

Oxygenates, C₁ - C₇

Separation of C₁-C₇ oxygenated compounds in hydrocarbon matrix

Application Note

Energy & Fuels

Authors

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Introduction

The highly selective Lowox phase generates highest retention for oxygenated compounds. Majority of oxygenated compounds elute after the hydrocarbon matrix, making accurate quantification possible. The very low bleed combined with the high temperature stability of the Lowox phase, makes trace analysis of oxygenated compounds possible.



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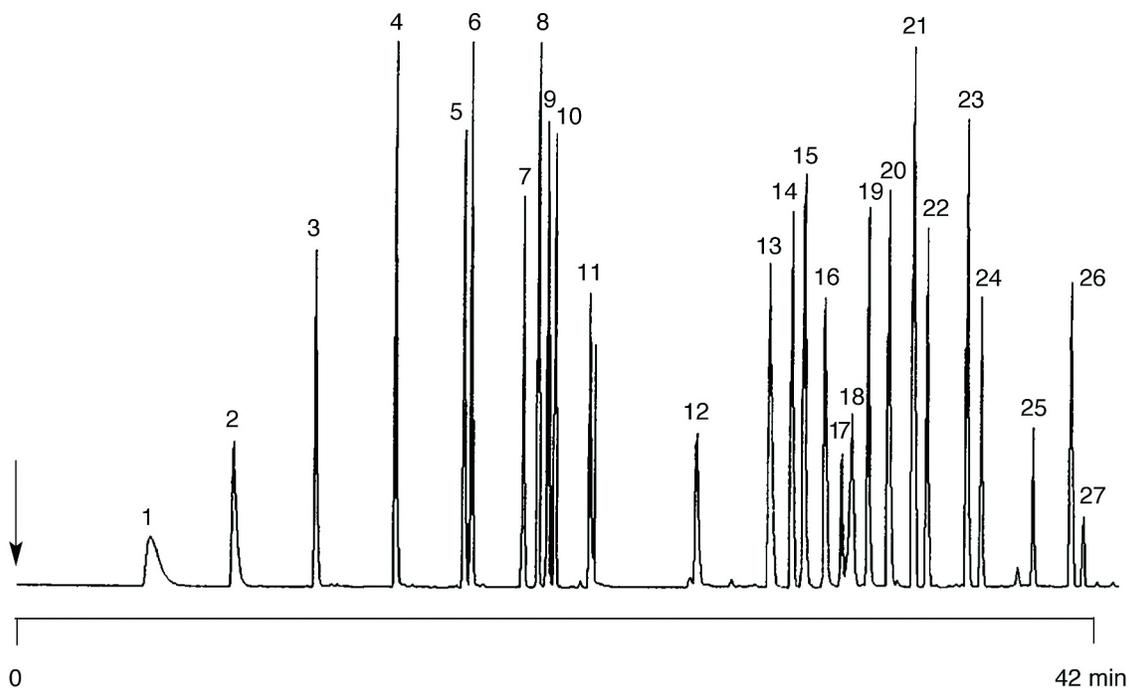
Conditions

Technique : GC-wide-bore
Column : Agilent Lowox, 0.53 mm x 10 m fused silica PLOT (Part no. CP8587)
Temperature : 30 °C (3 min) → 280 °C, 3 °C/min
Carrier Gas : He, 3.5 mL/min, 10 kPa (10 bar, 1.2 psi)
Injector : Split
 T = 150 °C
Detector : FID
 T = 300 °C
Concentration Range : 5 - 10 ng per component

Courtesy : U. Felix, K. Dettmer, W. Engewald* & M. Mohnke**
 *Universitat Leipzig, Institut für Analytische Chemie
 ** Agilent research labor, Middelburg

Peak identification

1. hexane	19. hexanal
2. heptane	20. methyl propyl ketone
3. octane	21. diisopropyl ketone
4. nonane	22. heptanal
5. toluene	23. octanal
6. decane	24. benzaldehyde
7. ethylbenzene	25. nonanal
8. undecane	26. p-tolualdehyde
9. p-xylene	27. decanal
10. o-xylene	
11. dodecane	
12. methylpropanal	
13. acetone	
14. 2-methylbutanal	
15. pentanal	
16. ethyl methyl ketone	
17. naphthalene	
18. crotonaldehyde	



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This information is subject to change without notice.

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