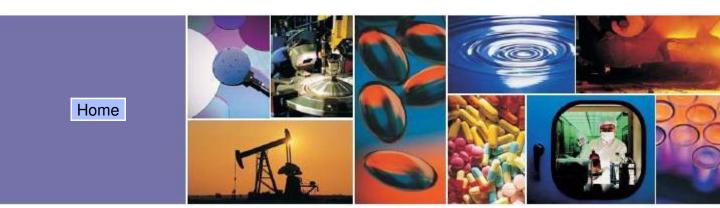
Thermo Scientific

TRACE GC Ultra

Gas Chromatograph

Standard Operating Procedures

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About This Manual

Overview

This manual is organized as follows:

Section I, *SOPs Overview*, contains a general description of the Standard Operating Procedures.

Section II, *SOPs Using FID*, contains the procedure to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Flame Ionization Detector (FID) using different injectors.

Section **III**, *SOPs Using ECD*, contains the procedure to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Electron Capture Detector (ECD) using different injectors.

Section **IV**, *SOPs Using NPD*, contains the procedure to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector (NPD) using different injectors.

Section V, *SOPs Using FPD*, contains the procedure to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Flame Photometric Detector (FPD) using different injectors.

Section VI, *SOPs Using PID*, contains the procedure to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Photoionization Detector (PID) using different injectors.

Section **VII**, *SOPs Using TCD*, contains the procedure to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD) using different injectors

Section **VIII**, *SOPs Using PDD*, contains the procedure to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Pulsed Discharge Detector (PDD) using different injectors.

Section **IX**, *SOPs Using FID-NPD-FPD in Stacked Configuration*, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Flame Ionization Detector (FID), Nitrogen-Phosphorus Detector (NPD) or Flame Photometric Detector (FPD) in series (stacked configuration) with the Electron Capture Detector ECD using different injectors.

Section X, *SOPs for Large Volume Applications*, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra for large volume application by using different injectors.

About This Manual Conventions Used in This Manual

Appendix A, *Customer Communication*, contains contact information for Thermo Fisher Scientific offices worldwide. Use the *Reader Survey* in this section to give us feedback on this manual and help us improve the quality of our documentation.

The *Glossay* contains definitions of terms used in this guide and the help diskette. This also includes abbreviations, acronyms, metric prefixes, and symbols.

The *Index* contains an alphabetical list of key terms and topics in this guide, including cross references and the corresponding page numbers.

Conventions Used in This Manual

The following symbols and typographical conventions are used throughout this manual.

D 11	D-1144 : 1:4		11.1 1
Rold	Bold text indicates nar	nes of windows. m	enus, dialog boxes.

buttons, and fields.

Italic Italic Italic indicates cross references, first references to important terms

defined in the glossary, and special emphasis.

Monospace, or Courier, indicates filenames and filepaths, or to

indicate text the user should enter with the keyboard.

Monospace

Bold

Monospace Bold indicates messages or prompts displayed on the

computer screen or on a digital display.

» This symbol illustrates menu paths to select, such as **File**»**Open...**.

KEY NAME Bold, uppercase sans serif font indicates the name of a key on a

keyboard or keypad, such as **ENTER**.



This symbol alerts you to an action or procedure that, if performed

improperly, could damage the instrument.



This symbol alerts you to important information related to the text in the previous paragraph.



This symbol alerts you to an action or procedure that, if performed improperly, could result in damage to the instrument or possible physical harm to the user. This symbol may be followed by icons indicating special precautions that should be taken to avoid injury.



This symbol indicates danger from high temperature surfaces or substances.



This symbol indicates an explosion hazard.



This symbol indicates the presence of radioactive material.

Abbreviations for Injectors and Detectors

	Abbreviation
Split/splitless Injector	S/SL
Large Volume Splitless	LVSL
Cold On-Column Injector	OCI
Packed Column Injector	PKD
Packed Column with Septum Purge	PPKD
Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector	PTV

Detector	Abbreviation
Flame Ionization Detector	FID
Electron Capture Detector	ECD
Nitrogen-Phosphorus Detector	NPD
Flame Photometric Detector	FPD
Photoionization Detector	PID
Thermal Conductivity Detector	TCD
Pulsed Discharge Detector	PDD

Instrument Markings and Symbols

The following table explains the symbols used on Thermo Fisher Scientific instruments. Only a few of them are used on the TRACE GC Ultra gas chromatograph.

Symbol	Description
===	Direct Current
\sim	Alternating Current
\sim	Both direct and alternating current
3~	Three-phase alternating current
<u></u>	Earth (ground) terminal
	Protective conductor terminal
	Frame or chassis terminal
	Equipotentiality
	On (Supply)
	Off (Supply)

Symbol	Description
	Equipment protected throughout by DOUBLE INSULATION or REINFORCED INSULATION (Equivalent to Class II of IEC 536)
4	Caution, risk of electric shock
	Caution, hot surface
	Caution (refer to accompanying documents)
П	In-position of a bistable push control
	Out-position of a bistable push control
	Symbol in compliance to the Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) placed on the european market after August, 13, 2005.

Safety Information **About This Manual**

Safety Information

Precaution for Gases

Before using gases, carefully read the indications of hazard and the warning reported in the Safety sheet supplied by the manufacturer with reference to the relevant CAS number (Chemical Abstract Service).



WARNING! Hydrogen is a harmful gas that mixed with air may give rise to an explosion hazard. The use of hydrogen requires the operator's extreme caution and the recourse to special precautions due to the risk involved.



Precaution for the Electron Capture Detector



WARNING! The Electron Capture Detector (ECD) contains a 63Ni beta-emitting radioactive source of 370 MBg (10 mCi). For no reason should the detector be opened or handled by the operator. Any maintenance or service operations involving even partial disassembling of the instrument must be performed ONLY by qualified personnel at the laboratory expressly authorized by Thermo Fisher Scientific and specially licensed to handle radioactive material.



Using the TRACE GC Ultra Document Set

The TRACE GC Ultra Document Set (CD-Rom PN 317 095 00) includes all manuals in electronic format, and serves as your library for information about the TRACE GC Ultra hardware and software.

The TRACE GC Ultra Document Set (PN 317 093 00) as paper copy is also available Furthermore, Thermo Fisher Scientific part numbers (PN) for the paper copy manuals are provided for each book title.

Site Preparation and Installation Manual (PN 317 091 90)

This manual and diskette describes how to set up a workspace for the TRACE GC Ultra and how to connect the TRACE GC Ultra to the gas supplies and peripheral devices.

Acceptance Package (PN 317 092 20)

This folder contains required shipping documents and quality report forms.

Getting Started (PN 317 092 30)

This guide contains sequences for checking configuration, installing detectors, and making a first analysis with the TRACE GC Ultra.

Operating Manual (PN 317 091 70)

This manual provides descriptions of the TRACE GC Ultra hardware and software and instructions for their use.

UFM Ultra Fast Module Device (PN 317 093 98)

This manual provides descriptions of the TRACE GC Ultra equipped with the UFM device. and instructions for its use. The relevant *Standard Operating Procedure* is provided in a separated document PN 317 094 09.

Quick Reference Card (PN 317 092 40)

This reference card contains guidelines for carrier gas use and injection sequences.

K-Factor Quick Reference (P/N 317 092 41)

This card indicates the theoretical K-Factors related to the carrier gas and the column in use.

Preventive Maintenance Schedule (PN 317 092 80)

This document provides a list of recommended scheduled maintenance and a year-long log book to record maintenance, observations, supply lists, and service records.

Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual (PN 317 091 80)

This manual contains instructions for diagnosing and resolving operational problems.

Standard Operating Procedures (PN 317 092 00)

This manual contains instructions, operating sequences, and test criteria for final testing of the TRACE GC Ultra.

Spare Parts Catalog (PN 317 092 10)

This catalog contains a list of spare parts for the TRACE GC Ultra.

SECTION SOPs Overview

The *SOPs Overview* section contains a general description of the Standard Operating Procedures.

Chapter 1 *General Overview*, contains a guideline to apply correctly the SOPs.



General Overview

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Scope

The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) described in this book are a series of instructions, operations and test criteria derived from our quality policy procedures used for final testing of the TRACE GC Ultra. The SOPs have been developed to test and verify instrument complete analytical performance after the installation has been completed. This will help you as a guideline, to check if your TRACE GC Ultra continues to perform according to the original checkout testing specifications carried out in the factory premises. However, these tests alone cannot define if the instrument is not performing according to the original specifications. The checkout is carried out injecting a standard solution into a test column under analytical conditions set according to the injector(s) and detector(s) hardware provided with the GC. Before starting the test checkout, refer to the Parts Referenced and the Analytical Condition required.



Each SOP has a proper Registration and Revision Number (e.g. P0292/01/E - 12 June 1998), according to our Quality Management policy.

If your GC is equipped with the Ultra Fast Module, please refer to the relevant SOP (PN 317 094 09).

For specific operating or maintenance questions, please refer to the following manuals:

- TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual PN 317 091 70
- TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual PN 317 091 80
- TRACE GC Ultra Site Preparation and Installation Manual PN 317 091 90
- TRACE GC Ultra Getting Started Manual PN 317 092 30

Parts Referenced

The SOPs require the following parts:

Table 1-1. SOPs Parts Referenced

	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID column	290 134 87
Syringes	10 μl size; 70 mm needle length for S/SL injections	365 001 03
	10 μl size; 75 mm needle length for OC injections	365 020 07
	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length for PTV, PKD and PPKD injections	365 005 25
Test Mixtures	Test Mixture for FID checkout	338 190 20
	Test Mixture for ECD checkout	338 190 11
	Test Mixture for NPD checkout	338 190 06
	Test Mixture for FPD checkout	338 190 06
	Test Mixture for PID checkout	338 190 06
	Test Mixture for TCD checkout	338 190 16
	Test Mixture for PDD checkout	338 190 32
Gases	Gas Chromatographic-grade purity	
	Carrier Gas = Helium	
	Fuel Gases = Hydrogen - Air	
	Make-up Gas = Nitrogen	
	Discharge gas for PDD = Helium ultrapure (At least 99.999% of purity)	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Getting Started

Before starting checkout, perform the following preliminary operations sequentially:

1. Gas Supply Connections

Connect the gas supplies following the instructions reported in Chapter 4 of the TRACE GC Ultra Site Preparation and Installation Manual

2. Data Handling Connections

Connect your data handling following the instructions reported in Chapter 5 of the TRACE GC Ultra Site Preparation and Installation Manual

3. Column Installation

Install the test column according to the injector installed in your GC following the **Operating Sequences** reported in Chapter 14 "*Columns*" of the TRACE GC *Ultra Operating Manual.*

- Preparing a Capillary Column
- Connecting a Capillary Column to a Split/Splitless Injector
- Connecting a Capillary Column to an Cold On-Column Injector
- Connecting a Capillary Column to an Packed Column Injector
- Connecting a Capillary Column to an Purged Packed Injector
- Connect a Capillary Column to an Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector

4. Glass Liner and Septum Installation

Install the glass liner following the **Operating Sequences** "*Install a Liner and Septum*" reported in the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.

- Chapter 5: Split/Splitless Injector
- Chapter 9: Packed Column Injector

- Chapter 10: Purged Packed Injector
- Chapter 11: Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector

5. Column Leak Test

Perform the column leak check following the **Operating Sequence** "*Performing a Leak Check*" reported in Chapter 14 "*Columns*" of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.

6 Column Evaluation

Set column length, nominal ID and film thickness to calculate the column K factor. It is also possible to manually set the carrier gas flow measured at the end of the column to obtain the effective K factor.

Perform column evaluation following the **Operating Sequence** "*Performing a Column Evaluation*" reported in Chapter 14 "*Columns*" of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.

7. Column Conditioning



When performing column conditioning, the column should be connected only to the injector leaving the column outlet disconnected to avoid the possibility of contamination of the detector base body.

Column conditioning consists of passing a flow of carrier gas through the column and heating it to a temperature of 20-50 °C above the maximum temperature that will be used for running the analysis. If the Cold On-Column Injector is used, ensure that the injection valve is closed. Refer to Table 1-2 for the parameter setting and to the **Operating Procedure** "Test Column Conditioning" on page 31, to perform the operation.

8. **Detector Connections**

This operation should be carried out at the end of the column conditioning. Connect the test column to the detector following the **Operating Sequences** reported in Chapter 14 "*Columns*" of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.

- Connecting a Capillary Column to an FID, FPD or NPD Detector
- Connecting a Capillary Column to an ECD Detector

30

- Connect a Capillary Column to a PID Detector
- Connecting a Capillary Column to a TCD Detector
- Connecting a Capillary Column to a PDD Detector

OPERATING PROCEDURE

Test Column Conditioning

Refer to Table 1-2 for the parameters setting:

Table 1-2. Column Conditioning Parameters

Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 50 °C
	Initial Time = 1 min.
	Ramp $1 = 20$ °C/min.
	Final Temperature = 250 °C
	Final Time = 30 min.
Injector	Temperature = according to the injector in use

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL, OCI, PKD, PPKD or PTV
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Pressure mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Constant pressure. Scroll to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Using **OVEN**, entry the Column Oven Control Table and set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		250
Final time 1		30.0<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Using **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET**, entry the appropriate Injector Control Table and set the required temperature setpoint Temp. In the case of Cold On-Column Injector, this step is not required.

LEF'	r inle	ET (S/SL) 1	
Temp		230	230<	
Pressure)	30.0	30.0	
Mode:		Sp.	Splitless	

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

or

LEFT	INLET	(OCI) ¹	
Pressure		30.0	30.0<
Sec. Cool	time		Off

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

or

LEFT	INLET	(PKD)	1
Temp		200	200
Pressure		30.0	30.0

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

or

LEE	T INLE	T (PPKD)	1
Temp		200	200
Pressur	е	30.0	30.0
Mode:		Wide	bore<
Constan	t sept	purge?	Υ<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

or

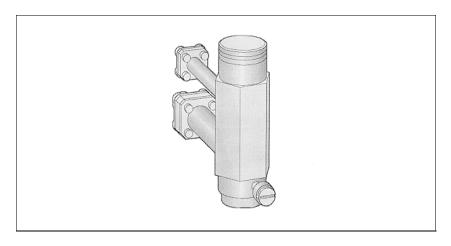
	RIGHT	INLET	(PI	'V)		
Temp				70		70
Press	sure		30	. 0	30	.0
Mode:	:	PTV	V S	plit	cle	ss

Press **PREP RUN** then **START** on the GC to begin the column conditioning.

General Overview Getting Started

SECTION

SOPs Using FID



The SOPs Using FID section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Flame Ionization Detector (FID) using different injectors.

Chapter 2, Checkout Using FID with S/SL Injector.

 $Chapter\ 3,\ Checkout\ Using\ FID\ with\ OC\ Injector.$

Chapter 4, Checkout Using FID with PKD Injector.

Chapter 5, Checkout Using FID with PPKD Injector.

Chapter 6, Checkout Using FID with PTV Injector.

Checkout Using FID with S/SL Injector

Chapter at a Glance...

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SOP Number: P0292/07/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FID operation with the Split/Splitless Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 2-1. FID-S/SL Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number	
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 mt long	260 800 01	
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.		
Glass Liner	3 mm ID for splitless injection	453 200 32	
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 06	
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23	
Septum	Standard septum for S/SL injector	313 032 11	
Syringe	10 μl size; 70 mm needle length	365 001 03	
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 20	
	Component Concentration		
	Dodecane 20 μg/ml		
	Tetradecane 20 μg/ml		
	Hexadecane 20 μg/ml		
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity		
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,		
	Computing-integrator		

Analytical Conditions Required for Splitless Injection

Table 2-2. FID-S/SL Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure		
	Hydrogen = 35 ml/min	
	Air = 350 ml/min	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 50 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 200 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Splitless	
	Temperature = 230 °C	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 60 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

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Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Replace the glass liner.

The glass liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 3 mm ID glass liner for splitless application, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate liner seal.

2. Replace the septum

A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.

3. Connect the required gas lines

Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.

4. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 6. Connect your data handling.

Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FID-S/SL Checkout in Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FID

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		200
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature *Temp* setpoint. Verify to

operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	230	230
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(FID)	1
Flame		Off
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA		(5.5)
Ign.thresh		2.0
Flameout retry		Off
Н2	35	35
Air	350	350
Mkup N2	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Ignite the FID flame scrolling to Flame and pressing **ON**.
- 6. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FID Detector Signal Control Table. Observe the FID flame signal at the display. This is the flame-on background offset. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(FID) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline Comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 7. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 8. In the FID Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 9. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 2-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 10. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 11. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 12. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 2.1*.

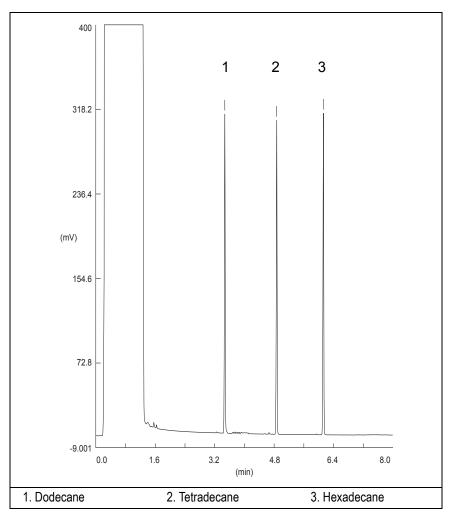


Figure 2-1. FID-Splitless Injection

- 13. The following acceptance criteria indicate successful completion of FID-S/SL checkout according to the data handling in use.
- 14. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

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Table 2-3. FID-S/SL Acceptance Criteria

	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
vo	Noise (µV)	< 30	< 300
alne	Wander (µV)	< 50	< 500
e 🦂	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 1 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
Acc	Components	> 4 000 000 for each component	> 40 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>±</u> 0.1	1 ± 0.1
<u> </u>			

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)



	CHROMQUEST	
လွှ	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)	
alue	Noise (µV)	< 30
ce V	Wander (µV)	< 50
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 100
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)	
A	Components	> 40 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1

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	ATLAS		
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
	Noise (µV)	< 300	
	Wander (µV)	< 500	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)		
	Components	> 4 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u> </u>			

	XCALIBUR		
ဟ္	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
alue	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000	
ce V	Wander Counts)	< 5 000	
otan	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)		
Ā	Components	> 40 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u> </u>			

Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	When the make-up gas is not used, the acceptance values will result to be 2.5 times lower than the values reported in Table 2-3.	
2	When helium is used as make-up gas, the acceptance values will result to be 10 times lower than the values reported in Table 2-3.	



Checkout Using FID with OC Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FID operation with the Cold On-Column Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 3-1. FID-OCI Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film.thickness.	
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Vespel Ferrule	Vespel Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 60
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Syringe	10 μl size; 75 mm needle length	365 020 07
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 20
	Component Concentration	
	Dodecane 20 μg/ml	
	Tetradecane 20 μg/ml	
	Hexadecane 20 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	
Syringe	10 μl size; 80 mm needle length	365 020 19
Pre-column	2 m long; 0.53 mm ID 260 603	
Press-fit set	Set of Press-fir connectors for TRACE OC 350 038 4	

Analytical Conditions Required for On-Column Injection

Table 3-2. FID-OCI Analytical Conditions

	Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure		
	Hydrogen = 35 ml/min		
	Air = 350 ml/min		
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min		
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C		
	Initial Time = 1 minute		
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute		
	Final Temperature = 200 °C		
	Final Time = 1 minute		
Injector	Secondary Cooling = 0.2 minutes		
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C		
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰		
Injected Volume 1 μl of Test Mixture			
Analog Signal Output Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium			
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz		

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 2. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

In case of automatic On-column for TriPlus sampler, install the pre-column and connect it to the test column by press-fit connector.

- 3. Install and connect the TriPlus sampler and its components.
- 4. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 5. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.
- 6. Verify the opening/closing of the OC injector actuator by using the proper commands.
- 7. Verify the alignment of the syringe on the OC injector.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FID-OCI Checkout in On-Column Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	OCI
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FID

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature *Temp* and the Oven Program required.

OVEN	1	
Temp	70.0	70.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		200
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Cold On-Column Injector Control Table. Scroll to Sec. cool time and set the required secondary cooling time.

LEFT	INLET	(OCI) ¹	
Pressure		30.0	30.0
Sec. Cool	Time		0.2<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup (if available) required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(FID)	1
Flame		Off
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA		(5.5)
Ign. thresh		2.0
Flameout retry		Off
Н2	35	35
Air	350	350
Mkup N2	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Ignite the FID flame scrolling to Flame and pressing **ON**.
- 6. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FID Detector Signal Control Table. Observe the FID flame signal at the display. This is the flame-on background offset. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(FID) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 7. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 8. In the FID Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 9. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 3-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 10. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 11. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 12. Perform the analysis

Manual injection

• Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout.

Automatic injection with TriPlus sampler

- Fill a vial with the standard mix and place that vial in the sample tray.
- Load the method for OC and perform the sampling.

The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 3.1*.

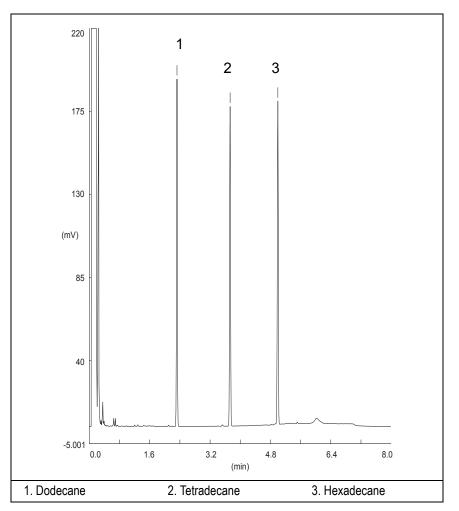


Figure 3-1. FID-On-Column Injection

- 13. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FID-OCI checkout.
- 14. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 3-3. FID-OCI Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
S	Noise (µV)	< 30	< 300
alue	Wander (µV)	< 50	< 500
e 🦂	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 1 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
Acc	Components	> 2 500 000 for each component	> 25 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
<u> </u>			

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)		
<u> </u>			

	CHROMQUEST		
ဟ	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
alue	Noise (µV)	< 30	
ce V	Wander (µV)	< 50	
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)		
4	Components	> 25 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	

	ATLAS				
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)				
	Noise (µV)	< 300			
Wander (µV)		< 500			
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000			
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)				
	Components	> 2 500 000 for each component			
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1			
<u> </u>					

	XCALIBUR		
တ	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
alue	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000	
ce V	Wander Counts)	< 5 000	
otan	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)		
Ā	Components	> 25 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u> </u>			

	Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	When the make-up gas is not used, the acceptance values will result to be 2.5 times lower than the values reported in Table 3-3.		
2	When helium is used as make-up gas, the acceptance values will result to be 10 times lower than the values reported in Table 3-3.		



Checkout Using FID with PKD Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FID operation with Packed Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 4-1. FID-PKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	connections For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column		290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

Table 4-1. FID-PKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 20
	Component Concentration	
	Dodecane 20 μg/ml	
	Tetradecane 20 μg/ml	
	Hexadecane 20 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Packed Injector

Table 4-2. FID-PKD Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting			
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure		
	Hydrogen = 35 ml/min		
	Air = 350 ml/min		
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min		
Oven Program	Iso Temperature = 50 °C		
	Initial Time = 1 minute		
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute		
	Final Temperature = 200 °C		
	Final Time = 1 minute		
Injector	Operating Mode = Packed		
	Temperature = 200 °C		
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C		
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰		
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture		
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium		
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz		

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- Install the precolumn.Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections
 provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FID-PKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FID

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		200
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in

Packed mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Packed.

	LEFT	INLET	(PKD)	1
Temp			200	200
Pres	sure		30.0	30.0
Mode	:			Packed

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR**, entry the appropriate FID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(FID)	1
Flame		Off
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA		(5.5)
Ign.thresh		2.0
Flameout retry		Off
Н2	35	35
Air	350	350
Mkup N2	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Ignite the FID flame scrolling to Flame and pressing **ON**.
- 6. Use LEFT SIGNAL or RIGHT SIGNAL to display the appropriate FID Detector Signal Control Table. Observe the FID flame signal at the display. This is the flame-on background offset. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.
- 7. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 8. In the FID Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES

LEFT SIGNAL	(FID) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off

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9. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 4-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 10. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 11. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 12. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 4.1*

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right signal.

