High temperature Simdist analysis using the new MXT-1 HT Simdist phase

Jaap de Zeeuw and Gary Stidsen Restek corporation, Bellefonte, PA, USA







Australian Distributors; Importers & Manufacturers

Simulated Distillation

Determination of the boiling point distribution of the sample by using the gas chromatographic separation as a "simulation" for the distillation process

Biggest advantage:

Its Fast and Simple

Saves \$ and time





Needs

- High temperature stable phases
 - reproducible boiling point measurement
 - Must be PDMS, for calibration with historical data
 - Constant retention times for reproducible calibration
 - Acceptable life time
- GC capillary columns that can withstand temperatures up to 450 C for longer periods





Challenges

- Fused silica solutions are not stable (column breakage)
- Commercial Metal columns
 - not consistent in retention/separation
 - not consistent in life time (develop bleed)
 - are very expensive





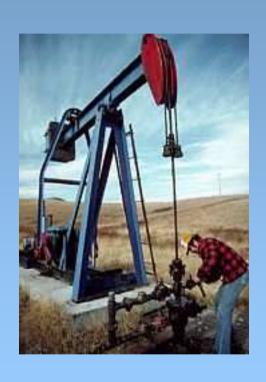
Simulated Distillation: what is this?

- Chromatographic procedure designed to mimic (simulate) the physical process of distilling crude oils and petroleum products
- Establishes a correlation between retention time and boiling point
- Results are used to control refining operations
- Results are also an indicator of the range of products that can be produce from a starting material and their potential yield





Why High Temperature Distillation?



Improved characterization of crude leads to better control of final product

Increased profit margin

Increased gas oil yield

Increased profit margin



Simulated Distillation: ASTM methods

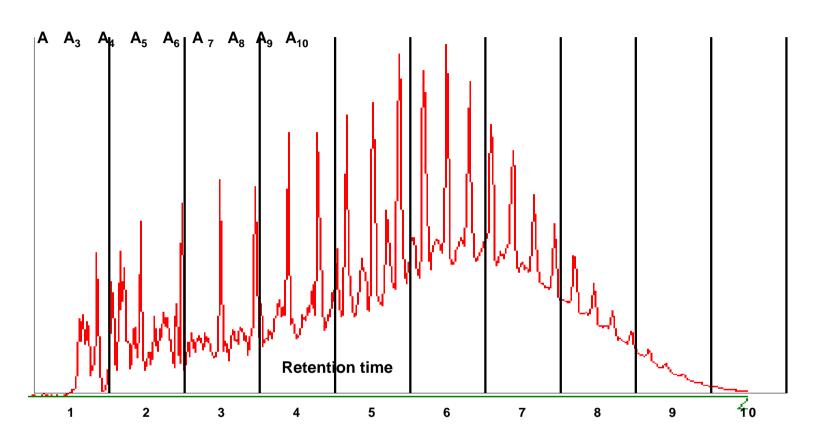
Methods can be classified by Boiling Point and Hydrocarbon ranges

ASTM nr	Range	Column	Injection
D2887	C5 - C44	0.88 - 3 um PDMS 10/0.53	neat
D7213 (2887-ext)	C5 - C60	0.15-1.2 um PDMS	diluted
D3710	gasoline upto C14	2.65 um PDMS 10/0.53	neat
D5307	crude upto C42	0.2 um PDMS, 5/0.53	diluted
D6352	C10- C90	0.2 um PDMS, 5/0.53	diluted
D7500	C7 - C110	0.2 um PDMS, 5/0.53	diluted
D7169	C5 -C100	0.2 um PDMS, 5/0.53	diluted





Simulated Distillation

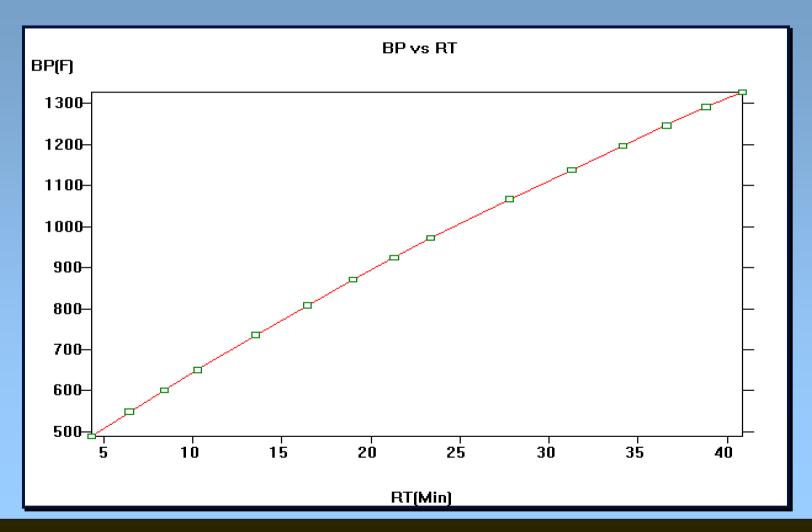


The chromatogram of the sample is divided into time slices
The software determines the area count for each slice





Retention Time vs Boiling Point







Needs for accurate Simulated Distillation

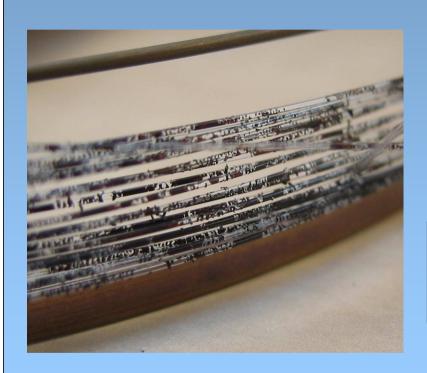
- High temperature stable columns
- Low Bleed phases
- Sufficient loadability
- Reproducible quantification
 - Sample introduction
 - Integration





Simdist with fused silica: Big Problem area...

