

A Presentation by OI Analytical

VOC Cycle Times Using the Eclipse Purge-and-Trap Sample Concentrator



VOC System Cycle Time

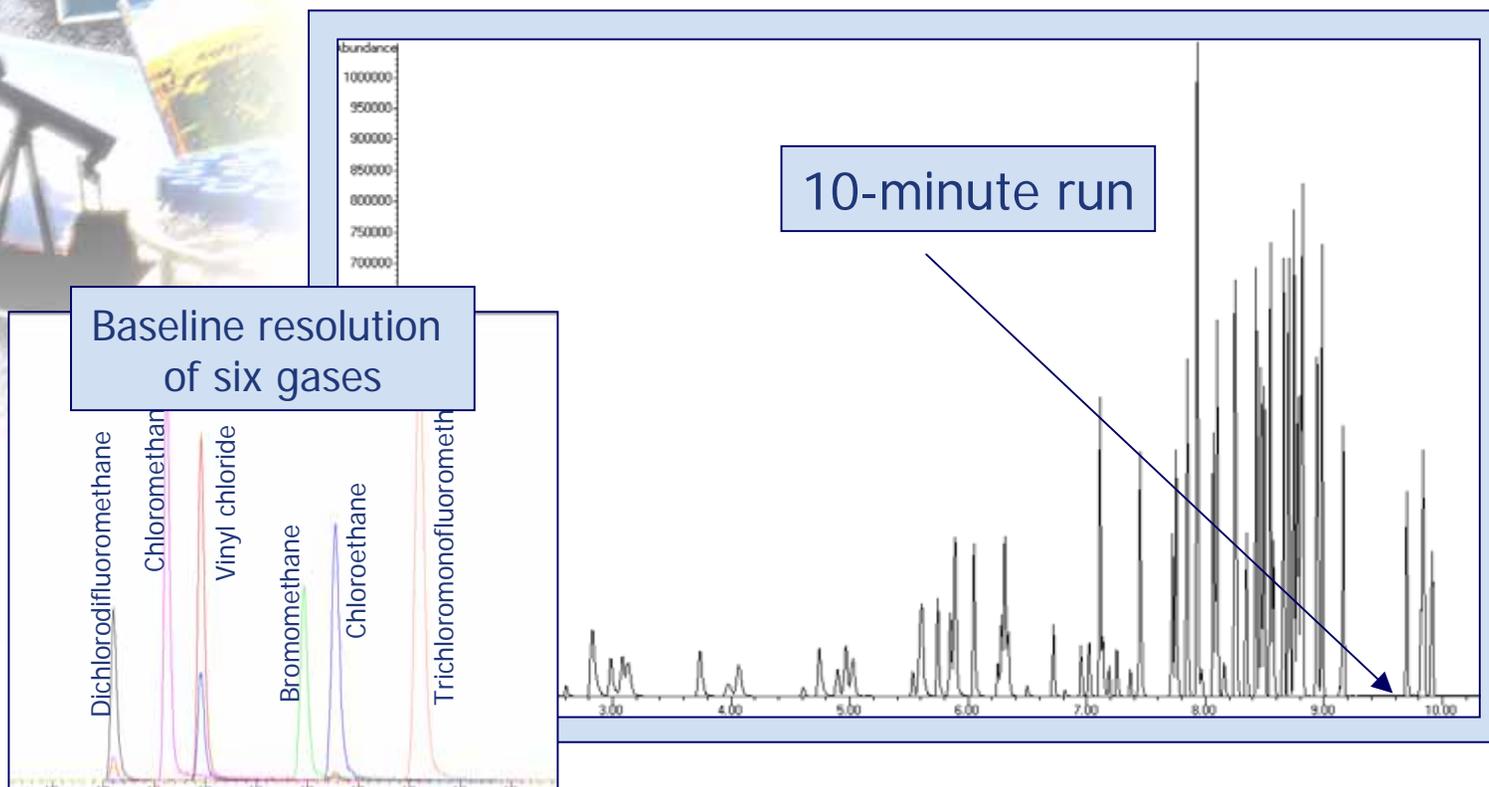
- The overall VOC system cycle time is composed of three individual cycle times:
 - *Autosampler*
 - *Purge-and-trap (P&T)*
 - *Gas chromatograph*
- The rate-limiting step is the component with the longest individual cycle time
- For best results, balance the cycle times of the three individual components

