



**UNIVERSITY OF
CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY
PRAGUE**



A circular inset image showing a green fuel pump nozzle dispensing a stream of yellowish-brown liquid (likely oil or gasoline) into a black cylindrical container. The background is dark.

Comprehensive Two-Dimensional Gas Chromatography (GC \times GC) in the Analysis of Complex Chemical Mixtures

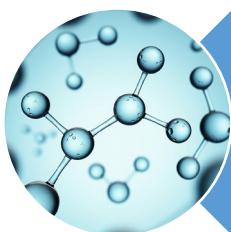
Petr Vozka, Ph.D.



Assistant Professor
Chemistry & Biochemistry
California State University, Los Angeles
January 25, 2023



My Research Background



Complex Chemical Mixtures



Comprehensive Two-Dimensional Gas Chromatography (GC \times GC)



Complex Chemical Composition Analysis Lab (C³AL)



UNIVERSITY OF CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY PRAGUE

B.S. Chemistry and Chemical Technologies

M.S. Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Environment





Ph.D., Chemistry of alternative aviation fuels



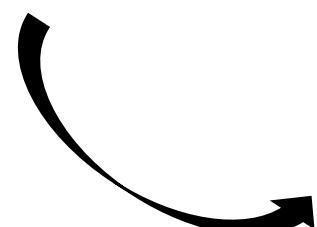
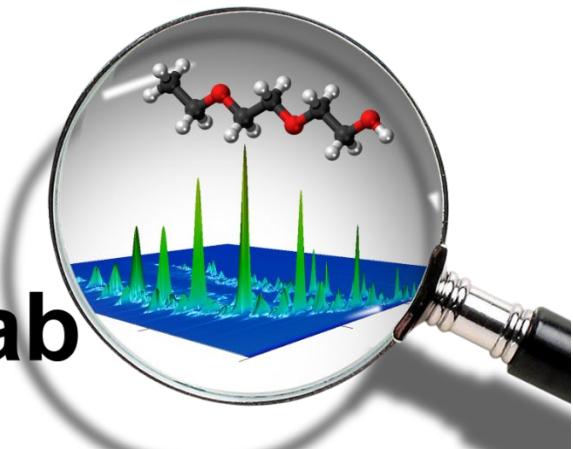
Post-Doctoral Researcher, Characterization of alternative aviation fuels





CAL STATE LA
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES

Welcome to
Dr. Vozka
Research Lab



C³AL

COMPLEX CHEMICAL COMPOSITION ANALYSIS LAB

GC \times GC Training/Research Facility

LECO
EMPOWERING RESULTS &



C³AL
COMPLEX CHEMICAL COMPOSITION ANALYSIS LAB



Pegasus BT GC-TOFMS
Benchtop GC Time-of-Flight
Mass Spectrometer



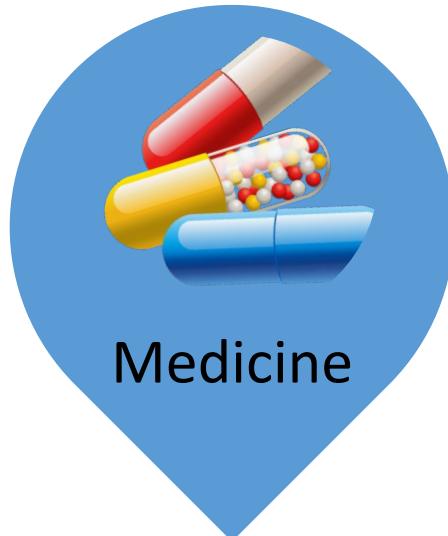
QuadJet SD
GC \times GC modulation system with
Flame Ionization Detection

ChromatOF®
ChromatOF®|Tile



Pegasus BT 4D GC \times GC-TOFMS
Benchtop GC-MS with high-
performance GC \times GC modulation

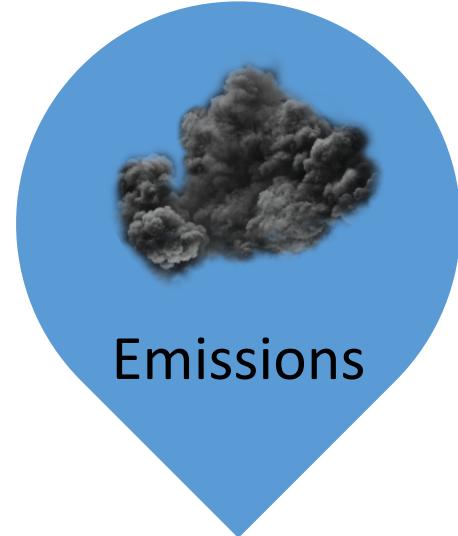
Complex Chemical Mixtures



Medicine



Food



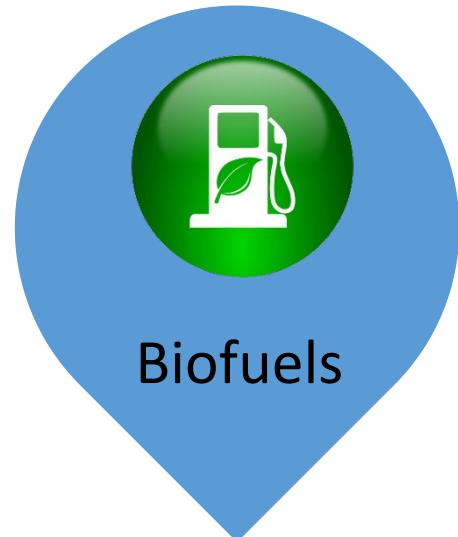
Emissions



Cosmetics



Human
Breath

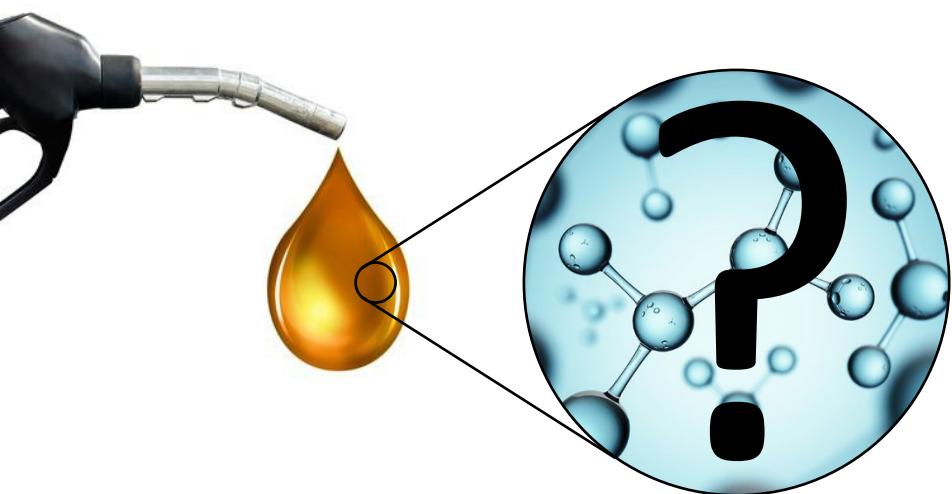


Biofuels



Petroleum
Products

Example of a Complex Chemical Mixture



Left top: alibaba.com

Left bottom: es.123rf.com

Right top: oilprice.com

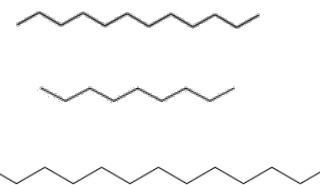
Right bottom: newsnation.in



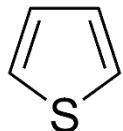
Jet Fuel – How Complex?



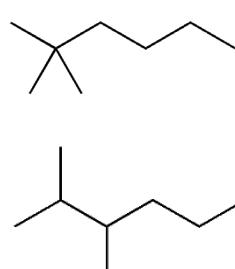
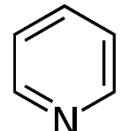
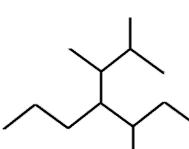
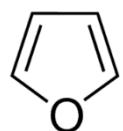
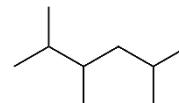
n-alkanes



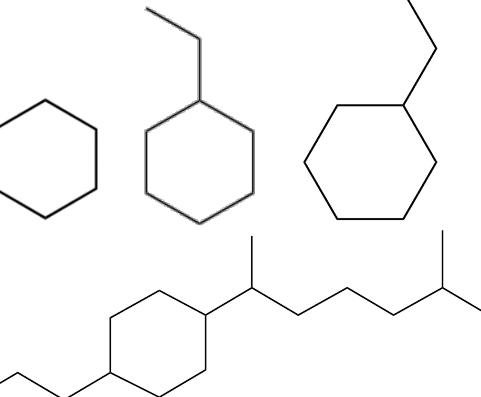
heteroatoms



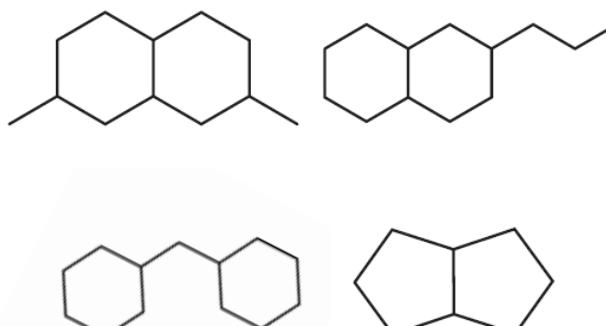
isoalkanes



mono-cycloalkanes

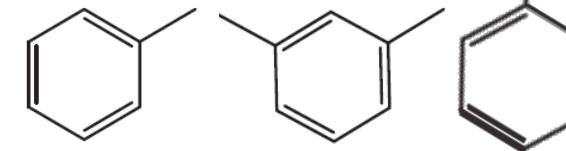


di-cycloalkanes

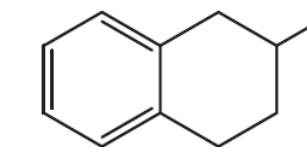


C₆ – C₁₉

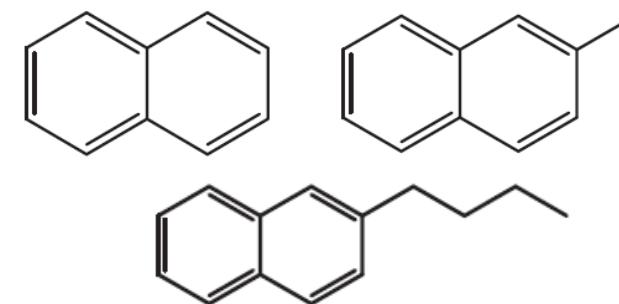
alkylbenzenes



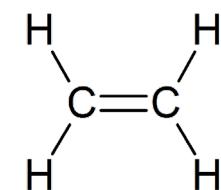
cycloaromatics
(indans, tetralins, alkyl-)



alkylnaphthalenes



alkenes



Fuel Chemical Composition



Common:

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance



- aromatics and saturates
- carbon content

High-Pressure Liquid Chromatography



- aromatics content
(mono-, di-, and poly-)

Gas Chromatography



- each *n*-paraffin content
- total contents of *n*-alkanes, isoalkanes, alkenes, naphthenes, aromatics, and oxygenates)

Comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography

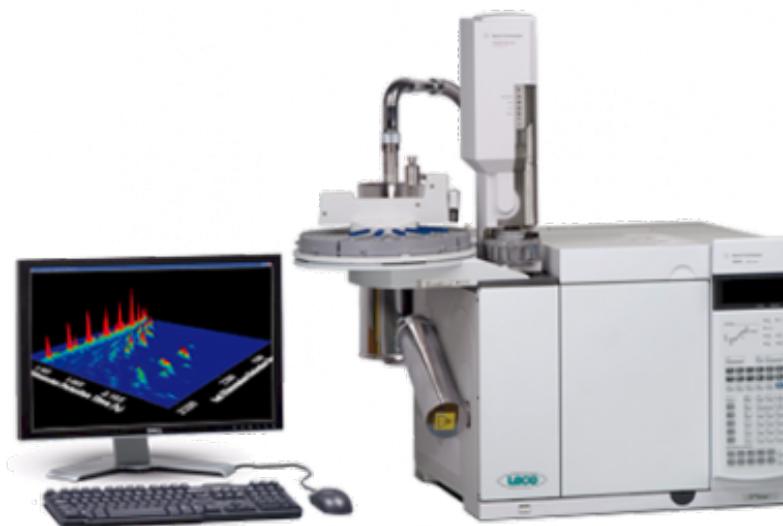
Novel & Currently Growing:

Comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography (GC \times GC) with various detectors

- each hydrocarbon class
- each carbon number
- each compound

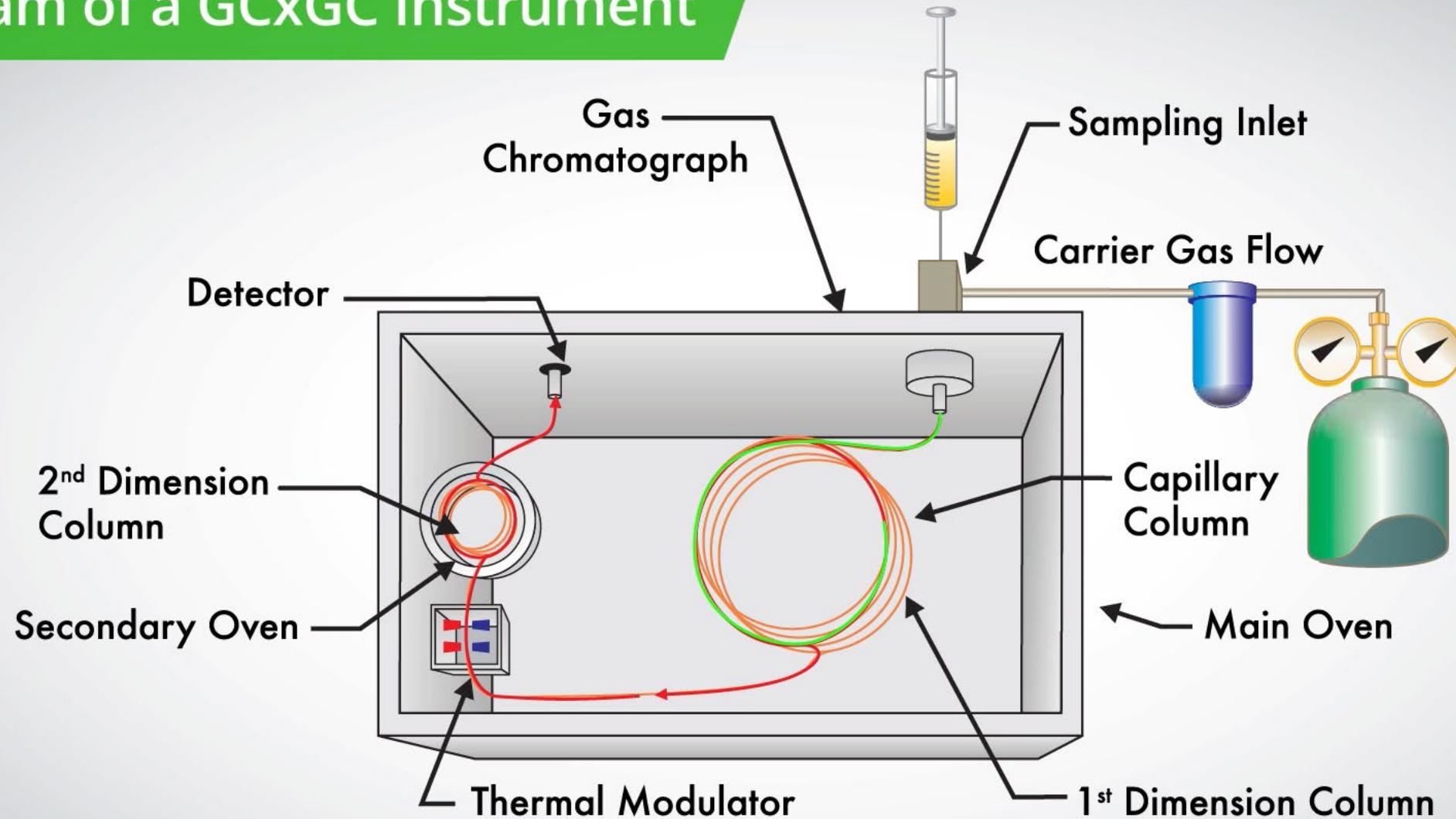


time-of-flight mass spectrometry
(high-resolution)

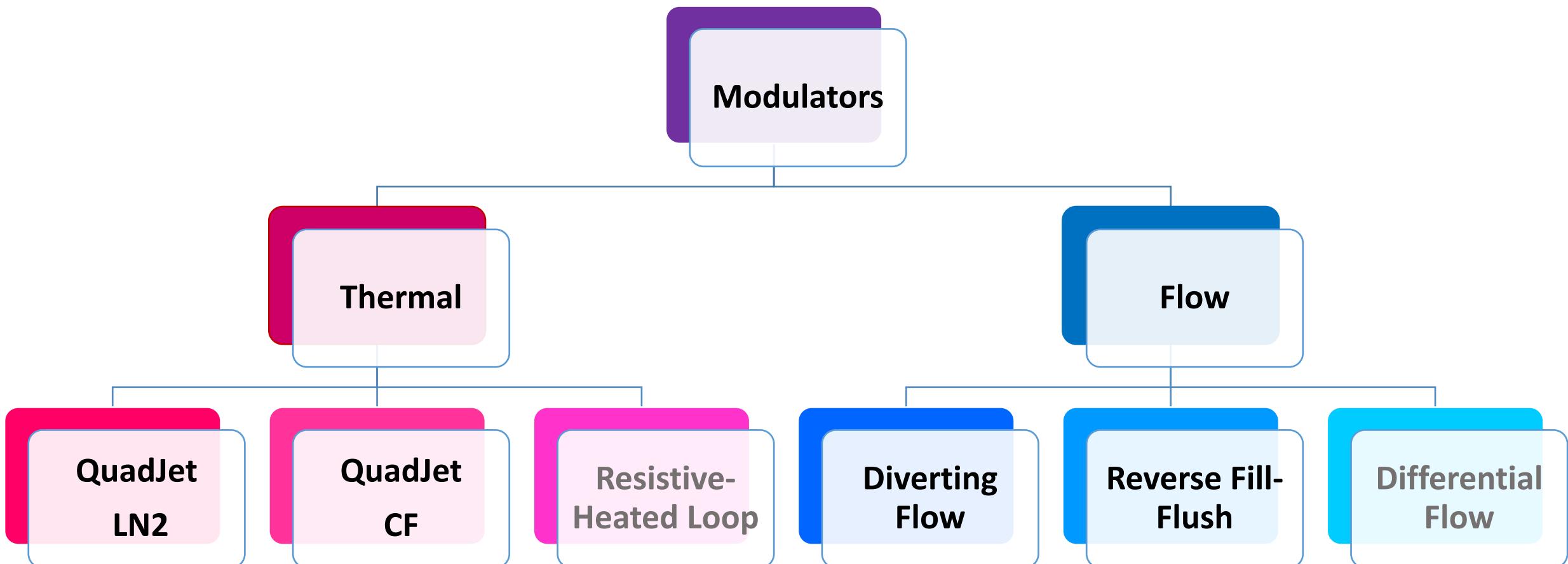


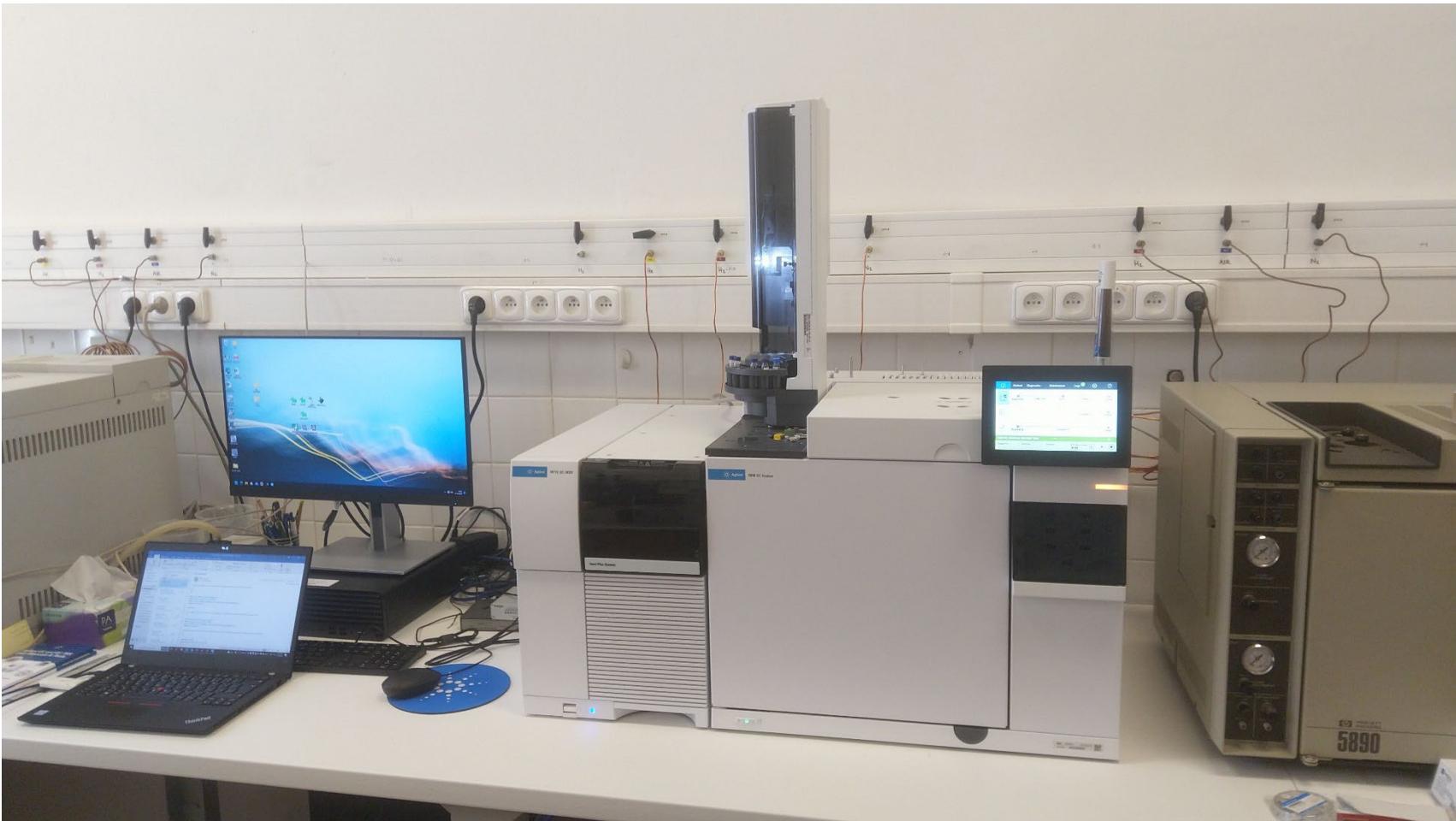
flame ionization detector

Diagram of a GCxGC Instrument



The GCxGC hardware (modulator and secondary oven) are mounted inside the primary GC oven. Control of the GC autosampler, GC, LECO's GCxGC thermal modulator, and the selected detector are fully integrated within a single computer using LECO's ChromaTOF software.

