

# BELSORP SERIES



GAS & VAPOR SORPTION INSTRUMENTS

CHARACTERIZATION OF POROUS MATERIALS



## MICROTRAC MRB

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MICROTRAC MRB

# PARTICLE CHARACTERIZATION AT ITS BEST



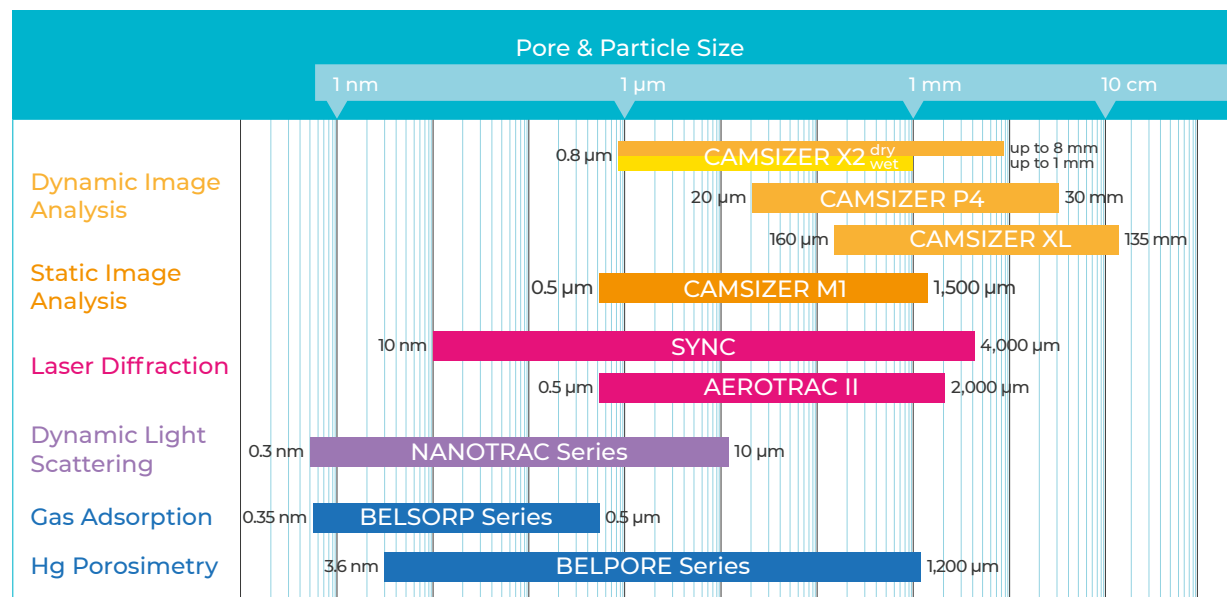
**Microtrac MRB** is your preferred partner for the comprehensive characterization of particulate systems. We provide our customers with advanced technologies to obtain consistently reliable results. Innovation and quality form the basis of our business.

As part of the Verder Scientific Group we provide worldwide support through a network of subsidiaries and distributors in every country.



## MICROTRAC MRB

# THREE PILLARS OF EXCELLENCE



Microtrac MRB offers three product lines with centers of excellence on three continents.

### | Surface & Porosity

Specific surface area (BET) and porosity of powders and solids are determined by gas adsorption or mercury intrusion method. The competence centers for these product lines are located in Osaka, Japan and Haan, Germany.

### | Scattered Light Analysis:

Microtrac MRB is a leading supplier of both dynamic and static light scattering systems for particle size determination. The portfolio includes laser diffraction as well as dynamic light scattering instruments perfectly suited for the characterization of nano particles. The development and production site for this product line is located in Pennsylvania, USA.

### | Image Analysis:

With the CAMSIZER series Microtrac MRB provides high-quality systems for the determination of particle size and particle shape based on both static and dynamic imaging. These instruments are developed and built in our production site in Haan, Germany.

MORE THAN 30 YEARS

# THE HISTORY OF THE BELSORP SERIES

1991

| BELSORP 28 SA

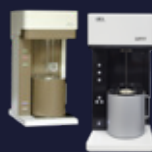
Japanese 2<sup>nd</sup> generation automatic gas adsorption system



2001

| BELSORP MINI & MINI II

3<sup>rd</sup> generation instrument, 1<sup>st</sup> model with Advanced Free Space Measurement (AFSM)



2006

| BELSORP MAX

World's 1<sup>st</sup> model with 0.1 Torr pressure sensor for micropore investigation



2016

| BELSORP MAX II

First model (4<sup>th</sup> generation) with Gas Dosing Optimization (GDO)



2019

| ACQUISITION

MicrotracBEL, Microtrac Inc and Retsch Technology merge as part of Verder Sc.

**VERDER**  
scientific

1987

| BELSORP 28

Japanese 1<sup>st</sup> generation automatic gas adsorption system for BET, PSD, etc.



1995

| BELSORP 18

World's 1<sup>st</sup> vapor adsorption measurement using the volumetric method



2003

| BELSORP AQUA 3

High precision vapor sorption measurement of 3 samples simultaneously



2013

| BELSORP MR SERIES

Gas adsorption measurement using the dynamic gas flow method



2018

| BELSORP MINI X

World's smallest and most lightweight gas adsorption instrument



2020

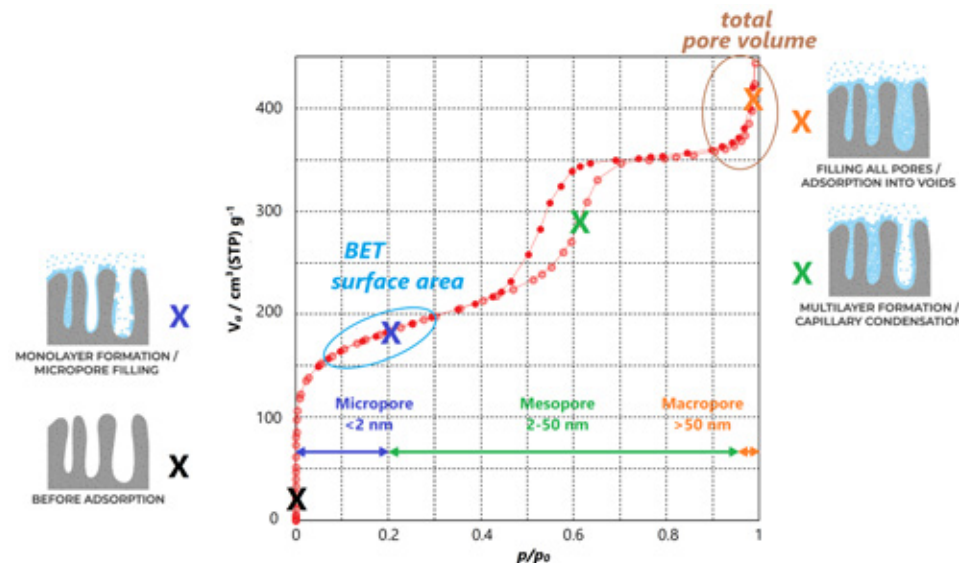
| BELSORP MAX G

Compact gas adsorption instrument for micropore analyses



## BASIC ADSORPTION PRINCIPLES

# THE BASICS OF ADSORPTION & ADSORPTION ISOTHERM



The adsorption isotherm is defined as the relationship between the adsorbed amount of an adsorbent and the equilibrium pressure of a gas or vapor at a constant temperature. The adsorbed amount is depicted on the vertical axis and related to the mass of the adsorbent, whereas the pressure is represented on the horizontal axis and usually represented as a relative pressure, namely the equilibrium pressure related to the saturated vapor pressure. The pressure thus ranges from “0 to 1”. The relative pressure of “0” describes the state before adsorption (i.e. after pretreatment), while “1”

describes the state after all pores have been filled (saturated state). In general, by measuring adsorption isotherms such as N<sub>2</sub> at 77 K and Ar at 87 K, the specific surface area can be obtained from BET theory in the relative pressure range of 0.05 to 0.30. This range can be extended to values below 0.05 for microporous materials. The pore size distributions can also be calculated from the sorption isotherm, using different ranges of relative pressures depending on pore size and evaluation method. Typically, micropores ( $\leq 2$  nm) are characterized at  $p/p_0 \leq 0.20$ , mesopores (2-50 nm) at  $p/p_0$

= 0.20 - 0.97. Finally, macropores ( $\geq 50$  nm) are evaluated from more than  $p/p_0 = 0.97$ . In recent years, we have been able to analyze the entire pore size range up to several 100 nm using statistical thermodynamics models (NLDFT & GCMC methods) in a single theory.

The figure above shows the nitrogen adsorption isotherm (77 K) of an SBA-15 ordered mesoporous silica. Significant increases in the amount of adsorption were observed at relative pressures of 0 - 0.05 and 0.40 - 0.70, indicating the presence of micro- and mesopores.

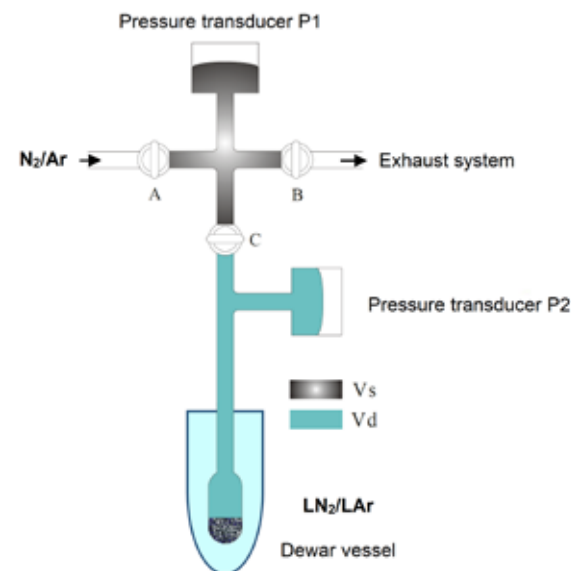
## BASIC ADSORPTION PRINCIPLES

# VOLUMETRIC (MANOMETRIC) METHOD

The accurate measurement of an adsorption isotherm is essential for determining the specific surface area, pore size distribution, pore volume, adsorption rate, and surface properties of various non-porous and porous materials. The principles of gas adsorption methods are divided into volumetric, gravimetric, pulse adsorption and dynamic methods. Instruments based on the volumetric method – the most common method for adsorption analysis – must be equipped with an adsorbate gas dosing function, pressure transducers (P1, P2), a vacuum pump and valves.