GC Cycle Time

- GC cycle time is determined by:
 - *Choice of detector (MS vs. PID/ELCD)*
 - *Choice of column (20, 30, 60, or 105 meters)*
 - *Oven program*
 - *Cool down time*
- Fastest GC cycle time achieved with:
 - *MS detector*
 - *20- or 30-meter column*
 - *Balanced ramp rate and, cool laboratory temperatures*
- GC cycle time of 16 to 20 minutes is easily achievable using these conditions

GC Run Time of ~10 Minutes

- Method 524.2 calibration standard, 86 compounds
- DB-VRX, 20 m x 0.18 mm I.D. x 1.0- μ m film
- 10-min GC run + cool down = 16-min GC cycle



P&T Cycle Time

- P&T cycle time is the sum of several individual steps
- Some times can vary, others cannot

Purge time	Fixed at 11 minutes
Dry-purge	Varies from 0 to 6 minutes
Desorb preheat	Varies from 0 to ½ minutes
Desorb	Varies from ½ to 4 minutes
Bake	Varies from 2 to 10+ minutes
Cool down	Usually about 2–3 minutes

Eliminate the Dry Purge Step

- With the Eclipse (and the Model 4560) eliminate the dry purge step entirely
- Remove H₂O during desorb using the patented Water Management Fitting (WMF)

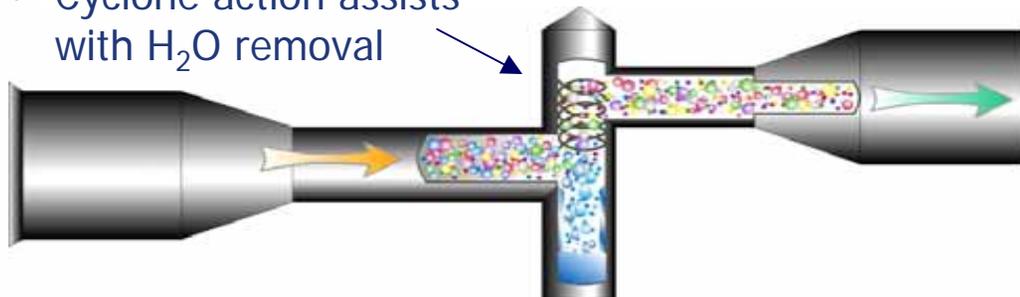
Purge time	11 minutes
Dry-purge	Not necessary
WMF cool down	½ minute
Desorb preheat	
Desorb	
Bake	
Cool down	2 minutes

Eliminate the Dry Purge Step

- Reduce the P&T cycle time by as much as six minutes by completely eliminating the dry purge step
- In the Eclipse, remove water during the desorb state using OI Analytical's patented Water Management Fitting