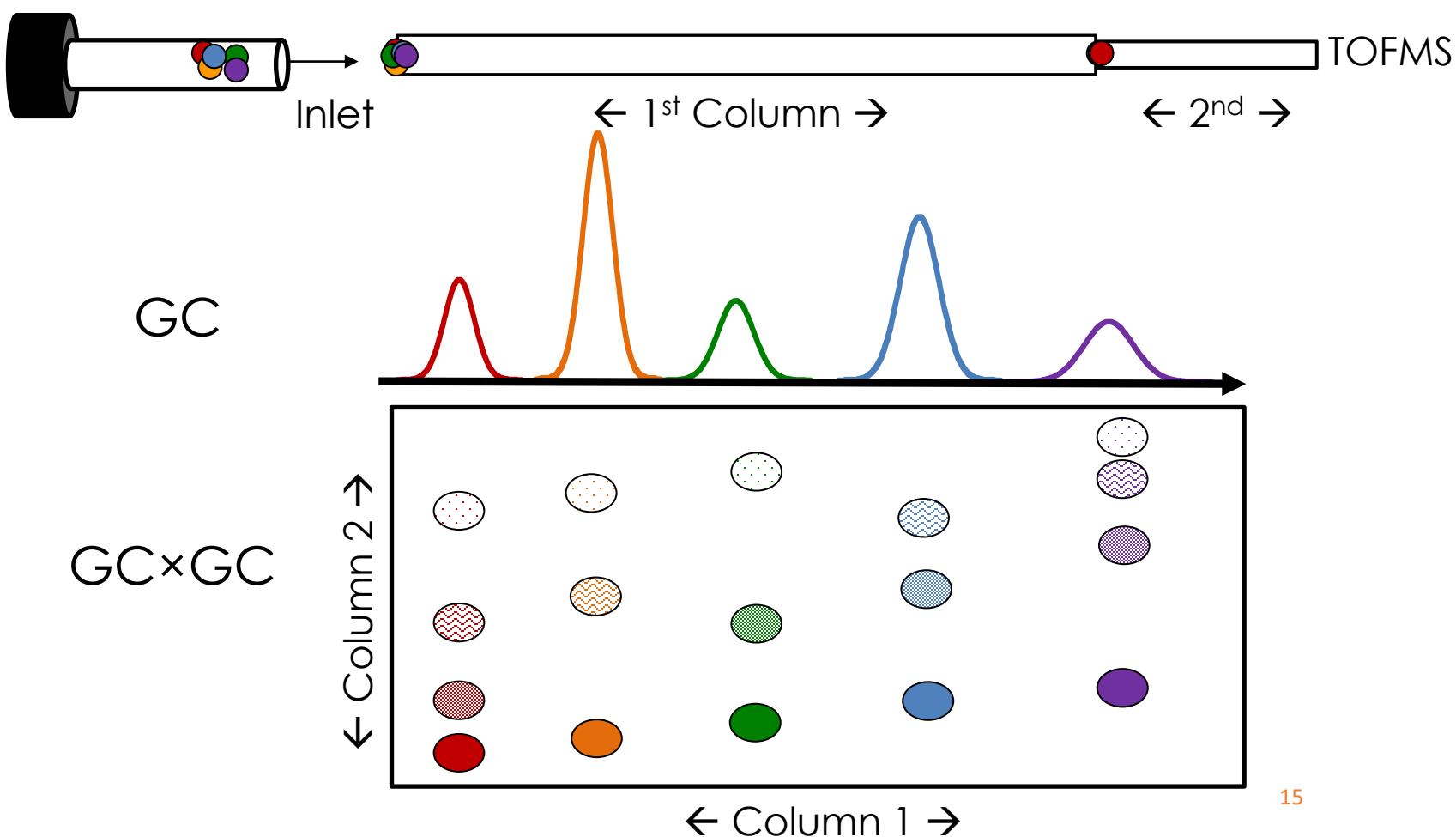




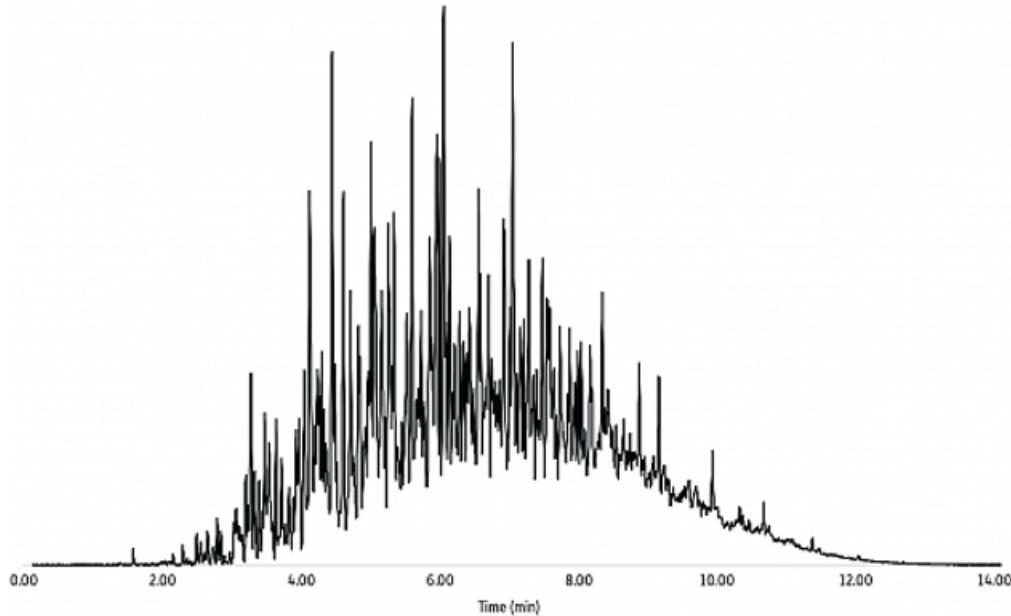
Picture: from Miloš Auersvald

How GCxGC is achieved

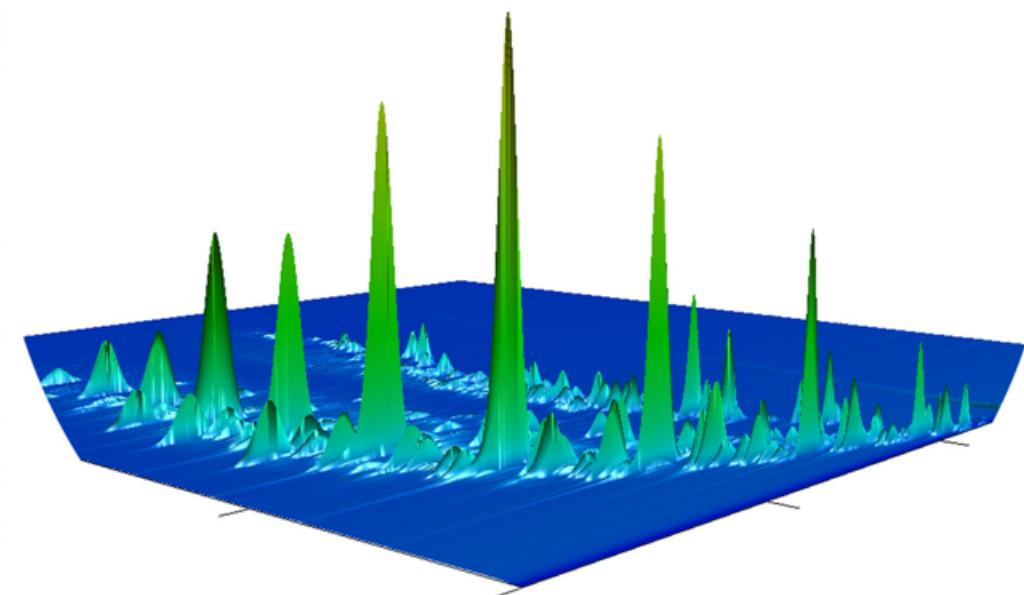
1. Sample is injected on set of two columns connected in series
2. Primary column separates analytes in typical GC way
3. Analytes are modulated and then released onto secondary column
4. Secondary column separates analytes further with complementary phase chemistry



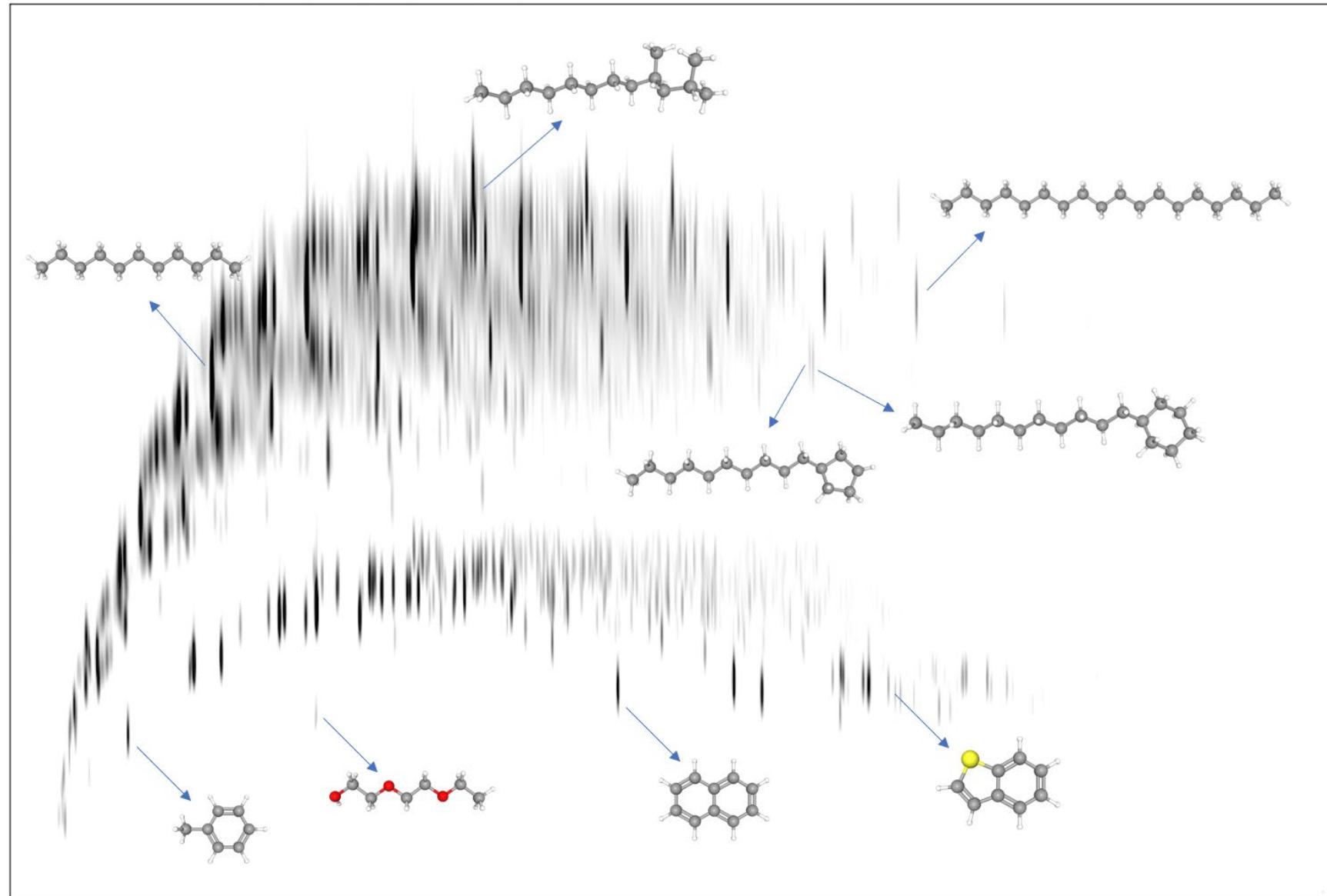
How it started:



How it's going:



GC \times GC Chromatogram



What can we analyze?



Liquid injection method



Headspace method
(Syringe method)



SPME method

we can separate and detect compounds in the volatility range of C_5 to C_{40}



What do we do?



