

Analyzer Solutions Guide for the Energy and Chemical Industry

# GENERATE ACCURATE, RELIABLE DATA TO ENSURE QUALITY AND PRODUCTIVIT

The Measure of Confidence





**Agilent Technologies** 

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# INTRODUCTION



Agilent energy and chemical analyzers reflect industry standards and a stringent quality control process.

Before Installation:

- ✓ Factory configuration and chemical check-out to "pre-test" analytical performance
- ✓ Field installation and performance verification by factory-trained Agilent or Channel Partner Engineers

#### Following installation:

 Continued support by our application development and design teams as you work through your analytical challenges

# Implement new GC technologies when your company is ready for them

Your business helps fuel the global economy by meeting the demand for petroleum, natural gas, and biofuel. Success depends upon safe, reliable, and efficient processes to ensure that consumers receive a consistent flow of these products.

For decades, Agilent has provided reliable analytical solutions to help researchers, process managers, and line analysts meet their measurement challenges. From characterizing raw crude and natural gas... to monitoring the production of refined chemicals... to determining the quality of alternative fuels... Agilent and our Channel Partners supply the most complete portfolio of Analyzers to the energy and chemical industry.

# Agilent's energy and chemical analyzers build on our reputation for hardware excellence and technical expertise.

Our solutions range from basic system modifications – such as using chemically inert materials and specialty columns in systems that quantitate trace contaminants in petrochemical streams – to complex, multi-valve analyzers that let you characterize a sample's diverse components.

(Continued)



On the following pages, you will find Agilent's complete energy and chemical analyzer portfolio, including:

- More than 100 factory tested, ready-to-use GC analytical solutions developed to meet industry standards such as ASTM, UOP, EN, and GPA\*
- **Custom analyzer systems** configured and tested to *your* application's pre-determined specifications
- **Specific instruments and tools** designed, delivered, and supported by Agilent Channel Partners

Whether you need a ready-to-go configuration or a custom analyzer, Agilent can help you and your team spend *less time* on analytical setup and *more time* producing outstanding results!

\*This guide reports typical quantitation limits for each system configuration. These values may differ from the absolute reporting limit required by the method.



Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

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# **ANALYZER BY REFERENCE**

## Natural Gas

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #542/7890-0042	Natural Gas Analyzer	ASTM D1945, GPA 2261 (H $_{\rm 2}$ and He are not included)
G3445 Series #544/7890-0192	Natural Gas Analyzer	ASTM D1945, GPA 2261
G3445 Series #543/7890-0100	Natural Gas Analyzer	ASTM D1945, GPA 2261
G3445 Series #541/7890-0171	Extended Natural Gas Analyzer to C-12	GPA 2286 (calculation without bridge compounds $\mathrm{iC}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ and $\mathrm{nC}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ )
G3445 Series #549/7890-0577	Extended Natural Gas with $\rm H_{2}S$ Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	GPA 2286 (calculation without bridge components $\mathrm{iC}_{\scriptscriptstyle{5}}$ and $\mathrm{nC}_{\scriptscriptstyle{5}})$
G3445 Series #548/7890-0344	Extended Natural Gas Analyzer	GPA 2286 (calculation with bridge compounds $\mathrm{iC}_{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ and $\mathrm{nC}_{\scriptscriptstyle 5})$
G3445 Series #547/7890-0323	3-Channel Natural Gas Analyzer with Extended HC Analysis	ASTM D1945, GPA 2261
G3445 Series #545/7890-0012	Natural Gas Analyzer	GPA 2261 (H $_{\rm 2}$ and He is not included, without separation of O $_{\rm 2}$ and N $_{\rm 2})$
G3582A#120	Natural Gas Analyzer A: 2-Channel Micro GC	ASTM D3588-98, GPA 2177, GPA 2172, ISO 6974-6
G3582A#121	Natural Gas Analyzer A Extended: 3-Channel Micro GC	ASTM D3588-98, GPA 2177, GPA 2172, ISO 6974-6
G3582A#122	Natural Gas Analyzer B with $\rm H_2S$ : 2-Channel Micro GC	ASTM D3588-98, GPA 2177, GPA 2172, ISO 6974-6
G3582A#123	Natural Gas Analyzer B Extended with $\rm H_2S$ : 3-Channel Micro GC	ASTM D3588-98, GPA 2261, GPA 2177, GPA 2172, ISO 6974-6, ASTM D1945
7890-0611	Natural Gas Analyzer: Permanent Gas and Extended Hydrocarbons	
7890-0263	Extended Liquefied Natural Gas Analyzer	GPA 2186
7890-0110	Liquefied Natural Gas Analyzer	GPA 2177

## **Refinery Gas**

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #529	3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas including $\rm H_2S$ and $\rm O_2$ with the External Oven	ASTM D1945, ASTM D1946, UOP 539
G3445 Series #521/7890-0322	3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer	ASTM D1945, D1946, UOP 539
G3445 Series #522/7890-0338	3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer – $\rm H_2S$ and COS	ASTM D1945, D1946, UOP 539
G3445 Series #523/7890-0169	Extended Refinery Gas Analyzer	
G3445 Series #524/7890-0166	Refinery Gas Analyzer with Nickel Columns	ASTM D1945, D1946, UOP 539
G3445 Series #526/7890-0004	Refinery Gas Analyzer	UOP 539, ASTM D1946, D1945
CONTACT AGILENT	Refinery Gas Analyzer: 4-Channel Micro GC	UOP 59, DIN-51666, ASTM D2163
7890-0541	High Resolution RGA Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	UOP 539, ASTM D2163
7890-0378	3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer without $\mathrm{C}_{_{\mathrm{S}^{+}}}$ backflush	ASTM D1946, ASTM D1945 and UOP 539 (partly, no $\rm C_{\rm 6+}$ backflush)
7890-0339	2-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer with $\rm H_2S$	ASTM D2163, D1946
7890-0337	Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer, 2-Channel	ASTM D2163, D1946
7890-0226	Refinery Gas Analyzer with High $\rm H_2$ and $\rm H_2S$ Content	
7890-0107/7890-0316	Extended Refinery Gas Analyzer	

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### **Permanent Gas**

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #586/7890-0573	Permanent Gas/Hydrogen Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	
G3445 Series #585/7890-0538	Permanent Gas Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	
7890-0610	Permanent Gases and Hydrocarbons in Natural Gas Analyzer	

## Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
7890-0397	Hydrocarbons in LPG Analyzer	ASTM D2163
7890-0188	Commercial Propane and Butane LPG Analyzer	ASTM D2163, ISO 7941, EN 27941, and IP 405
7890-0138	LPG Composition Analyzer	ASTM D2163, ASTM D2593, ASTM D2712, ASTM D4424

## **Trace Impurities**

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #646/7890-0282	Low CO and $\rm CO_2$ in Process Gases Containing High $\rm CH_4$ Analyzer	
G3445 Series #647/7890-0304	Low CO and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in Process Gas Analyzer	
7890-0409	Impurities in Ethylene/Propylene Analyzer by PDHID	
7890-0366	Trace CO and $CO_2$ in Hydrogen and Light Gaseous Hydrocarbon Analyzer	UOP 603
7890-0355	Low CO and $\rm CO_2$ in Process Gases with Nicat Bypass to Detector	
7890-0305	Inert Impurities in Crude Chlorine Analyzer	
7890-0341	Trace Oxygenate and Hydrocarbons in Ethylene Analyzer	
7890-0237	Impurities in Monomers Analyzer by PDHID	
7890-0219	Trace Impurities in Helium Analyzer by PDHID	
7890-0191	2-Channel Inert Impurities in Pure Chlorine Analyzer	

## **Transformer Oil Gas**

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #571/7890-0261	Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer (TOGA)	ASTM D3612-C
7890-0552	Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer (TOGA)	ASTM D3612-C
7890-0047	Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer (TOGA)	ASTM D3612-A

### **Reformulated Fuel**

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #611/7890-0183	Single Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer	ASTM D4815, ASTM D5580
G3445 Series #612/7890-0291	Dual Parallel Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer	ASTM D4815, ASTM D5580
G3445 Series #614/7890-0049	Oxygenates in Fuel Analyzer	ASTM D4815
G3445 Series #615/7890-0198	Benzene in Gasoline Analyzer	ASTM D3606
G3445 Series #616/7890-0106	Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer	ASTM D5580
G3445 Series #617/7890-0098	Oxygenates and Aromatics in Gasoline by Deans Switch Analyzer	EN 13132, EN 12177
G3445 Series #618/7890-0178	Low Level Oxygenates in Light Hydrocarbons by Capillary Flow Technology micro volume tee	ASTM D7423
G3445 Series #482/7890-0606	FAME Contamination in Jet Fuel Analyzer by GC/MS	IP 585
7890-0308	Oxygenates, Aromatics, and Benzene in Fuel Analyzer	ASTM D4815, ASTM D5580, ASTM D3606
7890-0340	Trace Oxygenates in Reformulated Gasoline Analyzer	ASTM D7754
7890-0549	Gasohol Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	ASTM D3606, ASTM D4815 (partial)
7890-0589	Low Level Oxygenates Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	

## Sulfur and Nitrosamine

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #662/7890-0365	Sulfur Analyzer by SCD	ASTM D5623, UOP 791
G3445 Series #661/7890-0375	Sulfur Analyzer by SCD	ASTM D5504
7890-0148/7890-0167	Volatile Sulfur Analysis	ASTM D6228
7890-0460	Nitrosamine in Liquids Analyzer (by NCD)	

### **Biodiesel/Renewable Fuel**

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #634/7890-0297	Biodiesel Analyzer per EN 14105:2011	EN 14105:2011
G3445 Series #633/7890-0300	FAME Content in Biodiesel Analyzer	EN 14103:2011
G3445 Series #632/7890-0427	Five-in-One Biodiesel Analyzer	ASTM D6584, EN 14105:2011, EN 14103:2003, EN 14110:2003, EN 14106:2003
G3445 Series #631/7890-0294	Glycerin in Biodiesel Analyzer	ASTM D6584
G3582A#110	Biogas Analyzer: 2-Channel Micro GC	
G3582A#111	Biogas Analyzer: 3-Channel Micro GC	
7890-0520	Fuel Ethanol Analyzer	ASTM D5501
7890-0307*	FAME Content in Biodiesel Blends Analyzer	EN 14331:2004
7890-0295	Methanol in Biodiesel Analyzer	EN 14100:2003

\* SP1 7890-0307 analysis based on EN14331:2004; configuration with Dean's Switch simplifies sample preparation.

## **Simulated Distillation**

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #655/7890-0462	Simulated Distillation Analyzer: Boiling Range from 174 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to 700 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	ASTM D6352
G3445 Series #654/7890-0461	Simulated Distillation Analyzer: Boiling Range from 100 °C to 615 °C	ASTM D7213 (D2887 extended)
G3440 Series Option 653	Simulated Distillation Analyzer: Boiling Range from 55 °C to 538 °C	ASTM D2887

### **Greenhouse Gas**

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #561/7890-0468	Greenhouse Gas Analyzer	
G3445 Series #563/7890-0505	Greenhouse Gas Analyzer	
G3445 Series #562/7890-0467	Greenhouse Gas Analyzer	
7890-0542	Fast Greenhouse Gas Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	
7890-0504	Greenhouse Gas Analyzer	
7890-0469	Greenhouse Gas Analyzer	

## Miscellaneous

Analyzer Part Number	Analyzer Description	Configured per Published Method(s)
G3445 Series #699/7890-0376	Analyzer checkout with EZChrom software	
7890-0455	Analyzer for Low Sulfur Compounds in Hydrocarbon Matrices with Deans Switch Backflush System	
7890-0496	Prefractionator for Analysis of Light Ends of Crude Oil Analyzer	
7890-0377	Analyzer with Paralllel Splitter for Liquefied and Gas Samples through Tandem SCD-FID	
7890-0084/7890-0130	Gas Blender	
7890-0326, 0190, 0067, 0037, 0005	SP1 for Stream Selection Valve - Type SC	
7890-0244, 0204, 0145, 0064, 0063, 0048, 0030, 0010, 0007	SP1 for Stream Selection Valve - Type SD	
7890-0287, 0077, 0057, 0055, 0034	SP1 for Stream Selection Valve - Type SF	
7890-0301, 0299, 0090, 0089, 0088, 0080	SP1 for Stream Selection Valve - Type ST	
7890-0076, 0075	SP1 for Stream Selection Valve - Type STF	
7890-0082, 0103, 0239, 0240, 0243, 0313, 0382, 0381, 0407, 0406	Special Passivation with Sulfinert™	

# **ANALYZER BY COMPLIANCE METHOD**

### **ASTM Method Configurations**

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part Number	Comments
ASTM D1945		
Natural Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #542/7890-0042	
Natural Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #544/7890-0192	
Natural Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #543/7890-0100	
3-Channel Natural Gas Analyzer with Extended HC Analysis	G3445 Series #547/7890-0323	
Natural Gas Analyzer B with H <sub>2</sub> S: 3-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#123	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #521/7890-0322	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer - H <sub>2</sub> S and COS	G3445 Series #522/7890-0338	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer without C <sub>6+</sub> backflush	7890-0378	
Refinery Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #526/7890-0004	
Refinery Gas Analyzer with Nickel Columns	G3445 Series #524/7890-0166	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas including $\rm H_2S$ and $\rm O_2$ with the External Oven	G3445 Series #529	
ASTM D1946		
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #521/7890-0322	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer - H <sub>2</sub> S and COS	G3445 Series #522/7890-0338	
Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer, 2-Channel	7890-0337	
2-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer with $H_2S$	7890-0339	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer without C <sub>6+</sub> backflush	7890-0378	
Refinery Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #526/7890-0004	
Refinery Gas Analyzer with Nickel Columns	G3445 Series #524/7890-0166	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas including H <sub>2</sub> S and O <sub>2</sub> with the External Oven	G3445 Series #529	le sol

Analyzer Part Number	Comments
7890-0188	
7890-0138	
7890-0397	
7890-0337	
7890-0339	
7890-0541	
CONTACT AGILENT	
G3440 Series Option 653	
G3582A#120	
G3582A#121	
G3582A#122	
G3582A#123	
G3445 Series #615/7890-0198	YB.
7890-0308	
7890-0549	BINICS
7890-0047	
	Analyzer Part Number      7890-0188      7890-0138      7890-0337      7890-0337      7890-0337      7890-0339      7890-0541      CONTACT AGILENT      G3582A#120      G3582A#121      G3582A#122      G3582A#123      G3582A#123      G3582A#123      Fago-0308      7890-0549      7890-0047

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# **ASTM Method Configurations**

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part Number	Comments
ASTM D3612-C		
Enhanced Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer (TOGA)	G3445 Series #571/7890-0261	
Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer	7890-0552	
ASTM D4815		
Oxygenates in Fuel Analyzer	G3445 Series #614/7890-0049	
Single Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer	G3445 Series #611/7890-0183	
Dual Parallel Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer	G3445 Series #612/7890-0291	
Oxygenates, Aromatics, and Benzene in Fuel Analyzer	7890-0308	
Gasohol Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	7890-0549	Partially meets D4815
ASTM D5501		
Fuel Ethanol Analyzer	7890-0520	
ASTM D5504		
Sulfur Analyzer by SCD	G3445 Series #661/7890-0375	
ASTM D5580		
Single Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer	G3445 Series #611/7890-0183	
Dual Parallel Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer	G3445 Series #612/7890-0291	
Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer	G3445 Series #616/7890-0106	
Oxygenates, Aromatics, and Benzene in Fuel Analyzer	7890-0308	

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part Number	Comments	
ASTM D5623			
Sulfur Analyzer for SCD	G3445 Series #662/7890-0365		
ASTM D6228			
Volatile Sulfur Analysis	7890-0148/7890-0167		
ASTM D6352			
Simulated Distillation Analyzer: Boiling Range from 174 °C to 700 °C	G3445 Series #655/7890-0462		
ASTM D6584			
Glycerin in Biodiesel Analyzer	G3445 Series #631/7890-0294		
Five-in-One Biodiesel Analyzer	G3445 Series #632/7890-0427		
ASTM D7213			
Simulated Distillation Analyzer: Boiling Range from 100 °C to 615 °C	G3445 Series #654/7890-0461	Extended 2887	
ASTM D7423			
Low Level Oxygenates in Light Hydrocarbons Analyzer	G3445 Series #618/7890-0178		
ASTM D7754			
Trace Oxygenates in Reformulated Gasoline Analyzer	7890-0340		

## **DIN Method Configurations**

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part Number	Comments
DIN-51666		
Refinery Gas Analyzer: 4-Channel Micro GC	CONTACT AGILENT	

## **EN Method Configurations**

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part Number	Comments
EN 12177		
Oxygenates and Aromatics in Gasoline by Deans Switch Analyzer	G3445 Series #617/7890-0098	
EN 13132		
Oxygenates and Aromatics in Gasoline by Deans Switch Analyzer	G3445 Series #617/7890-0098	
EN 14103:2003		
Five-in-One Biodiesel Analyzer	G3445 Series #632/7890-0427	
EN 14103:2011		
FAME Content in Biodiesel Analyzer	G3445 Series #633/7890-0300	
EN 14105:2011		
Biodiesel Analyzer per EN 14105:2011	G3445 Series #634/7890-0297	
Five-in-One Biodiesel Analyzer	G3445 Series #632/7890-0427	
EN 14106:2003		
Five-in-One Biodiesel Analyzer	G3445 Series #632/7890-0427	
EN 14110:2003		
Five-in-One Biodiesel Analyzer	G3445 Series #632/7890-0427	
Methanol in Biodiesel Analyzer	7890-0295	
EN 27941		
Commercial Propane and Butane LPG Analyzer	7890-0188	

