

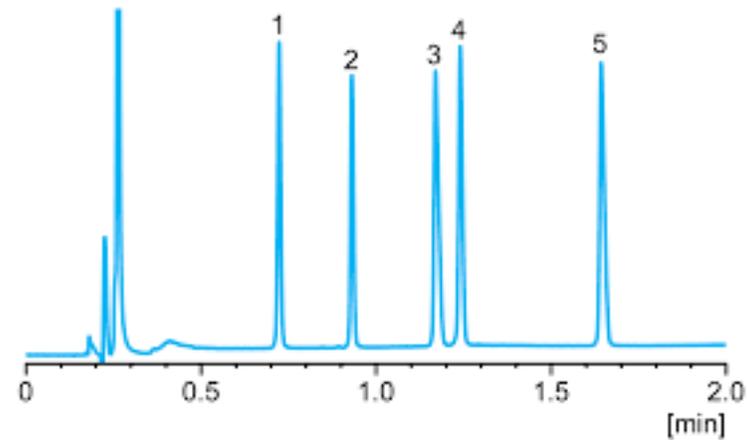
## Short course-GCxGC: Day 1 - Fundamentals of GCxGC

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**Chromatography:** A physical method of separation in which the components to be separated are distributed between two phases, one of which is stationary (stationary phase) while the other (the mobile phase) moves in a definite direction.

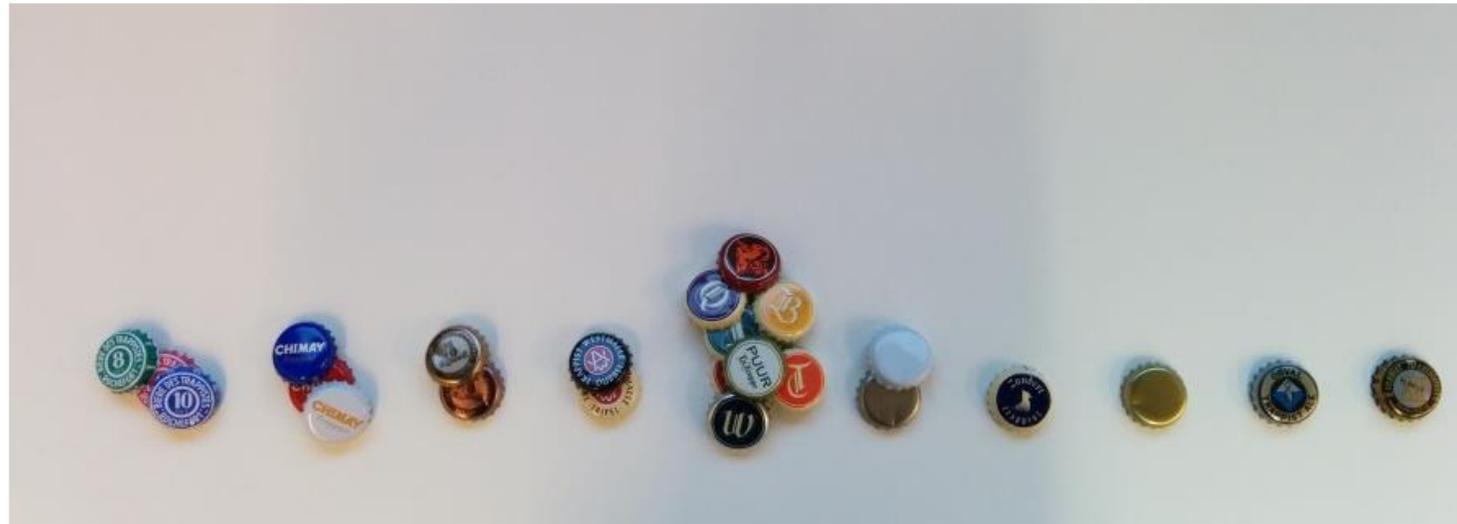
*IUPAC Gold Book*



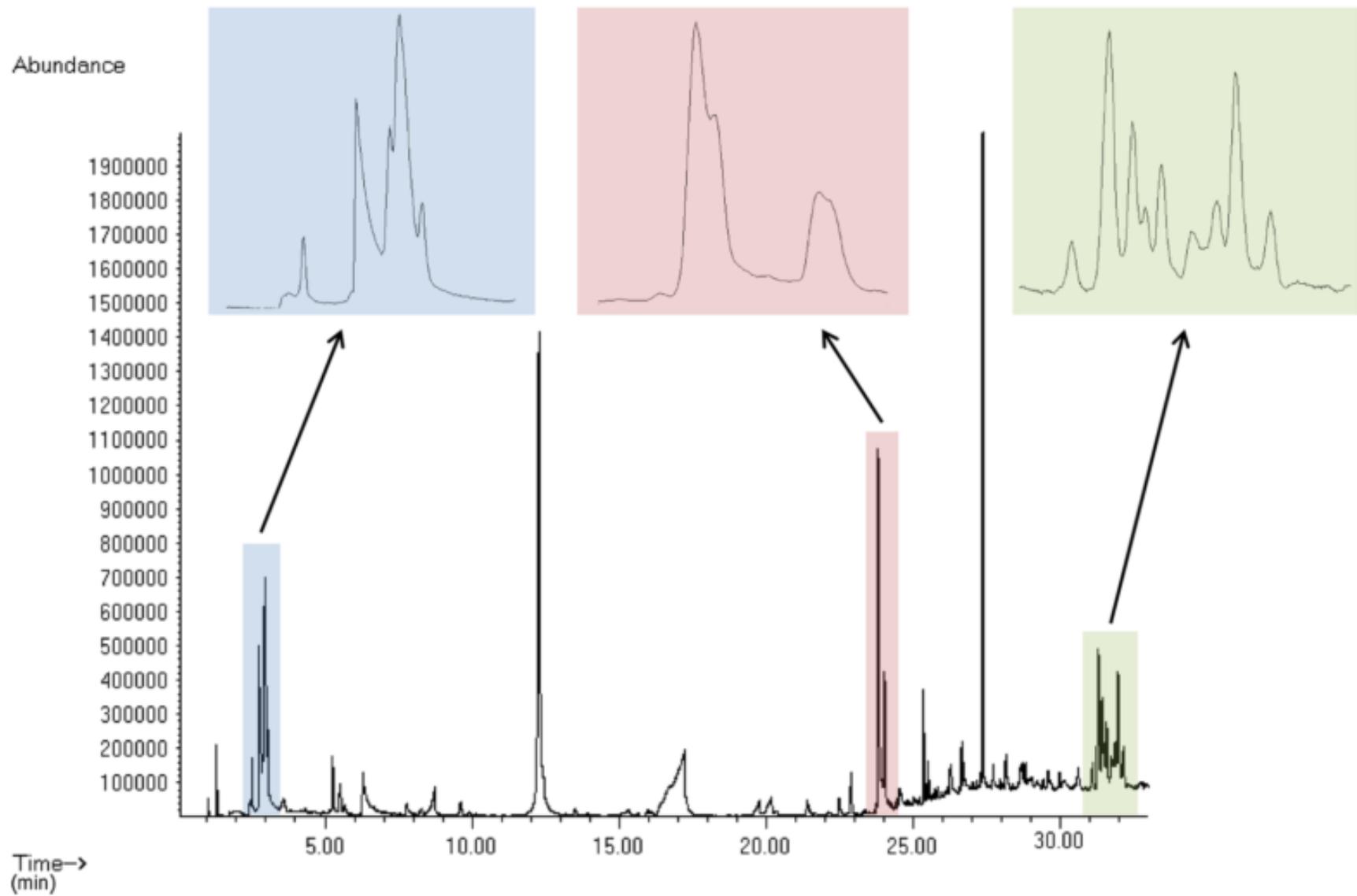
The sample



The sample



Abbey





Abbey



Abbey



Limitations:

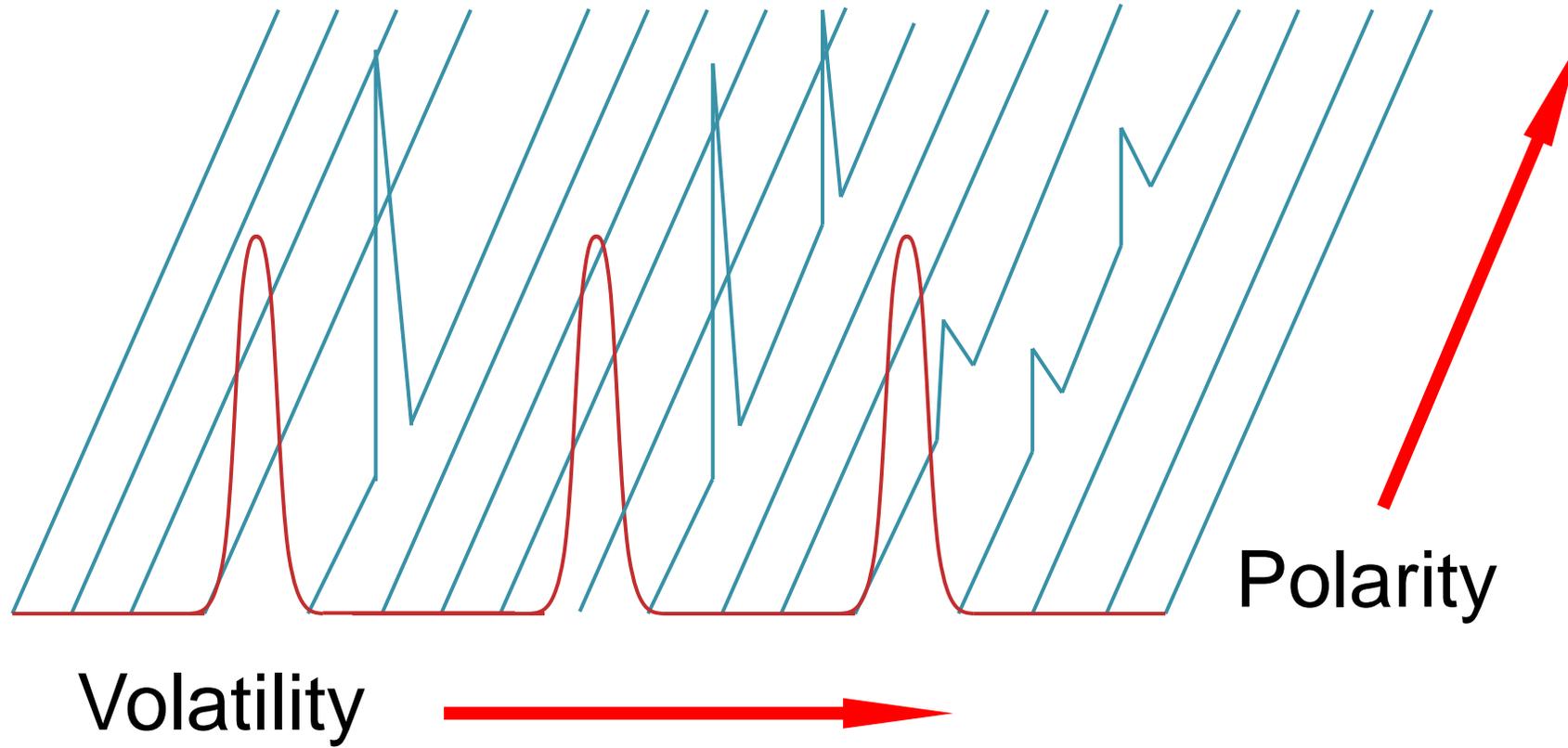
- Peak broadening
- Run duration
- ...