C³AL

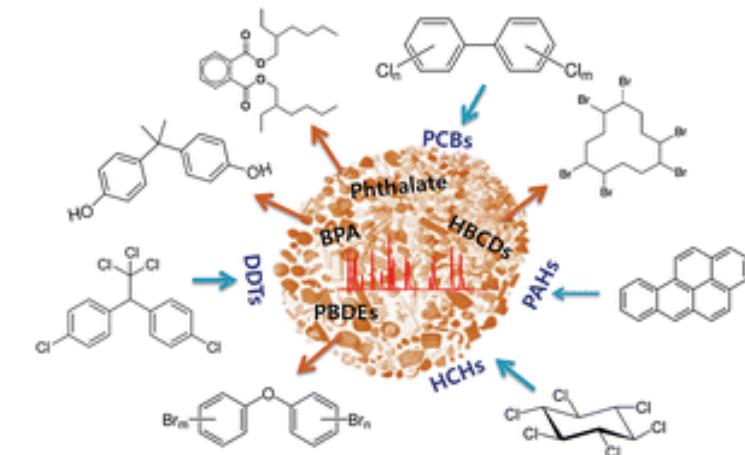
COMPLEX CHEMICAL COMPOSITION ANALYSIS LAB

Detailed Analysis of Complex Chemical Mixtures



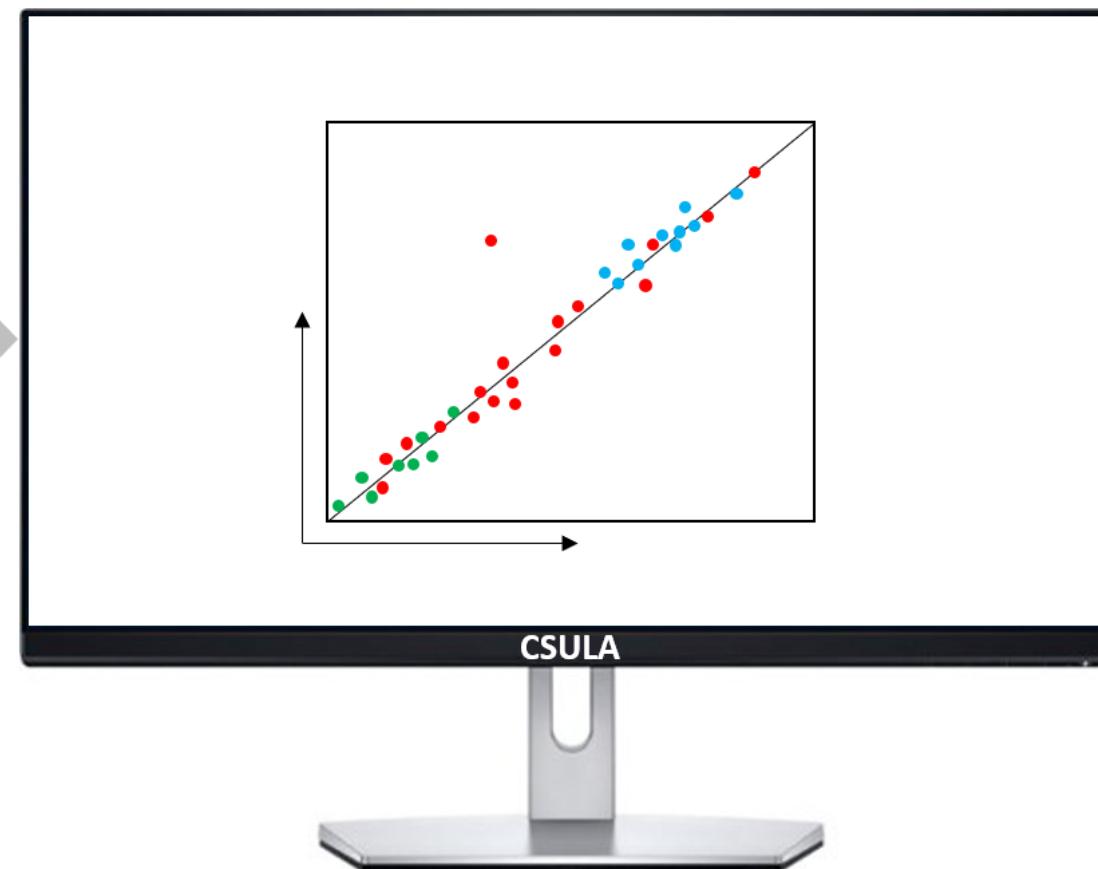
Such as:

- Petroleum products
- Beach Oil spills
- Microplastics analysis
(Organic compounds)



Chemometrics

*example for aviation fuel freezing point



-61.7 °C

-51.1 °C

-48.3 °C

Research project: Relationship between aviation fuel chemical composition and its freezing point

Plastic Waste in Oceans



Plastic Waste in Oceans



Plastic Waste - Landfill



The growing plastic waste problem

- 8 billion metric tons as of 2015
- The majority (76%) was landfilled
- 63% are *polyolefins polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP)*
- Slow natural degradation
- Pollution to the environment

➡ A serious threat to ecosystems and eventually to human health



A wide-angle photograph of a heavily polluted ocean surface. The water is covered in a dense, sprawling layer of discarded plastic waste, including plastic bottles, bags, and other debris in various colors. In the background, several small fishing boats are scattered across the horizon under a clear sky.

Experts say that by 2050 there may be more plastic than fish in the ocean, or perhaps only plastic left.

Research projects



plastic waste



Chemical conversion of
plastic waste into fuels

microplastics



Analysis of compounds
adsorbed on microplastics



UNIVERSITY OF
CHEMISTRY AND
TECHNOLOGY
PRAGUE

Chemical conversion of plastic waste into fuels



UNIVERSITY OF
CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY
PRAGUE



- Pyrolysis (+ hydrotreating) of:
plastic foils and waste tires
- Hydrothermal Processing of:
polyolefin plastic waste



Chemical conversion of plastic waste into fuels

Collaboration with:
 PURDUE
UNIVERSITY®

Fuel 273 (2020) 117726



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Fuel

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/fuel



Full Length Article

Conversion of polyethylene waste into clean fuels and waxes via hydrothermal processing (HTP)



Kai Jin^{a,b,1}, Petr Vozka^{b,1}, Gozdem Kilaz^b, Wan-Ting Chen^c, Nien-Hwa Linda Wang^{a,*}

^a Davidson School of Chemical Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA

^b School of Engineering Technology, Fuel Laboratory of Renewable Energy (FLORE), Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN

^c Department of Plastic Engineering, University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell, MA, 01854, USA

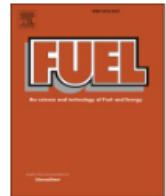
Fuel 294 (2021) 120505



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Fuel

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/fuel



Full Length Article

Low-pressure hydrothermal processing of mixed polyolefin wastes into clean fuels



Kai Jin^a, Petr Vozka^b, Clayton Gentilcore^c, Gozdem Kilaz^a, Nien-Hwa Linda Wang^{c,*}

^a School of Engineering Technology, Fuel Laboratory of Renewable Energy (FLORE), Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, USA

^b Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, California State University, Los Angeles, CA 90032, USA

^c Davidson School of Chemical Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, USA



Production of Transportation Fuels Via Hydrotreating of Scrap Tires Pyrolysis Oil

