

Practical Faster GC Applications with High-Efficiency GC Columns and Method Translation Software



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Presentation outline

Background and terminology

High Efficiency Capillary GC Columns

Utility of Method Translation Software

Faster GC application examples

Summary

Acknowledgments



Resolution

$$R_s = \frac{\sqrt{N}}{4} \left(\frac{k}{k+1} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha} \right)$$

Efficiency

$$N = f(\text{gas}, L, r_c)$$

L = Length

Retention

$$k = f(T, d_f, r_c)$$

r_c = column radius

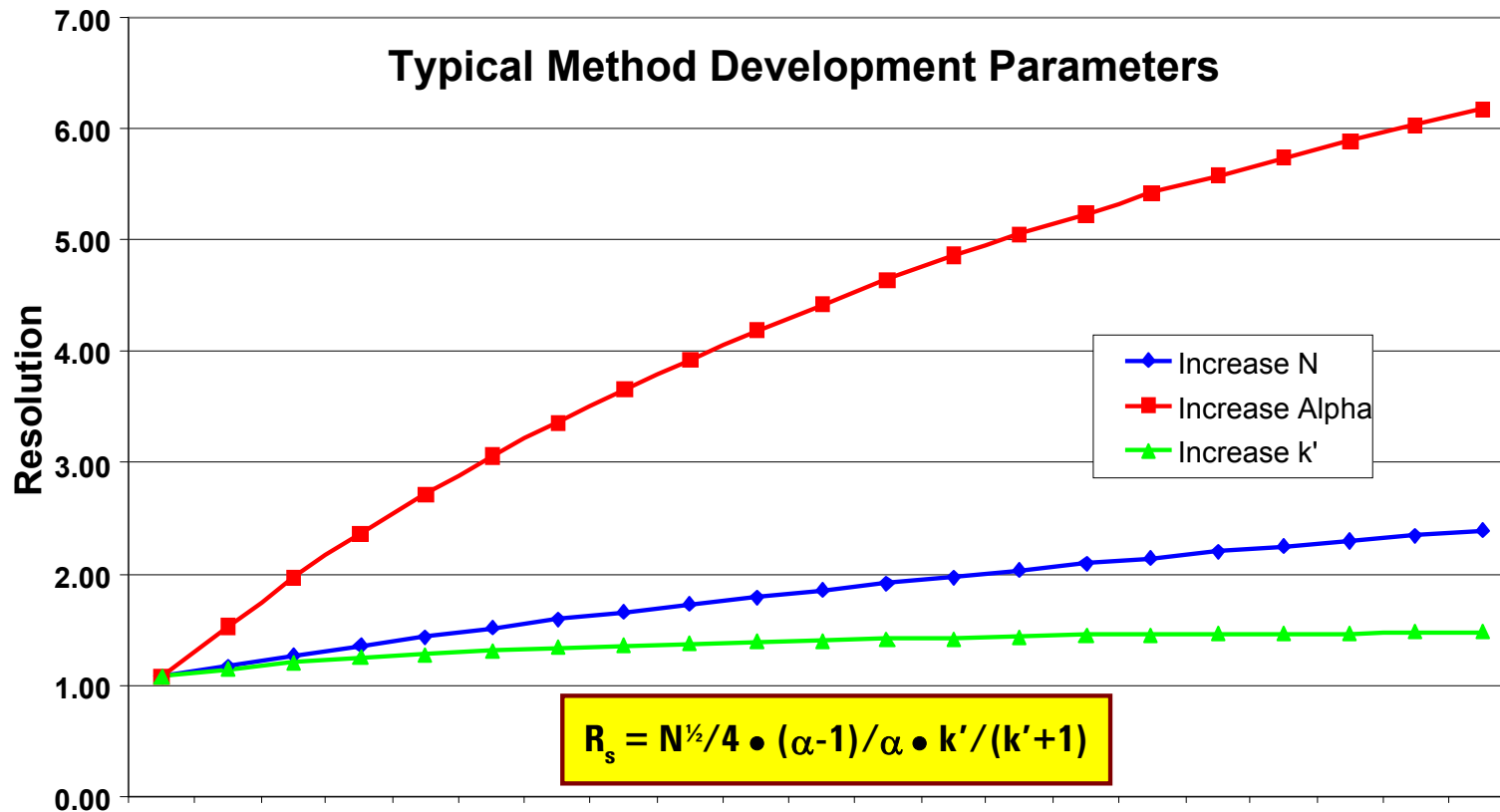
d_f = film thickness

Selectivity

$$\alpha = f(T, \text{phase})$$

T = temperature

Impact of Efficiency, Selectivity and Retention on Resolution

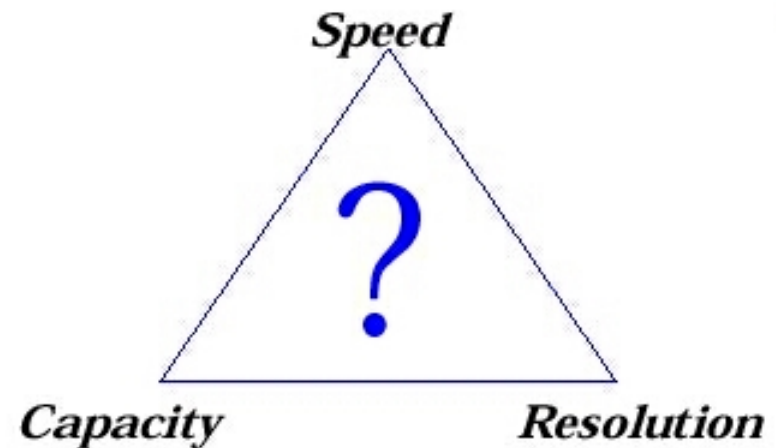


$$R_s = N^{1/2} / 4 \cdot (\alpha - 1) / \alpha \cdot k' / (k' + 1)$$

Plates:	5000	10000	15000	20000	25000
Alpha:	1.10	1.35	1.60	1.85	2.1
k':	2.0	4.5	7.0	9.5	12.0

Variables for Speeding Up an Analysis

- Stationary Phase
- Temperature Programming
- Shorten Column Length
- Decrease Film Thickness
- Decrease Internal Diameter
- Carrier Gas: type and linear velocity



Column Diameter - Theoretical Efficiency

	Total Plates	I.D. (mm)	n/m
 5 m	N ~ 112,000	0.05	23,160
 10 m	N ~ 112,000	0.10	11,580
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed #e91e63;"/>			
	High-efficiency GC	0.18	6,660
 20 m	N ~ 112,000	0.20	5830
		0.25	4630
 30 m	N ~ 112,000	0.32	3660
		0.45	2840
		0.53	2060

k = 5

Column Diameter and Capacity

I.D. (mm)	Capacity (ng)
0.05	1-2
0.10	6-13
<hr/>	
0.18	25-55
0.20	35-70
0.25	80-160
0.32	110-220
0.45	600-800
0.53	1000-2000

Like Polarity
Phase/Solute
0.25 μm film thickness

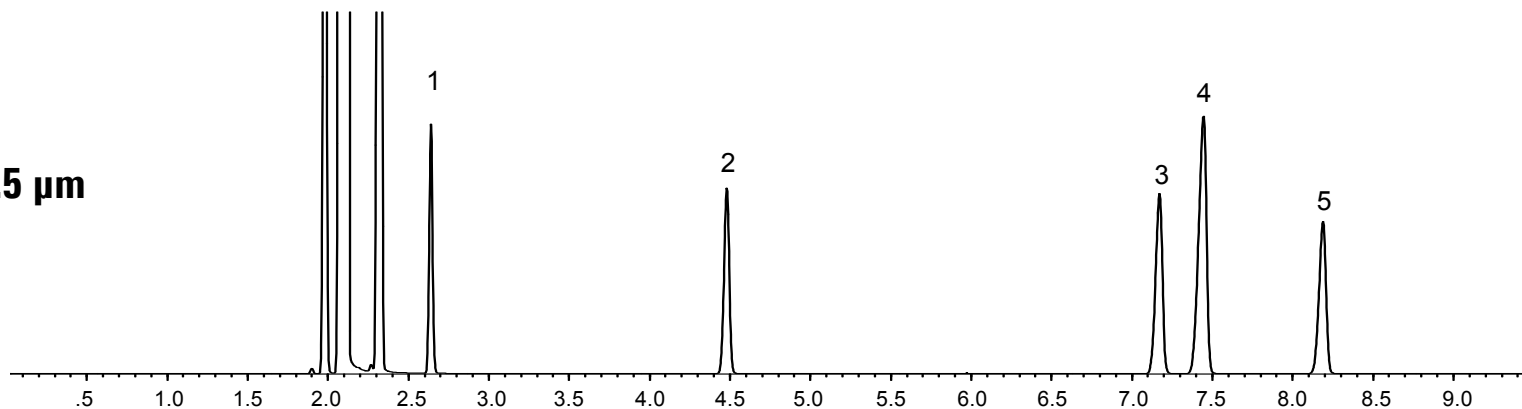
Column Diameter - Inlet Head Pressures (Helium)

I.D (mm)	Pressure (psig)
0.05	275-400
0.10	90-130
0.18	30-45
0.20	25-40
0.25	15-25
0.32	10-20
0.45	3-7
0.53	2-4

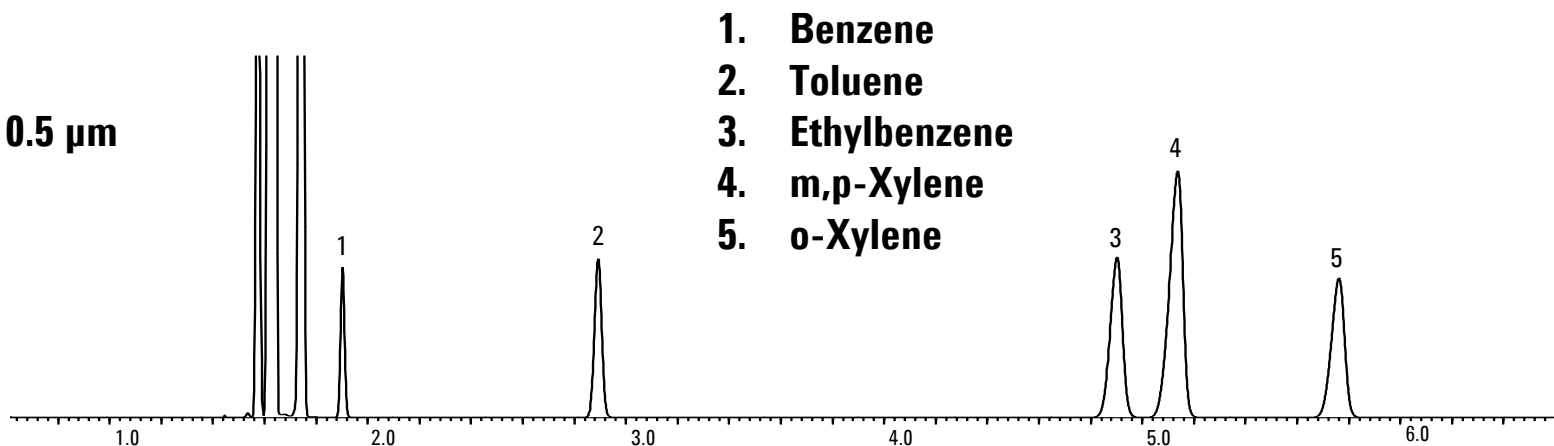
30 meters
Hydrogen pressures x 1/2

DECREASE THE LENGTH

DB-5
30 m
0.53 mm I.D., 0.5 μ m



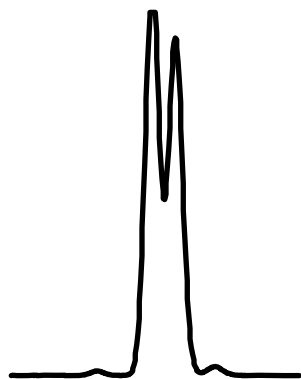
DB-5
15 m
0.53 mm I.D., 0.5 μ m



BTEX
Carrier: Helium, 36 cm/sec at 40°C
Oven : 40°C for 3 min, 5°/min to 100°C

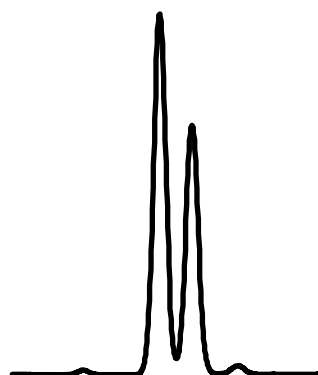
Column Length VS Resolution and Retention: Isothermal