## **GPA Method Configurations**

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part No.	Comments
GPA 2172		
Natural Gas Analyzer A: 2-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#120	
Natural Gas Analyzer A Extended: 3-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#121	
Natural Gas Analyzer B with H <sub>2</sub> S: 2-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#122	
Natural Gas Analyzer B Extended with H <sub>2</sub> S: 3-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#123	
GPA 2177		
Liquefied Natural Gas Analyzer	7890-0110	
Natural Gas Analyzer A: 2-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#120	
Natural Gas Analyzer A Extended: 3-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#121	
Natural Gas Analyzer B with H <sub>2</sub> S: 2-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#122	
Natural Gas Analyzer B Extended with H <sub>2</sub> S: 3-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#123	
GPA 2186		
Extended Liquefied Natural Gas Analyzer	7890-0263	
GPA 2261		
Natural Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #542/7890-0042	
Natural Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #544/7890-0192	
Natural Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #543/7890-0100	
Natural Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #545/7890-0012	
3-Channel Natural Gas Analyzer with Extended HC Analysis	G3445 Series #547/7890-0323	
Natural Gas Analyzer B Extended with H <sub>2</sub> S: 3-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#123	
GPA 2286		
Extended Natural Gas Analyzer to C-12	G3445 Series #541/7890-0171	Calculation without bridge compounds iC <sub>5</sub> and nC <sub>5</sub>
Extended Natural Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #548/7890-0344	Calculation with bridge compounds iC <sub>5</sub> and nC <sub>5</sub>
Extended Natural Gas Analyzer with H <sub>2</sub> S Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	G3445 Series #549/7890-0577	Calculation without bridge components iC <sub>r</sub> and nC <sub>r</sub>

## **IP Method Configurations**

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part Number	Comments
IP 585		
Low Level Oxygenates Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	7890-0589	
IP 405		
Commercial Propane and Butane LPG Analyzer	7890-0188	

## ISO Method Configurations

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part Number	Comments
ISO 6974-6		
Natural Gas Analyzer A: 2-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#120	
Natural Gas Analyzer A Extended: 3-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#121	
Natural Gas Analyzer B with H <sub>2</sub> S: 2-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#122	
Natural Gas Analyzer B Extended with H <sub>2</sub> S: 3-Channel Micro GC	G3582A#123	
ISO 7941		
Commercial Propane and Butane LPG Analyzer	7890-0188	

# **UOP Method Configurations**

Analyzer Group	Analyzer Part Number	Comments
UOP 539		
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #521/7890-0322	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer - $\rm H_2S$ and COS	G3445 Series #522/7890-0338	
Refinery Gas Analyzer	G3445 Series #526/7890-0004	
High Resolution RGA Analyzer (Varian Legacy)	7890-0541	
Refinery Gas Analyzer with Nickel Columns	G3445 Series #524/7890-0166	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas including $H_2S$ and $O_2$ with the External Oven	G3445 Series #529	
3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer without $\mathrm{C}_{\!_{6+}}$ backflush	7890-0378	Partially meets UOP 539, no C <sub>6+</sub> backflush
UOP 603		
Trace CO and CO <sub>2</sub> in Hydrogen and Light Gaseous Hydrocarbons Analyzer	7890-0366	
UOP 59		
Refinery Gas Analyzer: 4-Channel Micro GC	CONTACT AGILENT	

### SOLUTIONS FOR NATURAL GAS



# Quickly and reliably determine composition and calorific value

Natural gas is widely used for heating buildings, generating electricity, and providing needed power for industrial processes.

This naturally occurring mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons consists primarily of methane, but can also include other hydrocarbons ( $C_1$ - $C_4$  chain length), as well as small amounts of impurities, such as  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ ,  $H_2$ , He, and sulfur-containing hydrocarbons.

Before it can be sold, natural gas must meet specifications for calorific value and purity; accordingly, collection, processing, transmitting, and distribution demands an array of analytical capabilities. Production by-products – such as ethane, propane, butanes, pentanes and hydrogen sulfide – must also be characterized prior to use in downstream processes.

**Agilent Natural Gas Analyzers** measure permanent gases and hydrocarbon content ( $C_1$ - $C_5$  with  $C_{6+}$  as backflush), and perform extended analysis of hydrocarbons in natural gas to  $C_{14}$ . These factory-configured, chemically tested GC analyzers help you evaluate the chemical composition of natural gas, natural gas liquids, and by-products that result from processing.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

## **Solutions for Natural Gas**

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Extended hydrocarbon analysis to C <sub>12</sub> / C <sub>14</sub>	Full-range capacity for H,	Separates air (O, and N,)	High level of H,S	Handles liquefied samples
G3445 Series #542/7890-0042	No	No	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #544/7890-0192	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
G3445 Series #543/7890-0100	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #541/7890-0171	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #549/7890-0577	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
G3445 Series #548/7890-0344	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #547/7890-0323	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #545/7890-0012	No	No	No	No	No
G3582A#120	Yes	No	No	No	Optional
G3582A#121	Yes	No	No	No	Optional
G3582A#122	No	No	No	Yes	Optional
G3582A#123	No	No	Yes	Yes	Optional
7890-0611	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes (with optional LSV)
7890-0263	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
7890-0110	No	No	No	No	Yes

### Reference Methods for Natural Gas: Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

Compound	ASTM D1945 mol %	ASTM D1946 mol %	ASTM D2163 mol %	UOP 539 mol %	GPA 2186	GPA 2286	ISO 6974-6
H <sub>2</sub> S	0.3 to 30		_	0.1 to 25	-	0.1 to 100	_
02	0.01 to 20		_	0.1 to 99.9%	_	0.005 to 20	0.007 to 5
N <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 100	_	_		0.005 to 5	0.005 to 100	0.007 to 40
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.01 to 100	_	_		0.001 to 5	0.001 to 100	40 to 100
CO		_	_		_	_	0.001 to 1
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 20	_	_		0.005 to 5	0.005 to 100	0.001 to 10
Не	0.01 to 10	_	_		-	_	0.002 to 0.5
H <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 10	_	_		_	_	0.001 to 0.5
Ethane	0.01 to 100	_	0.1% and above	0.1 to 99.9%	0.001 to 95	0.001 to 100	0.002 to 15
Propane	0.01 to 100	_	0.1% and above		0.001 to 100	0.001 to 100	0.001 to 5
C <sub>4</sub> isomers	0.01 to 10	_	0.1% and above		0.001 to 100	0.001 to 10	0.0001 to 1
$C_{_5}$ isomers	0.01 to 2	_	0.1% and above		0.001 to 50	0.001 to 5	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>6</sub> isomers	0.01 to 2	_	_	_	0.001 to 30	0.001 to 5	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>6+</sub>	-	_	_	0.1 to 99.9%	-	_	_
C <sub>7+</sub>	0.01 to 1	_	_	_	0.001 to 30	_	_
C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	_	_	_	_	_	0.001 to 2	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>9</sub>	_	_	_	_	_	0.001 to 2	_
C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>14</sub>	_	_	_	_	_	0.001 to 1	_

\* This guide reports typical quantitation limits for each system configuration. These values may differ from the absolute reporting limit required by the method. Note: In the table above the symbol "-" indicates that this parameter was not specified.

### **Can't find your application?**

Agilent Technologies can configure custom solutions to meet your analytical requirements!



### Natural Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #542/7890-0042)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

 3-valve/4-column (packed column)/TCD

#### Sample type:

• Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures

#### **Compounds analyzed\*:**

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> (methane, ethane, propane, iso-Butane, n-Butane, iso-Pentane, and n-Pentane)
- $C_{_{6^+}}$  as backflush,
- $O_{2}$ ,  $N_{2}$ ,  $CO_{2}$ , and CO

#### Typical quantification range:

• 0.01 Mol% for all components

#### Configured per method:

- ASTM D1945, GPA 2261 (H $_{\rm 2}$  and He are not included)

\*To include H<sub>2</sub>S analysis please order Agilent P/N 7890-0192



- Single TCD channel
- Rugged packed columns
- 20 minute analysis time
- · Software provided for natural gas calculations per GPA 2261



### Natural Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #544/7890-0192)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

 3-valve/4-column (packed column)/TCD

#### Sample type:

• Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> (methane, ethane, propane, iso-Butane, n-Butane, iso-Pentane, and n-Pentane),
- $C_{_{6^+}}$  as backflush,
- +  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $H_2$ S,  $CO_2$ , and CO

#### Typical quantification range:

• 0.01 Mol% for all components except  $H_2S$ , 500 ppm for  $H_2S$ 

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D1945, GPA 2261



- Single TCD channel
- · Rugged packed columns
- 30-minute analysis time
- · Software provided for natural gas calculations per GPA 2261
- System G3445 Series #544/7890-0192 has the same hardware configuration as G3445 Series #542/7890-0042 but uses nickel columns, Hastelloy valve, sample inlet line, and frit to facilitate analysis of natural gas containing high concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S

### Natural Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #543/7890-0100)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

4-valve/6-column (packed column)/2-TCD

#### Sample type:

• Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $C_1$ - $C_5$ ,  $C_{6+}$ •  $H_2$ , He,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , and CO

#### **Typical quantification range:**

• 0.01 Mol% for all components

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D1945, GPA 2261





- Dual TCD channels
- · Rugged packed columns
- 20 minute analysis time
- Dedicated channel for H<sub>2</sub> and He analysis

# Extended Natural Gas Analyzer to C-12 (G3445 Series #541/7890-0171)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

• 3-valve/4-column (capillary and packed column)/TCD/FID

#### Sample type:

• Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CO

#### **Typical quantification range:**

• 50 ppm for permanent gases and  $C_1$ - $C_2$  hydrocarbons on TCD, 10 ppm for  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbons (FID)

#### **Configured per method:**

 Results per GPA 2286, but calculation without bridge components iC<sub>5</sub> and nC<sub>5</sub>



### KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- · Dual channels with TCD and FID detectors
- TCD channel with packed column for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> analysis
- +  $\mathbf{C}_{3}\text{-}\mathbf{C}_{_{12}}$  hydrocarbons separated on PONA column and measured on FID
- Adapt to liquefied natural gas by adding additional liquid sampling valve

BACK TO NATURAL GAS INTRODUCTION

### Extended Natural Gas with H<sub>2</sub>S Analyzer: Varian Legacy (G3445 Series #549/7890-0577)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

• 2-Valve/2-LSV/3-Columns /TCD/ FID/Hastelloy valve/Nickel tubing

#### Sample type:

• Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>, Ar/O<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

#### **Typical quantification range:**

- 50 ppm for permanent gases and  $C_1$ - $C_2$  hydrocarbons (TCD)
- 10 ppm for C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> hydrocarbons (FID)
- 500 ppm for  $H_2S$

#### **Configured per method:**

 GPA 2286 (calculation without bridge components: iC<sub>5</sub> and nC<sub>5</sub>)





- Dual channels with TCD and FID detectors for extended liquefied NGA with  $\rm H_2S$
- TCD channel with packed column for  $\rm O_2/Ar/N_2$  (composite peak), CH\_4, CO\_2, C\_2H\_6 and H\_2S analysis
- Hydrocarbons analysis are extended up to  $\rm C_{\rm 14}$  with CP-Sil 5 CB column and FID
- · Liquid sampling valve can be used for liquefied natural gas
- Hastelloy valve, sample inlet line, and frit for high concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S containing natural gas



# Extended Natural Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #548/7890-0344)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

 4-valve/3-column (capillary and packed column with one 'composite' column consisting of three special package columns interconnected/TCD/FID

#### Sample type:

 Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>
- 0, N, and CO,

#### Typical quantification range:

- 50 ppm for permanent gases and  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_5$  hydrocarbons (TCD)
- 10 ppm for C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydrocarbons (FID)

#### **Configured per method:**

- GPA 2286 (calculation uses bridge components:  $iC_5$  and  $nC_5$  as required by GPA 2286)





- Two-channel with TCD and FID detectors
- Fixed gases and hydrocarbons up to  $\rm C_5$  on packed columns and thermal conductivity detector
- Hydrocarbons from  $\rm C_5$  to  $\rm C_{14}$  are analyzed on a capillary column and a flame ionization detector
- The pentanes are used as 'bridging' compounds for calculations per GPA 2286
- Software supplied to generate a data report per GPA 2286

# 3-Channel Natural Gas Analyzer with Extended HC Analysis (G3445 Series #547/7890-0323)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

4-valve/6-column (packed column)/2-TCD/FID

#### Sample type:

• Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6+</sub> • H<sub>2</sub>, He, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CO

#### **Typical quantification range:**

• 10 ppm for hydrocarbons (FID), 0.01 Mol% for all permanent gases

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D1945, GPA 2261



- Dual-TCD and FID system is basically the same as 7890-0100 with additional FID installed series with first TCD to increase sensitivity for hydrocarbon detection
- Rugged packed columns
- 20 minute analysis time (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6+</sub>)
- Dedicated channel for H<sub>2</sub> and He analysis

### Natural Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #545/7890-0012)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• 1-valve/2-column (packed column)/TCD

#### Sample type:

• Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> (methane, ethane, propane, iso-Butane, n-Butane, iso-Pentane, and n-Pentane)
- $C_{_{6^+}}$  as backflush
- Air composite
- CO<sub>2</sub>

#### Typical quantification range:

• 0.01 Mol% for all components

#### **Configured per method:**

- GPA 2261 (H $_{\rm 2}$  and He is not included, without separation of 0 $_{\rm 2}$  and N $_{\rm 2})$ 



- Single TCD channel
- Rugged packed columns
- · Simple and low cost for light hydrocarbon analysis
- 13 minute analysis time

### Natural Gas Analyzer A: 2-Channel Micro GC (G3582A#120)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

- Two channel Micro GC
- Channel 1: HayeSep A
- Channel 2: CP-Sil 5 CB

#### Sample type:

 Natural gas and liquefied\* natural gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Hydrocarbons C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>0</sub>
- Carbon dioxide and Air

#### Typical quantification range:

• 1-10 ppm

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D3588-98, GPA 2177, GPA 2172, ISO 6974-6

\* Injection of liquefied samples, e.g., LPG and LNG, requires use of a microgasifier



Channel 1: HayeSep A



Channel 2: CP-Sil 5 CB

### ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Optimized for the rapid analysis of natural gas composition in 210 seconds
  - Characterizes hydrocarbons  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_g$  , carbon dioxide and air concentrations
- · Preconfigured with analytical method
  - Injection parameters
  - Analytical parameters
- Excellent repeatability: RSD 0.5%

BACK TO NATURAL GAS INTRODUCTION

### Natural Gas Analyzer A Extended: 3-Channel Micro GC (G3582A#121)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

- Three channel Micro GC
   Channel 1: HayeSep A
  - with Backflush - Channel 2: CP-Sil 5 CB
  - with Backflush
  - Channel 3: CP-Sil 5 CB

#### Sample type:

Natural gas and liquefied
 natural gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Hydrocarbons C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>
- Carbon dioxide and air

#### **Typical quantification range:**

• 1-10 ppm

#### Configured per method:

• ASTM D3588-98, GPA 2177, GPA 2172, ISO 6974-6



Channel 1: HayeSep A with Backflush



Channel 2: CP-Sil 5 CB with Backflush

(Continued)



Channel 3: CP-Sil 5 CB

### KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Optimized for the rapid analysis of natural gas composition in 240 seconds
  - Characterizes hydrocarbons  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_{12}$  , carbon dioxide and air concentrations
- · Preconfigured with analytical method
  - Injection parameters
  - Analytical parameters
- Excellent repeatability: RSD 0.5%



### **Robust and reliable:**

Agilent lets you choose from more than 100 factorytested GC instrument configurations and Analyzers – all application pre-tested to run according to industry standards such as ISO, ASTM, EPA, USP, CEN, UOP, and GPA.

BACK TO NATURAL GAS INTRODUCTION

### Natural Gas Analyzer B with H<sub>2</sub>S: 2-Channel Micro GC (G3582A#122)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

- Two channel Micro GC
  Channel 1: PoraPLOT U Backflush
  - Channel 2: CP-Sil 5 CB

#### Sample type:

Natural gas and liquefied natural gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Hydrocarbons C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>0</sub>
- · Carbon dioxide and Air
- H<sub>2</sub>S

#### **Typical quantification range:**

• 1-10 ppm

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D3588-98, GPA 2177, GPA 2172, ISO 6974-6



Channel 1: PoraPLOT U Backflush



Channel 2: CP-Sil 5 CB

### KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Optimized for the rapid analysis of natural gas composition in 210 seconds
  - Characterizes hydrocarbons  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_9$ , carbon dioxide and air concentrations
- · Preconfigured with analytical method
  - Injection parameters
  - Analytical parameters
- Excellent repeatability: RSD 0.5%

BACK TO NATURAL GAS INTRODUCTION

# Natural Gas Analyzer B Extended with H<sub>2</sub>S: 3-Channel Micro GC (G3582A#123)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration**:

- Three channel Micro GC
  - Channel 1: CP-MolSieve 5Å Backflush
  - Channel 2: PoraPLOT U Backflush
  - Channel 3: CP-Sil 5 CB

#### Sample type:

Natural gas and liquefied natural gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Hydrocarbons C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>
- Carbon dioxide and Air
- H<sub>2</sub>S
- N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> He and H<sub>2</sub>

#### **Typical quantification range:**

• 1-10 ppm

#### Configured per method:

• ASTM D3588-98, GPA 2261, GPA 2177, GPA 2172, ISO 6974-6, ASTM D1945







Channel 2: PoraPLOT U Backflush

(Continued)





### ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Optimized for the rapid analysis of natural gas composition in 210 seconds
  - Characterizes hydrocarbons  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_g$  , carbon dioxide and air concentrations
- · Preconfigured with analytical method
  - Injection parameters
  - Analytical parameters
- Excellent repeatability: RSD 0.5%
- · Optional report for calorific value



Agilent solutions significantly reduce your time from system arrival to final

**validation.** With pre-configured hardware and method-specific separation tools, your analysts can focus on calibration and validation per your laboratory's SOPs.