First, the sample is filled into the sample cell and pretreated at a suitable temperature (heat and vacuum). Then, the sample cell is transferred to the measurement port (if pretreated externally) and the system is evacuated. To keep the cryogenic temperature constant, a refrigerant such as liquid nitrogen or liquid argon is used and filled into a Dewar vessel.

In the volumetric system, the adsorbed amount is calculated from the pressure change before and after adsorption based on the non-ideal gas equation. A certain gas

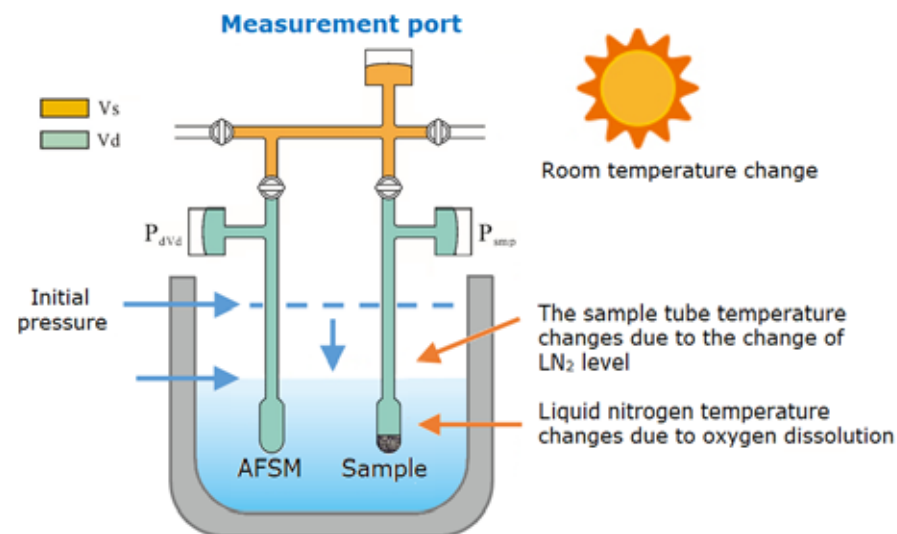


dosing quantity with pressure ( $p_i$ ) is filled into the manifold with known volume ( $V_s$ : standard volume of the respective device). The valve C to the sample port is opened and the pressure ( $p_e$ ) is measured after reaching equilibrium. From the pressure difference between  $p_i$  and  $p_e$  and the free space ( $V_0$ ), the adsorbed volume can be calculated. The process described above is repeated at different pressures so that an adsorption isotherm is obtained. For each measurement point the actual free space has to be considered, which is accurately determined by our patented AFSM™ technology.



## BASIC ADSORPTION PRINCIPLES

# ADVANCED FREE SPACE MEASUREMENT METHOD: AFSM™



When measuring the adsorption isotherm (adsorbed amount), it is not only necessary to accurately measure the adsorption amount, but also to ensure fast and high reproducibility. The actual measurement of the smallest changes in free space  $V_d$  due to refrigerant evaporation is especially important when the specific surface area is small. MICROTRAC MRB's patented AFSM™ (Advanced Free Space Measurement) method enables accurate and fast measurements even for materials with small surface areas – with the highest reproducibility worldwide.

The free space in the sample cell gradually changes with the level of the refrigerant. Typically, it is determined at the beginning or end of the measurement and an attempt is made to keep it constant throughout. In this conventional method, several factors affecting  $V_d$  such as variations in the liquid refrigerant level, dissolution of  $O_2$ , changes in room temperature and ambient pressure during the measurement cannot be taken into account. Thus, the amount of adsorption will not be accurately evaluated. Our patented AFSM™ is a groundbreaking method for the constant measure-

ment of free space  $V_d$  during adsorption measurement. With AFSM™, an initial free space of both the sample cell and the reference cell is determined simultaneously. Since the change in free space in the sample and reference cells is the same, the free space change is continuously tracked across the reference cell. Therefore, AFSM™ allows the adsorbed volume to be calculated based on the measured free space at any point without the need to keep the liquid level of the refrigerant constant and also taking into account all the ambient changes.

## BASIC ADSORPTION PRINCIPLES

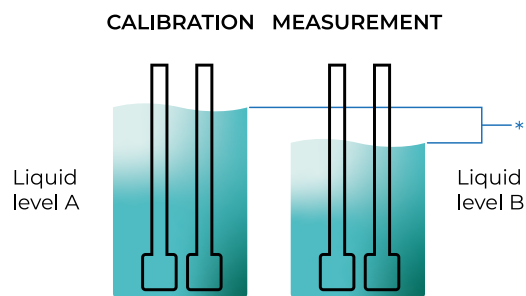
# AFSM™ VERSION 2: NEW & EFFICIENT

### He-gas-free, short-time measurement

Measurement techniques for determining free space often use calculated values of free space at both room temperature and measurement temperature of each sample tube (including the volume reduction filling rod and filter) and the true density of the sample.

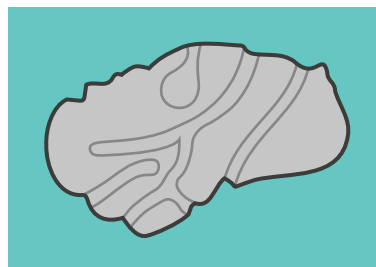
With the new technique "AFSM™2", although the liquid level is not always the same during calibration and measurement (liquid levels A and B in the figure), the change in free space is the same for both conditions. This new method takes advantage of a highly reproducible

AFSM and free space determination that eliminates the need for He gas. This makes it possible to obtain the highest repeatability in the world without the need for He gas.

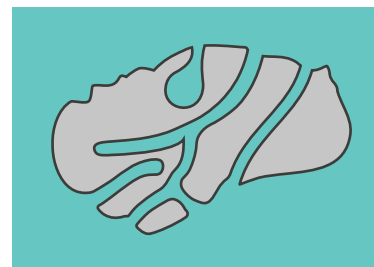


\* The difference in free space is calculated by the AFSM technique.

## Adsorption Definitions



Absolute



Excess



Net

### AFSM™2 Features

- ▶ World-class analysis method of adsorbed quantity with the same accuracy as conventional AFSM™
- ▶ He gas not required with AFSM™2
- ▶ Elimination of He adsorption and outgassing during measurements of microporous materials
- ▶ No effect on measurement accuracy of adsorbed amount due to temperature fluctuation (oxygen dissolution)
- ▶ Direct measurement of net adsorption
- ▶ Accurate evaluation of storage volumes

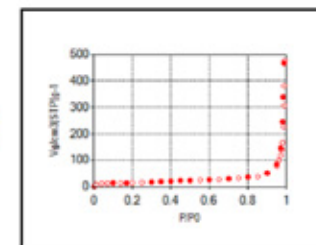
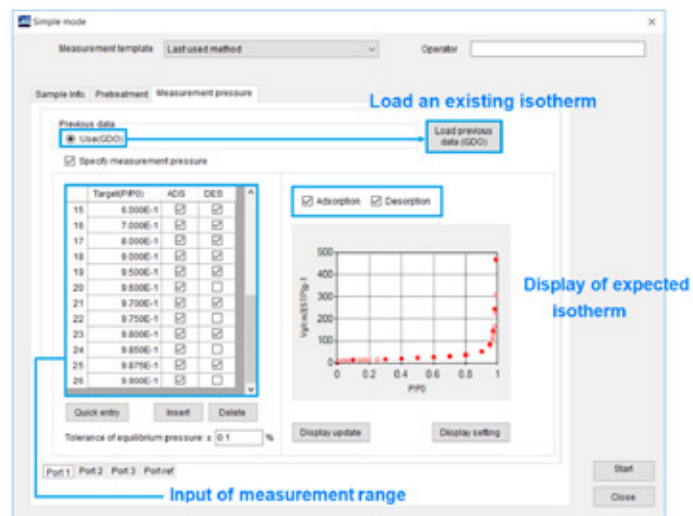
## BASIC ADSORPTION PRINCIPLES

# GAS DOSING OPTIMIZATION (GDO)

### Gas Dosing Optimization

Gas Dosing Optimization (GDO) is an effective function that allows to measure with optimal conditions by using the previous adsorption isotherm data for the sample.

By utilizing GDO, the measurement isotherm can be configured easily by adding and deleting measurement points. This makes it easier for the user to automatically determine the amount of gas to be introduced – a previously cumbersome process, thus enabling short-term measurements.



Automatic optimization of conditions such as gas introduction volume

### Feedback Valve Control for Gas Dosing

By detecting the gas dosing rate in conjunction with the installation environment (secondary pressure of supplied gas cylinders; He, N<sub>2</sub>, etc.) before the measurement, it is now possible to reduce the measurement time through device-specific optimal valve control.

