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Separation of Oxygen, Nitrogen, Methane, CO and CO2 has always been difficult since there is no single column material which is good for all these molecules at room temperature or above.

For example In the past, one column vendor (ALLTECH) sold a "column in a column" called a CTR1 which is shown at right.

This is a large bulky column consisting of an outer

1/4" OD column and an inner 1/8" OD column.

This column is no longer manufactured, or is not easily available, so SRI offers an equivalent or better column for the convenience of our customers.

8600- PKC6 "Fixed Gas Column"

AUD\$880.00 April13 (price may change)

For a more robust method of separating these gas molecules as well as others like propane, propylene, butanes, pentane etc

Please see the MultipleGas#3 document on www.srigc.com/. . . OR as Modified www.chromtech.net.au/pdf2/MGA#3-CT.pdf

... for a more Complex and UNIQUE

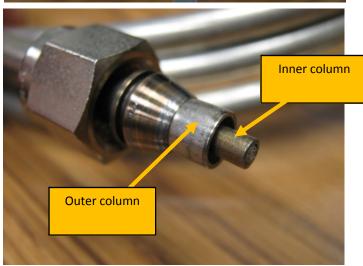
Natural Gas / Sulfur compound separation see . . .

http://www.srigc.com/MG3+SulfurFeb2013.pdf









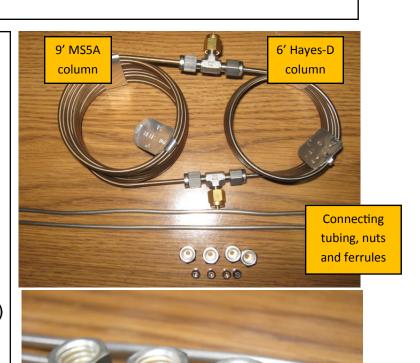
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The SRI "Fixed Gas Column" (FG) consists of two side by side columns rather than one column inside another. This arrangement is superior because the columns have different bake out temperatures and having them separable makes it easier to bake out the Molecular Sieve column (300C+) without damaging the lower temperature Hayesep-D (270C max) column.

The column is supplied with two 12" lengths of flexible 1/8"od nickel tubing to make connecting it easier and extra nuts and ferrules. We like the soft graphite ferrules for this application because they seal well and do not deteriorate at the 300C bake-out temperature. However metal ferrules or Vespel/Graphite can also be used.

The "Fixed Gas Column" is shown installed in an SRI 8610C GC column oven AND there is still room for other columns.

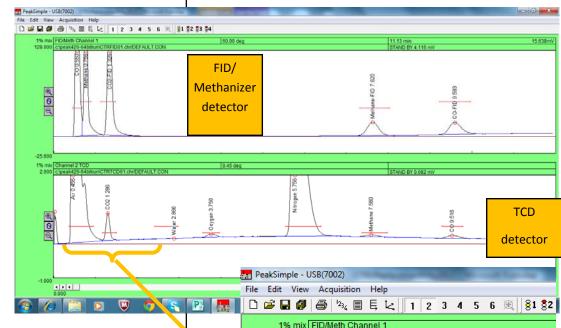






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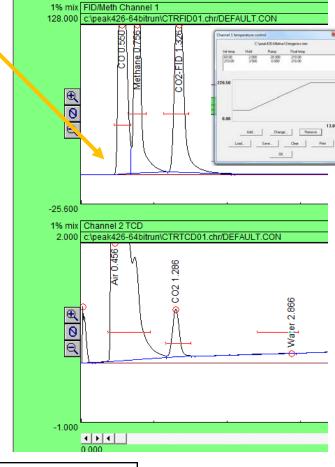
The FG column was installed in an SRI 8610C GC equipped with a TCD detector and FID/Methanizer (FIDM) detector. The two detectors were plumbed in series so some peaks are detected by both detectors. The methanizer part of the FID detector converts CO and



CO2 to methane so the FID/Methanizer can detect those molecules with the same sensitivity as methane and other hydrocarbons. The TCD responds to all molecules including water.