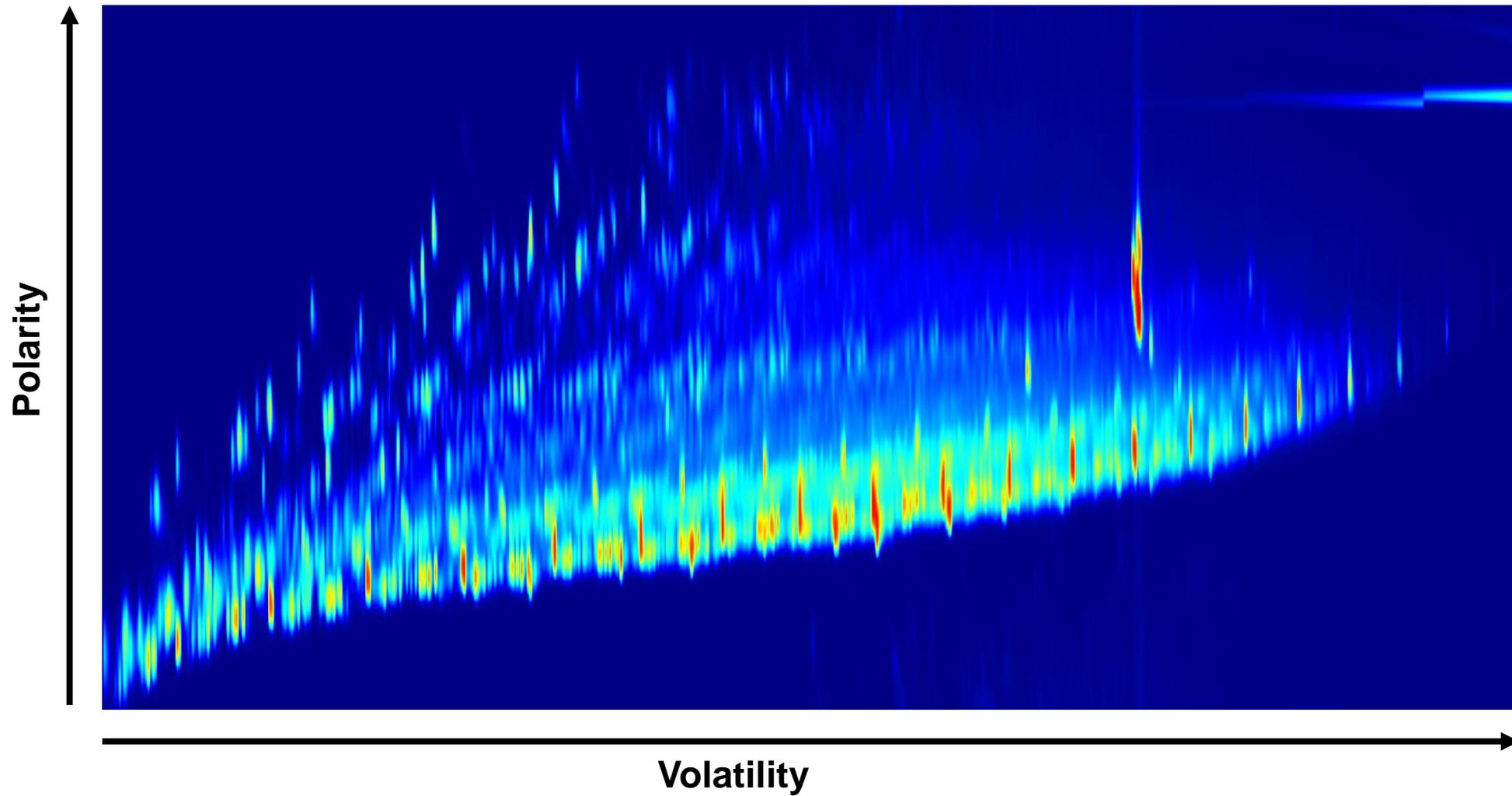
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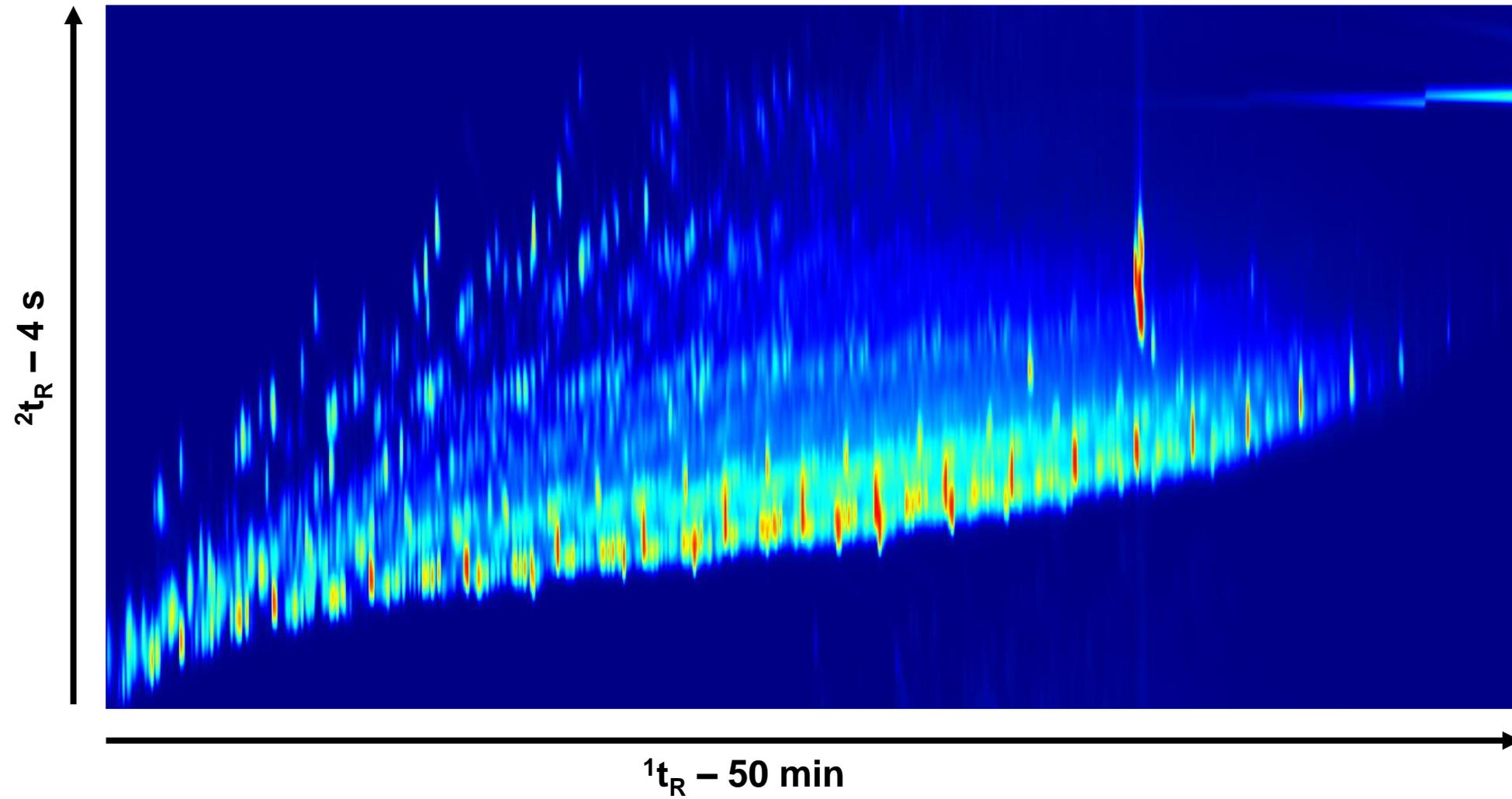
# **Adding an extra dimension**