R=0.84
2.29 min



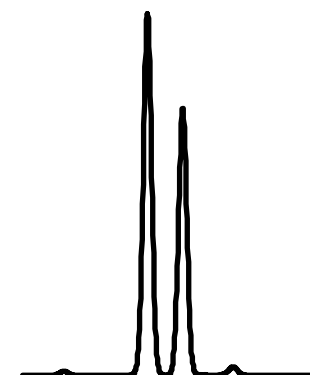
15 m

R=1.16
4.82 min



30 m

R=1.68
8.73 min

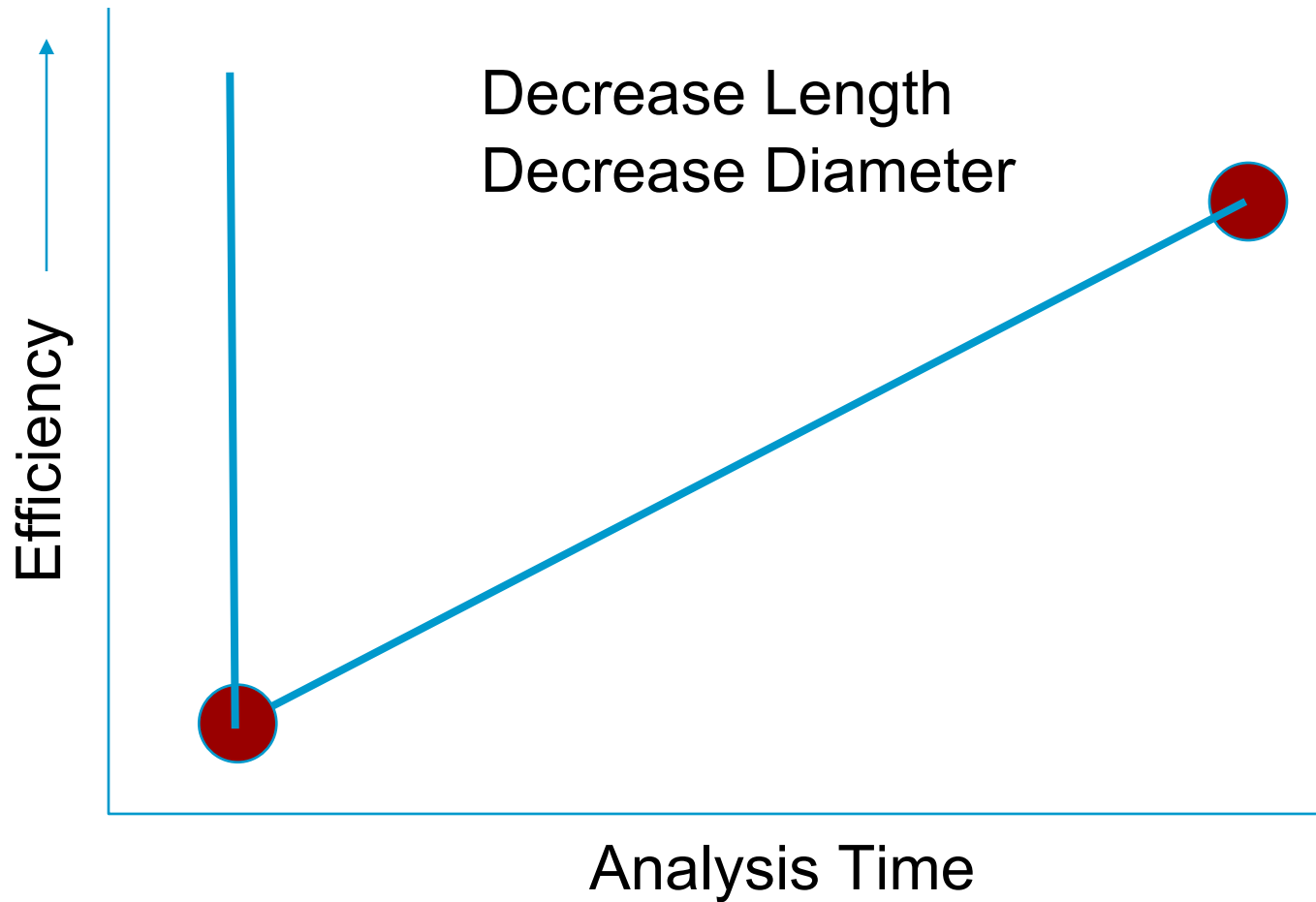


60 m

Double the plates, double the time
but not double the the resolution



Combining a change in Length with a change in Diameter



PHASE RATIO (β)

$\beta = r/2 d_f$ where

r = column radius in mm

d_f = film thickness in μm

Column Dimensions

Phase Ratio β

30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 μm

250

20 m x 0.18 mm x 0.18 μm

250

Example calculation for 0.32 mm ID column

$$\beta = 125 \text{ mm} / (2 \times 0.25 \mu\text{m}) = 250$$

Carrier Gas Considerations

Best velocity?

Optimal range of velocities

Too low or high results in loss of resolution

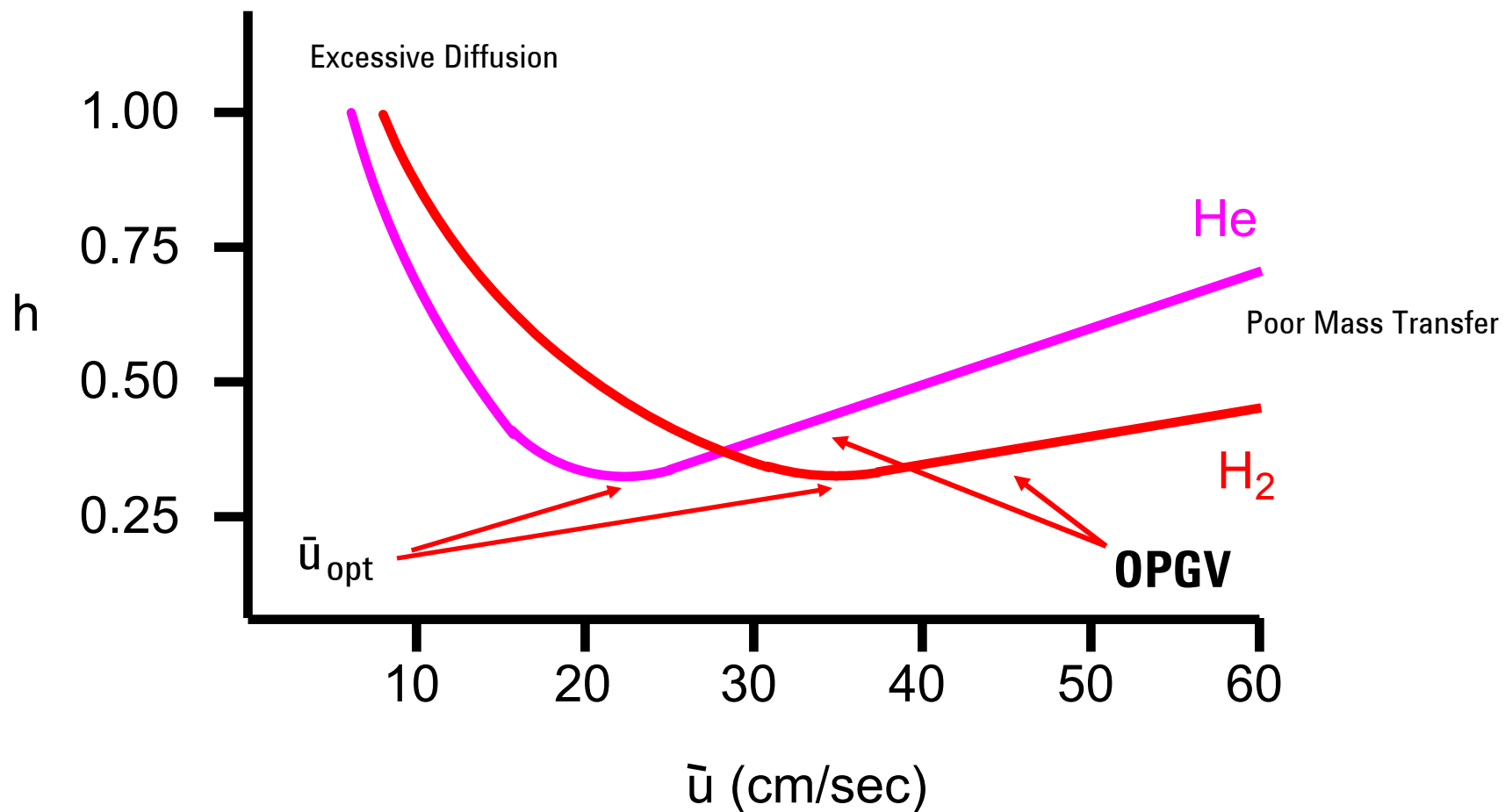
Balance resolution and analysis time

Faster still works? put the hammer down



Carrier Gas Considerations

Van Deemter Curve



Easy Options with Method Translation Software

Different Column Dimensions

Same Column & Gas Type but Faster Velocities

Switch He to H₂ Carrier Gas and Try Faster Velocities

Combination of all of the above

Method Translation Software

	Original Method	Translated Method				
Column						
Length, m	30	20				
Internal Diameter, µm	316	177				
Film						
Thickness, µm	0.25	0.18				
Phase Ratio	316.0	245.8				
Carrier Gas	Helium	Helium				
Enter one Setpoint						
Head Pressure, psi	13.126	33.647				
Flow Rate, mL/min	2.0176	1.1301				
Outlet Velocity, cm/sec	56.72	101.35				
Average Velocity, cm/sec	38	43.16				
Hold-up Time, min	1.31579	0.772393				
Outlet Pressure (absolute), psi	14.696	14.696				
Ambient Pressure (absolute), psi	14.696	14.696				
Oven Temperature 3-ramp Program						
	Ramp Rate	Final Temp.	Final Time	Ramp Rate	Final Temp.	Final Time
	°C/min	°C	min	°C/min	°C	min
Initial		120.00	1.17		120.00	0.883
Ramp 1	25	160	0	33.132	160	0.000
Ramp 2	10	260	0	13.253	260	0.000
Ramp 3	15	300	4	19.879	300	3.018
Sample Information	None					

- Four translation modes

- Translation only
 - Best efficiency
 - Fast analysis
 - None (unlock all carrier gas parameters)
- Lock all carrier gas parameters, making the flow rate an independent parameter.

- If translating to a different ID column, phase ratio should be maintained for the most reliable results
- If there are significant differences in phase ratio, Method Translation Software can still be used but elution order should be confirmed.
- Stationary phase of a new column must be the same as the original – the Method Translation Software cannot account for differences in selectivity.