### Reduction of measurement time by GDO

	Simple	GDO	Reduction
Meso-porous	34 hrs	19 hrs	44%
Micro-porous	46 hrs	20 hrs	57%

### Summary of BELSORP Features

- ▶ Precise measurement of the adsorption isotherm according to the volumetric method
- ▶ High reproducibility and repeatability with Advanced Free Space Measurement method (AFSM™)
- ▶ Short-time measurement with AFSM™2, no He-gas required
- ▶ Faster measurement through adsorbate gas dosing optimization function (GDO)

## BELSORP MINI X

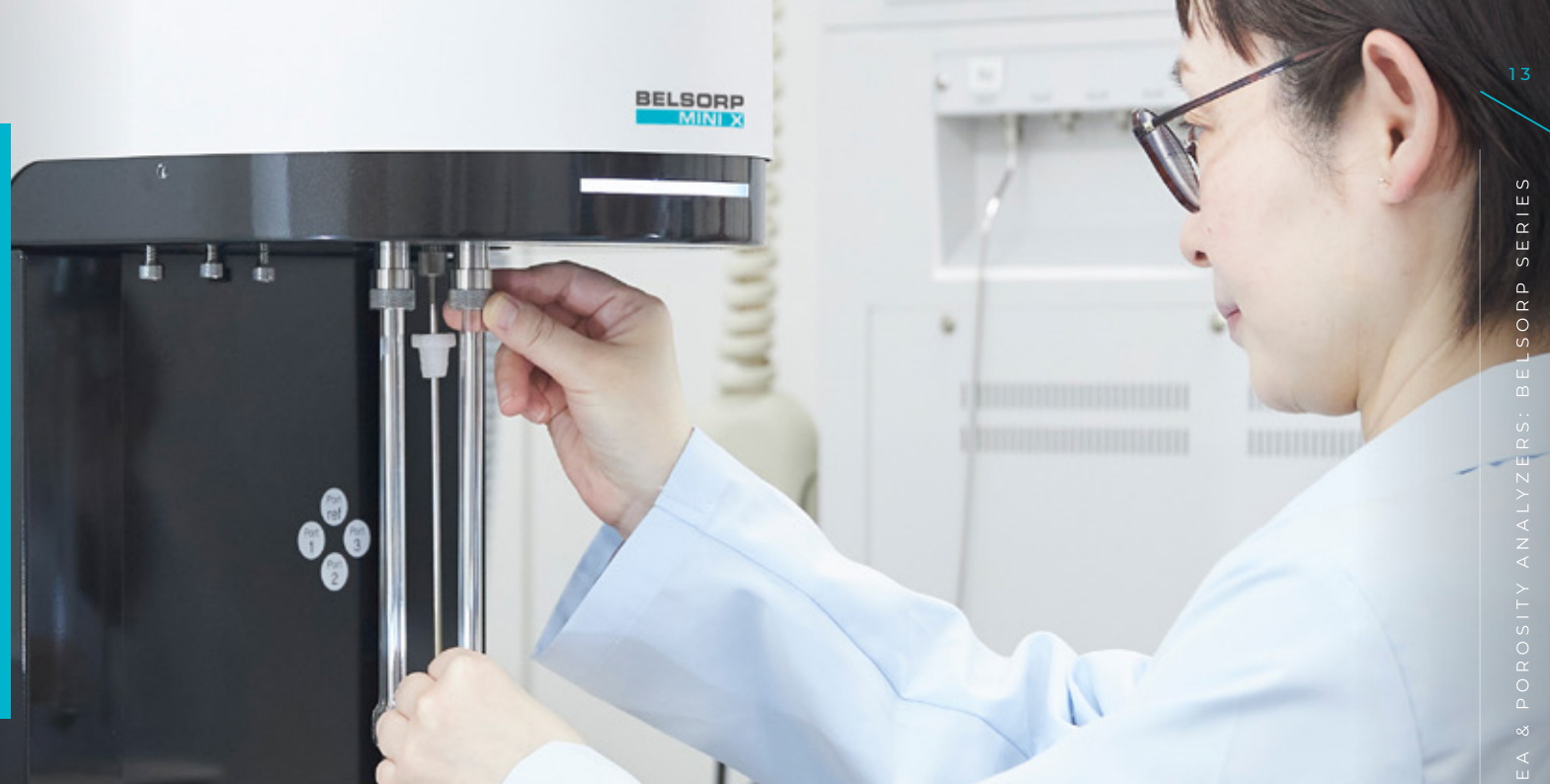
# SMALLEST & LIGHTEST IN THE WORLD

- | 4 independent measurement ports and one dedicated port for saturated vapor pressure measurements
- | Dedicated pressure transducers for each ports
- | High-precision measurement with AFSM™
- | Quick BET mode for high throughput
- | Simultaneous control of up to 20 measurement ports via multi-device control (5 units)
- | IoT: Process monitoring via e-mail notification system
- | Gas adsorption isotherm & NET adsorption measurement through AFSM™2 without the need of He-gas
- | Optional micropore analysis by molecular probe method
- | Optional FDA 21 CFR Part 11 compliance



## BELSORP MINI X Features

- ▶ The BELSORP MINI X is available as 3 or 4 port model
- ▶ Specific surface area range:
  - | 0.01 m<sup>2</sup>/g or more (N<sub>2</sub>)
- ▶ Pore size distribution range:
  - | 0.7 to 500 nm (opt. ~0.35 nm)
- ▶ Three modes are available:
  - | High-precision mode for R&D
  - | Quick BET mode for QC
  - | Multi-sample mode and GDO for high throughput

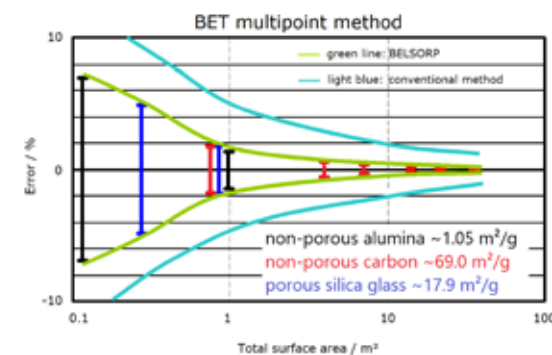


Microtrac MRB's BELSORP MINI X shows outstanding features resulting into the world's highest repeatability with significantly reduced measurement time. The instrument is equipped with up to 4 sample measurement ports and new high-throughput functions including multi-device control. Equipped with dedicated pressure sensors on each sample measuring port and a dedicated port for saturated vapor pressure, it enables completely independent simultaneous measurements. In addition, the new measurement software improves user productivity by displaying the

measurement progress, grasping the maintenance timing, and sending the measurement results via e-mail. Further, the new analysis software, BELMASTER (Ver. 7), enables the structural evaluation of a wider range of materials than ever before. The BELSORP MINI X allows measuring specific surface area, pore size distribution and total pore volume.

Further, all Microtrac MRB sorption instruments are equipped with a diagnostic tool for service matters. The System Check proofs the functionality of the main parts and the equip-

ment status. The result will be saved as a report which summarizes leakage rates, the functionality of single parts, and more.