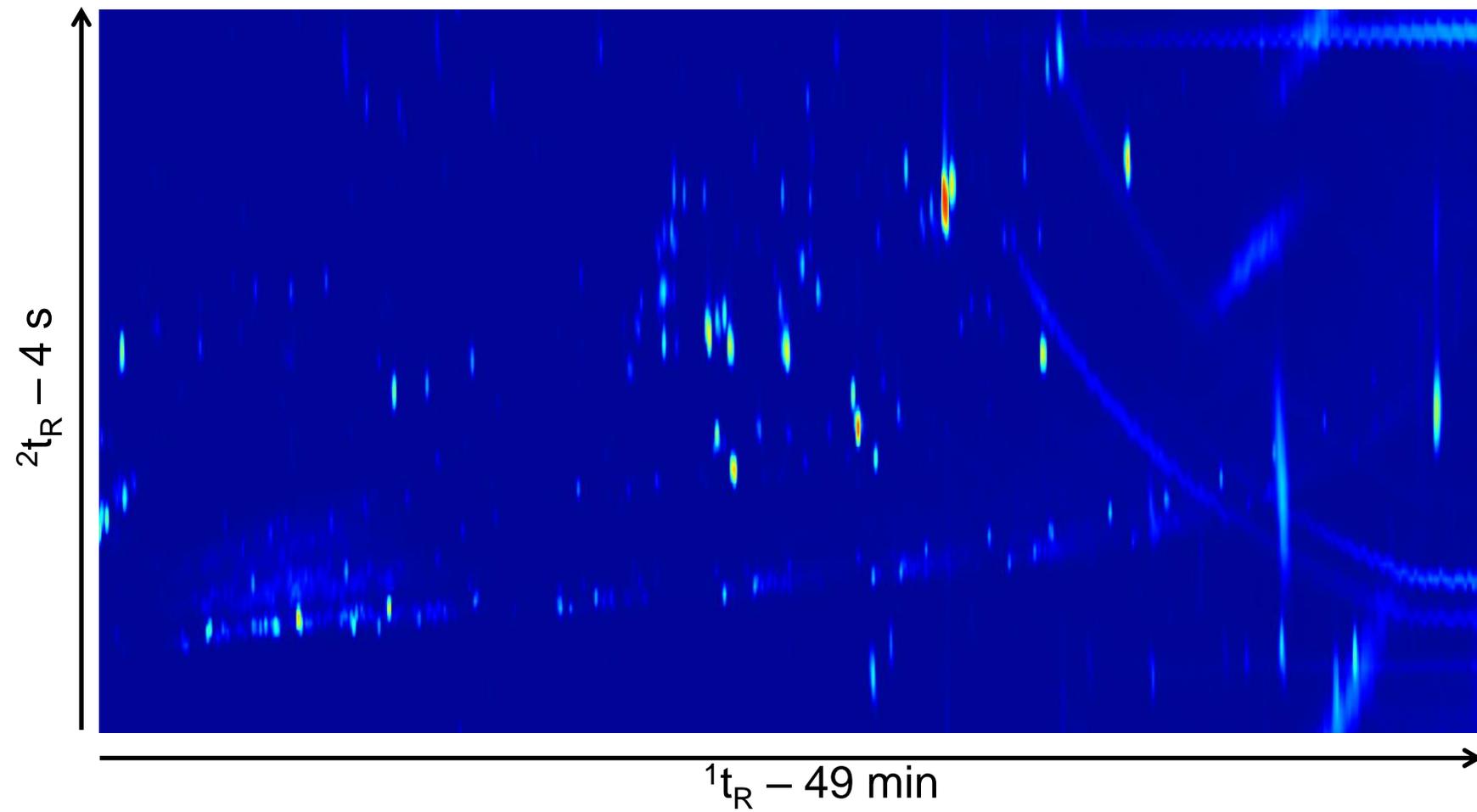


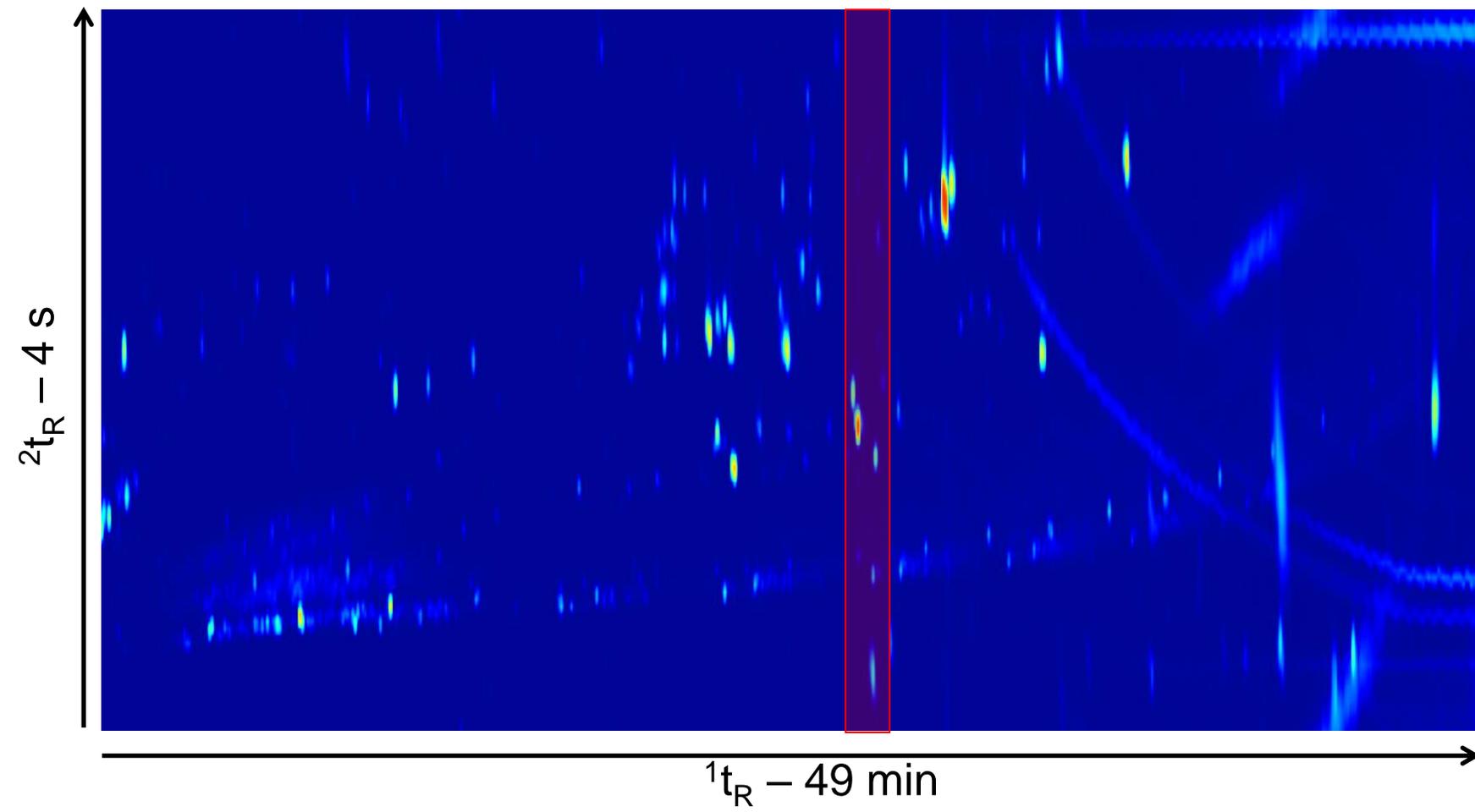


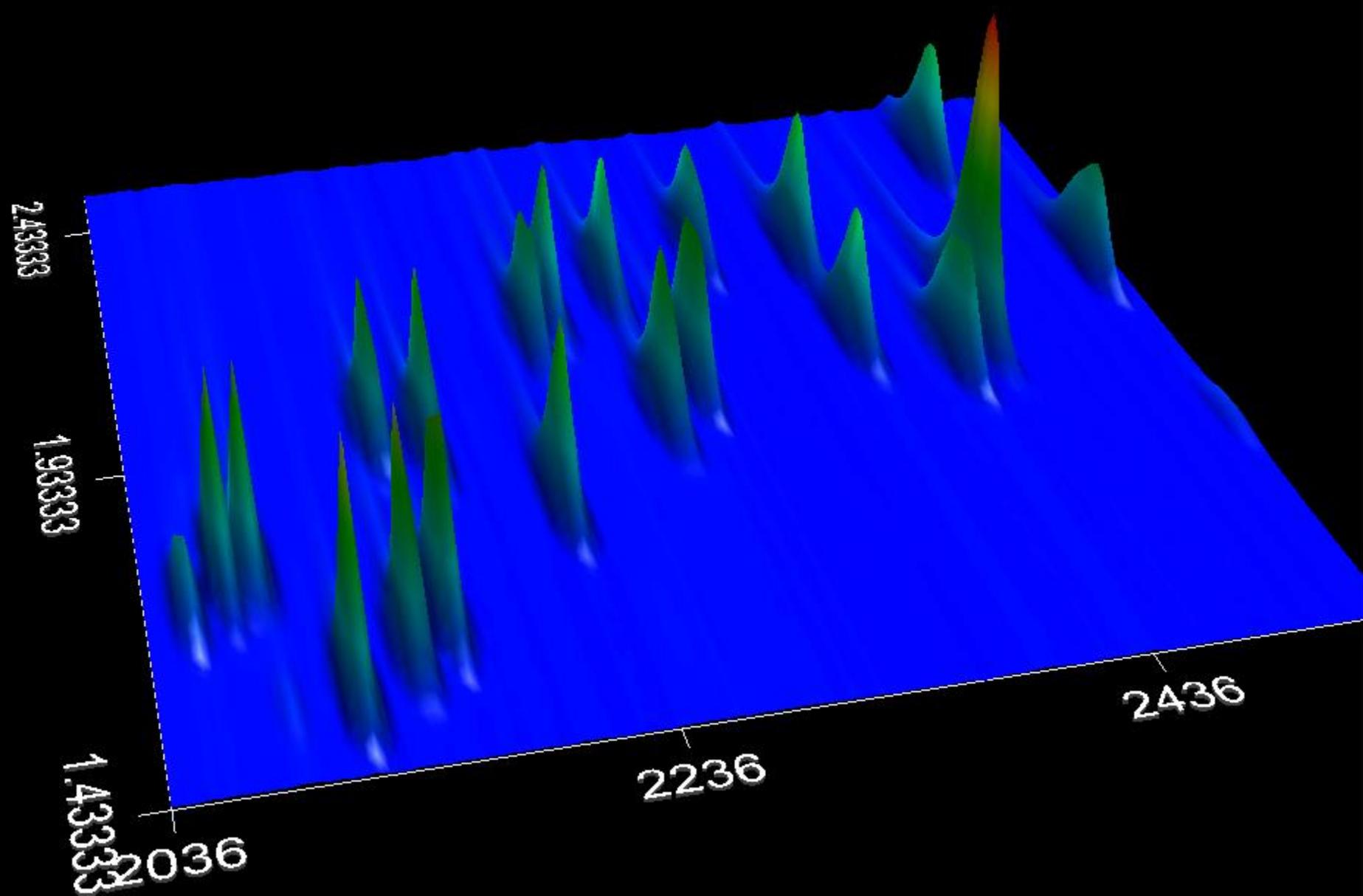




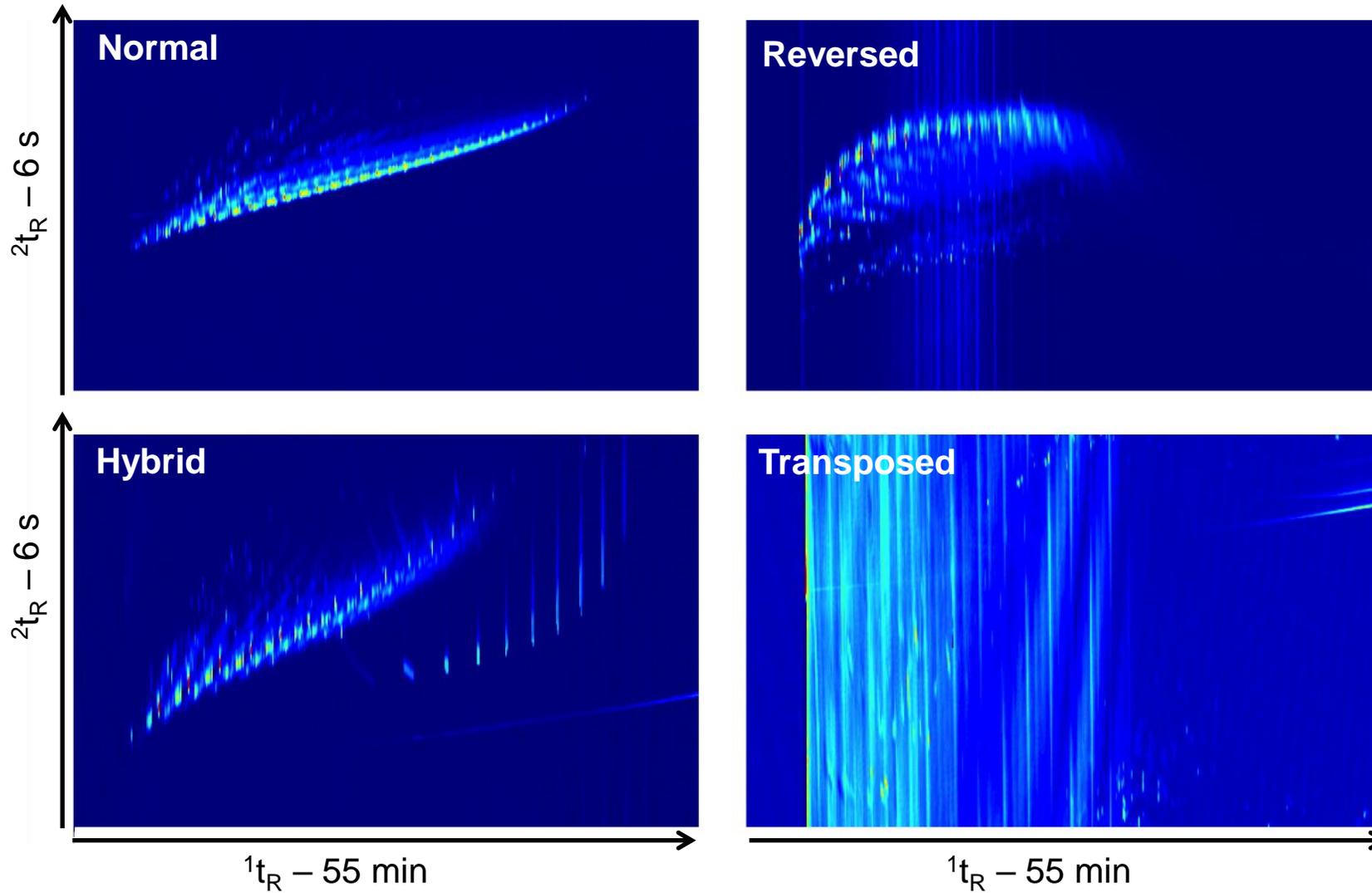








# GCxGC separation classification

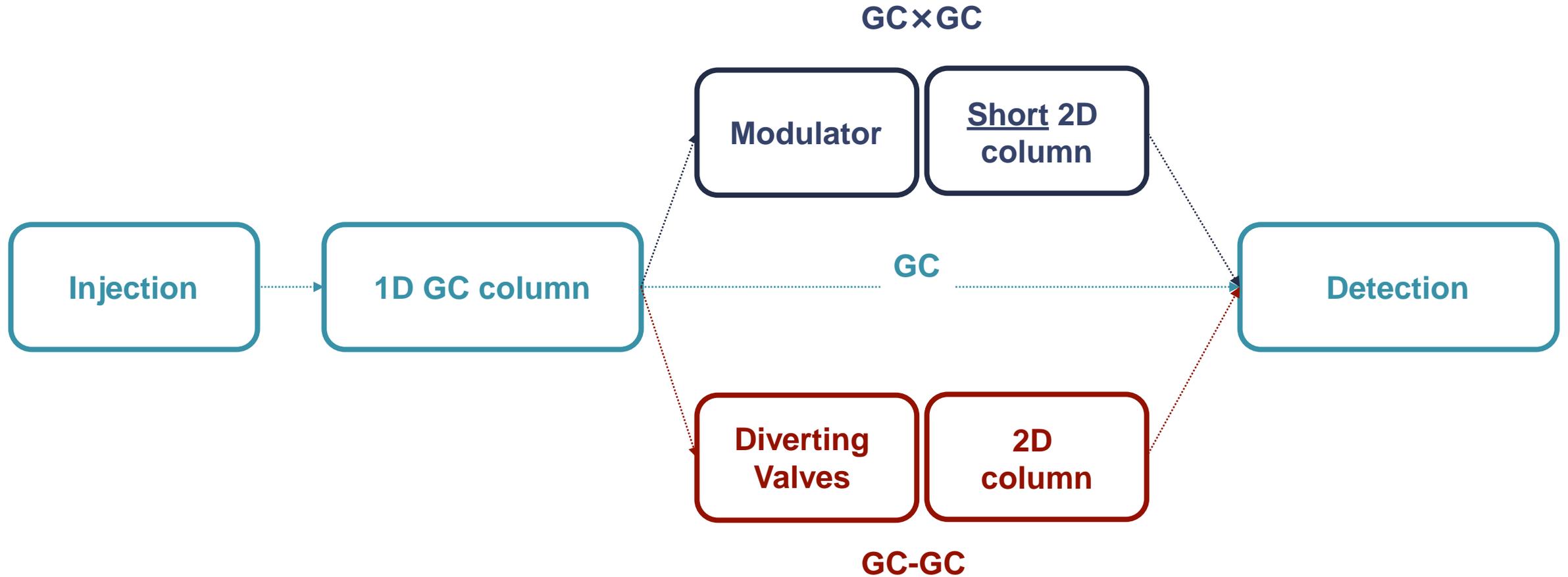


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**The “comprehensive” hardware**

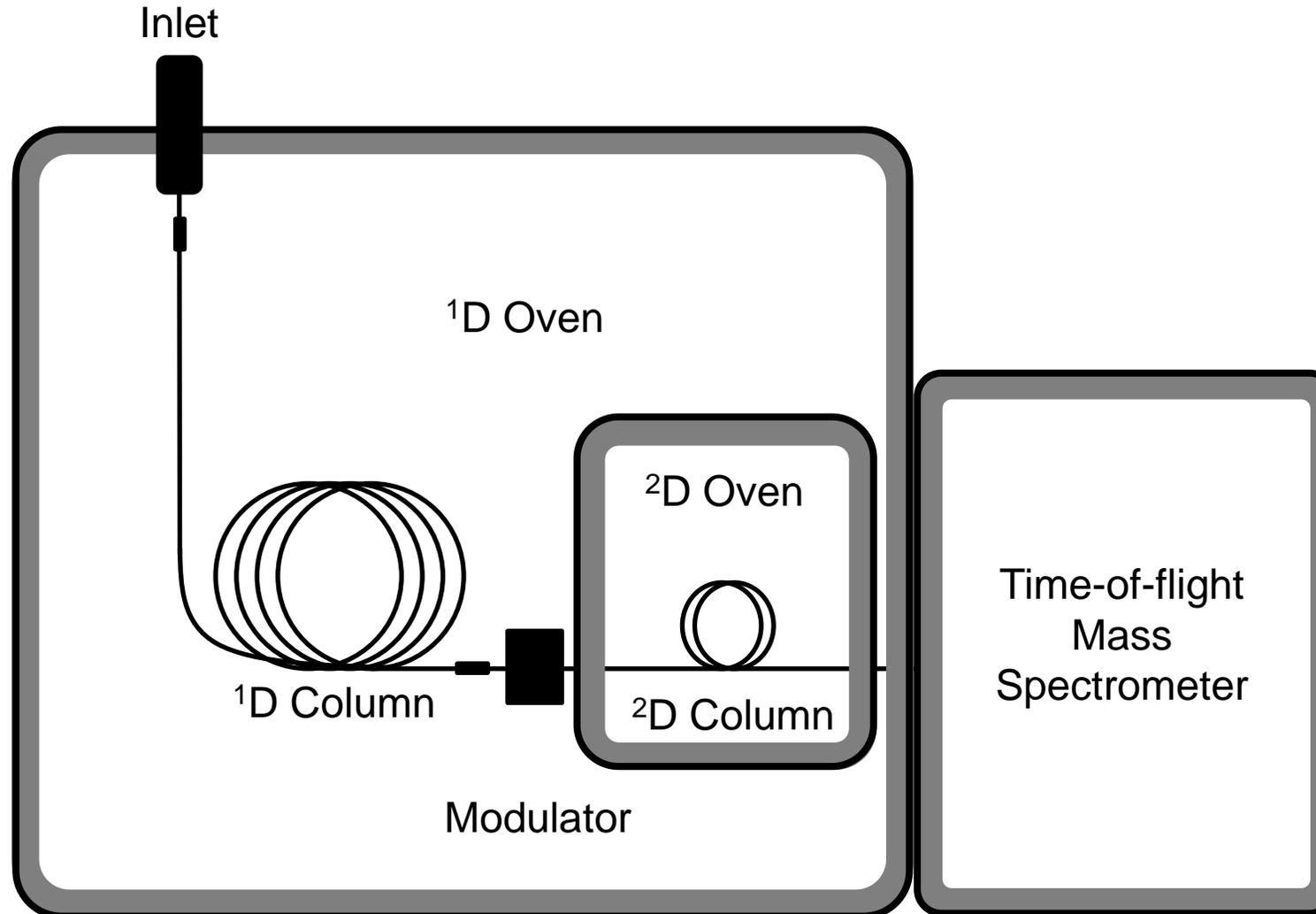
# GC×GC: How does it work?