Method Translation Made Simple

- Agilent Method Translation Software
 - A **FREE, stand-alone** software running on a PC
 - Download at: <http://www.chem.agilent.com/cag/servsup/usersoft/files/GCTS.htm>
 - Method Translation allows easy “tweaking” of method parameters to speed up run time.
 - It preserves relative elution order by properly scaling gas velocity and temperature program to maintain equivalent elution pattern.
- Can Change
 - column dimensions (i.e. ID, column length, film thickness, or phase ratio)
 - carrier gas type (i.e. hydrogen, helium, nitrogen)
 - pneumatic set points (i.e. flow rates, head pressure, or holdup time).
 - The software then generate a translated method (new temperature program), which will attempt to maintain the resolution and selectivity of the original method.
- Benefits
 - reduces method development time
 - helps assess if GC method is compatible with hardware

High-Efficiency GC Columns – Part Numbers

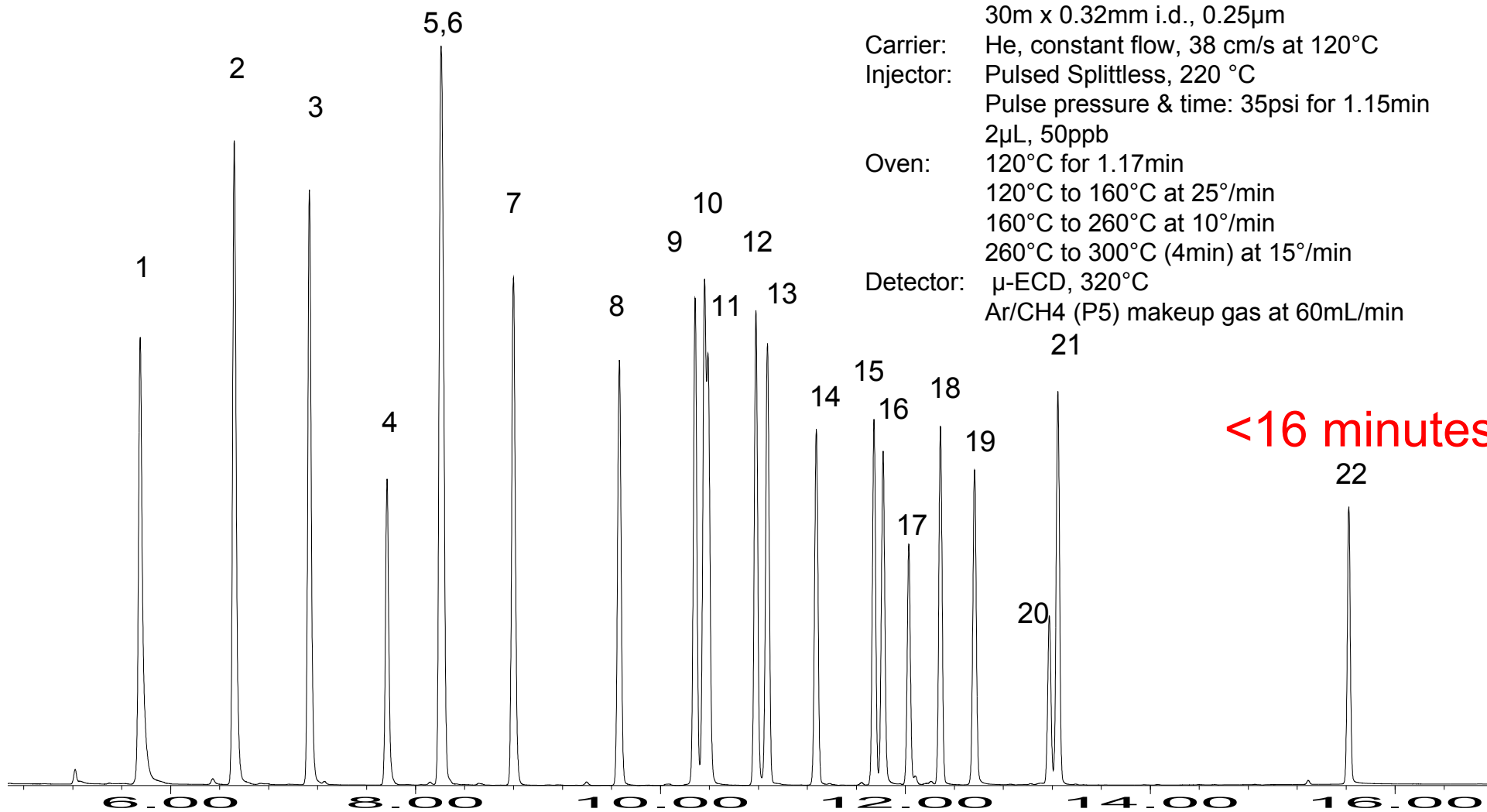
65 columns available with 43 7" cage columns, and 22 5" cage columns

Stationary Phase	Part Number (7" cage)	I.D. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Part Number (5" cage)
DB-1	121-1012	0.18	10	0.18	121-1012E
	121-1013	0.18	10	0.40	121-1013E
	121-101A	0.18	10	0.20	
	121-1022	0.18	20	0.18	121-1022E
	121-1023	0.18	20	0.40	
	121-1043	0.18	40	0.40	121-1043E
HP-1	19091Z-577	0.18	20	0.18	19091Z-577E
DB-1ms	121-0122	0.18	20	0.18	121-0122E
HP-1ms	19091S-677	0.18	20	0.18	19091S-677E
DB-5	121-5012	0.18	10	0.18	121-5012E
	121-5013	0.18	10	0.40	
	121-5022	0.18	20	0.18	121-5022E
	121-5023	0.18	20	0.40	121-5023E
	121-5042	0.18	40	0.18	
HP-5	19091J-577	0.18	20	0.18	19091J-577E
DB-5ms	121-5522	0.18	20	0.18	121-5522E
	121-5542	0.18	40	0.18	
	121-5523	0.18	20	0.36	
HP-5ms	19091S-577	0.18	20	0.18	19091S-577E
DB-XLB	121-1222	0.18	20	0.18	121-1222E
	121-1232	0.18	30	0.18	

Stationary Phase	Part Number (7" cage)	I.D. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Part Number (5" cage)
DB-35ms	121-3822	0.18	20	0.18	121-3822E
DB-17	121-1722	0.18	20	0.18	
	121-1723	0.18	20	0.30	
DB-17ms	121-4722	0.18	20	0.18	121-4722E
HP-50+	19091L-577	0.18	20	0.18	
DB-23	121-2323	0.18	20	0.20	
DB-225	121-2223	0.18	20	0.20	
DB-624	121-1324	0.18	20	1.00	121-1224E
DB-1301	121-1313	0.18	10	0.40	
DB-1701	121-0713	0.18	10	0.40	
	121-0722	0.18	20	0.18	
DB-WAX	121-7012	0.18	10	0.18	
	121-7022	0.18	20	0.18	121-7022E
	121-7023	0.18	20	0.30	121-7023E
	121-7042	0.18	40	0.18	121-7042E
	121-7043	0.18	40	0.30	
HP-INNOWax	19091N-577	0.18	20	0.18	19091N-577E
DB-5.625	121-5621	0.18	20	0.18	
	121-5622	0.18	20	0.36	
DB-VRX	121-1524	0.18	20	1.00	
	121-1544	0.18	40	1.00	121-1544E
DB-608	121-6822	0.18	20	0.18	

CLP-Pesticides - Original "Improved" Method

0.32mm I.D., Helium Carrier Gas



Column: DB-XLB
30m x 0.32mm i.d., 0.25 μ m
Carrier: He, constant flow, 38 cm/s at 120 $^{\circ}$ C
Injector: Pulsed Splitless, 220 $^{\circ}$ C
Pulse pressure & time: 35psi for 1.15min
2 μ L, 50ppb
Oven: 120 $^{\circ}$ C for 1.17min
120 $^{\circ}$ C to 160 $^{\circ}$ C at 25 $^{\circ}$ /min
160 $^{\circ}$ C to 260 $^{\circ}$ C at 10 $^{\circ}$ /min
260 $^{\circ}$ C to 300 $^{\circ}$ C (4min) at 15 $^{\circ}$ /min
Detector: μ -ECD, 320 $^{\circ}$ C
Ar/CH4 (P5) makeup gas at 60mL/min