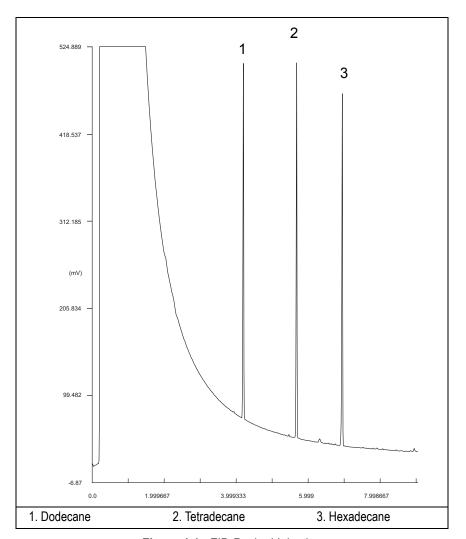


Figure 4-1. FID-Packed Injection

- 13. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FID-PKD checkout.
- 14. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

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Table 4-3. FID-PKD Acceptance Criteria

		CHROM-CARD	
•	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
	Noise (μV)	< 30	< 300
alue	Wander (µV)	< 50	< 500
e Va	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 1 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
	Components	> 3 600 000 for each component	> 36 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	1 ± 0.1
<u> </u>			

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)
<u> </u>	

	CHROMQUEST		
က္ဆ	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
alne	Noise (μV)	< 30	
Se V	Wander (µV)	< 50	
tano	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)		
Ā	Components	> 36 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u> </u>			

	ATLAS				
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)				
	Noise (µV)	< 300			
	Wander (µV)	< 500			
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000			
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)				
	Components	> 3 600 000 for each component			
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1			
<u> </u>					

	XCALIBUR		
ဟ	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
alue	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000	
ce V	Wander Counts)	< 5 000	
Acceptance Values	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	
deco	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)		
Ā	Components	> 36 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
1			

Analytical Acceptance Comments When the make-up gas is not used, the acceptance values will result to be 2.5 times lower than the values reported in Table 4-3. When helium is used as make-up gas, the acceptance values will result to be 10 times lower than the values reported in Table 4-3.

Checkout Using FID with PKD Injector

SOP Number: P0307/07/E - 01 September 2009

Checkout Using FID with PPKD Injector

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SOP Number: P0308/07/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FID operation with Purged Packed Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 5-1. FID-PPKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Purged Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

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 Table 5-1. FID-PPKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 20
	Component Concentration	
	Dodecane 20 μg/ml	
	Tetradecane 20 μg/ml	
	Hexadecane 20 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Purged Packed Injector

Table 5-2. FID-PPKD Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure Hydrogen = 35 ml/min	
	Air = 350 ml/min	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 50 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 200 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Wide bore	
	Temperature = 200 °C	
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum
 A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 5. Install the precolumn.

 Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Perform Column Evaluation.
- 10. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FID-PPKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PPKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FID

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN			
Temp	50.0	50.0	
Initial Time		1.00	
Ramp 1		20.0	
Final temp		200	
Final time 1		1.00<	
Ramp 2		Off	

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PPKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in

Wide bore mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Widebore.

	LEFT	INLE	Т	(PPKD)	1
Temp)			200	200
Pres	sure			30.0	30.0
Mode	:			Wide	bore<
Cons	tant	sept	рі	urge?	Υ<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp, and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(FID) 1
Flame		Off
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA		(5.5)
Ign.thresh		2.0
Flameout retry		Off
Н2	35	35
Air	350	350
Mkup N2	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Ignite the FID flame scrolling to Flame and pressing **ON**.
- 6. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FID Detector Signal Control Table. Observe the FID flame signal at the display. This is the flame-on background offset. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(FID) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 7. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 8. In the FID Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 9. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 5-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 10. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 11. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 12. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 5.1*

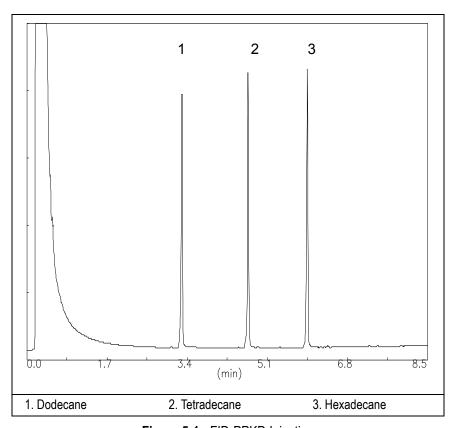


Figure 5-1. FID-PPKD Injection

- 13. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FID-PPKD checkout.
- 14. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

SOP Number: P0308/07/E - 01 September 2009

Table 5-3. FID-PPKD Acceptance Criteria

		CHROM-CARD	
	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
υ ₀	Noise (µV)	< 30	< 300
alue	Wander (µV)	< 50	< 500
e N	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 1 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
Acc	Components	> 3 600 000 for each component	> 36 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	1 ± 0.1
<u> </u>			

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)
<u>^</u>	

	CHRO	MQUEST
က္	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)	
alue	Noise (µV)	< 30
Ce V	Wander (µV)	< 50
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 100
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)	
⋖	Components	> 36 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
•		

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	ATLAS				
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)				
	Noise (μV)	< 300			
	Wander (µV)	< 500			
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000			
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)				
	Components	> 3 600 000 for each component			
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1			
<u> </u>					

ဟ	XCA	ALIBUR
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
alne	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000
Se V	Wander Counts)	< 5 000
Acceptance Values	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000
ပြင်	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)	
Ā	Components	> 36 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
1		

Analytical Acceptance Comments When the make-up gas is not used, the acceptance values will result to be 2.5 times lower than the values reported in Table 5-3. When helium is used as make-up gas, the acceptance values will result to be 10 times lower than the values reported in Table 5-3.

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Checkout Using FID with PTV Injector

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SOP Number: P0309/07/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FID operation with the Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 6-1. FID-PTV Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number	
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01	
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.		
Liner	Silcosteel 2 mm ID	453 220 44	
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for liner	290 034 17	
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23	
Septum	Standard septum for PTV injector (set of 10)	313 132 25	
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25	
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 20	
	Component Concentration		
	Dodecane 20 μg/ml		
	Tetradecane 20 μg/ml		
	Hexadecane 20 μg/ml		
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity		
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,		
	Computing-integrator		

Analytical Conditions Required for PTV Splitless Injection

Table 6-2. FID-PTV Analytical Conditions

Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 35 ml/min	
	Air = 350 ml/min	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 50 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 200 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = PTV splitless	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 50 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
	Inject Temp = 50 °C	
	Inject Time = 0.1 minute	
	Transfer ramp = $10 ^{\circ}\text{C/sec}$	
	Transfer Temperature = 260 °C	
	Transfer time = 1 minute	
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Replace the liner.

The liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 2 mm ID Silcosteel liner, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate liner seal.

2. Replace the septum

A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.

3. Connect the required gas lines
Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.

4. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 6. Connect your data handling.

Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FID-PTV Checkout in PTV Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Right inlet	PTV
Right carrier	He (helium)
Right detector	FID

1. Use **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

RIGHT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		200
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in **PTV splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select PTV splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

RIGHT INLET	(PTV)	
Temp	50	50
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode: PT	V Spli	tless
Total flow	(53.0)
Split Flow	50.0	50.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept pu:	rge?	Y
Inject phase men	u:	Υ<

4. Scroll to Inject phase menu. Press MODE/TYPE to enter the PTV Phase Menu

PTV PHASE MENU	
Ramped pressure?	N
Inject temp	50
Inject time	0.1
Transfer ramp	10
Transfer temp	260
Transfer time	1.00<

- 5. Select Ramped pressure? **NO**. Set the required Inject temp and *Inject time* setpoints as required. Then, set the Transfer ramp, the Transfer temp and the Transfer time required setpoints.
- 6. Use **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp. and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

7. Ignite the FID flame scrolling to Flame and pressing **ON**.

RIGHT DETECTOR	R (FII))
Flame		Off
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA		(5.5)
Ign.thresh		2.0
Flameout retry		Off
Н2	35	35
Air	350	350
Mkup N2	30	30<

8. Use **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FID Detector Signal Control Table. Observe the FID flame signal at the display. This is the flame-on background offset. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

RIGHT SIGNAL	(FID)
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. In the FID Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it **ON**.
- 11. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 12. In the FID Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.

13. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 6-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 14. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 15. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 16. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 6.1*

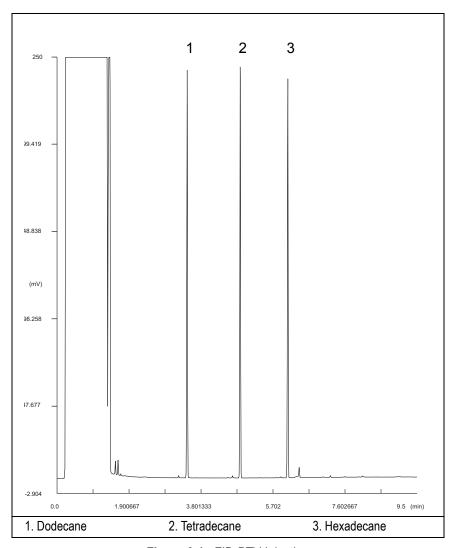


Figure 6-1. FID-PTV Injection

- 17. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FID-PTV checkout.
- 18. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

SOP Number: P0309/07/E - 01 September 2009

Table 6-3. FID-PPKD Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
ဟ	Noise (µV)	< 30	< 300
alne	Wander (µV)	< 50	< 500
e K	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 1 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
Acc	Components	> 2 500 000 for each component	> 25 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	1 ± 0.1
<u> </u>			

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)

	CHROMQUEST		
ပ္သ	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
alue	Noise (μV)	< 30	
ce V	Wander (μV)	< 50	
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)		
A	Components	> 25 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
•			

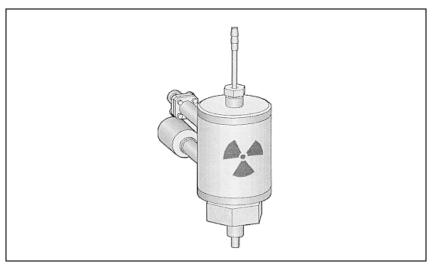
	ATLAS		
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
	Noise (µV)	< 300	
	Wander (µV)	< 500	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)		
	Components	> 2 500 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u> </u>			

	XCALIBUR		
တ္သ	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
alue	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000	
ce V	Wander Counts)	< 5 000	
Acceptance Values	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	
deco	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)		
Ā	Components	> 25 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
1			

Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	When the make-up gas is not used, the acceptance values will result to be 2.5 times lower than the values reported in Table 6-3.	
2	When helium is used as make-up gas, the acceptance values will result to be 10 times lower than the values reported in Table 6-3.	



SOPs Using ECD



The SOPs Using ECD section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Electron Capture Detector (ECD) using different injectors.

Chapter 7 Checkout Using ECD with S/SL Injector.

Chapter 8 Checkout Using ECD with OC Injector.

Chapter 9 Checkout Using ECD with PKD Injector

Chapter 10 Checkout Using ECD with PPKD Injector.

Chapter 11 Checkout Using ECD with PTV Injector.



Checkout Using ECD with S/SL Injector

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SOP Number: P0294/07/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper ECD operation with the Split/Splitless Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 7-1. ECD-S/SL Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
Glass Liner	3 mm ID for splitless injections	453 200 32
Liner Seal	Graphite seal glass liner	290 334 06
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for S/SL injector	313 032 11
Syringe	10 μl size; 70 mm needle length	365 001 03
Test Mixture	Two components in Iso-octane	338 190 11
	Component Concentration	
	Lindane 0.030 µg/ml	
	Aldrin 0.030 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Splitless Injection

Table 7-2. ECD-S/SL Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Make-up: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 220 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Splitless	
	Temperature = 230 °C	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 60 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C	
	ECD temperature = 300 °C	
	Reference Current = 1 nA	
	Pulse Amplitude = 50 V	
	Pulse Width = 1μs	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	t Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Replace the glass liner.

The glass liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 3 mm ID glass liner for splitless application, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate liner seal.

2. Replace the septum

A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.

3. Connect the required gas lines

Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.

4. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 6. Connect your data handling.

Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

ECD-S/SL Checkout in Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	ECD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	70.0	70.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		220
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint *Temp*. Verify to

operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	230	230
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate ECD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp. and the Mkup gas required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(ECD)	1
Base temp	250	250
ECD Temp	300	300
Ref current nA		1.0
Freq kHz		(2.20)
Pulse amp V		50
Pulse width μ s		1.0
Mkup (N2)	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Set the Reference Current to 1.0 nA.
- 6. Set the Pulse Amplitude to $50\ V$.
- 7. Scroll to Pulse Width and press ENTER to open the menu selection. Select the pulse width to 1μ s then press ENTER.

8. Observe the ECD frequency value at the display. A base frequency value between 1 kHz and 3 kHz should be displayed.

If the ECD frequency value is less than 1kHz, reduce gradually the pulse amplitude till the base frequency value is about 1 kHz (the pulse amplitude value should not be less than 20V). Then, if necessary modify the reference current in order to have a base frequency of about 1-1,5 kHz. Let the detector signal to stabilize.

- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the ECD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Auto zero? and turn it **YES**.

LEFT SIGNAL	(ECD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100<
Auto zero?	Y/N
Baseline comp?	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 7-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 12. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 13. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 14. When the GC is ready, inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 7.1*.

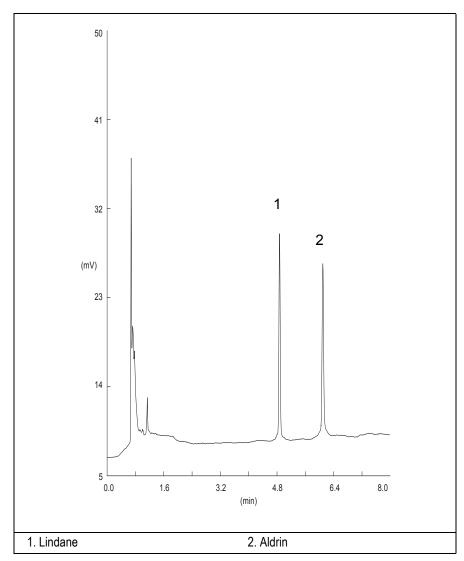


Figure 7-1. ECD-Splitless Injection

- 15. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 16. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Lindane component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Lindane
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Aldrin.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Aldrin



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows:

Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- SOP Number: P0294/07/E 01 September 2009
- 17. The following criteria indicate successful completion of ECD-S/SL checkout.
- 18. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 7-3. ECD-S/SL Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
တ္သ	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
alne	Noise (µV)	< 40	< 400
Ce V	Wander (µV)	< 80	< 800
otan	Drift (µV/h)	< 200	< 2 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results		
	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 4 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 4 000
<u> </u>			

	CHRON	IQUEST
က္	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)	
alue	Noise (µV)	< 40
ce V	Wander (µV)	< 80
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 200
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	
⋖	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 4 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 4 000
<u> </u>		

SOP Number: P0294/07/E - 01 September 2009

	A ⁻	TLAS	
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
	Noise (µV)	< 400	
	Wander (µV)	< 800	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 2 000	
	Analytical Results		
	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 4 000	
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 4 000	
<u>^</u>			

Acceptance Values	XCA	LIBUR
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000
. Se	Wander (Counts)	< 8 000
otan	Drift (Counts/h)	< 20 000
ပြင်	Analytical Results	
Ā	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 4 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 4 000
<u> </u>		

Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.	
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .	



Checkout Using ECD with OC Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper ECD operation with the On-Column Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 8-1. ECD-OCI Parts Referenced

	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Vespel Ferrule	Vespel ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 60
Syringe	10 μl size; 75 mm needle length	365 020 07
Test Mixture	Two components in Iso-octane	338 190 11
	Component Concentration	
	Lindane 0.030 μg/ml	
	Aldrin 0.030 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	
Syringe	10 μl size; 80 mm needle length	365 020 19
Pre-column	2 m long; 0.53 mm ID	260 603 75
Press-fit set	Set of Press-fir connectors for TRACE OC	350 038 45

Analytical Conditions Required for On-Column Injection

Table 8-2. ECD-OCI Analytical Conditions

Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure
	Make-up: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 85 °C
	Initial Time = 1 minute
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute
	Final Temperature = 220 °C
	Final Time = 1 minute
Injector	Secondary Cooling = 3 seconds
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C
	ECD Temperature = 300 °C
	Reference Current = 1 nA
	Pulse Amplitude = 50 V
	Pulse Width = 1μs
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- Connect the required gas lines.
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 2. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

In case of automatic On-column for TriPlus sampler, install the pre-column and connect it to the test column by press-fit connector.

- 3. Install and connect the TriPlus sampler and its components.
- 4. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 5. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.
- 6. Verify the opening/closing of the OC injector actuator by using the proper commands.
- 7. Verify the alignment of the syringe on the OC injector.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

ECD-OCI Checkout in On-Column Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	OCI
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	ECD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN	1	
Temp Initial Time Ramp 1 Final temp Final time 1 Ramp 2	85.0	85.0 1.00 20.0 220 1.00< Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Cold On-Column Injector Control Table. Scroll to Sec. cool time and set the required secondary cooling time.

LEFT	INLET	(OCI)	L
Pressure		30.0	30.0
Sec. Cool	Time		3.00<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate ECD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp. and the Mkup gas required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(ECD)	1
Base temp	250	250
ECD Temp	300	300
Ref current nA		1.0
Freq kHz	(2.20)
Pulse amp V		50
Pulse width μ s		1.0
Mkup (N2)	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Set the Reference Current to 1.0 nA.
- 6. Set the Pulse Amplitude to 50 V.
- 7. Scroll to Pulse Width and press ENTER to open the menu selection. Select the pulse width to 1μ s then press ENTER.
- 8. Observe the ECD frequency value at the display. A base frequency value between 1 kHz and 3 kHz should be displayed. If the ECD frequency value is less than 1kHz, reduce gradually the pulse amplitude till the base frequency value is about 1 kHz (the pulse amplitude value should not be less than 20V). Then, if necessary modify the reference current in order to have a base frequency of about 1-1,5 kHz. Let the detector signal to stabilize.
- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate ECD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Auto zero? and turn it **YES**.

	LEFT S	IGNAL	(ECD)) 1
Output (1000) Offset 100< Auto zero? Y/N Baseline comp? Off	Offset Auto zero?	0		Y/N

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 8-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 12. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 13. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 14. Perform the analysis

Manual injection

• Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Automatic injection with TriPlus sampler

- Fill a vial with the standard mix and place that vial in the sample tray.
- Load the method for OC and perform the sampling.

The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in Figure 8.1.

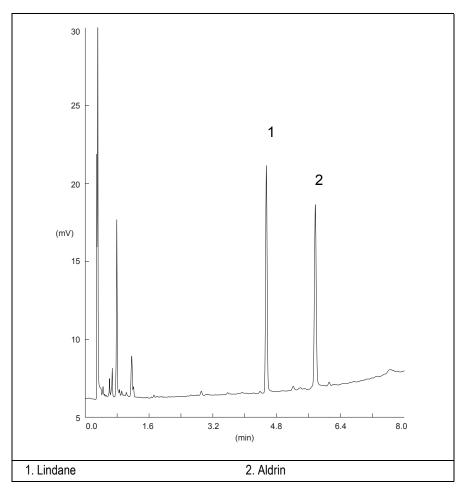


Figure 8-1. ECD-On-Column Injection

- 15. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 16. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Lindane component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Lindane.
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Aldrin.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Aldrin



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows:

Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 17. The following criteria indicate successful completion of ECD-OCI checkout.
- 18. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 8-3. ECD-OCI Acceptance Criteria

		CHROM-CARD		
က္သ	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)	
alue	Noise (µV)	< 40	< 400	
ce V	Wander (µV)	< 80	< 800	
Acceptance Values	Drift (µV/h)	< 200	< 2 000	
cep	Analytical Results			
Ă	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 3 000	
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 3 000	
<u> </u>				

	CHRO	MQUEST	
S	Baseline Parame	eters (1V Full Scale)	
alue	Noise (µV)	< 40	
ce V	Wander (µV)	< 80	
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results		
V	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
<u> </u>			

	TA.	TLAS	
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
	Noise (µV)	< 400	
	Wander (µV)	< 800	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 2 000	
	Analytic	cal Results	
	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
<u> </u>			

	XCA	LIBUR
က်	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
alne	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000
Se V	Wander (Counts)	< 8 000
otano	Drift (Counts/h)	< 20 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	
Ā	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000
1		

	Analytical Acceptance Comments
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .

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Checkout Using ECD with PKD Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper ECD operation with Packed Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 9-1. ECD-PKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

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Table 9-1. ECD-PKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number	
Test Mixture	Two components in Iso-octane	338 190 11	
	Component Concentration		
	Lindane 0.030 μg/ml		
	Aldrin 0.030 μg/ml		
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity		
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,		
	Computing-integrator		

Analytical Conditions Required for Packed Injector

Table 9-2. ECD-PKD Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	IsoTemperature = 140 °C	
	Initial Time = 10 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Packed	
	Temperature = 180 °C	
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C	
	ECD temperature = 300 °C	
	Reference Current = 1 nA	
	Pulse Amplitude = 50 V	
	Pulse Width = 1μs	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- Install the precolumn.Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- 6. Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

ECD-PKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	ECD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	140	140
Initial Time		10.0
Ramp 1		Off

3. Use LEFT INLET or RIGHT INLET to display the appropriate PKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in Packed mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Packed.

LEFT	INLET	(PKD)	1
Temp		180	180
Pressure		30.0	30.0
Mode:		P	acked

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate ECD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the Mkup gas required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(ECD)	1
Base temp	250	250
ECD Temp	300	300
Ref current nA		1.0
Freq kHz		(2.20)
Pulse amp V		50
Pulse width μ s		1.0
Mkup (N2)	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Set the Reference Current to 1.0 nA.
- 6. Set the Pulse Amplitude to 50 V.
- 7. Scroll to Pulse Width and press ENTER to open the menu selection. Select the pulse width to 1μ s then press ENTER.
- 8. Observe the ECD frequency value at the display. A base frequency value between 1 kHz and 3 kHz should be displayed. If the ECD frequency value is less than 1kHz, reduce gradually the pulse amplitude till the base frequency value is about 1 kHz (the pulse amplitude value should not be less than 20V). Then, if necessary modify the reference current in order to have a base frequency of about 1-1,5 kHz. Let the detector signal to stabilize.
- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the ECD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Auto zero? and turn it **YES**.

LEFT	SIGNAL	(ECD) ¹
Output Offset Auto zero Baseline		(1000) 100< Y/N Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 9-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 12. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 13. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 14. When the GC is ready, inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 9.1*.

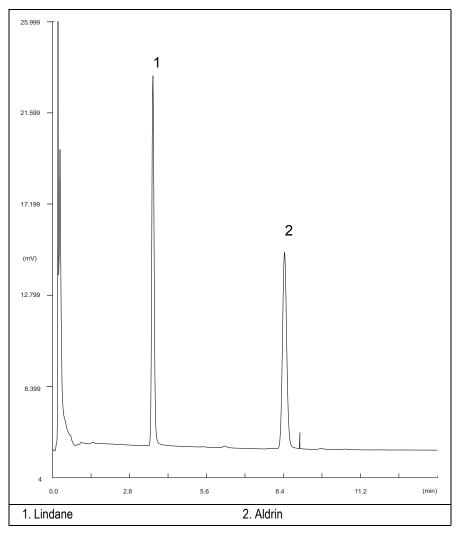


Figure 9-1. ECD-PKD Injection

- 15. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 16. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Lindane component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Lindane
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Aldrin.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Aldrin



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows:

Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 17. The following criteria indicate successful completion of ECD-PKD checkout.
- 18. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 9-3. ECD-PKD Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
တ္သ	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
alue	Noise (μV)	< 40	< 400
ce V	Wander (µV)	< 80	< 800
Acceptance Values	Drift (µV/h)	< 200	< 2000
dess	Analytical Results		
Ā	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Rati	0	> 2 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 1 000
<u> </u>			

	CHROMQUEST		
S	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
alue	Noise (µV)	< 40	
ce V	Wander (µV)	< 80	
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results		
A	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 2 000	
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 1 000	
•			

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	ATLAS			
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)			
	Noise (µV)	< 400		
	Wander (µV)	< 800		
	Drift (μV/h)	< 2 000		
	Analytical Results			
	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 2 000		
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 1 000		
<u> </u>				

	XCA	ALIBUR
S	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
alne	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000
Se 🔨	Wander (Counts)	< 8 000
Acceptance Values	Drift (Counts/h)	< 20 000
ပြင်	Analytical Results	
Ā	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 2 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 1 000
<u> </u>		

	Analytical Acceptance Comments
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .



Checkout Using ECD with PPKD Injector

Chapter at a Glance...

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper ECD operation with Purged Packed Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 10-1, ECD-PPKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Purged Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

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Table 10-1. ECD-PPKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Mixture	Two components in Iso-octane	338 190 11
	Component Concentration	
	Lindane 0.030 μg/ml	
	Aldrin 0.030 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Purged Packed Injector

Table 10-2. ECD-PPKD Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 220 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Wide bore	
	Temperature = 200 °C	
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C	
	ECD temperature = 300 °C	
Reference Current = 1 nA		
	Pulse Amplitude = 50 V	
	Pulse Width = 1 μs	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 5. Install the precolumn.

 Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Perform Column Evaluation.
- 10. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

ECD-PPKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PPKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	ECD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp Initial Time Ramp 1 Final temp Final time 1 Ramp 2	70.0	70.0 1.00 20.0 220 1.00< Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PPKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate

in **Wide bore** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Wide bore.

LEFT	INLE	T (PPKD)	1
Temp		200	200
Pressure		30.0	30.0
Mode:		Wide	bore<
Constant	sept	purge?	Y<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate ECD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the Mkup gas required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(ECD)	1
Base temp	250	250
ECD Temp	300	300
Ref current nA		1.0
Freq kHz		(2.20)
Pulse amp V		50
Pulse width μ s		1.0
Mkup (N2)	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Set the Reference Current to 1.0 nA.
- 6. Set the Pulse Amplitude to 50 V.
- 7. Scroll to Pulse Width and press **ENTER** to open the menu selection. Select the pulse width to 1µs then press **ENTER**.
- 8. Observe the ECD frequency value at the display. A base frequency value between 1 kHz and 3 kHz should be displayed.

 If the ECD frequency value is less than 1kHz, reduce gradually the pulse amplitude till the base frequency value is about 1 kHz (the pulse amplitude value should not be less than 20V). Then, if necessary modify the reference current in order to have a base frequency of about 1-1,5 kHz. Let the detector signal to stabilize.

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- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the ECD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Auto zero? and turn it **YES**.

LEFT	SIGNAL	(ECD) ¹
Output Offset Auto zero Baseline	-	(1000) 100< Y/N Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 10-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 12. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 13. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 14. When the GC is ready, inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 10.1*.

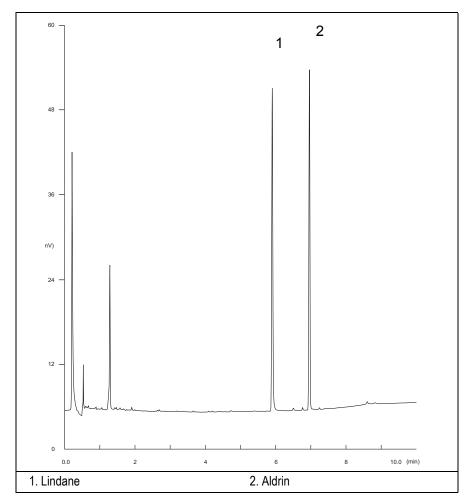


Figure 10-1. ECD-PPKD Injection

- 15. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 16. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Lindane component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Lindane
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Aldrin.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Aldrin



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows:

Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 17. The following criteria indicate successful completion of ECD-PPKD checkout.
- 18. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 10-3. ECD-PPKD Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
တ္သ	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
alue	Noise (µV)	< 40	< 400
S	Wander (µV)	< 80	< 800
otan	Drift (µV/h)	< 200	< 2 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results		
	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 3 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 3 000
<u> </u>			

	CHRON	IQUEST	
ဟ	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
alue	Noise (µV)	< 40	
Se V	Wander (µV)	< 80	
Acceptance Values	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	
	Analytical Results		
⋖	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
1			

	ATLAS		
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
	Noise (µV)	< 400	
	Wander (µV)	< 800	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 2 000	
	Analytical Results		
	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
<u> </u>			

S	XCA	ALIBUR
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
alne	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000
Se >	Wander (Counts)	< 8 000
otano	Drift (Counts/h)	< 20 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	
	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000
<u> </u>		

Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.	
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .	



Checkout Using ECD with PTV Injector

Chapter at a Glance...

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SOP Number: P0312/07/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper ECD operation with the Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 11-1. ECD-PTV Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary ColumnTR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Liner	Silcosteel 2 mm ID (set of 2)	453 220 44
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for liner	290 034 17
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for PTV injector (set of 10)	313 132 25
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25
Test Mixture	Two components in Iso-octane	338 190 11
	Component Concentration	
	Lindane 0.030 μg/ml	
	Aldrin 0.030 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for PTV Splitless Injection

Table 11-2 ECD-PTV Analytical Conditions

Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 220 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = PTV splitless	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 50 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
	Inject Temp = 50 °C	
	Inject Time = 0.1 minute	
	Transfer ramp = 10 °C/sec	
	Transfer Temperature = 260 °C	
	Transfer time = 1 minute	
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C	
	ECD temperature = 300 °C	
	Reference Current = 1 nA	
	Pulse Amplitude = 50 V	
	Pulse Width = $1 \mu s$	
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Replace the liner.

The liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 2 mm ID Silcosteel liner, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate liner seal.

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2. Replace the septum

A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.

3. Connect the required gas lines
Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.

4. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 6. Connect your data handling.

Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

ECD-PTV Checkout in PTV Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Right inlet	PTV
Right carrier	He (helium)
Right detector	ECD

1. Use **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

RIGHT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp Initial Time Ramp 1 Final temp Final time 1	70.0	70.0 1.00 20.0 220 1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in **PTV splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press

MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select PTV splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

RIGHT INLET	(PTV)	
Temp	70	70
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode: PT	V Spli	tless
Total flow	(53.0)
Split Flow	50.0	50.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept pu	rge?	Y
Inject phase men	u:	Υ<

4. Scroll to Inject phase menu. Press MODE/TYPE to enter the PTV Phase Menu.

PTV PHASE MENU	
Ramped pressure?	N
Inject temp	50
Inject time	0.1
Transfer ramp	10
Transfer temp	260
Transfer time	1.00<

- 5. Select Ramped pressure? NO.
 Set the required Inject temp and Inject time setpoints as required.
 Then, set the Transfer ramp, the Transfer temp and the Transfer time required setpoints.
- 6. Use **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate ECD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the Mkup gas required setpoints.

RIGHT DETECTOR	(ECD)
<u>-</u>	250 300	250 300 1.0
Freq kHz Pulse amp V		(2.20)
Pulse width μ s Mkup (N2)	30	1.0

- 7. Set the Reference Current to 1.0 nA.
- 8. Set the Pulse Amplitude to 50 V.
- 9. Scroll to Pulse Width and press ENTER to open the menu selection. Select the pulse width to 1µs then press ENTER.
- 10. Observe the ECD frequency value at the display. A base frequency value between 1 kHz and 3 kHz should be displayed. If the ECD frequency value is less than 1kHz, reduce gradually the pulse amplitude till the base frequency value is about 1 kHz (the pulse amplitude value should not be less than 20V). Then, if necessary modify the reference current in order to have a base frequency of about 1-1,5 kHz. Let the detector signal to stabilize.
- 11. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 12. Use **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the ECD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Auto zero? and turn it **YES**.

RIGHT SIGNAL	(ECD)
Output Offset	(1000) 100<
Auto zero?	Y/N
Baseline com'	Off

13. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 11-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 14. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 15. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 16. When the GC is ready, inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 11.1*.

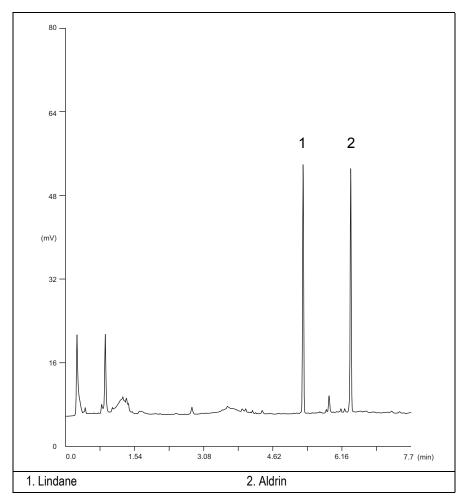


Figure 11-1. ECD-PTV Injection

- 17. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 18. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Lindane component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Lindane
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Aldrin.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Aldrin



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows:

Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 19. The following criteria indicate successful completion of ECD-PPKD checkout.
- 20. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

 Table 11-3. ECD-PTV Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
တ္သ	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
alue	Noise (µV)	< 40	< 400
S	Wander (µV)	< 80	< 800
otan	Drift (µV/h)	< 200	< 2000
Acceptance Values		Analytical Results	
Ă	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Rati	0	> 3 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 3 000
<u> </u>			

	CHRON	MQUEST
တ္သ	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)	
alue	Noise (µV)	< 40
Se V	Wander (µV)	< 80
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 200
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	
⋖	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000
<u> </u>		

Noise (μ V)
Wander (μ V)
Drift (μ V/h)

Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio

Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio

A	TLAS	
Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
	< 400	
	< 800	
	< 2 000	
Analytical Results		

> 3 000

> 3 000

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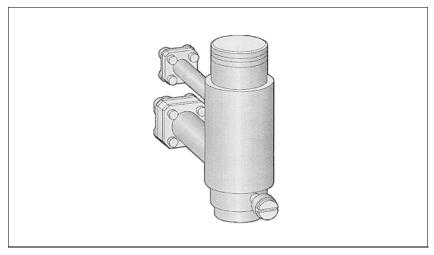
/	
_	

	XCA	ALIBUR	
S	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
alue	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000	
Se V	Wander (Counts)	< 8 000	
Acceptance Values	Drift (Counts/h)	< 20 000	
deco	Analytical Results		
Ă	Lindane Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
	Aldrin Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 3 000	
<u> </u>			

	Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.		
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .		

SECTION

SOPs Using NPD



The SOPs Using NPD section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC with the Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector (NPD) using different injectors.

Chapter 12, Checkout Using NPD with S/SL Injector.

Chapter 13, Checkout Using NPD with OC Injector.

Chapter 14, Checkout Using NPD with PKD Injector.

Chapter 15, Checkout Using NPD with PPKD Injector.

Chapter 16, Checkout Using NPD with PTV Injector.



Checkout Using NPD with S/SL Injector

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SOP Number: P0296/08/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper NPD operation with the Split/Splitless Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 12-1. NPD-S/SL Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film. thickness.	260 800 01
Glass Liner	3 mm ID for splitless injection	453 200 32
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 06
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for S/SL injector	313 032 11
Syringe	10 μl size; 70 mm needle length	365 001 03
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
Octadecane 1000 μg/ml		
Parathion methyl 1 μg/ml		
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Splitless Injection

Table 12-2. NPD-S/SL Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 2.3 ml/min	
	Air = 60 ml/min	
	Make-up: Nitrogen = 15 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 230 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector Operating Mode = Splitless		
	Temperature = 230 °C	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
Split Flow = 60 ml/min		
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
Detector Base Temperature = 300 °C		
	Source Current = Refer to Source Ignition	
	Polarizer voltage = 3.5 V	
Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰		
Injected Volume 1 μl + needle of Test Mixture		
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	igital Signal Output Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Replace the glass liner.
 - The glass liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 3 mm ID glass liner for splitless application, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate graphite seal.
- 2. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 3. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 4. Install the test column.

 The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.
- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test
- 6. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

NPD-S/SL Checkout in Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	NPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	70.0	70.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		230
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table and set the required temperature setpoint *Temp*. Verify to operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

(S/SL)	1
230	230
30.0	30.0
Spli	tless
	(63.0)
60.0	60.0
0.80	0.80
urge?	Υ<
	230 30.0 Spli 60.0 0.80

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Control Table. .

LEFT DETECTOR	(NP	D) 1
Source cur, A		OFF
Base temp	300	300
Signal pA		(10.4)
Target curr. pA		(X.XX)
Auto adjust		No
Polarizer V		3.5
H2 delay time		Off
Н2	2.3	2.3
Air	60	60
Mkup N2	15	15

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

5. Scroll to Polarizer V and set 3.5 V.

Source Ignition

- 6. Switch on the source operating as follows:
 - a. Open the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup and set the gas flow rates as follows:
 - H2 = 2.3 ml/min
 - Air = 60 ml/min
 - Mkup N2 = 15 ml/min
 - b. Increase the Base Temp to 300°C and wait that the NPD cell reaches the correct set temperature.
 - c. Be sure that the backoff signal is between 0 and 0.5 pA.
 - d. Switch on the source with an initial current of 2.50 A. The backoff signal can slightly increase, but should remain within 0 and 1.5 pA.
 - e. Monitor the signal through the keypad or through the data system, increase the current value by steps of 0.002 A, until an immediate and strong increase of the signal is observed.
 - f. Wait five minutes to let the source stabilizes.
 - g. Check that source is correctly switched on decreasing hydrogen flow to 0.5 ml/min until signal decreases down to zero, then increase again to original value.
 - If the signal remains around zero, it means that the source is not switched on and it is necessary to increase further the current, accordingly to the procedure just described.
 - If the signal rises back to original value, it means that source is correctly switched on
 - h. Increase the current value of 2% of the actual ignition current. Let the signal stabilizes until its level drops below 20 pA.

7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(NPD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the NPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 12-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 12.1*.



Verify the peak shape. If any peak distortion is visible, change the analytical test column.

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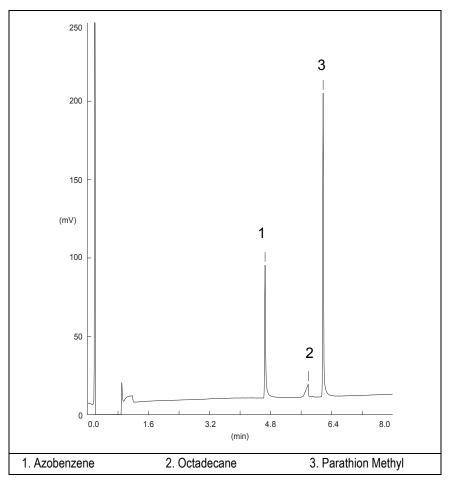


Figure 12-1. NPD-Splitless Injection

- 14. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 15. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Azobenzene component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Azobenzene.
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Parathion Methyl.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Parathion Methyl.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows:

Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of NPD-S/SL checkout.
- 17. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 12-3. NPD-S/SL Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD			
	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)	
Values	Noise (µV)	< 40	< 400	
	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 1 000	
ance	Drift (µV/h)	< 300	<3 000	
Acceptance	Analytical Results			
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 800	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-Noise Ratio		> 2 500	
	Octadecane Signal-to-Noise Ratio		Negligible	
<u> </u>				

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)
<u> </u>	

	CHROMQUEST		
Values	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
	Noise (µV)	< 40	
· Val	Wander (μV)	< 100	
ance	Drift (μV/h)	< 300	
Acceptance	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 800	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 2 500	
	Octadecano Signal-to-Noise Ratio	Negligible	
,			

	ATLAS Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)			
	Noise (μV) < 400			
	Wander (µV)	< 1 000		
	Drift (μV/h)	< 3 000		
	Analytical Results			
Azobenzene Signal-to-Noise Ratio > 800				
Parathion Methyl Signal-to-Noise Ratio > 2 500		> 2 500		
	Octadecano Signal-to-Noise Ratio	Negligible		
<u>•</u>		•		

	XCA	LIBUR	
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
Values	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000	
	Wander Counts)	< 10 000	
ance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 30 000	
Acceptance	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 800	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-Noise Ratio	> 2 500	
	Octadecano Signal-to-Noise Ratio	Negligible	
<u> </u>			



Checkout Using NPD with OC Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper NPD operation with the On-Column Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 13-1. NPD-OCI Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Vespel Ferrule	Vespel Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 60
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Syringe	10 μl size; 75 mm needle length	365 020 07
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 µg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	
Syringe	10 μl size; 80 mm needle length	365 020 19
Pre-column	2 m long; 0.53 mm ID	260 603 75
Press-fit set	Set of Press-fir connectors for TRACE OC	350 038 45

Analytical Conditions Required for On-Column Injection

Table 13-2. NPD-OCI Analytical Conditions

	B GGT/ may nour Gottatione		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure		
	Hydrogen = 2.3 ml/min		
	Air = 60 ml/min		
	Make-up: Nitrogen = 15 ml/min		
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 85 °C		
	Initial Time = 1 minute		
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute		
	Final Temperature = 230 °C		
	Final Time = 1 minute		
Injector	Secondary cooling = 0.2 minutes		
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C		
	Source Current = Refer to Source Ignition		
	Polarizer voltage = 3.5 V		
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰		
Injected Volume	ne 1 µl of Test Mixture		
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium		
Digital Signal Output	t Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz		

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 2. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

In case of automatic On-column for TriPlus sampler, install the pre-column and connect it to the test column by press-fit connector.

- 3. Install and connect the TriPlus sampler and its components.
- 4. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 5. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.
- 6. Verify the opening/closing of the OC injector actuator by using the proper commands.
- 7. Verify the alignment of the syringe on the OC injector.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

NPD-OCI Checkout in On-Column Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	OCI
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	NPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN			
Temp	85.0	85.0	
Initial Time		1.00	
Ramp 1		20.0	
Final temp		230	
Final time 1		1.00<	
Ramp 2		Off	

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate On-Column Injector Control Table. Scroll to Sec.cool time and set the required secondary cooling time.

LEFT	INLET	(OCI) ¹	
Pressure		30.0	30.0
Sec. Cool	Time		0.2<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(NPI) ¹
Source cur, A		Off
Base temp	300	300
Signal pA	(10.4)
Target curr. pA		(X.XX)
Auto adjust		No
Polarizer V		3.5
H2 delay time		Off
Н2	2.3	2.3
Air	60	60
Mkup N2	15	15

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

5. Scroll to Polarizer V and set 3.5 V.

Source Ignition

- 6. Switch on the source operating as follows:
 - a. Open the detector gases ${\tt H2}$, ${\tt Air}$ and ${\tt Mkup}$ and set the gas flow rates as follows:

- H2 = 2.3 ml/min
- Air = 60 ml/min
- Mkup N2 = 15 ml/min
- b. Increase the Base Temp to 300°C and wait that the NPD cell reaches the correct set temperature.
- c. Be sure that the backoff signal is between 0 and 0.5 pA.
- d. Switch on the source with an initial current of 2.50 A. The backoff signal can slightly increase, but should remain within 0 and 1.5 pA.
- e. Monitor the signal through the keypad or through the data system, increase the current value by steps of 0.002 A, until an immediate and strong increase of the signal is observed.
- f Wait five minutes to let the source stabilizes
- g. Check that source is correctly switched on decreasing hydrogen flow to 0.5 ml/min until signal decreases down to zero, then increase again to original value.
 - If the signal remains around zero, it means that the source is not switched on and it is necessary to increase further the current, accordingly to the procedure just described.
 - If the signal rises back to original value, it means that source is correctly switched on
- h. Increase the current value of 2% of the actual ignition current. Let the signal stabilizes until its level drops below 20 pA.
- 7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(NPD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Autozero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the NPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 13-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. Perform the analysis.

Manual injection

• Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Automatic injection with TriPlus sampler

• Fill a vial with the standard mix and place that vial in the sample tray.

Load the method for OC and perform the sampling.

The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 7.1*.



Verify the peak shape. If any peak distortion is visible, change the analytical test column.

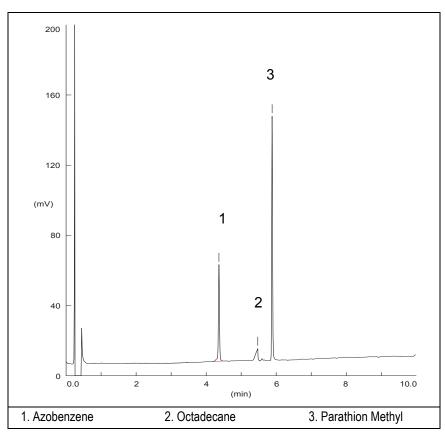


Figure 13-1. NPD-On-Column Injection

- 14. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 15. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Azobenzene component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Azobenzene.
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Parathion Methyl.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Parathion Methyl.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows:

Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of NPD-OCI checkout. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 13-3. NPD-OCI Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
Values	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
	Noise (μV)	< 40	< 400
	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 1 000
ance	Drift (µV/h)	< 300	<3 000
Acceptance	Analytical Results		
	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio		> 550
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio		> 1 500
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio		Negligible
<u> </u>			

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)				
<u>•</u>	<u>^</u>			

	CHRO	MQUEST	
Acceptance Values	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
	Noise (μV)	< 40	
	Wander (µV)	< 100	
ance	Drift (μV/h)	< 300	
epta	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	> 550	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1 500	
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible	
<u> </u>			

Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio

ATLA	NS Comments	
Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
Noise (μV)	< 400	
Wander (µV)	< 1 000	
Drift (μV/h)	< 3 000	
Analytical Results		
Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	> 550	
Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1 500	

/	^	
_	: \	

Acceptance Values	XCA	LIBUR
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000
	Wander Counts)	< 10 000
	Drift (Counts/h)	< 30 000
epta	Analytical Results	
Acc	Azobenzene	> 550
	Parathion Methyl	> 1 500
	Octadecane	Negligible
<u> </u>		

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Negligible



Checkout Using NPD with PKD Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper NPD operation with Packed Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 14-1. NPD-PKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

Table 14-1. NPD-PKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 µg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Packed Injector

Table 14-2. NPD-PKD Analytical Conditions

	•	
Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 2.3 ml/min	
	Air = 60 ml/min	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 15 ml/min	
Oven Program	IsoTemperature = 50 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 200 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Packed	
	Temperature = 200 °C	
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C	
	Source Current = Refer to Source Ignition	
	Polarizer voltage = 3.5 V	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum
 A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- Install the precolumn.
 Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- 6. Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

NPD-PKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	NPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		200
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate

in **Packed** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Packed.

	LEFT	INLET	(PKD)	1
Temp			200	200
Pres	sure		30.0	30.0
Mode	:			Packed

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(NPI) ¹
Source cur, A		Off
Base temp	300	300
Signal pA		(10.4)
Target curr. pA		(X.XX)
Auto adjust		No
Polarizer V		3.5
H2 delay time		Off
Н2	2.3	2.3
Air	60	60
Mkup N2	15	15

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

5. Scroll to Polarizer V and set 3.5 V.

Source Ignition

- 6. Switch on the source operating as follows:
 - a. Open the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup and set the gas flow rates as follows:

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- H2 = 2.3 ml/min
- Air = 60 ml/min
- Mkup N2 = 15 ml/min
- b. Increase the Base Temp to 300°C and wait that the NPD cell reaches the correct set temperature.
- c. Be sure that the backoff signal is between 0 and 0.5 pA.
- d. Switch on the source with an initial current of 2.50 A. The backoff signal can slightly increase, but should remain within 0 and 1.5 pA.
- e. Monitor the signal through the keypad or through the data system, increase the current value by steps of 0.002 A, until an immediate and strong increase of the signal is observed.
- f Wait five minutes to let the source stabilizes
- g. Check that source is correctly switched on decreasing hydrogen flow to 0.5 ml/min until signal decreases down to zero, then increase again to original value.
 - If the signal remains around zero, it means that the source is not switched on and it is necessary to increase further the current, accordingly to the procedure just described.
 - If the signal rises back to original value, it means that source is correctly switched on
- h. Increase the current value of 2% of the actual ignition current. Let the signal stabilizes until its level drops below 20 pA.
- 7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(NPD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the NPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 14-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 14.1*.



Verify the peak shape. If any peak distortion is visible, change the analytical test column.