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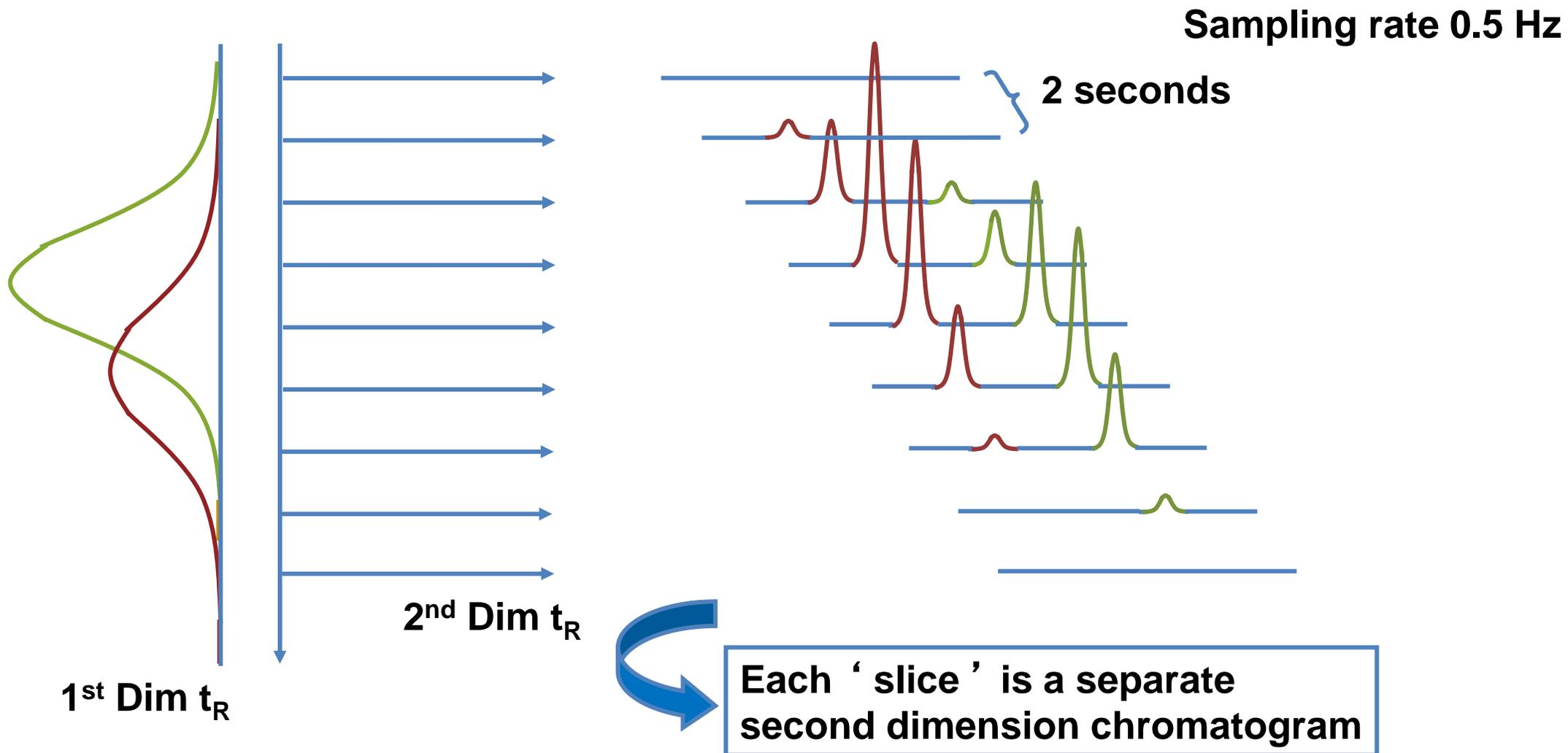


# GC×GC: How does it work?

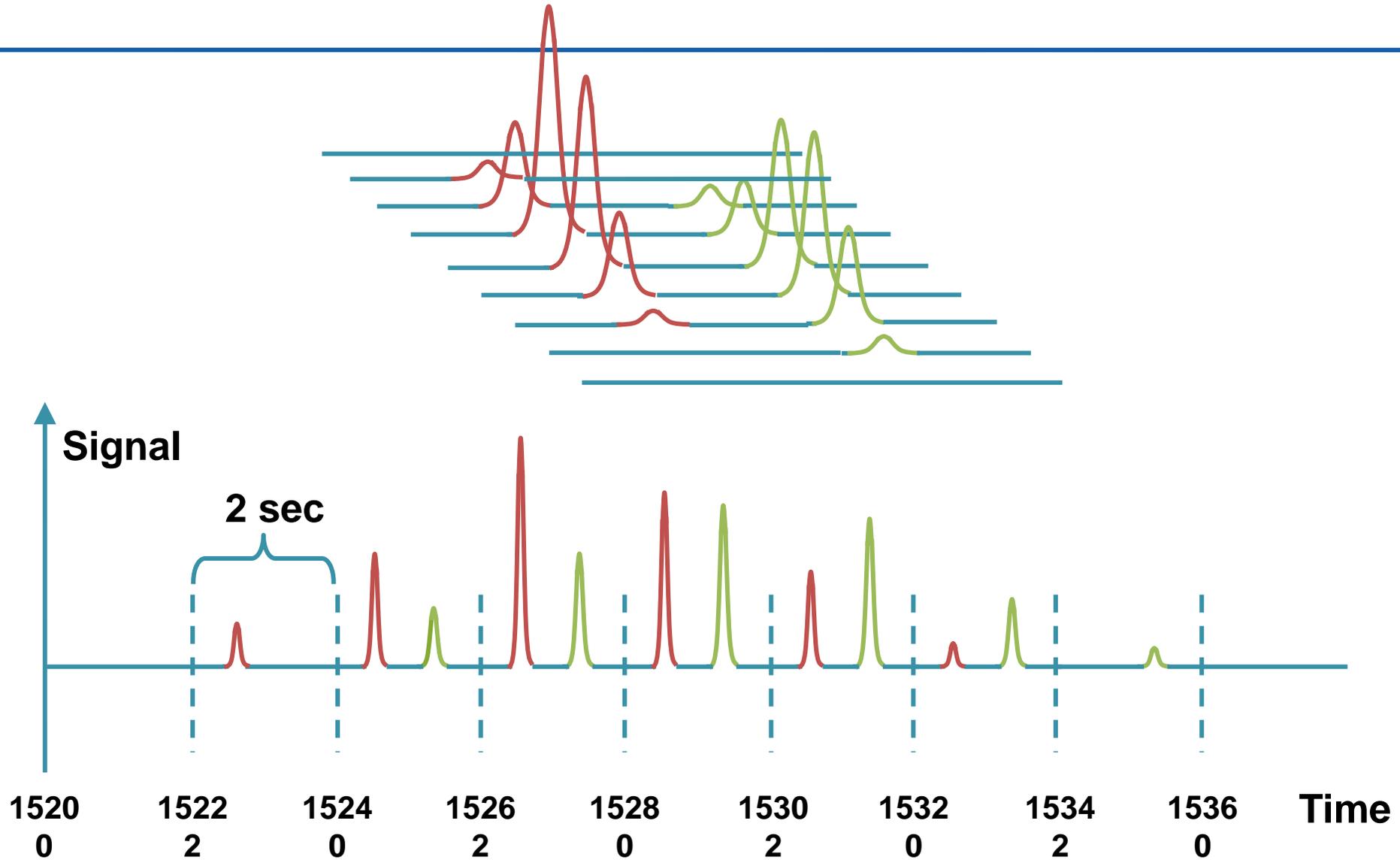
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# Modulation Process

