

TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NAMAKKAL Department of Chemistry

MrS.V.Jndirakumari
AP/Chemistry
Experimental methods in chemistry

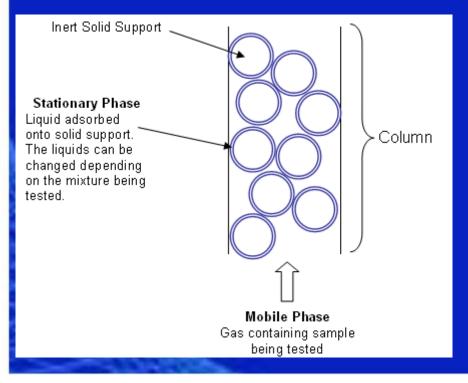
Gas Chromotography

- * It is a technique where by the components of a mixture in the gaseous state are seperated as the sample passes over a stationary liquid are solid phase and a gaseous mobile phase
- *Based on stationary phase G.C classified into two types...

gas solid chromatography(g.g.C)
gas fiquid chromatography(g.f.C)

gas fiquid Chromatography (g.f.C)

In a gas liquid chromatography the mobile phase is an unreactive gas, Buch as nitrogen (The carrier gas), and the stationary phase comprises of a small amount of Non volatile liquid held on a finely divided inert solid support....

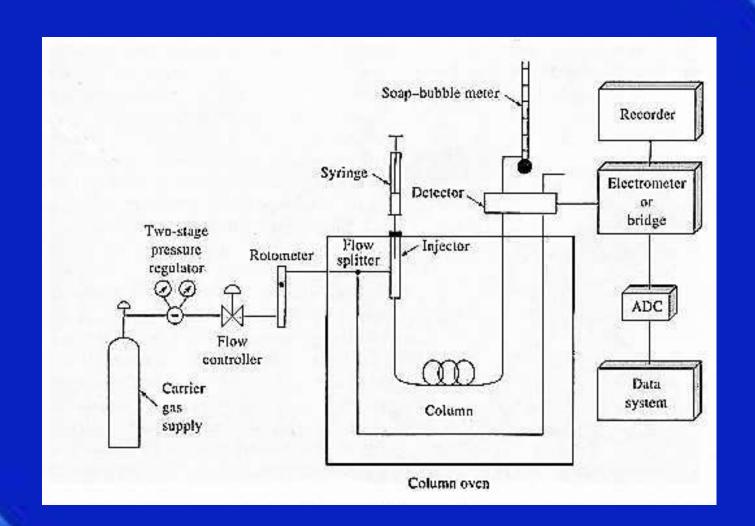


gas liquid Chromatography Principle of Operation

- *Gas liquid chromatography runs on the principle of partition
- *In GfC the components of vapourise samples are fractionated due to partition between a gaseous mobile phase and a liquid stationary phase held in column

Instrumentation

- *Jank of carrier gas
- *flow regulator and flow meter
- *Injection Port
- *Column
- *Temperature Controlled Device
- * Detector
- *Recorder



The Mobile Phase (carrier gas)

- *An inner gas such as He
 - *Function is to transport sample vapours through column.
 - *No chemical interaction with sample.
- *Fample Injection
 - *Sample is injected using a syringe into a flowing stream of hot mobile phase.
 - *High temperature causes vapourization of sample.
 - *Introduces a narrow plough of sample vapour onto the column

Columns

- *Column is heart of GC. Which decides the seperation efficiency
- *It is made up of glass or copper

Detectors

*Generate an electrical signal proportional to solute concentration or mass flow rate.....

Recorder

- *Recorder is a device that draws the chromatogram that results from a chromatographic process onto chart paper
- *The device can have a full scale deflection voltage that commonly ranges from one mv to 10v
- *The time scale of the chart movement normally ranges from about Icm per second to Icm per hour

THANK YOU

http://www.trinitycollegenkl.edu.in/