22 Pages • Posted: 1 Nov 2022

Petr Straka

University of Chemistry and Technology Prague

Miloš Auersvald

University of Chemistry and Technology Prague

Dan Vrtiška

University of Chemistry and Technology Prague

Hugo Kittel

University of Chemistry and Technology Prague

Pavel Šimáček

University of Chemistry and Technology Prague

Petr Vozka

affiliation not provided to SSRN

Under Review



Chemical Engineering Journal

Supports open access

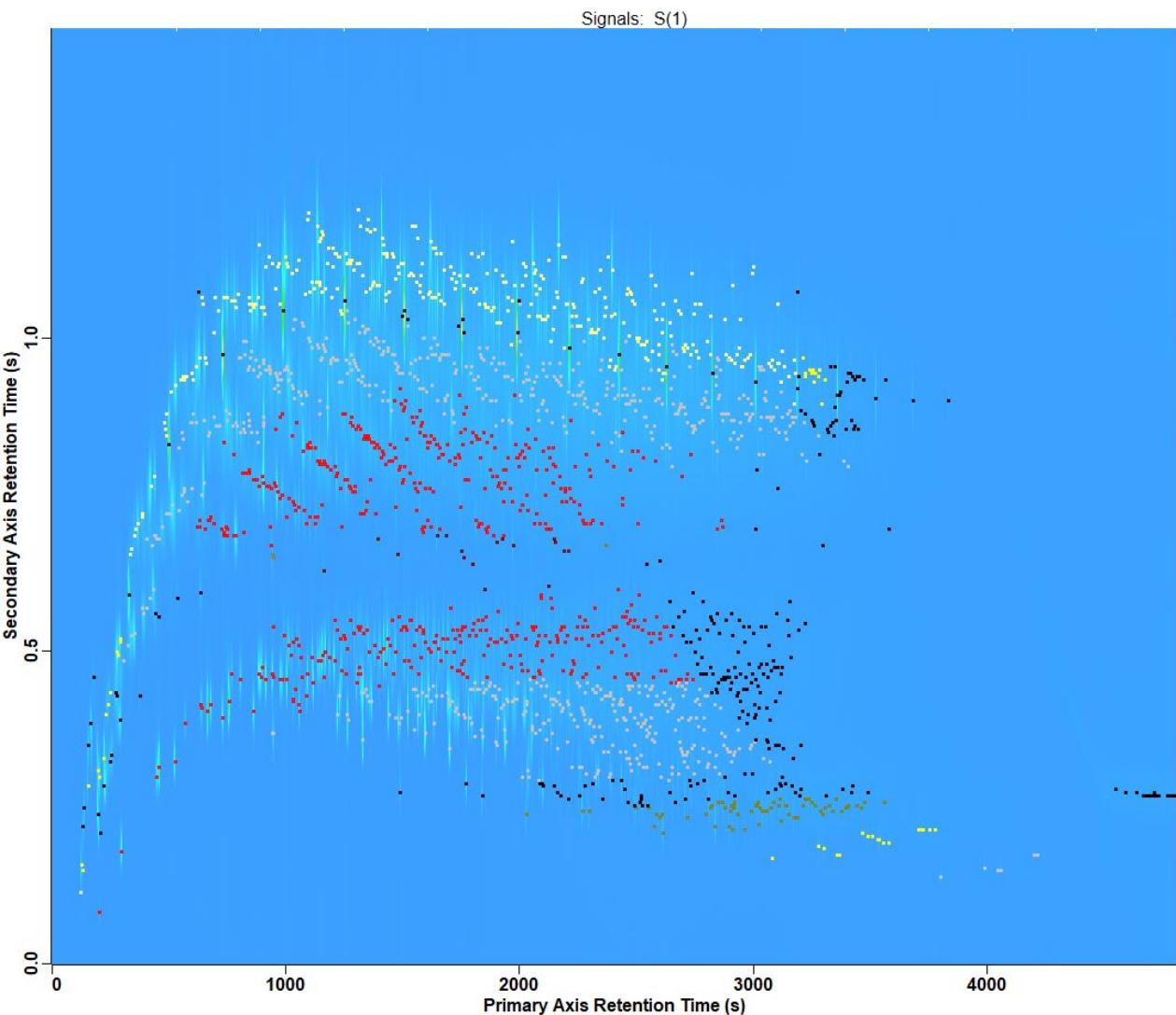
19.4

CiteScore

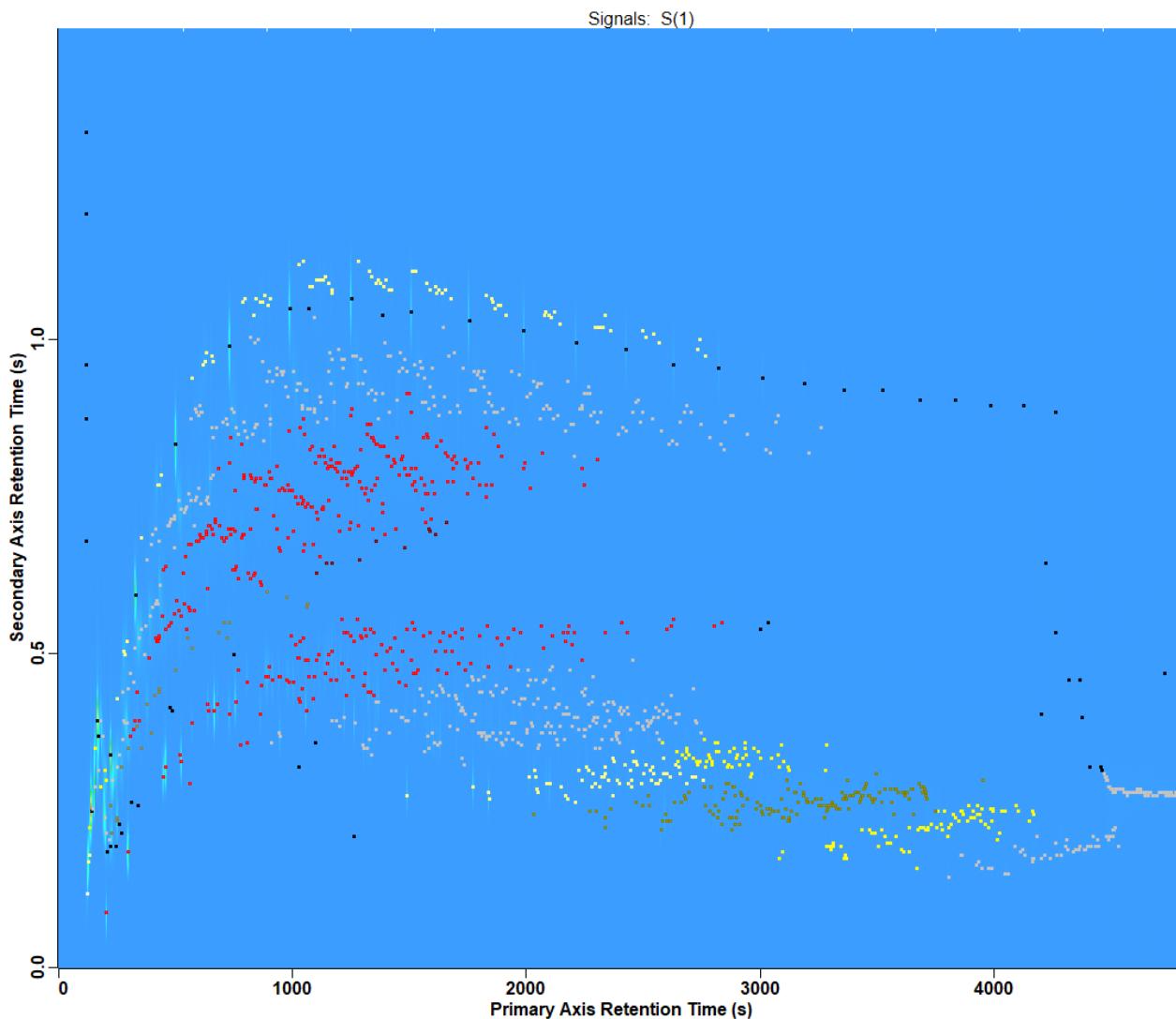
16.744

Impact Factor

Commercial Diesel fuel



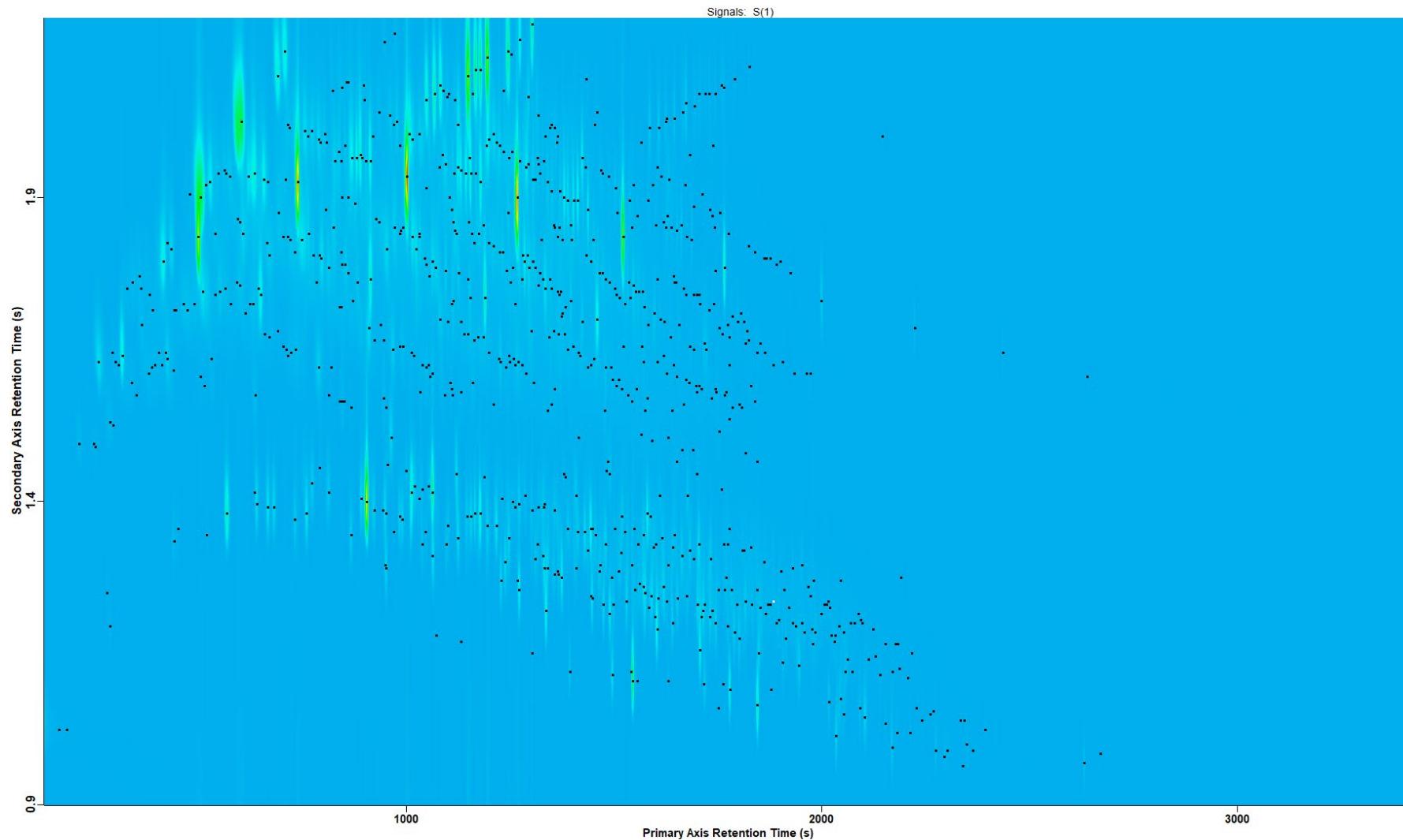
HTP Diesel fuel

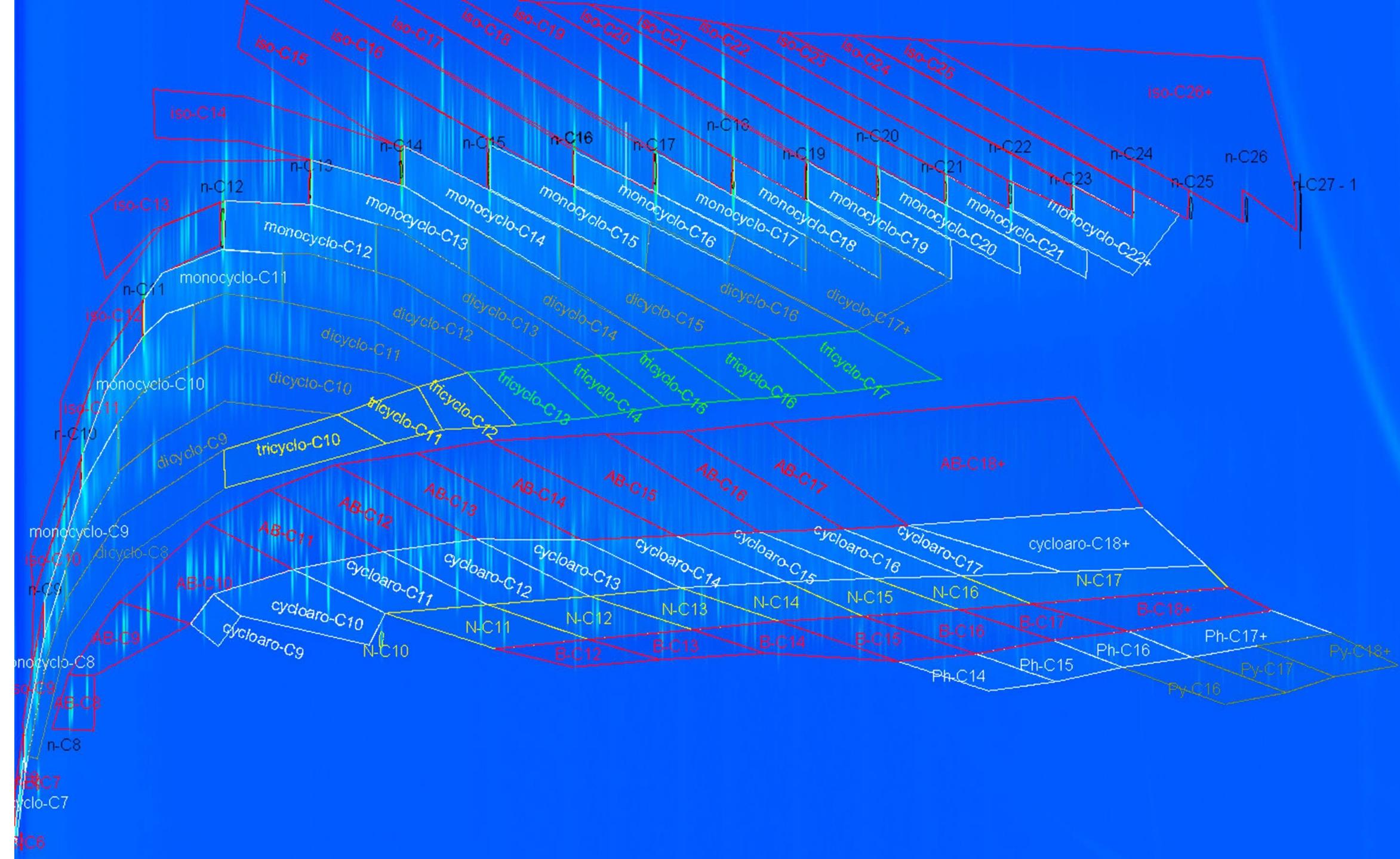




UNIVERSITY OF
CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY
PRAGUE

Diesel fuel distillation range pyrolysis oil after hydrotreating (270 °C and 6 MPa)