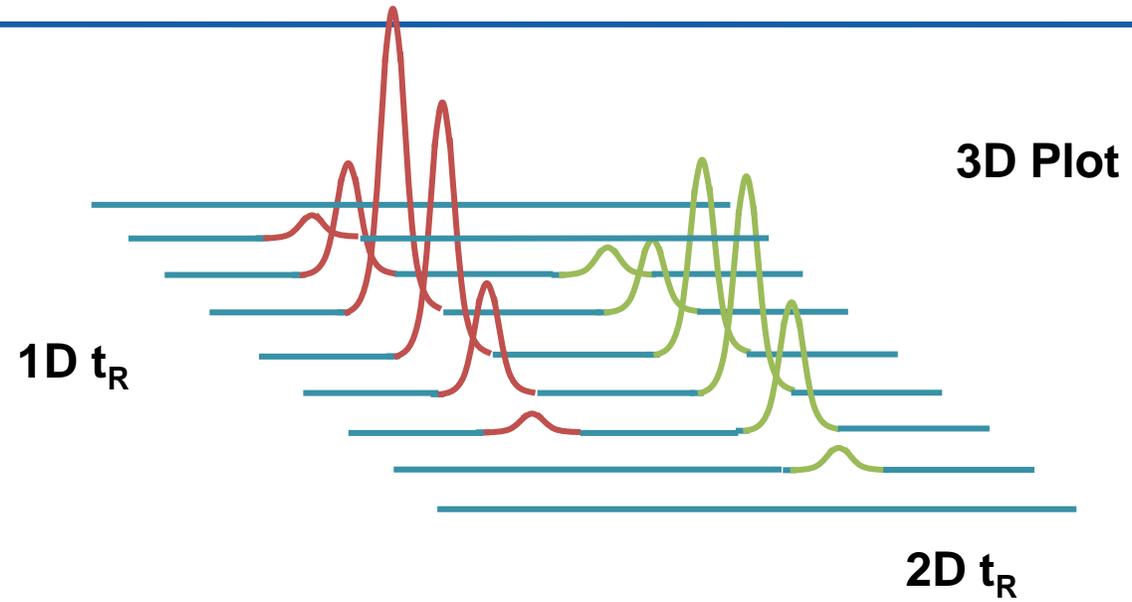


# Signal at the detector



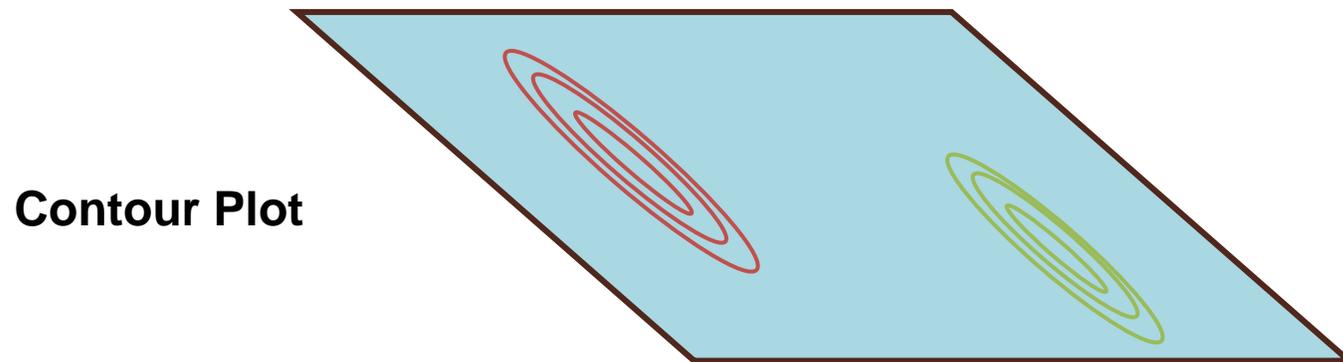
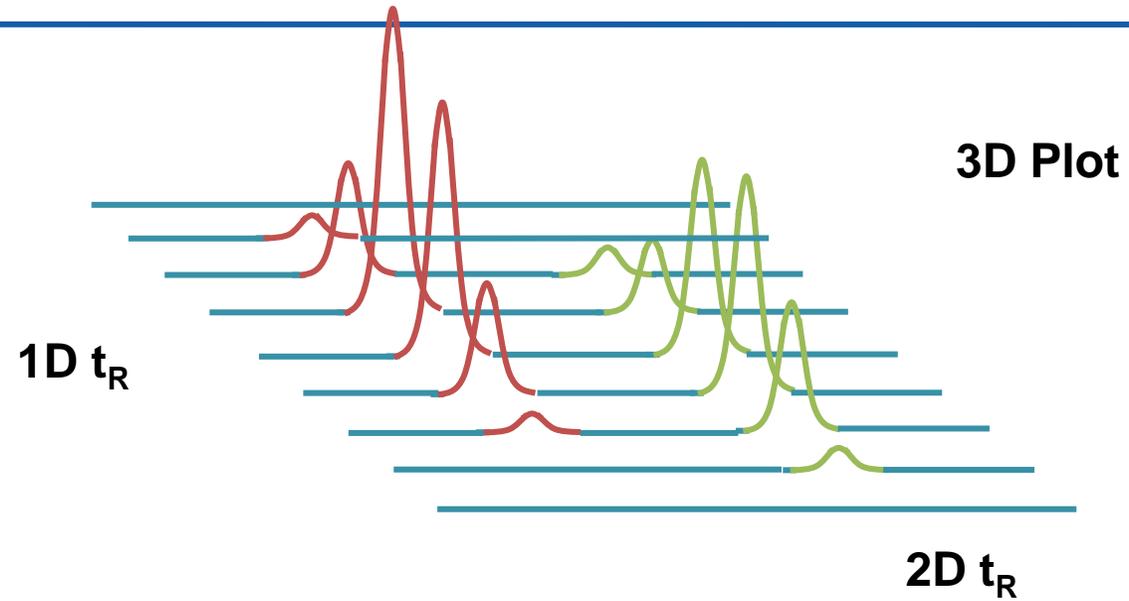
# Signal Display

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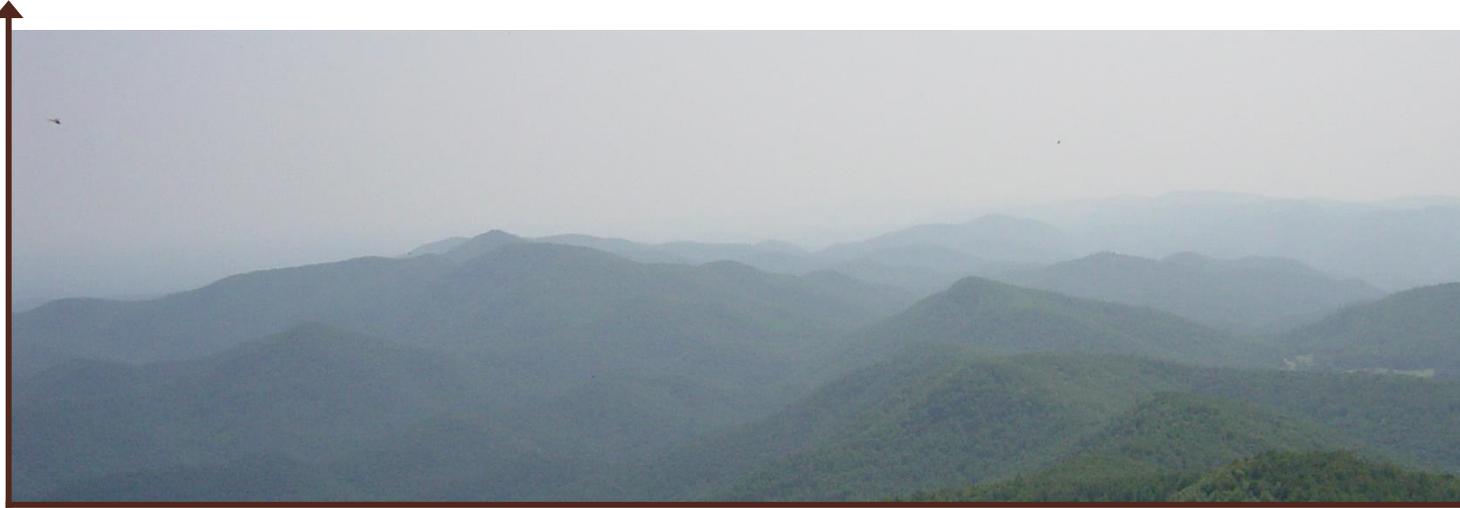


# Signal Display

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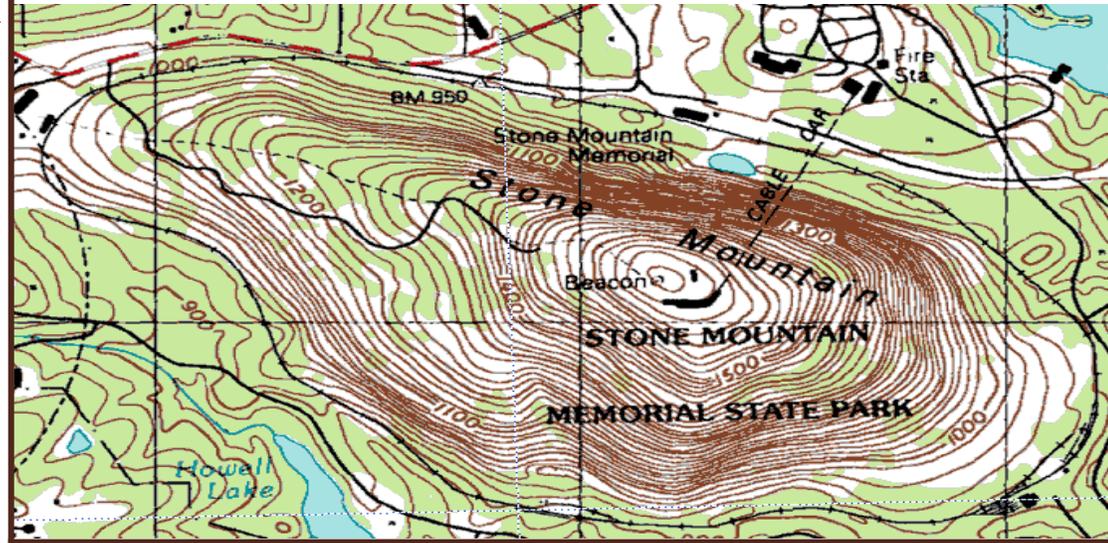


