

Machine details

Name	Micro GC chromatograph
Item Number	63
Manufacturer	Chrompack
Type	
Available from	available
Quality	Unchecked Under Power
Location	Bnei Zion

Description

Micro GC chromatograph
Vintage item in a very good condition with all accessories
all manuals, floppy disks, needles and pressure gauge are included

See photos

Costs

Auction Fee	15%
VAT	VAT Not Included
Delivery Terms	Factory gate loading by us
Cost Loading	50 NIS
Shipping costs	
Payment terms	Full payment before collection

Technical details

Dimensions	x x mm
Weight	kg

Contact details

Name	גונן שרוני
Phone	

Fax

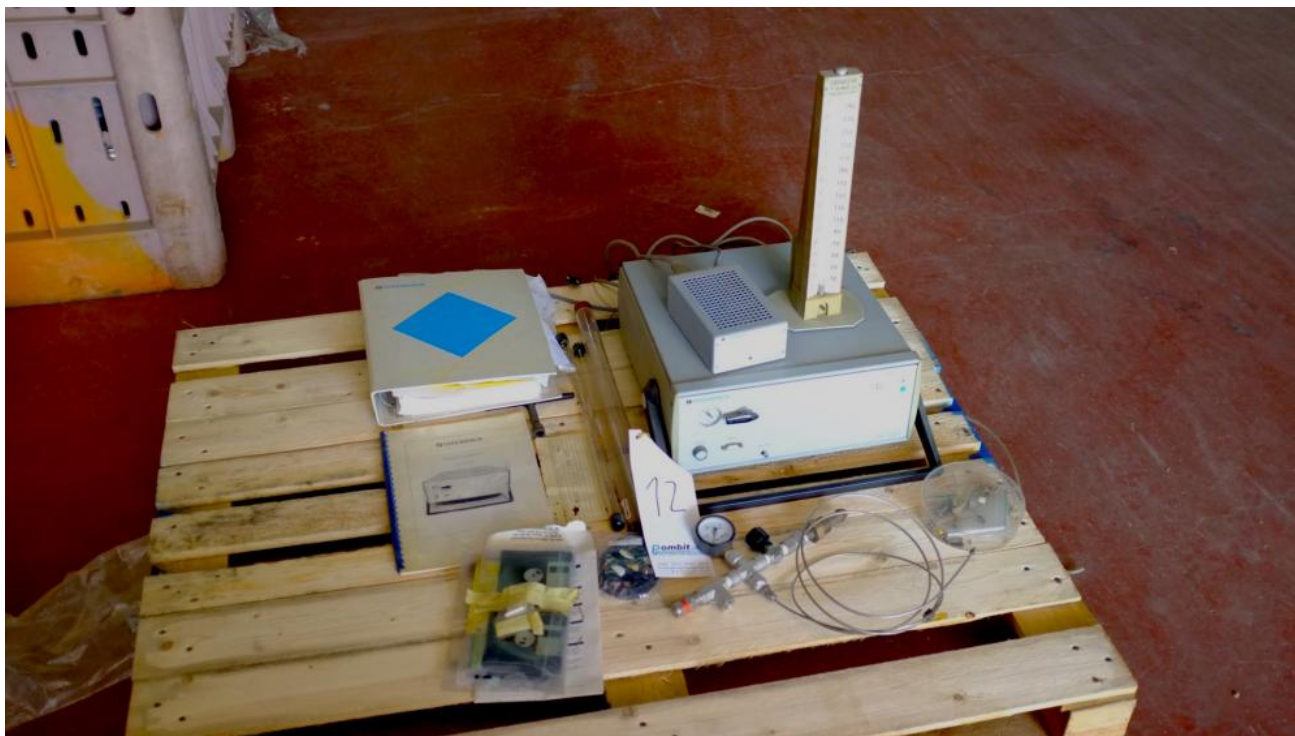
Mobile

Email

0526697736

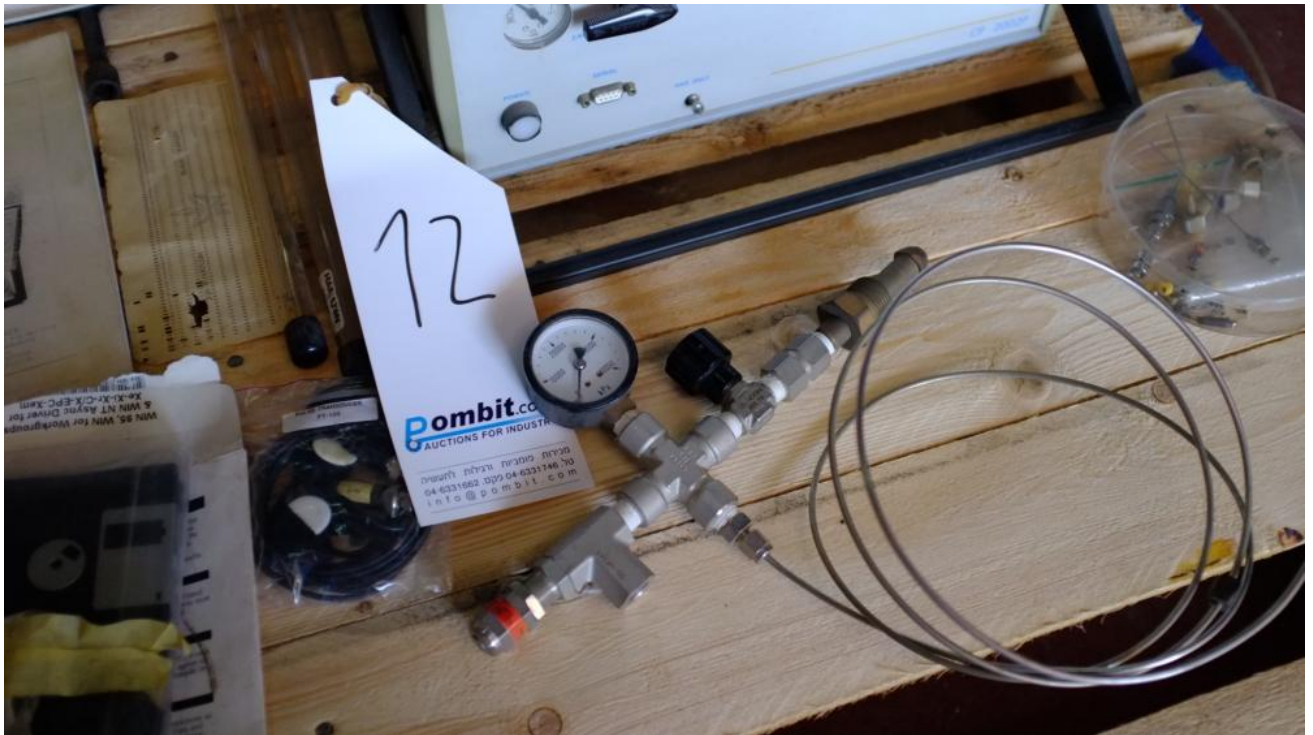
pombit.com@gmail.com

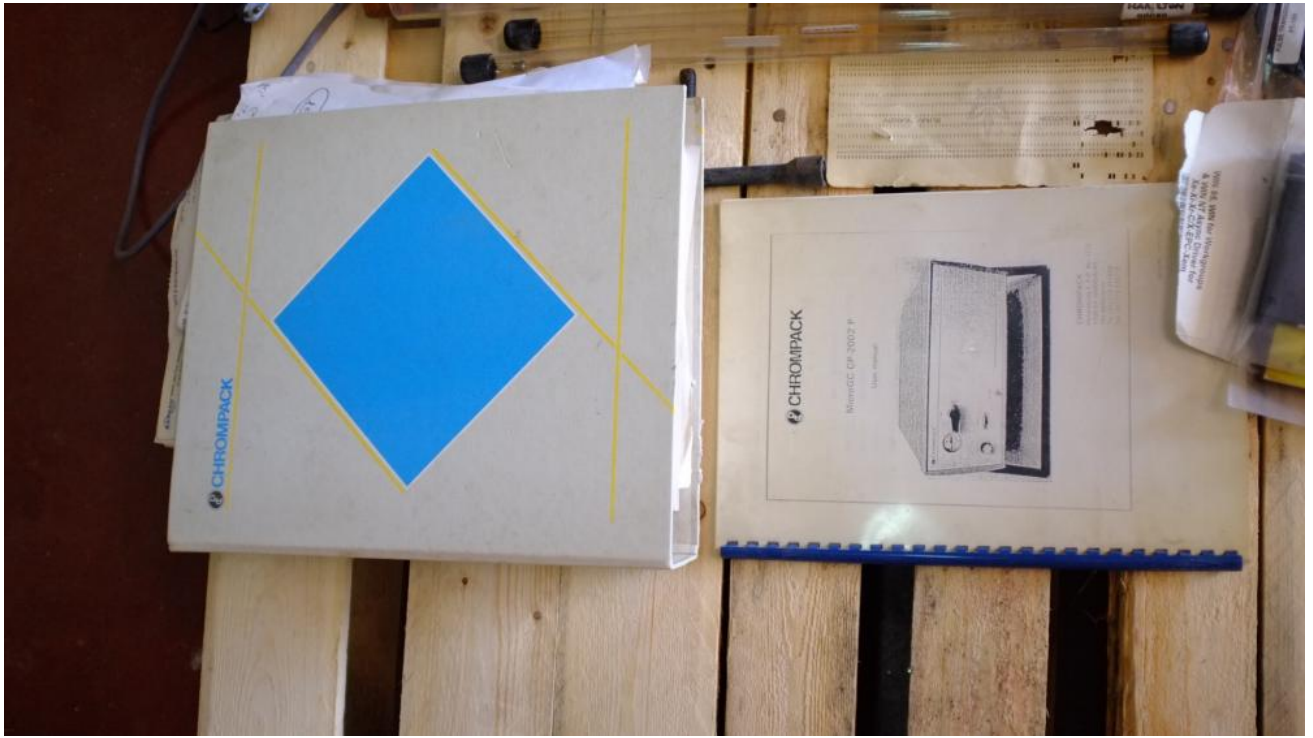
Gallery











1.6.4 HayeSep A



Figure 6 Chromatogram HayeSep A

Column temperature	120°C
Inject time	45 ms
Det. sens.	medium
Sample pressure	100 kPa