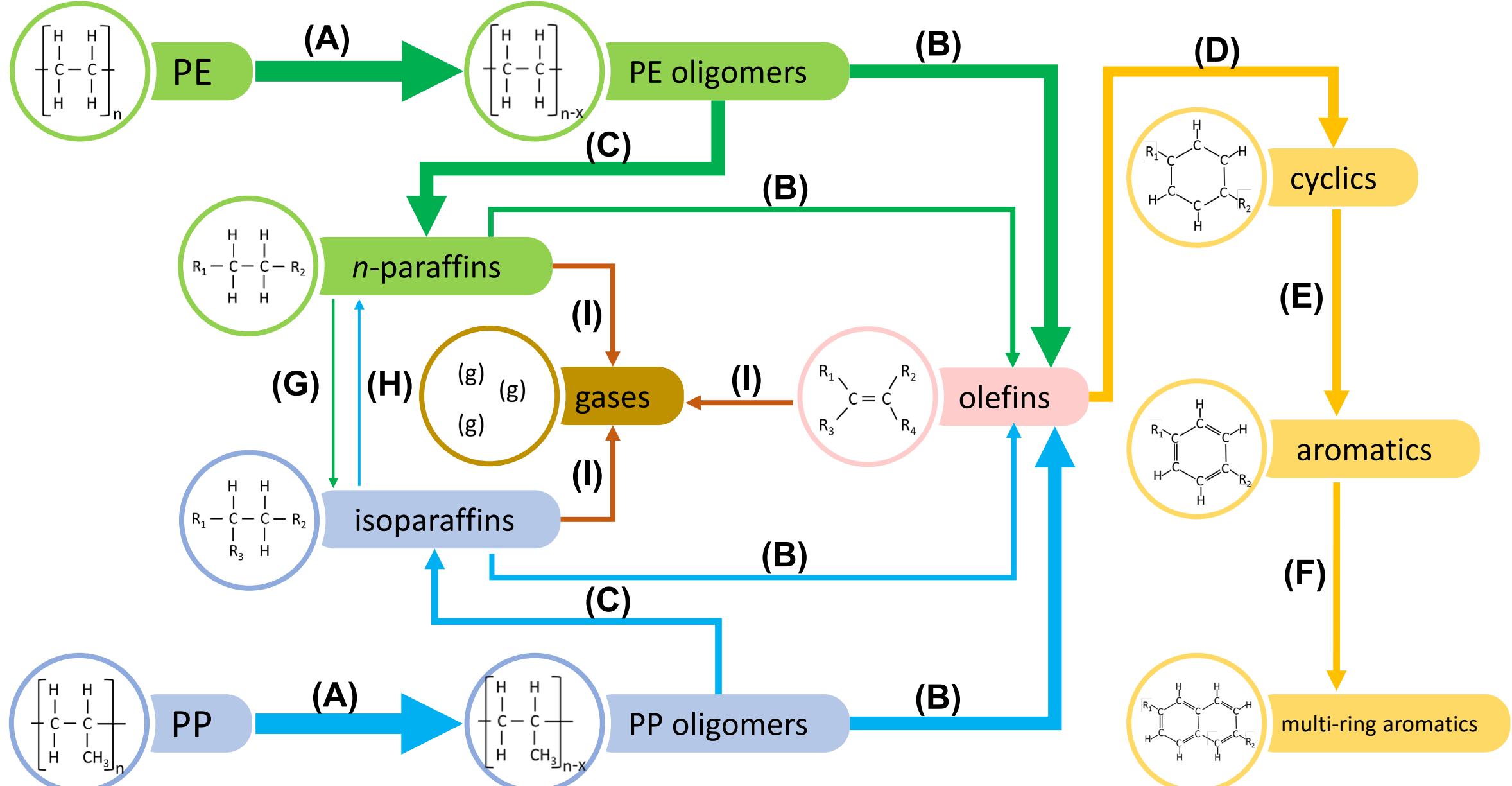


Quantitative results (some)

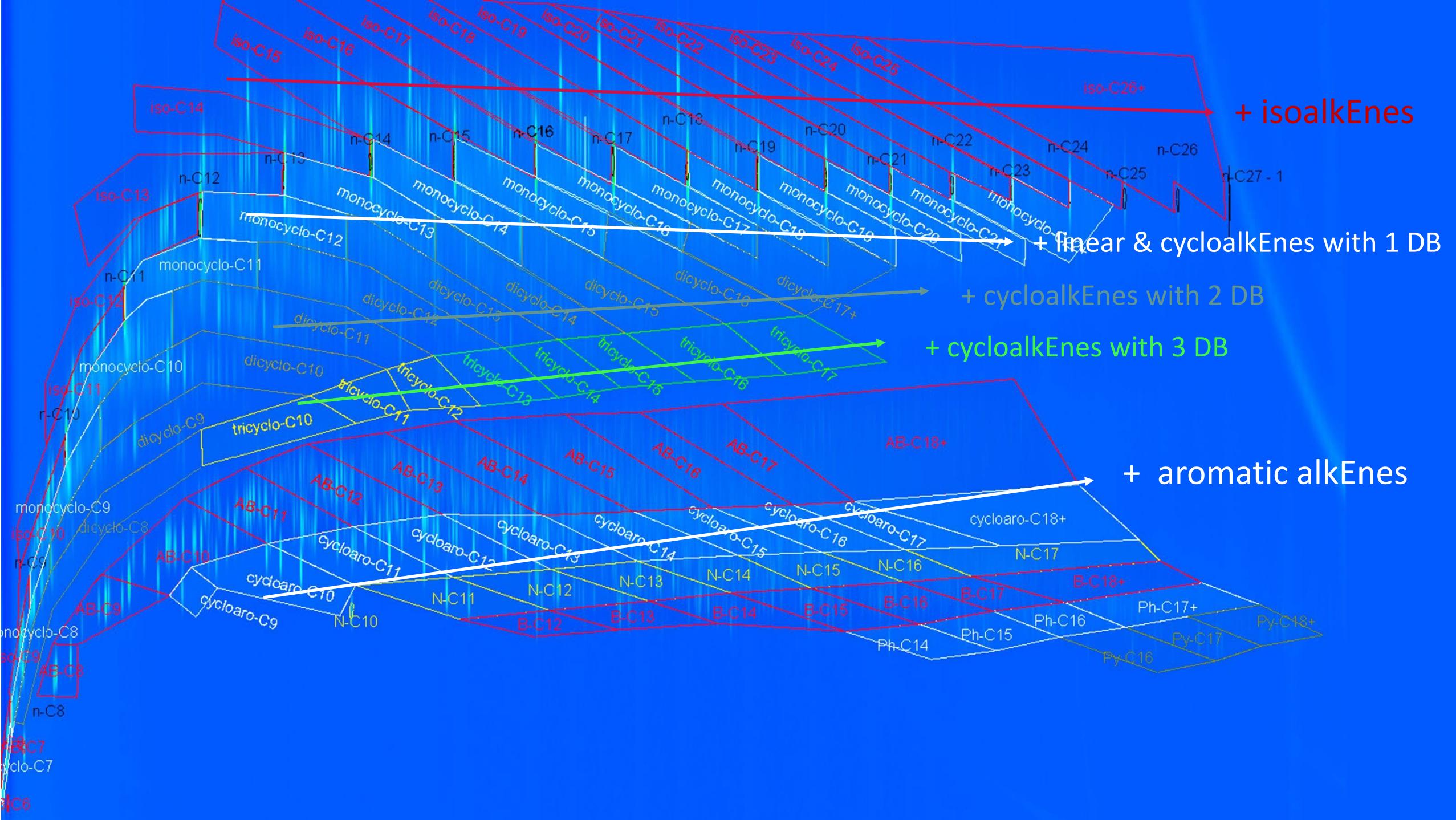


n-paraffins	F-76	Jet A	FT-IPK	Green diesel
C8	0.13	0.83	0.00	0.13
C9	0.42	5.05	0.00	0.20
C10	1.54	4.96	0.10	0.18
C11	2.32	3.36	0.00	0.00
C12	2.22	2.37	0.10	0.18
C13	2.21	1.90	0.08	0.23
C14	2.13	1.27	0.04	0.40
C15	1.93	0.76	0.03	0.88
C16	1.71	0.36	0.01	2.84
C17	1.58	0.10	0.00	1.76
C18	1.32	0.02	0.00	4.40
C19	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.04
C20	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.08
C21	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
C22	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.01
C23	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
C24	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
C25	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
C26	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
C27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total n-paraffins	21.15	20.97	0.35	11.33

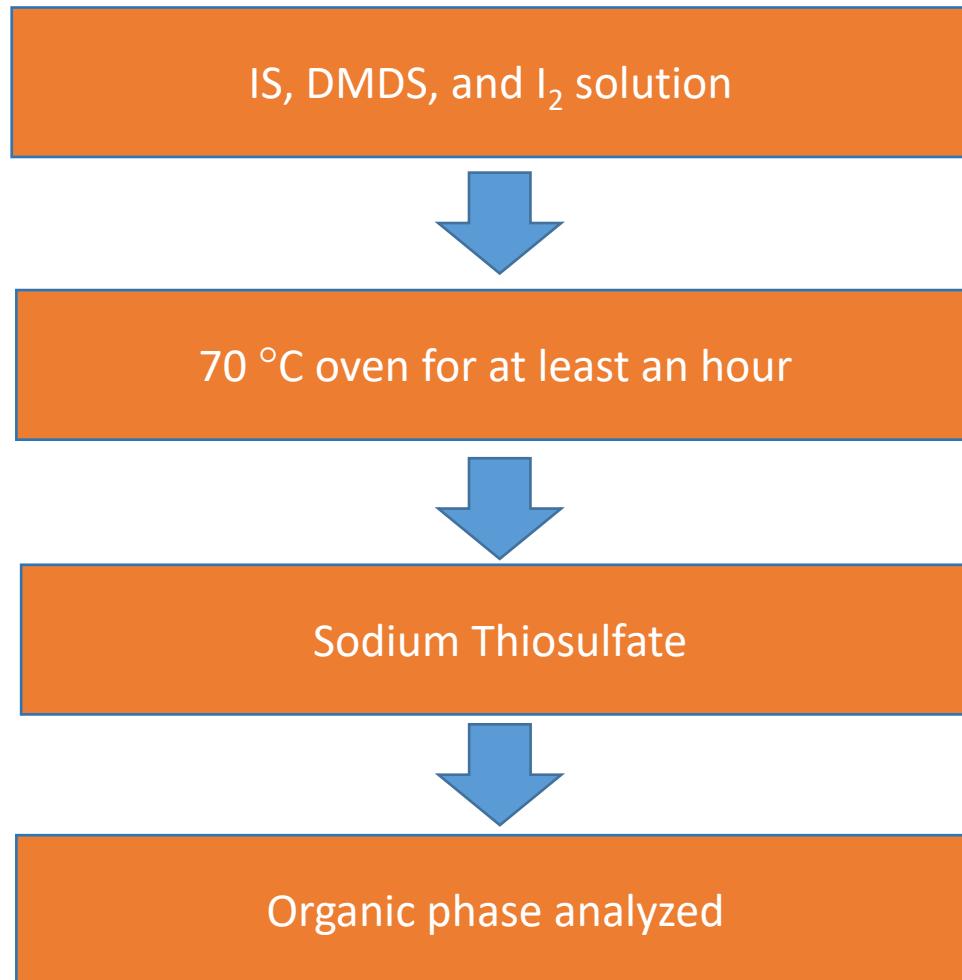
	F-76	Jet A	FT-IPK	Green diesel
Alkylbenzenes				
C7	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.03
C8	0.26	1.79	0.01	0.00
C9	1.30	4.86	0.07	0.00
C10	1.75	3.27	0.08	0.00
C11	1.33	2.15	0.04	0.00
C12	0.94	1.72	0.00	0.00
C13	0.63	1.04	0.00	0.00
C14	0.33	0.35	0.00	0.00
C15	0.25	0.19	0.00	0.00
C16	0.20	0.02	0.00	0.00
C17	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
C18 +	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total alkylbenzenes	7.40	15.46	0.20	0.03
Cycloaromatics				
C9	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00
C10	0.44	0.78	0.00	0.00
C11	1.29	1.73	0.01	0.00
C12	1.68	2.24	0.05	0.00
C13	1.52	1.26	0.01	0.00
C14	1.19	0.73	0.00	0.00
C15	1.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
C16	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
C17	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
C18 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Cycloaromatics	7.58	6.89	0.08	0.00