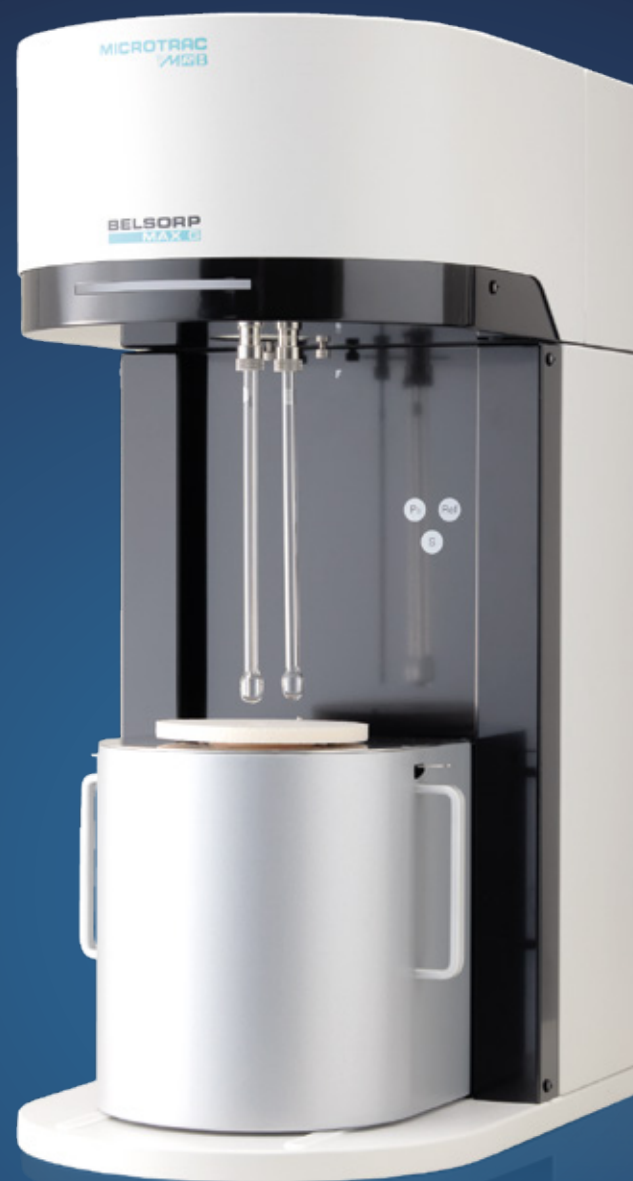


BELSORP high precision determination of BET surface areas

## BELSORP MAX G

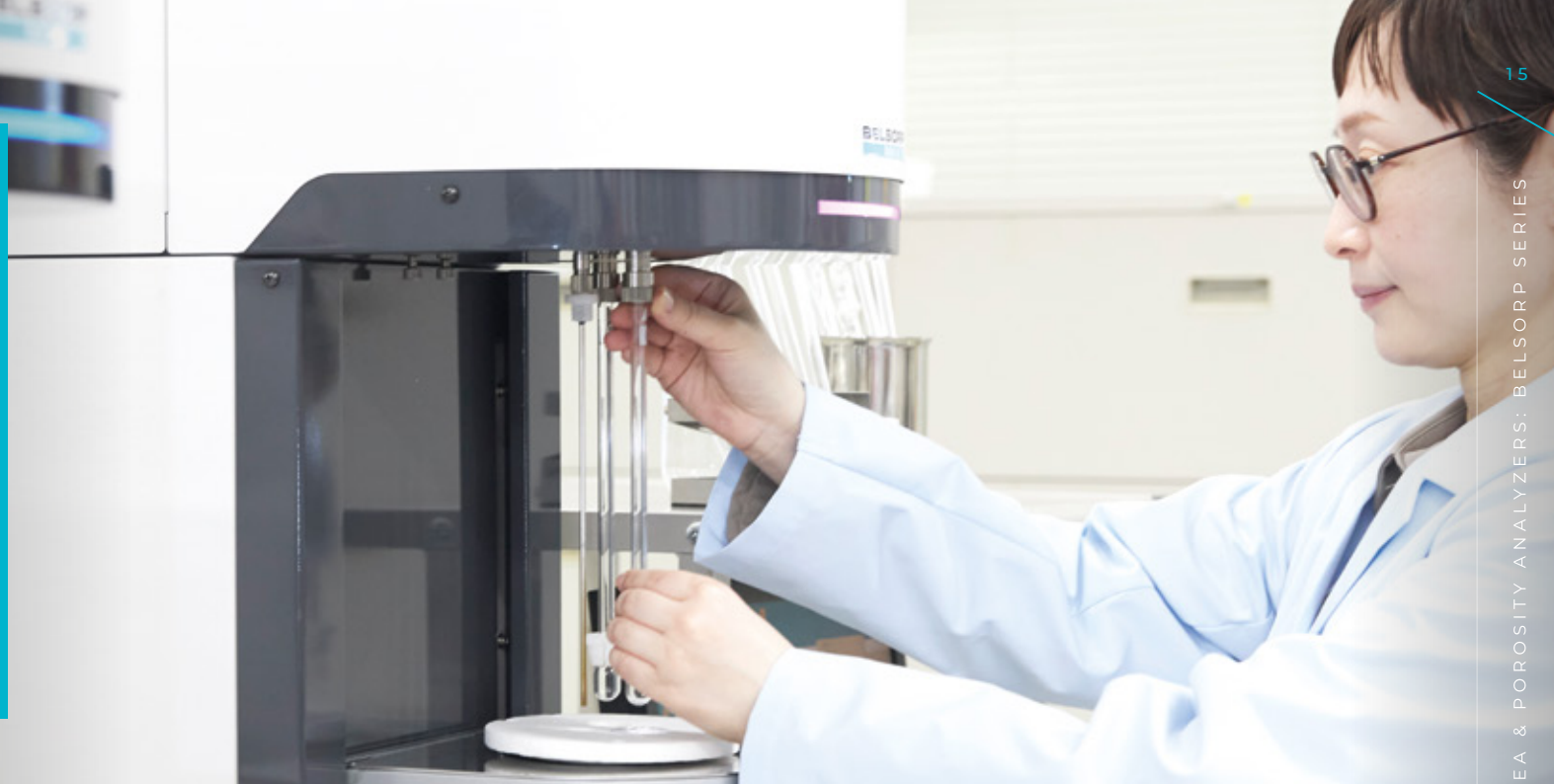
# HIGH PRECISION GAS ADSORPTION ISOTHERM

- | Highly reproducible BET specific surface area and pore size distribution evaluation from extremely low pressure
- | Low BET specific surface area by Kr gas measurement at 77.4K
- | Porosity from micro- to meso- and macropores by gas adsorption measurement of N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, CO<sub>2</sub> and more
- | High performance PSD analysis by GCMC & NLDFT with the BELMASTER (Ver. 7) software
- | Actual and short-time evaluation for each adsorption point by Gas Dosing Optimization (GDO) function
- | Gas and NET adsorption measurement via AFSM™2, without the need for He gas
- | Optional vacuum gauge to monitor ultimate vacuum degree
- | IoT: Process monitoring via e-mail notification system



## BELSORP MAX G Features

- ▶ Specific surface area & pore size distribution: evaluation with N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, and more through adsorption measurement from extremely low to atmospheric pressure
- ▶ Capable of ultra micropore evaluation through CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption
- ▶ Low specific surface area measurement via Kr adsorption
- ▶ Analysis of H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and non-corrosive gases
- ▶ Measures various adsorption rates





BELSORP MAX G is a new range of powerful, compact and economical models in the BELSORP MAX series by Microtrac MRB. Its special feature is the measurement of gas adsorption isotherms starting from extremely low pressures for the evaluation of micro-, meso- and macroporous materials, as well as non-porous materials. This instrument is equipped with one measurement port, one dedicated port for saturated vapor pressure measurement and one port for free space measurement. Each port is equipped with a dedicated pressure sensor for high-precision measurements.

The BELSORP MAX G surface area & pore size distribution analyzer is capable of measuring various materials such as pellets, molded bodies, substrates, and finely dispersed samples using special-purpose sample tubes. Additionally, it is possible to mount a sample tube with an outer diameter of 9 mm or more on the measurement port. The BELSORP MAX G supports a wide range of adsorbates and measurement conditions.

Depending on our customers' needs, we are offering two models, namely the BELSORP MAX G LP (low pressure) and the BELSORP

MAX G MP (medium pressure), which are both equipped with different pressure transducers:

	BELSORP MAX G LP	BELSORP MAX G MP
Port 1	1,000 Pa + 10 Pa + 0.1 Pa	1,000 Pa + 10 Pa + 1 Pa
Port 2	1,000 Pa	
Saturation vapor pressure port	1,000 Pa	
Turbomolecular pump		

BELSORP MAX G models and their configurations

## BELSORP MAX II

# HIGHLY ACCURATE GAS & VAPOR ADSORPTION

- | Highly reproducible BET specific surface area and pore size distribution evaluation
- | Highest throughput with simultaneous measurement of up to 4 samples
- | Advanced Free Space Measurement (AFSM™)
- | Low specific surface area evaluation by Kr adsorption at 77.4 K
- | Evaluation of hydrophilic and hydrophobic material
- | Adsorption rate measurement for various gases and vapors
- | Supports a wide range of gas / vapor adsorbates and measurement conditions
- | Chemisorption option
- | Measures various materials such as molded bodies, pellets, and fine powders





The BELSORP MAX II is a versatile instrument that measures specific surface area, pore size distribution, vapor adsorption, and chemisorption. The instrument allows for comprehensive surface characterization, such as BET surface area and micropore analysis, by measuring the adsorption isotherms from extremely low pressures, organic vapor sorption or hydrophilicity / hydrophobicity characterization through water vapor adsorption.

These capabilities are accomplished by the proprietary technical advantages of heated manifold blocks (50°C, opt. 80 °C) for a constant ambient temperature, heated air bath, and electropolished manifold lines to avoid surface wetting and corrosion. Furthermore, the BELSORP MAX II features pneumatic valves to minimize leakages or outgassing when working with high vacuum.

The BELSORP MAX II not only supports a wide range of gas and vapor adsorbates, but various measurement conditions as well. In addition, the most suitable conditions for each measurement are automatically set based on the user's adsorption isotherm data through Gas & Vapor Dosing Optimization (GDO).



### BELSORP MAX II Features

- ▶ **Specific surface area range:**
  - | 0.01 m<sup>2</sup>/g or more (N<sub>2</sub>)
  - | 0.0005 m<sup>2</sup>/g or more (Kr)
- ▶ **Pore size distribution range:**
  - | 0.35 to 500 nm
- ▶ **Highly accurate vapor adsorption measurement under strict temperature control**
- ▶ **Optional automatic LN<sub>2</sub> supply and dedicated heater enable fully automated seamless process control**
- ▶ **Advanced GCMC / NLDFT method offers higher resolution & more precise PSD analysis**
- ▶ **Optional fast evacuation line for reduction of evacuation time and improvement of vacuum degree**
- ▶ **IoT: Measurement status & results remotely via e-mail system**



**BELSORP**  
MAX II

## BELSORP MAX II

# SPECIAL MODELS OF THE BELSORP MAX II SERIES

### BELSORP MAX II HV

The BELSORP MAX II HV is a special model, enabling various types of vapor adsorption (water vapor, VOCs, and more) at higher temperatures than the regular version. The manifold block can be heated up to 80°C, enabling a wider application range under more realistic conditions. The instrument is used in application fields such as:

- | Cement, concrete and building materials
- | Heat transformation / air conditioning
- | Electrode battery (LiB) & GDL fuel cells

### BELSORP MAX II HP

The BELSORP MAX II HP has been added as a custom solution to the BELSORP MAX II product line to enable gas adsorption, BET surface area, pore size distribution, vapor adsorption, and the evaluation of adsorption rates at high pressure. The instrument is used in application fields such as:

- | Efficient utilization of CO<sub>2</sub>
- | Energy storage (CH<sub>4</sub> / CH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub> / H<sub>2</sub>)
- | Heat pumps
- | Air separation material used in PSA / TSA

### BELSORP MAX II XRD

There are materials among adsorbents that change their structure during the adsorption process, such as porous coordination polymers (PCP / MOF). These are introduced into several application fields such as gas storage, gas separation, and gas purification. By combining a BELSORP MAX II with a powder X-ray diffractometer, it is possible to simultaneously measure the structural change of the adsorbent and the adsorbed quantity, allowing the study of a more detailed adsorption mechanism.