### Natural Gas Analyzer: Permanent Gas and Extended Hydrocarbons (7890-0611)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• 1-valve/3-column (packed column)/TCD (2)/FID

#### Sample type:

- Natural gas and similar process gas mixtures
- · Liquefied Gas with optional LSV

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- $\bullet$  C1-C15  $\bullet$  O2, N2, CO2, CO and H2S

#### **Typical quantification range:**

- 0.01 Mol% for all components except H<sub>2</sub>S
- 0.05 Mol% except H<sub>2</sub>S



#### Permanent gases in natural gas



#### Hydrocarbons (to C6) in natural gas

(Continued)



Extended Hydrocarbons (to  $C_{1r}$ ) in real world liquefied gas sampled, peaks unlabeled

### KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Capillary Columns with Dean's Switch/Dual TCD/FID
- Easy maintenance
- 5-minute analysis time for permanent gases
- 20-minute analysis for hydrocarbons to  $C_{15}$
- H<sub>2</sub>S analysis
- $O_2$  and  $N_2$  separation
- Handles gas and liquefied gases (with optional LSV)
- For permanent gases and hydrocarbons to  $\rm C_{\rm _6}$  in natural gas, please consider 7890-0610



Agilent analyzers help extend the analytical capabilities of your laboratory. Customization through the addition of a liquid sampling valve has expanded natural gas analyzers to include liquefied gas samples. To find out more, visit agilent.com/chem/energy

BACK TO NATURAL GAS INTRODUCTION

# Extended Liquefied Natural Gas Analyzer (7890-0263)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

• 2-valve/2-liquid valve/2-column (capillary and packed column)/ TCD/FID

#### Sample type:

· Liquefied natural gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $C_1$ - $C_{14}$ , Air and  $CO_2$ 

#### **Typical quantification range:**

- 50 ppm for permanent gases and  $C_1$ - $C_3$  hydrocarbons (TCD)
- 10 ppm for C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> hydrocarbons (FID)

#### **Configured per method:**

• GPA 2186



- Dual channels with TCD and FID detectors for extended liquefied NGA
- $\rm C_1\text{-}C_3,$   $\rm CO_2,$  and air composites are separated on packed column and measured on TCD
- $\rm C_4\text{-}C_{14}$  hydrocarbons are separated on PONA capillary column and measured on FID
- · Liquid valve for sample introduction
- Macro supplied for generation of GPA 2186 data report; requires Microsoft Excel

# Liquefied Natural Gas Analyzer (7890-0110)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

• 1-valve/1-liquid valve/2-column (packed column)/TCD

#### Sample type:

 Natural gas and similar gaseous mixtures; liquefied natural gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>
- $C_{6+}^{\dagger}$  as backflush
- Air composite, CO.

#### Typical quantification range:

0.01 Mol% for all components

#### **Configured per method:**

• GPA 2177



- Single TCD channel
- Rugged packed columns
- Simple and lowest cost
- · Liquid sample valve for liquefied natural gas
- 22 minute analysis time

## SOLUTIONS FOR REFINERY GAS



# Apply the latest GC technologies without disrupting your application workflow

Refineries use distillation and chemical reactions to convert crude oil into fuel, lubricants, and feedstock for downstream processes. In recent years, supplyrelated performance requirements, together with environmental regulations for emissions and fuel composition, have rapidly driven new plant designs, as well as upgrades to existing refineries.

The composition of refinery gases, which arise from cracking and subsequent distillation, depends on their generating source. Typically, refinery gases contain saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons ( $C_1$ - $C_5$ ),  $H_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ , CO, and  $CO_2$ . In some instances,  $C_6$  or higher hydrocarbons and sulfur contaminants such as  $H_2S$  may also be present.

Confidently and precisely analyzing refinery gases is challenging, because the source and composition of each gas varies considerably. To succeed, refinery gas analyzers must be able to quickly separate complex mixtures from a broad range of samples found in refinery and petrochemical streams.

**Agilent Refinery Gas Analyzers** are *complete workflow solutions* that put the latest advances in reproducibility, speed, resolution, and retention into your hands without the hassles of setup, method development, and validation. Each arrives fully pre-configured and tested for applications such as fast and extended refinery gas analysis (RGA) of permanent gases, hydrocarbon content determination ( $C_1$ - $C_5$  with  $C_{6+}$  as backflush), and the extended analysis of hydrocarbons in natural gas to  $C_{14}$ .

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

# Solutions for Refinery Gas

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Fast Analysis	Extended hydrocarbon analysis to C <sub>12</sub> /C <sub>14</sub>	Full-range capacity for H,	High level of H <sub>2</sub> S	Handles liquefied samples
G3445 Series #529	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #521/7890-0322	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #522/7890-0338	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
G3445 Series #523/7890-0169	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #524/7890-0166	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
G3445 Series #526/7890-0004	No	No	Yes	No	No
Contact Agilent for P/N Info	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
7890-0541 (Varian Legacy)	No	No	Yes	No	Optional
7890-0378	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
7890-0339	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
7890-0337	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
7890-0226	No	No	No	No	Yes
7890-0107/7890-0316	No	No	Yes	No	No

### Reference Methods for Refinery Gas: Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

Compound	ASTM D1945 mol %	ASTM D1946 mol %	ASTM D2163 mol %	UOP 539 mol %	GPA 2186	GPA 2286	ISO 6974-6
H <sub>2</sub> S	0.3 to 30		_	0.1 to 25	-	0.1 to 100	_
02	0.01 to 20		_	0.1 to 99.9%	_	0.005 to 20	0.007 to 5
N <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 100	_	_		0.005 to 5	0.005 to 100	0.007 to 40
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.01 to 100	_	_		0.001 to 5	0.001 to 100	40 to 100
CO		_	_		_	_	0.001 to 1
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 20	_	_		0.005 to 5	0.005 to 100	0.001 to 10
Не	0.01 to 10	_	_		_	_	0.002 to 0.5
H <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 10	_	_		_	_	0.001 to 0.5
Ethane	0.01 to 100	_	0.1% and above	0.1 to 99.9%	0.001 to 95	0.001 to 100	0.002 to 15
Propane	0.01 to 100	_	0.1% and above		0.001 to 100	0.001 to 100	0.001 to 5
C <sub>4</sub> isomers	0.01 to 10	_	0.1% and above		0.001 to 100	0.001 to 10	0.0001 to 1
$C_{_5}$ isomers	0.01 to 2	_	0.1% and above		0.001 to 50	0.001 to 5	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>6</sub> isomers	0.01 to 2	_	_	_	0.001 to 30	0.001 to 5	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>6+</sub>	-	_	_	0.1 to 99.9%	_	_	_
C <sub>7+</sub>	0.01 to 1	_	_	_	0.001 to 30	_	_
C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	_	_	_	_	_	0.001 to 2	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>9</sub>	_	_	_	_	_	0.001 to 2	_
C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>14</sub>	_	_	_	_	_	0.001 to 1	_

\* This guide reports typical quantitation limits for each system configuration. These values may differ from the absolute reporting limit required by the method. Note: In the table above the symbol "-" indicates that this parameter was not specified.

Start reducing the time required to get your analysts running real world samples. Visit agilent.com/chem/energy


# 3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas including $H_2S$ and $O_2$ with the External Oven (G3445 Series #529)

200 100

# **Analyzer Description**

## **Configuration:**

• 5-valve/1- Sample shut-off valve (optional)/external oven/7-column (PLOT, packed and micro-packed column)/2-TCD/FID

## Sample type:

 Refinery gas such as atmospheric overhead, FCC overhead, fuel gas, recycle gas

### **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $C_1$ - $C_5$ ,  $C_{6+}$ ,  $H_2$ , He,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , CO,  $H_2S$ 

### **Typical detection limit:**

- 0.01 Mol% for all above mentioned components except H<sub>2</sub>S
- 500 ppm for  $H_2S$

# **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D1945, ASTM D1946, UOP 539



#### Note: the chromatogram for H<sub>2</sub> on 3rd TCD is not shown

# KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Three parallel channels with simultaneous detection provides a comprehensive, fast analysis of refinery gas with one injection in 8 minutes
- External oven is used for permanent gas analysis including  $\rm H_2S$  and  $\rm O_2$  at isothermal temperature

5

6

· Sample shut-off valve (optional)

# 3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #521/7890-0322)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

 5-valve/7-column (PLOT and packed column)/2-TCD/FID

#### Sample type:

 Refinery gas such as atmospheric overhead, FCC overhead, fuel gas, recycle gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

-  $C_1$ - $C_5$ ,  $C_6$ , as backflush,  $H_2$ , He,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , CO

# Typical quantification range:

0.01 Mol% for all above mentioned components

### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D1945, ASTM D1946, UOP 539



- Three parallel channels with simultaneous detection for complete refinery gas analysis within 6 minutes
- Columns optimized columns to allow for faster hydrocarbon and permanent gas analysis using the same oven temperature program
- Full-range capability for  $\rm H_2$  by third TCD using  $\rm N_2$  or argon carrier gas
- For H<sub>2</sub>S and COS analysis, order G3445A Series #522/7890-0338

# 3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer – H<sub>2</sub>S and COS (G3445 Series #522/7890-0338)

# **Analyzer Description**

## **Configuration:**

 5-valve/7-column (PLOT and packed column)/2-TCD/FID/nickel tubing packed column/Hastelloy valve

## Sample type:

 Refinery gas, such as atmospheric overhead, desulfurizer off gas, FCC overhead, fuel gas, recycle gas

### **Compounds analyzed:**

- $\rm C_1$ - $\rm C_5$  and  $\rm C_{6+}$  as backflush
- H<sub>2</sub>, He, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>S and COS

# Typical quantification range:

- 0.01 Mol% for all above mentioned components except H<sub>2</sub>S and COS
- 500 ppm for  $H_2S$
- 300 ppm for COS

# Configured per method:

• ASTM D1945, ASTM D1946, UOP 539



- Three parallel channels with simultaneous detection for complete RGA analysis within 10 minutes
- Optimized columns to allow faster hydrocarbon and permanent gas analysis using the same oven temperature program
- Full-range capability for  $\rm H_2$  by third TCD using  $\rm N_2$  or Ar as a carrier gas
- Nickel tubing packed column and Hastelloy valve for high H<sub>2</sub>S analysis, O<sub>2</sub> may be present, but not for quantitation

# Extended Refinery Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #523/7890-0169)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

 4-valve/5-column (PLOT and packed column)/TCD/FID

### Sample type:

 Refinery gas such as atmospheric overhead, FCC overhead, fuel gas, recycle gas

### **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ •  $H_2$ , He,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , and CO

# Typical quantification range:

0.01 Mol% for all components



- PONA column provides extended RGA separation to C<sub>14</sub>
- Achieve analysis of H<sub>2</sub> and He by switching carrier gases
- Argon or  $\rm N_{2}$  carrier used for  $\rm H_{2}$  analysis, use He carrier for remaining compounds
- $\bullet$  For hydrocarbons up to  $\rm C_{\rm 12'}$  approximately 25 minutes analysis time, depends on hydrocarbon range

# Refinery Gas Analyzer with Nickel Columns (G3445 Series #524/7890-0166)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

• 4-valve (Hastelloy)/5-column (packed column)/2-TCD/plumbed with sulfur-resistant material

## Sample type:

 Refinery gas, such as atmospheric overhead, FCC overhead, fuel gas, recycle gas, sour gas

## **Compounds analyzed:**

- $C_1$ - $C_5$  and  $C_{6+}$
- H<sub>2</sub>, He, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and H<sub>2</sub>S

# Typical quantification range:

- 0.01 Mol% for all components except H<sub>2</sub>S
- 500 ppm for H<sub>2</sub>S

## **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D1945, ASTM D1946, GPA 2261



- Dual TCD channels
- Plumbed with sulfur-resistant material including nickel columns and plumbing and Hastelloy valves for sour gas analysis
- Rugged packed columns
- Dedicated channel for He and H<sub>2</sub>
- Approximate 20 minute analysis time
- Hardware configuration same as G3445 Series #526/7890-0004

# Refinery Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #526/7890-0004)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

• 4-valve/5-column (packed column)/2-TCD

# Sample type:

 Refinery gas such as atmospheric overhead, FCC overhead, fuel gas, recycle gas

## **Compounds analyzed:**

- $C_1$ - $C_5$ ,  $C_{6+}$  as backflush
- $H_2$ , He,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , and CO

# Typical quantification range:

0.01 Mol% for all components

## **Configured per method:**

• UOP 539, ASTM D1946, and ASTM D1945



- Dual TCD channels
- Rugged packed columns
- Full-range capability for H<sub>2</sub> and He
- 55 minute analysis time
- To analyze samples containing high levels of  $\rm H_2S$ , please order G3445 Series #524/7890-0166



# Refinery Gas Analyzer: 4-Channel Micro GC (Contact Agilent)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

- Four channel Micro GC
  - Channel 1: CP-Molsieve 5Å with backflush
  - Channel 2: CP-PoraPLOT U with backflush
  - Channel 3: Alumina oxide with backflush
  - Channel 4: CP-Sil 5 CB

## Sample type:

- Refinery, high-pressure refinery, and liquefied refinery gases
  - Fluid coking overheads
  - Ethylene/propylene
  - Fuel gases
  - Stack gases
  - Off gases

# **Compounds analyzed:**

• Hydrocarbons C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5+</sub>

• He, H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>

## **Typical quantification range:**

• 1-10 ppm

## **Configured per method:**

• UOP 59, DIN-51666, ASTM D2163







Channel 2: CP-PoraPLOT U with backflush

(Continued)



Channel 3: Alumina oxide with backflush



Channel 4: CP-Sil 5 CB

# KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Optimized for the rapid analysis of natural gas composition in 210 seconds
  - Characterizes hydrocarbons  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_9$  , carbon dioxide and air concentrations
- · Preconfigured with analytical method
  - Injection parameters
  - Analytical parameters
- Excellent repeatability: RSD 0.5%

# BACK TO REFINERY GAS INTRODUCTION



Our team is ready to work with you to produce a solution for your unique analytical challenges. Visit agilent.com/chem/energy for more information.

# High Resolution RGA Analyzer: Varian Legacy (7890-0541)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

• Split/Splitless inlet/4-valve/ 8-Column /FID/2-TCD

### Sample type:

 LPG (liquefied petroleum gases), propane/propene mixture, Refinery gas

### **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $H_{2}$ ,  $O_{2}$ ,  $N_{2}$ ,  $CO_{2}$ , CO,  $H_{2}S$ •  $C_{1}$ - $C_{5}$ ,  $C_{6+}$ 

# Typical quantification range:

- 0.01 Mol% for all above mentioned components except H<sub>2</sub>S
- + 500 ppm for  $\rm H_2S$

# Configured per method:

• UOP 539, ASTM D2163



- Three parallel channels with simultaneous detection for complete refinery gas analysis
- Full-range capability for  $H_2$  by third TCD using  $N_2$  or argon carrier gas

# 3-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer without $C_{6+}$ backflush (7890-0378)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

 4-valve/6-column (PLOT and packed column)/2-TCD/FID

#### Sample type:

 Refinery gas such as atmospheric overhead, FCC overhead, fuel gas, recycle gas

# **Compounds analyzed:**

• C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, He, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO

#### **Typical quantification range:**

0.01 Mol% for all above mentioned components

#### **Configured per method:**

 ASTM D1946, ASTM D1945 and UOP 539 (partly, no C<sub>6+</sub> backflush)



- Three parallel channels with simultaneous detection for complete refinery gas analysis within 6 minutes (up to Hexane, no backflush capability for  $C_{_{6+}}$ )
- Full-range capability for  $H_2$  by third TCD using  $N_2$  or argon carrier gas
- For H<sub>2</sub>S and COS analysis order G3445A Series #522/7890-0338

# 2-Channel Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer with H<sub>2</sub>S (7890-0339)

# **Analyzer Description**

## **Configuration:**

 4-valve/LSV/5-column (PLOT and packed column)/TCD/FID/nickel tubing packed column/Hastelloy valve

### Sample type:

• Refinery gas, liquid petroleum gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- $C_1$ - $C_5$ ,  $C_{6+}$  as backflush
- N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>S and COS

# Typical quantification range:

- 0.01 Mol% for all above mentioned components except H<sub>2</sub>S and COS
- 500 ppm for H<sub>2</sub>S
- 300 ppm for COS

### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D2163, ASTM D1946



- Dual channels with FID and TCD fast refinery gases system includes liquid petroleum gases analysis
- Nickel tubing packed column and Hastelloy valve for high H<sub>2</sub>S analysis
- Typical Analysis time: 9 to 10 minutes
- · Sample should not contain water
- For analysis of low concentration of  $\rm H_{_2^{\prime}}$  please order G3445A Series #521/7890-0322

# Fast Refinery Gas Analyzer, 2-Channel (7890-0337)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

 4-valve/LSV/5-column (PLOT and packed column)/TCD/FID

## Sample type:

Refinery gas and liquid
 petroleum gas

## **Compounds analyzed:**

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6+</sub> as backflush
- 0<sup>'</sup><sub>2</sub>, N<sup>'</sup><sub>2</sub>, C<sup>'</sup>O<sub>2</sub> and CO

### **Typical quantification range:**

0.01 Mol% for all above mentioned components

### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D2163, ASTM D1946



# ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Dual channels for fast refinery gases analysis, including liquid petroleum gases analysis
- · LSV for liquid petroleum gases introduction
- Columns optimized for faster hydrocarbon and permanent gas analysis using the same oven temperature program
- · 6 minute analysis time
- For analysis of samples requiring analysis of H<sub>2</sub> at low concentration, please order G3445A Series #521/7890-0322
- For the analysis of H<sub>2</sub>S and COS, please order G3445A Series #522/7890-0338, or 7890-0339

BACK TO REFINERY GAS INTRODUCTION

# Refinery Gas Analyzer with High H<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S Content (7890-0226)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

- 3-valve/liquid valve (optional)/
   4-column (PLOT and packed column – Sulfinert<sup>®</sup> treated)/FID/ TCD
- Plumbed with sulfur-resistant
  material

### Sample type:

- Refinery gas with  $\rm H_2S$  concentrations ranging from 500 ppm to 5%

# **Compounds analyzed:**

• C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6+</sub>

• H<sub>2</sub>, He, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CO

# Typical quantification range:

- 0.01 Mol% for all above mentioned components except H<sub>2</sub>S and H<sub>2</sub>
- 500 ppm for  $H_2S$
- >15 Vol% for  $\dot{H}_2$



- $\bullet$  TCD/FID channels for hydrocarbons, permanent gas, and  $\rm H_2S$
- Special packed columns in Sulfinert®
- Spare set Sulfinert^ ${\rm \$}$  -treated needle valve for  $\rm H_2S$  in the range of 500 ppm to 5% on TCD

# Extended Refinery Gas Analyzer (7890-0107/7890-0316)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

 4-valve/5-column (PLOT and packed column)/TCD/FID

#### Sample type:

 Refinery gas such as atmospheric overhead, FCC overhead, fuel gas, recycle gas

### **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $C_1$ - $C_9$ •  $H_2$ , He,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , and  $CO_2$ 

# Typical quantification range:

0.01 Mol% for all components



- Alumina column provides excellent separation of hydrocarbons from  $\rm C_1$  to  $\rm C_9$
- Achieve analysis of  $H_2$  and He by switching carrier gases (Argon or  $N_2$  used for  $H_2$  analysis, use He for remaining compounds)
- For hydrocarbons up to  $\rm C_5$  approximately 15 minutes analysis time, depends on hydrocarbon range
- Use PLOT Q instead of alumina column when olefin resolution is not mandatory (7890-0316); extends RGA to  $C_{_9}$

# SOLUTIONS FOR PERMANENT GAS



# Control your manufacturing process and enhance the value of your products

Permanent gases – such as CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, and methane – are common analytes in refinery gas, natural gas, fuel cell gas, and many other industrial processes. However, impurities such as CO and CO<sub>2</sub> in feedstocks can be deleterious to certain catalysts, resulting in disruption and increased production costs. Measuring the concentration of these components is critical to managing your manufacturing processes – and ultimately, creating an end product with high commercial value.