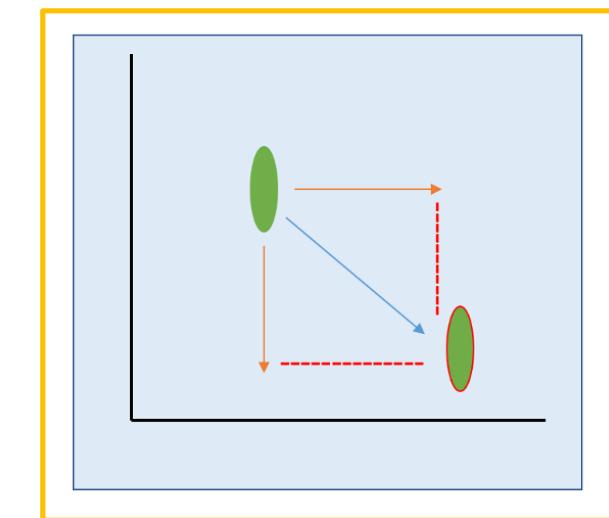
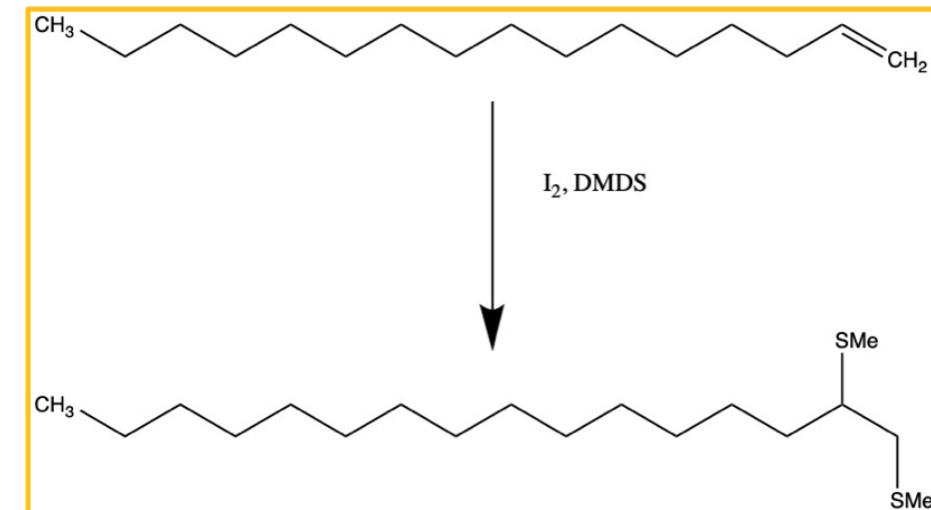
Potential reaction pathways of PE and PP co-processing under LP-HTP. (A) depolymerization, (B) β -scission, (C) hydrogen abstraction, (D) cyclization, (E) dehydrogenation, (F) formation of multi-ring aromatics, (G) isomerization, (H) formation of short n-paraffins (C_{6-7}), (I) further cracking to gases. The thickness of the arrows indicates the relative amounts of products.



Sample Preparation



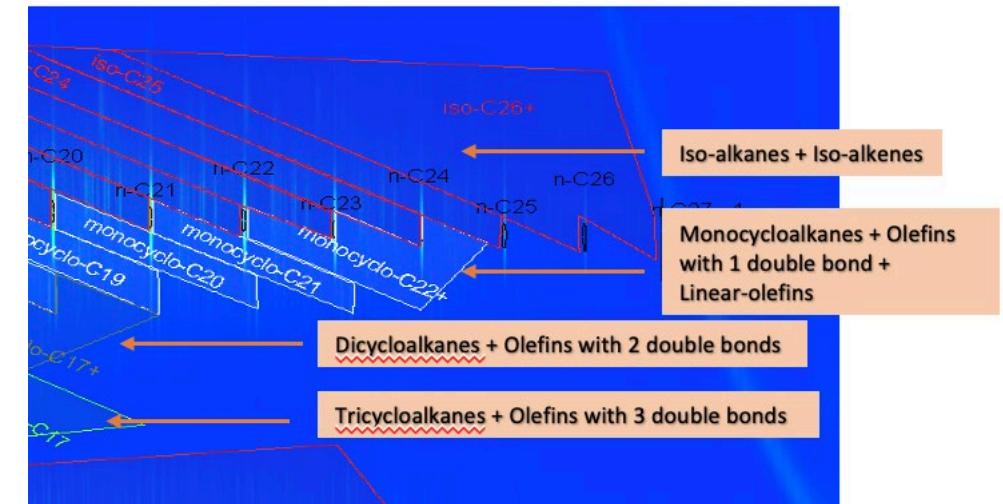
Theory



Calculations

Olefins in sample

- Iso-alkenes
- Olefins with 1 double bond + Linear-alkenes
- Olefins with 2 double bonds
- Olefins with 3 double bonds



Equation

$$Wt.\% \text{ Olefin, C\#} = P.A. \text{ Pre-Derivatization, C\#} - P.A. \text{ Post-Derivatization and Normalization, C\#}$$

Example

$$Wt.\% \text{ Iso-alkene, C11} = P.A. \text{ Pre-Derivatization, C11} - P.A. \text{ Post-Derivatization and Normalization, C11}$$

Calculations

Olefins in sample

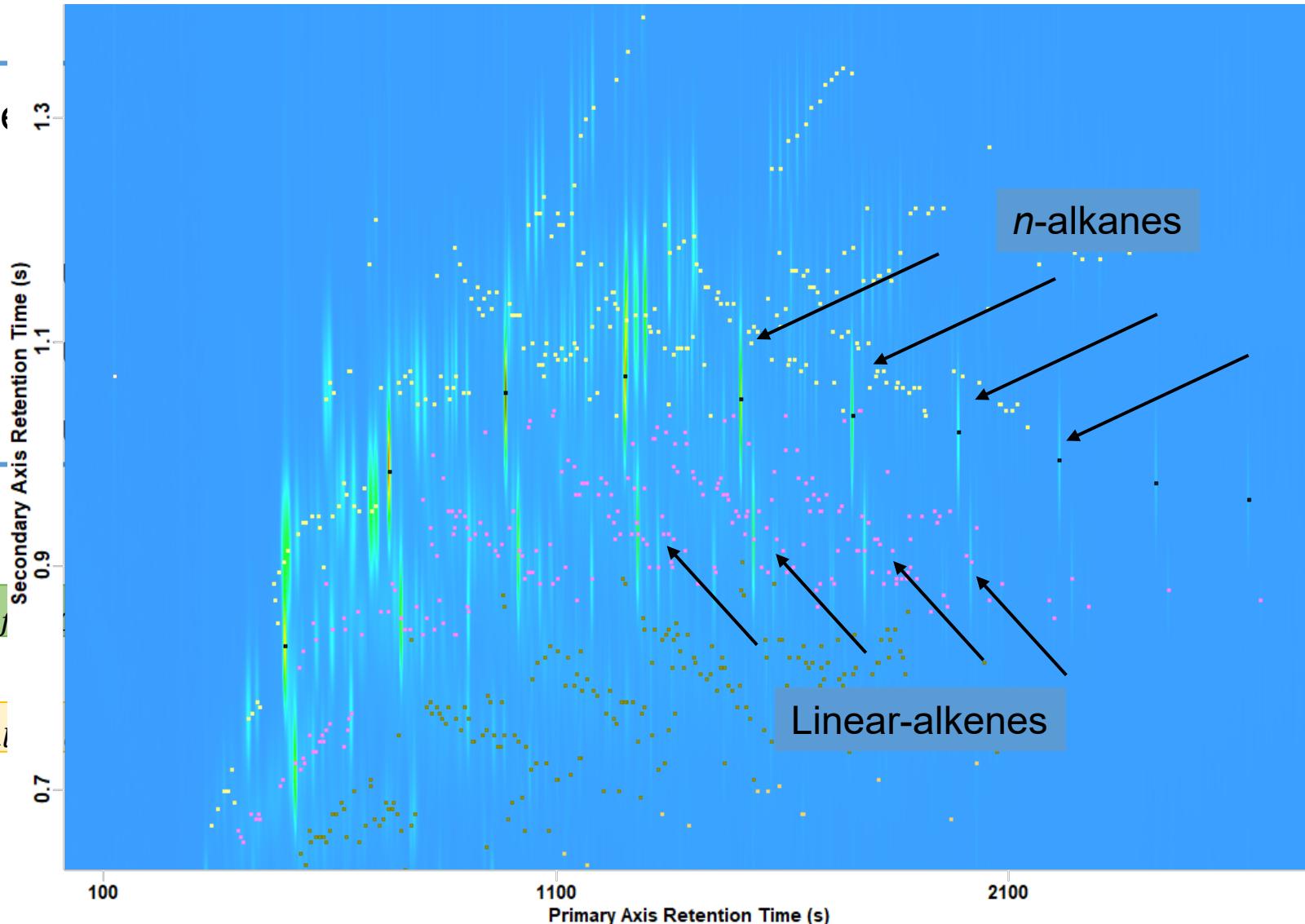
- Iso-alkenes
- Olefins with 1 s
- Olefins with 2 s
- Olefins with 3 s

Equation

Wt. % Olefins

Example

Wt. % Iso-alkenes

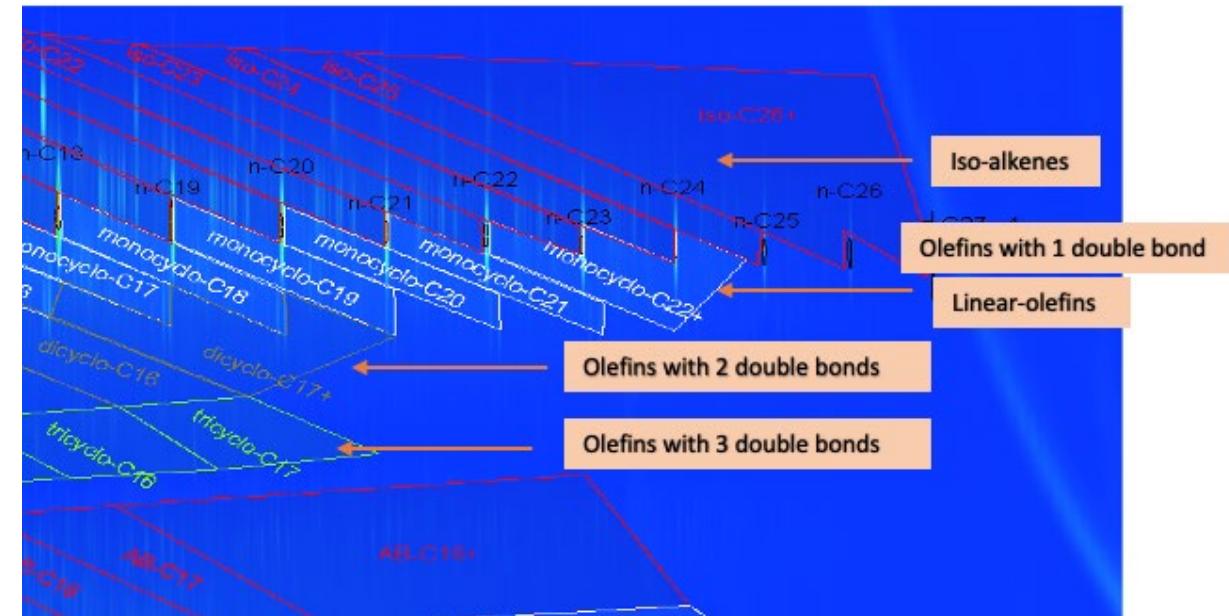


C11

Calculations

Olefins in sample

- Linear-alkenes
- Iso-alkenes
- Olefins with 1 double bond
- Olefins with 2 double bonds
- Olefins with 3 double bonds



Equation

$$Wt.\% \text{ Olefin, C\#} = P.A. \text{ Pre-Derivatization, C\#} - P.A. \text{ Post-Derivatization and Normalization, C\#}$$

Example

$$Wt.\% \text{ Iso-alkene, C11} = P.A. \text{ Pre-Derivatization, C11} - P.A. \text{ Post-Derivatization and Normalization, C11}$$

Results (selected)