- Cyclone action assists with H₂O removal

From Trap



To GC

- Reservoir at ambient
- H₂O is cold trapped

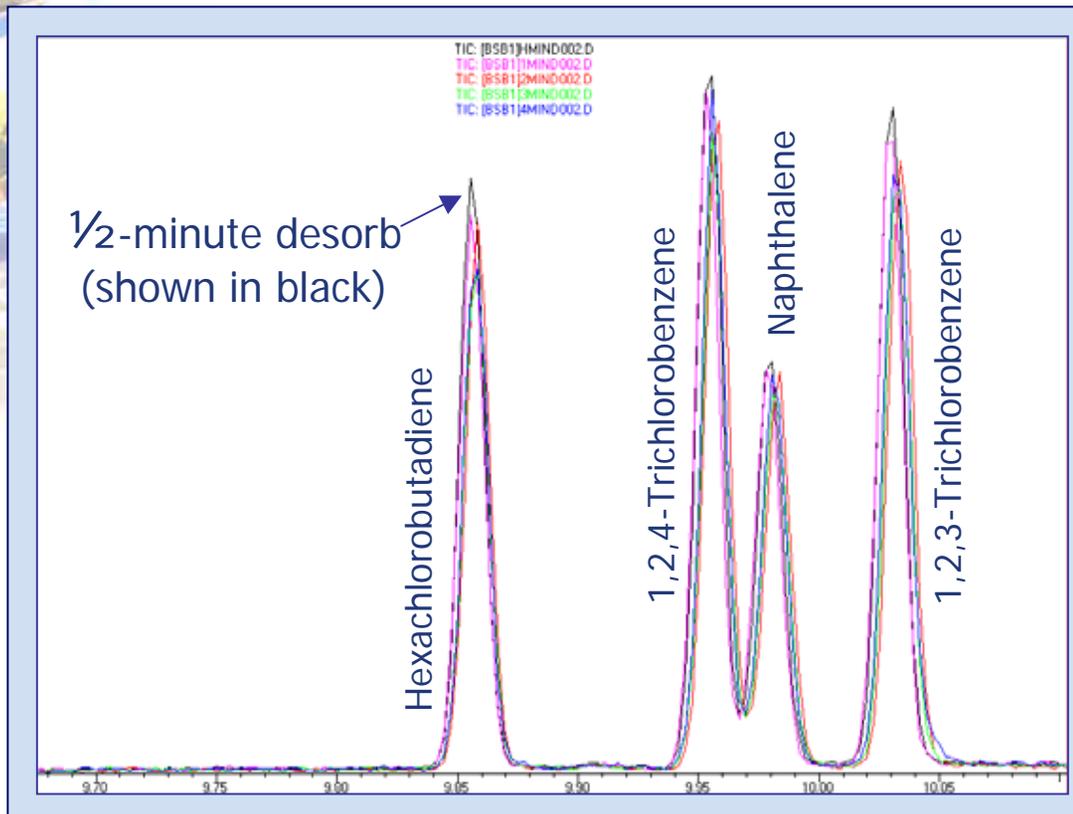
Shorten the Desorb Time

- With the Eclipse (and Model 4560) direct resistive trap heating allows shortened desorb times
- No loss of performance with 100% recovery

Purge time	11 minutes
Dry-purge	Not necessary
WMF cool down	½ minute
Desorb preheat	Not necessary
Desorb	½ minute
Bake	
Cool down	2 minutes

High Recovery with Short Desorb

Overlaid chromatograms of the four heaviest peaks using desorb times of 4, 3, 2, 1, and 1/2 minutes