1<sup>st</sup> Dim  $t_R$

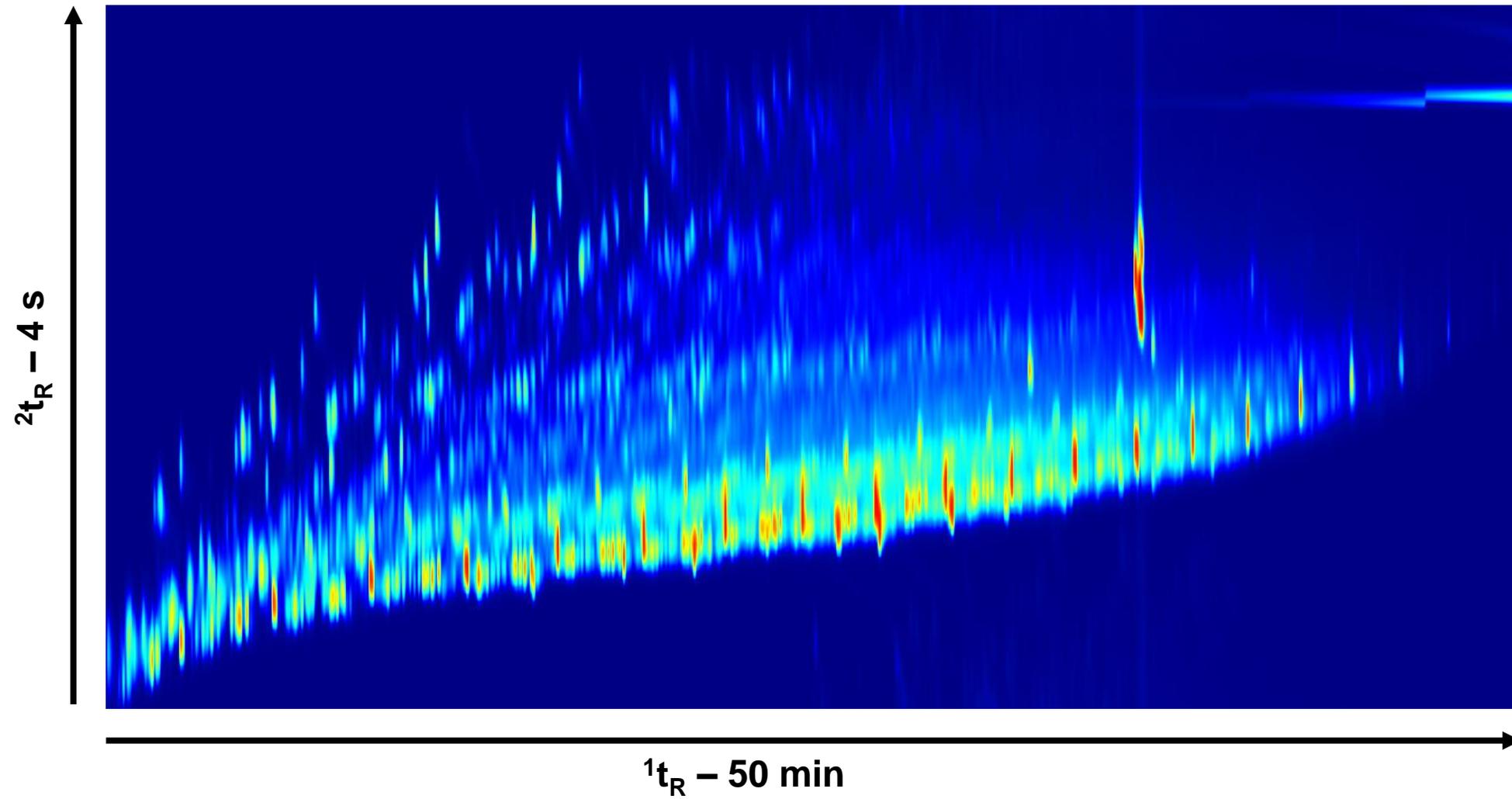


2<sup>nd</sup> Dim  $t_R$

1<sup>st</sup> Dim  $t_R$



2<sup>nd</sup> Dim  $t_R$



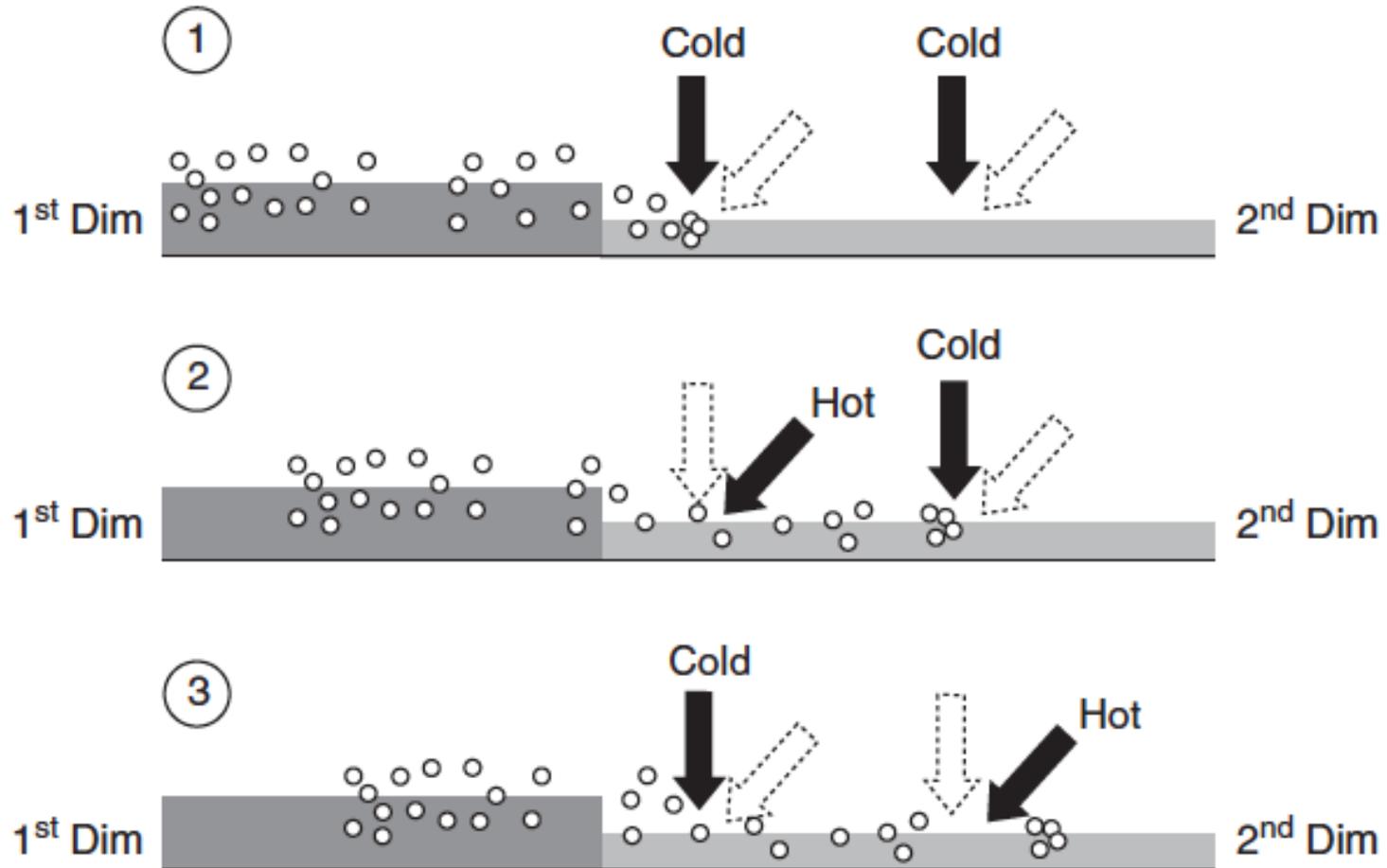
The modulator

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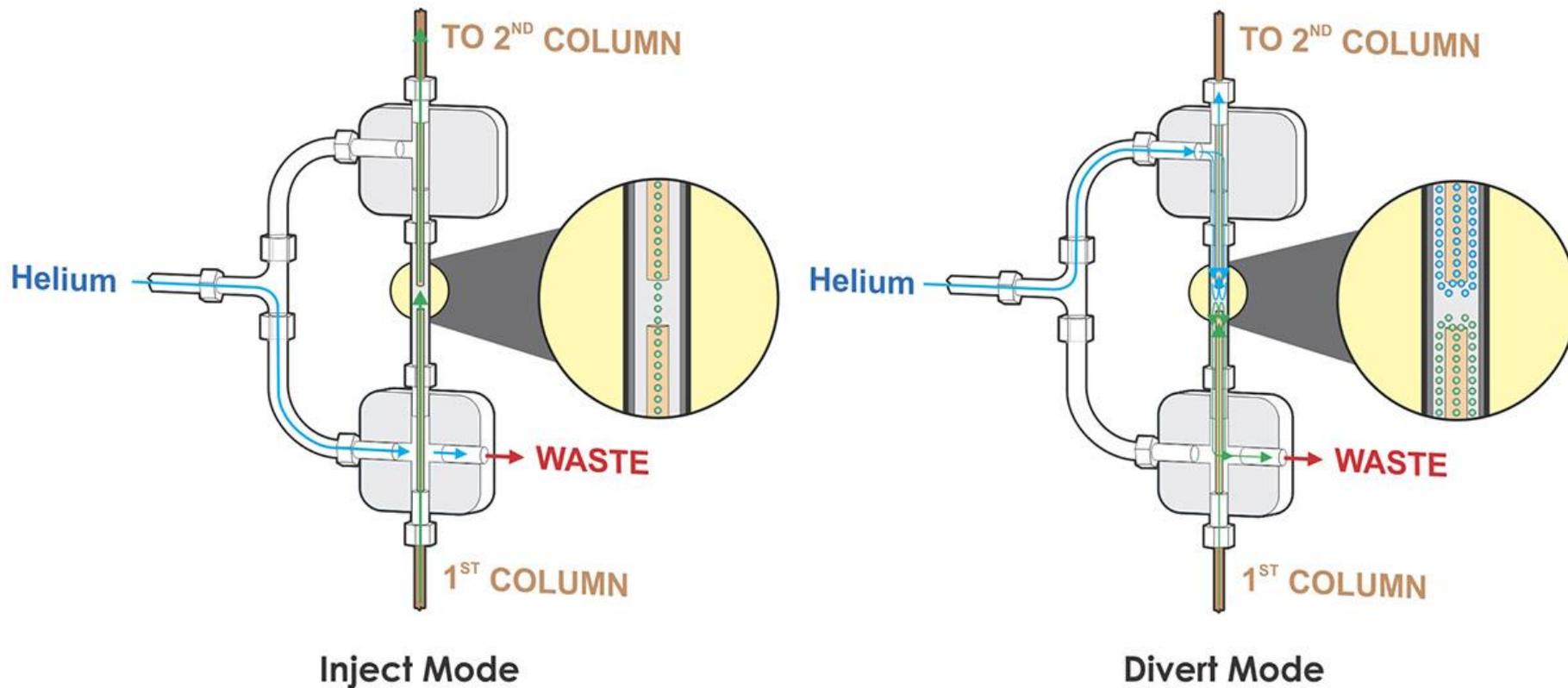
**The “comprehensive” hardware**

# Cryogenic Modulator

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# Flow Modulator

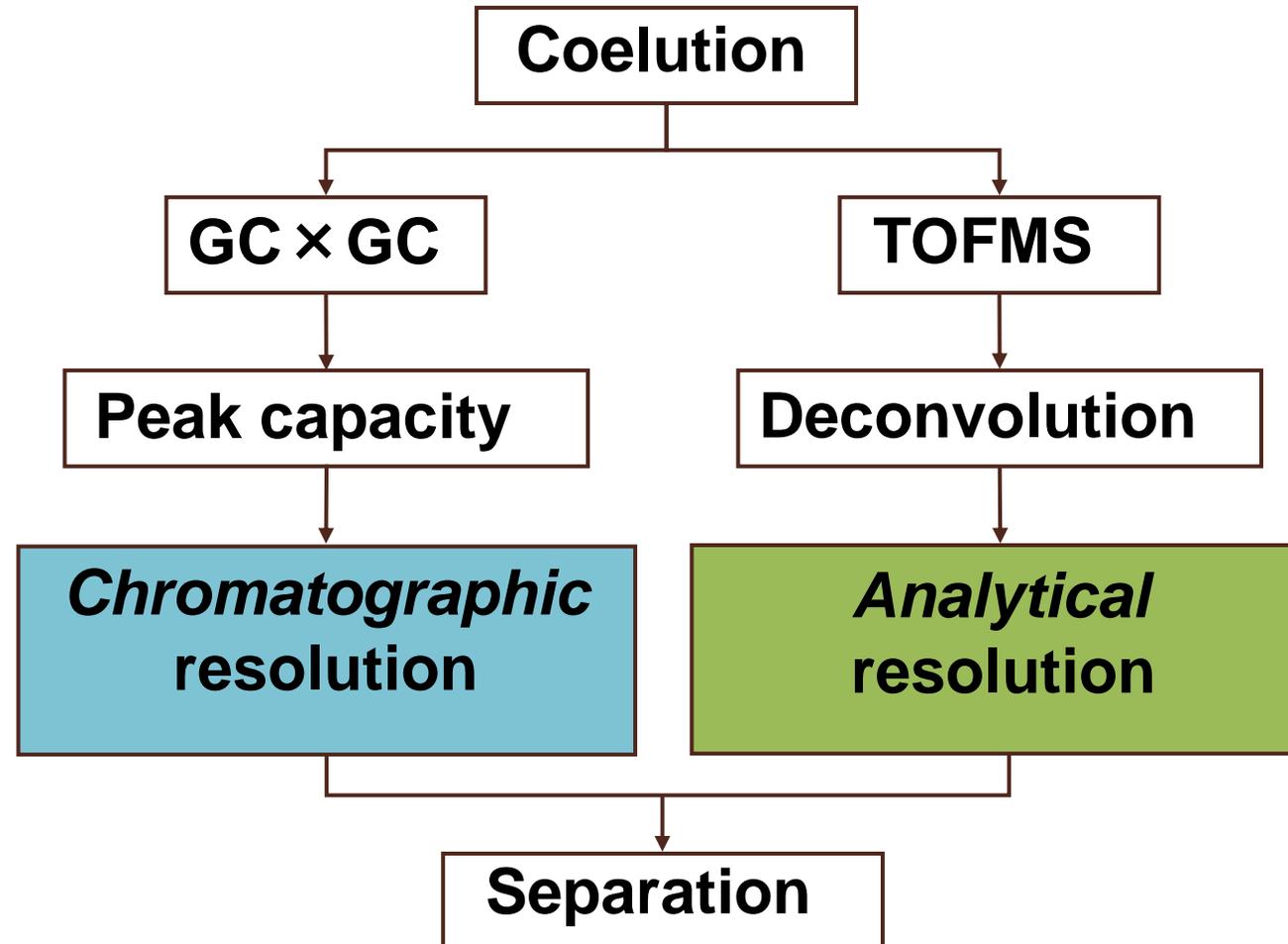


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# **Adding the MS dimension**

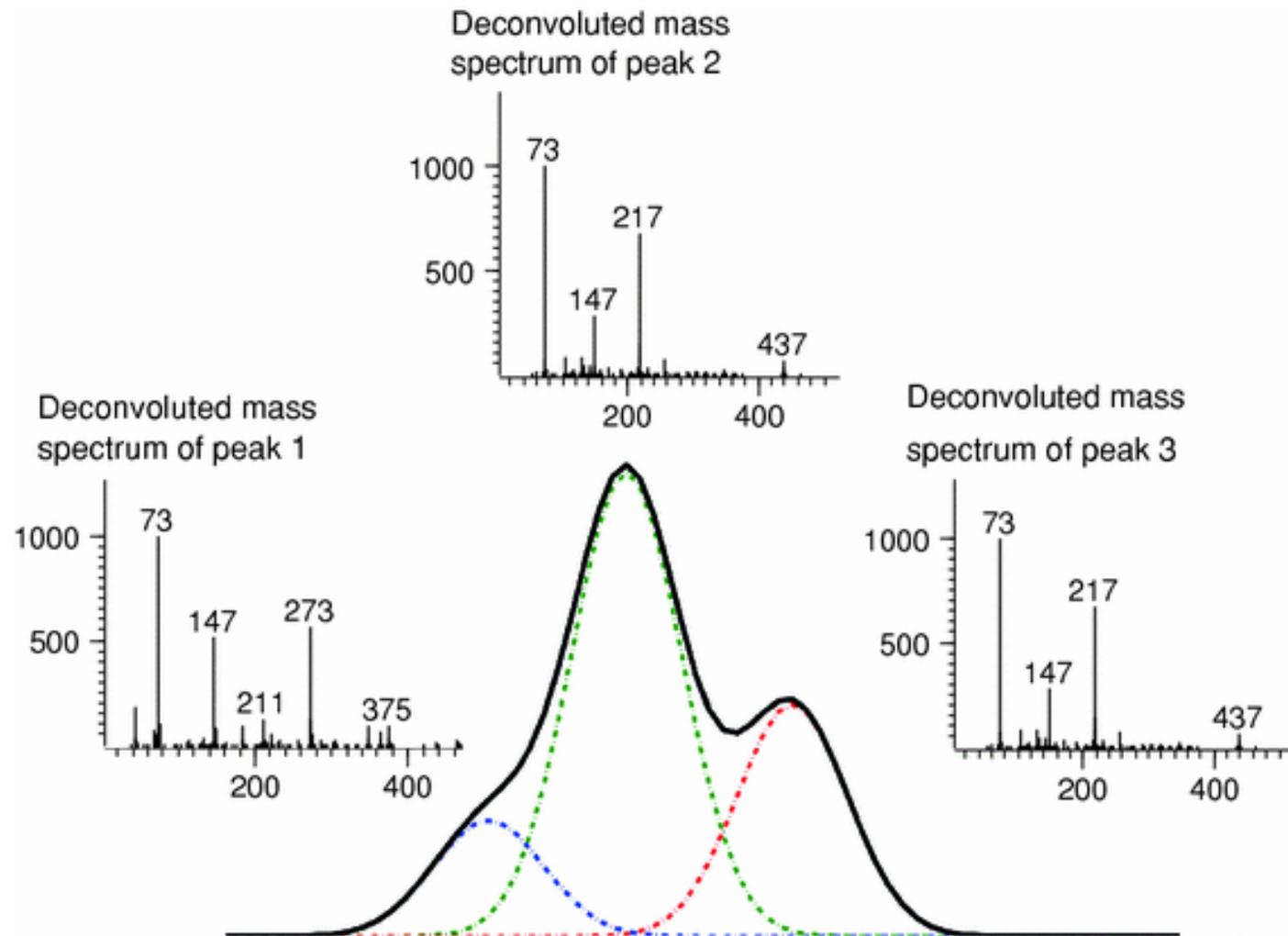
# Coelution solving power

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# Coelution solving power

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# Some Good MS Tools

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## LRTOFMS

200 Hz

LR (unit)

-

Deconvolution

EI

-

Comprehensive

## HRTOFMS

200 Hz

HR (>50,000)

Accuracy < 1ppm

Deconvolution

EI, PI, NCI,...

