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# New DHA-DHAX Methods Using Hydrogen

A report (A New DHA (above ambient start) Method, 01/12/2000) was issued describing the conditions for an optimum method for the analysis of gasoline range petroleum samples. That method employed helium carrier gas, while this current work provides optimized DHA and DHAX methods using hydrogen carrier gas.

A new J&W DB-Petro 100m x 0.25mm ID, 0.5µm polydimethylsiloxane liquid phase, was previously setup with a 3.5m x 0.25mm 1.0 DB-5 precolumn as prescribed for the DHAX method, and was reported earlier showing excellent conformity to the DHAX method. Hydrogen carrier gas flow rate was studied to establish the optimum practical flow rate for obtaining the required component separations. It was found that a pressure of **40psig** giving a measured column outlet flow rate of **4.6 cm³/min**. was the maximum usable without significant loss of column efficiency. Since the analyses were faster than when using helium, the column oven temperature profiles has to be re-established. The oven temperature program was established at:

#### **DHA Method**

7.5 min. @ 30°C to 48°C @ 14.0°/min. & 25 min. @ 48°C to 200°C @ 2.7°/min.

#### **DHAX Method**

5.0 min. @ 5°C to 50°C @ 7.6°/min. & 33 min. @ 50°C to 200°C @ 2.7°/min.

The sample used for this evaluation is PONA-VI - a synthetic gasoline, blended with various gasoline feed stocks and other added components.

#### Results

The DHA analysis is shown by the attached Figures One through Eight, while the DHAX analysis is shown in Figures Nine through Sixteen. The chromatograms are divided into normal hydrocarbon to normal hydrocarbon segments for convenience and since the method uses retention indices for identification purposes.

Original DHAX through C<sub>14</sub> using Helium @ 43psig: 175 minutes. New DHAX through C<sub>14</sub> using Helium @ 66psig: 125 minutes. New DHAX through C<sub>14</sub> using Hydrogen @ 40psig: 88 minutes.



Figure One – DHA Method from  $C_1$  to  $C_5$  Segment

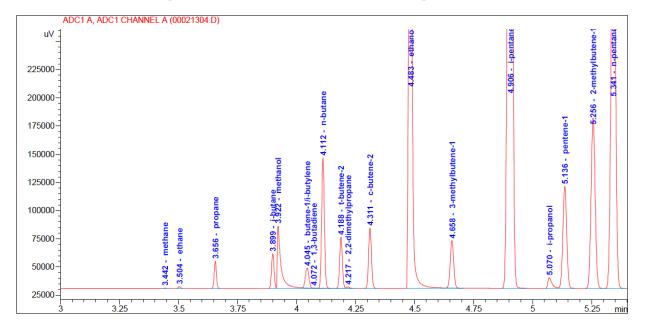
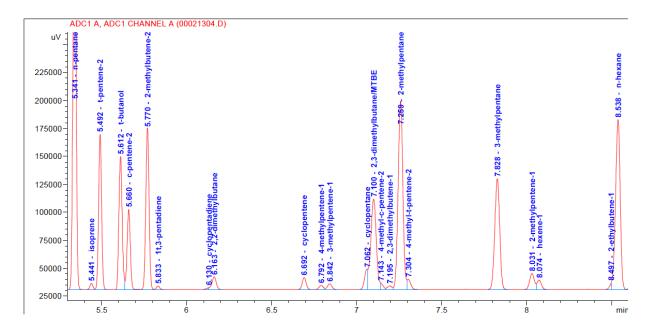


Figure Two – DHA Method from C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> Segment





### Figure Three – DHA Method from C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> Segment

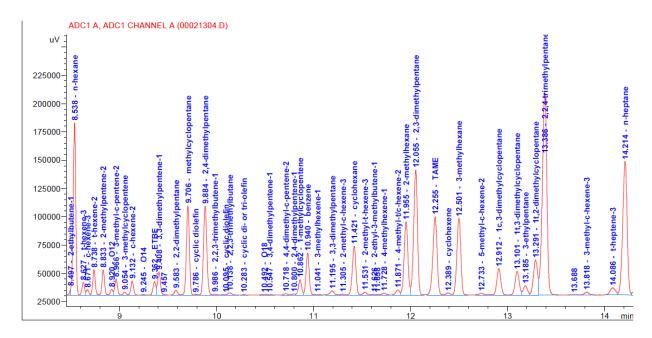


Figure Four – DHA Method from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> Segment

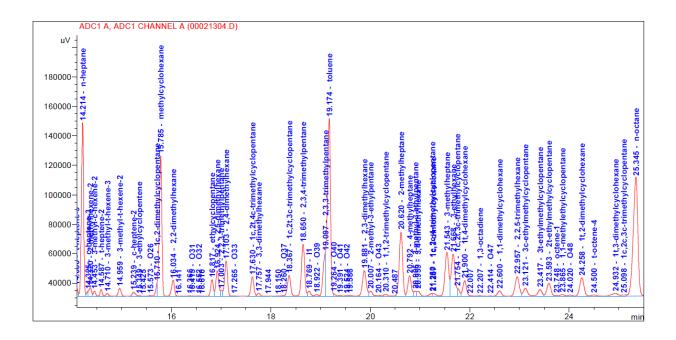




Figure Five – DHA Method from C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> Segment