Agilent provides a family of factory-tested, ready-to-use GC analyzers for permanent gases. Select from standard or custom configurations that address your specific requirements.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at agilent.com/chem/energy

# **Solutions for Permanent Gas**

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Configuration	Capability
G3445 Series #586/7890-0573	4-valve, 5-column (packed), 2-TCD	Separates $H_2$ , $O_2$ , $N_2$ , CO, $CO_2$ , $CH_4$ , $C_2$ isomers, and $H_2S$
G3445 Series #585/7890-0538	2-valve/3-column (packed)/TCD	Separates $0_{2'}$ , $N_{2'}$ , CO, C $0_{2}$ , CH <sub>4</sub> , $C_{2}$ isomers, and H <sub>2</sub> S
7890-0610	1-valve, 2-column (capillary), 2-TCD (LSV Optional)	Separates $C_1$ - $C_6$ , $O_2$ , $N_2$ , $CO_2$ , $CO$ and $H_2S$

# Reference Methods for Permanent Gas: Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Fast Analysis	Extended Hydro-carbons to C <sub>12</sub> /C <sub>14</sub>	Full-range Capacity for H <sub>2</sub>	High Level of H <sub>2</sub> S	Handles Liquefied Samples
G3445 Series #586/7890-0573	No	No	Yes	No	No
G3445 Series #585/7890-0538	No	No	No	No	No
7890-0610	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

# Permanent Gas/Hydrogen Analyzer: Varian Legacy (G3445 Series #586/7890-0573)

# Analyzer Description

## **Configuration:**

• 4-Valve/5-Column (packed column)/2-TCD

### Sample type:

 Various gaseous samples such as refinery gases, natural gas or other streams

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

-  $H_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ , CO,  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $C_2$  isomers, and  $H_2S$ 

### **Typical quantification range:**

• 0.01 Mol% for  $H_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ , CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> isomers and  $H_2S$ 



- Configured for analysis of various gaseous samples such as refinery gases, natural gas or other streams
- Full-range capability for  $H_2$  by third TCD using  $N_2$  or argon carrier gas
- Backflush of water and/or  $\rm C_{_3}$  plus heavier hydrocarbons from Permanent Gas channel
- Backflush of all components higher than  $\rm H_{2}$  or He from the Hydrogen channel
- 12 minute analysis time



# Permanent Gas Analyzer: Varian Legacy (G3445 Series #585/7890-0538)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

• 2-Valve/3-Column (packed column)/TCD

### Sample type:

 Gaseous samples including refinery gas, natural gas or other gaseous streams

## **Compounds analyzed:**

-  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ , CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>,  $C_2$  isomers and H<sub>2</sub>S

## Typical quantification range:

• 0.01 Mol% for  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ , C0, C0<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> isomers and H<sub>2</sub>S



- · Single channel with packed columns
- Backflush of water and/or C<sub>3</sub> plus heavier hydrocarbons
- 12 minute analysis time



# Permanent Gas and Hydrocarbons in Natural Gas Analyzer (7890-0610)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

• 1-valve/2-column (capillary)/2-TCD (LSV optional)

#### Sample type:

• Natural gas and similar process gas mixtures

# **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $C_1$ - $C_6$ •  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , CO and  $H_2S$ 

# **Typical quantification range:**

- 0.01 Mol% for all components except H<sub>2</sub>S
- 0.05 Mol% except H<sub>2</sub>S



Permanent gases in natural gas

(Continued)



Hydrocarbons (to C ,) in natural gas

# KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- · Capillary Columns with Dean's Switch and Dual TCD
- · Easy maintenance
- 5-minute analysis time (610)
- H<sub>2</sub>S analysis
- 0<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> separation
- · Handles gas and liquefied gases (with optional LSV)
- For permanent gases and hydrocarbons to  $\rm C_{\rm 15}$  in natural gas, please consider 7890-0611



Does your team require higher sample throughput without deterioration of data quality? Agilent has the solutions to get you on the "Fast Track" to rapid, reproducible analysis.

BACK TO PERMANENT GAS INTRODUCTION

# SOLUTIONS FOR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS



# Accurately measure calorific value and cleanliness during consumption

Synthesized by refining petroleum (or natural gas) derived from fossil fuels, Liquefied Petroleum (LPG) is used to power vehicles and heating appliances.

LPG contains a flammable mixture of hydrocarbon gases — primarily propane, butane, or a mixture of the two. However, because LPG is usually odorless, low concentrations of sulfur are also added to facilitate leak detection.

Gas composition directly affects both the calorific value and burning cleanliness of LPG. **Agilent LPG Analyzers** conform to strict industry standards for determining LPG composition and performing fast analysis of hydrocarbon content from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  in LPG samples.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

# Solutions for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Confirguration	Factory checkout per method
7890-0397	Hydrocarbons in LPG Analyzer	ASTM D2163
7890-0188	Commercial Propane and Butane LPG Analyzer	ASTM D2163, ISO 7941, EN 27941, and IP 405
7890-0138	LPG Composition Analyzer	ASTM D2163, ASTM D2593, ASTM D2712, ASTM D4424

# Reference Methods for LPG: Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

	ASTM D1945	ASTM D1946	ASTM D2163	UOP 539			
Compound	mol %	mol %	mol %	mol %	GPA 2186	GPA 2286	ISO 6974-6
$H_2S$	0.3 to 30		-	0.1 to 25	-	0.1 to 100	-
02	0.01 to 20		_	0.1 to 99.9%	-	0.005 to 20	0.007 to 5
N <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 100	-	_		0.005 to 5	0.005 to 100	0.007 to 40
CH4	0.01 to 100	-	-		0.001 to 5	0.001 to 100	40 to 100
CO	-	_	_		_	_	0.001 to 1
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 20	_	_		0.005 to 5	0.005 to 100	0.001 to 10
Не	0.01 to 10	-	_		_	_	0.002 to 0.5
H <sub>2</sub>	0.01 to 10	-	-		_	_	0.001 to 0.5
Ethane	0.01 to 100	_	0.1% and above	0.1 to 99.9%	0.001 to 95	0.001 to 100	0.002 to 15
Propane	0.01 to 100	-	0.1% and above		0.001 to 100	0.001 to 100	0.001 to 5
C <sub>4</sub> isomers	0.01 to 10	-	0.1% and above		0.001 to 100	0.001 to 10	0.0001 to 1
$C_{_5}$ isomers	0.01 to 2	_	0.1% and above		0.001 to 50	0.001 to 5	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>6</sub> isomers	0.01 to 2	_	_	-	0.001 to 30	0.001 to 5	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>6+</sub>	_	-	_	0.1 to 99.9%	_	_	-
C <sub>7+</sub>	0.01 to 1	-	_	_	0.001 to 30	_	-
C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	_	_	_	-	_	0.001 to 2	0.0001 to 0.5
C <sub>9</sub>	_	-	_	-	_	0.001 to 2	-
C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>14</sub>	_	_	_	-	_	0.001 to 1	-

Note: In the table above the symbol "-" indicates that this parameter was not specified.

# Hydrocarbons in LPG Analyzer (7890-0397)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

• 1-liquid valve/2-valve/ 2-Column /FID

# Sample type:

• LPG (liquefied petroleum gases), propane/propylene mixture

### **Compounds analyzed:**

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>
  C<sub>6+</sub> as backflush

# **Typical quantification range:**

• 10 ppm for hydrocarbons

# **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D2163



- Single channel with single LSV valve
- · Configured to analyze liquefied petroleum gas, specifically propane and butane for commercial use





# Commercial Propane and Butane LPG Analyzer (7890-0188)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

• Liquid valve/1-column (packed column)/FID

## Sample type:

• LPG, commercial propane and butane

## **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $C_{1}$ - $C_{6}$ 

# Typical quantification range:

• 10 ppm for hydrocarbons

# **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D2163, ISO 7941, EN 27941, and IP 405



- Single channel with single LSV
- Rugged packed column
- Configured to analyze liquefied petroleum gas, specifically propane and butane for commercial use

# LPG Composition Analyzer (7890-0138)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

• Liquid valve/1-column (PLOT Alumina)/FID

# Sample type:

• LPG

# **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $C_1 - C_6$ 

# Typical quantification range:

• 10 ppm for hydrocarbons

# Configured per method:

• ASTM D2163, ASTM D2593, ASTM D2712, ASTM D4424



- Single channel with single LSV
- PLOT Alumina is ideal for separation of the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> isomers; especially for separation of cyclopropane and propylene



# SOLUTIONS FOR TRACE IMPURITIES



# Meet the stringent demands of both regulators and customers

Accurately measuring feedstock impurities at increasingly lower concentrations is critical to process efficiency and profitability. For example, producers of high-purity monomers (such as ethylene and propylene) face stiff competition and tight customer specifications.

Purity is also a must for researchers and production operations in the food, pharmaceutical, chemical, and semi-conductor industries. Failure to fully characterize the impurity content of N, Ar,  $H_2$ , and  $CO_2$  can render the gas unfit for a given application.

Trace contaminants also contribute to equipment corrosion and reduced polymer yields. Even worse, they can cause catalyst degradation, poisoning, and contamination, which can lead to costly, time-consuming catalyst bed replacement.

With their innovative hardware configurations, **Agilent Trace Impurities Analyzers** reliably confirm the purity of raw materials provided by your suppliers, so you can detect contaminants with confidence at trace (ppb) levels.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at agilent.com/chem/energy

# **Solutions for Trace Impurities**

		Capability		
Analyzer/SP1 Number	Configuration	Suitable for process gas containing high levels of CH <sub>4</sub>	Suitable for process gas containing O <sub>2</sub>	
Solutions for trace $CO/CO_2$				
G3445 Series #646/7890-0282	2-valve/2-column/Methanizer/FID	Yes	No	
G3445 Series #647/7890-0304	1-valve/2-column/Methanizer/FID	No	No	
7890-0366	2-valve/2-column/Methanizer/FID	No	Yes • Separates O <sub>2</sub> from CO	
7890-0355	2-valve/2-column/Methanizer/FID	No	Yes • Separates O, from CO with backflush • High level of O, will not impact CO	

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Configuration	Capability
Solutions for other trace impurities		
7890-0409	1-valve/2-column (packed column)/PDHID	$H_{2'}$ , $O_{2'}$ , $N_{2}$ , CO, CH <sub>4</sub> in Ethylene/Propylene
7890-0305	2-valve/3-column (packed column)/TCD/ Hastelloy valve, inlet tubing, sample filter and nickel stripper	$\rm H_{_2}, \rm O_{_2}, \rm N_{_2}, \rm CH_{_4}, \rm CO_{_2}, \rm CO$ in Crude Chlorine Gas
7890-0341	1-valve/2-column (capillary/PLOT)/ VI (Volatile Inlet)/Deans Switch/2-FID	$\mathrm{C_1\text{-}C_4}$ hydrocarbons and Methanol in Ethylene and Propylene
7890-0237	1-valve/2-column (packed column)/PDHID	$H_2$ , $O_2$ + $N_2$ composite peak, $CH_4$ , CO, $CO_2$ in Monomer Gas
7890-0219	1-valve (GSV)/PDHID	$H_{2'}$ , $O_{2'}$ , $N_{2}$ , $CH_{4'}$ , CO in Helium
7890-0191	3-valve/5-column (packed column)/ 2-TCD/Hastelloy valve, inlet tubing, sample filter and nickel stripper	$\rm H_{_2}, \rm O_{_2}, \rm N_{_2}, \rm CH_{_4}, \rm CO_{_2}, \rm and \rm CO$ in pure Chlorine Gas

# Reference Methods for CO/CO<sub>2</sub> Analysis: Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

UOP 603		
Component Gas	Concentration Range	
C0/C0 <sub>2</sub>	0.5 to 500 mol-ppm	

# Low CO and CO<sub>2</sub> in Process Gases Containing High CH<sub>4</sub> Analyzer (G3445 Series #646/7890-0282)

# **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration:**

2-valve/2-column (packed column)/Methanizer/FID

#### Sample type:

• Process gas containing high levels of methane, natural gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• CO<sub>2</sub> and CO

## **Typical quantification range:**

- 0.2 ppm for CO
- 0.4 ppm for CO<sub>2</sub>



- · Single channel with packed columns
- High concentration hydrocarbons cut on the pre-column;  $CH_4$  vented during the analysis through use of a 4-port valve
- Trace levels of CO and  $\rm CO_{_2}$  can be analyzed by conversion to  $\rm CH_{_4}$  and detection with FID
- · 3 minute analysis time

# Low CO and CO<sub>2</sub> in Process Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #647/7890-0304)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

• 1-valve/2-column (packed column)/Methanizer/FID

### Sample type:

• Ethylene, propylene, or process gas streams containing low concentrations of methane

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• CO<sub>2</sub> and CO

# Typical quantification range:

- 0.2 ppm for CO
- 0.4 ppm for CO<sub>2</sub>



- · Single channel with packed columns
- Hydrocarbons cut on the pre-column while trace levels of CO and  $\rm CO_2$  pass through Methanizer for conversion to  $\rm CH_4$  and detection with FID
- 4 minute analysis time



# Impurities in Ethylene/Propylene Analyzer by PDHID (7890-0409)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration**:

Valve/2-column (packed column)/
 PDHID

## Sample type:

• Ethylene/Propylene

### **Compounds analyzed:**

• H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO, CH<sub>4</sub>

# Typical quantification range:

- H<sub>2</sub>: 0.1-40 ppm
- N<sub>2</sub>, CO: 0.1-10 ppm



- Single-valve, dual-column system using PDHID in helium ionization mode allows determination of impurities at 0.1 ppm level
- · Use a 10-port, low-leakage valve
- Matrix effects are eliminated by "cutting out" the matrix on a packed pre-column
- Inert impurities including H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO, CH<sub>4</sub> are separated on packed column and detected at 0.1 ppm and higher



# Trace CO and CO<sub>2</sub> in Hydrogen and Light Gaseous Hydrocarbons Analyzer (7890-0366)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

2-valve/2-column (packed column)/Methanizer/FID

## Sample type:

• H<sub>2</sub>/Light gaseous hydrocarbons

## **Compounds analyzed:**

• CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>4</sub>

# Typical quantification range:

- 0.2 ppm for CO
- 0.4 ppm for CO<sub>2</sub>

## **Configured per method:**

• UOP 603



- · Single channel with packed columns
- Trace levels of CO and  $\rm CO_{_2}$  can be analyzed by conversion to  $\rm CH_{_4}$  and detection with FID
- 12 minute analysis time



# Low CO and CO<sub>2</sub> in Process Gases with Nicat Bypass to Detector (7890-0355)

# **Analyzer Description**

## **Configuration:**

2-valve/2-column (packed column)/Methanizer/FID

### Sample type:

• Process gas containing air

# **Compounds analyzed:**

• CO, CO<sub>2</sub>

## Typical quantification range:

- 0.2 ppm for CO
- 0.4 ppm for CO<sub>2</sub>



- · Single channel with packed columns
- Hydrocarbon components heavier than CO<sub>2</sub> are backflushed to vent
- Air or other non-backflushed gases can be by-passed to the FID without flowing through the nickel catalyst
- Trace levels of CO and  $\rm CO_{2}$  can be analyzed by conversion to  $\rm CH_{4}$  and detection with FID
- 6 minute analysis time

