

李琼瑶 北京 公安部第二研究所 100038

摘要：来自爆炸现场的爆炸残留物样品一般呈微粒状。利用配置高压金刚石池(AC)的傅里叶变换红外光谱仪(DAC/FTIR)可以检验小至1微克重的炸药微粒,测试样品在高压条件下,其红外吸收频率会向高波数位移。利用大口径熔融石英毛细管柱气相色谱与傅里叶变换红外光谱联用技术(GC/FTIR)可以分离、鉴定炸药混合物和现场提取的爆炸残留物。

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Identification of Explosive Residues by DAC/FTIR and GC/FTIR combined techniques

100038

Abstract: When we get the sample of explosive residues from a scene, examine it for explosive particles with microscope . The sampling method with Diamond Anvil cell is useful for 1 μg particle in FTIR examination. But we must take note of frequency shift in IR spectrum under a high pressure. Then use Ge/FTIR to determine what kind of explosive and used in the scene.

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