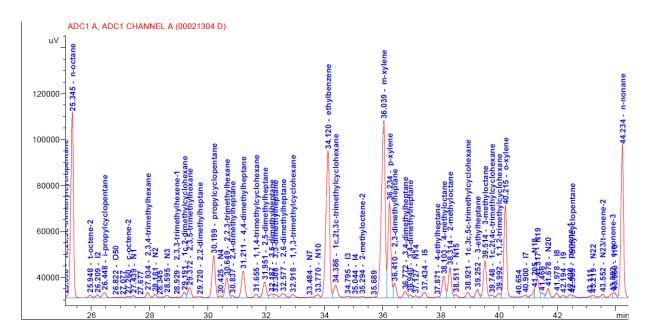


Figure Six – DHA Method from C<sub>9</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> Segment

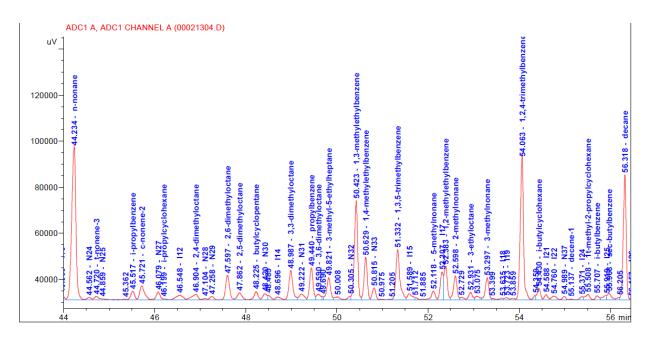




Figure Seven – DHA Method from C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>11</sub> Segment

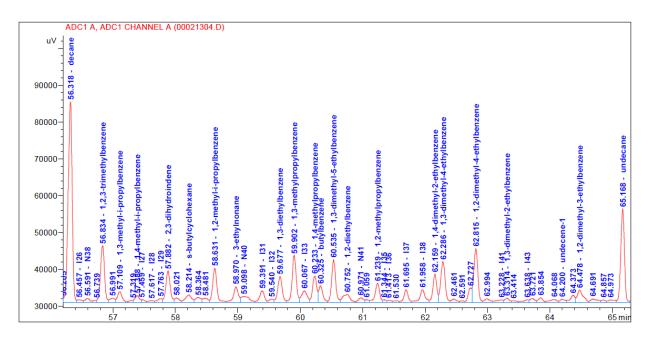


Figure Eight – DHA Method from C<sub>11</sub> to C<sub>14</sub> Segment

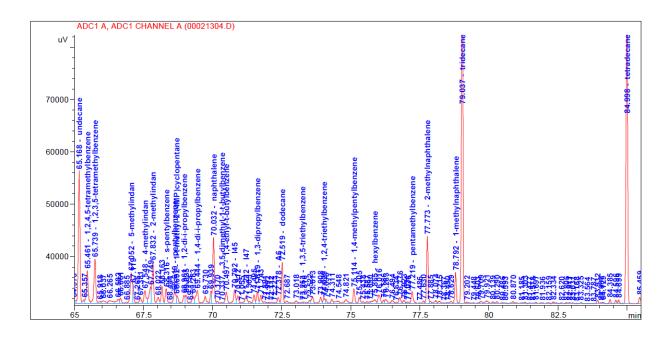




Figure Nine - DHAX Method from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> Segment

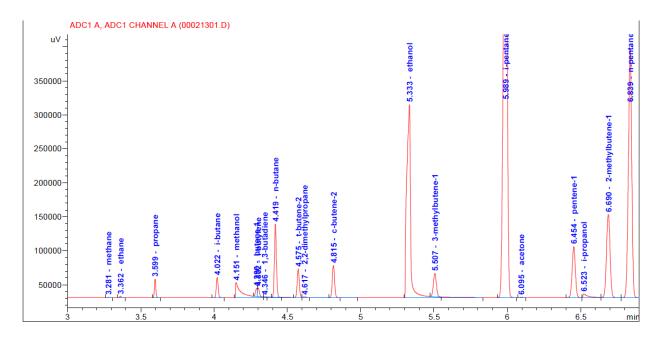
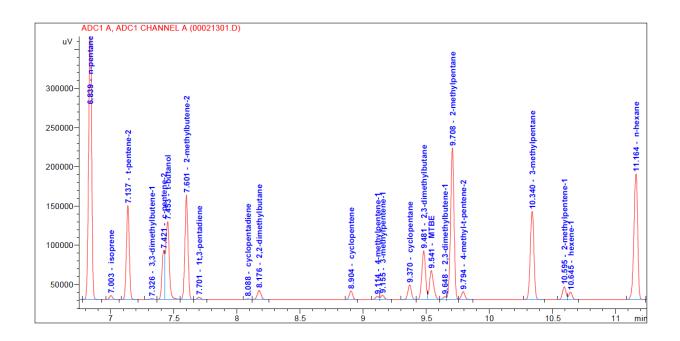


