Simultaneous Analysis of Greenhouse Gases by Gas Chromatography Chunxiao Wang Senior Applications Chemist Agilent Shanghai





Background

CO2, CH4, N2O are considered the main greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere.

Continuous measurement of these gases provides meaningful information to track greenhouse gases emission trend and help in the fight against climate change.

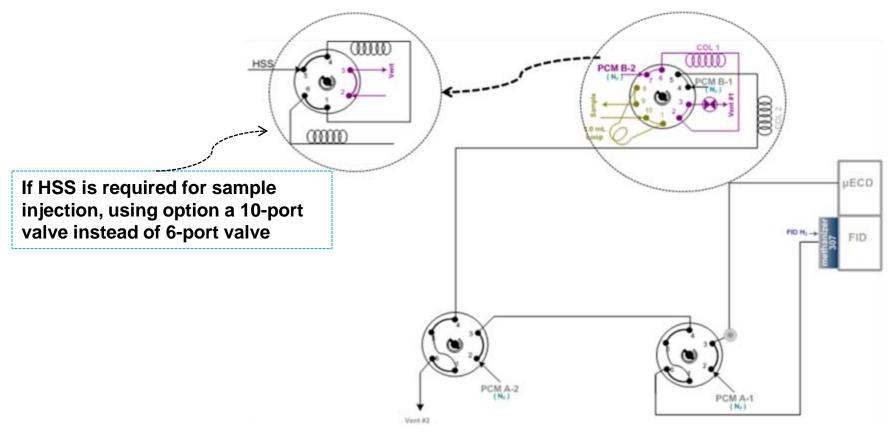
Two Agilent 7890GC systems SP1-7890-0468 and SP1-7890-0467 meet the different requirements for simultaneous analysis of greenhouse gases including CH4, CO2, and N2O in real samples





SP1-7890-0468

--Single Channel with Dual Detectors for N2O, CO2, CH4



A dynamic blending system is used to prepare the low level calibration standards using N_2 as diluents.

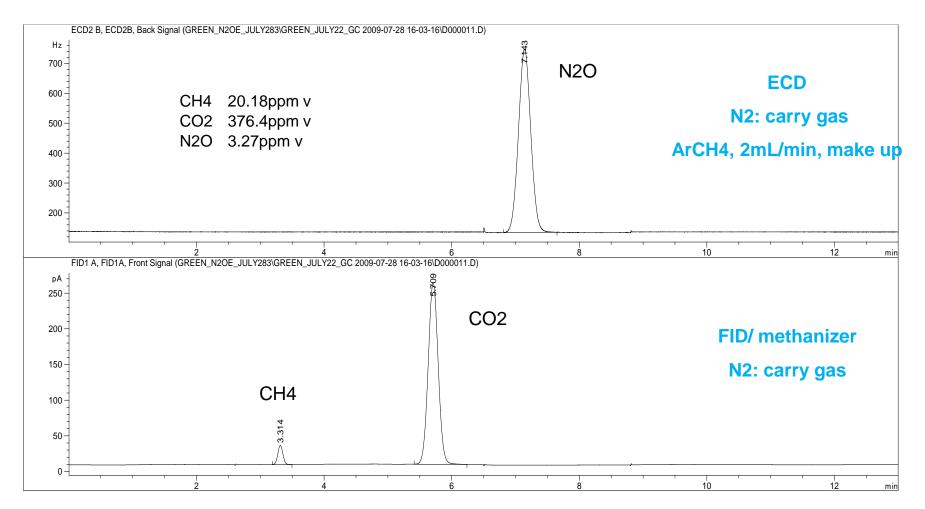


Typical GC Conditions

Valve temperature	100 °C
Oven temperature	60 °C
Mathanizer Temperature	370°C
Sample loop	1mL
Column 1,2 flow (N2)	21 mL/min (at 60C),, constant pressure
FID	Temperature : 250°C H2 flow: 48 mL/min Air flow: 500 mL/min Make up (N2): 2mL/min
ECD	Temperature : 350°C Make up, Ar-CH4(5%): 2mL/min



Chromatogram for Greenhouse Gases Standards





Quantitative precision

Repeatability for Greenhouse Gases Standards (n=21, exclude the first run)