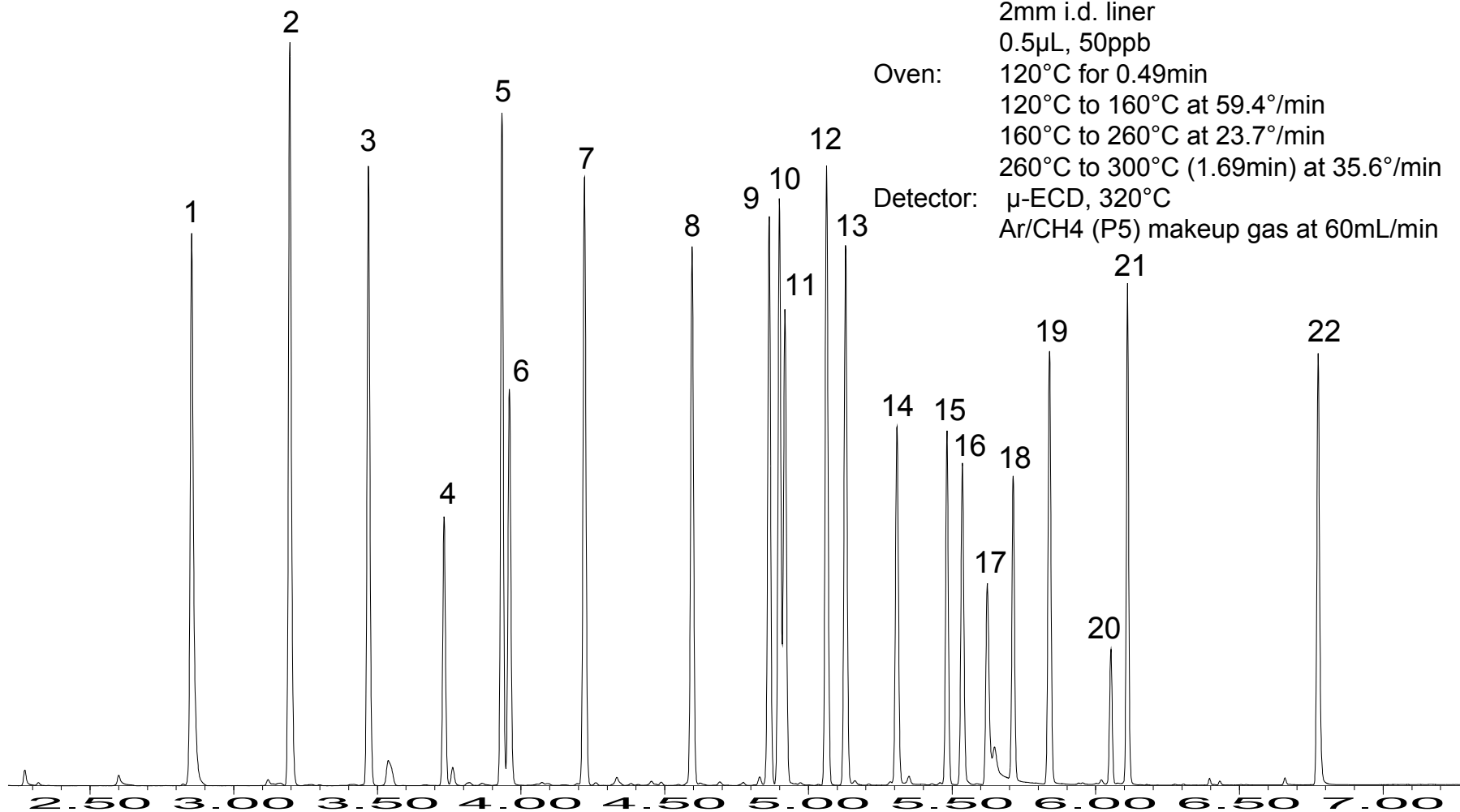
21

<16 minutes

22

Final Method Used at EPA

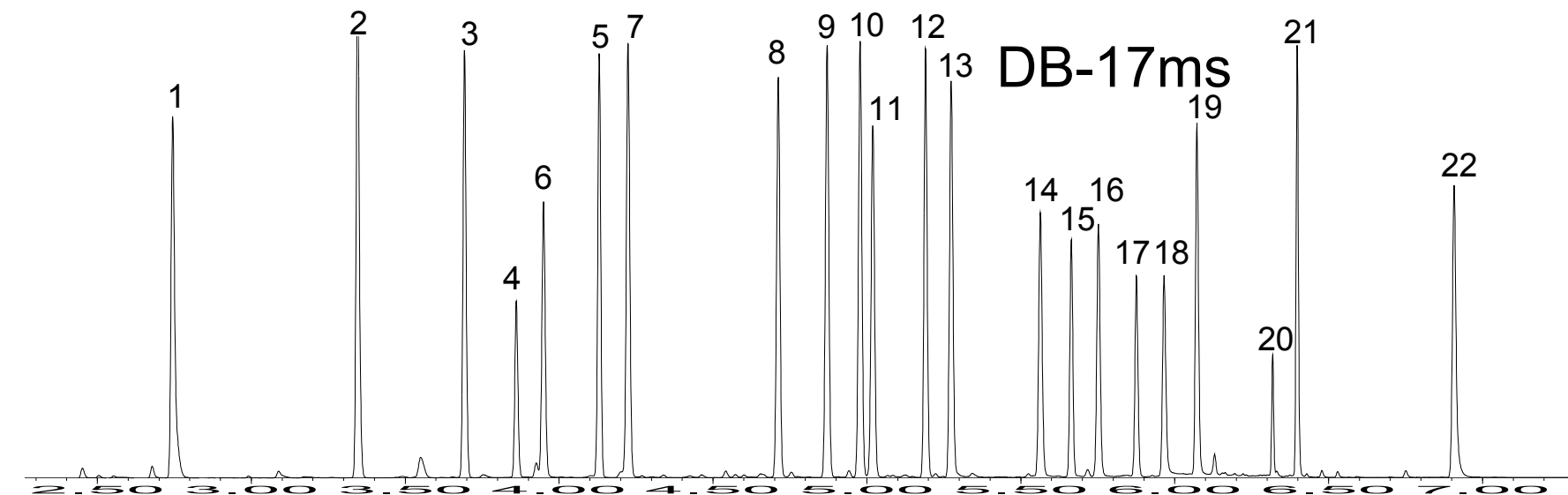
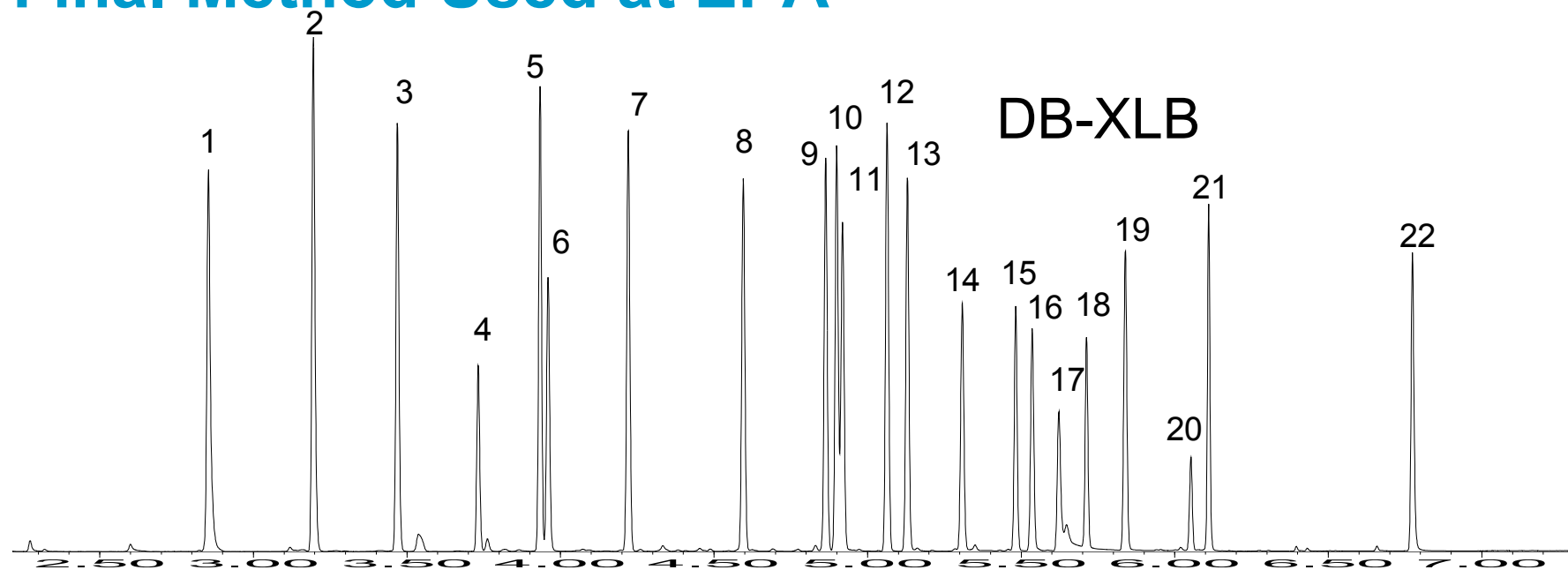
Column: DB-XLB
20m x 0.18mm i.d., 0.18 μ m
Carrier: H₂, constant flow, 77.3cm/s at 120°C
Injector: Pulsed Splitless, 220 °C
Pulse pressure & time: 35psi for 0.5min
Flow ramp at 6.25min of 99mL/min² to 3mL/min
2mm i.d. liner
0.5 μ L, 50ppb
Oven: 120°C for 0.49min
120°C to 160°C at 59.4°/min
160°C to 260°C at 23.7°/min
260°C to 300°C (1.69min) at 35.6°/min
Detector: μ -ECD, 320°C
Ar/CH₄ (P5) makeup gas at 60mL/min



CLP Pesticide Standard Key List

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. TCMX | 12. 4,4' DDE |
| 2. Alpha BHC | 13. Dieldrin |
| 3. Gamma BHC | 14. Endrin |
| 4. Beta BHC | 15. 4,4' DDD |
| 5. Delta BHC | 16. Endosulfan II |
| 6. Heptachlor | 17. 4,4' DDT |
| 7. Aldrin | 18. Endrin Aldehyde |
| 8. Heptachlor Epoxide | 19. Endosulfan Sulfate |
| 9. Gamma Chlordane | 20. Methoxychlor |
| 10. Alpha Chlordane | 21. Endrin Ketone |
| 11. Endosulfan I | 22. DCB |

Final Method Used at EPA



CLP Pesticide Method Translation from H₂ to He Carrier

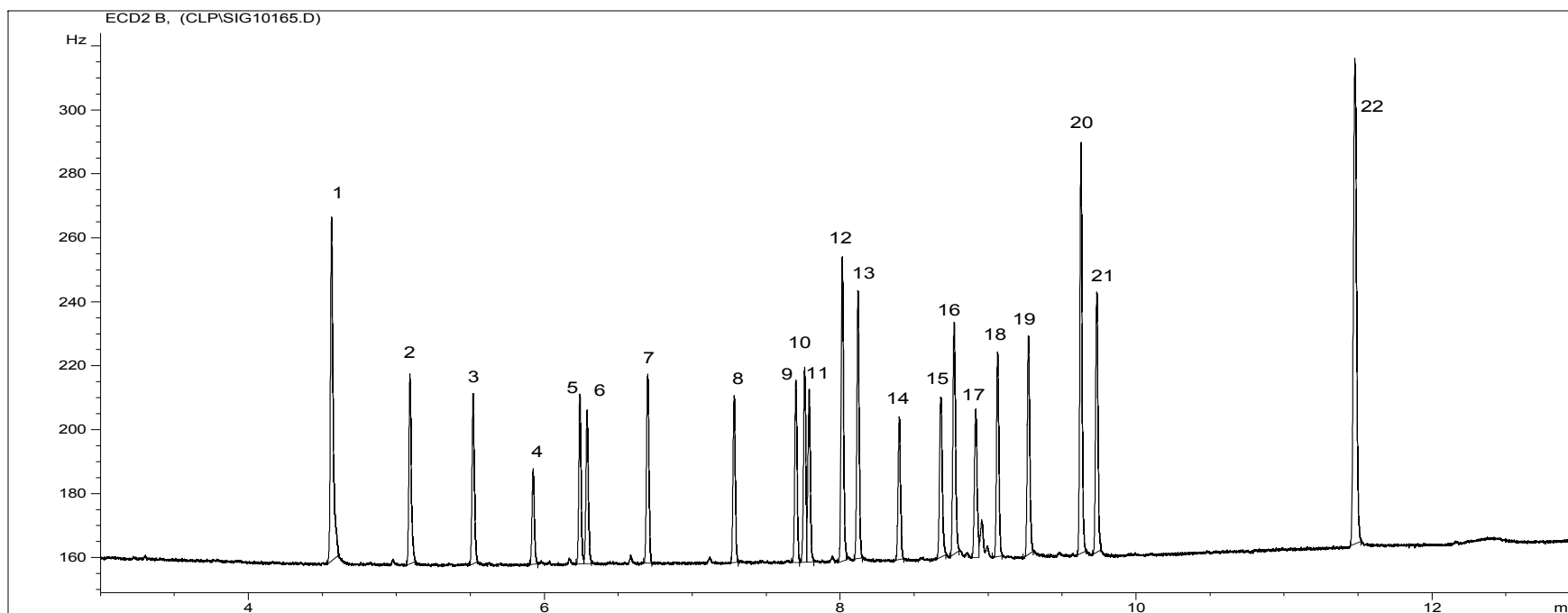
GC Method Translation - XLB-TA.MXD

Criterion: Translate Only Best Efficiency Fast Analysis None **Speed gain: 0.63934**

	Original Method	Translated Method																																				
Column																																						
Length, m	20.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 20.00																																				
Internal Diameter, μm	180.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 180.0																																				
Film		<input type="radio"/> Unlock																																				
Thickness, μm	0.180	<input type="radio"/> 0.180																																				
Phase Ratio	250.0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 250.0																																				
Carrier Gas	Hydrogen	<input type="checkbox"/> Helium																																				
Enter one Setpoint																																						
Head Pressure, psi	25.756	37.597																																				
Flow Rate, mLn/min	1.7943	1.4354																																				
Outlet Velocity, cm/sec	155.58	124.47																																				
Average Velocity, cm/sec	77.30	49.42																																				
Hold-up Time, min	0.431220	0.674472																																				
Outlet Pressure (absolute), psi	14.696	<input type="checkbox"/> 14.696																																				
Ambient Pressure (absolute), psi	14.696	<input type="checkbox"/> 14.696																																				
Oven Temperature 3-ramp Program																																						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ramp Rate</th> <th>Final Temp.</th> <th>Final Time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$</th> <th>$^{\circ}\text{C}$</th> <th>min</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>120.00</td> <td>0.490</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramp 1</td> <td>59.400</td> <td>160.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramp 2</td> <td>23.700</td> <td>260.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramp 3</td> <td>35.600</td> <td>300.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ramp Rate	Final Temp.	Final Time	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	min		120.00	0.490	Ramp 1	59.400	160.00	Ramp 2	23.700	260.00	Ramp 3	35.600	300.00	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ramp Rate</th> <th>Final Temp.</th> <th>Final Time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$</th> <th>$^{\circ}\text{C}$</th> <th>min</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>120.00</td> <td>0.766</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramp 1</td> <td>37.977</td> <td>160.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramp 2</td> <td>15.152</td> <td>260.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramp 3</td> <td>22.761</td> <td>300.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ramp Rate	Final Temp.	Final Time	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	min		120.00	0.766	Ramp 1	37.977	160.00	Ramp 2	15.152	260.00	Ramp 3	22.761	300.00
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Sample Information None																																						

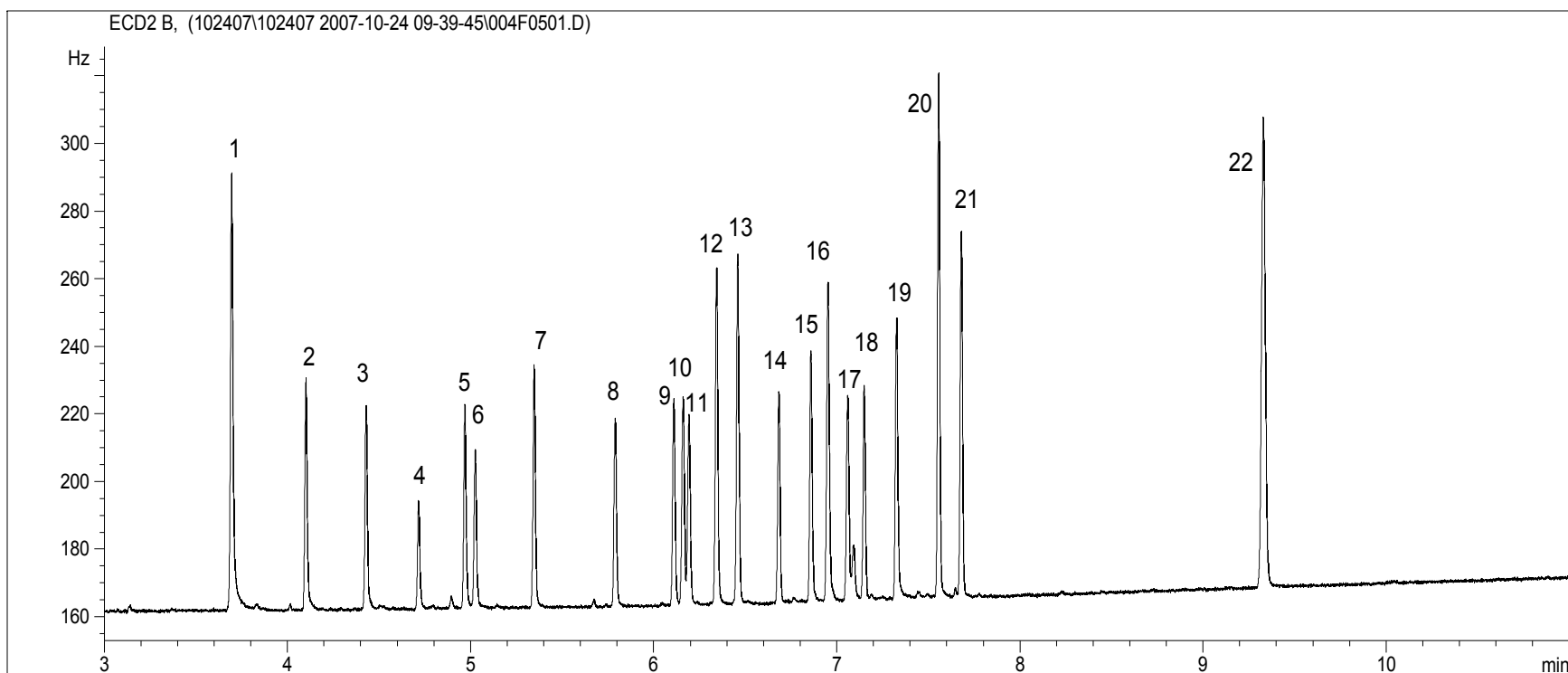
EPA Method Translated to Helium Carrier Use