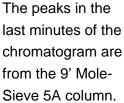
All the peaks in the first few minutes of the chromatogram are separated by the 6' Hayesep-D column. As can be seen, the CO and Methane co-elute with the oxygen/ nitrogen, so these peaks are not detectable by the TCD, but are clearly seen on the FID.

In this case the helium carier gas was set to 20 PSI and the temperature program was set to start @60C hold 2minutes then ramp at 20degrees/minute to 210.





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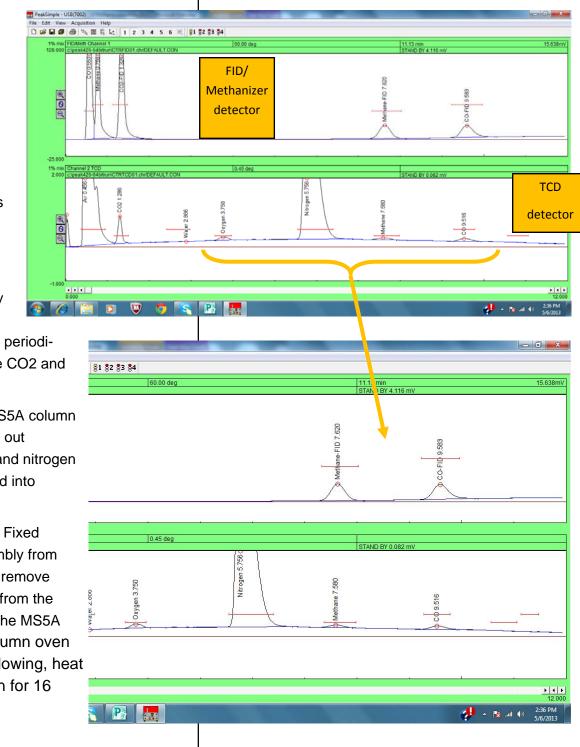
This column separates oxygen from Nitrogen as well as methane and CO.

CO2 however and water are permanently absorbed by this column which

must be baked out periodically to remove the CO2 and water.

You can tell the MS5A column needs to be baked out when the oxygen and nitrogen peaks start to blend into each other.

Remove the entire Fixed
Gas column assembly from
the oven and then remove
the MS5A column from the
assembly. Install the MS5A
column in the column oven
and with carrier flowing, heat
the MS5A column for 16
hours at 300C.



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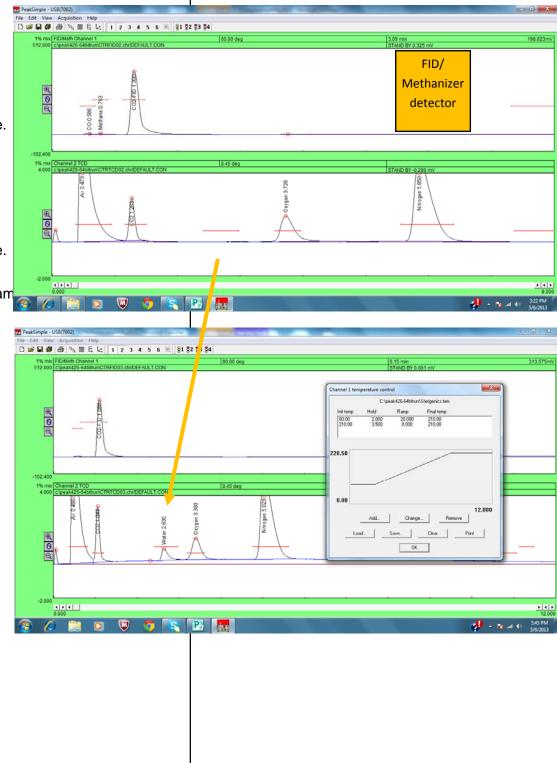
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Shown at right is a chromatogram of 1ml exhaled breath using the 60C starting temperature.