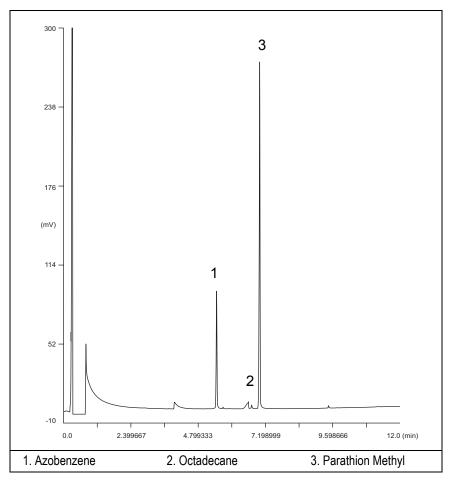


Figure 14-1. NPD-Packed Injection

- 14. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 15. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Azobenzene component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Azobenzene.
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Parathion Methyl.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Parathion Methyl.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows:

Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of NPD-PKD checkout.
- 17. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 14-3. NPD-PKD Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)	
Noise (µV)	< 40	< 400	
Wander (µV)	< 100	< 1 000	
Drift (µV/h)	< 300	<3 000	
Drift (μV/h) < 300 <3 000 Analytical Results Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio 600			
Azobenzene Signal-to-noise r	ratio	600	
Parathion Methyl Signal-to-ne	oise ratio	1 700	
Octadecano Signal-to-noise ra	atio	Negligible	
	Noise (μV) Wander (μV) Drift ($\mu V/h$) Azobenzene Signal-to-noise r Parathion Methyl Signal-to-no	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)
<u> </u>	

	CHROMQUEST		
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
Values	Noise (µV)	< 40	
· Val	Wander (μV)	< 100	
ance	Drift (µV/h)	< 300	
Acceptance	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	> 600	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1700	
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible	
<u>•</u>			

	ATLAS				
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)				
	Noise (μV)	< 400			
	Wander (µV)	< 1 000			
	Drift (μV/h)	< 3 000			
	Analytical Results				
	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	> 600			
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1 700			
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible			
1					

	XCA	ALIBUR	
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
Values	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000	
	Wander Counts)	< 10 000	
ance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 30 000	
Acceptance	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	> 600	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1 700	
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible	
<u>^</u>			

SOP Number: P0313/08/E - 01 September 2009



Checkout Using NPD with PPKD Injector

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SOP Number: P0314/08/E - 01 September

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper NPD operation with Purged Packed Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 15-1. NPD-PPKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Purged Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

SOP Number: P0314/08/E - 01 September

Table 15-1. NPD-PPKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 μg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Purged Packed Injector

Table 15-2. NPD-PPKD Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 2.3 ml/min	
	Air = 60 ml/min	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 15 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 50 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 200 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Wide bore	
	Temperature = 200 °C	
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C	
	Source Current = Refer to Source Ignition	
	Polarizer voltage = 3.5 V	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	t Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum
 A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- Install the precolumn.Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Perform Column Evaluation.
- 10. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

NPD-PPKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PPKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	NPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9) <

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN			
Temp	50.0	50.0	
Initial Time		1.00	
Ramp 1		20.0	
Final temp		200	
Final time 1		1.00<	
Ramp 2		Off	

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PPKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in

Wide bore mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Widebore.

LEFT	INLE'	T (PPKD)	1
Temp		200	200
Pressure		30.0	30.0
Mode:		Wide	bore<
Constant	sept	purge?	Υ<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(NPI	O) ¹
Source cur, A		Off
Base temp	300	300
Signal pA		(10.4)
Target curr. pA		(X.XX)
Auto adjust		No
Polarizer V		3.5
H2 delay time		Off
Н2	2.3	2.3
Air	60	60
Mkup N2	15	15

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right detector.

5. Scroll to Polarizer V and set 3.5 V.

Source Ignition

- 6. Switch on the source operating as follows:
 - a. Open the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup and set the gas flow rates as follows:

- H2 = 2.3 ml/min
- Air = 60 ml/min
- Mkup N2 = 15 ml/min)
- b. Increase the Base Temp to 300°C and wait that the NPD cell reaches the correct set temperature.
- c. Be sure that the backoff signal is between 0 and 0.5 pA.
- d. Switch on the source with an initial current of 2.50 A. The backoff signal can slightly increase, but should remain within 0 and 1.5 pA.
- e. Monitor the signal through the keypad or through the data system, increase the current value by steps of 0.002 A, until an immediate and strong increase of the signal is observed.
- f Wait five minutes to let the source stabilizes
- g. Check that source is correctly switched on decreasing hydrogen flow to 0.5 ml/min until signal decreases down to zero, then increase again to original value.
 - If the signal remains around zero, it means that the source is not switched on and it is necessary to increase further the current, accordingly to the procedure just described.
 - If the signal rises back to original value, it means that source is correctly switched on
- h. Increase the current value of 2% of the actual ignition current. Let the signal stabilizes until its level drops below 20 pA.
- Use LEFT SIGNAL or RIGHT SIGNAL to display the appropriate NPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(NPD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the NPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 15-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 15.1*.



Verify the peak shape. If any peak distortion is visible, change the analytical test column.

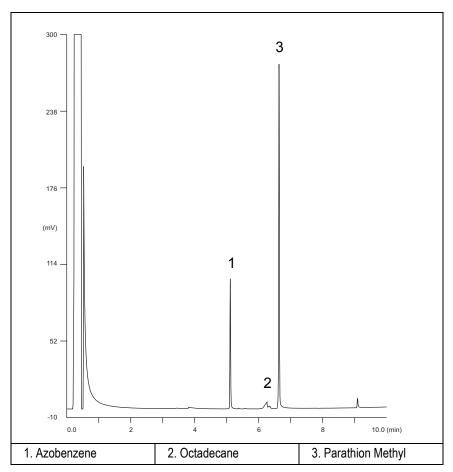


Figure 15-1. NPD-PPKD Injection

- 14. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 15. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Azobenzene component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Azobenzene.
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Parathion Methyl.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Parathion Methyl.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows: Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of NPD-PPKD checkout.
- 17. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 15-3. NPD-PPKD Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
Values	Noise (µV)	< 40	< 400
	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 1 000
nce	Drift (µV/h)	< 300	<3 000
Acceptance	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio		600
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio		1 700
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio		Negligible
<u> </u>			

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)

	CHRO	MQUEST	
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
Values	Noise (μV)	< 40	
. Val	Wander (μV)	< 100	
ance	Drift (μ V/h)	< 300	
Acceptance	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	600	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	1 700	
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible	
,			

	ATLAS			
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)			
	Noise (μV) < 400			
	Wander (μV) < 1 000			
Drift (μ V/h) < 3 000		< 3 000		
	Analytical Results			
	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio > 600 Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio > 1 700			
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible		
1				

	XCA	ALIBUR	
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
Values	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000	
	Wander Counts)	< 10 000	
ance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 30 000	
Acceptance	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	> 600	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1 700	
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible	
<u>^</u>			

Checkout Using NPD with PTV Injector

Chapter at a Glance...

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NPD-PTV Checkout in PTV Splitless Mode	213

SOP Number: P0315/08/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper NPD operation with the Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 16-1. NPD-PTV Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Liner	Silcosteel 2 mm ID (set of 2)	453 220 44
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for liner	290 034 17
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for PTV injector (set of 10)	313 132 25
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 µg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 µg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for PTV Splitless Injection

Table 16-2. NPD-PTV Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 2.3 ml/min	
	Air = 60 ml/min	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 230 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = PTV Splitless	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 50 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
	Inject Temp = 50 °C	
	Inject Time = 0.1 minute	
	Transfer ramp = 10 °C/sec	
	Transfer Temperature = 260 °C	
	Transfer time = 1 minutes	
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C	
	Source Current = Refer to Source Ignition	
	Polarizer voltage = 3.5 V	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture	

Table 16-2. NPD-PTV Analytical Conditions (Continued)

Parameters Setting		
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz		

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Replace the liner.

The liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 2 mm ID Silcosteel glass liner, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate liner seal.

2. Replace the septum

A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.

- 3. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 4. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 6. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

NPD-PTV Checkout in PTV Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Right inlet	PTV
Right carrier	He (helium)
Right detector	NPD

1. Use **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scroll to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

RIGHT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN			
Temp	70.0	70.0	
Initial Time		1.00	
Ramp 1		20.0	
Final temp		230	
Final time 1		1.00<	
Ramp 2		Off	

3. Use **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint

Temp. Verify to operate in **PTV splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select PTV splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

RIGHT INLET	(PTV)	
Temp	70	70
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode: PT	V Spli	tless
Total flow	(53.0)
Split Flow	50.0	50.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept purge? Y		Y
Inject phase men	u:	Υ<

4. Scroll to Inject phase menu. Press MODE/TYPE to enter the PTV Phase Menu.

PTV PHASE MENU	
Ramped pressure?	N
Inject temp	50
Inject time	0.1
Transfer ramp	10
Transfer temp	260
Transfer time	1.00<

- 5. Select Ramped pressure? **NO**. Set the required Inject temp and *Inject time* setpoints as required. Then, set the Transfer ramp, the Transfer temp and the Transfer time required setpoints.
- 6. Use **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

RIGHT DETECTO	R (NI	PD)
Source cur, A		Off
Base temp	300	300
Signal pA		(10.4)
Target curr. pA		(X.XX)
Auto adjust		No
Polarizer V		3.5
H2 delay time		Off
Н2	2.3	2.3
Air	60	60
Mkup N2	15	15

7. Scroll to Polarizer V and set 3.5 V.

Source Ignition

- 8. Switch on the source operating as follows:
 - a. Open the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup and set the gas flow rates as follows:
 - H2 = 2.3 ml/min
 - Air = 60 ml/min
 - Mkup N2 = 15 ml/min)
 - b. Increase the Base Temp to 300°C and wait that the NPD cell reaches the correct set temperature.
 - c. Be sure that the backoff signal is between 0 and 0.5 pA.
 - d. Switch on the source with an initial current of 2.50 A. The backoff signal can slightly increase, but should remain within 0 and 1.5 pA.

- e. Monitor the signal through the keypad or through the data system, increase the current value by steps of 0.002 A, until an immediate and strong increase of the signal is observed.
- f. Wait five minutes to let the source stabilizes.
- g. Check that source is correctly switched on decreasing hydrogen flow to 0.5 ml/min until signal decreases down to zero, then increase again to original value.
 - If the signal remains around zero, it means that the source is not switched on and it is necessary to increase further the current, accordingly to the procedure just described.
 - If the signal rises back to original value, it means that source is correctly switched on
- h. Increase the current value of 2% of the actual ignition current. Let the signal stabilizes until its level drops below 20 pA.
- 9. Use **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate NPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

RIGHT SIGNAL	(NPD)
Output Offset	(1000) 100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

- 10. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 11. In the NPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 12. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 16-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 13. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 14. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 15. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 16.1*.



Verify the peak shape. If any peak distortion is visible, change the analytical test column.

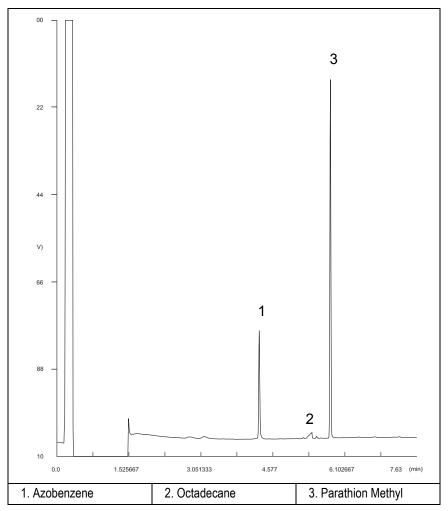


Figure 16-1. NPD-PTV Injection

- 16. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 17. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Azobenzene component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Azobenzene.
- Repeat the procedure to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio also for Parathion Methyl.
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-tonoise information for Parathion Methyl.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows: Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- SOP Number: P0315/08/E 01 September 2009
- 18. The following criteria indicate successful completion of NPD-PTV checkout.
- 19. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 16-3. NPD-PTV Acceptance Criteria

Values	CHROM-CARD				
	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)		
	Noise (μV)	< 40	< 400		
	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 1 000		
ınce	Drift (μV/h)	< 300	<3 000		
Acceptance	Analytical Results				
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio		> 550		
,	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio		> 1500		
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio		Negligible		
<u>•</u>					

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)

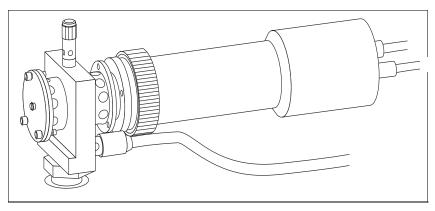
	CHROMQUEST		
Acceptance Values	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
	Noise (μV)	< 40	
y Va	Wander (µV)	< 100	
ance	Drift (μV/h)	< 300	
epta	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	> 550	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1500	
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible	

ATLAS			
Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)			
Noise (μV) < 400			
Wander (µV)	< 1 000		
Drift (μ V/h)	< 3 000		
Analytical Results			
Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio > 550			
Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1500		
Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible		

	XCA	ALIBUR	
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
Values	Noise (Counts)	< 4 000	
· Va	Wander Counts)	< 10 000	
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 30 000	
epta	Analytical Results		
Acc	Azobenzene Signal-to-noise ratio	> 550	
	Parathion Methyl Signal-to-noise ratio	> 1 500	
	Octadecane Signal-to-noise ratio	Negligible	
<u> </u>			

SECTION V

SOPs Using FPD



The SOPs Using Fast FPD section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the fast Flame Photometric Detector (FPD) using different injectors.

Chapter 17, Checkout Using FPD with S/SL Injector.

Chapter 18, Checkout Using FPD with OC Injector.

Chapter 19, Checkout Using FPD with PKD Injector.

Chapter 20, Checkout Using FPD with PPKD Injector.

Chapter 21, Checkout Using FPD with PTV Injector.



Checkout Using FPD with S/SL Injector

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FPD-S/SL Checkout in Splitless Mode	229

SOP Number: P0316/08/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FPD operation with the Split/Splitless Injector. This SOP is applicable both for the control card labeled **FPD** and for the control card labeled **FPD/F**.

Parts Referenced

Table 17-1. FPD-S/SL Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
Glass Liner	3 mm ID for splitless injection	453 200 32
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 06
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for S/SL injector	313 032 11
Syringe	10 μl size; 70 mm needle length	365 001 03
Interferential Filter	526 nm for phosphorus 394 nm for sulphur	281 071 00 281 070 00
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 μg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Splitless Injection

Table 17-2. FPD-S/SL Analytical Conditions

Table 11-2.11 D-0/3E Analytical Conditions				
Parameters Setting				
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure			
	Hydrogen = 90 ml/min			
	Air = 115 ml/min			
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C			
	Initial Time = 1 minute			
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute			
	Final Temperature = 230 °C			
	Final Time = 1 minute			
Injector	Operating Mode = Splitless			
	Temperature = 230 °C			
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes			
	Split Flow = 60 ml/min			
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes			
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C			
	FPD Temperature = 150 °C			
	High voltage mode = No			
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰ (See Note)			
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture			
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium			
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz			
	110quisition 110quency 10 112			



In the case your GC is equipped with the previous non-fast FPD control card, labeled **FPD**, set Detector Signal Range to 10¹.

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Replace the glass liner.

The glass liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 3 mm ID glass liner for splitless application, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate graphite seal.

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2. Replace the septum

A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.

3. Connect the required gas lines

Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.

4. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test
- 6. Connect your data handling.

Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FPD-S/SL Checkout in Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN				
Temp	70.0	70.0		
Initial Time		1.00		
Ramp 1		20.0		
Final temp		230		
Final time 1		1.00<		
Ramp 2		Off		

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table and set the required temperature setpoint Temp.

Verify to operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	230	230
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperatures Base Temp and FPD Temp. Then, set the detector gases H2 and Air required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(FPD)	1
Flame		Off
Base temp	300	300
FPD temp	150	150
Signal pA	(1.4)
High voltage mode	e?	N
Н2	90	90
Air	115	115
Mkup N2	00	00

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Verify that High voltage mode is set to NO.
- 6. Scroll to Flame and press **ON**. This start the ignition sequence. When ignition is confirmed, the photomultiplier tube is energized.

The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the flame is lit inside the detector. After a few seconds, the baseline should stabilize to the standing current of the system.

7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(FPD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the FPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 17-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. When the GC is ready, inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 17.1* or *17.2*.

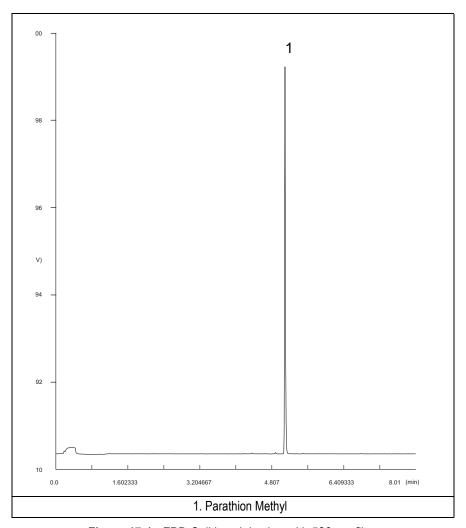


Figure 17-1. FPD-Splitless Injection with 526 nm filter

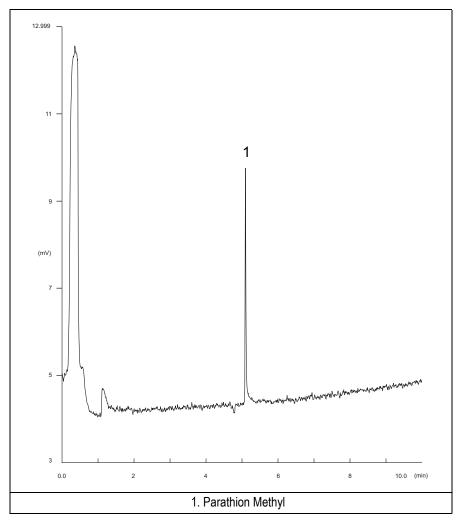


Figure 17-2. FPD-Splitless Injection with 394 nm

- 14. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 15. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Parathion Methyl component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-to-noise information for the component.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows: Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FPD-S/SL checkout.
- 17. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 17-3. FPD-S/SL Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD				
	Baseline	Analog (1V Full Scale)		Digital (10V Full Scale)	
Values	Parameters	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
	Noise (μV)	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500
ance	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acc	Analytical Results				
	Parathion Methyl Signa	al to Noise Ratio		394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
				> 40	> 2 000
<u> </u>					

	СН	ROMQUEST	
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
nes			526 nm (P) Filter
Val	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 50
ınce	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100
Acceptance Values	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100
Acc	Analytical Results		
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
		> 40	> 2 000

	ATLAS		
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
			526 nm (P) Filter
	Noise (µV)	< 500	< 500
	Wander (µV)	< 1 000	< 1 000
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	< 1 000
	Anal	ytical Results	
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
		> 40	> 2 000
<u>^</u>			

	X	CALIBUR	
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
Values			526 nm (P) Filter
	Noise (Counts)	< 5 000	< 5 000
nce	Wander (Counts)	< 10 000	< 10 000
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	< 10 000
Acc	Analytical Results		
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
		> 40	> 2 000
<u> </u>			

	Analytical Acceptance Comments
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .

Checkout Using FPD with OC Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FPD operation with the On-Column Injector. This SOP is applicable both for the control card labeled **FPD** and for the control card labeled **FPD/F**.

Parts Referenced

Table 18-1. FPD-OCI Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Vespel Ferrule	Vespel Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 60
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Syringe	10 μl size; 75 mm needle length	365 020 07
Interferential Filter	526 nm for phosphorus 394 nm for sulphur	281 071 00 281 070 00
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 μg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 µg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	
In case of automatic On-Column for TriPlus Sampler AS		
Syringe	10 μl size; 80 mm needle length	365 020 19

Table 18-1. FPD-OCI Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Pre-column	2 m long; 0.53 mm ID	260 603 75
Press-fit set	Set of Press-fir connectors for TRACE OC	350 038 45

Analytical Conditions Required for On-Column Injection

Table 18-2. FPD-OCI Analytical Conditions

Table 10-2.11 b COTA inalytical Conditions		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 90 ml/min	
	Air = 115 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 85 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 230 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Secondary cooling = 10 seconds	
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C	
	FPD Temperature = 150 °C	
	High voltage mode = No	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰ (see Note)	
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur	
	Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	



In the case your GC is equipped with the previous non-fast FPD control card, labeled **FPD**, set Detector Signal Range to 10¹.

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 2. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

In case of automatic On-column for TriPlus sampler, install the pre-column and connect it to the test column by press-fit connector.

- 3. Install and connect the TriPlus sampler and its components.
- 4. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 5. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.
- 6. Verify the opening/closing of the OC injector actuator by using the proper commands.
- 7. Verify the alignment of the syringe on the OC injector.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FPD-OCI Checkout in On-Column Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	OCI
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	85.0	85.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		230
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate On-Column Injector Control Table. Scroll to Sec. cool time and set the required secondary cooling time.

LEFT I	NLET (OCI) 1
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Sec. Cool T	ime	10.00<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperatures Base Temp and FPD Temp. Then, set the detector gases H2 and Air required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(FPD)	1
Flame		Off
Base temp	300	300
FPD temp	150	150
Signal pA	(1.4)
High voltage mode	e?	N
Н2	90	90
Air	115	115
Mkup N2	00	00

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Verify that High voltage mode is set to NO.
- 6. Scroll to Flame and press **ON**. This start the ignition sequence. When ignition is confirmed, the photomultiplier tube is energized. The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the flame is lit inside the detector. After a few seconds, the baseline should stabilize to the standing current of the system.
- 7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to *Range* and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(FPD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Autozero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the FPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 18-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. Perform the analysis.

Manual injection

• Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout

Automatic injection with TriPlus sampler

- Fill a vial with the standard mix and place that vial in the sample tray.
- Load the method for OC and perform the sampling..

The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 18.1* or *18.2*.

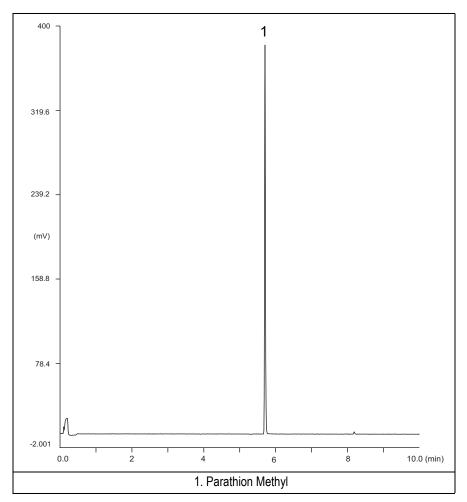


Figure 18-1. FPD-On-Column Injection with 526 nm filter

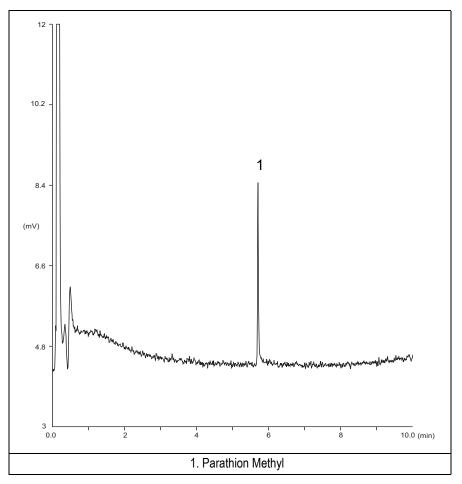


Figure 18-2. FPD-On-Column Injection with 394 nm

- 14. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 15. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Methylparathion component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-to-noise information for the component.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows: Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FPD-OCI checkout.
- 17. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 18-3. FPD-OCI Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD				
	Baseline	Analog (1V Full Scale)		Digital (10V Full Scale)	
Values	Parameters	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
Val	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500
ance	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acc	Analytical Results				
	Parathion Methyl Signa	al to Noise Ratio		394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
				> 20	> 1 000

	СН	IROMQUEST	
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
nes			526 nm (P) Filter
Val	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 50
ınce	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100
Acceptance Values	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100
Acc	Analytical Results		
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
		> 20	> 1 000
<u> </u>			

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		ATLAS		
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)			
	526 nm (P) Filte			
	Noise (µV)	< 500	< 500	
	Wander (µV)	< 1 000	< 1 000	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	< 1 000	
	Anal	ytical Results		
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	
		> 20	> 1 000	
<u> </u>				

	Х	CALIBUR	
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
Values			526 nm (P) Filter
	Noise (Counts)	< 5 000	< 5 000
nce	Wander (Counts)	< 10 000	< 10 000
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	< 10 000
Acc	Analytical Results		
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
		> 20	> 1 000
<u> </u>			

	Analytical Acceptance Comments
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .



Checkout Using FPD with PKD Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FPD operation with Packed Injector. This SOP is applicable both for the control card labeled **FPD** and for the control card labeled **FPD**/F

Parts Referenced

Table 19-1. FPD-PKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

Table 19-1. FPD-PKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Interferential Filter	526 nm for phosphorus 394 nm for sulphur	281 071 00 281 070 00
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 µg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 µg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Packed Injector

Table 19-2. FPD-PKD Analytical Conditions

	<u> </u>	
Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 90 ml/min	
	Air = 115 ml/min	
Oven Program	IsoTemperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 230 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Packed	
	Temperature = 200 °C	
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C	
	FPD Temperature = 150 °C	
	High voltage mode = No	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰ (see Note)	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Output		
Digital Signal	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur	
Output	Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	



In the case your GC is equipped with the previous non-fast FPD control card, labeled FPD, set Detector Signal Range to 10^1 .