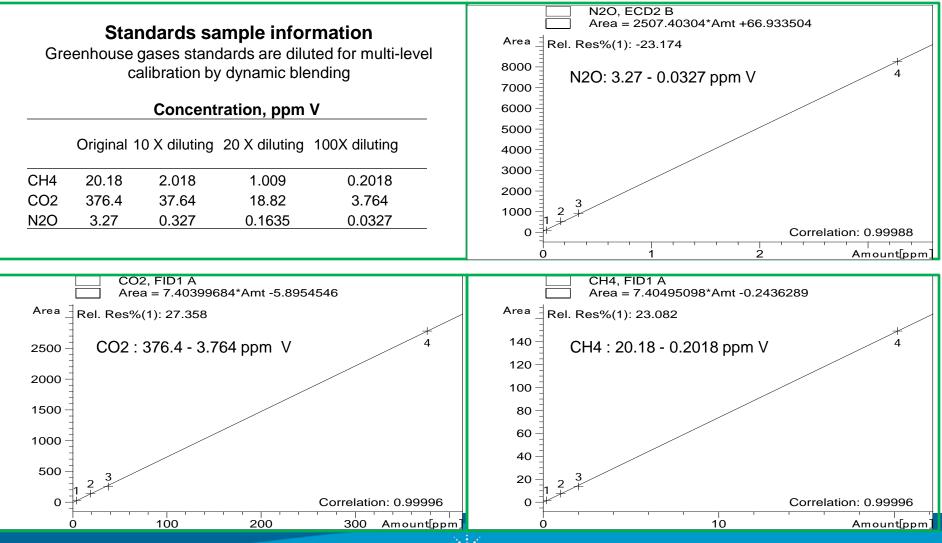
Name	Average (Area)	STD DEV	RSD%
CH4	149.26	0.29	0.20
CO2	2779.04	17.16	0.62
N2O	8253.96	11.06	0.13

Greenhouse gases standards concentration, ppm V CH4: 20.18, CO2: 376.4, N2O:3.27

... Excellent quantitative precision

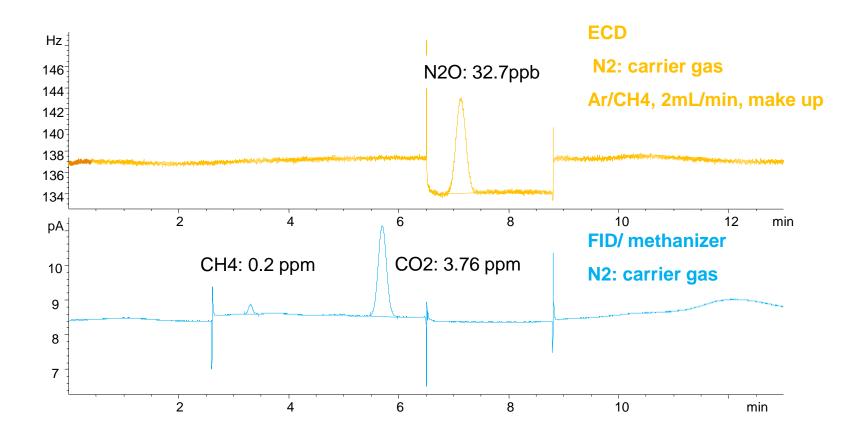


Multi-level Calibration for Greenhouse Gases Standards Using Dynamic Blending System



Agilent Technologies

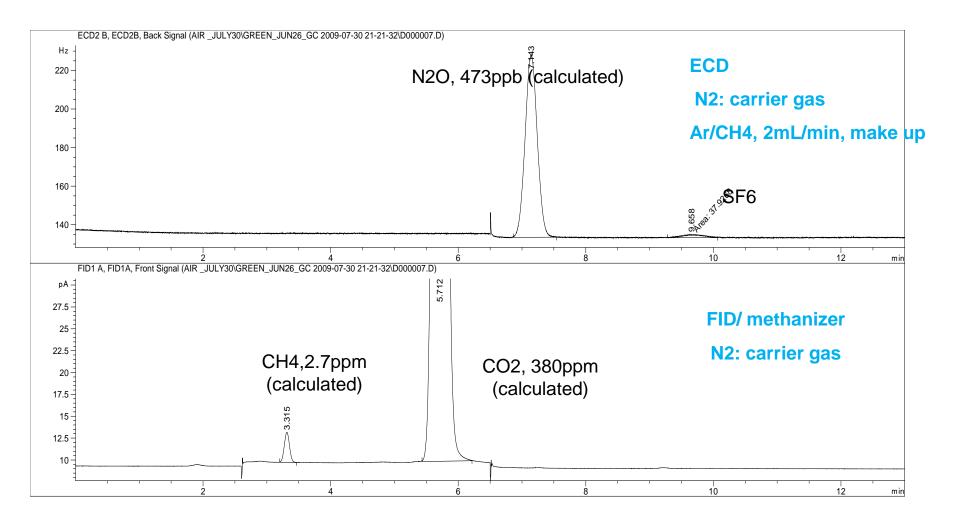
Chromatogram for CH4, CO2 and N2O Standards with a 100-fold Dilution