FS Standard fused silica column polyimide coated, type Inferno



Polyimide outside coating seriously damaged

This will happen with ALL fused silica columns





Boiling Range Distribution of Heavy Petroleum Products

Need to elute hydrocarbons from C4 up to C100 - C120

Short columns 5 m

High Flow rates 0.53mm

Stable at T >>400C MXT

Low bleed Siltek deactivation / Rxi technology

High efficiency Smooth, defined metal surface





Optimize strength/robustness of capillary Application of MXT Metal capillary tubing





MXT tubing: extreme strong



- Virtually unbreakable, self straightening
- Stable up to 450C
- Can be bended / coiled on small radius
- Stabilizes the stationary phase
- winded on standard cage
- special cutting tools available

For Simdist a MUST to use 0.53mm

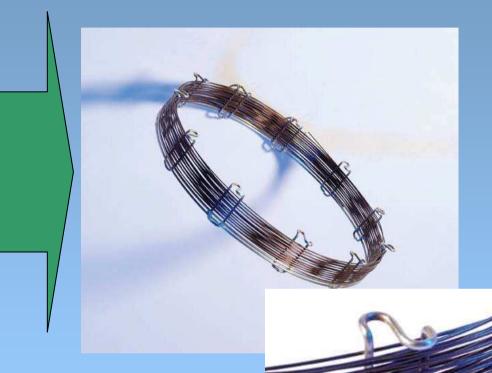
MXT columns provide reliability: No column breakage possible!





New, easy accessable column cage





MXT is nicely winded on a cage:

Easy to install, handle and unwind..





New columns for Simdist

Use Ultra Smooth MXT tubing, Siltek and Rxi basics, generating:

- Lowest bleed columns
- Highest efficiency

Outperforms both Agilent and Varian



For Simulated Distillation, we have to use pure 100% dimethyl siloxane: Stabilizing groups cannot be permitted.

- 100% PDMS provides best simulation of BP-range
- Results can be compared with "historical" data

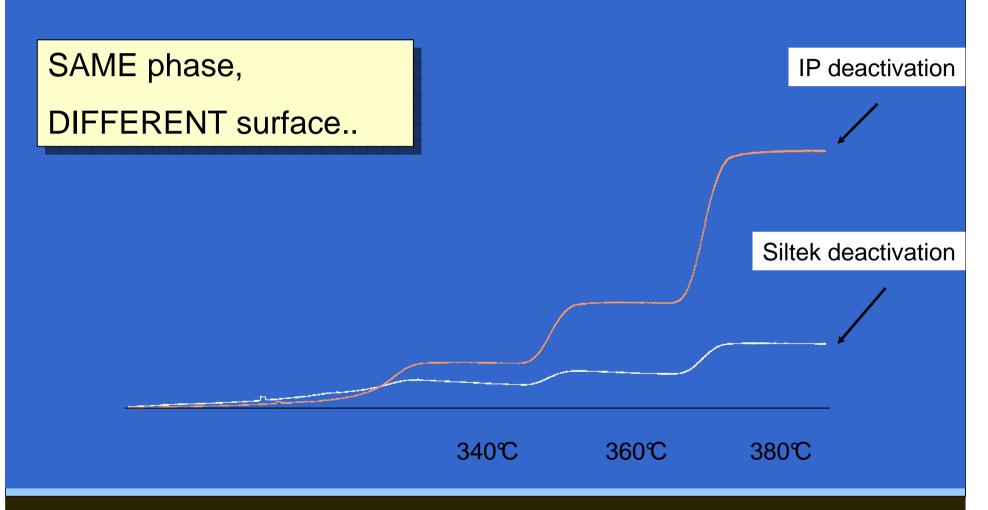
PDMS can be stabilized by:

- Ladder technology (systematical cross-bonds between polymer chains
- Surface deactivation





Bleed Comparison







Siltek deactivated surfaces STABILIZE the stationary phase;

- Lower bleed
- Higher Tmax
- Reproducible retention times (less calibrations)
- Longer column life time

This is all IDEAL for SimDist applications..