## Features of the BELSORP MAX II Models

### ▶ BELSORP MAX II HV

- I Manifold block heated up to 80°C
- I Vapor adsorption isotherm evaluation up to 70°C and up to 0.95 of relative pressure
- I High resolution isotherms of polar or non-polar organic vapors

### ▶ BELSORP MAX II HP

- I Evaluation of adsorbed amounts of various gases up to high-pressure (up to 900 kPa)
- I Accurate adsorption quantity evaluation by automatically calculating compression factors for non-ideality of various gases
- I Pore size distributions from ultra micropores to mesopores by CO<sub>2</sub> gas up to 900 kPa at 298 K (GCMC)

### ▶ BELSORP MAX II XRD

- I Measurement of gas adsorption amount and simultaneous powder X-ray diffraction to detect structural changes during the adsorption process
- I In situ detection of structural changes due to the adsorption process

System	BELSORP MAX II	BELSORP MAX II HV	BELSORP MAX II HP
Measurement port	4 ports maximum	4 ports maximum	3 ports maximum 1 port for high pressure
Measurement range (vapor adsorption)	$P/P_0 = \sim 0.95 @ 40^\circ\text{C}$	$P/P_0 = \sim 0.95 @ 70^\circ\text{C}$	$P/P_0 = \sim 0.95 @ 40^\circ\text{C}$
Measurement range (high pressure adsorption)	—	—	10 Pa ~ 900 kPa
Pressure transducer 1 MPa	—	—	1
Pressure transducer 133 kPa	6	6	5
Pressure transducer 1.33 kPa	4 at maximum	4	3
Pressure transducer 13.3 Pa	3 at maximum	—	2
Thermostatic chamber	50°C	80°C	50°C

System	BELSORP MAX II XRD
Measurement method	Gas adsorption + XRPD
Adsorbate gas (gas adsorption)	N <sub>2</sub> , Ar, CO <sub>2</sub> , non-corrosive gas
Measurement port	1 Port in combination with XRD 4 ports maximum* (*only gas / vapor sorption)
Pressure transducer	133 kPa, 1.33 kPa, 13.3 Pa
Measurement temperature	50 - 400 K
Sample cell volume	0.15 - 0.45 cc
Recommended XRD	Smart Lab by Rigaku Corp.

04/2021 Subject to technical modifications and errors

## BELSORP MAX

# HIGH-PRECISION GAS & VAPOR ADSORPTION

- | Highly reproducible BET specific surface area
- | Pore size distribution evaluation from micropores
- | High throughput with simultaneous measurement of up to 3 samples
- | Advanced Free Space Measurement (AFSM™)
- | Low specific surface area evaluation by Kr adsorption at 77.4 K
- | Chemisorption option
- | Evaluation of hydrophilic and hydrophobic material



## BELSORP MAX Features

- ▶ **Specific surface area range:**
  - | 0.01 m<sup>2</sup>/g or more (N<sub>2</sub>)
  - | 0.0005 m<sup>2</sup>/g or more (Kr)
- ▶ **Pore size distribution range:**
  - | 0.35 ~ 500 nm (N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, CO<sub>2</sub>)
- ▶ **Supports a wide range of adsorbates and measurement conditions**
  - | Vapor adsorption
  - | Chemisorption option
- ▶ **3 measurement ports are available**
- ▶ **Dynamic gas flow pretreatment**

Microtrac MRB's BELSORP MAX is a high accuracy gas / vapor adsorption instrument capable of measuring up to three samples simultaneously over the entire relative pressure range. Our proprietary design, which minimizes permeation and leakage, combined with a set of pressure transducers - including a 13.3 Pa transducer - enables measurements of adsorption isotherms from extremely low to high relative pressures. Thanks to the high measurement accuracy based on the patented AFSM™ method, specific surface area (BET) & pore size distributions are evaluated with high

reproducibility. In addition, surface characterization by vapor sorption and chemisorption is possible. The instrument also offers dynamic gas flow pretreatment for oxidation and hydrogen reduction treatment. Moreover, it is possible to analyze the rate of adsorption. Different models are available with measurement ports that can be individually equipped with various pressure transducers.

The BELSORP MAX uses our legacy software, which features a classic user interface. The main window shows the flow chart, real-time

adsorption isotherm, and trend graph, giving a clear overview of measurement procedure. The software offers an Easy Mode to automatically set the measurement conditions according to the sample features, eliminating the need for detailed condition settings. Additionally, a Detailed Mode is available for experienced users, offering various configuration possibilities, e.g. dosing settings, equilibrium criteria, leak-check option, and much more.

Further, the System Check enables an easy functionality check of the instrument for the support of any service matters.

## BELSORP SERIES

# FURTHER OPTIONS & ACCESSORIES



### STANDARD CONSUMABLE GOODS

Our standard consumables consist of sample cells, filler rods, filters, O-rings, caps and weighing platforms that are required for adsorption isotherm measurements. Further, NSD capsules, liquid bottles, various sizes of sample cells, quick seals, and much more are part of the consumable goods.



### HEATER & CONTROLLER

Pretreatment of the sample from 50°C up to 550°C. With the BELSORP MAX II, the controller is integrated in the measurement instrument.



### WATER BATH

Water bath for measurement temperature ranging from -10°C to 70°C. A refrigerated / heated circulator is required for usage.



### SAFETY COVER

The safety cover for the BELSORP series increases the already high safety during measurements.



#### GAS SELECTORS

Up to 12 gases (integrated in BELSORP MAX II) or up to 4 gases with an external gas selector can be mounted to accommodate various types of adsorbates.



#### FULLY-AUTOMATED MEASUREMENT OPTION (NON-CE)

This exclusive & unique feature allows for automatic adsorption isotherm measurements, resulting in seamless sorption analyses and reduced working time.



### IoT: The Internet of Things for our BELSORP product line

- ▶ Measurement status and results remotely via e-mail notification system
  - | sorption isotherms of all ports at a glance
  - | detailed sample information
  - | BELMASTER (Ver. 7) measurement files
  - | plotted graphs
- ▶ Notifications can be sent to multiple recipients at once
- ▶ Labor productivity improvement
- ▶ Seamless measurement procedure
- ▶ Faster troubleshooting through automatic alerts

## BELSORP SERIES

# MEASUREMENT OPERATION SOFTWARE

The software has given the highest priority to simplify the operation and has been equipped with many functions to increase the labor productivity. Since the BELSORP instruments offer many features and possibilities, it gets more and more important to simplify the use. Our software will guide you step-by-step for the implementation of several procedures e.g. execution of measurements, replacement of gas cylinder, purging of the manifold and degassing of liquid adsorbent. This user-friendly feature is making the instrument accessible even for non-experienced users.

Depending on the level of user-experience two modes are offered, namely the Simple Mode and Professional Mode. The Simple Mode enables an easy operation by entering the sample information, selecting pretreatment conditions (skippable if externally done) and measurement points. Therefore, it is ideal for measurement of unknown samples. If a prior measurement with comparable sorption behavior is available, the GDO function can be used to reduce the measurement time. Further, the Professional Mode offers detailed configuration possibilities for the user e.g.

dosing settings, equilibrium criteria, leak-check option etc.

The new e-mail notification automatically sends the measurement status and results as an e-mail. With this function easy and reliable monitoring will be given. Our instruments are equipped with a diagnostic service tool, the so called System Check. It enables functionality proof of the main parts and the equipment status. The System Check result is saved as a report, summarizing the leakage rates, functionality of single parts.







## Software Features

- ▶ Microtrac MRB's measurement operation software features a uniform user experience and can be used with BELSORP MINI X, MAX G, and MAX II
- ▶ The software offers a simple and a professional mode, depending on user experience
- ▶ Three sub modes are available:
  - | High-precision mode for R&D
  - | Multi-sample mode for high throughput
  - | Quick BET mode for QC

### High Precision Mode

For high-precision measurements the amount of free space change in the sample section is simultaneously measured at the reference port (AFSM™). The other remaining ports are used for measuring the adsorption / desorption isotherms, while the saturated vapor pressure is constantly monitored with a dedicated port.

| Resolution: 0.01 m<sup>2</sup>

| Reproducibility:

Total surface area 1.0 m<sup>2</sup> → ± 1.2%\*

Total surface area 10 m<sup>2</sup> → ± 0.4%

### Multi-Sample Mode

This mode allows for measuring adsorption and desorption isotherms with up to four samples, while the saturation vapor pressure is constantly measured at the dedicated port. The free space change is automatically calculated from the prior saved free space file (*dvd*).

| Resolution: 0.01 m<sup>2</sup>

| Reproducibility:

Total surface area 10 m<sup>2</sup> → ± 0.5%

### Quick BET Mode

The quick BET mode can be used to maximize the sample throughput. In this mode it is possible to measure three BET adsorption points for four samples in approx. 15 minutes.

\* The total surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) is the product of both the specific surface area (m<sup>2</sup>/g) and the sample mass.