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum
 A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- Install the precolumn.Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FPD-PKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9) <

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN			
Temp	70.0	70.0	
Initial Time		1.00	
Ramp 1		20.0	
Final temp		230	
Final time 1		1.00<	
Ramp 2		Off	

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in

Packed mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Packed.

L	EFT	INLET	(PKD)	L
Temp			200	200
Pressu	ıre		30.0	30.0
Mode:			Р	acked

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperatures Base Temp and FPD Temp. Then, set the detector gases H2 and Air required setpoints.

LEFT DETE	CTOR (FPD) 1
Flame		Off
Base temp	300	300
FPD temp	150	150
Signal pA		(1.4)
High voltage	mode?	N
Н2	90	90
Air	115	115
Mkup N2	00	00

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Verify that High voltage mode is set to **NO**.
- 6. Scroll to Flame and press **ON**. This start the ignition sequence. When ignition is confirmed, the photomultiplier tube is energized. The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the flame is lit inside the detector. After a few seconds, the baseline should stabilize to the standing current of the system.

7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(FPD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the FPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 19-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. When the GC is ready, inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 19.1* or *19.2*.

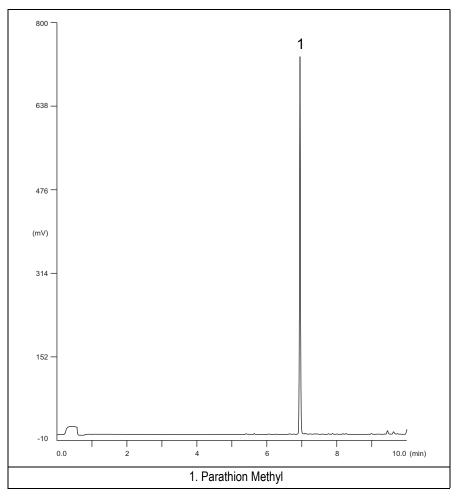


Figure 19-1. FPD-PKD Injection with 526 nm filter

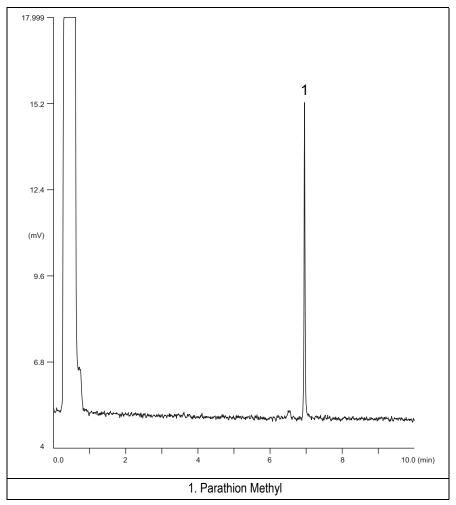


Figure 19-2. FPD-PKD Injection with 394 nm

- 14. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 15. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Methylparathion component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-to-noise information for the component.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows: Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FPD-PKD checkout.
- 17. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 19-3. FPD-PKD Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD				
	Baseline	Analog (1V Full Scale)		Digital (10V Full Scale)	
Values	Parameters	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500
ance	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acc	Analytical Results				
	Parathion Methyl Signa	al to Noise Ratio		394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
				> 30	> 1 500

	СН	IROMQUEST	
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
nes			526 nm (P) Filter
Val	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 50
ance	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100
Acceptance Values	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100
Acc	Analytical Results		
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
		> 30	> 1 500

		ATLAS			
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)				
	526 nm (P) Filter				
	Noise (µV)	< 500	< 500		
	Wander (µV)	< 1 000	< 1 000		
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	< 1 000		
	Analytical Results				
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter		
		> 30	> 1 500		
<u> </u>			I		

		(CALIBUR		
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)			
Values			526 nm (P) Filter	
	Noise (Counts)	< 5 000	< 5 000	
ınce	Wander (Counts)	< 10 000	< 10 000	
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	< 10 000	
Acc	Analytical Results			
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	
		> 30	> 1 500	
<u> </u>				

	Analytical Acceptance Comments
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .



Checkout Using FPD with PPKD Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FPD operation with Purged Packed Injector. This SOP is applicable both for the control card labeled **FPD** and for the control card labeled **FPD**/F.

Parts Referenced

Table 20-1. FPD-PPKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Purged Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

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 Table 20-1. FPD-PPKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Interferential Filter	526 nm for phosphorus	281 071 00
	394 nm for sulphur	281 070 00
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 µg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Purged Packed Injector

Table 20-2. FPD-PPKD Analytical Conditions

,				
Parameters Setting				
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure			
	Hydrogen = 90 ml/min			
	Air = 115 ml/min			
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 50 °C			
	Initial Time = 1 minute			
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute			
	Final Temperature = 200 °C			
	Final Time = 1 minute			
Injector	Operating Mode = Wide bore			
	Temperature = 200 °C			
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C			
	FPD Temperature = 150 °C			
	High voltage mode = No			
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰ (see Note)			
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture			
Analog Signal	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium			
Output				
Digital Signal	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur			
Output	Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz			



In the case your GC is equipped with the previous non-fast FPD control card, labeled \mbox{FPD} , set Detector Signal Range to 10^1 .

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum
 A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- Install the precolumn.Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Perform Column Evaluation.
- 10. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FPD-PPKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PPKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN				
Temp	70.0	70.0		
Initial Time		1.00		
Ramp 1		20.0		
Final temp		250		
Final time 1		1.00<		
Ramp 2		Off		

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PPKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in

Widebore mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Widebore.

LE	EFT INL	ET (PPKD) 1
Temp		200	200
Pressu	re	30.0	30.0
Mode:		Wide	e bore<
Consta	nt sep	t purge?	Υ<

These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperatures Base Temp and FPD Temp. Then, set the detector gases H2 and Air required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(FPD)	1
Flame		Off
Base temp	300	300
FPD temp	150	150
Signal pA	(1.4)
High voltage mode	e?	N
Н2	90	90
Air	115	115
Mkup N2	00	00

These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Verify that High voltage mode is set to NO.
- 6. Scroll to Flame and press **ON**. This start the ignition sequence. When ignition is confirmed, the photomultiplier tube is energized. The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the flame is lit inside the detector. After a few seconds, the baseline should stabilize to the standing current of the system.

7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(FPD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Baseline comp	Off

These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the FPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 20-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. When the GC is ready, inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 20.1* or *20.2*.

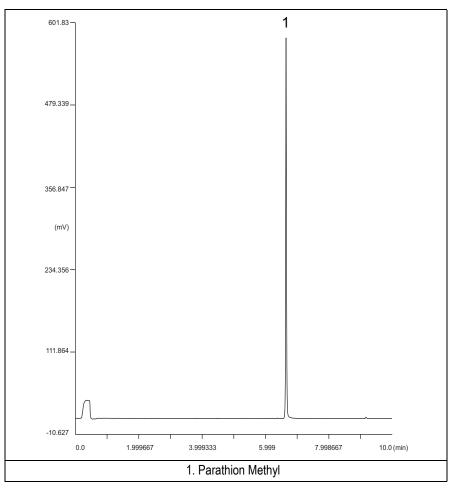


Figure 20-1. FPD-PPKD Injection with 526 nm filter

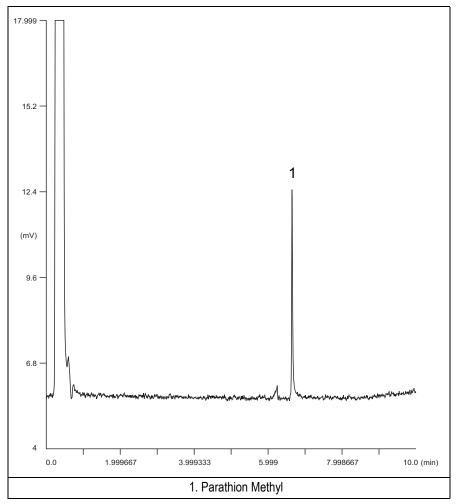


Figure 20-2. FPD-PPKD Injection with 394 nm

- 14. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 15. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Methylparathion component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-to-noise information for the component.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows: Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FPD-PPKD checkout
- 17. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 20-3. FPD-PPKD Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD				
	Baseline	Analog (1V Full Scale)		Digital (10)	/ Full Scale)
Values	Parameters	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500
ance	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acc	Analytical Results				
	Parathion Methyl Signa	al to Noise Ratio		394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
				> 30	> 1 500
<u> </u>					

	CH	IROMQUEST		
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)			
nes			526 nm (P) Filter	
Val	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 50	
ınce	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100	
Acceptance Values	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	
Acc	Analytical Results			
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	
		> 30	> 1 500	
<u>•</u>				

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	ATLAS			
Baseline Parar	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)			
	526 nm (P) Filter			
Noise (µV)	< 500	< 500		
Wander (µV)	< 1 000	< 1 000		
Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	< 1 000		
Analy	Analytical Results			
Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter		
	> 30	> 1 500		
A		1		

	Х	CALIBUR	
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
Values			526 nm (P) Filter
Val	Noise (Counts)	< 5 000	< 5 000
nce	Wander (Counts)	< 10 000	< 10 000
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	< 10 000
Acc	Analytical Results		
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
		> 30	> 1 500
<u> </u>			

	Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.		
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as <i>Peak Height (counts)/noise (counts)</i> .		



Checkout Using FPD with PTV Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FPD operation with the Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector. This SOP is applicable both for the control card labeled **FPD** and for the control card labeled **FPD/F**.

Parts Referenced

Table 21-1. FPD-PTV Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Liner	Silcosteel 2 mm ID (set of 2)	453 220 44
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for liner	290 034 17
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for PTV injector (set of 10)	313 132 25
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25
Interferential Filter	526 nm for phosphorus	281 071 00
	394 nm for sulphur	281 070 00
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 μg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 µg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for PTV Splitless Injection

Table 21-2. FPD-PTV Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 90 ml/min	
	Air = 115 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 230 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = PTV splitless	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 50 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
	Inject Temp = 50 °C	
	Inject Time = 0.1 minute	
	Transfer ramp = 10 °C/sec	
	Transfer Temperature = 260 °C	
	Transfer time = 1 minute	
Detector	Base Temperature = 300 °C	
	FPD Temperature = 150 °C	
	High voltage mode = No	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰ (see Note)	
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	



In the case your GC is equipped with the previous non-fast FPD control card, labeled **FPD**, set Detector Signal Range to 10¹.

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Replace the liner.
 - The liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 2 mm ID Silcolsteel liner, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate liner seal.
- 2. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 3. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 4. Install the test column.

 The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.
- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 6. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FPD-PTV Checkout in PTV Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Right inlet	PTV
Right carrier	He (helium)
Right detector	FPD

1. Use **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

RIGHT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	70.0	70.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		230
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint

Temp. Verify to operate in **PTV splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select PTV splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

RIGHT INLET	(PTV)	
Temp	70	70
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode: PT	V Spli	tless
Total flow	(53.0)
Split Flow	50.0	50.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept pu:	rge?	Y
Inject phase men	u:	Υ<

4. Scroll to Inject phase menu. Press MODE/TYPE to enter the PTV Phase Menu

PTV PHASE MENU	
Ramped pressure?	N
Inject temp	50
Inject time	0.1
Transfer ramp	10
Transfer temp	260
Transfer time	1.00<

- 5. Select Ramped pressure? **NO**. Set the required Inject temp and *Inject time* setpoints as required. Then, set the Transfer ramp, the Transfer temp and the Transfer time required setpoints.
- 6. Use **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperatures Base Temp and FPD Temp. Then, set the detector gases H2 and Air required setpoints.

RIGHT DETECTO	R (FPD))
Flame		Off
Base temp	300	300
FPD temp	150	150
Signal pA	(1.4)
High voltage mod	le?	N
Н2	90	90
Air	115	115
Mkup N2	00	00

- 7. Verify that High voltage mode is set to NO.
- 8. Scroll to Flame and press **ON**. This start the ignition sequence. When ignition is confirmed, the photomultiplier tube is energized. The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the flame is lit inside the detector. After a few seconds, the baseline should stabilize to the standing current of the system.
- 9. Use **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

RIGHT SIGNAL	(FPD)
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Baseline comp	Off

- 10. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 11. In the FPD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.

12. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 21-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 13. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 14. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 15. When the GC is ready, inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 21.1* or *21.2*.

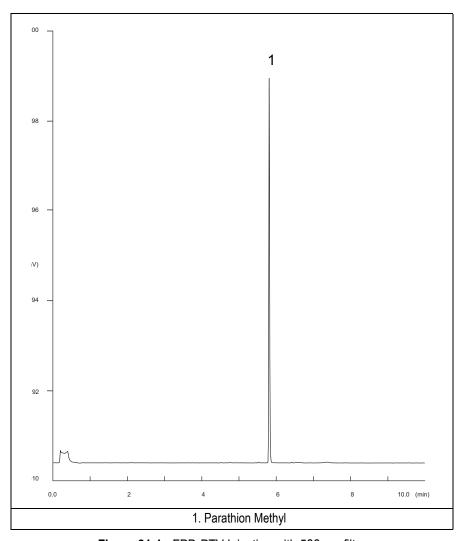


Figure 21-1. FPD-PTV Injection with 526 nm filter

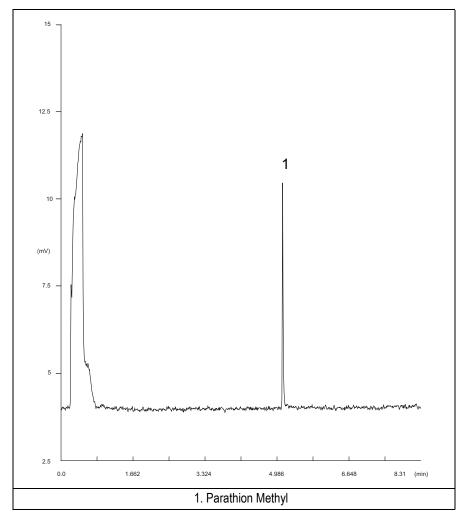


Figure 21-2. FPD-PTV Injection with 394 nm filter

- 16. Establish the integration parameters and the peak table identifying the test mix components.
- 17. Set up the data system to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio.

Using Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

- Open the Method Editor and include the signal-to-noise Report into the Report Parameters Page.
- By clicking on the side icon, open the signal-to-noise calculation and set Methylparathion component as signal peak ID.
- Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).
- Generate a report showing the chromatogram, peak area and signal-to-noise information for the component.



If it is not possible to find a suitable part of baseline, to have a complete Chrom-Card final report proceed as follows: Start the acquisition on the data system. Let the system to acquire for about 1 minute and then inject the test mixture. The noise can be calculated during the first minute of acquisition. Since the retention time will shift by a delayed time, the Component Table has to be updated.

Using non-Chrom-Card Data System

Operate as follows:

• Set the parameters to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio according to the instruction reported in the relevant data system manual.



Choose a part of baseline without peaks or interference signals and calculate the noise for 0.1 min. (Verify that the noise value is comparable with the one of the previous *Baseline Acquisition and Analysis*).

- 18. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FPD-PTV checkout.
- 19. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

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Table 21-3. FPD-PTV Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD					
	Baseline	Analog (1V Full Scale)		Digital (10V Full Scale)		
Acceptance Values	Parameters	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	
	Noise (μV)	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500	
	Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000	
	Analytical Results					
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio			394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter	
				> 20	> 1 000	
<u> </u>						

Baseline Param	stone (AV F. II Cools)			
Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)				
		526 nm (P) Filter		
Noise (μV)	< 50	< 50		
Wander (µV)	< 100	< 100		
Noise (μV) Wander (μV) Drift ($\mu V/h$) Analytic	< 100	< 100		
Analytical Results				
Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter		
	> 20	> 1 000		

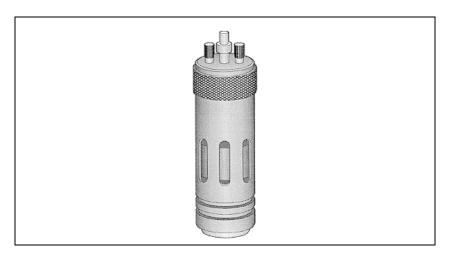
	ATLAS Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)				
			526 nm (P) Filter		
	Noise (µV)	< 500	< 500		
	Wander (µV)	< 1 000	< 1 000		
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	< 1 000		
	Anal	ytical Results			
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter		
		> 20	> 1 000		
<u> </u>					

		KCALIBUR	
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz))		
Values			526 nm (P) Filter
	Noise (Counts)	< 5 000	< 5 000
ınce	Wander (Counts)	< 10 000	< 10 000
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	< 10 000
Acc	Analytical Results		
	Parathion Methyl Signal to Noise Ratio	394 nm (S) Filter	526 nm (P) Filter
		> 20	> 1 000
<u></u>			

	Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	Using Chrom-Card, set the signal-to-noise report parameters as described in the current procedure.		
2	Using ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur or a Computing integrator (e.g. ChromJet), calculate the S/N ratio as Peak		
	Height (counts)/noise (counts).		

SECTION

SOPs Using PID



The SOPs Using PID section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Photoionization Detector (PID) using different injectors.

Chapter 22, Checkout Using PID with S/SL Injector.

Chapter 23, Checkout Using PID with OC Injector.

Chapter 24, Checkout Using PID with PTV Injector.



Checkout Using PID with S/SL Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper PID operation with the Split/Splitless Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 22-1. PID-S/SL Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
Glass Liner	3 mm ID for splitless injection	453 200 32
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 06
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for S/SL injector	313 032 11
Syringe	10 μl size; 70 mm needle length	365 001 03
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 μg/ml	
	Parathion Methyl 1 μg/ml	
Detector UV Lamp	8.4 eV	305 030 13
	9.6 eV	305 030 14
	10.6 eV	305 030 15
	11.8 eV	305 030 16
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	

Table 22-1. PID-S/SL Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Splitless Injection

Table 22-2. PID-S/SL Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Make-up: Nitrogen = 7 ml/min	
	Sheath Gas: Nitrogen = 40 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 230 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Splitless	
	Temperature = 230 °C	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 60 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
Detector	Base Temperature = 230 °C	
	High Current = No	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Replace the glass liner.

The glass liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 3 mm ID glass liner for splitless application, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate graphite seal.

2. Replace the septum

A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.

3. Connect the required gas lines
Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.

4. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test
- 6. Connect your data handling.

Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

PID-S/SL Checkout in Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	PID

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN				
Temp	70.0	70.0		
Initial Time		1.00		
Ramp 1		20.0		
Final temp		230		
Final time 1		1.00<		
Ramp 2		Off		

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table and set the required temperature setpoint *Temp*. Verify

to operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	230	230
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate PID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature *Base Temp* and the detector gases Mkup and Sheath Gas required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(PID)	1
Lamp		On
Base temp	230	230
High current		N
Signal pA	(1	5.4)
Mkup N2	7.0	7.0
Sheath Gas	40	40

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Verify that High current is set to NO.
- 6. Scroll to Lamp and press **ON**. This start the ignition sequence. The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the lamp is lit inside the detector. A short period of conditioning is required in order to obtain a stable baseline.

7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate PID Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(PID) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the PID Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 22-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatograms should look like the one shown in *Figures 22.1*, 22.2, 22.3 or 22.4.

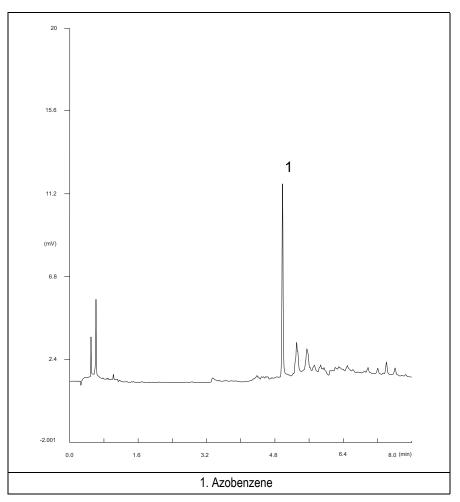


Figure 22-1. PID-Splitless Injection with 8.4 eV UV Lamp

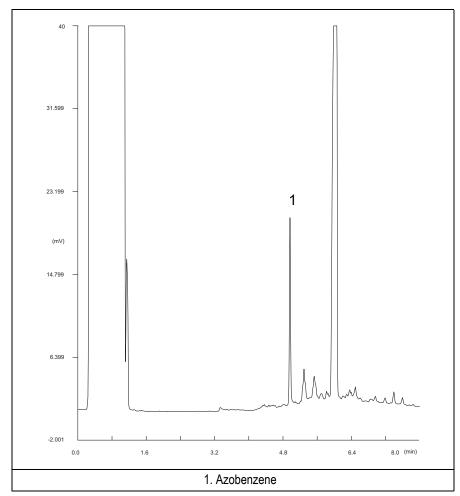


Figure 22-2. PID-Splitless Injection with 9.6 eV UV Lamp

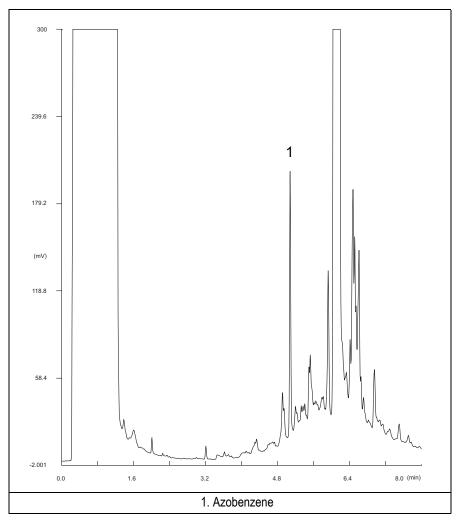


Figure 22-3. PID-Splitless Injection with 10.6 eV UV Lamp

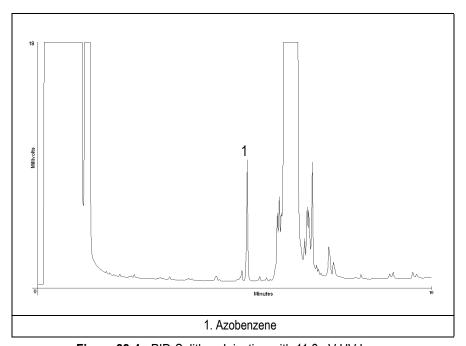


Figure 22-4. PID-Splitless Injection with 11.8 eV UV Lamp

- 14. The following criteria indicate successful completion of PID-S/SL checkout.
- 15. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 22-3. PID-S/SL Acceptance Criteria

				CHRO	OM-CARD				
	Baseline Parameters		Analog (1V Full Scale)			Digital (10V Full Scale)			
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8
	Noise (μV)	< 100	< 50	< 150	< 150	< 1 000	< 500	< 1 500	< 1 500
ance	Wander (µV)	< 150	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 1 500	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acceptance	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acc	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)			Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)				
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8
	Azobenzene	> 100*	> 160*	> 2 000*	> 40*	> 1 000*	> 1 600*	> 20 000*	> 400*
<u>^</u>									

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)
<u> </u>	

	CHROMQUEST					
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)					
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	
	Noise (µV)	< 100	< 50	< 150	< 150	
ınce	Wander (µV)	< 150	< 100	< 100	< 100	
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	
Acc	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)					
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	
	Azobenzene	> 1 000 000	> 1 600 000	> 20 000 000	> 400 000	
<u> </u>						

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	ATLAS					
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)					
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	
	Noise (µV)	< 1 000	< 500	< 1 500	< 1 500	
	Wander (µV)	< 1 500	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000	
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)					
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	
	Azobenzene	> 100 000	> 160 000	> 2 000 000	> 40 000	
<u> </u>						

)	(CALIBUR			
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)					
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	
	Noise (Counts)	< 10 000	< 5 000	< 15 000	< 15 000	
nce	Wander Counts)	< 15 000	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000	
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000	
Acc	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)					
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	
	Azobenzene	> 1 000 000	> 1 600 000	> 20 000 000	> 400 000	
<u> </u>						



Checkout Using PID with OC Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper PID operation with the On-Column Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 23-1. PID-OCI Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	260 800 01
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Vespel Ferrule	Vespel Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 60
Syringe	10 μl size; 75 mm needle length	365 020 07
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 μg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 μg/ml	
Detector UV Lamp	8.4 eV	305 030 13
	9.6 eV	305 030 14
	10.6 eV	305 030 15
	11.8 eV	305 030 16
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

 Table 23-1. PID-OCI Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number	
In case of automatic On-Column for TriPlus Sampler AS			
Syringe	10 μl size; 80 mm needle length	365 020 19	
Pre-column	2 m long; 0.53 mm ID	260 603 75	
Press-fit set	Set of Press-fir connectors for TRACE OC	350 038 45	

Analytical Conditions Required for On-Column Injection

Table 23-2. PID-OCI Analytical Conditions

Table 23-2.1 ID-001 Analytical Collutions		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Make-up: Nitrogen = 7 ml/min	
	Sheath Gas: Nitrogen = 40 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 85 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 230 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Secondary cooling = 0.2 minutes	
Detector	Base Temperature = 230 °C	
	High Current = No	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 2. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

In case of automatic On-column for TriPlus sampler, install the pre-column and connect it to the test column by press-fit connector.