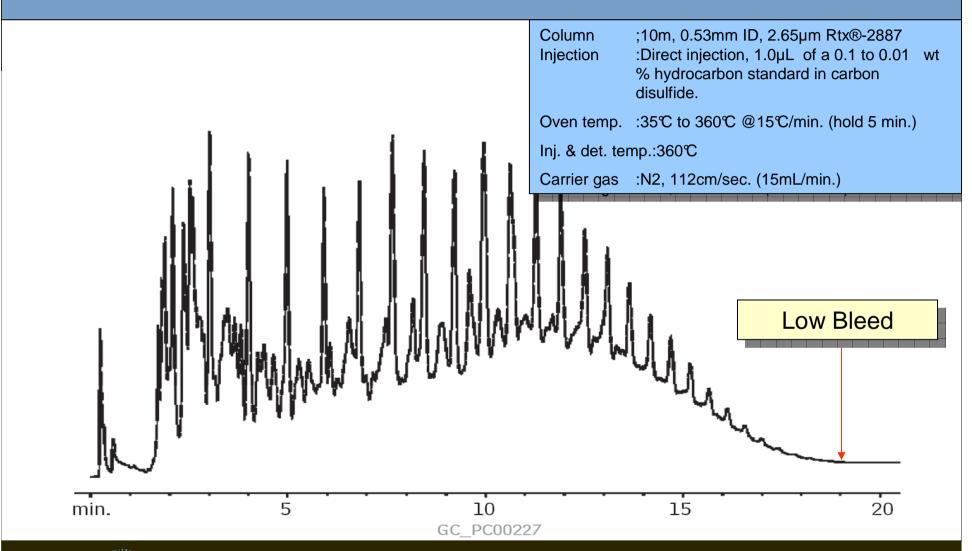


Advantages of Stabilized GC Phases for Simdist applications

- Reduced noise operating high temperature FID systems
 - improved determination higher hydrocarbons
 - Better end-point determination
- Reproducible retention times/ calibration as the phase will not "bleed" out of the column..
- Longer column life time
- Short stabilization times
- Reduced detector contamination



D-2887 Simdis







Turning Visions into Reality
www.restek.com

ASTM spec

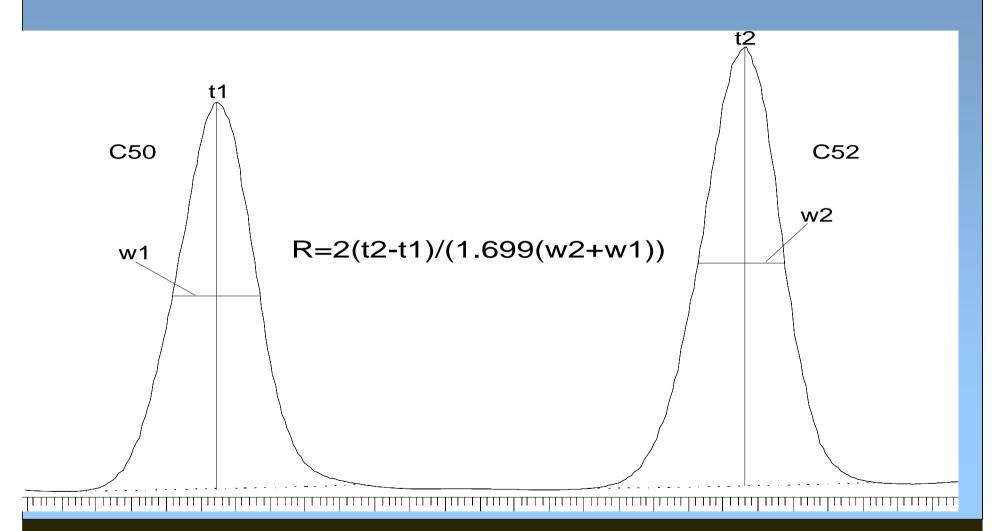
In order to be approved for ASTM D86 and 6352, 7169 and 7500:

Resolution between C50 and C52 > 2.0, running under ASTM conditions





C50 / C52 Resolution







Resolution new MXT-1HT-Simdis 5m x 0.53 x 0.2um

Column : MXT®-1HT Sim Dist, 5m, 0.53mm ID, 0.20µm

Instrument: : Shimadzu 2010

Sample : C5-C100, 1% in carbon disulfide;

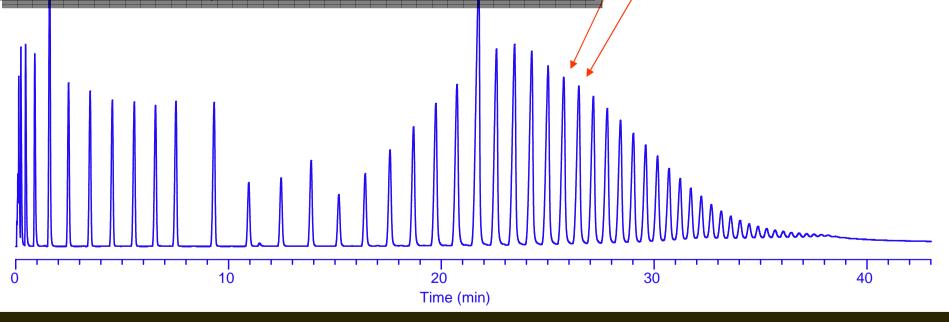
Injection : 1μ L via PTV; Inj. temp.: 53% to 430% @ 10%/min. (hold 5 min.);

Carrier gas : He, constant flow; Flow rate: 18mL/min.;

Oven temp. : 50°C to 430°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.) ;

Det. : FID @ 430℃;

C50/C52R = 2.45





HROMalytic +61(0)3 9762 2034

ECHnology Pty Ltd

Australian Distributors; Importers & Manufacturers

Turning Visions into Reality
www.restek.com

Comparison of Resolution values Variation of Resolution values C50/C52 R = 1.18

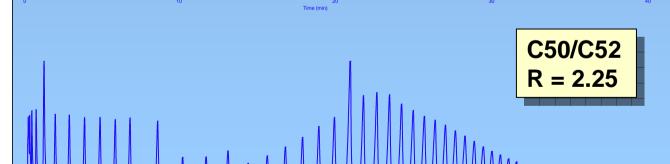
Varian 5m x 0.53 x 0.17um

NOT OK!