# Inert Impurities in Crude Chlorine Analyzer (7890-0305)

# **Analyzer Description**

# **Configuration:**

 2-valve/3-column (packed column)/TCD/Hastelloy valve, inlet tubing, sample filter and nickel stripper

# Sample type:

· Crude chlorine gas

# **Compounds analyzed:**

• H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO

## Typical quantification range:

- 50 ppm for fixed gases except H<sub>2</sub>
- 3 Vol% for H<sub>2</sub> (for low concentrations of H<sub>2</sub> use 7890-0191)



- Single TCD channel with packed columns measures ppm levels of inert impurities (3% or higher for H<sub>2</sub>) in crude and dry chlorine
- · Chlorine is cut at sampling and vented in backflush
- Uses Hastelloy valve, inlet tubing, sample filter and nickel stripper to avoid corrosion

# Trace Oxygenates and Hydrocarbons in Ethylene Analyzer (7890-0341)

# Analyzer Description

### **Configuration:**

• 1-valve/2-column (capillary/PLOT)/ VI (Volatile Inlet)/Deans Switch/ 2-FID

### Sample type:

· Ethylene, propylene

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> hydrocarbons
- Methanol

#### **Typical quantification range:**

 2 ppm hydrocarbons, 10 ppm for methanol



- Use Deans Switch to enhance ASTM D6159 method, which allows determination of trace oxygenates and hydrocarbons in a single run
  - Primary column HP-INNOWax separates oxygenates and prevents polar oxygenates (water, alcohols) from damaging the sensitive stationary phase
  - Deans Switch selectively transfers only the hydrocarbons to alumina column
- Dynamic blending system (7890-0130) can be used for providing easy calibration and assisting with method development
- · System applicable to trace oxygenate in propylene

# Impurities in Monomers Analyzer by PDHID (7890-0237)

# Analyzer Description

## **Configuration:**

• 1-valve/2-column (packed column)/PDHID

### Sample type:

· Monomers (gas)

### **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $H_2$ ,  $O_2$  +  $N_2$  composite peak,  $CH_4$ , CO,  $CO_2$ 

# Typical quantification range:

- 1.5 ppm for 0<sub>2</sub> + N<sub>2</sub> composite peak
- 0.1 ppm for H<sub>2</sub>, CO and CO<sub>2</sub>



- Single-valve, dual-column system using PDHID in helium ionization mode allows determination of impurities at 0.1 ppm level
- Uses a 10-port, low-leakage valve
- Matrix effects are eliminated by "cutting out" the light components on a packed pre-column
- Inert impurities including H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>+N<sub>2</sub>, CO, CH<sub>4</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> are separated on micro-packed column and detected at 0.1 ppm and higher

# Trace Impurities in Helium Analyzer by PDHID (7890-0219)

# Analyzer Description Configuration:

# 1-valve/PDHID Compounds separated: H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO

Sample type:

Bulk helium

Lowest quantification limit:

• 0.1 ppm



- Single-valve, single-column system using PDHID in helium ionization mode allows determination of impurities at 0.1 ppm level
- Use low-leakage GSV
- · Universal in response means positive peaks for all components
- · No need to change bias voltage to adjust peak polarity or sensitivity
- · No dead volume inside the detector, quick recovery from bulk peaks
## 2-Channel Inert Impurities in Pure Chlorine Analyzer (7890-0191)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

 3-valve/5-column (packed column)/2-TCD/Hastelloy valve, inlet tubing, sample filter, nickel stripper

#### Sample type:

Pure chlorine gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

•  $H_{2}$ ,  $O_{2}$ ,  $N_{2}$ ,  $CH_{4}$ ,  $CO_{2}$ , and CO

#### **Typical quantification range:**

• 50 ppm for fixed gases



- Dual TCD channels with packed column system measures low levels of inert impurities in pure chlorine
- · Chlorine is cut to the vent at the sampling
- Hastelloy valve, inlet tubing, sample filter, nickel stripper to avoid corrosion
- $\bullet$  Full-range capability, including  $\rm H_2$  by the use of second TCD with argon carrier gas

# SOLUTIONS FOR TRANSFORMER OIL GAS



# Confirm oil integrity and prevent catastrophic failure

Electrical transformers, which literally *transform* voltage from one level to another, use oil as both an insulator and a coolant for internal components. Because transformer operation subjects the oil to electrical and mechanical stresses, the oil must be able to maintain its stability at high temperatures for extended periods of time.

Factors such as aging, oxidation, vaporization, electrolytic action, and decomposition can change the oil's chemical properties, resulting in gas formation. Information derived by analyzing these dissolved gases provides considerable diagnostic information about the transformer's current and future stability — helping operators determine whether a transformer should be decommissioned.

The following pages give you an in-depth look at **Agilent Transformer Oil Gas (TOGA) Analyzers**. Configured per ASTM standards, these analyzers harness advanced technologies such as headspace sampling, traditional packed columns, capillary columns, and TCD/FID detectors (following methanization) to deliver rugged, reliable TOGA analysis.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at agilent.com/chem/energy

# Solutions for Transformer Oil Gas (TOGA)

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Configuration	Capability
G3445 Series #571/7890-0261	1-valve/2-column/TCD/FID/Methanizer/Headspace	$\rm H_{2'}$ O_{2'} $\rm N_{2'}$ CH $_4'$ CO and CO $_2$ , C $_2$ (ethane, ethylene, acetylene), C $_3$ (propane, propylene), and C $_4$ (1-butene) per ASTM D3612-C
7890-0552	3-valve/3-column/TCD/FID/Methanizer/Headspace	$\rm H_2,  O_2,  N_2,  CH_4,  CO,  CO_2,  C_2$ (ethane, ethylene, acetylene), C3 (propane, propylene), and C <sub>4</sub> (1-butene) per ASTM D3612-C
7890-0047	2-valve/2-column/TCD/FID/Methanizer	$\rm H_{2'}$ O_{2'} $\rm N_{2'}$ CH $_4'$ CO, CO $_{2'}$ C $_2$ (ethane, ethylene, acetylene), C $_3$ (propane, propylene), and C $_4$ (1-butene) per ASTM D3612-A

## Reference Methods for TOGA: Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

ASTM D3612-A		ASTM D3612-C	
Component Gas	Minimum Detection Limits for Gases Dissolved in Oil, ppm	Compound	Detection Limits, ppm (signal/noise = 3)
H <sub>2</sub> Hydrocarbons CO <sub>2</sub> Atmospheric gases 50	5 1 25 50	$\begin{array}{c} {\sf H}_2 \\ {\sf O}_2 \\ {\sf N}_2 \\ {\sf C}{\sf H}_4 \\ {\sf C}{\sf O} \\ {\sf C}{\sf O}_2 \\ {\sf C}_2 {\sf H}_2 \\ {\sf C}_2 {\sf H}_4 \\ {\sf C}_2 {\sf H}_6 \\ {\sf C}_3 {\sf H}_8 \end{array}$	0.6 11.0* 11.2 0.06 0.09 0.1 0.05 0.04 0.04 0.2

\*Estimated from the  $H_2$  response. The detection limits were obtained from the analysis of a dissolved gas standard of 1 ppm for all gases, except for  $O_{z}$   $N_{z}$  CO, and  $CO_{z}$  where the concentration was 17, 24, 1.6, and 8.8 ppm, respectively. These results were obtained with a headspace sampler coupled with a gas chromatograph of one commercial source; other devices can be used but the analytical performance may be somewhat different than that specified in Method C.

# Why spend time configuring hardware and developing

**methods?** Let Agilent implement the latest advances in GC to provide your team with the tools it requires to quickly analyze trace target compounds in complex matrices.

# Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #571/7890-0261)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• 1-valve/2-column/TCD/FID/ Methanizer/Headspace

#### Sample type:

• Gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO and CO<sub>2</sub>,
- $C_2^2$  (ethane, ethylene, acetylene),  $C_3^2$  (propane, propylene),
- C<sub>4</sub> (1-butene)

#### Typical quantification range:

• Meet the specifications listed in table 3 in ASTM D3612-C

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D3612-C



## ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- · Single channel with PLOT columns
- · Use direct transfer line to column connection
- Trace levels of CO and  $\rm CO_{_2}$  can be analyzed by conversion to  $\rm CH_{_4}$  and detection with FID
- 10 minute analysis time
- Improved precision through 7890 PCM backpressure regulation of headspace gas sampling valve loop

BACK TO TRANSFORMER OIL GAS INTRODUCTION

# Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer (7890-0552)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

• 3-Valve/3-Column/TCD/FID/ Methanizer/Headspace

#### Sample type:

• Gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- $\bullet$  H\_2, O\_2, N\_2, CH4, CO and CO2
- $C_2$  (ethane, ethylene, acetylene),  $C_3$  (propane, propylene),  $C_4$  (1-butene)

#### Typical quantification range:

• Meet the specifications listed in table 3 in ASTM D3612-C

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D3612-C



- Trace levels of CO and  $\rm CO_{_2}$  can be analyzed by conversion to  $\rm CH_{_4}$  and detection with FID
- Backflush of  $C_{4+}$  hydrocarbons present through pre-column to shorten analysis time
- Through additional valve switching  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$  hydrocarbons bypass nickel catalyst for FID detection
- 10 minutes analysis time

# Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer (7890-0047)

### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

• 2-valve/2-column/TCD/FID/ Methanizer

#### Sample type:

• Gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- $H_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $CH_4$ , CO,  $CO_2$ •  $C_2$  (ethane, ethylene, acetylene),  $C_3$  (propane, propylene),
- C<sub>4</sub> (1-butene)
- 0<sub>4</sub> (1 Satono)

#### Typical quantification range:

 Meets requirements for ASTM D3612-A

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D3612-A



- · Single channel with packed columns
- Trace levels of CO and  $\rm CO_{_2}$  can be analyzed by conversion to  $\rm CH_{_4}$  and detection with FID
- 15 minute analysis time
- Includes macros for data reporting per ASTM D3612-A, requires Microsoft Excel

# SOLUTIONS FOR REFORMULATED FUEL



# Conform to strict octane and emissions regulations

The 1990 US EPA Clean Air Act sets strict limits on volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other toxic chemicals that emit from gasoline engine exhaust.

To reach these target levels, fuel producers must reformulate their gasoline to increase octane levels. This is accomplished through catalytic restructuring of hydrocarbon molecules in naphtha feedstock to produce a more complex structure and increase oxygen content through oxygenate blending. The resulting fuels have higher octane ratings, and combust more efficiently and thoroughly.

Agilent, together with our Channel Partners, offers a portfolio of **Reformulated Gasoline (RFG) Analyzers** that are factory configured to meet standards such as ASTM and CEN – and are chemically tested for analyzing oxygenate concentrations, benzene, and heavier aromatic content in RFG.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

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# Solutions for Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Configuration	Capability
G3445 Series #611/7890-0183	1-valve, 2-column (micro-packed and capillary), and $FID/TCD$	Oxygenates and aromatics in finished gasoline per ASTM D4815 and ASTM D5580
G3445 Series #612/7890-0291	2-valve, 4-column (micro-packed and capillary) and dual FID	Parallel Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics per ASTM D4815 and ASTM D5580
G3445 Series #614/7890-0049	1-valve, 2-column (micro-packed and capillary), and $\ensuremath{FID}\xspace/TCD$	Oxygenates in Finished Gasoline per ASTM D4815
G3445 Series #615/7890-0198	1-valve, 2-column (packed column), TCD or FID	Benzene in finished motor and aviation fuels per ASTM D3606
G3445 Series #616/7890-0106	1-valve, 2-column (micro-packed and capillary), 2-FID (or FID/TCD)	Aromatics in finished gasoline per ASTM D5580
G3445 Series #618/7890-0098	Deans Switching/2-column/Dual FID	Oxygenates and Aromatics in commercial and raw gasoline per EN 13132 and EN 12177
G3445 Series #618/7890-0178	Capillary Flow Technology micro volume tee/2-column/FID/ Autosampler (for liquid samples), gas sampling valve (for gas samples), LSV (for liquefied gases)	Low level oxygenates in light hydrocarbons per ASTM D7423
G3445 Series #482/7890-0606	5975C GC/MS System/split/splitless inlet/7696A WorkBench (optional)	FAME Contamination in Jet Fuel per IP 585
7890-0308	3-valve, 5-column, FID and TCD	Oxygenates, Aromatics, and Benzene in finished motor and aviation fuels per ASTM D4815, ASTM D5580 and ASTM D3606
7890-0340	1-valve/2-column/FID	Trace oxygenates in reformulated gasoline per ASTM D7754
7890-0549	Split/splitless inlet/capillary column/pressure point/capillary column/FID/Automatic Liquid Sampler	MTBE and $\rm C_1\text{-}C_4$ alcohols in gasoline and light naphtha per ASTM D3606 and ASTM D4815 (partial)
7890-0589	1-Valve/Lowox column/FID	Low Level Oxygenates in LPG, ethylene, propylene, butene streams, and natural gas compounds

# Reference Methods for Oxygenates: Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

ASTM D7423		
Analyte	The linear working range	
Oxygenate compounds	0.50 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg	

# Single Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer (G3445 Series #611/7890-0183)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration**:

• 1-valve/2-column (micro-packed and capillary)/FID/TCD

#### Sample type:

· Finished gasoline

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- ASTM D4815: MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, *n*-propanol, isobutanol, *tert*-butanol, *sec*-butanol, *n*-butanol, *tert*-pentanol
- ASTM D5580: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene,  $C_9$  and heavier aromatics, total aromatics

#### **Typical quantification range:**

- 0.1 to 20 Wt% for individual ethers, 0.1 to 12 Wt% for individual alcohols
- 0.1 to 5 Vol% for benzene, 1 to 15 Vol% for toluene
- 0.5 to 10 Vol% for individual  $C_8$  aromatics, 5 to 30 Vol% for total  $C_9$  and heavier aromatics, 10 to 80 Vol% for total aromatics

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D4815, ASTM D5580



- Designed for both ASTM D4815 and ASTM D5580 methods, uses same hardware configuration.
- Configured to determine oxygenates (ASTM D4815) and aromatics (ASTM D5580) in gasoline by using either helium or nitrogen (which is lower cost) carrier gas.

# Dual Parallel Channel Oxygenates and Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer (G3445 Series #612/7890-0291)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration**:

• 2-valve/4-column (micro-packed and capillary)/2-FID

#### Sample type:

• Finished gasoline

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- ASTM D4815: MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, *n*-propanol, isobutanol, *tert*-butanol, *sec*-butanol, *n*-butanol, *tert*-pentanol
- ASTM D5580: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene,  $C_9$  and heavier aromatics, total aromatics

#### Typical quantification range:

- 0.1 to 20 Wt% for individual ethers, 0.1 to 12 Wt% for individual alcohols
- 0.1 to 5 Vol% for benzene, 1 to 15 Vol% for toluene
- 0.5 to 10 Vol% for individual  $C_8$  aromatics, 5 to 30 Vol% for total  $C_9$  and heavier aromatics, 10 to 80 Vol% for total aromatics

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D4815, ASTM D5580



- Dual parallel channels are configured on one GC system; one channel for ASTM D4815 and one for ASTM D5580
- Analyzer has the capability to determine oxygenates (ASTM D4815) and aromatics (ASTM D5580) in gasoline

## Oxygenates in Fuel Analyzer (G3445 Series #614/7890-0049)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

• 1-valve/2-column (micro-packed and capillary)/FID/TCD

#### Sample type:

· Finished gasoline

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- MTBE, ETBE, TAME, and DIPE
- Methanol, ethanol, *iso*-propanol, *n*-propanol, *iso*-butanol, *tert*-butanol, *sec*-butanol, *n*-butanol, and *tert*-pentanol

#### Typical quantification range:

• 0.1 to 20 Wt% for individual ethers, 0.1 to 12 Wt% for individual alcohols

#### Configured per method:

• ASTM D4815



- · Analyzer configured to ether and alcohol additives in gasoline
- 18 minute analysis time
- Improved TCEP column and mounting hardware greatly improves method reliability and stability

## Benzene in Gasoline Analyzer (G3445 Series #615/7890-0198)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• 1-valve/2-column/TCD or FID

#### Sample type:

• Finished motor and aviation gasoline

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• Benzene, toluene

#### Typical quantification range:

- 0.1 to 5 Vol% for benzene
- 2 to 20 Vol% for toluene

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D3606



- Single channel with dual packed-column configured to determine benzene and toluene in finished motor and aviation gasoline
- Independently heated valve system prevents condensation of heavy components in the sample

# Aromatics in Fuel Analyzer (G3445 Series #616/7890-0106)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

 1-valve/2-column (micro-packed and capillary)/2-FID (or FID/TCD)

#### Sample type:

· Finished gasoline

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene,  $C_{g}$  and heavier aromatics, total aromatics

#### **Typical quantification range:**

- 0.1 to 5 Vol% for benzene, 1 to 15 Vol% for toluene
- 0.5 to 10 Vol% for individual  $\mathrm{C_8}$  aromatics
- 5 to 30 Vol% for total  $\rm C_{g}$  and heavier aromatics
- 10 to 80 Vol% for total aromatics

#### Configured per method:

• ASTM D5580



- Dual-column system configured to determine benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene in finished gasoline
- System configuration uses improved TCEP column mounting to greatly improve method stability

## Oxygenates and Aromatics in Gasoline by Deans Switch Analyzer (G3445 Series #617/7890-0098)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

Deans Switching/2-column/2-FID

#### Sample type:

• Commercial or raw gasoline

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and oxygenates: MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, ethanol, isopropanol, *n*-propanol, isobutanol, *tert*-butanol, *sec*-butanol, *n*-butanol, and *tert*-pentanol

