

# GC Innovations

### The SRI Family of Educational GC Systems



CCD - Detects Hydrocarbons & Hydrogen

TCD - Detects all Compounds

FID - Detects all Hydrocarbons

310 chassis 12.5" W x 14.5" D x 12.5" H
Single Channel PeakSimple Data System
Temperature Progammable Column Oven
1-meter Packed Column

Your curriculum requires a GC, but your budget won't allow for expensive gas chromatography equipment... and the lab bench space—where will you put it? SRI Educational GC systems are ideal for undergraduate chemistry classes where the principles of gas chromatography are demonstrated on the same equipment students will encounter in industry. These GCs are configured on the compact 310 chassis, so they take up a minimum of bench space. Choose from three detector types: the Gas-less™ Catalytic Combustion Detector (CCD), Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD), or Flame Ionization Detector (FID). Each SRI Educational GC includes a single channel, Windows™ based PeakSimple data system. The Gas-less™ CCD GC includes a one meter Hayesep-D packed column and a built-in, whisper-quiet air compressor which allows operation without external gas supplies. The TCD and FID Educational GCs include a one meter Silica Gel packed column, and Electronic Pressure Control (EPC).

#### Gas-less™ CCD

Catalytic Combustion Detector

- Hydrocarbon selectivity
- 100% to 500ppm sensitivity



#### **TCD**

Thermal Conductivity Detector

- Universal selectivity
- 100% to 200ppm sensitivity



#### FID

Flame Ionization Detector

- Hydrocarbon selectivity
- 100% to 1ppm sensitivity

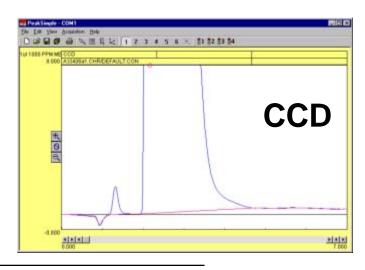


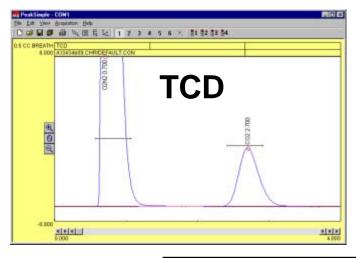
## SRI Educational GC Systems

# Gas Chromatography. Anchik = Assabisary

## The following three chromatograms are examples of what you can do with an SRI educational GC system:

This chromatogram from a Gas-less™ Educational GC was obtained using air from the built-in air compressor as carrier gas and a direct injection of 1µL 1000ppm Methanol in Acetone mix. Students can clearly see the Methanol and Acetone component peaks, as well as a negative water peak at the beginning of the run. Sample standards are available, but similar results may be obtained by running a finger nail polish remover sample—cheap and readily available!





This chromatogram is from a direct injection of 0.5mL of human breath. The longer we hold our breath, the higher the CO<sub>2</sub> content. This was the result of a class experiment called "Waiting to Exhale," which is included in the manual. It is a contest to see who can blow the most CO<sub>2</sub>. Participants merely exhale into a 3mL syringe, then inject 0.5mL into the on-column injector of an Educational TCD GC.

A 1mL sample of 1000ppm  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_6$  hydrocarbons was separated with an Educational FID GC to produce this chromatogram. The FID response is linear and reproducible. Stable from day to day, the FID is not susceptible to contamination from dirty samples or column bleed. The FID is the preferred detector for general hydrocarbon analysis.