Restek 5m x 0.53 x 0.2um

OK



J&W / Agilent

5m x 0.53 x 0.15um

OK





Resolution values

The height of this value means for the Restek MXT-1 HT Simdis:

- The surface is homogeneous and very smooth
- Smooth distribution of the PDMS phase over column length

Varian and Agilent have lower efficiencies, which means that columns do not standard fulfill ASTM requirements...

..many customers do NOT know or realize that...





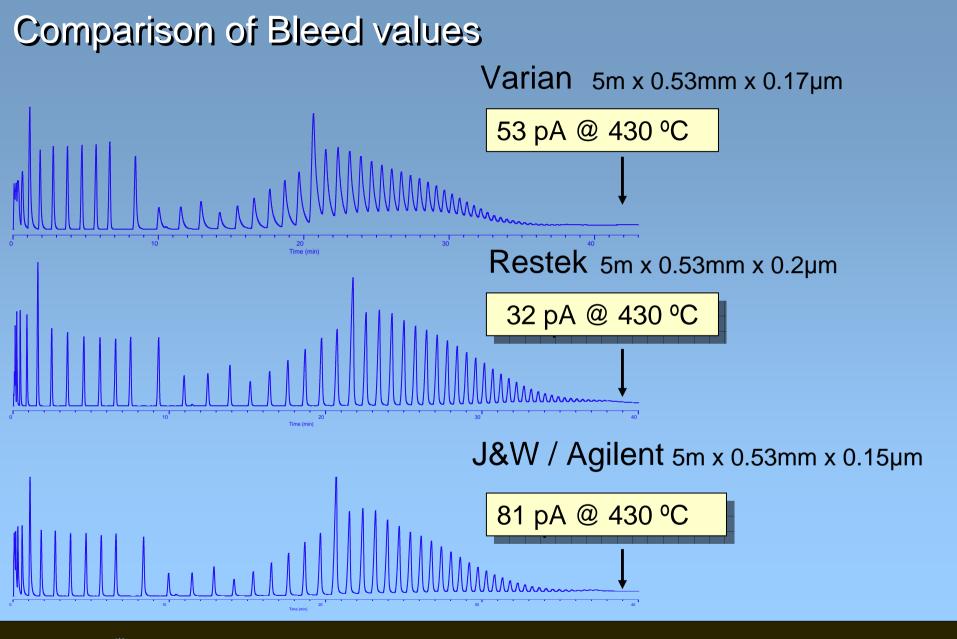
Column stability / Life time / Nr. of analysis per column

Column life time in Simdist application usually is indirect proportional with the level of the bleeding

The LOWER the bleed, The LONGER the life time











Column life time

Column life time in Simdist application usually is indirect proportional with the level of the bleeding

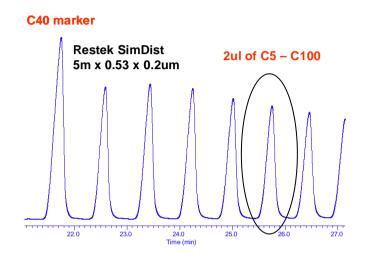
The LOWER the bleed, The LONGER the life time

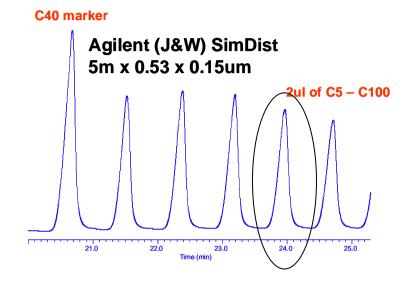
If bleed is 2 x higher, the column looses its film 2 x faster resulting in..

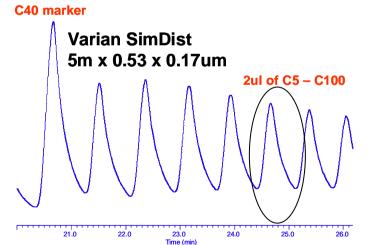
- faster decrease of retention times
- need more calibrations
- Needs 2x more columns for same number of analysis



Peak Skewness / symmetry of C50







Note that the Restek column has thickest film AND lowest bleed;

Overloading effects will be the smallest





Polywax 655 on the new MXT-1HT-Simdis

Column : MXT®-1HT Sim Dist, 5m, 0.53mm ID, 0.20µm

Instrument: : Shimadzu 2010

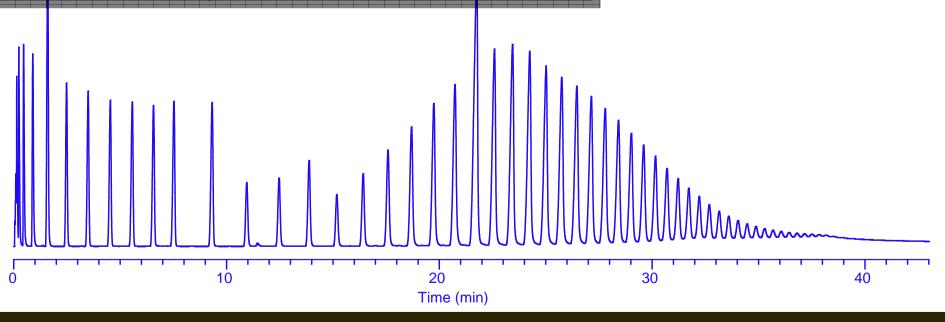
Sample : C5-C100, 1% in carbon disulfide;