- 3. Install and connect the TriPlus sampler and its components.
- 4. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 5. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.
- 6. Verify the opening/closing of the OC injector actuator by using the proper commands.
- 7. Verify the alignment of the syringe on the OC injector.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

PID-OCI Checkout in On-Column Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	OCI
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	PID

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN					
Temp	85.0	85.0			
Initial Time		1.00			
Ramp 1		20.0			
Final temp		230			
Final time 1		1.00<			
Ramp 2		Off			

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3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate On-Column Injector Control Table. Scroll to Sec. cool time and set the required secondary cooling time.

LEFT I	NLET (OCI) 1
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Sec. Cool T	ime	10.00<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate PID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperatures Base Temp and the detector gases Mkup and Sheath Gas required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(PID)	1
Lamp		On
Base temp	230	230
High current		N
Signal pA	(1	5.4)
Mkup N2	7.0	7.0
Sheath Gas	40	40

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Verify that High current is set to NO.
- 6. Scroll to Lamp and press **ON**. This start the ignition sequence. The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the lamp is lit inside the detector. A short period of conditioning is required in order to obtain a stable baseline.
- 7. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate PID Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(PID) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Autozero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the PID Detector Signal Control Table scroll to *Auto zero?* and turn it **YES**.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 23-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 11. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 12. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 13. Perform the analysis.

Manual injection

• Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Automatic injection with TriPlus sampler

• Fill a vial with the standard mix and place that vial in the sample tray.

• Load the method for OC and perform the sampling.

The resulting chromatograms should look like the one shown in *Figures 23.1*, 23.2, 23.3 or 23.4.

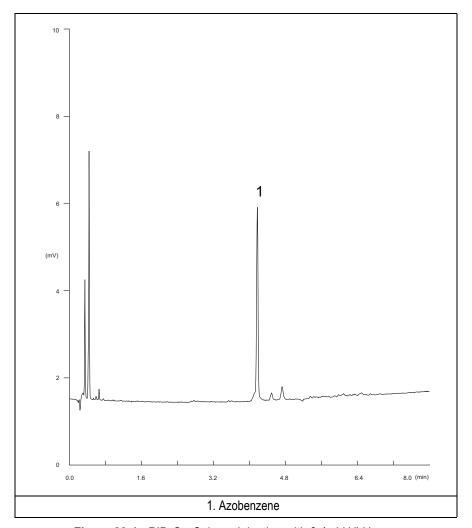


Figure 23-1. PID-On-Column Injection with 8.4 eV UV Lamp

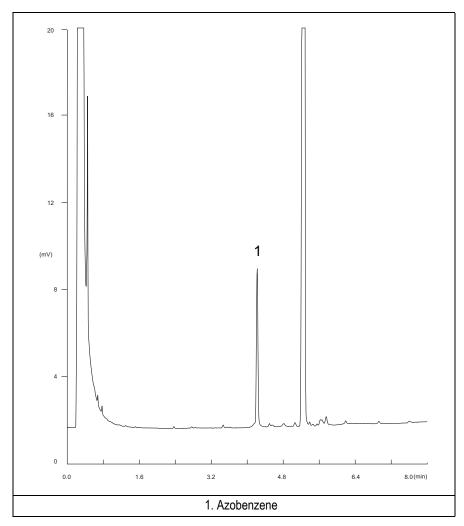


Figure 23-2. PID-On-Column Injection with 9.6 eV UV Lamp

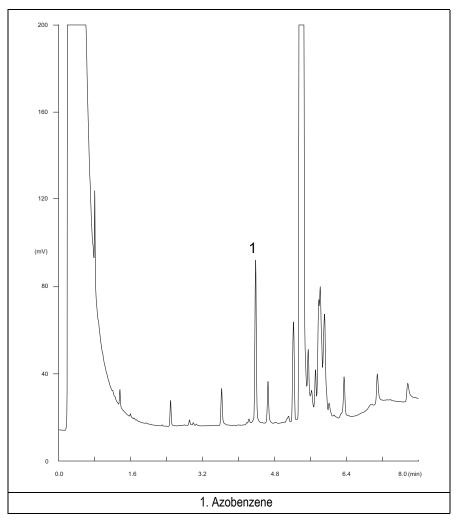


Figure 23-3. PID-On-Column Injection with 10.6 eV UV Lamp

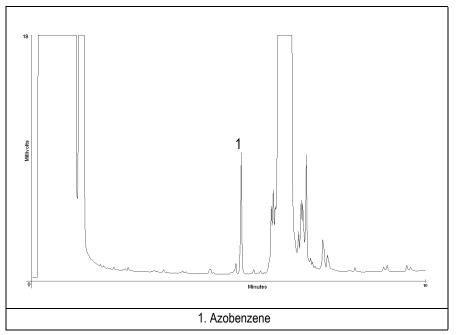


Figure 23-4. PID-On-Column Injection with 11.8 eV UV Lamp

- 14. The following criteria indicate successful completion of PID-OCI checkout.
- 15. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

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Table 23-3. PID-OCI Acceptance Criteria

				CHRO	OM-CARD				
	Baseline Parameters		Analog (1V Full Scale)				Digital (10V Full Scale)		
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8
	Noise (μV)	< 100	< 50	< 150	< 150	< 1 000	< 500	< 1 500	< 1 500
ance	Wander (µV)	< 150	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 1 500	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acceptance	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acc	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)			Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)				
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8
	Azobenzene	> 60*	> 110*	> 1 300*	> 24*	> 600*	> 1 100*	> 13 000*	> 240*
<u>^</u>									

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)

		CHR	OMQUEST				
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)						
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
	Noise (µV)	< 100	< 50	< 150	< 150		
ance	Wander (µV)	< 150	< 100	< 100	< 100		
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100		
Acc	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)						
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
	Azobenzene	> 600 000	> 1 100 000	> 13 000 000	> 240 000		
<u> </u>							

	ATLAS								
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)								
	Lamp (eV) 8.4 9.6 10.6 11.8								
	Noise (µV)	< 1 000	< 500	< 1 500	< 1 500				
	Wander (µV)	< 1 500	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000				
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000				
	Anal	ytical Results (10)	/ Full Scale) - Area	Counts (µVs)					
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8				
	Azobenzene	> 60 000	> 110 000	> 1 300 000	> 24 000				
<u> </u>									

)	(CALIBUR				
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)						
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
	Noise (Counts)	< 10 000	< 5 000	< 15 000	< 15 000		
nce	Wander Counts)	< 15 000	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000		
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000		
Acc	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)						
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
	Azobenzene	> 600 000	> 1 100 000	> 13 000 000	> 240 000		
<u> </u>							



Checkout Using PID with PTV Injector

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SOP Number: P0325/08/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper PID operation with the Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 24-1. PID-PTV Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
Liner	Silcosteel 2 mm ID (set of 2)	453 220 44
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for liner	290 034 17
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for PTV injector (set of 10)	313 132 25
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25
Test Mixture	Three components in Iso-Octane:	338 190 06
	Component Concentration	
	Azobenzene 1 μg/ml	
	Octadecane 1000 μg/ml	
	Parathion methyl 1 µg/ml	
Detector UV Lamp	8.4 eV	305 030 13
	9.6 eV	305 030 14
	10.6 eV	305 030 15
	11.8 eV	305 030 16
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	

Table 24-1. PID-PTV Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for PTV Splitless Injection

Table 24-2. PID-PTV Analytical Conditions

Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure
	Make-up: Nitrogen = 7 ml/min
	Sheath Gas: Nitrogen = 40 ml/min
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C
	Initial Time = 1 minute
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute
	Final Temperature = 230 °C
	Final Time = 1 minute
Injector	Operating Mode = PTV splitless
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes
	Split Flow = 50 ml/min
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes
	Inject Temp = 50 °C
	Inject Time = 0.1 minute
	Transfer ramp = 10 °C/sec
	Transfer Temperature = 260 °C
	Transfer time = 1 minute
Detector	Base Temperature = 230 °C
	High Current = No
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Replace the liner.

The liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 2 mm ID Silcosteel liner, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate liner seal.

2. Replace the septum

A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.

3. Connect the required gas lines
Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.

4. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 6. Connect your data handling.

Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

PID-PTV Checkout in PTV Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Right inlet	PTV
Right carrier	He (helium)
Right detector	PID

Use RIGHT CARRIER to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table.
 Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode,
 press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool
 to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow
 rate Col.flow.

RIGHT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN						
Temp	70.0	70.0				
Initial Time		1.00				
Ramp 1		20.0				
Final temp		230				
Final time 1		1.00<				
Ramp 2		Off				

3. Use **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint

Temp. Verify to operate in **PTV splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select PTV splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

RIGHT INLET	(PTV)	
Temp	70	70
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode: PT	V Spli	tless
Total flow	(53.0)
Split Flow	50.0	50.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept pu	rge?	Y
Inject phase men	u:	Υ<

4. Scroll to Inject phase menu. Press MODE/TYPE to enter the PTV Phase Menu.

PTV PHASE MENU	
Ramped pressure?	N
Inject temp	50
Inject time	0.1
Transfer ramp	10
Transfer temp	260
Transfer time	1.00<

- 5. Select Ramped pressure? **NO**. Set the required Inject temp and *Inject time* setpoints as required. Then, set the Transfer ramp, the Transfer temp and the Transfer time required setpoints.
- 6. Use **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate PID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases Mkup and Sheath Gas required setpoints.

RIGHT DETECT	OR (PII	D)
Lamp		On
Base temp	230	230
Lamp current		low
Signal pA	(1	15.4)
Mkup N2	7.0	7.0
Sheath Gas	40	40

- 7. Verify that High current is set to NO.
- 8. Scroll to Lamp and press **ON**. This start the ignition sequence. The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the lamp is lit inside the detector. A short period of conditioning is required in order to obtain a stable baseline.
- 9. Use **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate PID Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to *Range* and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

RIGHT SIGNAL	(PID)
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Autozero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Analog filter	Off

- 10. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 11. In the PID Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 12. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

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Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 24-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 13. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 14. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 15. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatograms should look like the one shown in *Figure 24.1*, 24.2, 24.3 or 24.4.

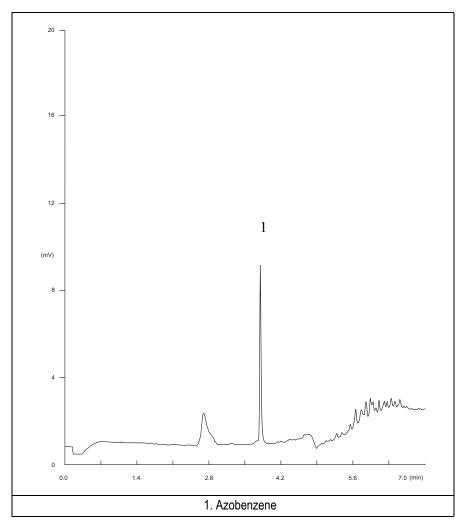


Figure 24-1. PID-PTV Injection with 8.4 eV UV Lamp

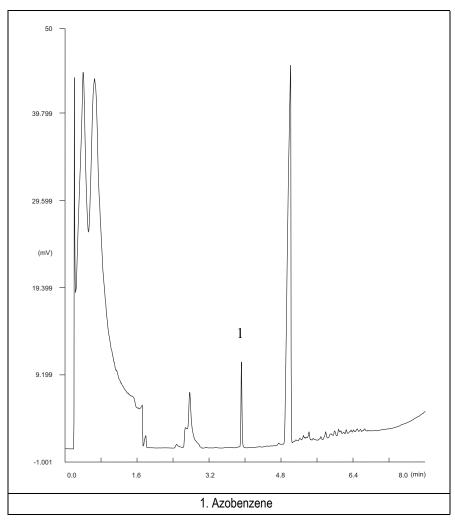


Figure 24-2. PID-PTV Injection with 9.6 eV UV Lamp

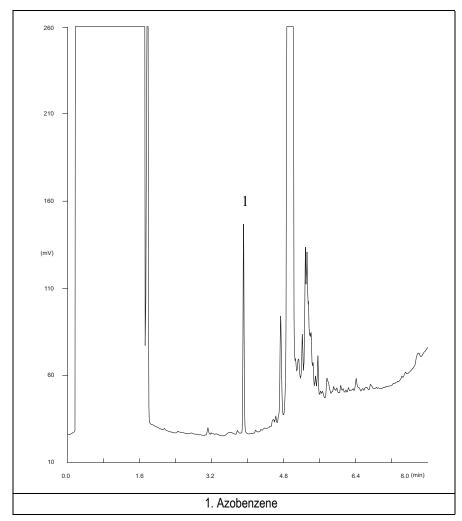


Figure 24-3. PID-PTV Injection with 10.6 eV UV Lamp

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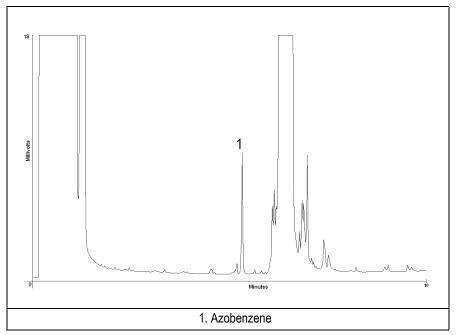


Figure 24-4. PID-PTV Injection with 11.8 eV UV Lamp

- 16. The following criteria indicate successful completion of PID-PTV checkout.
- 17. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 24-3. PID-PTV Acceptance Criteria

				CHRO	OM-CARD				
	Baseline Parameters		Analog (1V Full Scale)				Digital (10V Full Scale)		
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8
	Noise (μV)	< 100	< 50	< 150	< 150	< 1 000	< 500	< 1 500	< 1 500
ance	Wander (µV)	< 150	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 1 500	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000
Acc	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)			Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)				
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8
	Azobenzene	> 60*	> 110*	> 1 300*	> 24*	> 600*	> 1 100*	> 13 000*	> 240*
1									

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)

	CHROMQUEST						
	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)						
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
	Noise (µV)	< 100	< 50	< 150	< 150		
ance	Wander (µV)	< 150	< 100	< 100	< 100		
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100		
Acc	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)						
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
	Azobenzene	> 600 000	> 1 100 000	> 13 000 000	> 240 000		
<u> </u>							

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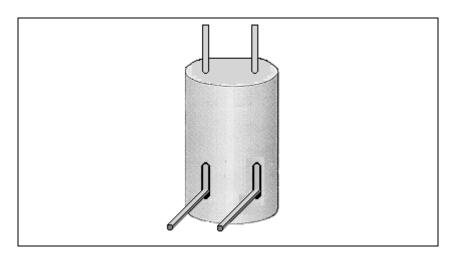
	ATLAS								
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)								
	Lamp (eV) 8.4 9.6 10.6 11.8								
	Noise (µV)	< 1 000	< 500	< 1 500	< 1 500				
	Wander (µV)	< 1 500	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000				
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000	< 1 000				
	Anal	ytical Results (10)	/ Full Scale) - Area	Counts (µVs)					
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8				
	Azobenzene	> 60 000	> 110 000	> 1 300 000	> 24 000				
<u> </u>									

		>	(CALIBUR				
	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)						
Values	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
	Noise (Counts)	< 10 000	< 5 000	< 15 000	< 15 000		
ance	Wander Counts)	< 15 000	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000		
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000	< 10 000		
Acc	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)						
	Lamp (eV)	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
	Azobenzene	> 600 000	> 1 100 000	> 13 000 000	> 240 000		
<u> </u>							

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SOPs Using TCD



The SOPs Using TCD section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD) using different injectors.

Chapter 25, Checkout Using TCD with S/SL Injector.

Chapter 26, Checkout Using TCD with PKD Injector.

Chapter 27, Checkout Using TCD with PPKD Injector.



Checkout Using TCD with S/SL Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper TCD operation with the Split/Splitless Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 25-1. TCD-S/SL Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long; 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 µm film thickness.	260 800 01
Glass Liner	3 mm ID for splitless injection	453 200 32
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 06
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for S/SL injector	313 032 11
Syringe	10 μl size; 70 mm needle length	365 001 03
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 16
	Component Concentration	
	Dodecane 200 μg/ml	
	Tetradecane 200 μg/ml	
	Hexadecane 200 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Splitless Injection

Table 25-2. TCD-S/SL Analytical Conditions

Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Make-up: Helium = 27.5 ml/min	
	Reference Gas: Helium = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 50 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 190 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Splitless	
	Temperature = 200 °C	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 60 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Yes	
Detector	Block Temperature = 200 °C	
	Transfer Temperature = 190 °C	
	Constant Filament Temperature = No	
	Filament Voltage = 10V	
	Filament Temperature limit = 350 °C (*)	
	Gain = x 10	
	Negative Polarity = No	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

^(*) In case of TCD with the polyimide coated filaments, set the filament temperature limit to 320 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Replace the glass liner.
 - The glass liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 3 mm ID glass liner for splitless application, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate graphite seal.
- 2. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 3. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 4. Install the test column.

 The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.
- 5. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test
- 6. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

TCD-S/SL Checkout in Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	TCD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN	1	
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		190
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table and set the required temperature setpoint *Temp*. Verify

to operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	200	200
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate TCD Detector Control Table. Sequentially scroll to Block Temp, Transf Temp, Ref flow and mkup flow and set the required values.

LEFT DETECTOR	(TCD)	l
Filament power		Off
Fil status	(not	rdy)
Block temp	200	200
Transf temp	190	190
Const fil temp		Y/N
Fil volts (CV)		10
Fil temp limit ²		350
Ref flow	30.0	30.0
Mkup flow	27.5	27.5<

- 1. These settings could also be for a right detector.
- 2. In case of TCD with the polyimide coated filaments, the temperature limit is 320 °C
- 5. Scroll to Const fil temp and select it NO.
- 6. Scroll to Fil volts (CV) and set the filament voltage. Scroll to Fil temp limit and set the required limit temperature setpoint.

- 7. Scroll to Filament power and turn it **ON**. After a few seconds the ready is displayed on Fil status line.
- 8. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate TCD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Gain and set the desired value.

LEFT SIGNAL	(TCD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Gain (x1x10)	10<
Neg polarity?	N
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. In the TCD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES
- 11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 25-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 12. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 13. After the baseline the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 14. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 25.1*.

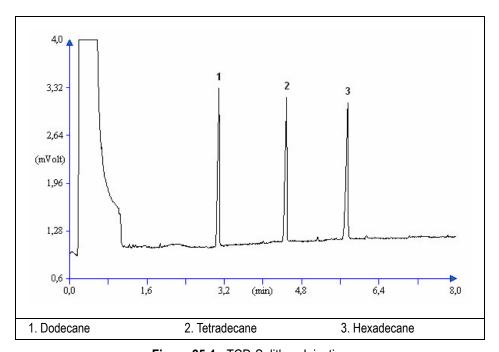


Figure 25-1. TCD-Splitless Injection

- 15. The following criteria indicate successful completion of TCD-S/SL checkout.
- 16. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 25-3. TCD-S/SL Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
10	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
ılues	Noise (µV)	< 30	< 300
e Va	Wander (µV)	< 140	< 1 400
tanc	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	< 2 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
	Components	> 33 000 for each component	> 330 000 for each component
<u> </u>			

ı	

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)
<u> </u>	

	CHRO	MQUEST	
nes	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
Acceptance Values	Noise (μV)	< 30	
nce	Wander (µV)	< 140	
epta	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	
Acc	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)		
	Components	> 330 000 for each component	
<u> </u>			

	ATLAS					
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)					
	Noise (μV) < 300					
	Wander (µV)	< 1 400				
	Drift (μV/h)	< 2 000				
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)					
	Components	> 33 000 for each component				
<u> </u>						

	XCALIBUR		
Values	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000	
Acceptance	Wander Counts)	< 14 000	
epta	Drift (Counts/h)	< 20 000	
Acc	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)		
	Components	> 330 000 for each component	
<u>•</u>			

Analytical Acceptance Comments In case of TCD equipped with the polyimide coated filaments, the acceptance values of the Components Area will result to be 4 times lower than the values reported in Table 25-3.



Checkout Using TCD with PKD Injector

Chapter at a Glance...

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TCD-PKD Checkout	354

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper TCD operation with Packed Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 26-1. TCD-PKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

Table 26-1. TCD-PKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part		Description	Part Number
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:		338 190 16
	Component	Concentration	
	Dodecane	200 μg/ml	
	Tetradecane	$200 \mu g/ml$	
	Hexadecane	200 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity		
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,		
	Computing-integrator		

Analytical Conditions Required for Packed Injector

Table 26-2. TCD-PKD Analytical Conditions

	Parameters Setting	
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Make-up: Helium = 27.5 ml/min	
	Reference Gas: Helium = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Iso Temperature = 50 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 190 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Packed	
	Temperature = 180 °C	
Detector	Block Temperature = 200 °C	
	Transfer Temperature = 190 °C	
	Constant Filament Temperature = No	
	Filament Voltage = 10V	
	Filament Temperature limit = 350 °C (*)	
	Gain = x 10	
	Negative Polarity = No	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur	
	Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

^(*) In case of TCD with the polyimide coated filaments, set the filament temperature limit to 320 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Insert the glass liner.
 - Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- Install the precolumn.
 Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.
- 7. Perform the manual leak check following the Operating Procedure "*Perforing a Leak Check*" in Chapter 14 of the TRACE GC Ultra Operating Manual.
- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system

OPERATING PROCEDURE

TCD-PKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	TCD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		190
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in

Packed mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Packed.

	LEFT	INLET	(PKD)	1
Temp			180	180
Pres	sure		30.0	30.0
Mode	:		Packed	

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate TCD Detector Control Table. Sequentially scroll to Block Temp, Transf Temp, Ref flow and mkup flow and set the required values.

LEFT DETECTOR	(TCD)	1
Filament power		Off
Fil status	(not	rdy)
Block temp	200	200
Transf temp	190	190
Const fil temp		Y/N
Fil volts (CV)		10
Fil temp $limit^2$		350
Ref flow	30.0	30.0
Mkup flow	27.5	27.5<

- 1. These settings could also be for a right detector.
- 2. In case of TCD with the polyimide coated filaments, the temperature limit is 320 °C
- 5. Scroll to Const fil temp and select it NO.
- 6. Scroll to Fil volts (CV) and set the filament voltage. Scroll to Fil temp limit and set the required limit temperature setpoint.
- 7. Scroll to Filament power and turn it **ON**. After a few seconds the ready is displayed on Fil status line.

8. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate TCD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Gain and set the desired value.

LEFT SIGNAL	(TCD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Gain (x1x10)	10<
Neg polarity?	N
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. In the TCD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 26-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 12. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 13. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 14. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 26.1*

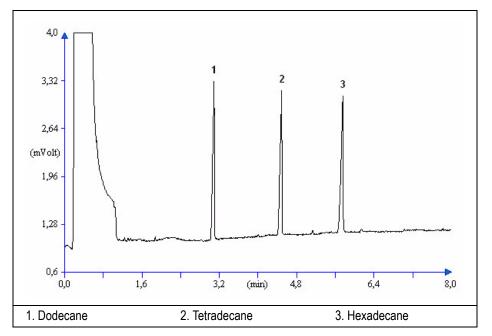


Figure 26-1. TCD-Packed Injection

- 15. The following criteria indicate successful completion of TCD-PKD checkout.
- 16. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 26-3. TCD-PKD Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
40	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
ılues	Noise (µV)	< 30	< 300
e Va	Wander (µV)	< 140	< 1 400
tanc	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	< 2 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
	Components	> 30 000 for each component	> 300 000 for each component
<u> </u>			

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)

ı	

	CHRO	MQUEST	
Values	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
· Val	Noise (µV)	< 30	
nce	Wander (µV)	< 140	
Acceptance	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	
Acc	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)		
	Components	> 300 000 for each component	
<u>↑</u>			

	ATLAS Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
	Noise (µV)	< 300	
	Wander (µV)	< 1 400	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 2 000	
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)		
	Components	> 30 000 for each component	
1			

	XCALIBUR	
Values	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000
nce	Wander Counts)	< 14 000
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 20 000
Acc	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)	
	Components	> 300 000 for each component
1		

Analytical Acceptance Comments

In case of TCD equipped with the polyimide coated filaments, the acceptance values of the Components Area will result to be 4 times lower than the values reported in Table 26-3.



