

## Machine details

<b>Name</b>	Micro GC chromatograph
<b>Item Number</b>	63
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Chrompack
<b>Type</b>	
<b>Available from</b>	available
<b>Quality</b>	Unchecked Under Power
<b>Location</b>	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

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

## Technical details

<b>Dimensions</b>	x x mm
<b>Weight</b>	kg

## Contact details

<b>Name</b>	גובן שרונ
<b>Phone</b>	

**Fax**

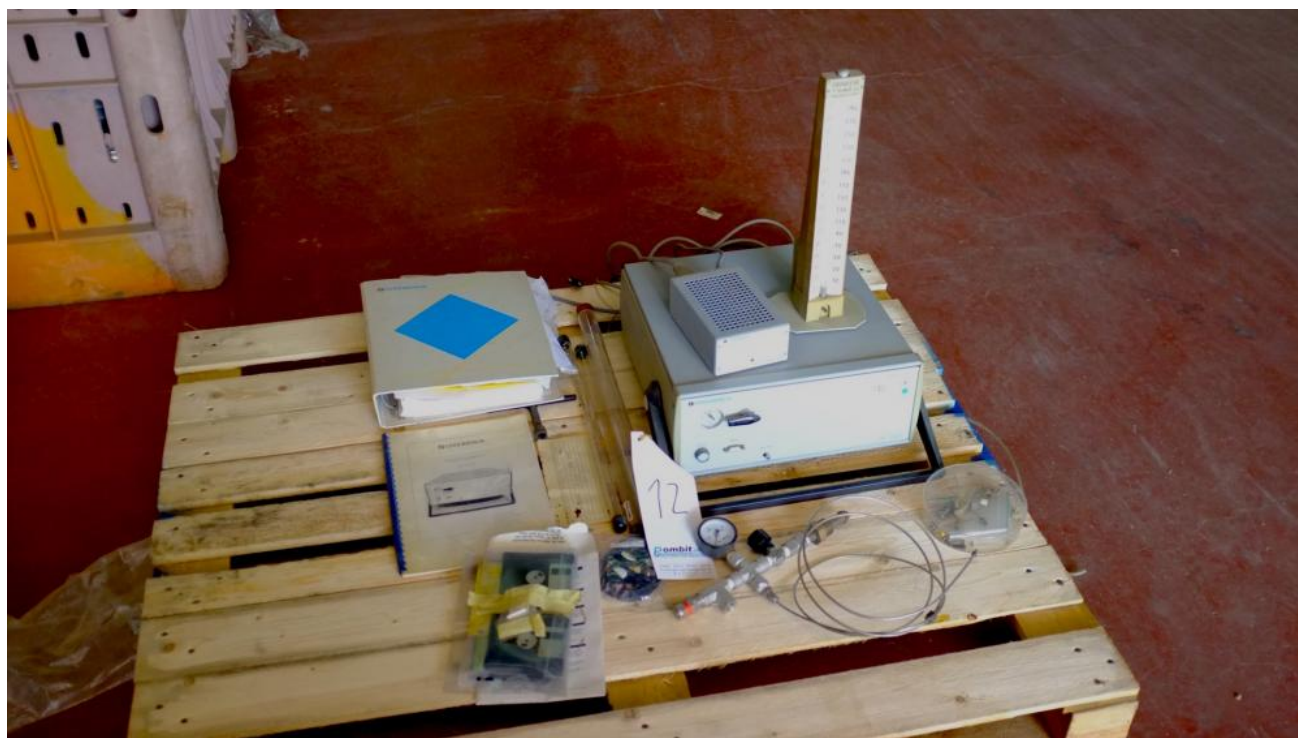
**Mobile**

0526697736

**Email**

pombit.com@gmail.com

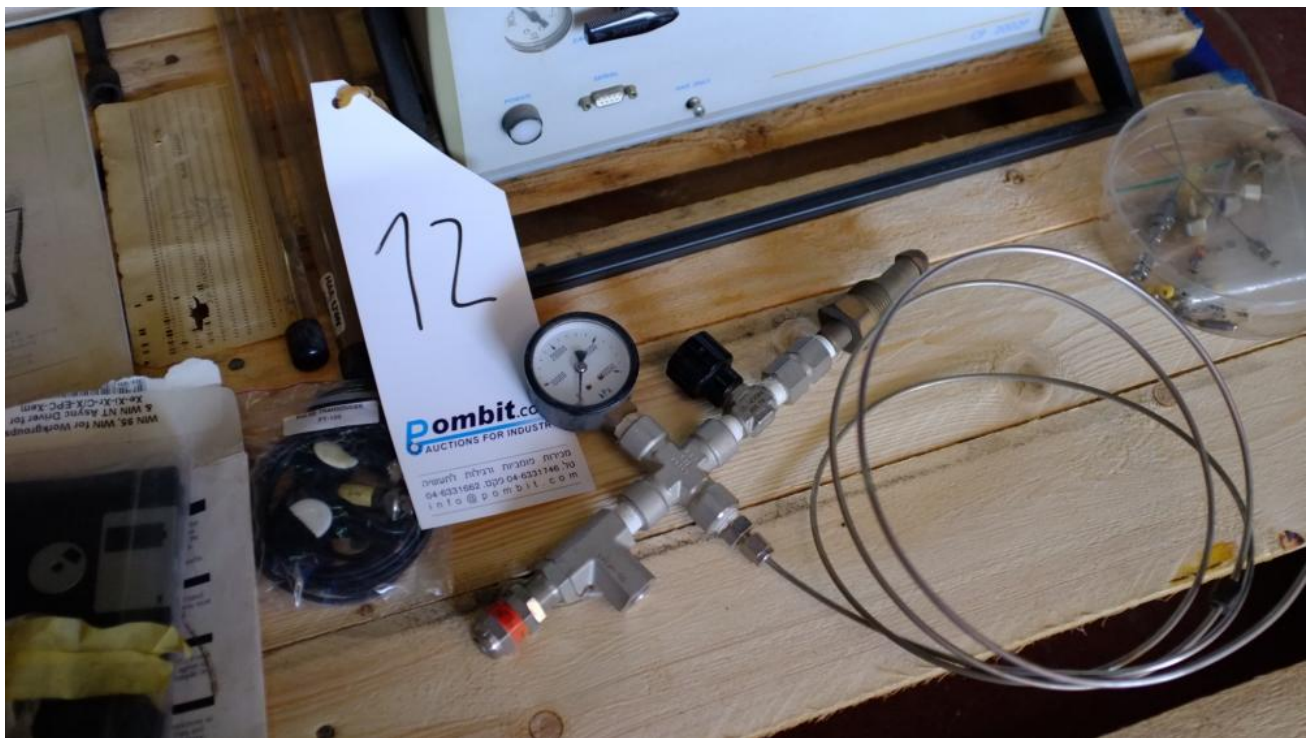
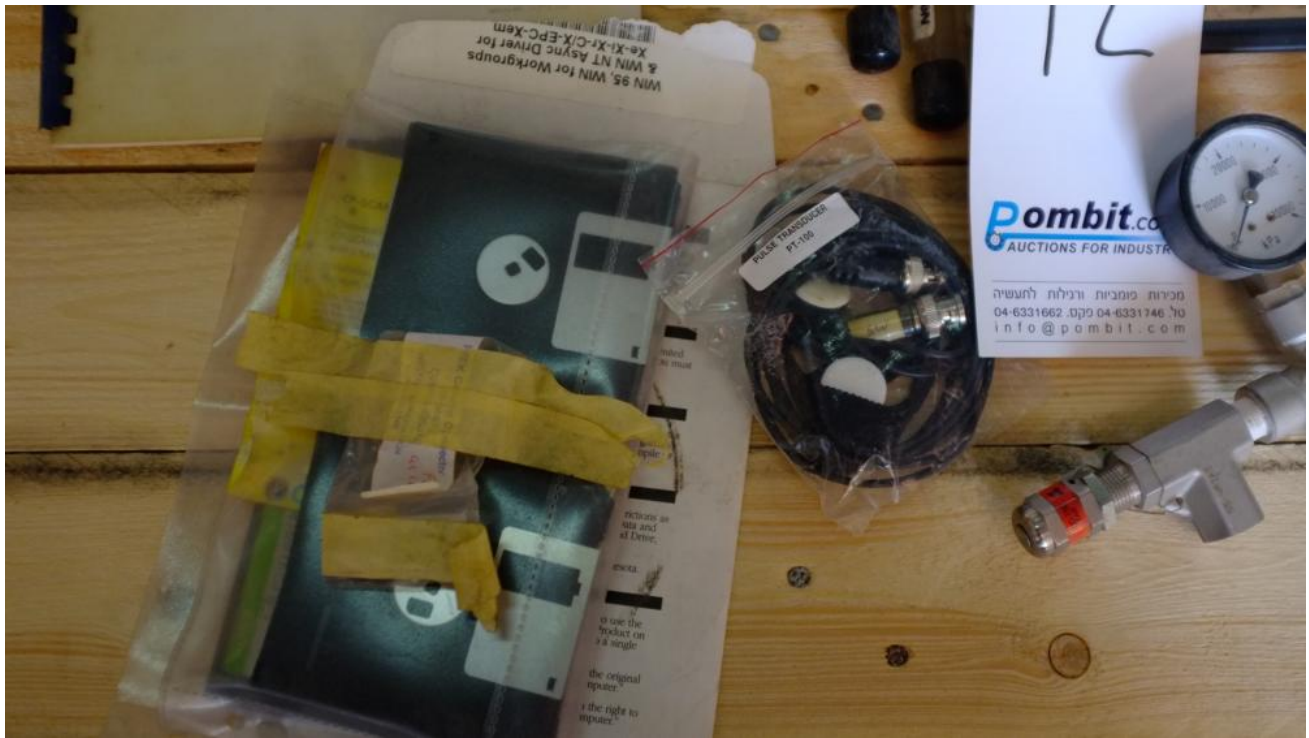
## Gallery