: 1μ L via PTV; Inj. temp.: 53% to 430% @ 10%/min. (hold 5 min.); Injection

Carrier gas : He, constant flow; Flow rate: 18mL/min.;

Oven temp. : 50°C to 430°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.) ;

: FID @ 430℃; Det.



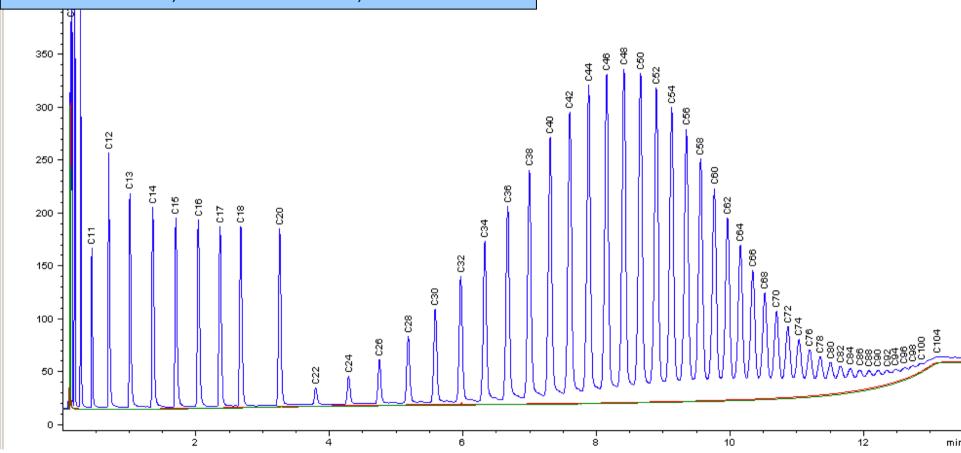


Turning Visions into Reality www.restek.com

Column Performance-ASTM D7169 (FAST GC)

Column: 5m.0.53mm 0.1u film HT-Simdist

Oven : 40C, +30%min => 430; 1 min







Performance-ASTM D7169

Customer feedback on Beta testing, done by Joaquin Lubkowitz, Separation systems.