... Excellent Sensitivity

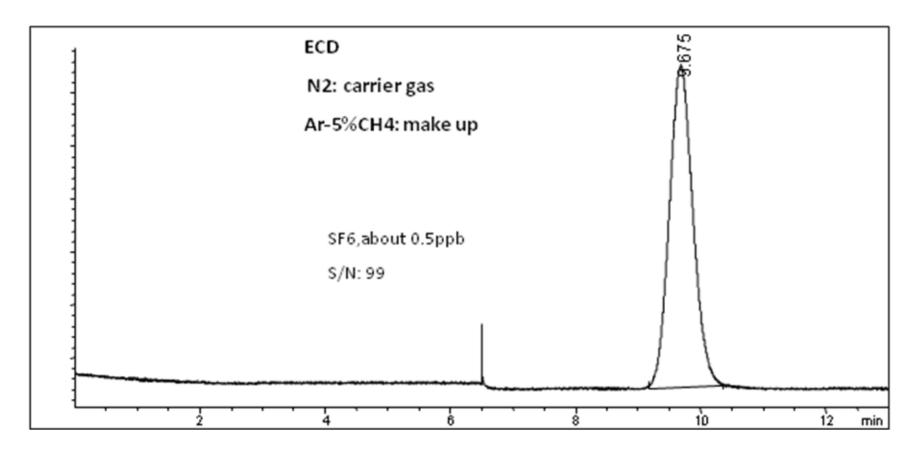


Chromatogram of Real Sample (Laboratory Air)





Chromatogram of SF6 Standard at Approximately 0.5 ppb

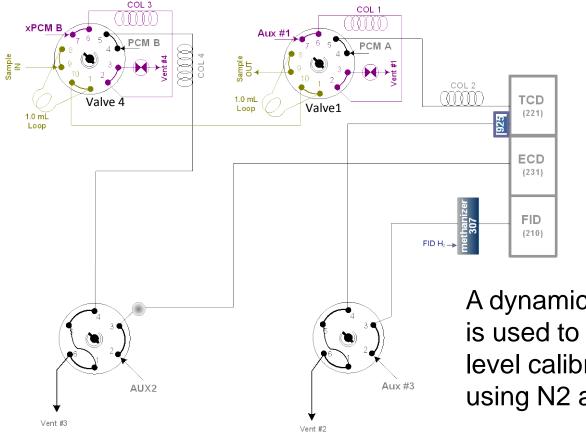




SP1-7890-0467

--Separate channels for N2O and CO2/CH4

--CO2 can be analyzed at wide concentration levels



A dynamic blending system is used to prepare the low level calibration standards using N2 as diluents.