Column: DB-XLB
20m x 0.18mm i.d., 0.18 μ m
Carrier: He, constant flow, 49.5 cm/s at 120°C
Injector: Pulsed Splitless, 220 °C
Pulse pressure & time: 35psi for 0.5min
single taper direct connect liner
0.5 μ L, 0.4 pg on column
Oven: 120°C for 0.49min
120°C to 160°C at 59.4°/min
160°C to 260°C at 23.7°/min
260°C to 300°C (1.69min) at 35.6°/min
Detector: μ -ECD, 320°C
N2 makeup gas at 60mL/min

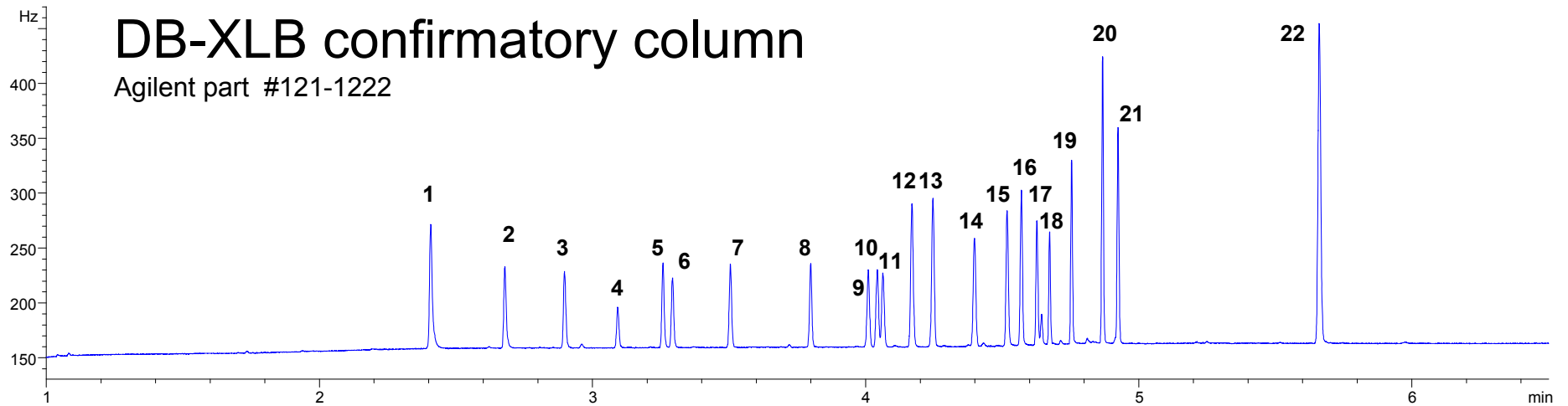
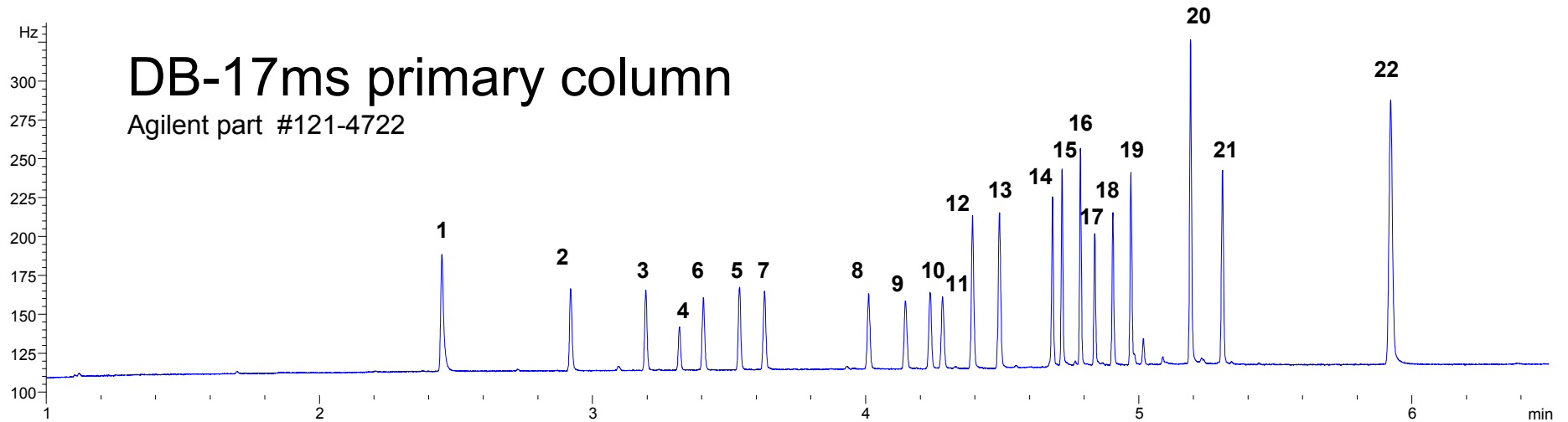


Optimized Conditions Using Helium Carrier

Column: DB-XLB
20m x 0.18mm i.d., 0.18 μ m
Carrier: He, constant flow, 49.5 cm/s at 120°C
Injector: Pulsed Splitless, 220 °C
Pulse pressure & time: 35psi for 0.5min
single taper direct connect liner
0.5 μ L, 0.4 pg on column
Oven: 120°C (0.49min); 85°/min to 160°C; 20.0°/min
to 260°C (0.2 min); 40°C to 300°C (3.5min)
Detector: μ -ECD, 320°C
N2 makeup gas at 60mL/min



Translation Back to H₂ Carrier with Flow Ramping

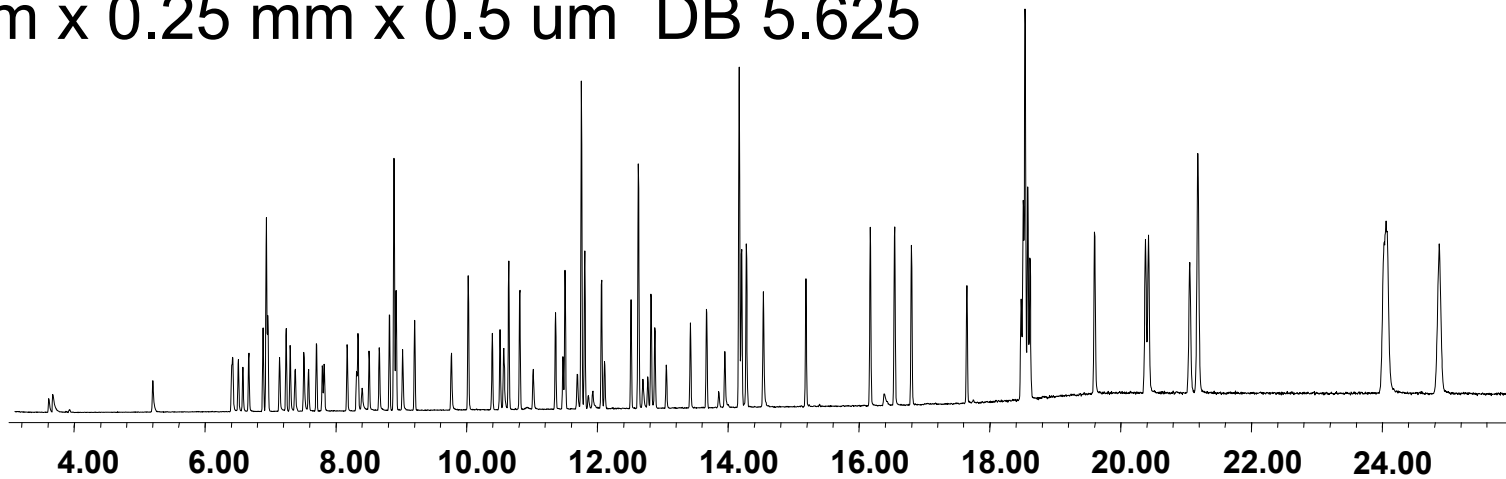


Chromatographic Conditions for Previous Slide

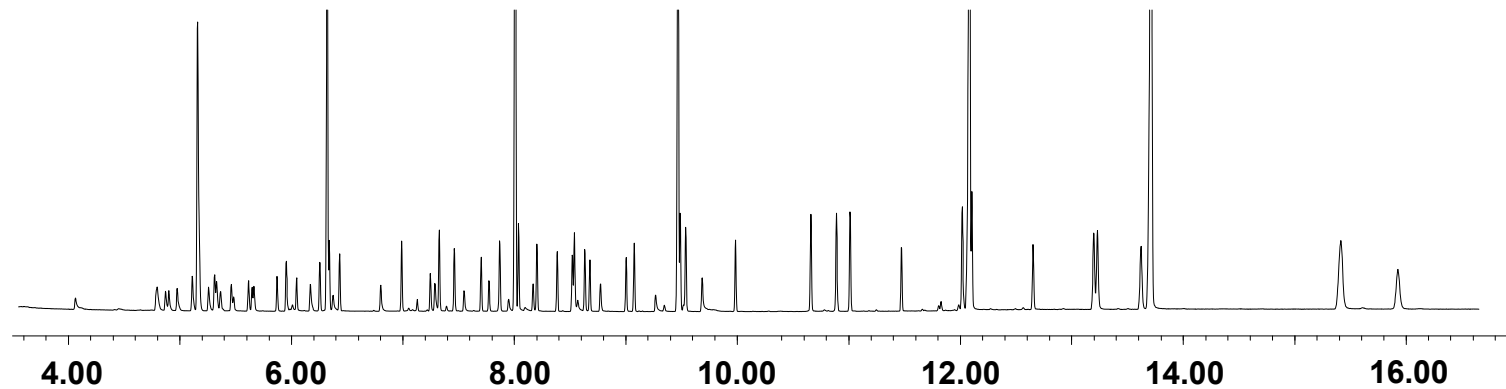
GC :	Agilent 6890N
Sampler:	Agilent 7683B, 5 μ L syringe (Agilent part # 5181-1273), 0.5 μ L injection
Carrier:	Hydrogen (flow programmed , 69 cm/sec at 120° C, ramped at 99ml/min to 106 cm/sec at 4.4 minutes, purified through a Big Universal Trap Agilent part # RMSH-2)
Inlet:	Split/splitless; 220° C, pulsed splitless (35 psi for 0.5 min, purge flow of 40 ml/min on at 1 minute, gas saver flow 20 ml/min on 3 minutes
Inlet Liner:	Deactivated single taper direct connect (Agilent part # 1544-80730)
Retention Gap:	5m x 0.25 mm ID deactivated (Agilent part # 160-2255-5)
Y-splitter :	Quartz deactivated (Agilent part # 5181-3398)
Columns:	
1	20m x 0.18mm x 0.18 μ m DB-17ms (Agilent part # 121-4722)
2	20m x 0.18mm x 0.18 μ m DB-XLB (Agilent part # 121-1222)
Oven:	120° C (0.32 min); 120 ° C/min to 160° C; 30 ° C/min to 258°C (0.18 min); 38.81° C/min to 300° C (1.5 min)
Detection:	μ ECD 320° C; nitrogen makeup; constant column + makeup flow 60 (ml/min)