#### **Typical quantification range:**

 0.05 to 6 Vol% for benzene, 0.17 to 15 Vol% for individual organic oxygenates

#### **Configured per method:**

• EN 13132, EN 12177



- Configured to determine the oxygenates (EN 13132) and benzene (EN 12177) in gasoline
- Capillary Flow Technology (CFT) Deans Switch provides easier method setup and reliable performance by eliminating carry-over and minimizing peak tailing for very polar compounds
- · Uses backflush to reduce analysis time

## Low Level Oxygenates in Light Hydrocarbons by Capillary Flow Technology micro volume tee (G3445 Series #618/7890-0178)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration**:

 Capillary Flow Technology micro-volume tee/2-column/FID/ Autosampler (for liquid samples), gas sampling valve (for gas samples), LSV (for liquefied gases)

#### Sample type:

• Ethene, propene, hydrocarbon matrices that do not have a final boiling point greater than 200 °C

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• MTBE, ETBE, DIPE, TAME, methanol, *n*-propanol and *i*-propanol, *n*-butanol, *i*-butanol, *tert*-butyl alcohol, *sec*-butyl alcohol, and *tert*-pentanol

#### Typical quantification range:

• 0.5 ppm for MTBE

#### Configured per method:

• ASTM D7423



## KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Analyzer configure to determine low level oxygenates in any hydrocarbon matrix with final boiling point <200 °C</li>
- Capillary Flow Technology (CFT) fluidic switch with backflush used to remove hydrocarbons with higher boiling points
- Agilent GS-OxyPLOT column separates light hydrocarbons from oxygenates
- GS-OxyPLOT is surprisingly inert to polar compounds and is an excellent column for quantitative analysis of oxygenates at low concentrations

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## FAME Contamination in Jet Fuel Analyzer by GC/MS (G3445 Series #482/7890-0606)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• 5975C GC/MS System/Split/ splitless inlet/7696A WorkBench (optional)

#### Sample type:

Jet fuel

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• C16:0, C17:0, C18:0, C18:1, C18:2, C18:3

#### **Typical quantification range:**

4.5 to 150 mg/kg total FAME in jet fuel

#### **Configured per method:**

• IP 585



## KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Setup for simultaneous SIM/SCAM data acquisition
  - Maximizes sensitivity and selectivity
  - Provides full spectra for qualitative analysis
- Optional 7696A WorkBench automates standard and sample prep for the analysis of trace FAMEs in Jet Fuel
  - Uses 10x less chemical resources
  - Improves calibration performance
  - Improves sample precision

BACK TO REFORMULATED FUEL INTRODUCTION

## Oxygenates, Aromatics, and Benzene in Fuel Analyzer (7890-0308)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration**:

• 3-valve/5-column/FID/TCD

#### Sample type:

• Finished motor and aviation gasoline

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- ASTM D4815: MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, *n*-propanol, isobutanol, *tert*-butanol, *sec*-butanol, *n*-butanol, *tert*-pentanol
- ASTM D5580: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene,  $\rm C_9$  and heavier aromatics, total aromatics
- ASTM D3606: benzene, toluene

#### Typical quantification range:

- 0.1 to 20 Wt% for individual ethers, 0.1 to 12 Wt% for individual alcohols
- 0.1 to 5 Vol% for benzene, 1 to 15 Vol% for toluene, 0.5 to 10 Vol% for individual  $C_{\rm g}$  aromatics
- 5 to 30 Vol% for total  $\rm C_{g}$  and heavier aromatics, 10 to 80 Vol% for total aromatics
- 0.1 to 5 Vol% for benzene, 2 to 20 Vol% for toluene

#### **Configured per method:**

 ASTM D4815, ASTM D5580, and ASTM D3606



### KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Dual-channel system combines G3445 Series #615/7890-0198 and G3445 Series #612/7890-0291 on one GC
- Meets ASTM D4815, ASTM D5580 and ASTM D3606
- 10-port valve is used for column selection for ASTM D5580 and ASTM D3606

BACK TO REFORMULATED FUEL INTRODUCTION

## Trace Oxygenates in Reformulated Gasoline Analyzer (7890-0340)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

• 1-valve/2-column/FID

#### Sample type:

• Reformulated gasoline, ethanol/ gasoline blends, naphtha

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• MTBE, ETBE, DIPE, TAME, methanol, *n*-propanol, *i*-propanol, *n*-butanol, *i*-butanol, *tert*-butyl alcohol, *sec*-butyl alcohol, *tert*-pentanol

#### **Typical quantification range:**

- 10 to 1,000 ppm (wt/wt) for oxygenates
- 1 to 15 Vol% for ethanol

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D7754



- Analyzer configured to analyze oxygenates (at the 10 to 1,000 ppm level) in gasoline containing 1 to 15 Wt% ethanol additive
- · Excellent separation of oxygenates from light hydrocarbons
- Resolves all ethers (ETBE, MTBE, DIPE, and TAME)
- High quantitative precision for high and low ether concentrations in the presence of 1 to 15 Wt% ethanol

# Gasohol Analyzer: Varian Legacy (7890-0549)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• Split/splitless inlet/capillary column/pressure point/capillary column/FID/ Automatic Liquid Sampler

#### Sample type:

· Gasoline and light naphtha

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Gasohol Analyzer has two modes of operation:
  - Wide range mode (suitable for gasoline with low olefin content): MTBE, TAME and all C,-C, alcohols
  - 2. MTBE mode: optimized for MTBE and oxygenates, excludes TAME
- Determines benzene and toluene (when present in the sample)

#### Typical quantification range:

 0.01 Mol% for all compounds mentioned above

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D3606, ASTM D4815 (partially)



- Analyzer configured to measure the low level ethers and all C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alcohols in gasoline's and light naphtha
- Analyzer has two modes of operation. The 'Wide Range' mode separates the MTBE, TAME and all C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alcohols for gasoline with low olefin content. The 'MTBE' mode specifically optimized to determine MTBE and oxygenates, except TAME and the butanols. (Will determine t-butanol)
- · Will determine benzene and toluene when present in the sample
- · To reduce cycle time, analyzer uses pressure point backflush

## Low Level Oxygenates Analyzer: Varian Legacy (7890-0589)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration**:

• 1-Valve/Lowox column /FID

#### Sample type:

• LPG, ethylene, propylene, butene streams, natural gas compounds

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

 Oxygen-containing hydrocarbons (aldehydes, ethers, alcohols and ketones) with a boiling point up to 100 °C

#### Typical quantification range:

• 100 ppb



Wide Range Mode

MTBE Mode

- Analyzer configured to measure the low level oxygenates in LPG, ethylene, propylene, and butene streams plus in natural gas (all matrices in gaseous state)
- Addition of a liquid sampling valve (SP1 7890-0593) allows for liquefied gases analysis and analysis of samples with a final boiling point up to 250 °C (Requires Luer-type fitting connection to the LSV)
- · Analyzer operates in two modes
  - 1. *Wide Range Mode:* Measures components lighter than propylether
  - 2. MTBE Mode: Measures MTBE and lighter components
- Lowox column provides excellent quantitative analysis of oxygenates at low concentrations in hydrocarbon matrices

# SOLUTIONS FOR SULFUR AND NITROSAMINE



# Optimize product quality and promote good environmental stewardship

The analysis of sulfur-containing compounds, usually at low concentrations, is a critical step in quality control and assurance throughout the energy and chemical industry. Sulfur occurs naturally in crude oil and natural gas; therefore, sulfur-containing hydrocarbons are ubiquitous in refinery and petrochemical products.

Because sulfur species are small, polar and reactive, sulfur contaminants in concentrations as low as parts-per-billion (ppb) can corrode process hardware, and permanently poison expensive catalysts used to refine and downstream processes. Failure to quickly detect and accurately quantify a "sulfur event" could cause significant financial loss due to contamination and production downtime.

Increased sulfur emissions from hydrocarbon products also contribute to "acid rain," which can corrode vegetation, building materials, and structures with its high concentrations of  $SO_2$ . Accordingly, regulatory bodies such as the EPA and CEN have imposed legislation to reduce the presence of sulfur contaminants in hydrocarbon products.

Based on our most selective, sensitive detectors, **Agilent Sulfur Analyzers** are factory configured and chemically tested to reliably quantify trace-level sulfur compounds in a wide range of matrices.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

# Solutions for Sulfur and Nitrosamine

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Configuration	Capability
G3445 Series #662/7890-0365	Capillary inlet/capillary column/SCD (Requires additional Automatic Liquid Sampler for handling liquid sample analysis)	Volatile sulfur-containing compounds in light petroleum liquids, such as CS <sub>2</sub> , COS, mercaptans, aromatic sulfur compounds, sulfides per ASTM D5623 and UOP 791
G3445 Series #661/7890-0375	1- valve/capillary column/SCD	Sulfur compounds in Natural Gas or Gaseous fuels; $\rm H_2S~CS_2,~COS,~mercaptans,~aromatic sulfur compounds, sulfides per ASTM D5504$
7890-0148/7890-0167	3-valve/2-column/2-VI (volatile inlets)/2-FPD	Volatile sulfur such as $\rm H_2S,$ COS, MeSH, EtSH, DMS, $\rm CS_2,$ t-BuSH and THT per ASTM D6228
7890-0460	On-column capillary inlet/Capillary column/NCD	N-Nitrosodimethylamine, N-Nitrosopyrrolidine, N-Nitrosodibutylamine, N-Nitrosopiperidine, N-Nitrosomorpholine, N-Nitrosomethylethylamine, N-Nitrosodiethylamine, N-Nitrosodipropylamine, N-Nitrosodiphenylamine in liquids

# Reference Methods for Sulfur and Nitrosamine: Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

ASTM D5504 (SCD)	ASTM D5623 (SCD)	ASTM D6228 (FPD)
Detection range for sulfur compounds 10-1,000,000 pg of sulfur equivalent 0.01 to 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Detection range for individual sulfur species 0.1 to 100 mg/kg	Detection range for sulfur compounds 20-20,000 pg of sulfur equivalent 0.02 to 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Inert treatment of sample pathways and detector components used in Agilent analyzers ensure your laboratory's success with trace impurity analysis.



# Sulfur Analyzer by SCD (G3445 Series #662/7890-0365)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

 Capillary inlet/Capillary column/SCD (Requires additional Automatic Liquid Sampler for liquid sample analysis)

#### Sample type:

 Gasoline motor fuels, petroleum liquids with a final boiling point of approximately 230 °C or lower at atmospheric pressure

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

 Volatile sulfur-containing compounds in light petroleum liquids, such as CS<sub>2</sub>, COS, mercaptans, aromatic sulfur compounds, sulfides

#### Typical quantification range:

• 20 ppb of sulfur in gasoline

#### Linear Range:

• 0.1 to 10 ppm

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D5623, UOP 791



- Analyzer configured with Sulfur Chemiluminescence Detector (SCD) for sulfur analysis in gasoline and light petroleum liquids
- · High Selectivity: higher selectivity for sulfur over carbon
- · No Quenching: detector response not inhibited by hydrocarbons
- · Equimolar response: Simplifies quantification of unknowns
- · Linearity: Simplifies calibration
- · Sulfinert® treated capillary inlet to enhance sulfur analysis

# Sulfur Analyzer by SCD (G3445 Series #661/7890-0375)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration**:

• 1-valve/Capillary column/SCD

#### Sample type:

Natural gas and other gaseous fuels

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Sulfur compounds in Natural Gas or Gaseous fuels
- H<sub>2</sub>S, CS<sub>2</sub>, COS, mercaptans, aromatic sulfur compounds, sulfides

#### Typical quantification range:

- 100 ppb of H<sub>2</sub>S
- 20-40 ppb for other S components (depends on different compounds)

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D5504



- 7890 GC with Sulfur Chemiluminescence Detector-SCD for sulfur analysis in natural gas and gaseous fuels
- · High Selectivity: higher selectivity for sulfur over carbon
- No Quenching: detector response not inhibited by hydrocarbons
- · Equimolar: simplifies quantification of unknowns
- · Linear: simplifies calibration
- Sulfinert<sup>®</sup> treated capillary inlet, valve plumbing to enhance sulfur analysis

# Volatile Sulfur Analyzer (7890-0148/7890-0167)

#### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

• 3-valve/2-column/2-VI (volatile inlets)/2-FPD

#### Sample type:

7890-0148: C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> monomers
7890-0167: Natural gas and fuel gas streams

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Volatile sulfur such as  $\rm H_2S,\,COS,\,MeSH,\,EtSH,\,DMS,\,CS_2,\,t\text{-}BuSH$  and THT

#### **Typical quantification range:**

• 50 ppb for sulfur compounds

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D6228



## ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

6

8

2

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• Dual-channel FPD system utilizing DB1 and GasPro column allows simultaneous determination of COS and  $\rm H_2S$  in propylene and other light hydrocarbon streams

10

12

14

16

18

- · Same GC configuration for two methods:
  - 1. 7890-0167: natural gas, fuel gas streams
  - 2. 7890-0148: C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> monomers (uses a longer column)
- · Can also be used to measure S and P
- Dynamic blending system (7890-0130) provides easy calibration and assists with method development
- System passivation with UltiMetal® for enhanced sulfur analysis
- Excellent alternative to more expensive specialty detectors SCD, PFPD, MSD

# Nitrosamine in Liquids Analyzer by NCD (7890-0460)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

On-column capillary inlet/Capillary column/NCD

#### Sample type:

• Liquid samples

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- N-Nitrosodimethylamine
- N-Nitrosomethylethylamine
- N-Nitrosodiethylamine
- N-Nitrosodipropylamine
- N-Nitrosodibutylamine
- N-Nitrosopiperidine
- N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
- N-Nitrosomorpholine
- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine

#### Typical quantification range:

• 10 ppb for N-Nitrosodimethylamine



## ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- 7890 GC with Nitrogen Chemiluminescence Detector (NCD) in nitrosamine mode for nitrosamine analysis in liquids
- · High Selectivity: higher selectivity for nitrosamine to low ppb level
- · Equimolar: simplifies quantification of unknowns
- · Linear: simplifies calibration

BACK TO SULFUR AND NITROSAMINE INTRODUCTION

# SOLUTIONS FOR BIOFUEL/ RENEWABLE FUEL



# Ensure the highest quality standards from feedstock to final product

Global pressure to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels is driving the demand for sustainable, reliable, and clean alternative energy sources. It has also fueled a steady increase in research involving the conversion of biomass to biofuels.

In recent years, vegetable oil derivatives (*biodiesel*) have successfully powered automobiles, public transportation systems, and long-haul trucking fleets, while providing a fuel source – *produced from locally available feedstock* – that reduces engine wear and generates lower sulfur and  $CO_2$  emissions.

While there is no question that biodiesel benefits our environment, producing biodiesel from many different oils does create product quality and uniformity challenges. Success depends upon characterizing raw materials, monitoring chemical conversions, ensuring process efficiency, and validating product quality.

To help you meet these challenges. Agilent has expanded our Alternative Energy Analyzer Portfolio to include **Biofuel GC Analyzers and Renewable Energy GC Analyzers**. These "ready-to-go" systems include proven analytical methods and advanced features that enable your lab to quickly validate methods that conform to ASTM and CEN standards for FAMEs, glycerin/glyceride, and trace methanol measurements.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

# Solutions for Biofuel/Renewable Fuel

Analyzer/SP1 Number	Configuration	Capability
G3445 Series #634/7890-0297	Split/splitless inlet/FID with optional methods for automated sample preparation	Glycerol, monoglycerides, diglycerides, triglycerides in B100 Biodiesel per EN14105:2011
G3445 Series #633/7890-0300	Split/splitless inlet/FID with optional liquid autosampler	FAME content between $C_{g}$ - $C_{24}$ in B100 Biodiesel per EN 14103:2011
G3445 Series #632/7890-0427*	On-column capillary inlet/Split/splitless inlet/Auxiliary isothermal oven/capillary column/2-FID	FAME between C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>24</sub> in B100 biodiesel. Configured per ASTM D6584, EN 14105:2011, EN 14103:2003, EN 14110:2003, EN 14106:2003
G3445 Series #631/7890-0294	On-column capillary inlet/FID with optional liquid autosampler	Free glycerin, monoglycerides, diglycerides, triglycerides, bound glycerin, and total glycerin in B100 Biodiesel per ASTM D6584
G3582A#110	Two channel Micro GC - Channel 1: CP-Molsieve 5Å - Channel 2: CP PoraPLOT U	Compounds analyzed in Biogas: - Channel 1: C <sub>1</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> and CO - Channel 2: C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S and CO <sub>2</sub>
G3582A#111	Three channel Micro GC - Channel 1: CP-Molsieve 5Å - Channel 2: CP PoraPLOT U - Channel 3: CP-Sil 5 CB	Compounds analyzed in Biogas: - Channel 1: C <sub>1</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> and CO - Channel 2: C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S and CO <sub>2</sub> - Channel 3: C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>
7890-0520	Split/splitless inlet/FID with optional liquid autosampler	Ethanol, Methanol per ASTM Method D5501
7890-0307**	Deans Switch/FID with optional liquid autosampler	FAME content in $B_2$ to $B_{25}$ Biodiesel Blends
7890-0295	Headspace/FID with optional liquid autosampler	Methanol in B100 Biodiesel per EN 14110:2003

100

\* Not compatible with 2011 revision to EN methods

\*\* SP1 7890-0307 analysis based on EN14331:2004; configuration with Dean's Switch simplifies sample preparation

From the laboratory to the field, Agilent Technologies can provide analytical solutions to address your requirements for Renewable Energy Research.