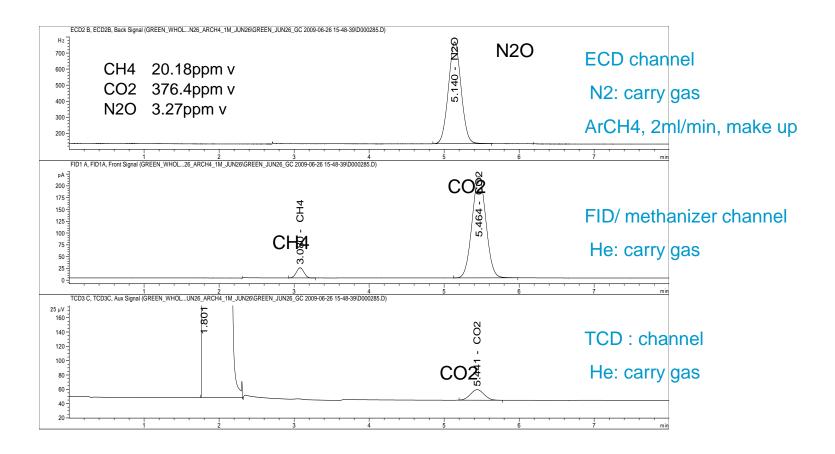


Typical GC Conditions

Valve temperature	100 °C		
Oven temperature	60 °C		
Sample loop	1mL		
Column 1,2 flow (He)	21 mL/min (at 60C),, constant pressure		
Column 3, 4 flow (N2)	21 mL/min (at 60C),, constant pressure		
	Temperature : 200°C		
FID	H2 flow: 48 mL/min		
	Air flow: 500 mL/min		
	Make up (N2): 2mL/min		
	Temperature: 200°C		
TCD	Reference flow: 40 mL/min		
	Make up: 2 mL/min		
ECD	Temperature : 350°C		
	Make up, Ar-CH4(5%): 2mL/min		
Mathanizer Temperature : 370°C			



Chromatogram for Greenhouse Gases Standards Sample





Quantitative precision for Greenhouse Gases Standards(n=20, exclude the first run)

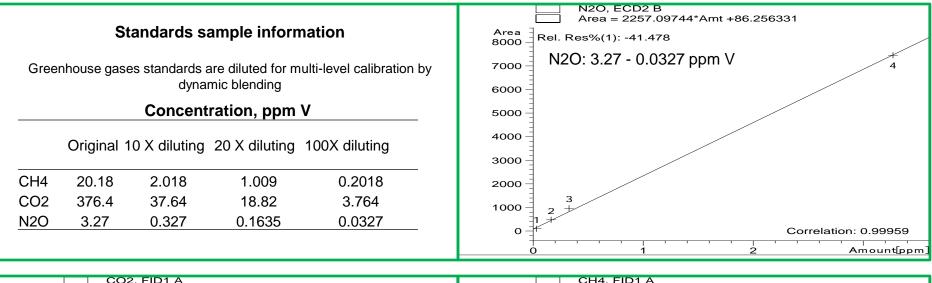
Name	Average (Area)	STDVE	RSD%
CH4	151.61	0.64	0.42
CO2(FID)	2788.51	14.72	0.53
N2O	7467.92	13.91	0.19
CO2(TCD)	186.00	0.80	0.43

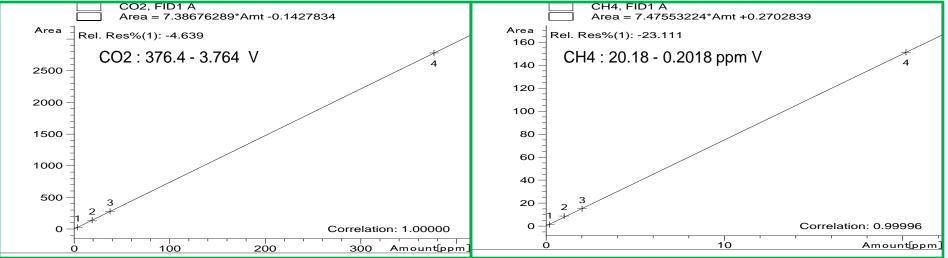
Greenhouse gases standards concentration, ppm V CH4: 20.18, CO2: 376.4, N2O:3.27

... Excellent Quantitative precision



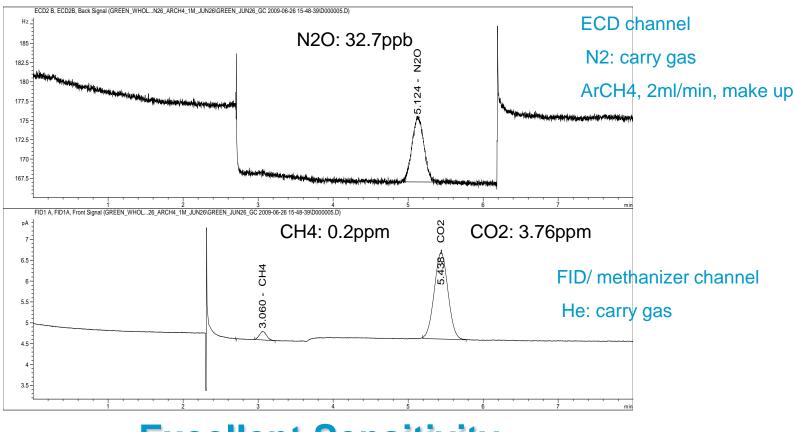
Multi-level Calibration for Greenhouse Gases Standards Using Dynamic Blending System