Elemental analysis

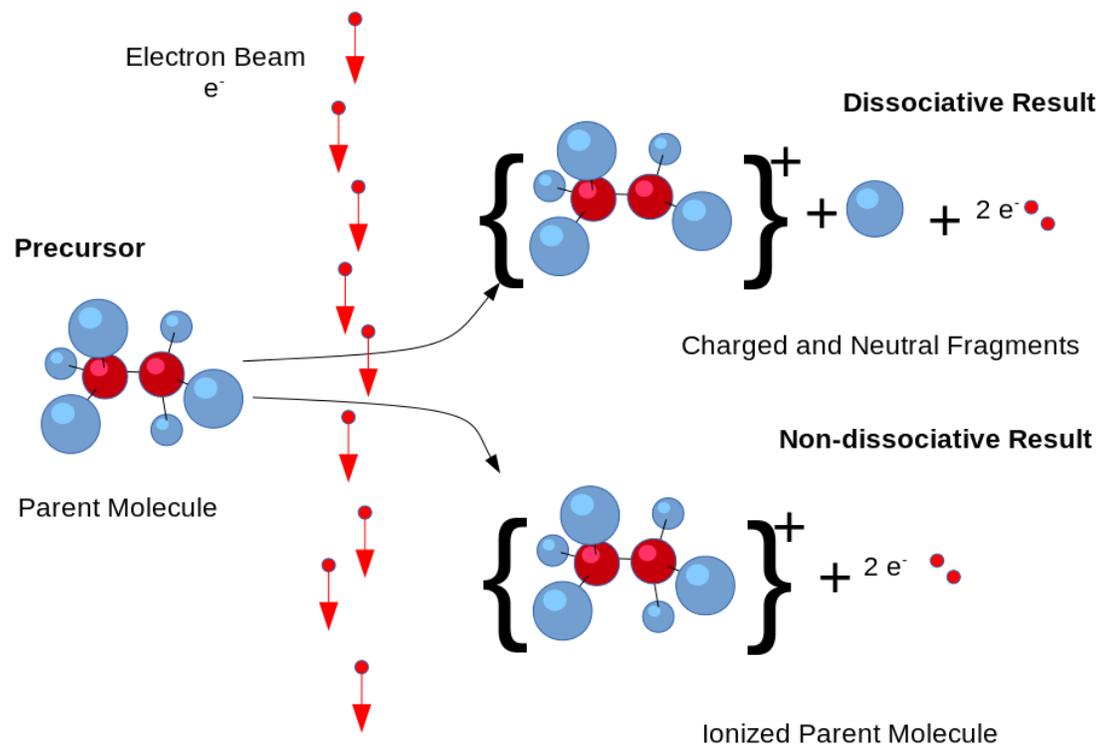
Comprehensive



**Depends on the needs...**

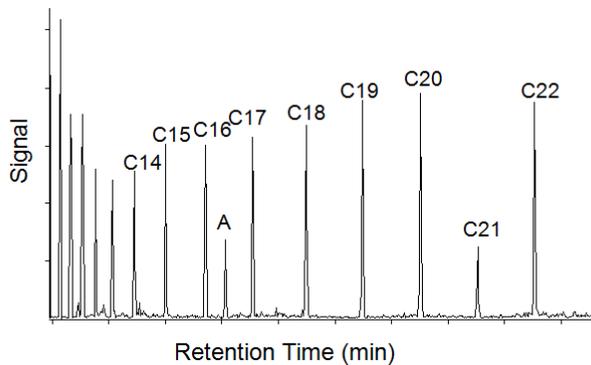
# Electron ionization – 70 eV

→ MS spectra = fingerprint of a compound



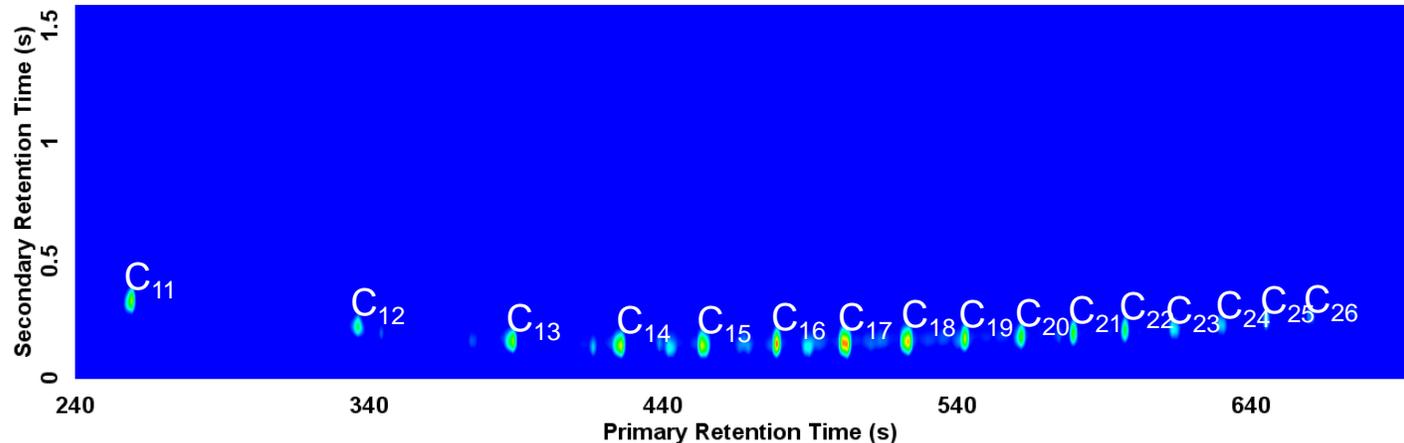
# Retention Index

- Used to convert retention times to a constant that is independent from the system
- Normalization of retention time to the retention time of alkanes

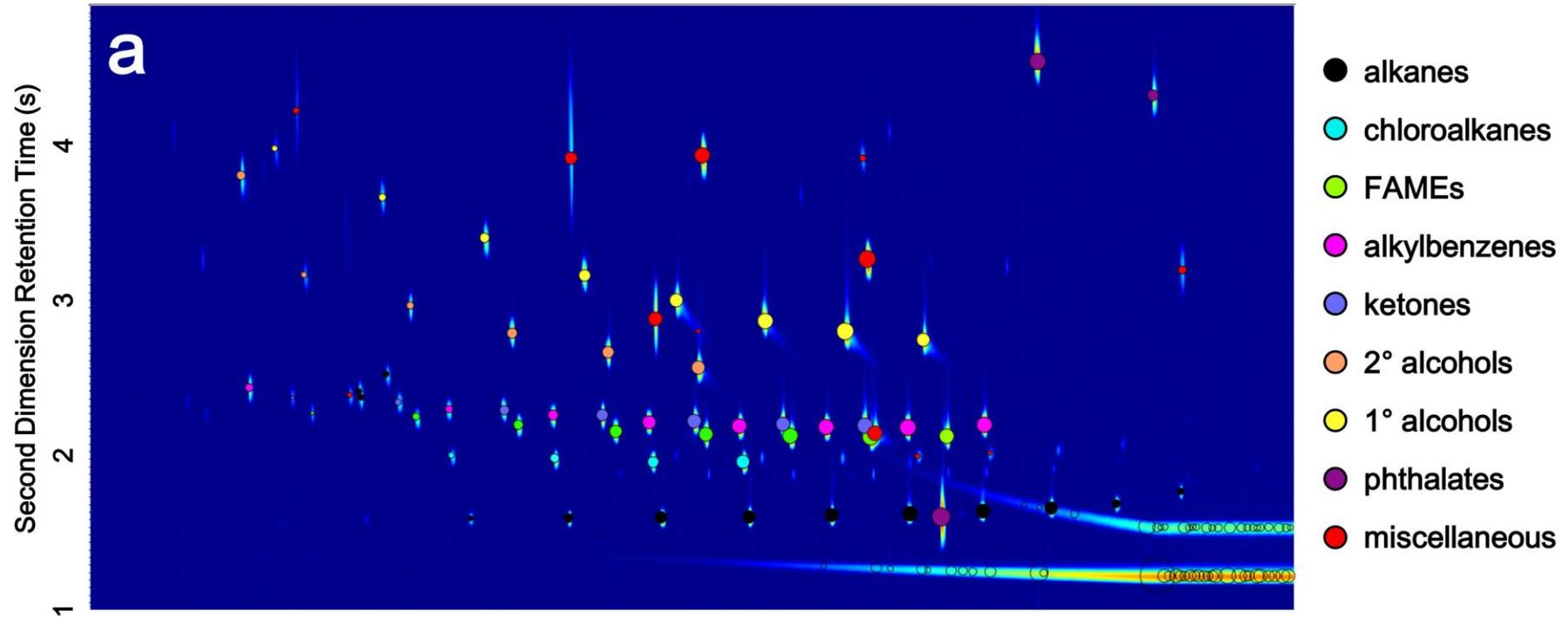


$$I = 100 \left( n + \frac{t_{R(\text{unknown})} - t_{R(n)}}{t_{R(N)} - t_{R(n)}} \right)$$

$n$ : number of C in smaller n-alkane  
 $N$ : number of C in larger n-alkane  
 $t_R$ : retention time