# Biodiesel Analyzer per EN 14105:2011 (G3445 Series #634/7890-0297)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• Split/splitless inlet/FID

#### Sample type:

B100 biodiesel

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

 Glycerol, monoglycerides, diglycerides, triglycerides

#### Typical quantification range:

 0.001 to 0.05 Wt% for free glycerin, 0.1 to 0.5 Wt% for all glycerides

#### **Configured per method:**

• EN 14105:2011





Automated preparation of B100 Biodiesel sample with Agilent WorkBench (Upper chromatogram: Single run, Lower chromatogram: Overlay of 10 separate samples preparations)

(Continued)

#### **BIOFUEL/RENEWABLE FUEL**

## **KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES**

- Configured for automated sample preparation with Agilent 7696A Sample Prep WorkBench
  - Automation reduces reagent consumption by up to 10x
  - WorkBench not included with system, must be purchased separately
- Exceeds CEN specifications for calibration and precision for method EN 14105:2011
  - Automated prep of calibration standard sample prep exceeds method performance criteria
  - Automated prep of B100 samples exceeds method precision requirement
- Includes macro for data calculation and reporting per method EN 14105:2011, requires Microsoft Excel



## Are your analysts manually preparing samples and standards?

Automate workflow using the Agilent 7696A Sample Prep Workbench – precise sample prep per compliance method requirements.

# FAME Content in Biodiesel Analyzer (G3445 Series #633/7890-0300)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

• Split/splitless inlet/FID

#### Sample type:

 B100 biodiesel, which contains methyl esters between C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• Methyl esters between C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>

#### **Typical quantification range:**

 > 90 Wt% for esters, 1 to 15 Wt% for linoleic acid content

#### **Configured per method:**

• EN 14103:2011



- · Excellent precision with a very simple, easy-to-use method
- · Esters separated on wax-type column
- · Internal standard (methyl nonadecanoate) used for quantification
- Analysis time about 35 minutes

# Five-in-One Biodiesel Analyzer (G3445 Series #632/7890-0427)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

- On-column capillary inlet/split/ splitless inlet/Auxiliary isothermal oven/Capillary column/2-FID
- Requires headspace sampler, 7693A ALS and 7693A tray for method EN 14110:2003

#### Sample type:

- B100 biodiesel
- Not applicable to vegetable oil methyl esters obtained from lauric oils, such as coconut oil and palm kernel oil for ASTM D6584/ EN 14105:2011

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- EN 14103:2003: Methyl esters between C14-C24
- ASTM D6584/EN 14105:2011: Free glycerin, monoglycerides, diglycerides, triglycerides, bound glycerin, total glycerin
- EN 14110:2003 Methanol

#### Typical quantification range:

- EN 14103:2003 > 90 Wt% for esters, 1 to 15 Wt% for linoleic acid content
- ASTM D6584: 0.005 to 0.05 Wt% for free glycerin, 0.05 to 0.5 Wt% for total glycerin
- EN 14105:2011 0.001 to 0.05 Wt % for free glycerin, 0.10 to 0.5 Wt% for all glycerides
- EN 14110:2003 0.01 to 0.5 Wt% for methanol

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D6584, EN 14105:2011, EN 14103:2003, EN 14110:2003, EN 14106:2003



## KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- New external capillary column oven for isothermal chromatography
- Low temperature column thermally isolated from high temperatures of main column oven
- New 7693 ALS automates complex standard and sample preparation
- Single GC for complete analysis of biodiesel using 5 different reference methods
  - ASTM D6584, EN 14105:2011, EN 14103:2003, EN 14110:2003, EN 14106:2003

BACK TO BIOFUEL/RENEWABLE FUEL INTRODUCTION

## Glycerin in Biodiesel Analyzer (G3445 Series #631/7890-0294)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• On-column capillary inlet/FID

#### Sample type:

- B100 biodiesel
- Not applicable to vegetable oil methyl esters obtained from lauric oils, such as coconut oil and palm kernel oil

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• Free glycerin, monoglycerides, diglycerides, triglycerides, bound glycerin, total glycerin

#### Typical quantification range:

 0.005 to 0.05 Wt% for free glycerin, 0.05 to 0.5 Wt% for total glycerin

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D6584



- Configured with COC inlet with a retention gap column in front of the analytical column
  - Significantly improves peak shape for better accuracy and reproducibility
  - Use of standard syringes instead of special narrow-bore syringes
- Uses Agilent "Ultimate Union" to connect retention gap to column — Reliable, leak-free, high-temperature connection
- Exceeds ASTM and CEN specifications for calibration and precision

## Biogas Analyzer: 2-Channel Micro GC (G3582A#110)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

- Two channel Micro GC
- Channel 1: CP-Molsieve 5Å
- Channel 2: CP PoraPLOT U

#### Sample type:

• Biogas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Channel 1:  $C_1$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$  and CO• Channel 2:  $C_2$ - $C_3$ ,  $H_2S$  and  $CO_2$

#### Typical quantification range:

• 1-10 ppm





(Continued)

## **KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES**

- Optimized for the rapid analysis of biogas composition in 120 seconds
  - Characterizes permanent gases, hydrocarbons  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_3$  and  $\rm H_2S$  concentrations
- · Preconfigured with analytical method
  - Injection parameters
  - Analytical parameters
- Excellent reproducibility:
  - Retention time: RSD 0.05%
  - Peak area: RSD 0.2%
  - Repeatability: RSD 0.5%



Rapid, reliable results for laboratory, process, or field analysis. Micro GC Analyzers provide chromatographic results in seconds instead of minutes.

# Biogas Analyzer: 3-Channel Micro GC (G3582A#111)

#### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration**:

- Two channel Micro GC
  - Channel 1: CP-Molsieve 5Å
  - Channel 2: CP-PoraPLOT U
  - Channel 3: CP-Sil 5 CB

#### Sample type:

• Biogas mixed with hydrocarbon streams, e.g., LPG, Natural Gas

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

- Channel 1:  $C_1$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $N_2$  and CO
- Channel 2:  $C_2 C_3$ ,  $H_2$  and  $CO_2$
- Channel 3:  $C_4 C_7$

#### Typical quantification range:

• 1-10 ppm





(Continued)


## ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Optimized for the rapid analysis of biogas composition in 120 seconds
  - Characterizes permanent gases, hydrocarbons  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_7$  and  $\rm H_2S$  concentrations
- · Preconfigured with analytical method
  - Injection parameters
  - Analytical parameters
- Excellent reproducibility:
  - Retention time: RSD 0.05%
  - Peak area: RSD 0.2%
  - Repeatability: RSD 0.5%



Take the quick, cost-effective path through your toughest challenges. Contact Agilent to discuss an Analyzer or custom GC for your specific need at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

BACK TO BIOFUEL/RENEWABLE FUEL INTRODUCTION

# Fuel Ethanol Analyzer (7890-0520)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration**:

• Split/splitless /FID with optional liquid autosampler

### Sample type:

• Ethanol content motor fuels

#### **Compounds analyzed:**

• Ethanol, Methanol

### Typical quantification range:

- Methanol: 0.01 to 0.6 Wt%
- Ethanol: 93 to 97 Wt%

#### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D5501



Analysis of a commercial denatured fuel ethanol sample using ASTM method D5501-09

### ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- · Automated analysis with GC-FID with no inlet discrimination
  - Allows for quantitative analysis of compounds with wide range of boiling points
- Uses Agilent MultiTechnique ChemStation
  - Allows system calibration with low level concentrations of methanol and hydrocarbons and high level concentrations of ethanol
- Excellent measurement precision for low level methanol and high level ethanol in complex fuel sample

BACK TO BIOFUEL/RENEWABLE FUEL INTRODUCTION

# FAME Content in Biodiesel Blends Analyzer (7890-0307)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration**:

Deans Switch/FID

### Sample type:

• B1 to B25 biodiesel blends

### **Compounds analyzed:**

• Methyl esters between C<sub>14</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>

### **Typical quantification range:**

1 to 20 Vol% for esters



## KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- · Innovative method of analysis for biodiesel content in blended fuel
  - Avoids complicated sample preparation using EN 14331:2004
  - Minimizes consumable costs: silica columns, solvents
  - Leverages Agilent's unique Capillary Flow Technologies, Deans Switch technique

BACK TO BIOFUEL/RENEWABLE FUEL INTRODUCTION

# Methanol in Biodiesel Analyzer (7890-0295)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration**:

• Headspace/FID

### Sample type:

B100 biodiesel

### **Compounds analyzed:**

Methanol

### **Typical quantification range:**

0.01 to 0.5 Wt% for methanol

### **Configured per method:**

• EN 14110:2003



- Uses Agilent 7697A headspace sampler for automated sample preparation
- Enhanced precision through backpressure regulation of headspace gas sampling valve loop
- Increased sensitivity for low concentration methanol through pressurization of the headspace sample loop
- Quantitative analysis using external calibration, no internal standard required
- Agilent J&W DB-ALC columns optimized for alcohol analysis by headspace GC
- · Improved peak shape for easy quantification

# SOLUTIONS FOR SIMULATED DISTILLATION



# Perform fast, accurate calculations that conform to ASTM methods

Hydrocarbon processers use distillation as their primary separation technique in crude oil refining. Understanding the boiling point distribution of hydrocarbon fractions and crude oil improves production efficiency, quality control, and commercialization of petroleum streams.

Simulated Distillation, which is far less labor intensive than physical distillation, is the preferred method for characterizing boiling point distributions. Built around a GC analyzer equipped with a temperature-programmable inlet and FID, Sim. Dist. determines quantitative mass yield based on the boiling points for the components in hydrocarbon samples. Based on these results, producers can make informed decisions about process optimization and efficiency.

Agilent was one of the first companies to provide Sim. Dist. as a commercially available tool for hydrocarbon analysis. Our current **Simulated Distillation (Sim. Dist.) Analyzer** portfolio leverages cutting-edge technologies, such as a high-performance Multimode Inlet and user-friendly software for fast analysis, quick calculations, and detailed presentation of sample profiles. These complete, ready-to-use systems address ASTM methods D2887, D7213 (extended D2887), D6352, and D7169.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

# **Solutions for Simulated Distillation**

ASTM Method	Carbon Number	Sample Range	Boiling Range	Agilent Solution
ASTM D3710	C <sub>15</sub>	Gasoline naphtha	IBP-260 °C	Channel partner
ASTM D2887	C <sub>44</sub>	Jet fuel diesel	55-538 °C	G3440 Series, Option 653
ASTM D7213	C <sub>60</sub>	Lube oil base stocks	100-615 °C	G3445 Series #654/7890-0461 (D2887 extended)
ASTM D6352	C <sub>100</sub>	Lube oil base stock	174-700 °C	G3445 Series #655/7890-0462
ASTM D5307	C <sub>44</sub>	Crude oil	IBP-538 °C	Channel partner

Agilent's Multimode Inlet expands the range of applications for your labroatory GC; including suitability for Simulated Distillation.



# Simulated Distillation Analyzer: Boiling Range from 174 to 700 °C (G3445 Series #655/7890-0462)

### Analyzer Description

### **Configuration**:

• Multimode Inlet/FID/Sim. Dist. software

### Sample type:

• Lube oil, base stocks and petroleum distillate fractions having a boiling range from 174 to 700 °C

### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D6352



- Complete solution for extended ASTM D2887 (ASTM D7213), and ASTM D6352 on one GC
- High-performance Multimode Inlet
- · Columns designed and perfected for Sim. Dist.
- Sim. Dist. software partially integrated with ChemStation
- Multiple reporting options

# Simulated Distillation Analyzer: Boiling Range from 100 to 615 °C (G3445 Series #654/7890-0461)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration:**

• Multimode Inlet/FID/Sim. Dist. software

### Sample type:

• Lube oil, base stocks and petroleum distillate fractions having a boiling range from 100 to 615 °C

### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D7213 (D2887 extended)



- · Configured with Multimode Inlet
  - No syringe-needle discrimination
  - Minimizes inlet discrimination
  - Solvent vent/matrix vent decreases interference and maintenance
  - Flexibile modes of operation: hot/cold, split/splitless, and temperature programmed vaporization
  - Cold trapping in liner improves chromatographic peak shape, resolution
- · Easy-to-use software
- User defined reporting options allow you to generate reports that meet the requirements for your laboratory

# Simulated Distillation Analyzer: Boiling Range from 55 to 538 °C (G3440 Series Option 653)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration**:

• Multimode inlet/FID/Sim. Dist. software

### Sample type:

 $\bullet$  Jet fuel, diesel, petroleum fraction with boiling range from 55 to 538  $^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 

### **Configured per method:**

• ASTM D2887



## ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Easy-to-use software
- Flexible reporting options allow the user to customize reports to meet laboratory requirements
- Cost effective
- 6 minute fast Sim. Dist. can be achieved by use of short, small-diameter capillary column, 5 m  $\times$  180 mm, 0.4  $\mu m$

BACK TO SIMULATED DISTILLATION INTRODUCTION

# SOLUTIONS FOR GREENHOUSE GAS



# Monitor and measure gases that contribute to climate change

Fossil fuel consumption increases the concentration of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) – such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) – in Earth's atmosphere. These gases trap heat, thereby affecting our planet's temperature.

To help fight climate change caused by increased concentrations of atmospheric GHGs, regulatory institutions (such as the EPA and CEN) have initiated programs to inventory GHG emissions through continuous measurement.

Agilent can help you track GHG emissions with our comprehensive portfolio of factory-configured, chemically tested **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Analyzers**.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at **agilent.com/chem/energy** 

# Solutions for Greenhouse Gas Analysis with Quantitation Ranges for Compounds of Interest

Configuration			Capability						
Analyzer/ SP1 Number	Valve/ Column	Detector	Methanizer	Autosampler HSS/CTC	Fast analysis	0 <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> Separation	N <sub>2</sub> O (lowest detection limit)	CH₄	CO <sub>2</sub>
G3445 Series #561/7890-0468	3/2	FID/Micro-ECD	YES	HSS (optional)	NO	NO	50 ppb	0.2 ppm- 20%	0.4 ppm- 0.2%
G3445 Series #563/7890-0505	3/2	FID/Micro-ECD	YES	HSS	NO	N0	50 ppb	0.2 ppm- 20%	0.4 ppm- 0.2%
G3445 Series #562/7890-0467	4/4	FID/Micro-ECD/TCD	YES	NO	YES	NO	50 ppb	0.2 ppm- 20%	0.4 ppm- 20%
7890-0542	2/4	FID/Micro-ECD/TCD	NO	CTC (optional)	YES	NO	50 ppb	0.2 ppm- 20%	50 ppm- 20%
7890-0504	4/5	FID/Micro-ECD/TCD	YES	NO	NO	YES	50 ppb	0.2 ppm- 20%	0.4 ppm- 0.2%
7890-0469	3/4	FID/Micro-ECD/TCD	NO	NO	YES	NO	50 ppb	0.2 ppm- 20%	50 ppm- 20%

Don't stretch your resources for method development. Agilent energy and chemical solutions let you quickly implement new technologies for analyzing difficult matrices!



## Greenhouse Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #561/7890-0468)

### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• 3-valve/2-packed column/Micro-ECD/FID/Methanizer

#### Sample type:

 Greenhouse gases and soil gases with compounds of interest contain gases such as CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub>

### **Compound analyzed:**

• CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>

#### Typical quantification range:

- 50 ppb for N<sub>2</sub>0
- 0.2 ppm-20% for CH<sub>4</sub>
- 0.4 ppm-0.2% for CO<sub>2</sub>



- Configured for simultaneous analysis of greenhouse gas with one injection
- Sensitivity of Micro-ECD ensures the detection of N<sub>2</sub>O at ppb level
- An easy-to-use union based on Capillary Flow Technology connects valves and Micro-ECD to improve chromatographic performance, including the peak shape
- Easily expanded to include the determination of SF<sub>6</sub>
- · Single channel with a simple valve configuration
  - Possible to use 6-port valve instead of a 10-port for automated headspace sampling (see G3445 Series #563/7890-0505)

## Greenhouse Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #563/7890-0505)

### **Analyzer Description**

#### **Configuration:**

• 3-valve/2-packed column/Micro-ECD/FID/Methanizer

#### Sample type:

 Greenhouse gases, soil gases where the compounds of interest include gases such as CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub>

### **Compound analyzed:**

• CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>

### Typical quantification range:

- 50 ppb for N<sub>2</sub>0
- 0.2 ppm-20% for CH
- 0.4 ppm-0.2% for CO



- Analyzer configured for simultaneous analysis of greenhouse gas with one injection
- Sensitivity of Micro-ECD ensures the detection of N<sub>2</sub>O at ppb level
- An easy-to-use union based on Capillary Flow Technology connects valves and Micro-ECD to improve chromatographic performance, including the peak shape
- · Single channel with a simplified valve configuration
- · Easily expanded to include the determination of SF<sub>6</sub>
- Modification to G3445 Series #561/7890-0468 that allows for automated headspace sampling
  - Headspace sampler and Interface not included: HSS must be ordered separately



## Greenhouse Gas Analyzer (G3445 Series #562/7890-0467)

### Analyzer Description

#### **Configuration:**

• 4-valve/4-packed column/Micro-ECD/TCD/FID/Methanizer

#### Sample type:

 Greenhouse gases and soil gases with compounds of interest contain gases such as CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub>

#### **Compound analyzed:**

• CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>

### Typical quantification range:

- 50 ppb for N<sub>2</sub>0
- 0.2 ppm-20% for CH<sub>4</sub>
- 0.4 ppm-20% for CO<sub>2</sub>