Semi-Volatile Example-U.S EPA Method 8270

30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.5 μ m DB 5.625



20 m 0.18 mm x 0.18 μ m DB 5.625



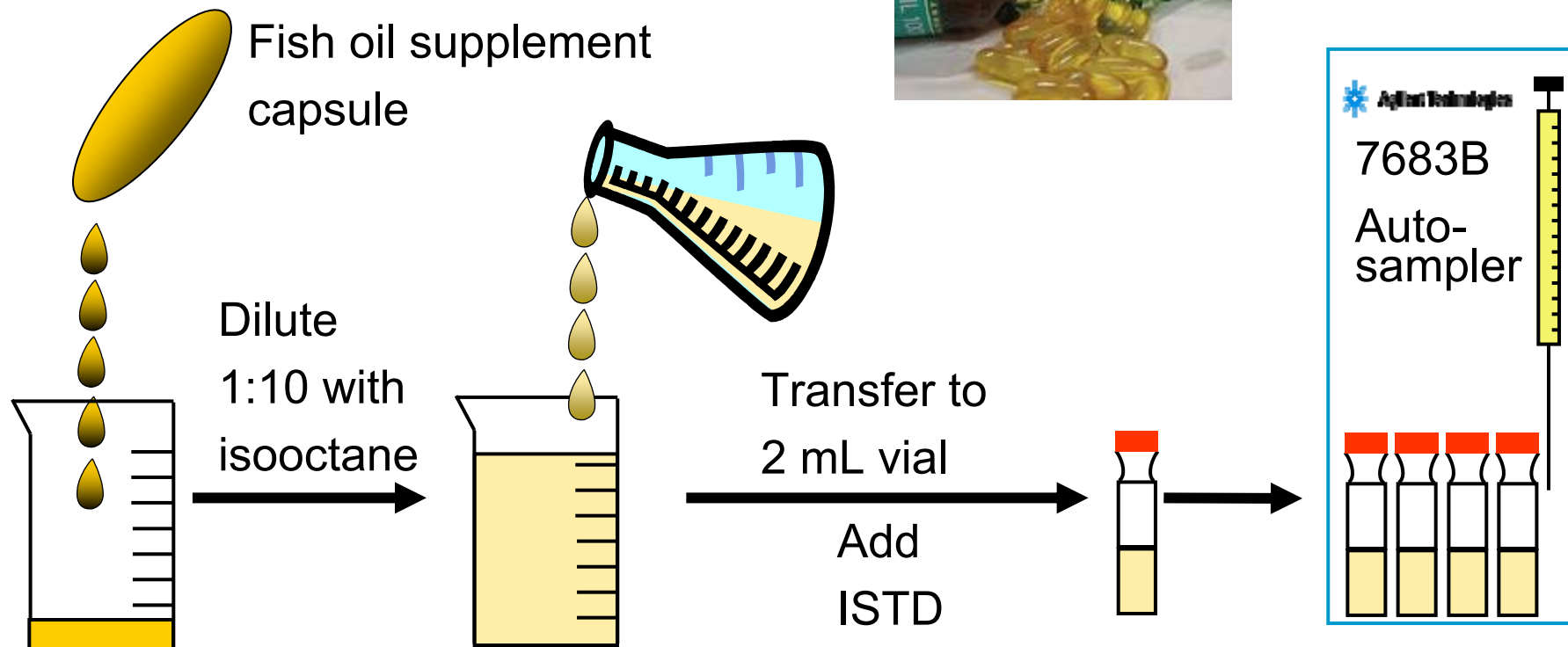
PCBs in Fish Oil- Example Application

Environmental / Food Safety

- 209 possible PCB congeners
- No single-column method separates them all
- “Indicator” congeners measured in fish oil are: 28, 52, 101, 138, 153, 180 – can be difficult to resolve from other PCBs
- Recommended method uses extraction followed by GC with High Resolution MS \$\$\$\$\$
- Problems when trying to GC fish oil
- High boilers stay on column causing:
 - carryover
 - dramatic shifts in PCB retention times

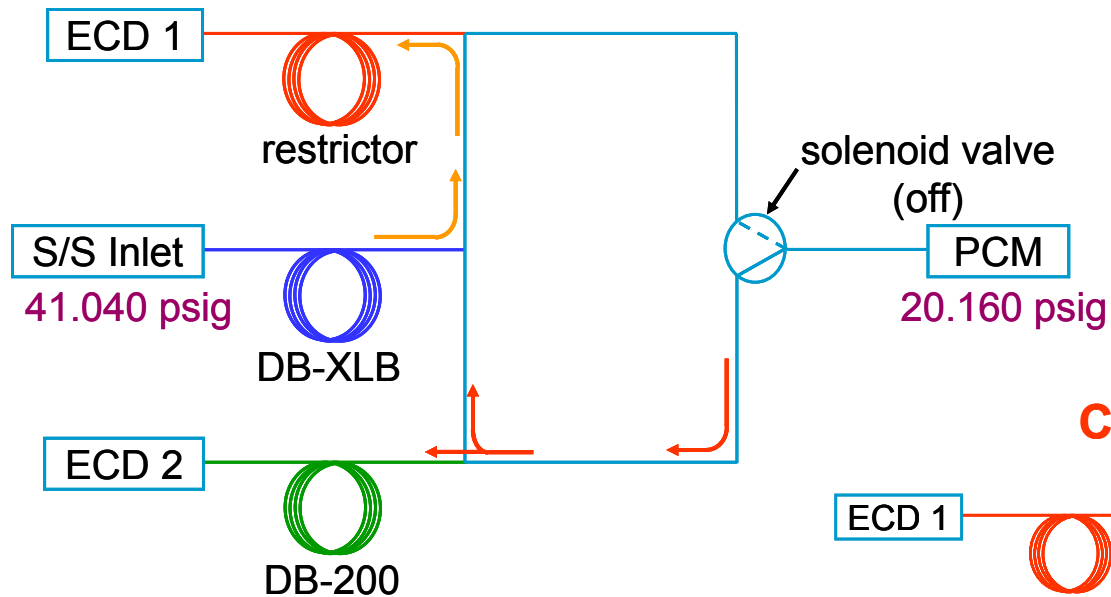


Fish Oil Sample Preparation is “Dilute and Shoot”

