

Hydrocarbons, C₁ – C₃

Analysis of hydrocarbons C₁-C₃ and vinyl chloride

Application Note

Materials Testing & Research

Authors

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Introduction

Gas chromatography using an Agilent CP-Al₂O₃/Na₂SO₄ column separates six C₁ to C₃ hydrocarbons and vinyl chloride in 14 minutes.



Agilent Technologies

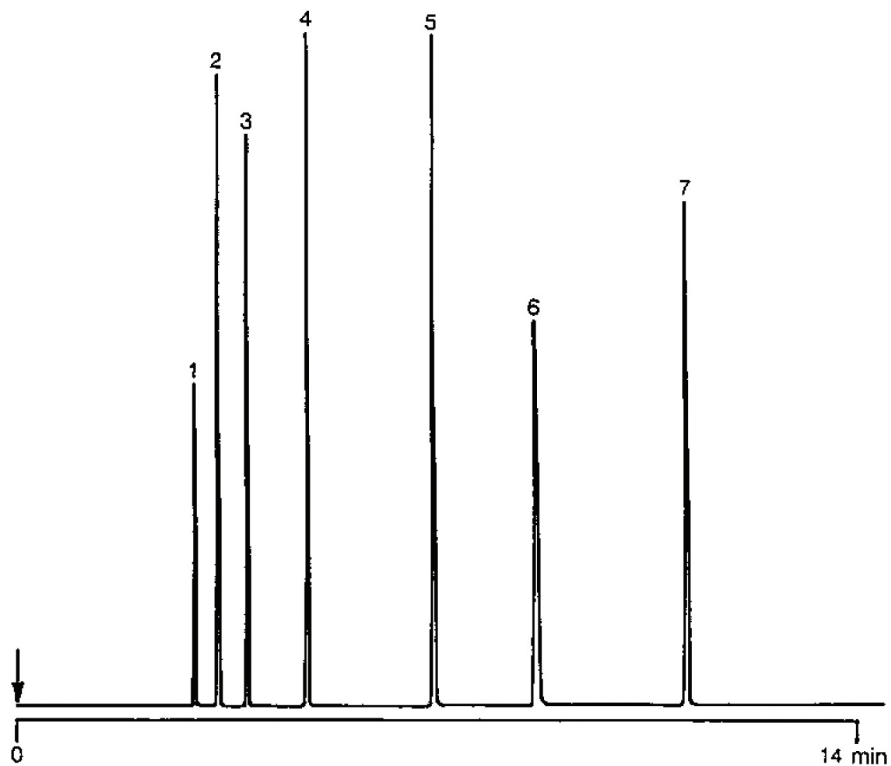
Conditions

Technique : GC-capillary
Column : Agilent CP-Al₂O₃/Na₂SO₄, 0.53 mm x 50 m fused silica PLOT Al₂O₃/Na₂SO₄ (df = 10 µm) (Part no. CP7568)
Temperature : 70 °C (2 min) → 200 °C, 10 °C/min
Carrier Gas : He, 100 kPa (1.0 bar, 14 psi), 30 cm/s
Injector : Splitter, 1:35
T = 200 °C
Detector : FID
T = 300 °C
Sample Size : 1 mL
Concentration Range : 250 ppm

Courtesy : Dow Chemical Canada,
Western Canada Division, R & D Lab,
Jim Luong and Steve Craik

Peak identification

1. methane
2. ethane
3. ethylene
4. propane
5. propylene
6. acetylene
7. vinyl chloride



www.agilent.com/chem

This information is subject to change without notice.

© Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2011

Printed in the USA

31 October, 2011

First published prior to 11 May, 2010

A00578



Agilent Technologies