The four heaviest compounds had 100% recovery with a 1/2-minute desorb

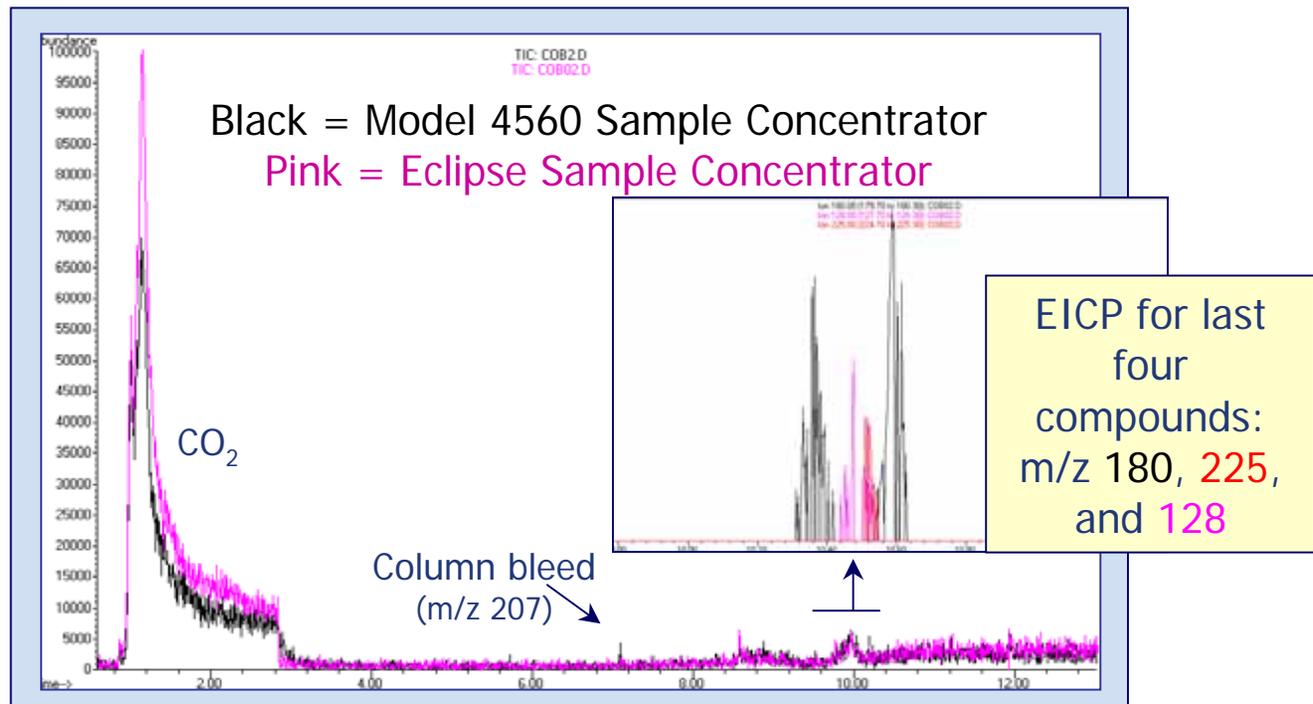
Shorten the Bake Time

- With the Eclipse (and Model 4560) direct resistive trap heating allows bake times of two minutes
- No need for excessive gas flows that can compromise trap performance

Purge time	11 minutes
Dry-purge	Not necessary
WMF cool down	½ minute
Desorb preheat	Not necessary
Desorb	½ minute
Bake	2 to 6 minutes
Cool down	2 minutes

Low Trap Carryover with Short Bake

- Trap carryover after a 100-ppb standard
- #10 trap, 11-minute purge (40 °C), 2-minute bake



Note: Factors other than bake time
can contribute to carryover

P&T Cycle Time

- With the patented features of the Eclipse, easily achieve cycle times of 16 to 20 minutes

Purge time	11 minutes
Dry-purge	Not necessary
WMF cool down	½ minute
Desorb preheat	Not necessary
Desorb	½ minute
Bake	2 to 6 minutes
Cool down	2 minutes
Total Cycle Time	16–20 minutes

Note: bake time is usually extended to balance with the autosampler cycle time

A Note About Carryover

- Trap can be reconditioned in two minutes for samples with low concentrations and few matrix interferences (e.g., drinking water by Method 524.2)
- Other potential sources of carryover must be considered when developing a method:
 - *Sample type and presence of matrix interferences*
 - *Concentration level of analytes*
 - *GC column reconditioning*
 - *Type of autosampler used*
 - *Rinse/flush sample pathway*
 - *P&T bake time*

Autosampler Cycle Time

- Autosampler cycle time is determined by:
 - *Type of autosampler*
 - *Sample size*
 - *Number of rinses*
 - *Other user-programmable features*

Autosampler Cycle Times

- Examples of autosampler cycle times using two autosamplers and varying conditions

Sample/Rinse Volume	Model 4551A Water Only		Model 4552 Water Mode	
	Cycle Time (min)	Runs per 12-hr tune	Cycle Time (min)	Runs per 12-hr tune
5-mL + 1 rinse	19.0	38	19.5	37
5-mL + 2 rinses	22.5	32	23.0	31
25-mL + 1 rinse	21.5	33	38.0	19
25-mL + 2 rinses	26.0	27	49.0	14

4552 Soil Mode: Soil sample + 5-mL water (for stnds transfer) and ½-min preheat	16.5	43
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Best VOC Cycle Times



+



=

- 19-minute cycle time
- 38 samples per 12-hour tune

Waters
Only



+



+



=

- 16.5-minute cycle time
- 43 samples per 12-hour tune

Soils &
Waters

Note: Configurations that use one autosampler feeding two P&T/GC/MS systems lose twice the productivity when the autosampler fails or requires maintenance

Conclusions

- GC cycle time of 16 to 20 minutes is achievable
 - *Using a MS and 20- or 30-meter column*
- Using patented features of the Eclipse a P&T cycle time of 16 to 20 minutes is also achievable
- The autosampler is often the rate-limiting step, but can be matched to the GC and P&T cycles
- Overall VOC system cycle times between 16.5 and 49 minutes depending on the autosampler

A Presentation by OI Analytical

Application Note Number 1932

For full details on this and other
P&T applications, please visit us at:

<http://www.oico.com/>