- Configured for simultaneous analysis of greenhouse gas with one injection
- Sensitivity of Micro-ECD ensures the detection of N<sub>2</sub>O at ppb level
- An easy-to-use union based on Capillary Flow Technology connects valves and Micro-ECD to improve chromatographic performance, including the peak shape
- Easily expanded to include the determination of SF<sub>6</sub>
- Uses 2 separate channels with three detectors
  - Achieve faster results
  - Increases flexibility reducing critical nature timing for valve switching
  - Facilitates method setup
  - Uses third TCD to expand concentration range for  $\rm CO_2$  determinations

## Fast Greenhouse Gas Analyzer: Varian Legacy (7890-0542)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration**:

• 2-valve/4-packed column/Micro-ECD/TCD/FID

#### Sample type:

- Greenhouse gases, soil gases where the compounds of interest include gases such as  $CH_4$ ,  $N_2O$  and  $CO_2$ 

### **Compound analyzed:**

•  $CH_4$ ,  $N_2O$ , and  $CO_2$ 

### **Typical quantification range:**

- 50 ppb for N<sub>2</sub>0
- 0.2 ppm-20<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> for CH<sub>4</sub>
- 50 ppm-20% for CO



- Analyzer configured for simultaneous analysis of greenhouse gas with one injection
- Sensitivity of Micro-ECD ensures the quantification of  $\mathrm{N_2O}$  at ppb level
- Fast analysis within 5 minutes
- Compatible with CTC headspace sampler; requires additional 7890-0537



# Greenhouse Gas Analyzer (7890-0504)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration:**

• 4-valve/5-packed column/Micro-ECD/TCD/FID/Methanizer

### Sample type:

- Greenhouse gases, soil gases where the compounds of interest include gases such as  $CH_4$ ,  $N_2O$  and  $CO_2$ 

### **Compound analyzed:**

• CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>

### Typical quantification range:

- 50 ppb for N<sub>2</sub>0
- 0.2 ppm-20% for CH,
- 0.4 ppm-0.2% for CO,



### KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Analyzer configured for simultaneous analysis of greenhouse gas with one injection
  - Modified G3445 Series #562/7890-0467 includes additional Molecular Sieve 13X packed column to separate O<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> in air
- Sensitivity of Micro-ECD ensures the detection of N<sub>2</sub>O at ppb level
- An easy-to-use union based on Capillary Flow Technology connects valves and Micro-ECD to improve chromatographic performance, including the peak shape

BACK TO GREENHOUSE GAS INTRODUCTION

# Greenhouse Gas Analyzer (7890-0469)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration:**

 3-valve/4-packed column/Micro-ECD/TCD/FID

### Sample type:

- Greenhouse gases, soil gases where the compound of interest include gases such as  $CH_4$ ,  $N_2O$  and  $CO_2$ 

### **Compound analyzed:**

• CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>

### Typical quantification range:

- 50 ppb for N<sub>2</sub>0
- 0.2 ppm-20% for CH
- 50 ppm-20% for CO<sub>2</sub>



- Analyzer configured for simultaneous analysis of greenhouse gas with one injection
- $\mbox{ }$  Sensitivity of Micro-ECD ensures the quantification of  $\mbox{N}_2\mbox{O}$  at ppb level
- An easy-to-use union based on Capillary Flow Technology connects valves and Micro-ECD to improve chromatographic performance, including the peak shape
- TCD and FID connected in series to measure  $\rm CH_4$  by FID and  $\rm CO_2$  by TCD
- Simplified configuration (no Methanizer) for analysis of  $CO_2$  at concentrations > 50 ppm

# MISCELLANEOUS SOLUTIONS



# We support your lab with integrated components for your specific method requirements

In addition to our standard GC analyzers, Agilent can also pre-configure your GC with features such as:

- ✓ Deactivated plumbing
- $\checkmark$  Devices for sample blending and selection
- $\checkmark$  Stream selection valves with up to 16 ports
- ✓ Other valves and sample loops, available with dead-end, common, and individually vented return paths for unselected samples

Let our experts provide a customized sample introduction system that fits your analytical needs.

Learn more about Analyzer solutions for the energy and chemical industry at agilent.com/chem/energy

# Analyzer Checkout with EZChrom Software (G3445 Series #699/7890-0376)

### **Analyzer Description**

Specifies checkout of SP1/Analyzer with EZChrom software. Customer will receive checkout results under EZChrom instead of OpenLab/ ChemStation.

Requires order for EZChrom Instrument Control and Data Analysis Software and at least one SP1 (with included checkout).

For each GC requiring checkout with EZChrom please include a corresponding order for 1 each, G3445 Series #699.

### Delivery to the customer includes the following items:

- 1 x Printed EZChrom Method
- 1 x Printed EZChrom analysis result
- CD-ROM containing EZChrom method

Not available for MS or MS/MS system configurations.

# Analyzer for Low Sulfur Compounds in Hydrocarbon Matrices with Deans Switch Backflush System (7890-0455)

### Analyzer Description

### **Configuration**:

 Gas sampler valve/split/splitless inlet/CFT micro-volume tee/ Capillary column/FID/SCD/ Sulfinert<sup>®</sup> treated capillary inlet and plumbing

### Sample type:

• Gas fuels/heavy hydrocarbon matrices (gasoline, diesel oil, crude oil)

### System scheme:

System designed for the determination of trace sulfur compounds ( $H_2S$ , mercaptans and others) and light hydrocarbons in fuels or heavy hydrocarbon matrices with CFT backflush and FID-SCD in tandem



System at the time of injection

- Allows for simultaneous GC analysis of traces level of sulfur compounds (H<sub>2</sub>S, mercaptans and others) by SCD, and light hydrocarbons by FID in fuels (diesel) or heavy (crude oil) hydrocarbon matrices
- Complex hydrocarbon matrices (gasoline or diesel) not resolved in the analytical column and are backflushed to vent using Deans-type switching
- · Separates volatile Sulfur species in the analytical column
- Midpoint pressure control allows the analytical column to run at the desired flow while the precolumn undergoes backflush during the run
- Sulfinert<sup>®</sup> treated capillary inlet and plumbing enhances trace level sulfur analysis

# Prefractionator for Analysis of Light Ends of Crude Oil Analyzer (7890-0496)

### Analyzer Description

Many petroleum materials contain components with high boiling points that can never elute from the column. Analysis time can also be an issue even for compatible samples and columns because heavy materials may require longer times to elute from the column. Prefractionation optimizes analysis of a broad range of petroleum samples such as crude oils, providing a time optimized, high-resolution separation for only the fraction of interest without damaging the column or detector.

### **Configuration:**

Multimode Inlet/CFT
 Prefractionator /Capillary column/
 FID

### **Typical sample:**

• Crude oil, other petroleum fractions where sample components elute (or in some cases never elute) after the last compound of interest



### **KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES**

- Backflush is carried out while analysis is occurring on the analytical column
- Midpoint pressure control allows the analytical column to run at the desired flow while the precolumn is backflushed during the run
- The use of an uncoated precolumn transfers the desired compounds at a low temperature. This has the added benefit of faster backflushing of the heavier material
- The Capillary Flow Technology purged union designed for leak-free connections, superior inertness, and lack of unswept volumes yields chromatographic performance identical to single column systems

# Analyzer with Parallel Splitter for Liquefied and Gas Samples through Tandem SCD-FID (7890-0377)

### **Analyzer Description**

### **Configuration:**

• Split/splitless inlet/CFT splitter/ Gas sample valve/Liquid sample valve/4 port valve/FID/SCD

### System scheme:

Analyzer with special hardware and set up splitter in use with FID and SCD is for parallel analysis in two channels. The system is suitable for liquefied and gaseous samples. A four port Valco valve will be used to control the flow of gas sample. Splitter will be set up for an approximate split ratio of 9:1 (FID:SCD) using the customer's SCD.



## ► KEY BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- The system allows GC analysis of sulfur compounds by SCD and hydrocarbons by FID simultaneously
- System passivation with Sulfinert® enhanced sulfur analysis
- The system is suitable for liquefied and gaseous samples

## Gas Blender (7890-0084/7890-0130)

### Analyzer Description

The Dynamic blending system uses the Agilent 7890A 3-Channel AUX EPC module to automate precise preparation of multilevel gas phase calibration standards. The AUX EPC module delivers variable diluent gas flows to change the final concentration of the standard. Different gas diluents can also be used to observe matrix effects. This is very useful when measuring trace levels of active compounds that would not be stable in preprepared mixtures.

A very low concentration gas standard (CL) can be generated by diluting a higher concentration standard (CH) with another diluent gas (D). The final concentration (CL) is proportional to the ratio of gas flows (FH, FD) shown by the equation in the following blending scheme.

### **Dynamic Blending Scheme**



- Automatically prepare multilevel trace component calibration standards
- · Ensure accurate calibration of active, unstable compounds
- Reduce cost of purchasing multiple premixed calibration gases in different matrices
- 7890-0130 designed for GC/MS systems

# SP1 for Stream Selection Valve – Type SC

### **Analyzer Description**

SSVs can be used for building unique integrated sample introduction systems, offering an array of possibilities for sample introduction. SSVs can even be used for online sample preparation. Different types of SSVs can be selected for different purposes.

SC valves select one of 4 to 16. The selected stream flows from the outlet to a sample valve, pressure sensor, detector, column, etc. SC valves are similar to the SD configuration in that regard, but instead of being dead-ended as in the SD valves, the non-selected streams flow to a common outlet so that flow of all streams is constantly flowing.

### **Typical application:**

SC configuration (low pressure) for automated sampling of non-pressurized containers



Valve Drawing (Diagrams reproduced courtesy of Valco Instruments) (CAM Note: Diagram from original solution guide)

## LIST OF SP1 STREAM SELECTION VALVE – SC

SP1 Number	Stream Selection	Туре
7890-0326	6-stream selector	SC
7890-0190	16-stream selector	SC
7890-0067	8-stream selector	SC
7890-0037	4-stream selector	SC
7890-0005	12-stream selector	SC

# SP1 for Stream Selection Valve – Type SD

### **Analyzer Description**

Stream selection valves (SSVs) can be used for building unique integrated sample introduction systems, offering an array of possibilities for sample introduction. SSVs can even be used for on-line sample preparation. Different type of SSVs can be selected for different purposes.

SD valves select one of 4 to 16 dead-ended streams. The selected stream flows from the valve outlet to a sample valve, pressure sensor, detector, column, etc. The same configuration may also be used to direct one stream to a number of outlets for applications such as fraction collection.

### **Typical application:**

SD configuration (low pressure), for automated sampling of nonpressurized containers



Valve Drawing (Diagrams reproduced courtesy of Valco Instruments)

(CAM Note: Diagram from original solution guide)

### LIST OF SP1 STREAM SELECTION VALVE – SD

SP1 Number	Stream Selection	Туре
7890-0244	10-stream selector	SD
7890-0204	6-stream selector (Hastelloy)	SD
7890-0145	16-stream selector (Hastelloy)	SD
7890-0064	12-stream selector	SD
7890-0063	4-stream selector (Hastelloy)	SD
7890-0048	6-stream selector	SD
7890-0030	8-stream selector	SD
7890-0010	4-stream selector	SD
7890-0007	16-stream selector	SD

# SP1 for Stream Selection Valve – Type SF

### **Analyzer Description**

SSVs can be used for building unique integrated sample introduction systems, offering an array of possibilities for sample introduction. SSVs can even be used for online sample preparation. Different types of SSVs can be selected for different purposes.

SF valves select one of 4 to 16 streams, which are similar to SD and SC valves, selecting a stream and sending it to the outlet. However, SFs allow the non-selected streams to flow through individual outlets instead of a common outlet.

### Typical application:

SF configuration (low pressure) is the ideal solution when reactions or process streams with differing upstream pressures must be analyzed. SF valve configuration can also provide independent containment of toxic or noxious streams.



Valve Drawing (Diagrams reproduced courtesy of Valco Instruments) (CAM Note: Diagram from original solution guide)

## LIST OF SP1 STREAM SELECTION VALVE – SF

SP1 Number	Stream Selection	Туре
7890-0287	10-stream selector	SF
7890-0077	4-stream selector	SF
7890-0057	16-stream selector	SF
7890-0055	8-stream selector	SF
7890-0034	4-stream selector	SF

# SP1 for Stream Selection Valve – Type ST

### **Analyzer Description**

SSVs can be used for building unique integrated sample introduction systems, offering an array of possibilities for sample introduction. SSVs can even be used for online sample preparation. Different types of SSVs can be selected for different purposes.

ST valves are used for multi-column, multi-sample, or multi-trap operations, and are available for use with 4 to 16 loops or positions.

### Typical application:

ST configuration – low pressure. A typical application is the collection of fractions at timed intervals for analysis at a later time.



Valve Drawing (Diagrams reproduced courtesy of Valco Instruments) (CAM Note: Diagram from original solution guide)

## LIST OF SP1 STREAM SELECTION VALVE – ST

SP1 Number	Stream Selection	Туре
7890-0301	16-stream selector (Hastelloy)	ST
7890-0299	16-stream selector	ST
7890-0090	10-stream selector	ST
7890-0089	8-stream selector	ST
7890-0088	6-stream selector	ST
7890-0080	10-stream selector	ST

# SP1 for Stream Selection Valve – Type STF

### **Analyzer Description**

SSVs can be used for building unique integrated sample introduction systems, offering an array of possibilities for sample introduction. SSVs can even be used for online sample preparation. Different types of SSVs can be selected for different purposes.

The STF valve is a variation of the ST flow path, with the single difference that the non-selected streams are returned to their own vents or sources rather than being dead-ended or trapped, as they are in the standard ST configuration.

### **Typical application:**

STF configuration (low pressure) ideal for reactor processes in which removal of substantial amounts of sample would upset the equilibrium within the reactor, or if the stream is toxic or noxious and must be isolated.



Valve Drawing (Diagrams reproduced courtesy of Valco Instruments) (CAM Note: Diagram from original solution guide)

## LIST OF SP1 STREAM SELECTION VALVE – STF

SP1 Number	Stream Selection	Туре
7890-0076	6-stream selector	STF
7890-0075	10-stream selector	STF

# Special Passivation with Sulfinert®

### **Analyzer Description**

Analyzing trace levels of sulfur species in HPI samples requires special consideration to sample transfer within the analytical system. Special passivation of components contacting the sample with Sulfinert® enhances sampling and analysis of organo-sulfur compounds at concentrations of less than 20 ppb.

SP1s with Sulfin	nert® Treated System
7890-0082	Supply sample inlet lines and connection to one valve and inlet in $\mbox{Sulfinert}^{\circledast}$ tubing
7890-0103	Supply a Sulfinert <sup>®</sup> treated Capillary inlet system
7890-0239	Supply a valve option 702 or 732 with Sulfinert^ $^{\otimes}$ fittings for packed columns and a Sulfinert $^{\otimes}$ treated needle valve
7890-0240	Supply a 6-port valve option other than option 701/731 and 702/732 and all 10-port valve options with Sulfinert® fittings for packed columns
7890-0243	Supply an LSV option with Sulfinert^ $\ensuremath{^{\textcircled{\$}}}$ inlet and outlet lines and connection to a valve or volatiles inlet
7890-0313	Supply 1/16 VALCO Zero Dead Volume Tee, Sulfinert $^{\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}}$ treated for merging two streams into one. The Tee will be mounted inside the GC oven
7890-0382	Supply 1 inert option #873 (Siltek $^{\otimes}$ treated). If customer requires extra columns then please order multiples of this SP1
	Customer can order spare part from Agilent with P/N G1580-60060
	For inert option #872, please order SP1 7890-0381
	For inert adjustable need valve, please order SP1 7890-0406
	For inert interface of valve to 1/8" packed column, please order SP1 7890-0407
7890-0381	Supply 1 inert option #872 (Siltek $^{\otimes}$ treated). If customer requires extra adaptors then please order multiples of this SP1
	Customer can order spare part from Agilent with P/N G1580-60062
	For inert option #873, please order SP1 7890-0382
	For inert adjustable need valve, please order SP1 7890-0406
	For inert interface of valve to 1/8" packed column, please order SP1 7890-0407
7890-0407	Supply 1 inert interface of valve to 1/8" packed column (Siltek $^{\odot}$ treated). If customer requires extra columns then please order multiples of this SP1.
	For inert adjustable need valve, please order SP1 7890-0406
	For inert option #872, please order SP1 7890-0381
	For inert option #873, please order SP1 7890-0382
7890-0406	Supply 1 inert adjustable needle valve (Siltek® treated option #870). If customer requires extra columns then please order multiples of this SP1
	For inert option #872, please order SP1 7890-0381
	For inert option #873, please order SP1 7890-0382
	For inert interface of valve to 1/8" packed column_please order SP1 7890-0407

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# SOLUTIONS FROM OUR CHANNEL PARTNERS



# Enriching our expertise with specialized technologies and experience

Helping you meet your analytical challenges does not end with our own technological developments. Agilent's industry leadership has enabled us to nurture valuable partnerships that complement our energy and chemical analysis capabilities with solutions such as:

- ✓ Refinery Gas Analyzers /Fast RGA (UOP 539)
  - High-Speed RGA (ASTM D2163 /ISO 7941/DIN 51666)
  - Micro GC
  - Sulfur in LPG
- ✓ Natural Gas Analyzers
- ✓ Petrochemical Analyzers
  - Trace sulfur in ethylene and propylene
- ✓ PIONA/Reformulyzer M<sub>3</sub>
- ✓ Olefins Analyzer
- ✓ DHA Analyzer
- ✓ Oxygenates Analyzer
- ✓ Aromatics Analyzer
- ✓ 8634 Analyzer for ASTM D86 (equivalent for groups 3 and 4)
- ✓ Sim. Dist. Analyzer/HT Sim. Dist. Analyzer
- ✓ DHA front end
- ✓ Apply lab GC on-line
- ✓ HPLC-based solutions

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