Checkout Using TCD with PPKD Injector

Chapter at a Glance...

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SOP Number: P0329/11/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper TCD operation with Purged Packed Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 27-1. TCD-PPKD Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	2 mm ID tapered	453 220 50
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 05
Pre-column	Fused Silica Capillary Column 0.5 mt long	260 603 75
	0.53 mm ID	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Press-fit connections	For columns 0.53/0.32 mm ID	350 438 16
Injection side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 003 03
Retaining Nut	For Injection side adapter	350 024 04
Detector side adapter	For Wide bore column	347 103 04
Ferrule	6 mm ID double brass ferrule	290 341 37
Nut	1/4" G-6 mm ID nut	350 201 18
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Septum	Standard septum for Purged Packed Injector	313 032 26
Syringe	10 μl size; 50 mm needle length	365 005 25

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 Table 27-1.
 TCD-PPKD Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part		Description		
Test Mixture	Three componer	Three components in n-Hexane:		
	Component	Concentration		
	Dodecane	$200 \ \mu g/ml$		
	Tetradecane	$200 \mu g/ml$		
	Hexadecane	200 μg/ml		
Gases	Chromatographi	c-grade purity		
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, Ch	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,		
	Computing-integ	grator		

Analytical Conditions Required for Purged Packed Injector

Table 27-2. TCD-PPKD Analytical Conditions

	Parameters Setting
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure
	Make-up: Helium = 27.5 ml/min
	Reference Gas: Helium = 30 ml/min
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 50 °C
	Initial Time = 1 minute
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute
	Final Temperature =190 °C
	Final Time = 1 minute
Injector	Operating Mode = Wide bore
	Septum Purge = Yes
	Temperature = 180 °C
Detector	Block Temperature = 200 °C
	Transfer Temperature = 190 °C
	Constant Filament Temperature = No
	Filament Voltage = 10V
	Filament Temperature limit = 350 °C (*)
	Gain = x 10
	Negative Polarity = No
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz

^(*) In case of TCD with the polyimide coated filaments, set the filament temperature limit to $320\ ^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

1. Insert the glass liner.

Remove the column and insert the 2 mm ID tapered glass liner, as required for the checkout, from the bottom of the injector with the appropriate liner seal. Fix the liner by using the appropriate adapter for capillary column. Refer to the TRACE GC Ultra Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.

- 2. Mount the adapter for capillary column on the detector base body.
- 3. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- Install the precolumn.
 Connect the precolumn to the injector.
- 6. Install the test column
 Connect the test column to the precolumn by using the press fit connections provided.

7.

- 8. Connect the other end of the test column to the detector base body.
- 9 Perform Column Evaluation
- 10. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

TCD-PPKD Checkout

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	PPKD
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	TCD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		200
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate PPKD Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature setpoint Temp. Verify to operate in

Wide bore mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Wide bore.

	LEFT	INLE'	r (PPK)	D) ¹
Temp)		180	180
Pres	sure		30.0	30.0
Mode	:		Wic	de bore<
Cons	tant	sept	purge?	Y<

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate TCD Detector Control Table. Sequentially scroll to Block Temp, Transf Temp, Ref flow and mkup flow and set the required values.

LEFT DETECTOR	(TCD)	L
Filament power		Off
Fil status	(not	rdy)
Block temp	200	200
Transf temp	190	190
Const fil temp		Y/N
Fil volts (CV)		10
Fil temp $limit^1$		350
Ref flow	30.0	30.0
Mkup flow	27.5	27.5<

1. These settings could also be

- 2. In case of TCD with the polyimide coated filaments, the temperature limit is 320 °C
- 5. Scroll to Const fil temp and select it NO.
- 6. Scroll to Fil volts (CV) and set the filament voltage. Scroll to Fil temp limit and set the required limit temperature setpoint.
- 7. Scroll to Filament power and turn it **ON**. After a few seconds the ready is displayed on Fil status line.

Checkout Using TCD with PPKD Injector

8. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate TCD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Gain and set the desired value.

LEFT SIGNAL	(TCD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Gain (x1x10)	10<
Neg polarity?	N
Baseline comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. In the TCD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure iso-octane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 27-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 12. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 13. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 14. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 27.1*

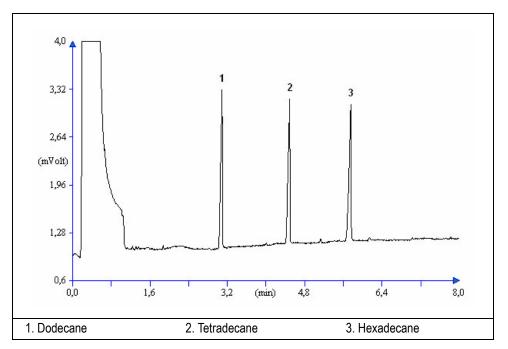


Figure 27-1. TCD-PPKD Injection

- 15. The following criteria indicate successful completion of TCD-PPKD checkout.
- 16. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

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Table 27-3. TCD-PPKD Acceptance Criteria

		CHROM-CARD	
10	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
alues	Noise (μV)	< 30	< 300
e Va	Wander (µV)	< 140	< 1 400
tanc	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	< 2 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
	Components	> 30 000	> 300 000
		for each component	for each component
<u> </u>			

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)
<u> </u>	

	CHRO	MQUEST	
Values	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
Acceptance Vali	Noise (µV)	< 30	
	Wander (μV)	< 140	
epta	Drift (μV/h)	< 200	
Acc	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)		
	Components	> 300 000 for each component	
•			

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	ATLAS				
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)				
	Noise (µV)	< 300			
	Wander (μV) < 1 400				
	Drift (μV/h)	< 2 000			
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)				
	Components	> 30 000 for each component			
<u> </u>					

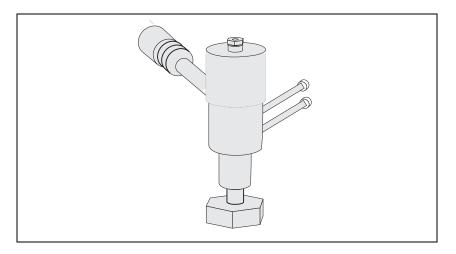
	XCA	ALIBUR
Values	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
Val	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000
nce	Wander Counts)	< 14 000
Acceptance	Drift (Counts/h)	< 20 000
Acc	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)	
	Components	> 300 000 for each component

Analytical Acceptance Comments

In case of TCD equipped with the polyimide coated filaments, the acceptance values of the Components Area will result to be 4 times lower than the values reported in Table 27-3.



SOPs Using PDD



The SOPs Using PDD section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Pulsed Discharge Detector (PDD) using different injectors.

Chapter 28, Checkout Using PDD with S/SL Injector.

Chapter 29, Checkout Using PDD with OC Injector.



Checkout Using PDD with S/SL Injector

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SOP Number: P0381/05/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper PDD operation with the Split/Splitless Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 28-1. PDD-S/SL Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness.	
Glass Liner	3 mm ID for splitless injection	453 200 32
Liner Seal	Graphite seal for glass liner	290 334 06
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
Septum	Standard septum for S/SL injector	313 032 11
Syringe	10 μl size; 70 mm needle length	365 001 03
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 32
	Component Concentration	
	Dodecane 1 μg/ml	
	Tetradecane 1 μg/ml	
	Hexadecane 1 μg/ml	
Gases	Helium Chromatographic high grade purity (99.999%)	
Helium Purifier	Helium Purifier (VALCO) 432 100 76	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integrator	

Analytical Conditions Required for Splitless Injection

Table 28-2. PDD-S/SL Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure		
Gases		
	Discharge Gas: Helium = 30 ml/min (fixed value)	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 60 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 160 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector Operating Mode = Splitless		
	Temperature = 250 °C	
	Splitless Time = 0.5 minutes	
	Split Flow = 60 ml/min	
Constant Septum Purge = Yes		
Detector	Base Temperature = 280 °C	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	t Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur	
	Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Replace the glass liner.
 - The glass liner currently installed in your injector should be carefully removed and replaced with the 3 mm ID glass liner for splitless application, as required for the checkout, with the appropriate liner seal.
- 2. Replace the septum A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 3. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 4. Verify that the helium purifier has been properly installed and purged.
- 5. Install the test column.

 The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.
- 6. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 7. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.



When leak check has been successfully carried out, power the helium purifier On. Before starting checkout, wait about 2.5 hours to reach the complete activation of the helium purifier.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

PDD-S/SL Checkout in Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	PDD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN			
Temp	60.0	60.0	
Initial Time		1.00	
Ramp 1		20.0	
Final temp		160	
Final time 1		1.00<	
Ramp 2		Off	

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature *Temp* setpoint. Verify to

operate in Splitless mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press MODE/TYPE to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	250	250
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.50	0.50
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<
1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.		

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate PDD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp then turn the Pulse generator **ON**.

LEFT DETECTOR	(PDD)	1
Pulse generator		On
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA	(19	00.0)

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

5. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate PDD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(PDD) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline Comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 6. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 7. In the PDD Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 8. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 28-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 9. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 10. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 11. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 28.1*.

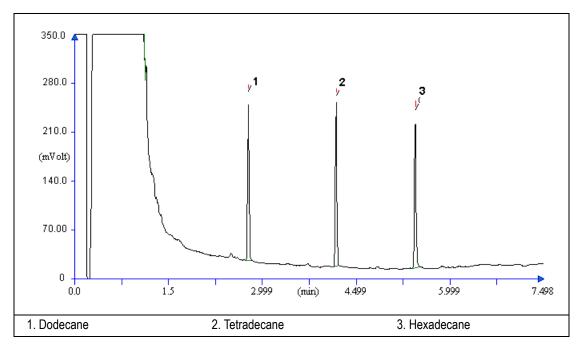


Figure 28-1. PDD-Splitless Injection

- 12. The following criteria indicate successful completion of PDD-S/SL checkout.
- 13. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 28-3. PDD-S/SL Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
vo.	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 500
alue	Wander (µV)	< 500	< 5 000
e 🦂	Drift (µV/h)	< 500	< 5 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
	Components	> 2 000 000 for each component	> 20 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
<u> </u>			

<u> </u>

	Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)		
<u> </u>	<u></u>		

	CHRO	MQUEST
Si	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)	
alue	Noise (µV)	< 50
ce V	Wander (μV)	< 500
otan	Drift (µV/h)	< 500
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)	
Ā	Components	> 20 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
<u> </u>		

	ATLAS			
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)			
	Noise (μV) < 500			
Wander (μ V) < 5 000		< 5 000		
		< 5 000		
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)			
	Components > 2 000 000 for each component			
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>±</u> 0.1		
1				

	XCALIBUR		
တ္သ	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
alne	Noise (Counts)	< 5 000	
Se >	Wander Counts)	< 50 000	
Acceptance Values	Drift (Counts/h)	< 50 000	
ပြင်	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)		
Ā	Components	> 20 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u> </u>			



Checkout Using PDD with OC Injector

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PDD-OCI Checkout in On-Column Mode	389

SOP Number: P0382/06/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper PDD operation with the Cold On-Column Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 29-1. PDD-OCI Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number	
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01	
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film.thickness.		
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87	
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23	
Vespel Ferrule	Vespel Ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 60	
Syringe	10 μl size; 75 mm needle length	365 020 07	
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 32	
	Component Concentration		
	Dodecane 1 μg/ml		
	Tetradecane 1 μg/ml		
	Hexadecane 1 μg/ml		
Gases	Helium Chromatographic high grade purity (99.999%)		
Helium Purifier	Helium Purifier (VALCO)	432 100 76	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,		
	Computing-integrator		
Syringe	10 μl size; 80 mm needle length	365 020 19	
Pre-column	2 m long; 0.53 mm ID	260 603 75	
Press-fit set	Set of Press-fir connectors for TRACE OC	350 038 45	

Analytical Conditions Required for On-Column Injection

Table 29-2. PDD-OCI Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Discharge Gas: Helium = 30 ml/min (fixed value)	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 70 °C	
	Initial Time = 1 minute	
	Ramp 1 = 20 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 160 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Secondary Cooling = 0.2 minutes	
Detector	Base Temperature = 280 °C	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	1 μl of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 2. Install the test column.

The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.

In case of automatic On-column for TriPlus sampler, install the pre-column and connect it to the test column by press-fit connector.

- 3. Install and connect the TriPlus sampler and its components.
- 4 Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test
- 5. Connect your data handling.
 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.
- 6. Verify the opening/closing of the OC injector actuator by using the proper commands.
- 7. Verify the alignment of the syringe on the OC injector.



When leak check has been successfully carried out, power the helium purifier On. Before starting checkout, wait about 2.5 hours to reach the complete activation of the helium purifier.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

PDD-OCI Checkout in On-Column Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	OCI
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	PDD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9)<

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature *Temp* and the Oven Program required.

OVEN				
Temp	70.0	70.0		
Initial Time		1.00		
Ramp 1		20.0		
Final temp		160		
Final time 1		1.00<		
Ramp 2		Off		

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3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Cold On-Column Injector Control Table. Scroll to Sec. cool time and set the required secondary cooling time.

LEFT I	INLET	(OCI) ¹	
Pressure		30.0	30.0
Sec. Cool 1	Гime		0.2<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate PDD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp then turn the Pulse generator **ON**.

LEFT DETECTOR	(PDD)	1
Pulse generator		On
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA	(19	00.0)

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

5. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate PDD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

(PDD) ¹
(1000)
100
Y/N
0<
Off
Off

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right signal.

6. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.

- 7. In the PDD Detector Signal Control Table scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 8. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 29-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 9. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 10. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 11. Perform the analysis.

Manual injection

• Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Automatic injection with TriPlus sampler

- Fill a vial with the standard mix and place that vial in the sample tray.
- Load the method for OC and perform the sampling.

The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in Figure 29.1.

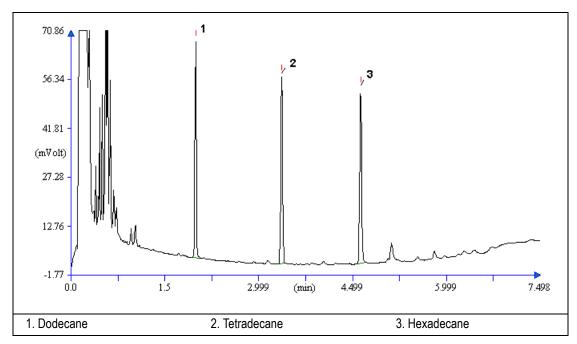


Figure 29-1. PDD-On-Column Injection

- 12. The following criteria indicate successful completion of PDD-OCI checkout.
- 13. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 29-3. PDD-OCI Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
10	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
	Noise (µV)	< 50	< 500
alue	Wander (µV)	< 500	< 5 000
e 🦂	Drift (µV/h)	< 500	< 5 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
	Components	> 1 000 000 for each component	> 10 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
<u> </u>			

Computing-integrator (e.g. ChromJet)

<u> </u>

	CHRO	MQUEST	
တ္သ	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)		
alne	Noise (μV)	< 50	
ce V	Wander (µV)	< 500	
tano	Drift (μV/h)	< 500	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)		
Ä	Components	> 10 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
1			

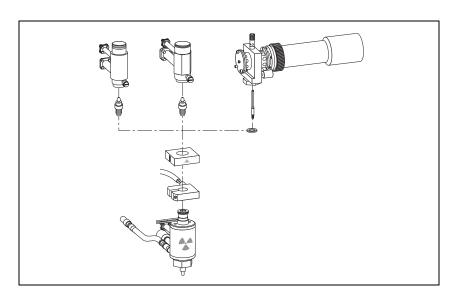
SOP Number: P0382/06/E - 01 September 2009

	ATLAS			
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)			
	Noise (μV) < 500			
	Wander (µV)	< 5 000		
	Drift (μV/h)	< 5 000		
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)			
	Components	> 1 000 000 for each component		
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1		
<u> </u>				

	XCA	ALIBUR	
υ,	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)		
alue	Noise (Counts)	< 5 000	
Ce V	Wander Counts)	< 50 000	
otan	Drift (Counts/h)	< 50 000	
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)		
Ă	Components	> 10 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u> </u>			

SECTION

SOPs Using FID-NPD-FPD in Stacked Configuration



The SOPs Using FID-NPD-FPD in Stacked Configuration section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra with the Flame Ionization Detector (FID), Nitrogen-Phosphorus Detector (NPD) or Flame Photometric Detector (FPD) in series (stacked configuration) with the Electron Capture Detector ECD using different injectors.

Chapter 30, Checkout Using Tandem FID.

Chapter 31, Checkout Using Tandem NPD.

Chapter 32, Checkout Using Tandem FPD.



Checkout Using Tandem FID

Chapter at a Glance...

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Important Considerations	400
Operating Procedures	
Example of FID Tandem Checkout	401

SOP Number: P0383/05/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper Flame Ionization Detector (FID) installed in series (stacked configuration, see Figure 30-1) with the non-destructive Electron Capture Detector ECD using different injectors.

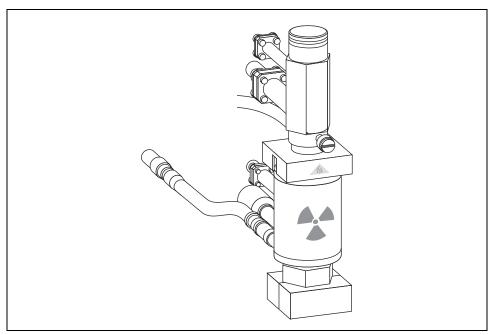


Figure 30-1. FID Tandem

Checkout Overview

The checkout must be carried out for each single ECD and FID detector, according to the injector used, referring to the relevant SOPs as reported in the following table.

Table 30-1. FID-ECD SOPs Reference

Detector	Refer To:
ECD	Checkout Using ECD with S/SL Injector on page 95.
	Checkout Using ECD with OC Injector on page 107.
	Checkout Using ECD with PKD Injector on page 119.
	Checkout Using ECD with PPKD Injector on page 131.
	Checkout Using ECD with PTV Injector on page 143.
FID	Checkout Using FID with S/SL Injector on page 37.
	Checkout Using FID with OC Injector on page 47.
	Checkout Using FID with PKD Injector on page 57.
	Checkout Using FID with PPKD Injector on page 69.
	Checkout Using FID with PTV Injector on page 81.



WARNING! To perform ECD checkout, refer to the relevant operating procedures reporting in Section III of this manual.

Before starting FID checkout procedures, it is strongly recommended to read the paragraph *Important Considerations* on page 400.

Important Considerations

This paragraph details the differences for FID checkout respect to the standard one reported in Section II of this manual.

FID Gas Required

In FID Tandem (stacked) configuration the FID only requires air and hydrogen as fuel gas to supply the flame.

The make-up gas is supplied by ECD.

Column Installation

When performing the checkout of the FID in stacked configuration it is not necessary any adjustment of the test column insertion depth. The test column remains connected to the ECD with the column insertion depth defined for this detector (109 mm measured from the bottom of the ferrule).

FID Detector and Signal Menus

When in stacked configuration, the FID is configured as **Auxiliary Detector**, then **AUX DETECTOR** and **AUX SIGNAL** instead of **LEFT/RIGHT DETECTOR** and **LEFT/RIGHT SIGNAL** must be pressed to access the relevant detector and signal menus.

The *Example of FID Tandem Checkout* operating procedure, on page 401, details the different procedure points respect to the standard FID checkout procedures reported in Section II of this manual.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

Example of FID Tandem Checkout

This procedure reports the different sequence points respect to the standard operating procedures reported in Section II. In the example, the S/SL injector is considered.

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	According to injector in use
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Aux detector	FID

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9) <

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	50.0	50.0
Initial Time		1.00
Ramp 1		20.0
Final temp		200
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature *Temp* setpoint. Verify to operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	230	230
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **AUX DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature **Base Temp** and the detector gases **H2** and **Air** required setpoints.

AUX DETECTOR	(FID)	
Flame		Off
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA		(5.5)
Ign.thresh		2.0
Flameout retry		Off
Н2	35	35
Air	350	350<

5. Since the make-up gas is supplied by ECD detector, set the value into the ECD detector Control Table.



- 1. These settings could also be for a right detector.
- 6. Ignite the FID flame scrolling to Flame and pressing **ON**.
- 7. Use **AUX SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FID Detector Signal Control Table. Observe the FID flame signal at the display. This is the flame-on background offset. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

AUX SIGNAL	(FID)
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline Comp	Off

- 8. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 9. In the Aux Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 10. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Continue with Baseline Acquisition and Analysis.

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Checkout Using Tandem NPD

Chapter at a Glance...

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Checkout Overview	407
Important Considerations	408
Operating Procedures	
Example of NPD Tandem Checkout	409

SOP Number: P0384/06/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector (NPD) installed in series (stacked configuration, see Figure 31-1) with the non-destructive Electron Capture Detector ECD using different injectors.

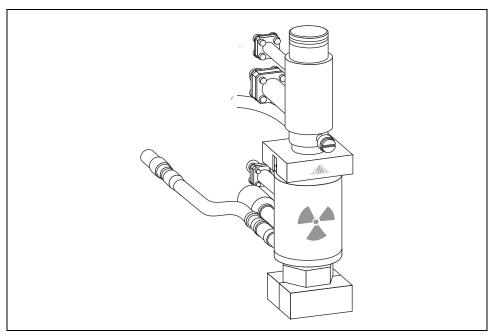


Figure 31-1. NPD Tandem

Checkout Overview

The checkout must be carried out for each single ECD and NPD detector, according to the injector used, referring to the relevant SOPs as reported in the following table.

Table 31-1. NPD-ECD SOPs Reference

Detector	Refer To:
ECD	Checkout Using ECD with S/SL Injector on page 95.
	Checkout Using ECD with OC Injector on page 107.
	Checkout Using ECD with PKD Injector on page 119.
	Checkout Using ECD with PPKD Injector on page 131.
	Checkout Using ECD with PTV Injector on page 143.
NPD	Checkout Using NPD with S/SL Injector on page 157.
	Checkout Using NPD with OC Injector on page 169.
	Checkout Using NPD with PKD Injector on page 181.
	Checkout Using NPD with PPKD Injector on page 195.
	Checkout Using NPD with PTV Injector on page 209.



WARNING! To perform ECD checkout, refer to the relevant operating procedures reporting in Section III of this manual.

Before starting NPD checkout procedures, it is strongly recommended to read the paragraph *Important Considerations* on page 408.

Important Considerations

This paragraph details the differences for NPD checkout respect to the standard one reported in Section IV of this manual.

NPD Gas Required

In NPD Tandem (stacked) configuration the NPD only requires air and hydrogen as fuel gas to supply the flame.

The make-up gas is supplied by ECD.

Column Installation

When performing the checkout of the NPD in stacked configuration it is not necessary any adjustment of the test column insertion depth. The test column remains connected to the ECD with the column insertion depth defined for this detector (109 mm measured from the bottom of the ferrule). For that reason, it is strongly recommended the use of the silcosteeled jet instead of the standard one.

NPD Detector and Signal Menus

When in stacked configuration, the NPD is configured as **Auxiliary Detector**, then **AUX DETECTOR** and **AUX SIGNAL** instead of **LEFT/RIGHT DETECTOR** and **LEFT/RIGHT SIGNAL** must be pressed to access the relevant detector and signal menus.

The *Example of NPD Tandem Checkout* operating procedure, on page 409, details the different procedure points respect to the standard NPD checkout procedures reported in Section IV of this manual.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

Example of NPD Tandem Checkout

This procedure reports the different sequence points respect to the standard operating procedures reported in Section IV. In the example, the S/SL injector is considered.

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	According to injector in use
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Aux detector	NPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9) <

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN			
Temp Initial Time	70.0	70.0	
Ramp 1 Final temp		20.0	
Final time 1 Ramp 2		1.00< Off	

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature *Temp* setpoint. Verify to operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	230	230
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use AUX DETECTOR to display the appropriate NPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2 and Air required setpoints.