BELMASTER (VER. 7)

# POWERFUL & EFFICIENT SOFTWARE

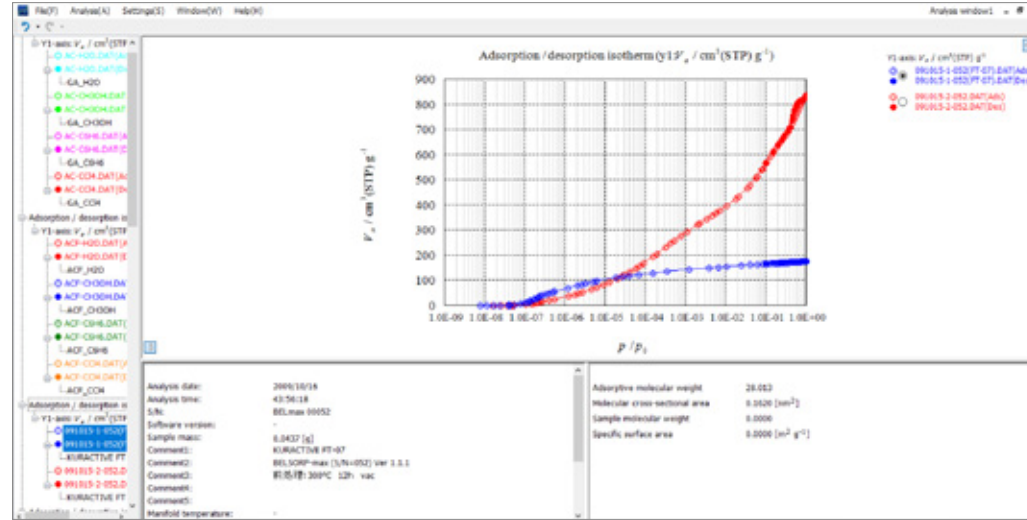
- | Analysis data and results can be saved by Drag & Drop (Excel format)
- | Easy change of chart overwriting, X-Y axis scaling, unit conversion, point markers and color
- | Analysis results window can be saved for further analysis after a computer restart
- | Equipped with a routine analysis setting function, useful for performing the same analysis every time
- | Customized data can be registered as standard reference isotherms in pore profile analyses, t-plot and  $\alpha s$
- | Improved visibility for different analyses through individual color setting for custom data



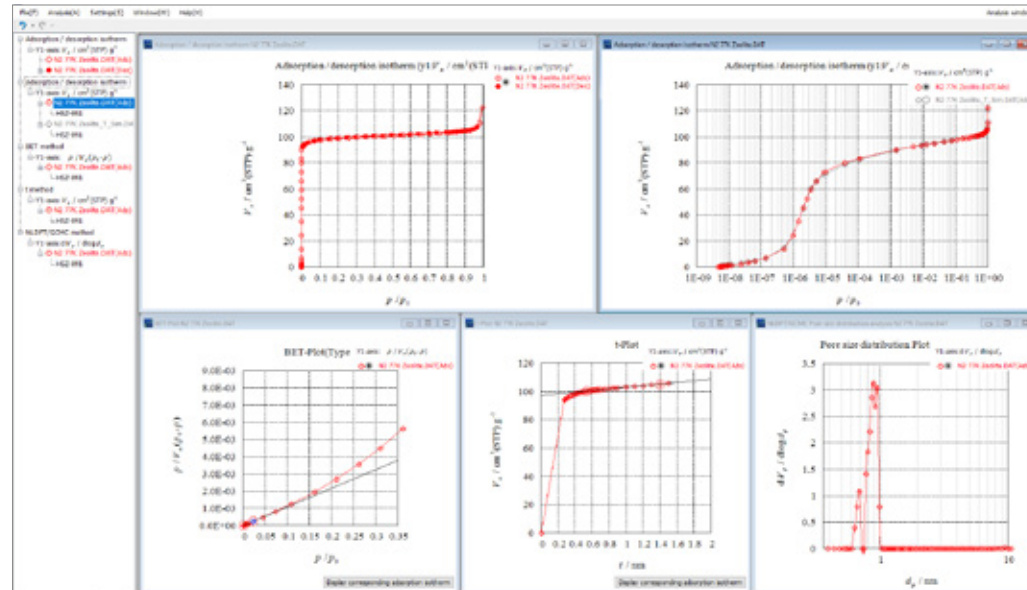
The evaluation software BELMASTER (Ver. 7) gives a wide range of basic and advanced analytical theories – developed over many years of experience – and offers the widest characterization of the samples.

- | Adsorption-desorption isotherm / PCT curve
- | BET Specific Surface Area, incl. ISO9277 / Rouquerol plot for Type I isotherms
- | Langmuir & Freundlich specific surface area
- | INNES, BJH DH & CI method (mesopores)
- | HK, SF & CY method (micropore distribution, only for BELSORP MAX series)
- | t-plot method (micro to mesopore analysis)
- |  $\alpha$ s plot method (micro to mesopore analysis)
- | MP method (micropore distribution)
- | Dubinin-Astakhov & Dubinin-Radushkevich method (micropore volume)
- | Isothermic heat of adsorption (for MAX series)
- | Differential adsorption isotherm
- | Fractal dimension
- | Molecular Probe Method (ultra micropore analysis)
- | Adsorption rate analysis (option only available for MAX series)
- | Metal dispersion
- | BELSim™: NLDFT / GCMC (ISO15901-2, -3) for micro-to-macropore distribution

| Isotherms starting from relative pressure of lower than  $10^{-8}$

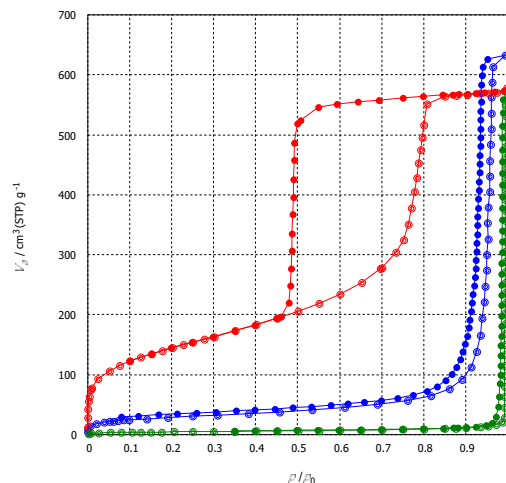


| Analysis results: Isotherm, BET (according to ISO 9277), t-plot and pore size distribution by GCMC



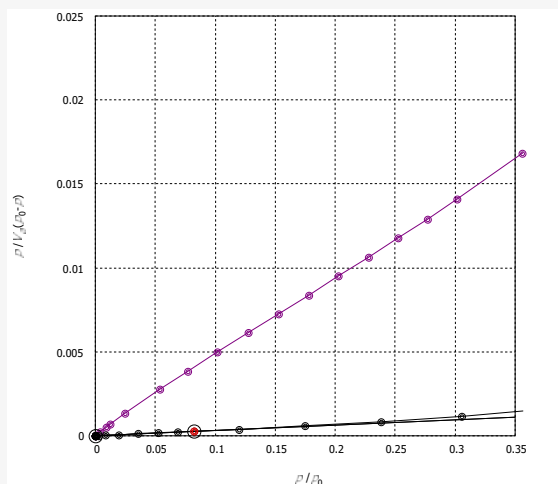
## MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## BELSORP MINI X



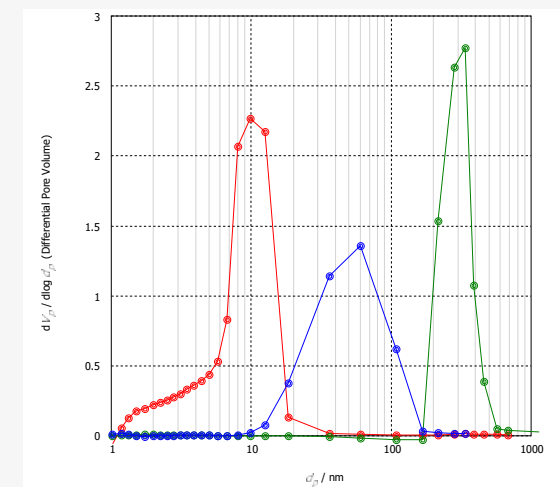
Nitrogen sorption isotherms of silica materials at 77.4 K

The adsorption isotherm is known as the relationship between the adsorbed amount on the adsorbent and the equilibrium pressure of a gas / vapour at constant temperature. The adsorbed amount is shown on the vertical axis and is usually related to the mass of the adsorbent, while the horizontal axis represents the relative pressure ( $p/p_0$ ;  $p$  = equilibrium pressure and  $p_0$  = saturation vapour pressure). In general, the sorption isotherm delivers information about the specific surface area, pore size distribution and pore volume.



BET plot: The specific surface area is usually determined by the BET method (named after Brunauer-Emmett-Teller) for physisorbed gases. The calculation is done according to ISO 9277

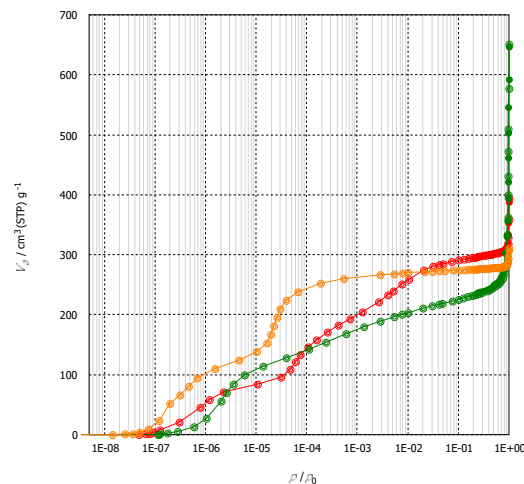
The classical pore size distributions (PSD) are the INNES method (slit shape) and BJH, DH, CI methods (cylinder shape), which evaluate mesopores based on the capillary condensation theory. HK (slit), SF (cylinder), and CY (cage) methods can also be used to evaluate micropores based on the adsorption potential theory. The DA method and DR method are also commonly used for pore volume evaluation as pore structure evaluation. The new PSD and capacity evaluation methods, NLDFT and GCMC, are described in detail on the next page and are specified in ISO15901-2.