Sample time	2 s
Max. flow	40 s
Carrier pressure	95 - 100 kPa (psium)

The HayeSep A column separates oxygen, methane, carbon dioxide, ethane, acetylene, sulfur and selected sulfur gases. Nitrogen coincides with oxygen. Components with a higher molecular weight than propane have long retention times on this column.

WARNING: Maximum allowable temperature: 162°C

1.6.5 Molsieve 5A

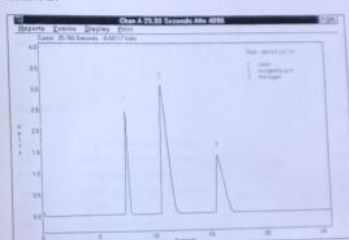


Figure 7 Chromatogram Molsieve 5A

Column temperature	120°C
Inject time	45 ms
Det. sens.	medium
Sample pressure	100 kPa
Sample time	2 s
Run time	100 s
Carrier pressure	95 - 100 kPa (psium)

The Molsieve 5A column is designed to separate hydrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, nitrogen, oxygen, and some noble gases. Higher molecular weight components have much higher retention times on this column.

Conditioning of Molsieve columns

On a properly activated column nitrogen and oxygen will be very well separated. However, in time you will find that specifically these two peaks will start to merge together. This is caused by water, present in the sample or carrier gas. To restore the column's efficiency it will suffice to raise the oven temperature to 180°C (max. column temperature) and, with the normal operating pressure on the column head, leave it to condition for about an hour. You are advised to switch the detector filament off during this period. After reconditioning you can test the column's performance by injecting plain air. If you have a proper separation between nitrogen and oxygen again the column's separation power has been restored. If the Micro GC's frequency of use is very high, you might adopt a standard reconditioning procedure of heating the instrument with the oven temperature at 180°C overnight. The longer the reconditioning period the better the column's performance without any damage done.