AUX DETECTOR	(NPI)
Source cur,A		Off
Base temp	300	300
Signal pA		(10.4)
Target curr. pA		(X.XX)
Auto adjust		No
Polarizer V		3.5
H2 delay time		Off
Н2	2.3	2.3
Air	60	60

5. Since the make-up gas is supplied by ECD detector, set the value into the ECD detector Control Table.



- 1. These settings could also be for a right detector.
- 6. Scroll to Polarizer V and set the required setpoint (3.5 V).
- 7. Scroll to Source cur, A and turn on the source as described in the relevant *Checkout Using NPD* procedure.
- 8. Use AUX Signal to display the appropriate NPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

AUX SIGNAL	(NPD)
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline Comp	Off

- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. In the Aux Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Continue with Baseline Acquisition and Analysis.

SOP Number: P0384/06/E - 01 September 2009

Checkout Using Tandem FPD

Chapter at a Glance...

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Scope	414
Checkout Overview	
Important Considerations	416
Operating Procedures	
Example of FPD Tandem Checkout	417
Example of FPD Tandem Checkout	417

SOP Number: P0385/06/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper Flame Photometric Detector (FPD) installed in series (stacked configuration, see Figure 32-1) with the non-destructive Electron Capture Detector ECD using different injectors.

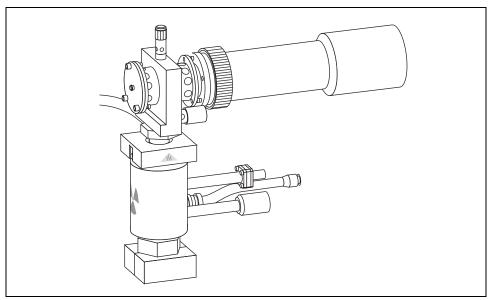


Figure 32-1. FPD Tandem

Checkout Overview

The checkout must be carried out for each single ECD and FPD detector, according to the injector used, referring to the relevant SOPs as reported in the following table.

Table 32-1. FPD-ECD SOPs Reference

Detector	Refer To:
ECD	Checkout Using ECD with S/SL Injector on page 95.
	Checkout Using ECD with OC Injector on page 107.
	Checkout Using ECD with PKD Injector on page 119.
	Checkout Using ECD with PPKD Injector on page 131.
	Checkout Using ECD with PTV Injector on page 143.
FPD	Checkout Using FPD with S/SL Injector on page 225.
	Checkout Using FPD with OC Injector on page 237.
	Checkout Using FPD with PKD Injector on page 249.
	Checkout Using FPD with PPKD Injector on page 263.
	Checkout Using FPD with PTV Injector on page 277.



WARNING! To perform ECD checkout, refer to the relevant operating procedures reporting in Section III of this manual.

Before starting FPD checkout procedures, it is strongly recommended to read the paragraph *Important Considerations* on page 416.

Important Considerations

This paragraph details the differences for FPD checkout respect to the standard one reported in Section V of this manual.

FPD Gas Required

In FPD Tandem (stacked) configuration the FPD only requires air and hydrogen as fuel gas to supply the flame.

The make-up gas supplied by ECD has to be maintained.

Column Installation

When performing the checkout of the FPD in stacked configuration it is not necessary any adjustment of the test column insertion depth. The test column remains connected to the ECD with the column insertion depth defined for this detector (109 mm measured from the bottom of the ferrule). For that reason, it is strongly recommended the use of the silcosteeled jet instead of the standard one.

FPD Detector and Signal Menus

When in stacked configuration, the FPD is configured as **Auxiliary Detector**, then **AUX DETECTOR** and **AUX SIGNAL** instead of **LEFT/RIGHT DETECTOR** and **LEFT/RIGHT SIGNAL** must be pressed to access the relevant detector and signal menus.

The *Example of FPD Tandem Checkout* operating procedure, on page 417, details the different procedure points respect to the standard FPD checkout procedures reported in Section V of this manual.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

Example of FPD Tandem Checkout

This procedure reports the different sequence points respect to the standard operating procedures reported in Section V. In the example, the S/SL injector is considered.

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	According to injector in use
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Aux detector	FPD

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9) <

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN			
Temp Initial Time	70.0	70.0	
Ramp 1		20.0	
Final temp Final time 1		1.00<	
Ramp 2		Off	

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature *Temp* setpoint. Verify to operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	230	230
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	Υ<

1. These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **AUX DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FPD Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature **FPD Temp** and the detector gases **H2** and **Air** required setpoints.

AUX DETECTOR (FPD)		
Flame		Off
FPD temp	150	150
Signal pA	(1.4)
High voltage mod	de?	N
H2	90	90
Air	115	115

5. Since the make-up gas is supplied by ECD detector, set the value into the ECD detector Control Table.

Base temp 250	250
ECD Temp 300	300
Ref current nA	1.0
Freq kHz	(2.20)
Pulse amp V	50
Pulse width μ s	1.0
Mkup (N2) 3	0 30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 6. Verify that High voltage mode is set to NO.
- 7. Scroll to Flame and press ON. This start the ignition sequence. When ignition is confirmed, the photomultiplier tube is energized. The baseline level Signal pA, will suddenly increase meaning that the flame is lit inside the detector. After a few seconds, the baseline should stabilize to the standing current of the system.
- 8. Use AUX Signal to display the appropriate FPD Detector Signal Control Table. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

AUX SIGNAL	(FPD)
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Baseline Comp	Off

- 9. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 10. In the Aux Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 11. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Continue with Baseline Acquisition and Analysis.

SOP Number: P0385/06/E - 01 September 2009

SECTION

SOPs for Large Volume Applications



The SOPs for Large Volume Applications section, contains the procedures to test the TRACE GC Ultra for large volume application by using different injectors.

Chapter 33, Checkout Using FID with LVSL Injector

Chapter 34, Checkout Using FID with LVOC Injector



Checkout Using FID with LVSL Injector

Chapter at a Glance...

SOP Number: P0430/04/E - 01 September 2009	424
Scope	424
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Analytical Conditions Required for LVSL Injection	426
Recommended Initial Operations	427
Operating Procedures	
FID-LVSL Checkout in Splitless Mode	428

SOP Number: P0430/04/E - 01 September 2009

Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FID operation with the LVSL Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 33-1. FID-LVSL Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long	260 800 01
	0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness	
Pre-column	Retention gap DPTMDS deactivated; 5 m long	260 800 10
	0.32 mm ID	
Press fit	Deactivated universal press-tight connector (set of 5)	350 038 50
Glass Liner	5 mm ID for LVSL injection	453 020 65
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
LVSL Adapter	LVSL adapter for 9 mm septa	347 093 46
Vespel seal	Vespel seal for LVSL adapter	356 034 50
Septum Cap	Cap for LVSL adapter	350 010 55
Septum holder	Metallic holder for 9 mm septa	233 030 20
Septum	9 mm septa for LVSL injector (set of 10)	313 032 41
Syringe	50 μl size; 50 mm needle length, 0.63C, conic tip	365 030 15

Table 33-1. FID-LVSL Parts Referenced

Part		Description	Part Number
Test Mixture	Three component	s in n-Hexane:	338 190 32
	Component	Concentration	
	Dodecane	1 μg/ml	
	Tetradecane	1 μg/ml	
	Hexadecane	1 μg/ml	
Gases	Chromatographic	-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, Chr	omQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur,	
	Computing-integr	rator	

Analytical Conditions Required for LVSL Injection

Table 33-2. FID-LVSL Analytical Conditions

Parameters Setting		
Gases	Carrier Gas: Helium = 30 kPa Constant Pressure	
	Hydrogen = 35 ml/min	
	Air = 350 ml/min	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 55 °C	
	Initial Time = 2 minutes	
	Ramp 1 = 25 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 200 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = Splitless	
	Temperature = 230 °C	
	Splitless Time = 0.8 minutes	
	Split Flow = 60 ml/min	
	Constant Septum Purge = Off	
	Stop Purge for = 0.8 minutes	
Detector	Base Temperature = 250 °C	
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	20 μl + needle of Test Mixture	
Analog Signal Output	Chrom-Card Acquisition Frequency = Medium	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- 1. Verify a "DPFC 2001" pneumatic module is installed.
- 2. Verify the LVSL kit is correctly installed (LVSL adapter, LV liner packed with glass wool).
- 3. Replace the 9-mm septum.
 A new septum should be installed properly in your injector.
- 4. Connect the required gas lines
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 5. Install the pre-column and connect the test column by means of the press fit. The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column.
- 6. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 7. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FID-LVSL Checkout in Splitless Mode

Before beginning, press **CONFIG** to verify the GC configuration:

Left inlet or Right inlet	S/SL
Left carrier or Right carrier	He (helium)
Left detector or Right detector	FID

1. Use **LEFT CARRIER** or **RIGHT CARRIER** to display the appropriate Carrier Gas Control Table. Verify to operate in constant pressure mode. If not, scroll to Flow mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select con pres. Scrool to Pressure and set the pressure value to have the required carrier gas flow rate Col.flow.

LEFT	CARRIER ¹	
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Col.flow	3.00	
Lin. veloc.		(60.9) <

1. These settings could also be for a right carrier.

2. Use **OVEN** to display the Column Oven Control Table. Set the oven temperature and the Oven Program required.

OVEN		
Temp	55.0	55.0
Initial Time		2.00
Ramp 1		25.0
Final temp		200
Final time 1		1.00<
Ramp 2		Off

3. Use **LEFT INLET** or **RIGHT INLET** to display the appropriate Split/Splitless Injector Control Table. Set the required temperature *Temp* setpoint. Verify to

operate in **Splitless** mode. If not, scroll to Mode, press **MODE/TYPE** to access the selection menu, then select Splitless. Scroll to Splitless time to set the required setpoint.

LEFT INLET	(S/SL)	1
Temp	230	230
Pressure	30.0	30.0
Mode:	Spli	tless
Total flow		(63.0)
Split Flow	60.0	60.0
Splitless time	0.80	0.80
Constant sept p	urge?	N
Stop purge for		0.8

^{1.} These settings could also be for a right inlet.

4. Use **LEFT DETECTOR** or **RIGHT DETECTOR** to display the appropriate FID Detector Control Table. Set the required temperature Base Temp and the detector gases H2, Air and Mkup required setpoints.

LEFT DETECTOR	(FID)	1
Flame		Off
Base temp	250	250
Signal pA		(5.5)
Ign.thresh		2.0
Flameout retry		Off
Н2	35	35
Air	350	350
Mkup N2	30	30<

1. These settings could also be for a right detector.

- 5. Ignite the FID flame scrolling to Flame and pressing **ON**.
- 6. Use **LEFT SIGNAL** or **RIGHT SIGNAL** to display the appropriate FID Detector Signal Control Table. Observe the FID flame signal at the display. This is the

flame-on background offset. Scroll to Range and set the electrometer amplifier input range required.

LEFT SIGNAL	(FID) ¹
Output	(1000)
Offset	100
Auto zero?	Y/N
Range 10^(03)	0<
Analog filter	Off
Baseline Comp	Off

1. These settings could also be for a right signal.

- 7. Activate your Data System and set the parameters required for the checkout.
- 8. In the FID Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 9. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 33-3 according to the data handling in use.

- 10. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 11. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 12. Inject the test mixture and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 2.1*.

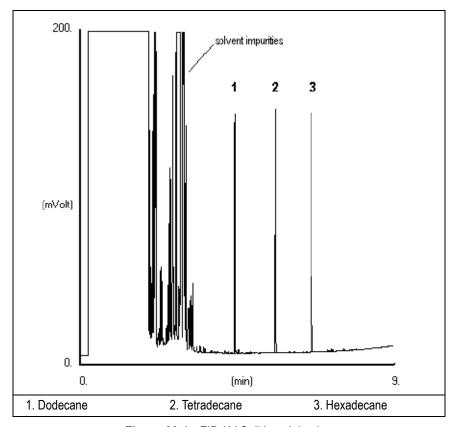


Figure 33-1. FID-LV Splitless Injection

- 13. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FID-LVSL checkout.
- 14. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 33-3. FID-LVSL Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
Acceptance Values	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
	Noise (µV)	< 30	< 300
	Wander (µV)	< 50	< 500
	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 1 000
	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
	Components	> 1 500 000 for each component	> 15 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
<u> </u>			

	CHROMQUEST			
Acceptance Values	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)			
	Noise (μV)	< 30		
	Wander (µV)	< 50		
	Drift (μV/h)	< 100		
	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)			
	Components	> 15 000 000 for each component		
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1		
<u> </u>				

	ATLAS		
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
Noise (μ V) < 30		< 300	
	Wander (µV)	< 500	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	
Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)		ull Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)	
	Components	> 1 500 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u>^•</u>			

	XCA	ALIBUR
တ္	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
alue	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000
. Se	Wander Counts)	< 5 000
otan	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)	
Ā	Components	> 15 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
<u> </u>		

Analytical Acceptance Comments		
1	When the make-up gas is not used, the acceptance values will result to be 2.5 times lower than the values reported in Table 33-3.	
2	When helium is used as make-up gas, the acceptance values will result to be 10 times lower than the values reported in Table 33-3.	

SOP Number: P0430/04/E - 01 September 2009

Checkout Using FID with LVOC Injector

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Scope

Use the following procedure to verify proper FID operation with the LVOC Injector.

Parts Referenced

Table 34-1. FID-LVOC Parts Referenced

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Column	Fused Silica Capillary Column TR-5; 7 m long 0.32 mm ID; 0.25 μm film thickness	260 800 01
Pre-column	UNCORET column, 15 m, 3 m coated with SE 54, 0.25 µm f.t.	260 604 27
Restrictor	Restrictor for SVE valve, 25 cm x 25 µm ID	260 603 88
Connector	T-shaped connector	347 084 48
Vespel Ferrule	Vespel ferrule 0.9 mm hole (for connecting T-piece to SVE)	290 334 98
	Vespel ferrule for for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 71
Graphite Ferrule	Graphite ferrule for 0.32 mm ID Column	290 134 87
	Graphite ferrule for 0.53 mm ID Column	290 134 86
Retaining Nut	M4 capillary column retaining nut	350 324 23
	Column retaining nut and backwasher for OC	452 100 01
Seal	O-ring	290 113 02
Syringe	250 μl size; removable needle	365 004 90
Needle	(0,47/80 cone) for syringe p/n 365 004 90	365 664 80
Vial	2 ml screw-top vials	240 140 21
Cap	Screw-top cap for 2 ml vials p/n 240 140 21	386 060 92

 Table 34-1. FID-LVOC Parts Referenced (Continued)

Part	Description	Part Number
Test Mixture	Three components in n-Hexane:	338 190 32
	Component Concentration	
	Dodecane 1 μg/ml	
	Tetradecane 1 μg/ml	
	Hexadecane 1 μg/ml	
Sampler	TriPlus autosampler	
Gases	Chromatographic-grade purity	
Data Acquisition	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur	

Analytical Conditions Required for LVOC Injection

Analytical Condition for the GC

Table 34-2. FID-LVOC Analytical Conditions for the GC

GC Parameters Setting		
Gases Carrier Gas: Helium = 60 kPa Constant Pressure		
	SVE flow = > 10 ml/min	
	Sweep flow = ≥ 0.05 ml/min	
	Hydrogen = 35 ml/min	
	Air = 350 ml/min	
	Make-up Gas: Nitrogen = 30 ml/min	
Oven Program	Initial Temperature = 72 °C	
	Initial Time = 2.5 minutes	
	Ramp 1 = 50 °C/minute	
	Final Temperature = 220 °C	
	Final Time = 1 minute	
Injector	Operating Mode = LVOC	
	Secondary cooling = 6 s	
	SVE Temperature = 150 °C	
	SVE Duration = 12 s	
Detector Base Temperature = 250 °C		
	Detector Signal Range = 10 ⁰	
Injected Volume	100 μl of Test Mixture	
Digital Signal Output	Chrom-Card, ChromQuest, Atlas, Xcalibur Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz	

Analytical Condition for the TriPLus Autosampler

Table 34-3. FID-LVOC Analytical Conditions for the TriPlus Autosampler

TriPlus Parameters Setting		
Sampling	Sampling vol (μ L) = 100	
	Plunger strokes = 0	
	Air volume (μ L) = 10	
	Filling volume (μ L) = 110	
Injection depth mode	Pre-injection dwell time (s) = 0.2	
	Post-injection dwell time (s) = 0.3	
	Injection depth (mm) = 71	
	Injection speed (μ L/s) = 10	
Sampling depth in vial	Sampling vial depth % = 100	
Sample viscosity	Sample pull up speed (μ L/s) = 5	
	Delay after bubble elimination (s) = 1	
	Viscosity delay (s) = 0.3	
GC syncro start	Synchro type = Delayed	
Advanced parameters	Wash solvent depth % = 96	
	Waste depth $\% = 20$	
	Needle speed into vial (mm/s) = 100	
	Solvent filling pull-up speed (μ L/s) =10	
	Bubble elimination pull-up speed (μ L/s) =10	
	Delay between strokes (s) = 0.1	

Recommended Initial Operations

Before starting the checkout, the following operations should be carried out:

- Connect the required gas lines.
 Verify the required gas supplies are properly connected to your GC.
- 2. Verify a "DPFC 2001" pneumatic module is installed.
- 3. Verify the LVOC actuator for TriPlus is correctly installed.
- Replace the O-ring.
 A new O-ring should be installed properly in your injector
- 5. Installation of the pre-column and test column The column currently installed should be carefully removed and replaced with the required test column. Install the pre-column and connect it to the test column and the SVE by using the T-shaped connector. Insert the column into the precolumn for about two cm.
- 6. Install and connect the TriPlus sampler and its components.
- 7. Verify the opening/closing of the OC injector actuator by using the proper commands
- 8. Verify the alignment of the sirynge on the OC injector.
- 9. Perform Column Evaluation and Leak Test.
- 10. Check the sweep flow at the outlet of the restrictor. It should be ≥ 0.05 ml/min.
- 11 Check the SVE flow It should be > 10 ml/min
- 12. Connect your data handling.

 Verify that your data handling is properly connected to your GC system.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

FID-LVOC Checkout in LVOC Mode

- 1. Set the GC parameters required to perform a LVOC injection listed in Table 34-2 on page 438.
- 2. Set the TriPlus parameters required to perform a LVOC injection listed in Table 34-3 on page 439
- 3. In the FID Detector Signal Control Table, scroll to Auto zero? and turn it YES.
- 4. Perform a blank analysis injecting pure hexane and press **START** on the GC to begin the checkout run.

Baseline Acquisition and Analysis



Refer to the Acceptance Values reported in the Table 34-4 according to the data handling in use.

- 5. With the GC in Stand-by/Prep Run condition, activate the data system for 10 minutes to evaluate your baseline in isothermal condition.
- 6. After the baseline evaluation has been completed, set-up the data system to acquire a single run.
- 7. Fill one 2 ml vial with the sample and cap. Install the vial into the autosampler tray position 1.
- 8. Set up in the data system a sequence of three runs.
- 9. Perform the sequence. The resulting chromatogram should look like the one shown in *Figure 34-1*.

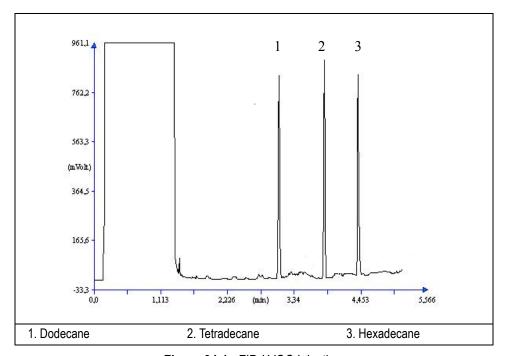


Figure 34-1. FID-LVOC Injection

- 10. The following criteria indicate successful completion of FID-LVOC checkout.
- 11. If these criteria are not met, repeat the test.

Table 34-4. FID-LVOC Acceptance Criteria

	CHROM-CARD		
vo.	Baseline Parameters	Analog (1V Full Scale)	Digital (10V Full Scale)
	Noise (µV)	< 30	< 300
alne	Wander (µV)	< 50	< 500
Se 🤇	Drift (µV/h)	< 100	< 1 000
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results	Analog (1V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)	Digital (10V Full Scale) Area Counts (0.1 μVs)
Acc	Components	> 10 000 000 for each component	> 100 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
<u> </u>			

	CHRO	MQUEST
က္	Baseline Parameters (1V Full Scale)	
alue	Noise (µV)	< 30
ce V	Wander (μV)	< 50
otan	Drift (μV/h)	< 100
Acceptance Values	Analytical Results (1V Full Scale) - Area Counts (0.01 μVs)	
⋖	Components	> 100 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>±</u> 0.1

	ATLAS		
	Baseline Parameters (10V Full Scale)		
	Noise (μV)	< 300	
	Wander (µV)	< 500	
	Drift (μV/h)	< 1 000	
	Analytical Results (10V Full Scale) - Area Counts (μVs)		
	Components	> 10 000 000 for each component	
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1	
<u>^</u>			

	XCA	ALIBUR
ဟ	Baseline Parameters (Acquisition Frequency = 10 Hz)	
alue	Noise (Counts)	< 3 000
Ce V	Wander Counts)	< 5 000
Acceptance Values	Drift (Counts/h)	< 10 000
deco	Analytical Results Area Counts (Cts*s)	
Ă	Components	> 100 000 000 for each component
	Area Count Ratio Calculated as C12/C16	1 <u>+</u> 0.1
<u> </u>		

	Analytical Acceptance Comments
1	When the make-up gas is not used, the acceptance values will result to be 2.5 times lower than the values reported in Table 34-4.
2	When helium is used as make-up gas, the acceptance values will result to be 10 times lower than the values reported in Table 34-4.



Customer Communication

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This appendix also contains a one-page *Reader Survey*. Use this survey to give us feedback on this manual and help us improve the quality of our documentation

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Manual: Standard Operating Procedures Manual

Part No.: 317 092 00

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Glossay

This section contains an alphabetical list and descriptions of terms used in this guide and the help diskette. This also includes abbreviations, acronyms, metric prefixes, and symbols.

Α

A ampere

ac alternating current

ADC analog-to-digital converter

В

b bit

B byte (8 b)

baud rate data transmission speed in events per second

C

°C Celsius

CIP Carriage and Insurance Paid To

cm centimeter

COC Cold On-Column Injector

CPU central processing unit (of a computer)

CSE Customer Service Engineer

<Ctrl> control key on the terminal keyboard

D

d depth

DAC digital-to-analog converter

dc direct current

DS data system

Ε

ECD Electron Capture Detector

EMC electromagnetic compatibility

ESD electrostatic discharge

F

°F Fahrenheit

FID Flame Ionization Detector

FOB Free on Board

FPD Flame Photometric Detector

ft foot

G

g gram

GC gas chromatograph

GND electrical ground

Н

h height

h hour

harmonic A high-frequency disturbance that appears as distortion of the

distortion fundamental sine wave.

HV high voltage

Hz hertz (cycles per second)

ı

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission

impulse See *transient*

in. inch

I/O input/output

K

k kilo (10³ or 1024)

K Kelvin

kg kilogram

kPa kilopascal

L

l length

l liter

LAN Local Area Network

lb pound

LED light-emitting diode

LVOCI Large Volume On-Column Injector

LVSL Large Volume Splitless

M

m meter (or milli [10⁻³])

M mega (10^6)

 μ micro (10^{-6})

min minute

mL milliliter

mm millimeter

m/z mass-to-charge ratio

N

n nano (10^{-9})

NPD Nitrogen Phosphorous Detector

0

 Ω ohm

Ρ

p pico (10^{-12})

Pa pascal

PCB printed circuit board

PDD Pulsed Discharge Detector

PID Photo Ionization Detector

PN part number

psi pounds per square inch

R

RAM random access memory

<Return> key on the keyboard

RF radio frequency

ROM read-only memory

RS-232 industry standard for serial communications

S

s second

sag See *surge*

slow average A gradual, long-term change in average RMS voltage level,

with typical durations greater than 2 s.

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

surge A sudden change in average RMS voltage level, with typical

duration between 50 µs and 2 s.

T

TCD Thermal Conductivity Detector

transient A brief voltage surge of up to several thousand volts, with a

duration of less than 50 µs.

U

UFM Ultra Fast Module

٧

V volt

V ac volts, alternating current

V dc volts, direct current

VGA Video Graphics Array

W

w Width

W Watt

NOTE

The symbol for a compound unit that is a quotient (for example, degrees Celsius per minute or grams per liter) is written with a negative exponent with the denominator. For example:

°C min⁻¹ instead of °C/min

g L⁻¹ instead of g/L

Glossay

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