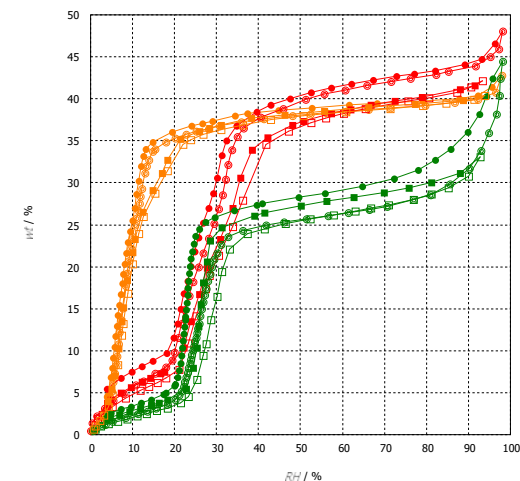
Classical BJH pore size distributions of silica materials based on nitrogen adsorption isotherms at 77.4 K

## MEASUREMENT RESULTS

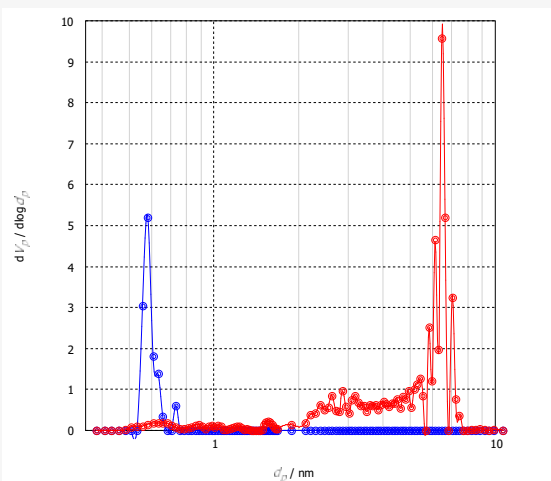
# BELSORP MAX G BELSORP MAX II BELSORP MAX



Nitrogen sorption measurements of the three metal-organic frameworks (MOFs): Aluminum-fumarate (green), UiO-66 (red) and MIL-160 (orange) at 77.4 K



Water sorption measurements of the three metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) at different temperatures: Aluminum-fumarate (green), UiO-66 (red) and MIL-160 (orange)



GCMC pore size distributions of SBA-16 (red) and MS-5A (blue) based on argon adsorption isotherms at 87.3 K

In recent years, attention has been focused on pore structure evaluation methods using computer simulations, such as the novel pore distribution analysis NLDFT (Non-localized Density Functional Theory) and GCMC (Grand Canonical Monte Carlo) method, which can measure micropores to meso- and macropores using a unified theory. Pore size distributions obtained from the same adsorption isotherm are different between classical and novel PSD analyses, and even in between novel methods, because the filling pressure obtained from each theory is different.





Microtrac MRB provides evaluation methods which cover a wide range of pore sizes and various adsorbates, such as  $\text{N}_2$  (77.4 K), Ar (87.3 K), and  $\text{CO}_2$  (298 K). It uses NLDFT / GCMC kernels of slit, cylinder, and cage pore models with carbon and metal oxide surface atoms, resulting in the most appropriate description of porous materials. Our BELMASTER software (Ver. 7) allows for the easy comparison between experimental and simulated isotherms, with the simulated isotherm serving as a basis for the PSD calculation. The similarity between them is an indicator for the correct PSD calculation.

## BELPREP VAC II & VAC III

# DEGASSER FOR VERSATILE SAMPLE PRETREATMENT



Accurate adsorption measurement requires material pretreatment. This can be done with an adsorption instrument's dedicated heater or externally with Microtrac MRB's BELPREP degassers. These independent heating pretreatment instruments prepare the sample for analysis in a vacuum or inert gas stream. Using external pretreatment devices is often preferred to achieve a higher sample throughput, as pretreatment and measurement can be performed simultaneously. Depending on customer requirements, we offer two models: The BELPREP VAC II and BELPREP VAC III.

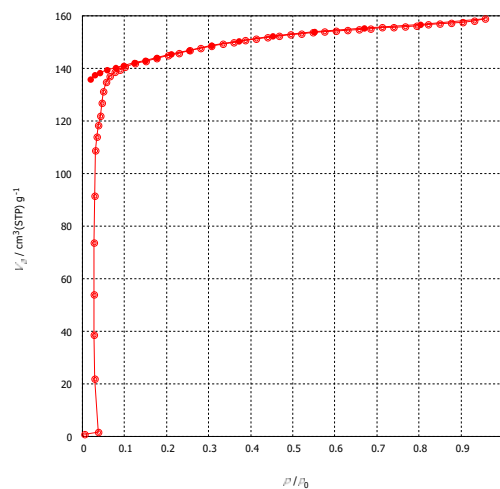
Technical data	BELPREP VAC II	BELPREP VAC III
Flow / heat degassing	optional	optional
Vacuum / heat degassing		
Pretreatment ports	3	6
Temperature range (maximum)	430°C	450°C
Temperature accuracy	±5°C	±5°C
Programmable temperature control function	1 program, up to 8 pairs of ramp-soak	8 programs, up to 32 segments each (ramps, soak, steps)
Automatic purge gas stop function		-
Automatic vacuum pumping speed for dispersion prevention		-
Dimensions (W x H x D) and weight	321 x 158 x 363 mm, 15 kg	400 x 317 x 383 mm, 15 kg
Power supply	AC 100-120 / 200-240 V (50 / 60 Hz) / 10 A	AC 100-120 / 200-240 V (50 / 60 Hz) / 12 A

## BELCRYO

# CRYOGENIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL UNIT



Microtrac MRB's BELCRYO enables the evaluation of material surface properties at cryogenic temperatures. This very reliable method supports the simultaneous measurement with optical devices (such as XRPD and SAXS), as well as the simultaneous measurement of gas adsorption behavior and structural changes. In fact, with the BELCRYO it is possible to measure the amount of adsorbed gas at the temperature of liquid oxygen (90.2 K), which was previously deemed a safety issue. The BELCRYO is also available for the evaluation of gas storage materials.



Exemplary oxygen sorption measurement of porous coordination polymer at 90.2 K

## BELCRYO Features

- ▶ Adjustable temperature control from cryogenic levels at 50 K to 473 K within 0.01 K
- ▶ Standard cell volume (2 cm<sup>3</sup>) and small cell volume (0.5 cm<sup>3</sup>) available
- ▶ Enables automatic measurement in combination with BELSORP MAX series
- ▶ Multiple sample units, up to 3 samples
- ▶ Support of high pressure analyses (0.9 MPa) with BELSORP MAX II HP
- ▶ N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, HCs, COs and other inactive gases

## BASIC ADSORPTION PRINCIPLES

# DYNAMIC GAS FLOW METHOD

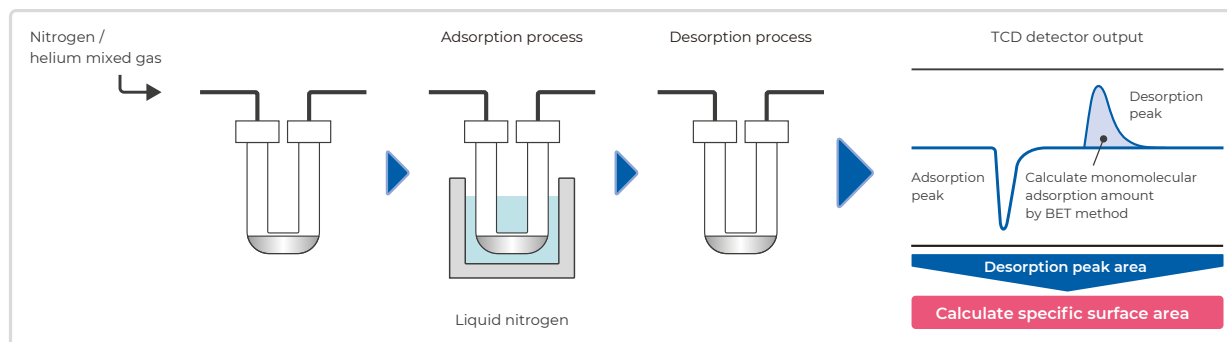
In the dynamic gas flow method, a known concentration of adsorbate gas with helium as a carrier gas is passing over a sample at a constant rate. The concentration of the diluted adsorbate gas is expressed as  $p/p_0$ . Typically 30% of nitrogen gas which is diluted with helium ( $p/p_0 = 0.30$ ) is utilized. For the adsorption process a dewar with liquid nitrogen is moved up to cool the sample tube.

Nitrogen gas is adsorbed in the sample, and the concentration of nitrogen in the gas mixture decreases, resulting in a peak in the detec-

tor signal (TCD). When the adsorption reaches equilibrium, the detector signal returns to the baseline and the adsorption step terminates here. The liquid nitrogen Dewar is lowered and the desorption of nitrogen molecules occurs. As a result, the concentration of nitrogen in the gas mixture increases, resulting in a peak in the detector signal (TCD). When the desorption reaches equilibrium, the detector signal returns to the baseline.

The desorption peak is typically used for the calculation of the monolayer adsorption, due to the sharpness of the peak. A precise inte-

gration of the peak is thus possible and high reproducibility is achieved. Based on the BET theory the specific surface area can be calculated using the adsorbed volume (at monolayer), and the cross-sectional area of the adsorptive gas. In addition, the C value obtained by the BET plot reflects the adsorption heat, and the C value changes depending on the type of adsorption isotherm. When the adsorption isotherm rises at the low-pressure region, the C value is high (the heat of adsorption is large). On the other side, when the adsorption isotherm does not rise at the low-pressure region,







the C value is low (the adsorbed amount is small). With the single point BET method, the C-value is assumed to be  $\infty$ . Since it can be measured in a short time, it is mainly used for quality control applications, but caution must be taken because the difference from the multi-point method is large for samples with a small C value.

For the calculation of the single-point BET surface area, only one measurement point – typically at a relative pressure of 0.30 – is measured. This measurement point is then transformed

into the linearized BET formula to obtain the **slope**. For the calculation of the multi-point BET surface area multiple measurement points – typically in a relative pressure range of 0.05 to 0.30 – are measured. They are then transformed into linearized BET formula to obtain the **slope** as well as the **intercept**.