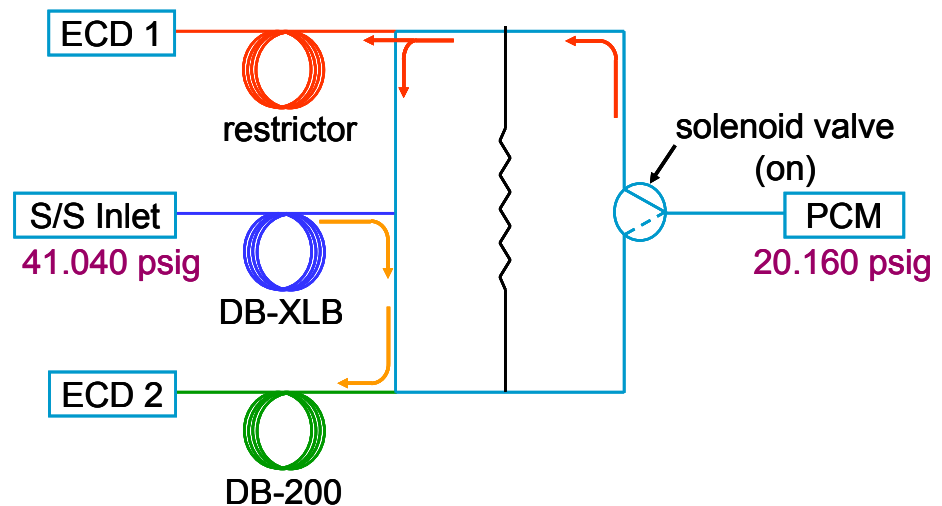


The Solution: Agilent 7890A with Deans Switch for Heart Cutting and Backflushing

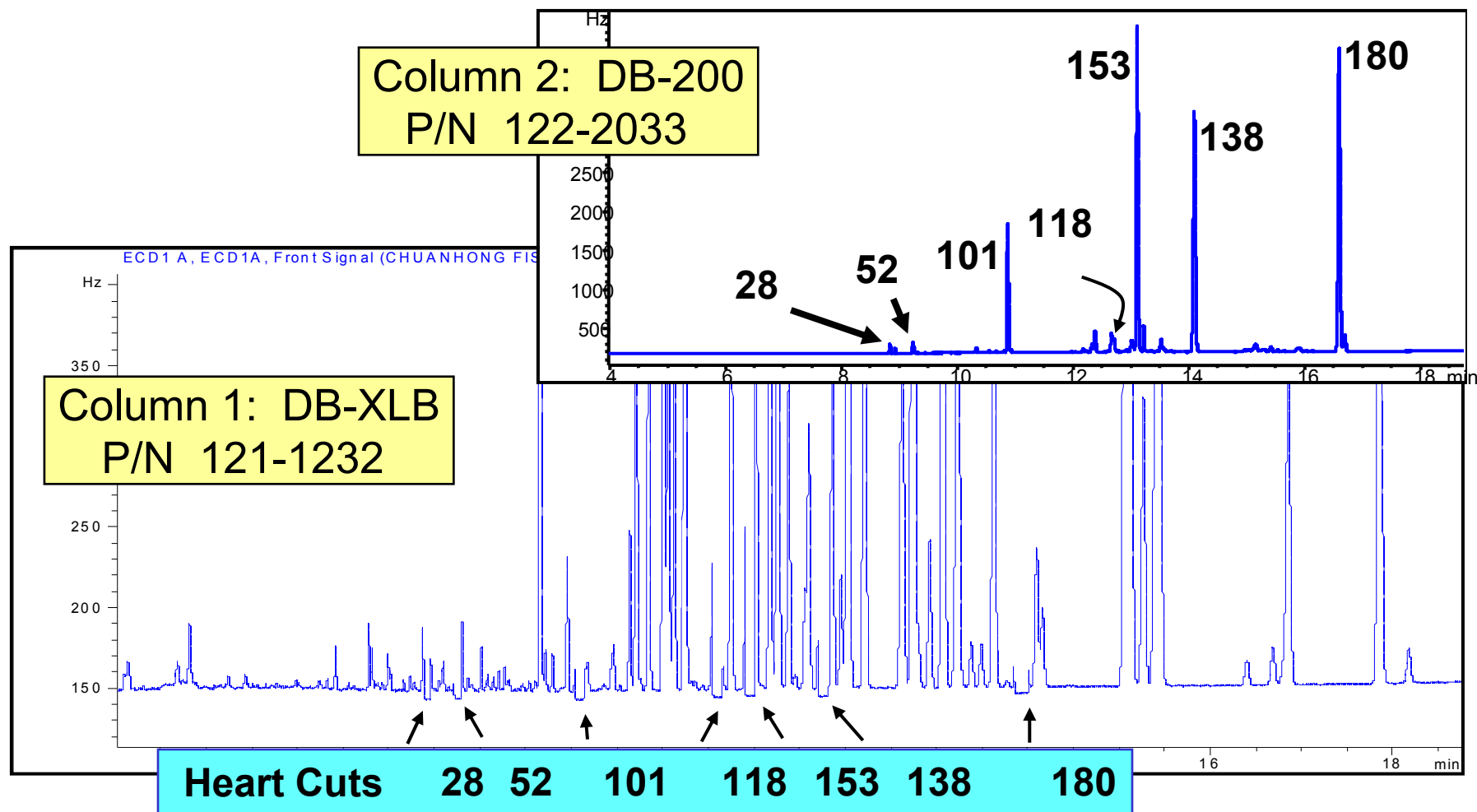
No Cut



Cut to Column 2

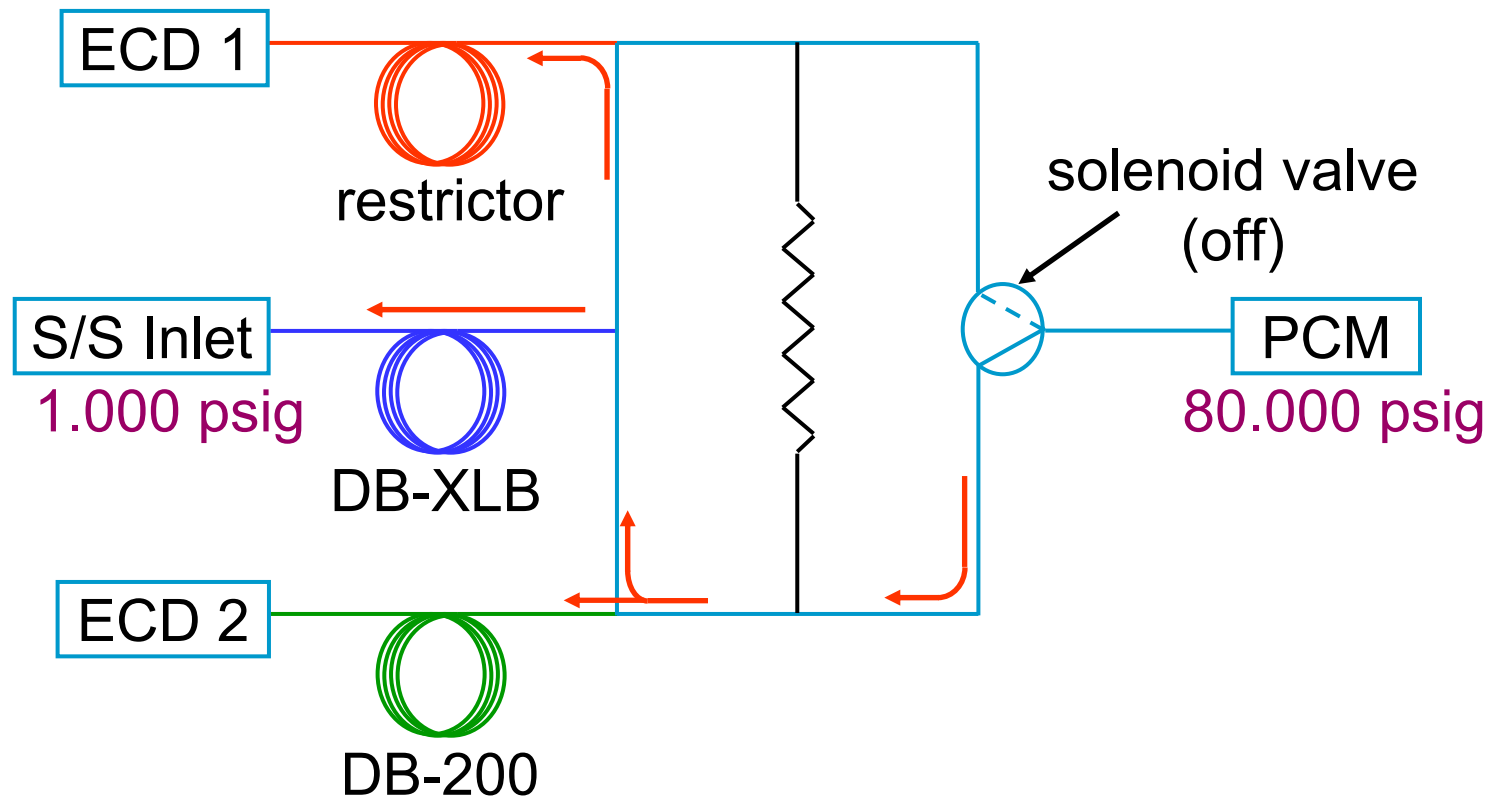


Heart Cutting with the Deans Switch to Isolate Target PCBs from Fish Oil Spiked with Aroclor 1260



Deans Switch in Backflush Mode

Backflushing Column (3 min @ 295 °C)



Application Examples – Aromatic Solvents

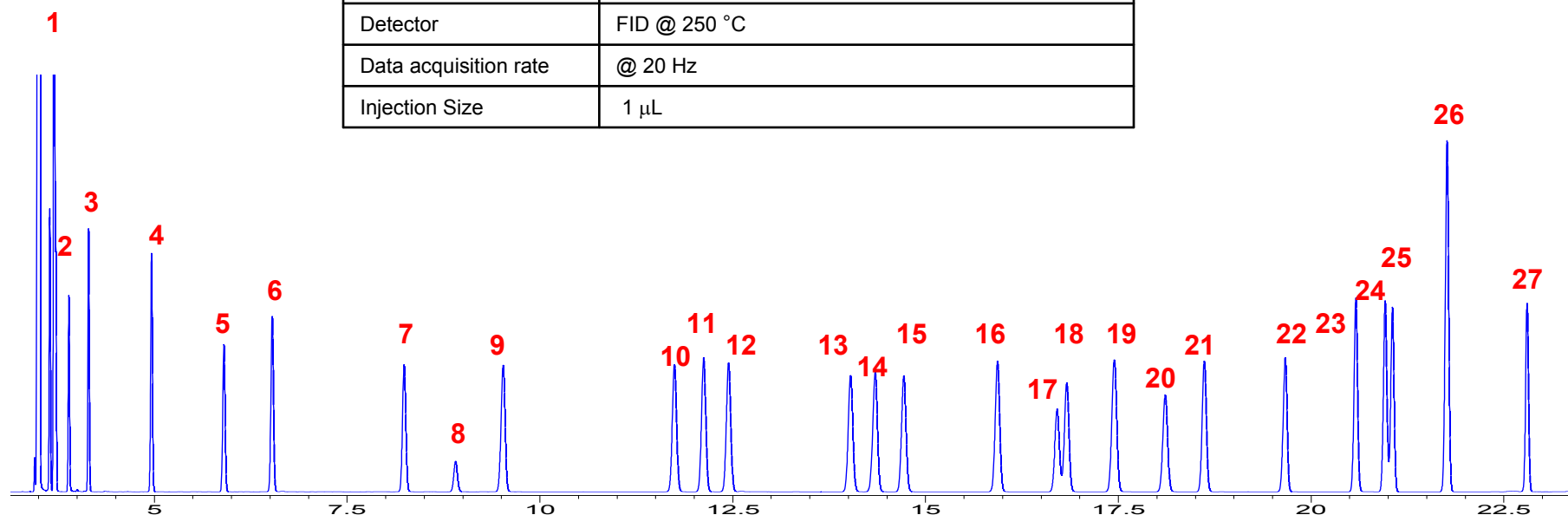
- ASTM Unified aromatic solvent methods D16
 - Combines 10 ASTM aromatic methods into one
 - One method can be used for up to 16 different sample types
 - One capillary GC column replaces up to 6 different columns.
- Due to demands for increased productivity, many QC / QA laboratories need to analyze large number of samples every day. Faster analysis is highly desirable for increased sample throughput and therefore lower cost per sample.

1 heptane	8 1,4-dioxane	15 o-xylene	22 tridecane
2 cyclohexane	9 undecane	16 propylbenzene	23 diethylbenzene isomer
3 octane	10 ethylbenzene	17 p-ethyltoluene	24 diethylbenzene isomer
4 nonane	11 p-xylene	18 m-ethyltoluene	25 n-butylbenzene
5 benzene	12 m-xylene	19 t-butylbenzene	26 a-methylstyrene
6 decane	13 cumene	20 s-butylbenzene	27 phenylacetylene
7 toluene	14 dodecane	21 styrene	

Application Examples – Aromatic Solvents

Unified Aromatics Method 1

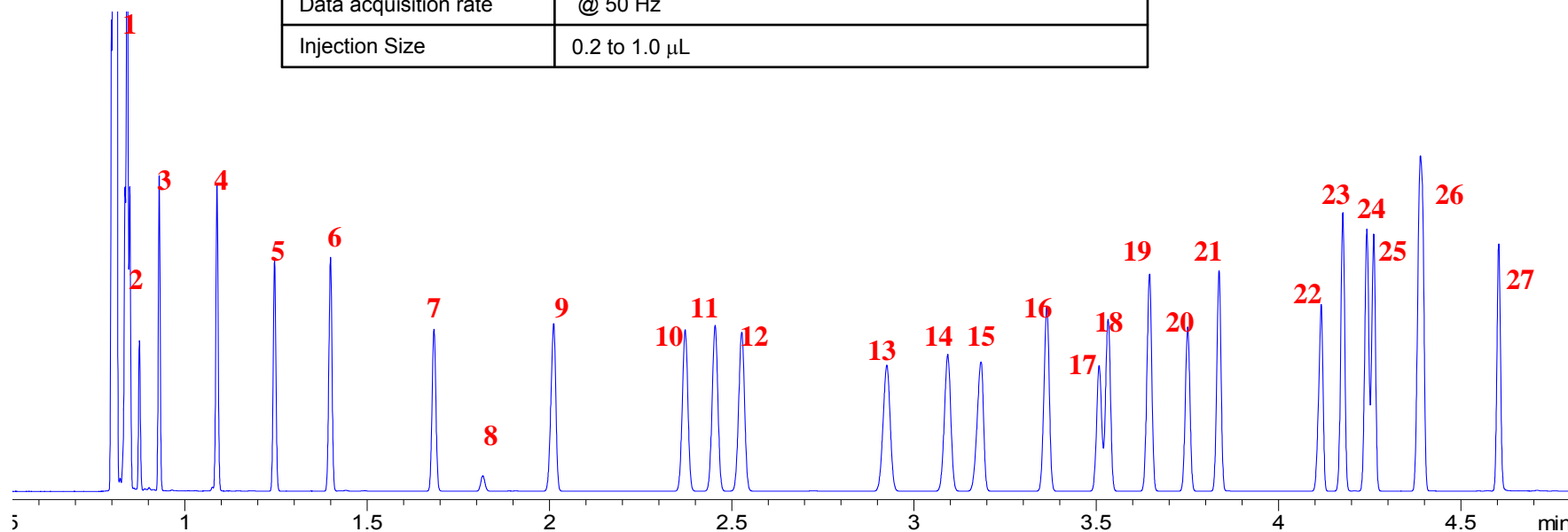
Column	HP-INNOWax, 60m × 0.32mm × 0.50 mm
Carrier Gas	Helium @ 20.00 psi constant pressure mode
Inlet	Split/Splitless @ 250°C 100:1 split ratio
Oven Temp	75°C (10 min); 3 °C/min to 100 °C (0 min) 10 °C/min to 145 °C (0 min)
Detector	FID @ 250 °C
Data acquisition rate	@ 20 Hz
Injection Size	1 µL



Application Examples – Aromatic Solvents

Unified Aromatics Method 2

Column	HP-Innowax, 20 m x 0.18 mm x 0.18 μ m
Carrier Gas	Helium @ 33.00 psi constant pressure mode
Inlet	Split/Splitless @ 250 $^{\circ}$ C
	100:1 to 600:1 split ratio
Oven Temp	70 $^{\circ}$ C (3 min); 45 $^{\circ}$ C/min to 145 $^{\circ}$ C (1 min)
Detector	FID @ 250 $^{\circ}$ C
Data acquisition rate	@ 50 Hz
Injection Size	0.2 to 1.0 μ L