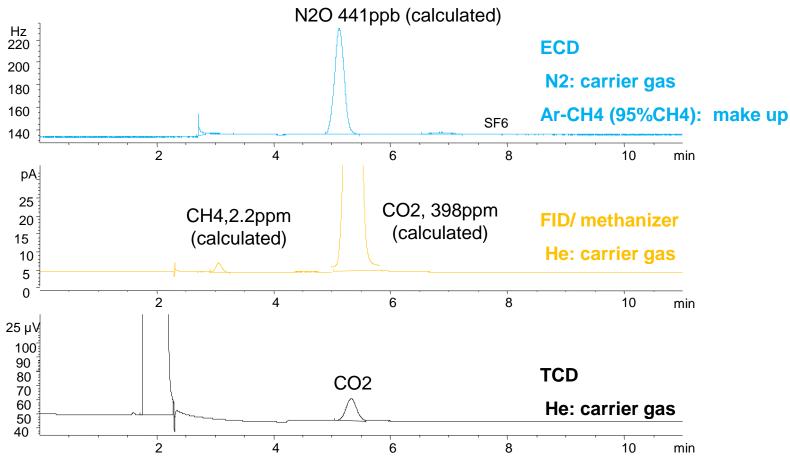
Chromatogram for Greenhouse Gases Standard Sample Diluted 100x



... Excellent Sensitivity



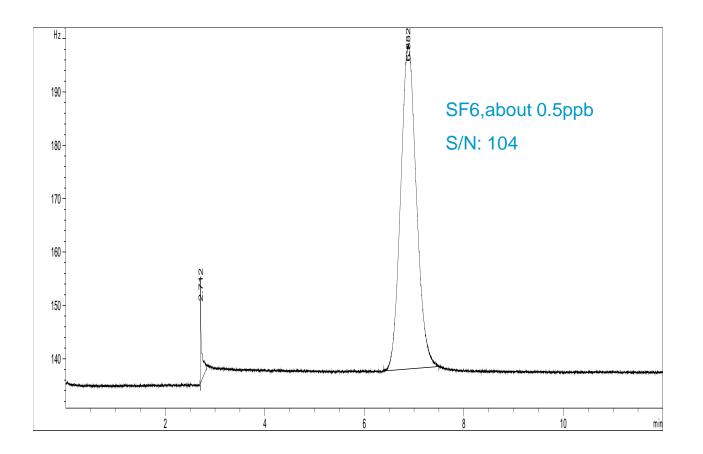
Chromatogram of Real Sample (Laboratory Air)



Results obtained for greenhouse gases by SP1-7890-0467 are equivalent to SP1-7890-0468



Chromatogram for SF6 Standard (100ppb) Diluted 200x





Comparison between SP1 7890-0468 and SP1 7890-0467

		SP1 7890-0468	SP1 7890-0467)
Configuration	Channel	Single channel	Two separated channel
	Detector	FID, uECD	FID, uECD,TCD
	Valve/Column	3-Valve/2-Column	4-Valve/4-Column
	Methanizer	Yes	Yes
Possibility of auto-sampling by HSS		Yes	No
Fast analysis		No	Yes
Quantification ranges	N20 (Lowest quantification limit)	30ppb	30ppb
	CH4	0.2ppm -20%	0.2ppm -20%
	C02	0.4 ppm- 0.2% by FID- methanizer	0.4 ppm – 0.2% by FID- methanizer 20 ppm - 20% by TCD



Summary

✓ 7890 A GC with multi-valve, ECD, methanizer-FID combination provides simultaneous analysis of greenhouse gas with one injection.

 \checkmark The ECD's high sensitivity ensures the detection of N2O at ppb level.

 \checkmark An easy-to-use union based on Capillary Flow Technology is used to connect valves and μ ECD improving the chromatographic performance including the peak shape.

The systems are easily expanded to include the determination of sulfur hexafluoride.

✓ Analyzer SP1 7890-0468 has single channels with a simpler valve configuration and It is possible to use a 6-port valve instead of a 10-port to allow auto-sampling by a Headspace sampler.

✓ Analyzer SP1 7890-0467 has 2 separate channels with three detectors achieve even faster results. The separate channels increase flexibility to make the valve switching time less critical and the method easier to set up. The use of the third TCD, also allows measure a wide concentration range of CO2.

✓ Results obtained on both analyzers are the same for greenhouse gases (N2O, CH4, CO2 and SF6).