Authority in petro – analysis field and ASTM





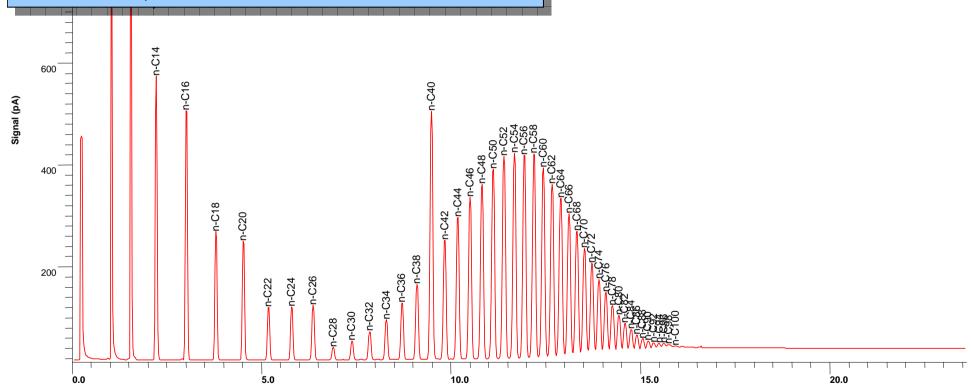
C10-C100 calibration standard

Column : 5m x 0.53mm MXT-1-HT Simdis

Inlet :Sep. systems 40C TO 430C AT 100°C/min

OVEN : 40°C TO 430°C 25C/MIN

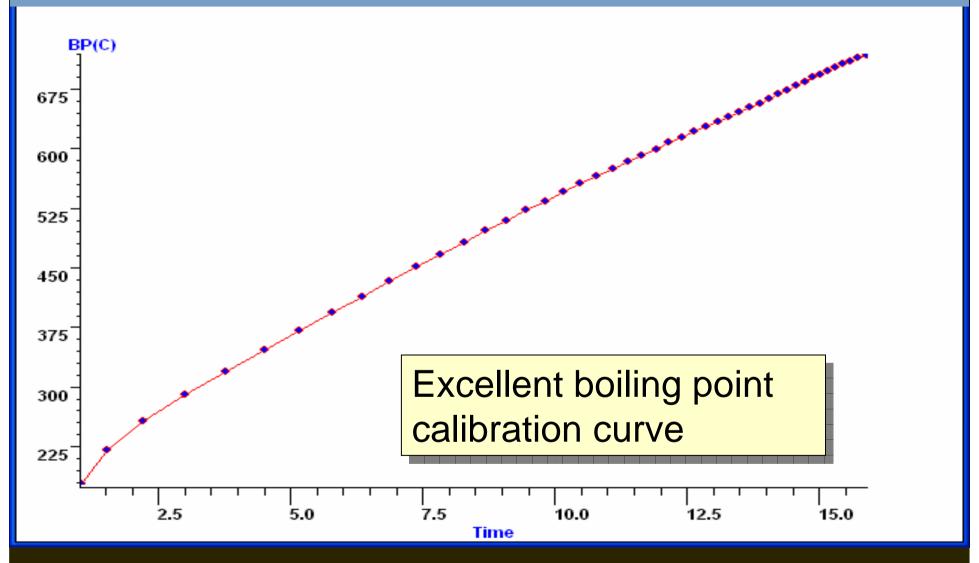
Carrier: He, 20 mL/min





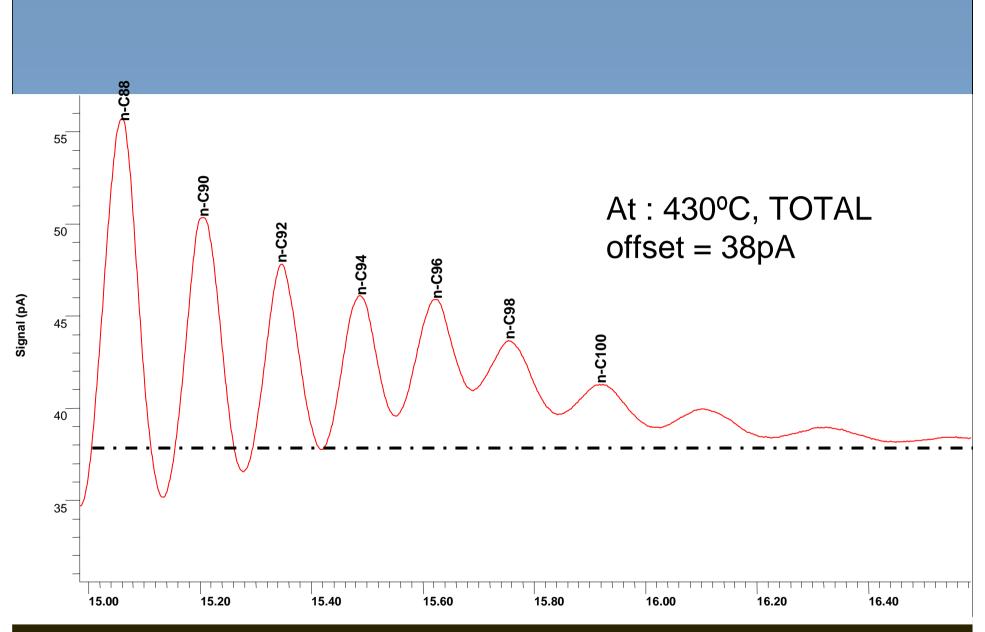