Figure Ten - DHAX Method from C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> Segment







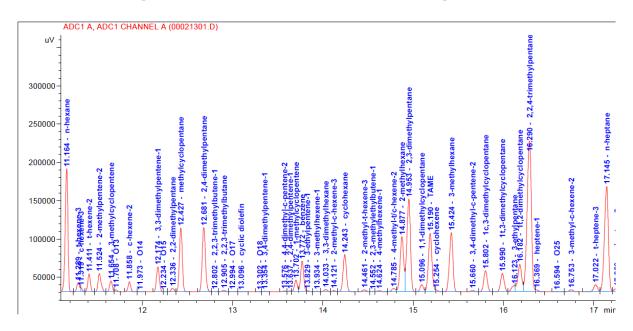
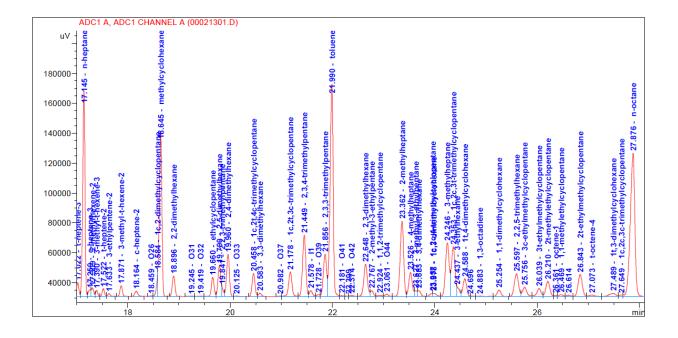


Figure Twelve - DHAX Method from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> Segment





## Figure Thirteen - DHAX Method from C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> Segment

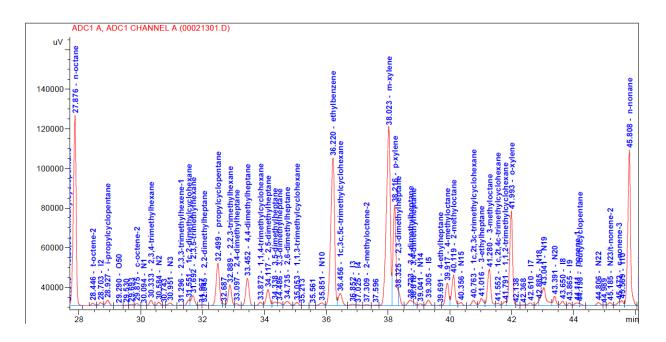


Figure Fourteen – DHAX Method from  $C_9$  to  $C_{10}$  Segment

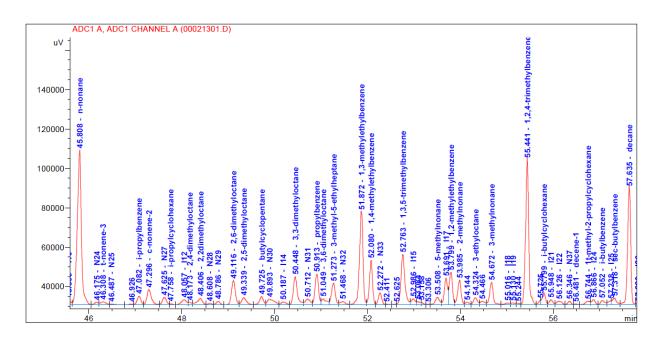




Figure Fifteen – DHAX Method from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{11}$  Segment

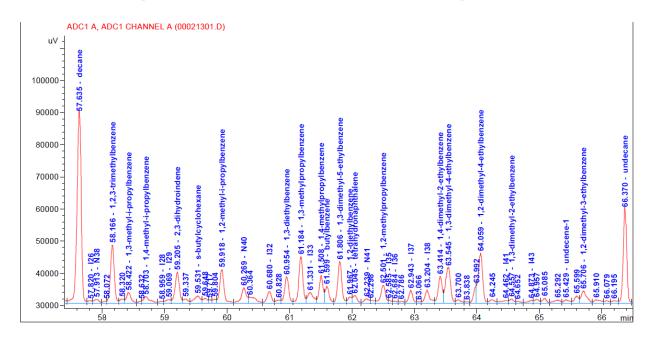


Figure Sixteen – DHAX Method from  $C_{11}$  to  $C_{14}$  Segment