With **slope** (single-point BET) or **slope** and **intercept** (multi-point BET), the monolayer volume  $V_m$  can be calculated ( $V_m = 1/s$  or  $V_m = 1/(i+s)$ ). The BET surface area can be calculated by inserting  $V_m$  into the following equation:

$$S_{BET} = \frac{V_m \times N_A \times A_{CS}}{22414 \text{ ml mol}^{-1} \times W_s}$$

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$A_{CS} (\text{N}_2) = 0.162 \text{ nm}^2$$

$$W_s = \text{sample mass (g)}$$

## BELSORP MR SERIES

# BELSORP MR1

The BELSORP MR1 is a highly efficient, stand-alone device that allows simultaneous pretreatment and measurement of samples. The specific surface area of materials is determined using the BET single-point method. Due to the highly sensitive measurements with thermal conductivity detector (TCD), thermometers & pressure gauges, the measurement result is achieved in about 15 minutes. The automatic Dewar movement, the calibration function and the operation via the touch panel make the BELSORP MR1 extremely user-friendly,

especially for inexperienced users. The measurement results are output as a text file, Excel spreadsheet or printed report (rich text).

### Highly efficient measurement

- | Simultaneous pre-treatment and measurement
- | BET single-point measurement in approx. 15 mins (including calibration)

### Highly accurate measurement

- | High accuracy, sensitivity and reproducibility
- | User-friendly touch panel



- | Auto-Zero function equipped with highly sensitive thermal conductivity detector
- | Dedicated calibration valve enables simple and stable calibration measurements
- | Automatic measurement of temperature and pressure for accurate calibration
- | Easy handling thanks to an automatic Dewar elevator and a cooling fan
- | Measurement results and trend data can be saved on a USB flash drive
- | Compact design without external PC

## BELSORP MR SERIES

# BELSORP MR6



The BELSORP MR6 is a fully automated quick BET evaluation system that measures up to 6 samples from pretreatment to analysis (automatic filling for LN<sub>2</sub> option required). By performing both the sample pretreatment and the measurement simultaneously, the whole procedure can be completed in approx. 15 minutes – only half the time compared to conventional instruments.

Continuous measurement is ensured with a sample exchanger station which allows for exchanging new with finished samples during the measurement.

With the mixed gas option, not only the single-point BET method but also the multi-point method is possible, enabling more accurate analyses. The saturated vapor pressure measurement option improves the reproducibility and reduces interday measurement errors, making it an ideal product for quality control in the manufacturing of various types of powders, granules, and more.

FDA Part 11 compliance is also available as an option, making it suitable for the use in the pharmaceutical industry.

### BELSORP MR Series Features

- ▶ Single-point BET or optional multi-point BET investigation by dynamic gas flow method
- ▶ Easy input of individual pretreatment conditions, sample name and weight
- ▶ Measurement range (~0.01 m<sup>2</sup>/g)
- ▶ Short measurement time (15 minutes)
- ▶ Automatic calibration of temperature and pressure for excellent repeatability
- ▶ File names are automatically created from the cell IDs (sample name, batch number, date and time)

## BELSORP SERIES

# APPLICATIONS

The BELSORP MINI X is used in various application fields, including catalysts, all-solid-state batteries and other batteries, fibers, polymer materials, chemicals, pigments, cosmetics, magnetic powders, separation membranes, filters, toners, cement, ceramics, and semiconductors.

The BELSORP MAX series is used in a variety of fields as well. These include catalysts, carbon, zeolite, MOF / PCP, batteries, all-solid-state batteries, fibers, polymer materials, chemicals, pigments, cosmetics, magnetic powders, separating membranes, filters, toners, cement, ceramics, and semi-conductors.

The BELSORP MR series is used in applications such as catalysts, fuel cells, batteries, fibers, polymer materials, chemicals, pigments, cosmetics, magnetic powders, separating membranes, filters, toners, cement, ceramics, and semi-conductor materials.

## TYPICAL FIELDS OF APPLICATION



Batteries



Catalysts



Zeolite



Ceramics



Carbon



Electronics



Fuel Cells



Toner



Cement



Medicine



Silica



MOFs / PCPs



Pigments



Cosmetics

## BELSORP SERIES

## COMPARISON OF MEASUREMENT METHODS


	BELSORP MINI X	BELSORP MAX G	BELSORP MAX	BELSORP MAX II	BELSORP MRI / MR6
Pore size distribution	+	+	+	+	-
Micropore	+	+	+	+	-
Mesopore	+	+	+	+	-
Macropore	+	+	+	+	-
Isotherm	+	+	+	+	-
BET surface area	+	+	+	+	+
Single point BET	+	+	+	+	+
Vapor adsorption	-	-	+	+	-
High pressure sorption	-	-	-	+	-
Chemisorption	-	-	+	+	-
TPD / TDR / TPO	-	-	+	-	-
Pulse chemisorption	-	-	+	-	-
True density	-	-	+	+	-





+ suitable   
 + suitable to a limited extent   
 - not suitable

## BELSORP SERIES

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS


 BELSORP  
MINI X

System	BELSORP MR1	BELSORP MR6
Measurement principle	Dynamic flow gas method (Single point BET method)	Dynamic flow gas method (Single point BET; OP: Multi-point BET)
Detector	TCD	TCD
Adsorption gas	N <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>
Carrier gas	He	He
Number of measured samples	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
Pretreatment temperature	Up to 400°C	Up to 400°C
Measuring range	0.01 m <sup>2</sup> /g~	0.01 m <sup>2</sup> /g~
Reproducibility	within ±1.0%*	within ±1.0%*
Measurement time	Approx. 15 minutes** (including calibration, excluding pretreatment time)	Approx. 15 minutes** (excluding pretreatment time)
Dimensions (W x H x D), weight	350 x 553 x 368 mm, 30 kg	394 x 635 x 460 mm, 48 kg
CE certificate		-

System	BELSORP MINI X	BELSORP MAX G	BELSORP MAX	BELSORP MAX II	BELSORP MAX II HP	BELSORP MAX II HV
Measurement principle	Volumetric method + AFSM™ (Advanced Free Space Measurement)					
Adsorption gas	N <sub>2</sub> , Ar, Kr, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , butane, and other non-corrosive gases		N <sub>2</sub> , Ar, Kr, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , butane, and other non-corrosive gas			
Adsorption vapor	-		H <sub>2</sub> O, MeOH, EtOH, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , and other non-corrosive vapor			
Number of measurements (high accuracy mode)	Max. 4 ports simultaneously (3)	Max. 2 ports simultaneously (1)	Max. 3 ports simultaneously (2)	Max. 4 ports simultaneously (3)	Max. 3 ports simultaneously (2) <sup>2</sup>	Max. 4 ports simultaneously (3)
Specific surface area	0.01 m <sup>2</sup> /g~ (N <sub>2</sub> ), 0.0005m <sup>2</sup> /g~ (Kr) (depending on sample density)					
Pore size distribution (Ø)	0.7-500 nm <sup>1</sup>		0.35-500 nm			
Low pressure isotherm	P/P <sub>0</sub> = 10 <sup>-4</sup> ~ (N <sub>2</sub> @ 77K, Ar @ 87 K)	P/P <sub>0</sub> = 10 <sup>-8</sup> ~ (N <sub>2</sub> @ 77K, Ar @ 87K)	P/P <sub>0</sub> = 10 <sup>-8</sup> ~ (N <sub>2</sub> @ 77K, Ar @ 87K)	P/P <sub>0</sub> = 10 <sup>-8</sup> ~ (N <sub>2</sub> @ 77K, Ar @ 87K)	P/P <sub>0</sub> = 10 <sup>-6</sup> ~ (N <sub>2</sub> @ 77K, Ar @ 87K)	P/P <sub>0</sub> = 10 <sup>-6</sup> ~ (N <sub>2</sub> @ 77K, Ar @ 87K)
Vapor adsorption	-	-	P/P <sub>0</sub> = ~ 0.95 @ 40°C	P/P <sub>0</sub> = ~ 0.95 @ 40°C	P/P <sub>0</sub> = ~ 0.95 @ 40°C	P/P <sub>0</sub> = ~ 0.95 @ 70°C
High pressure gas sorption			-	900 KPa (Port 2)		-
1 MPa (7500 Torr)			-	1		-
Pressure transducer						
133 kPa (1000 Torr)	6	3	5 (max.)	6 (max.)	5	6
1.33 kPa (10 Torr)	-	1	3 (max.)	4 (max.)	3	4
0.0133 kPa (0.1 Torr)	-	1 <sup>3</sup>	2 (max.)	3 (max.)	2	-
Thermostatic air oven	-	-	50°C	50°C	50°C	80°C
Gas ports	2 ports (5 ports max.)	2 ports (5 ports max.)	2 ports (6 ports max.)	2 ports (optional: 7 ports; 12 ports max.) <sup>4</sup>		
CE certificate						

<sup>1</sup> 0.35 - 500 nm possible by molecular probe method <sup>2</sup> Port 2: High pressure gas sorption <sup>3</sup> 0.0133 kPa (0.1 Torr) for LP model or 0.133 kPa (1 Torr) for MP model available <sup>4</sup> High pressure gas port: 1 port (optional: 2; max. 3 ports)

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**VERDER**  
scientific

**VERDER SCIENTIFIC**

**SCIENCE  
FOR SOLIDS**

Verder Scientific is a business field belonging to the Verder Group and sets standards in the development, manufacture and sale of laboratory and analytics devices. Used in quality control, research and development for test-piece preparation and the analysis of solids.

For several decades our companies have supplied production plants and research institutes, laboratories for quality testing and analytics, all kinds of technical specialists and scientists with modern, reliable devices to solve the many and varied challenges they face.