Calibration curve C10-C100



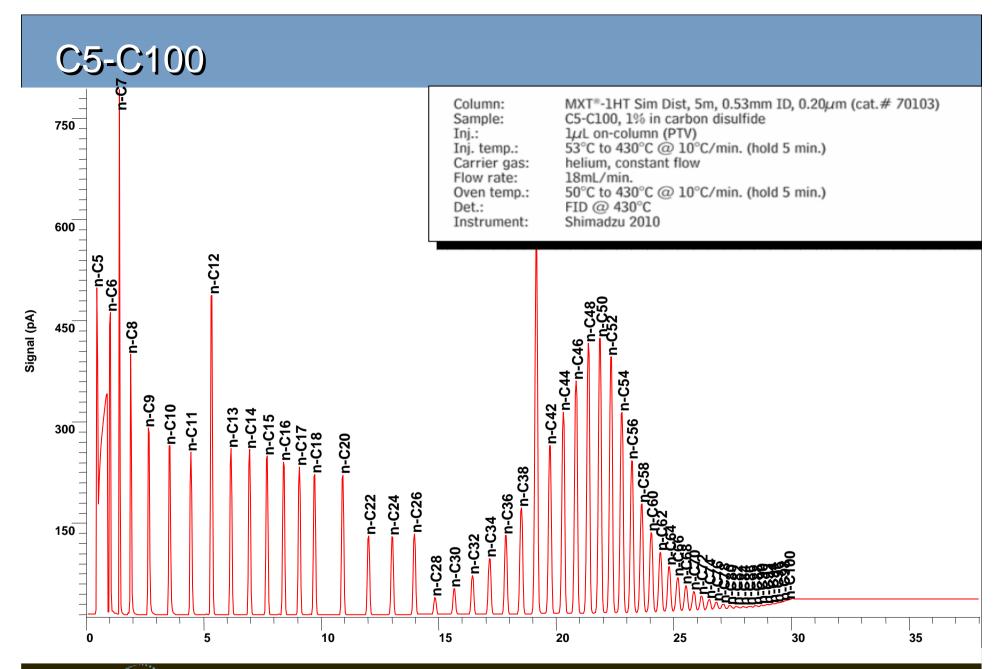










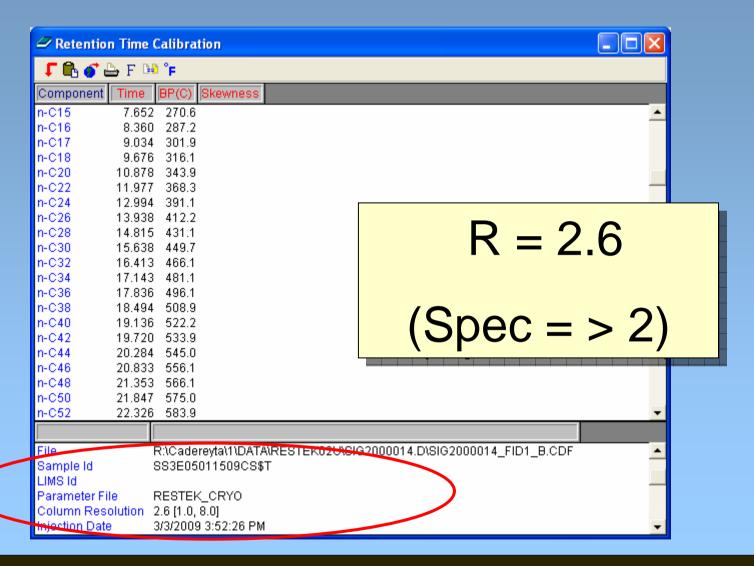






Turning Visions into Reality www.restek.com

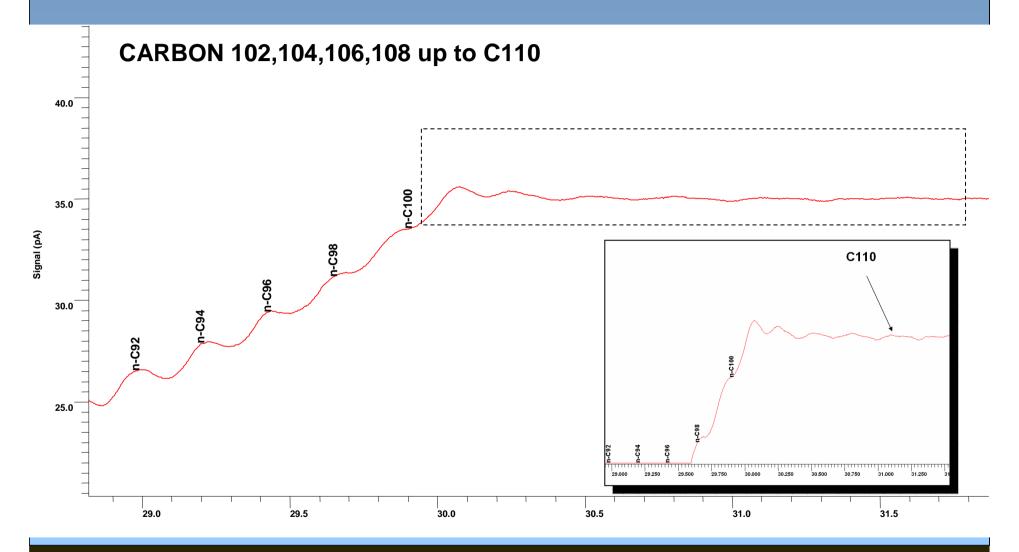
Column Resolution of C50-C52- at F lowrate of 25 mL/min







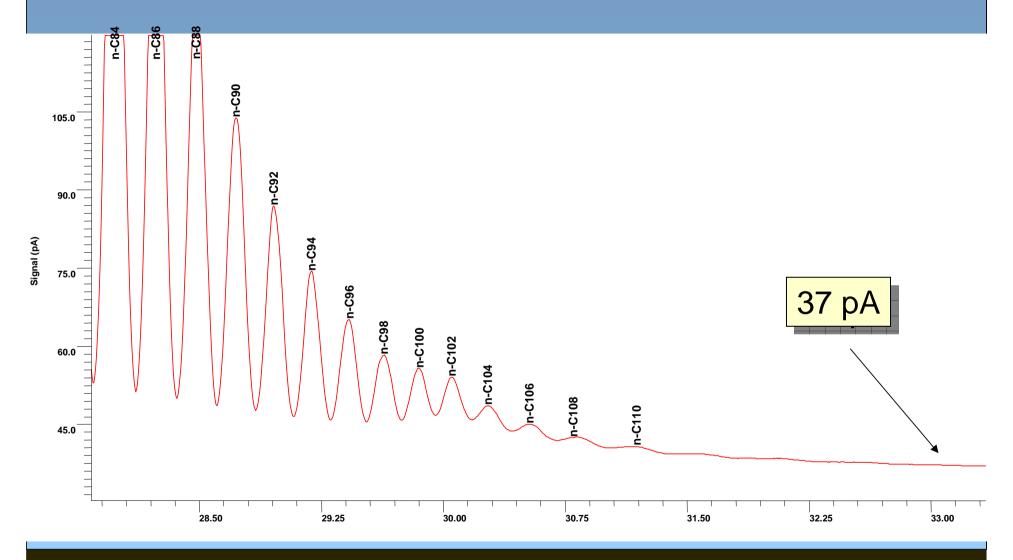
Hydrocarbons eluting at 435 °C, 0.2 µL injection