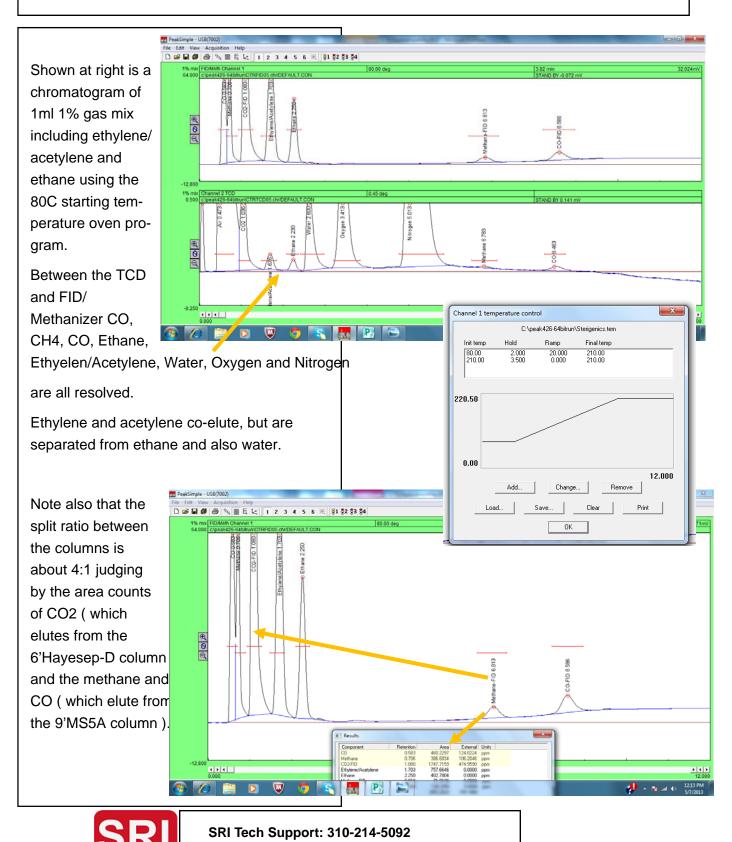
Compare this chromatogram to the one below at a 80C starting temperature. The water peak in the top chromatogram co-elutes with the oxygen while at the 80C Starting temperature, the lower chromatogram shows the water nicely separated from the oxygen.

There is less separation however between the CO2 and the air peak.

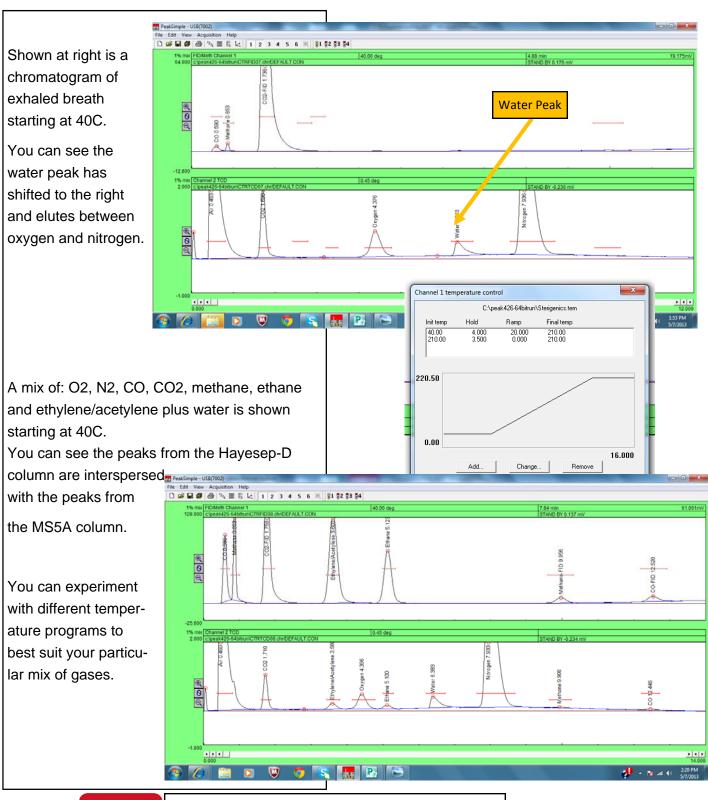


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