Example

$$\text{Wt. \% monocycloalkene, C11} = \text{P.A. Pre-Derivatization, C11} - \text{P.A. Post-Derivatization and Normalization, C11}$$

UCT Prague sample; diesel fraction obtained from the pyrolysis of scrap tires



Cycloalkanes	Surovina PNEU PE (area)	Surovina PNEU PE (wt. %)	Post-Der. (area)	Post-Der. Normalization (area)	Olefins (area)	Olefin (wt. %)	Real Cyclo (wt. %)
monocyclo-alkane C5	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C6	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C7	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C8	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C9	2457.75	0.46	525.59	417.13	2040.62	0.38	0.08
monocyclo-alkane C10	5073.85	0.94	4278.24	3395.43	1678.42	0.31	0.63
monocyclo-alkane C11	8531.58	1.59	6142.81	4875.25	3656.33	0.68	0.91
monocyclo-alkane C12	3023.63	0.56	1665.03	1321.45	1702.18	0.32	0.25
monocyclo-alkane C13	2498.03	0.46	1307.33	1037.56	1460.47	0.27	0.19
monocyclo-alkane C14	1658.46	0.31	510.81	405.40	1253.06	0.23	0.08
monocyclo-alkane C15	382.18	0.07	0	0	382.18	0.07	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C16	201.36	0.04	0	0	201.36	0.04	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C17	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C18	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C19	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C20	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C21	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C22	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C23	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C24	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C25	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C26	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C27	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C28	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C29	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
monocyclo-alkane C30+	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
total monocyclo-alkanes	23826.84	4.43	14429.81	11452.23	12374.61	2.30	2.13

Results (totals)

Before	wt. %
<i>n</i> -alkanes	1.54
Iso-alkanes + Iso-alkenes	0.86
Monocycloalkanes + Olefins with 1 Double Bond + Linear-alkenes	4.43
Dicycloalkanes + Olefins with 2 Double Bonds	27.01
Tricycloalkanes + Olefins with 3 Double Bonds	4.60
Aromatics	53.66
Light Hydrocarbons	7.90

After	wt. %
<i>n</i> -alkanes	1.54
Iso-alkanes	0.64
Iso-alkenes	0.22
Monocycloalkanes	0.96
Olefins with 1 Double Bond + Linear alkenes	3.47
Dicycloalkanes	1.80
Olefins with 2 Double Bonds	25.20
Tricycloalkanes	1.10
Olefins with 3 Double Bonds	3.50
Aromatics	53.66
Light Hydrocarbons	7.90

Research projects



plastic waste



Chemical conversion of
plastic waste into fuels

microplastics



Analysis of compounds
adsorbed on microplastics

Microplastics



Sesame seeds



Microplastic

**Every week
5 grams of plastic**



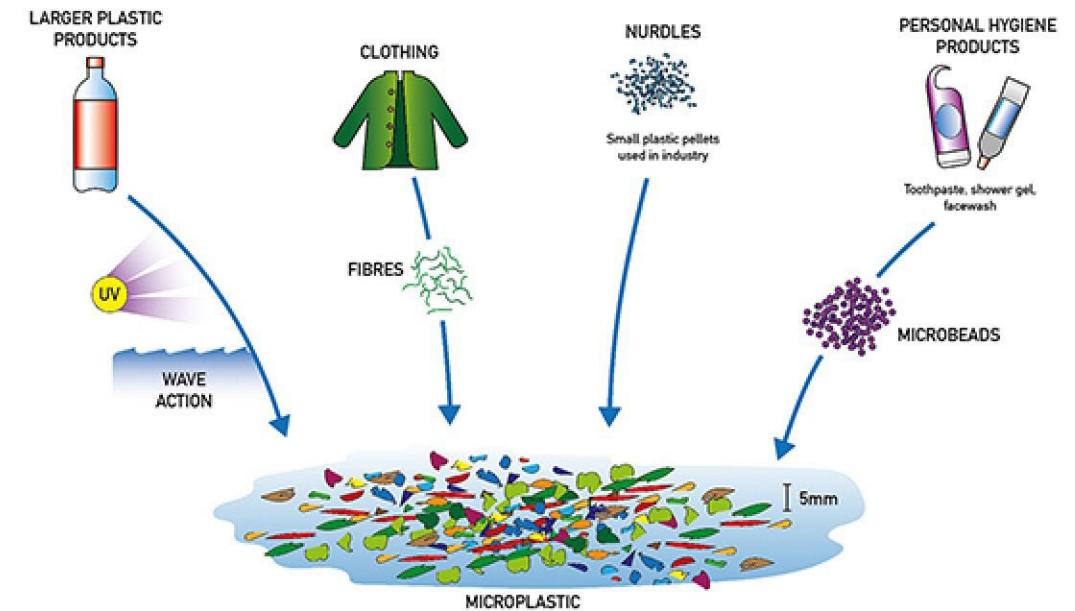
**Every year
250 grams of plastic**



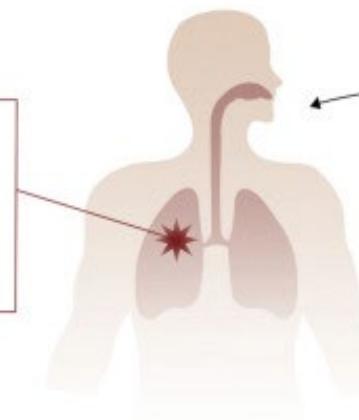
**In our lifetime
20 kg of plastic**



Interactions between microplastics and organic compounds



- airway disease
- interstitial lung disease
- cancer



Interactions between microplastics and organic compounds



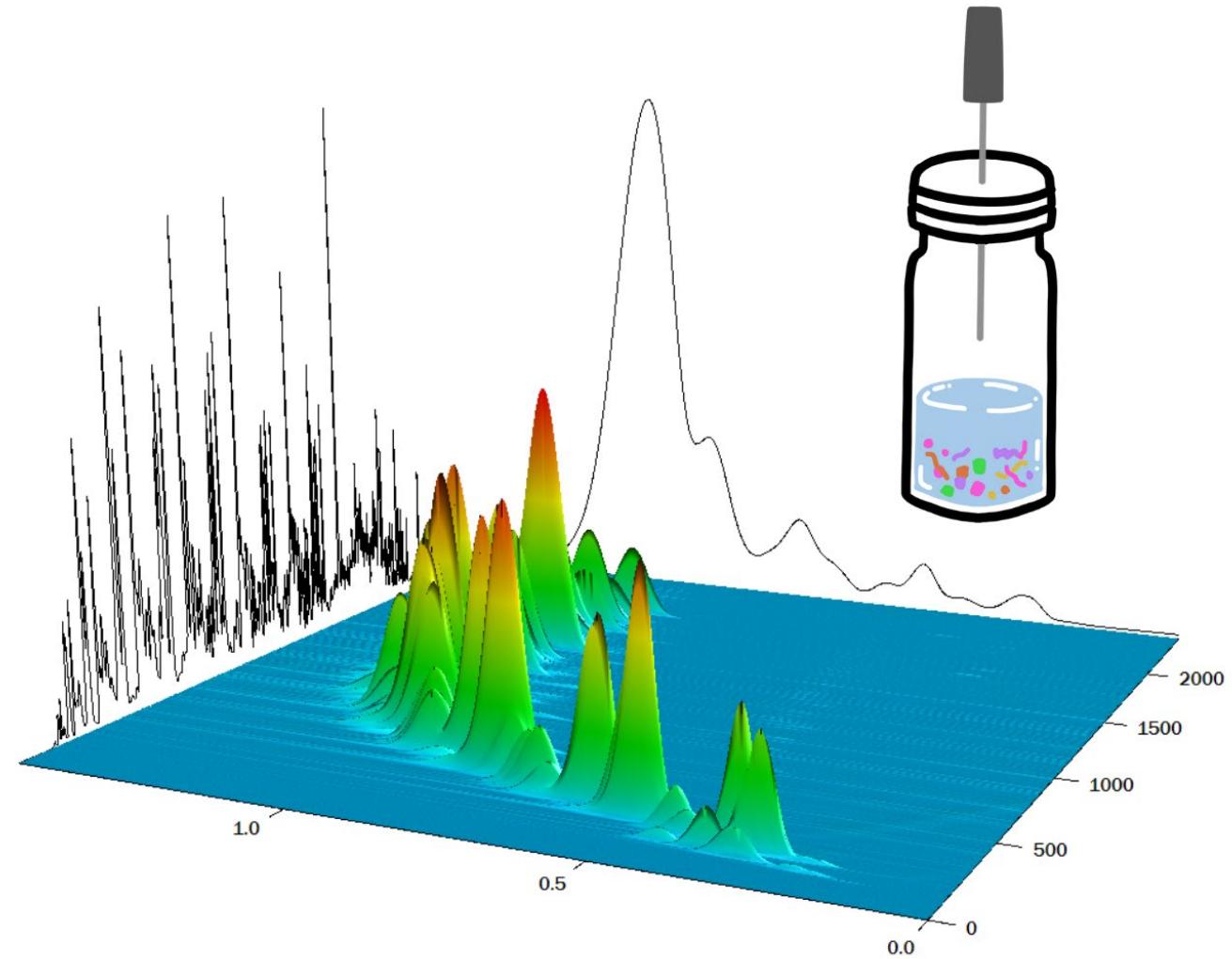
Liquid injection method



Headspace method
(Syringe method)



SPME method



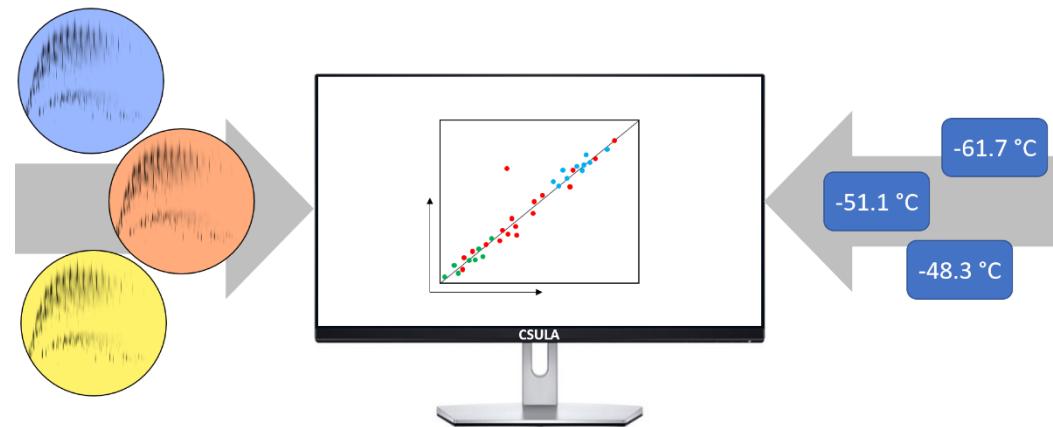
Interactions between microplastics and organic compounds



Pegasus BT 4D GC \times GC-TOFMS
Benchtop GC-MS with high-performance
GC \times GC modulation

with thermal desorption/pyrolysis unit
with a LN2 trap

Examples of our other projects



Fundamental Understanding of the chemical composition - freezing point relationship in aviation fuels



Mapping biodegradation of subsurface oil in Huntington Beach Sands



Time Since Deposition/Aging Studies for Latent Fingerprints

My awesome students...





COMPLEX CHEMICAL COMPOSITION ANALYSIS LAB

Phone

323.343.2368

Email

pvozka@calstatela.edu

Web

calstatela.edu/research/c3al



cal_c3al [Edit profile](#) [Ad Tools](#) 

27 posts 134 followers 43 following

Complex Chemical Composition Analysis Lab (C³AL)
Science, Technology & Engineering
linktr.ee/c3al

Thank you!

- Drs. Pavel Šimáček and Miloš Auersvald
- Dr. Petr Straka
- Ing. Ivo Novotný (LabRulez s.r.o)
- Dr. Pavel Jiroš (LECO Czech)
- All of you for coming today...