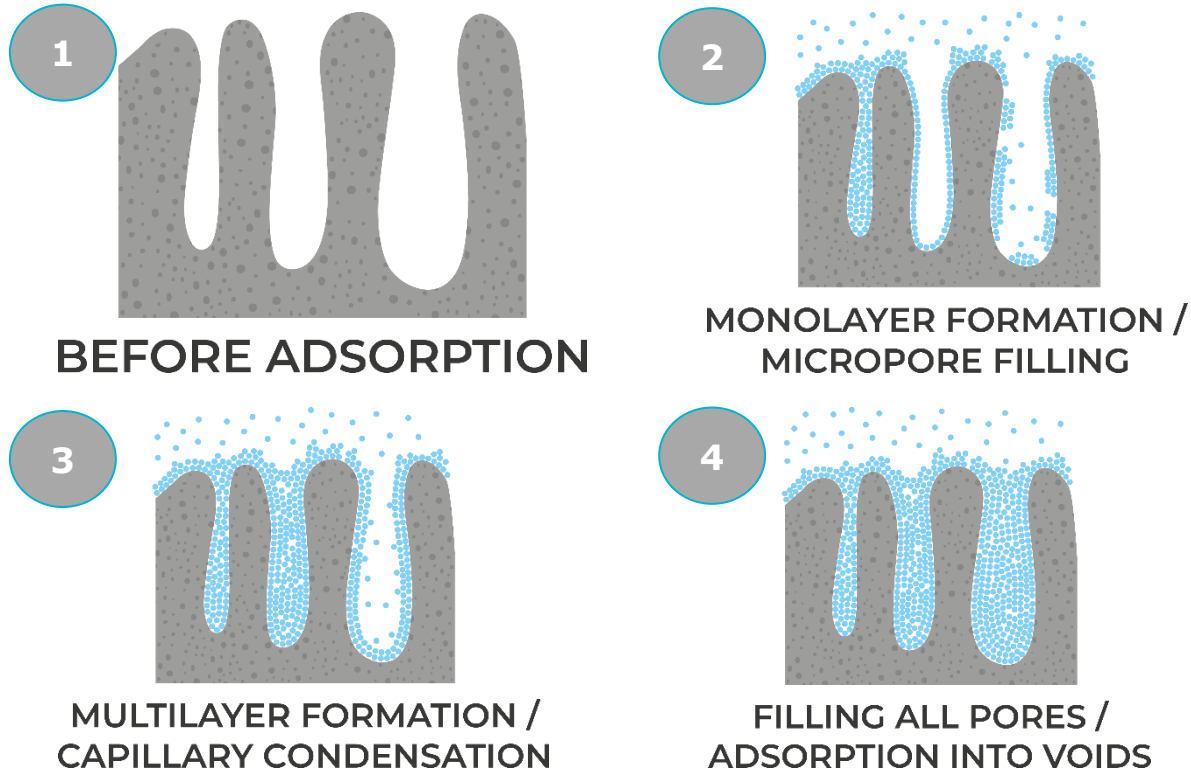


- BELpycno
- BELpycno L

## MERCURY POROSIMETER

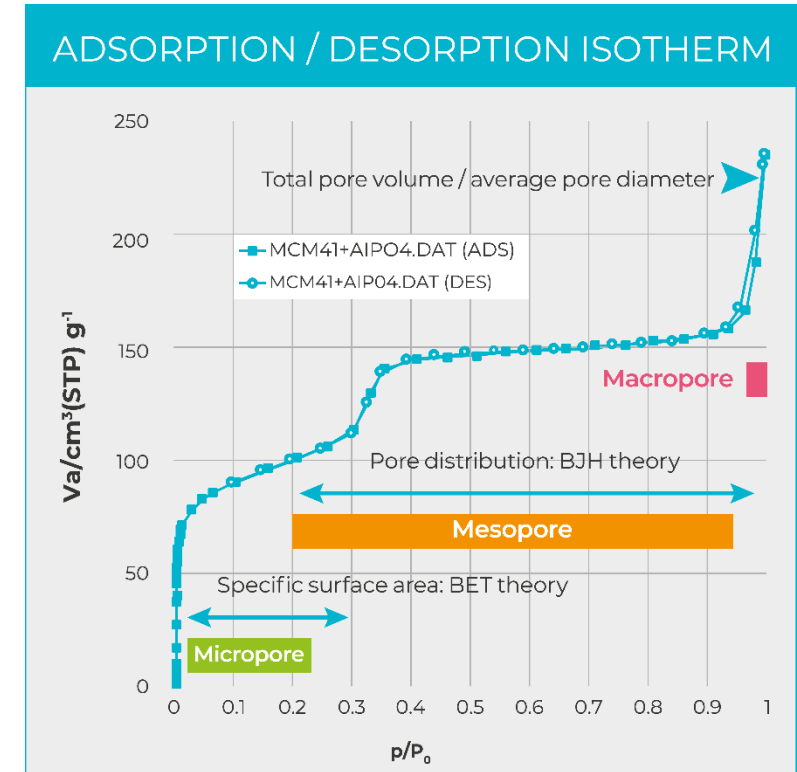


- BELPORE LP
- BELPORE MP
- BELPORE HP



## Physisorption

- Weak adsorption
- Reversible
- Surface area & pore analysis



## Chemisorption

- Strong adsorption
- irreversible
- Chemical surface reactions (catalysts)