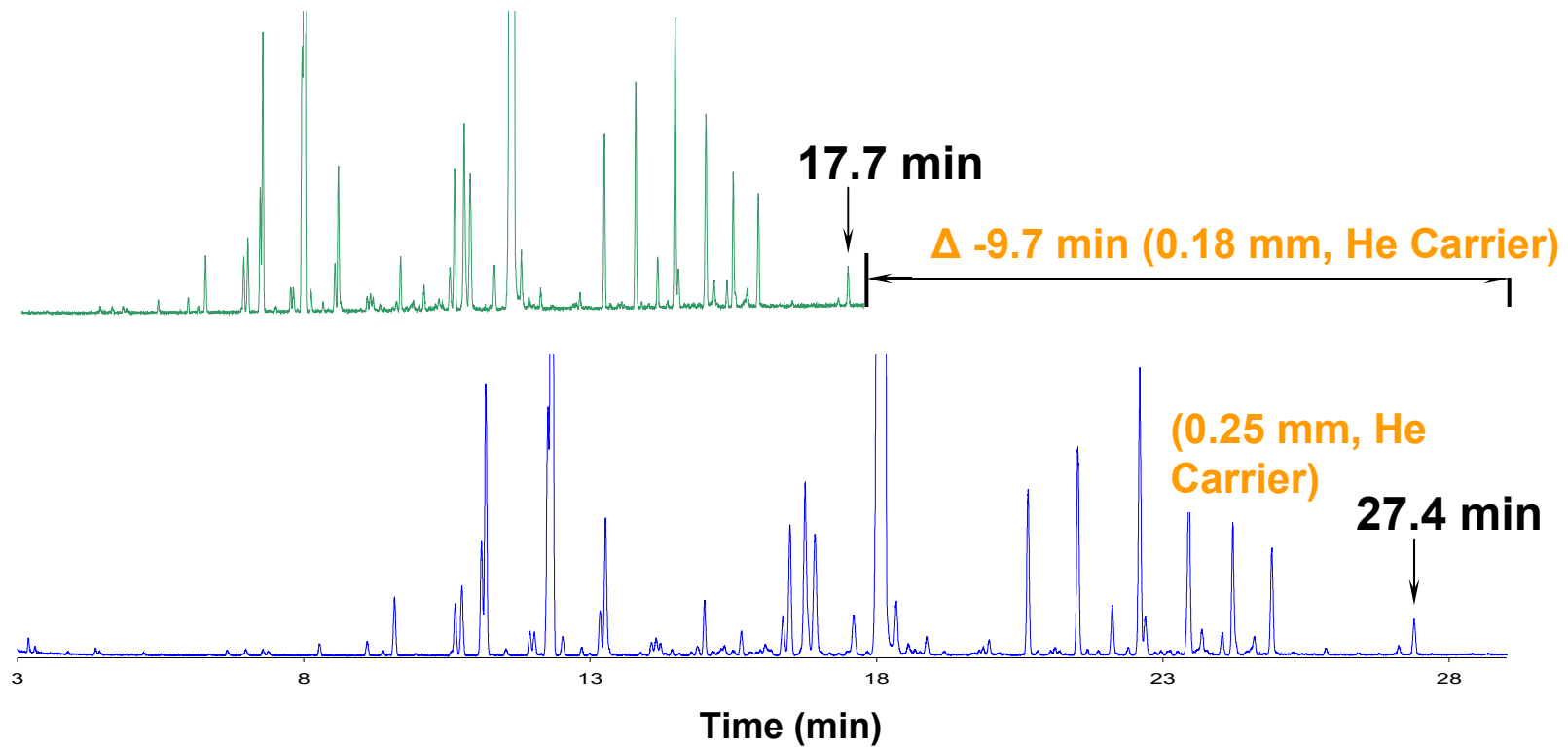
Food/Fragrance – Method translation

GC Method Translation

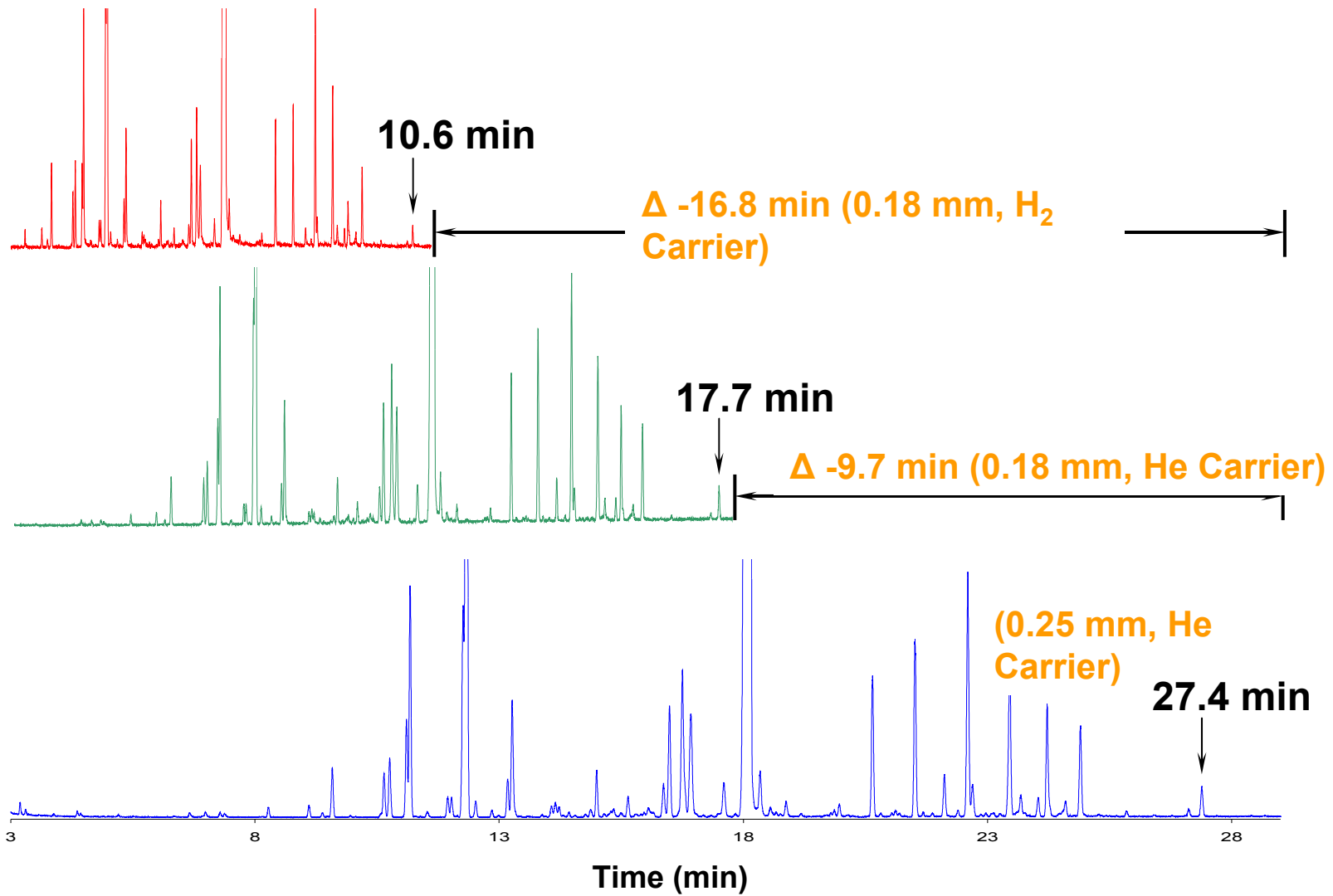
Criterion: Translate Only Best Efficiency Fast Analysis None **Speed gain: 1.55885**

	Original Method	Translated Method																								
Column																										
Length, m	30	<input type="checkbox"/> 20																								
Internal Diameter, μm	250.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 180																								
Film																										
Thickness, μm	0.250	<input type="radio"/> Unlock																								
Phase Ratio	250.0	<input type="radio"/> 0.180																								
		<input checked="" type="radio"/> 250.0																								
Carrier Gas	Helium	<input type="checkbox"/> Helium																								
Enter one Setpoint																										
Head Pressure, psi	0.563	5.698																								
Flow Rate, mLn/min	0.4833	0.3480																								
Outlet Velocity, cm/sec	Very large	Very large																								
Average Velocity, cm/sec	25.00	25.98																								
Hold-up Time, min	2.00000	1.28300																								
Outlet Pressure (absolute), psi	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0																								
Ambient Pressure (absolute), psi	14.696	<input type="checkbox"/> 14.696																								
Oven Temperature 1-ramp Program																										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ramp Rate</th> <th>Final Temp.</th> <th>Final Time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$</th> <th>$^{\circ}\text{C}$</th> <th>min</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>40</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>290</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ramp Rate	Final Temp.	Final Time	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	min		40	1	5	290	0	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ramp Rate</th> <th>Final Temp.</th> <th>Final Time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$</th> <th>$^{\circ}\text{C}$</th> <th>min</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>40</td> <td>0.642</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.794</td> <td>290</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ramp Rate	Final Temp.	Final Time	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	min		40	0.642	7.794	290	0.000
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	40	0.642																								
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Sample Information None																										

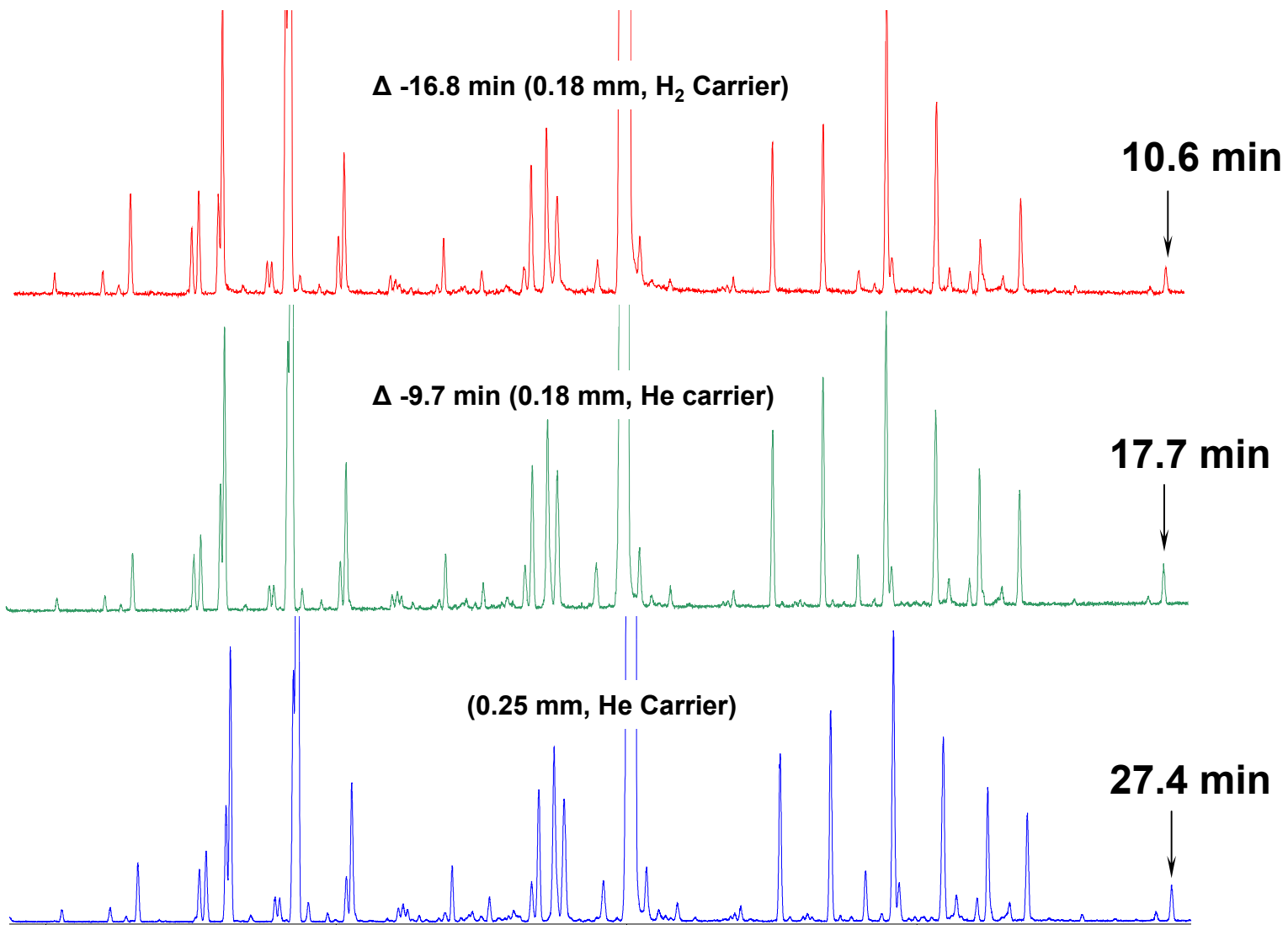
Spearmint Oil



Spearmint Oil



Spearmint Oil – Resolution Check



Resolution Maintained

Compound Resolution			
Compounds	0.25 mm	0.18 mm	0.18 mm
	Helium	Helium	Hydrogen
Sabinene	1.52	1.59	1.56
β -Pinene			
α -Terpinene	1.61	1.73	1.86
p-Cymene			
Speed Gain	N/A	35%	61%

Conclusion

You can do this!

Adapting high-efficiency GC columns into your methods is:

Practical with free method translation software and a wide range of available phases

Feasible and demonstrated for a wide range of analytes

Faster without loss of resolution

Helpful References

1. High Efficiency Column website: www.agilent.com/chem/HEColumns
2. Method translation software: free download for Method Translation Software available at <http://www.chem.agilent.com/cag/servsup/usersoft/files/GCTS.htm>.
3. Mike Szelewski, *Significant Cycle Time Reduction Using the Agilent 7890A/7975C GC/MSD for EPA Method 8270*, Agilent Technologies Inc., 5989-6026EN
4. Ken Lynam and Yun Zou, *A Faster Solution for Unified Volatile Organic Analysis with 0.18 mm ID GC Columns*, Agilent Technologies Inc., Separation Times 20-05
5. James D. McCurry, *A Unified Gas Chromatography Method for Aromatic Solvent Analysis*” Agilent Technologies Inc., [5988-3741EN](#)
6. Yun Zou, “Fast Analysis of Aromatic Solvent with 0.18 mm ID GC Columns”, Agilent Technologies Inc., 5898-7623EN
7. Philip L. Wylie, *Direct Injection of Fish Oil for the GC-ECD Analysis of PCBs: Results Using A Deans Switch with Backflushing*, Agilent Technologies Inc., [5989-6095EN](#)
8. Lisa Wool & and Daron Decker, “*Practical Fast Gas Chromatography for Contract Laboratory Program Pesticide Analysis*” Journal of Chromatographic Science, Vol. 40 September 2002

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- Mark Sinnot
- Simon Jones
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- Yun Zao
- Cikui Liang



Thank you!

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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