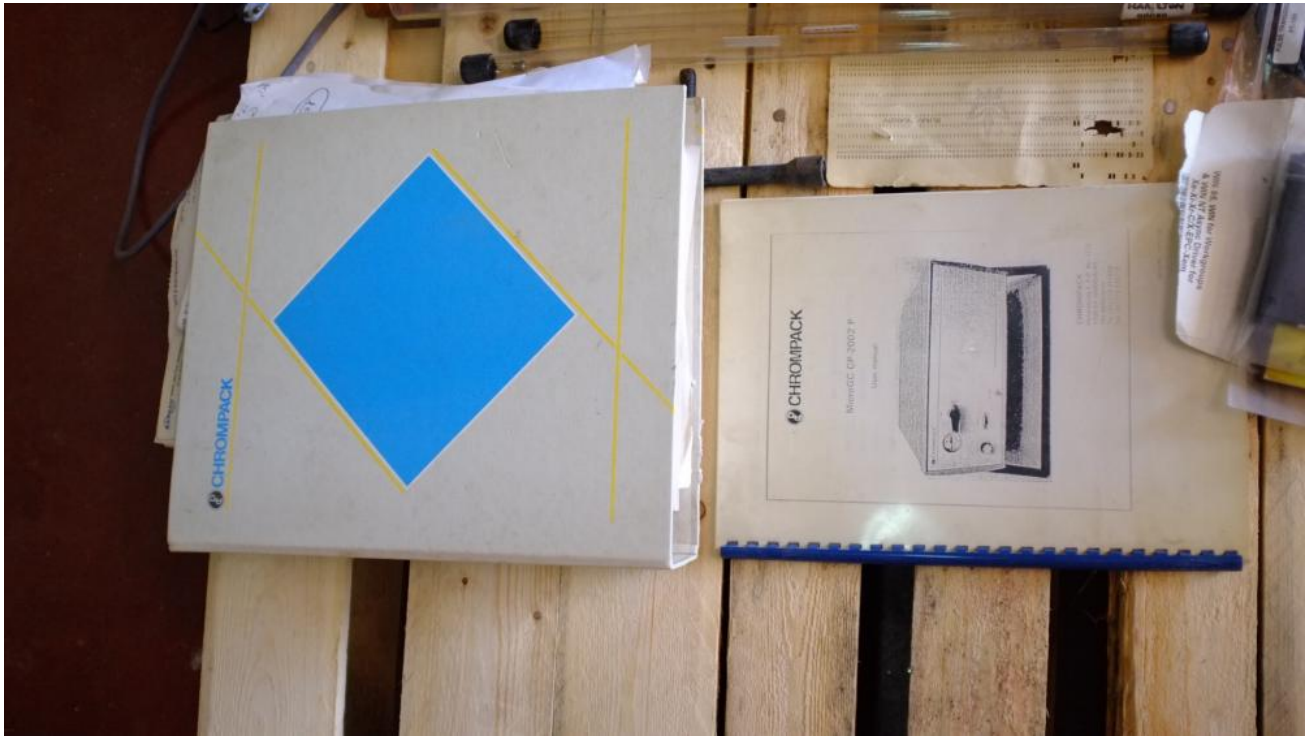














## 1.5.4 HaySep A



Figure 6 Chromatogram HaySep A

Column temperature	120°C
Inject time	45 ms
Det. sens.	medium
Sample pressure	100 kPa
Sample time	2 s
Flow rate	20 sL
Column pressure	85 - 100 kPa (psia)

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

**WARNING:** Maximum allowable temperature: 152°C

## 1.5.5 Molsieve 5A

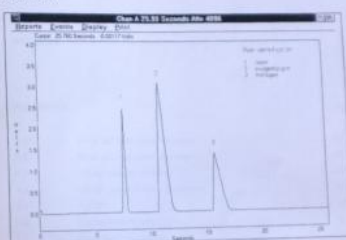


Figure 7 Chromatogram Molsieve 5A

Column temperature	100°C
Inject time	45 ms
Det. sens.	medium
Sample pressure	100 kPa
Sample time	2 s
Run time	100 s
Column pressure	90 - 100 kPa (psia)

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 oven temperature) and, with the normal operating pressure on the column head, leave it to cool down for about an hour. You are advised to switch the detector filaments 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 leaving 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.