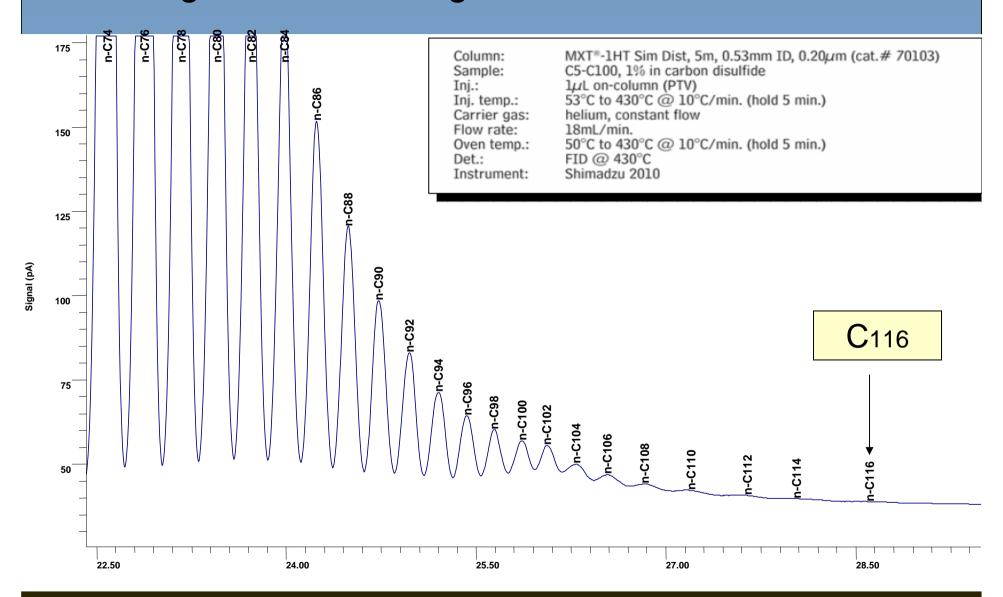
C5-C110-Injection volume = 1 μ L







Extending to C116, Using a Small Liner







Column Cutting

For installation in a PTV or on-column injector, the column inlet must be well-cut...





MXT Column Cutting

A special Tube "scorer" is developed..



Makes a perfect "cut" required fro "on-Column injection"..

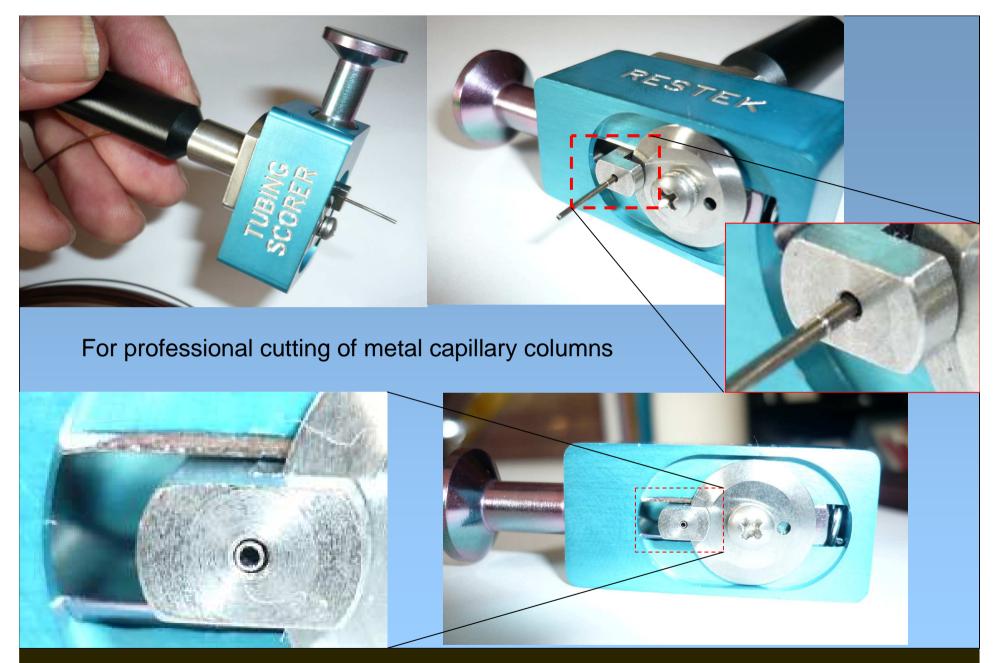
For 0.25 - 0.53mm MXT

tubing scorer: 20523 replacement wheel: 20522













Carrier gas considerations Avoid introduction of oxidizers





Impact of oxygen / moisture

- Increase of bleed
- Retention times drop fast
- Peaks will broaden
- Peaks will tail





Carrier Gas purification

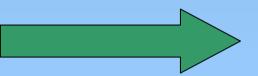
Degradation reaction of stationary phase + water/oxygen developes exponentially with temperature..

Need: Pure gases





Need: Elimination of leaks







Summary

A new column has been developed for High Temp Simulated Distillation that offers:

Lower bleed:

More analysis, lower cost per analysis

Less calibrations

Higher capacity

Less BP-shifting related to concentration effect

More Gaussian peak shape

meets ASTM D7169 specs

Highly competitive Pricing





Acknowledgements

Barry Burger, Innovations Scientist
Chis English, Innovations Manager
Jan Pijpelink, Petrochemical marketing manager