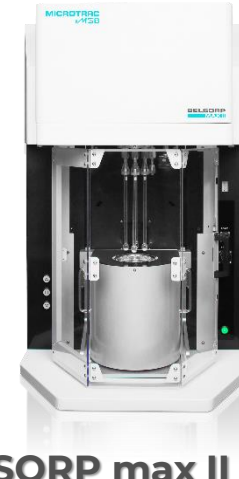
## **BELSORP mini X**

- 4 samples can be measured simultaneously
- AFSM™ High reproducibility
- Gas dosing optimization (GDO)
- Compact
- Low-cost



## **BELSORP max G**

- Low pressure adsorption
- Suitable for micropore analysis
- AFSM™ High reproducibility
- AFSM II
- Gas dosing optimization (GDO)
- Compact



## **BELSORP max II**

- 4 samples can be measured simultaneously
- max. 3 low pressure adsorption ports
- Suitable for micropore analysis
- AFSM™ High reproducibility
- Gas dosing optimization (GDO)
- Vapor adsorption
- High speed evacuation line

**Specific surface area and pore size analyzer**



## **BELCAT II**

- Catalyst evaluation
- TPD·TPR/TPO, Pulse chemisorption, BET single point measurement
- Breakthrough curve
- Compact/reasonable, but high-end model Compact
- Covers BELCAT-B and -A



## **BELPycno**

- Determination of the pure density of solids and powders using the gas displacement method.
- Highly accurate measurement of sample volumes with variable volumes in the measuring chambers.
- The device is easy to use
- one-hand operation
- Touch-Screen



## **BELPycno L**

- Determination of the pure density of solids and powders using the gas displacement method.
- Highly accurate measurement of sample volumes with variable measuring chambers.
- The device is easy to use
- one-hand operation



## **BELPORE LP / MP / HP**

- Pore size distribution (differential, integral and as histogram)
- Pore volume, porosity
- Particle size distribution
- Bulk density and apparent density
- Frost resistance of concrete
- Compliant to DIN ISO 15901

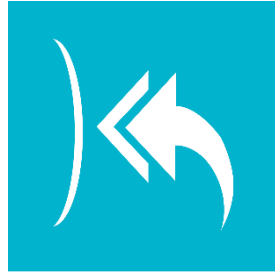
# WHERE IS IT USED?



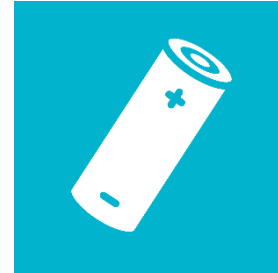
Catalysts



Carbon



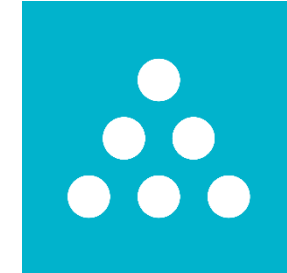
Adsorbents



Batteries



MOFs / PCPs



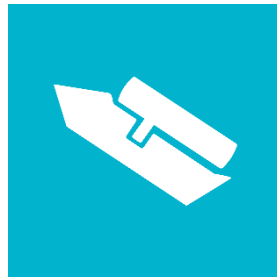
Toner



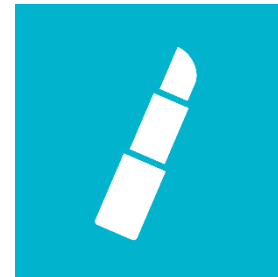
Medicine



Ceramics



Cement



Cosmetics



Pigments



Semiconductors

Most customers are related to "POWDERS".  
~ 80 % R&D, universities, research organizations

**1974**

Microtrac launches the first commercial laser diffraction analyzer, Microtrac Model 7991.

**1987**

Rollout of the high-precision gas adsorption instrument BELSORP-28 by MicrotracBEL.

**1998**

Retsch Technology develops the CAMSIZER and its patented dual camera system.

**2002**

Premiere of the breakthrough curve measurement system via adsorption column method, BELSORP-Dyna.

**2006**

Improvement of CAMSIZER with AutoHeight, LED technology, enhanced software features, improved resolution, sharpness & contrast.

**2011**

Introduction of CAMSIZER XT with optional modules for wet and dry measurement.

**2013**

MicrotracBEL introduces the multi-sample BET surface area measurement system, BELSORP-MR6.

**2018**

Launch of the Microtrac Sync: laser diffraction and dynamic image analysis combined in one instrument.

**2019**

Retsch Technology launches the CAMSIZER M1, enhancing the product portfolio with a static image analyzer.

**2020**

Merging of Retsch Technology, Microtrac & MicrotracBEL into Microtrac MRB under the umbrella of Verder Scientific.



## Establishing a new leader in particle analysis:

- Fifty million US\$ turnover
- 200 employees
- Three production sites
- One company

**Thank you  
for your attention!**