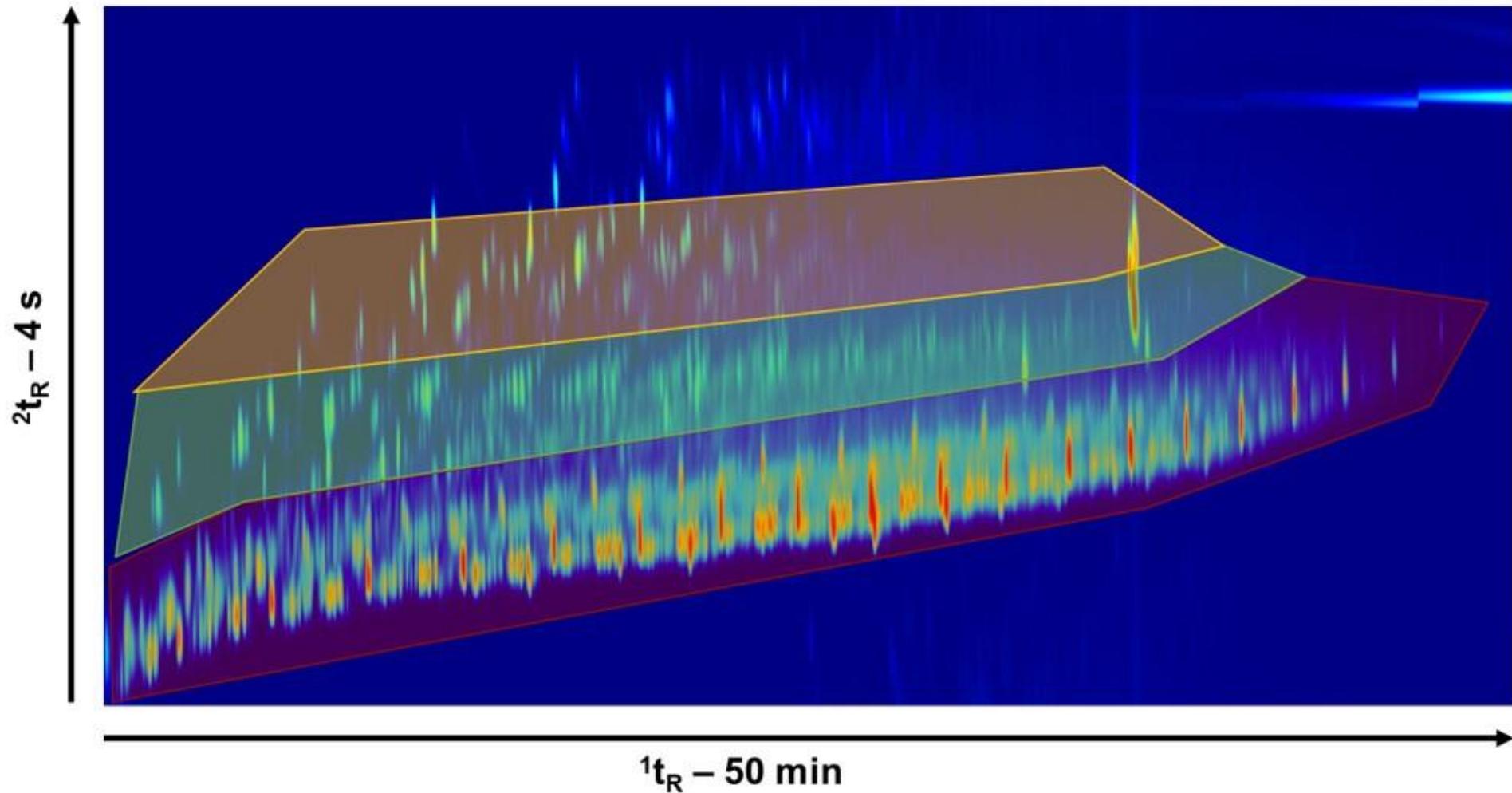


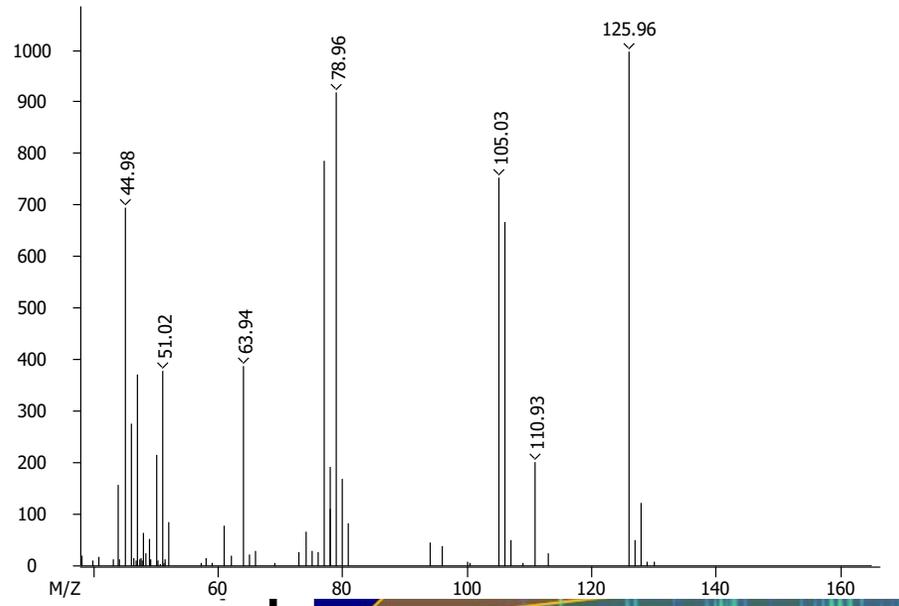
# Structured 2D separation



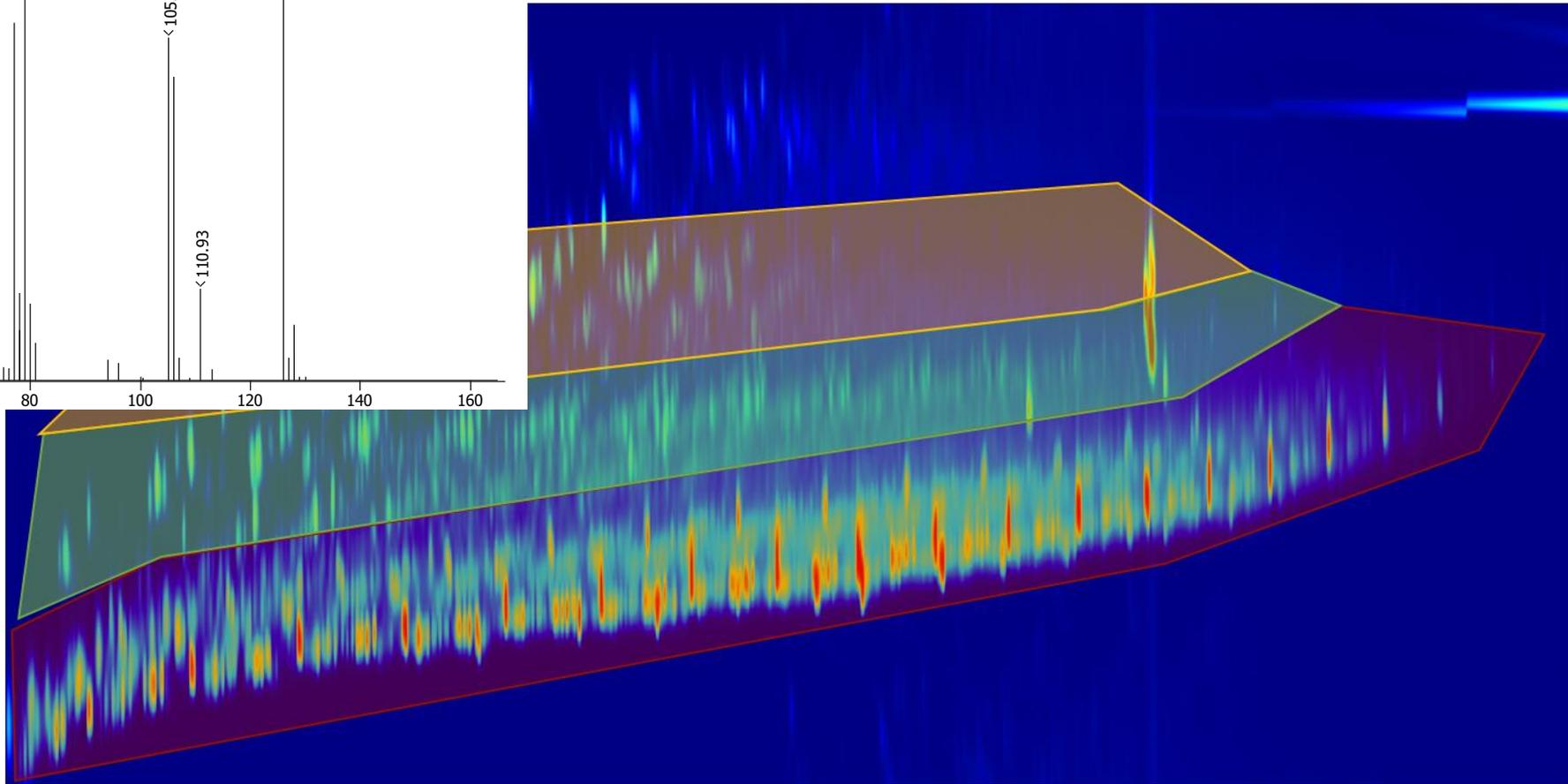
# Structured 2D separation

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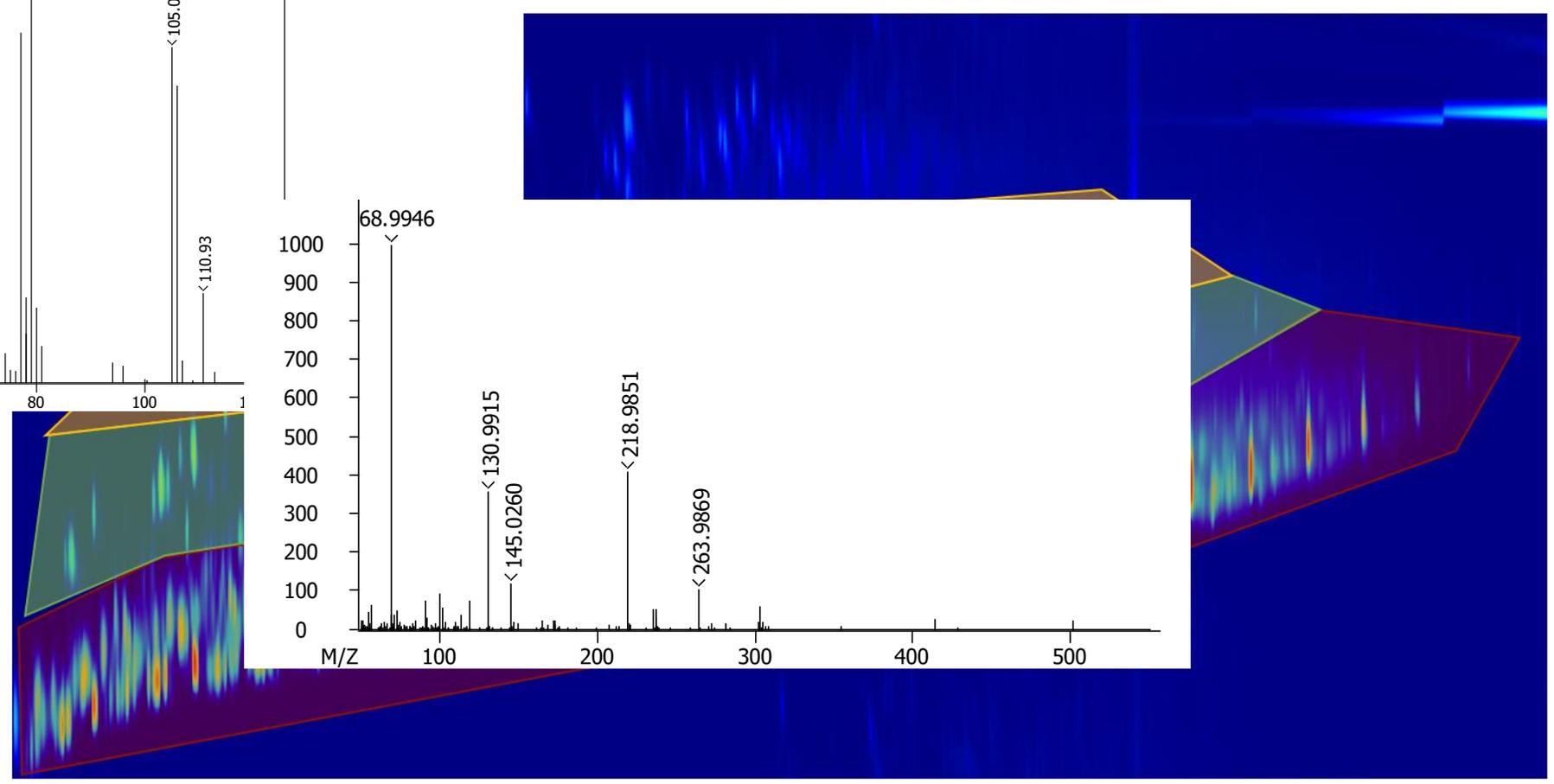
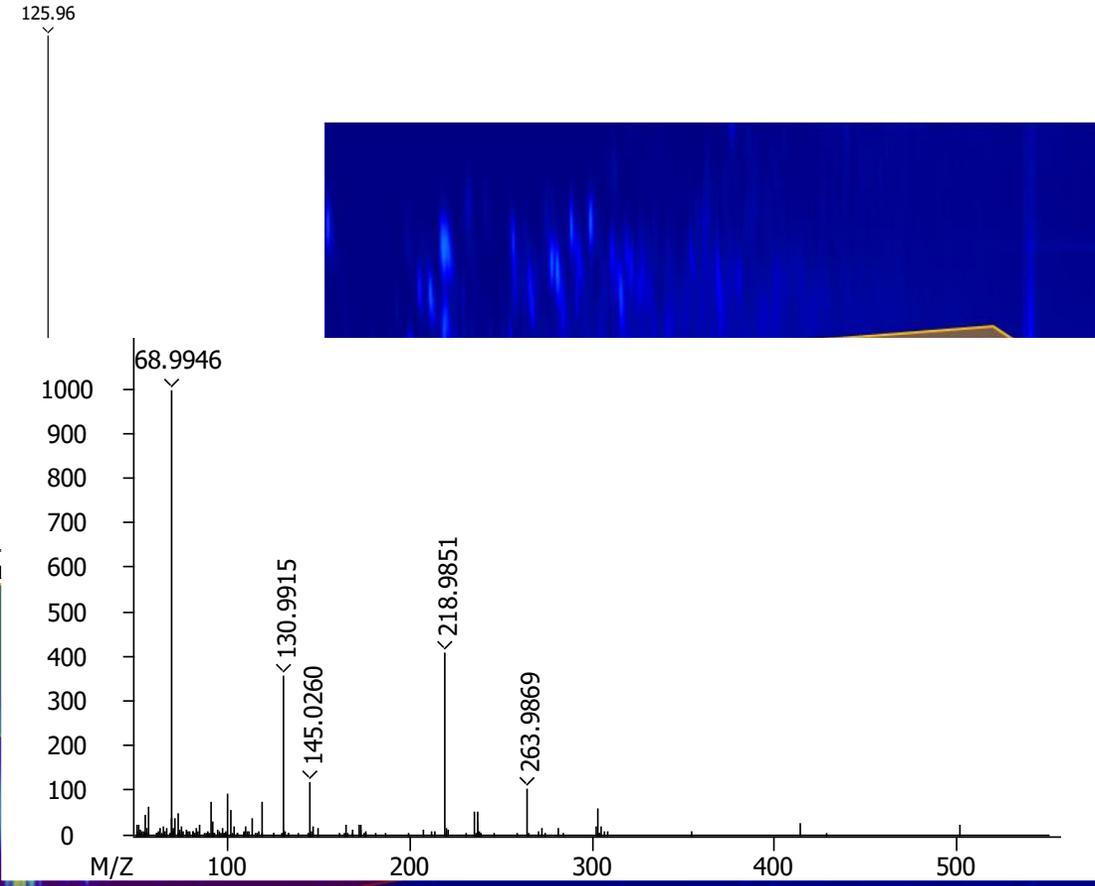
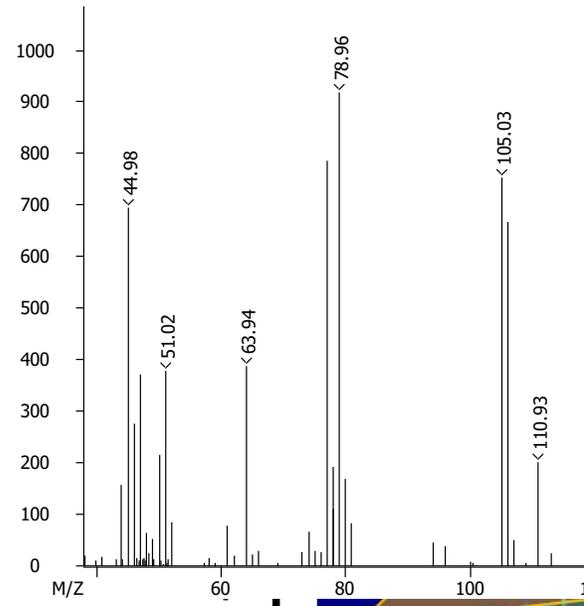




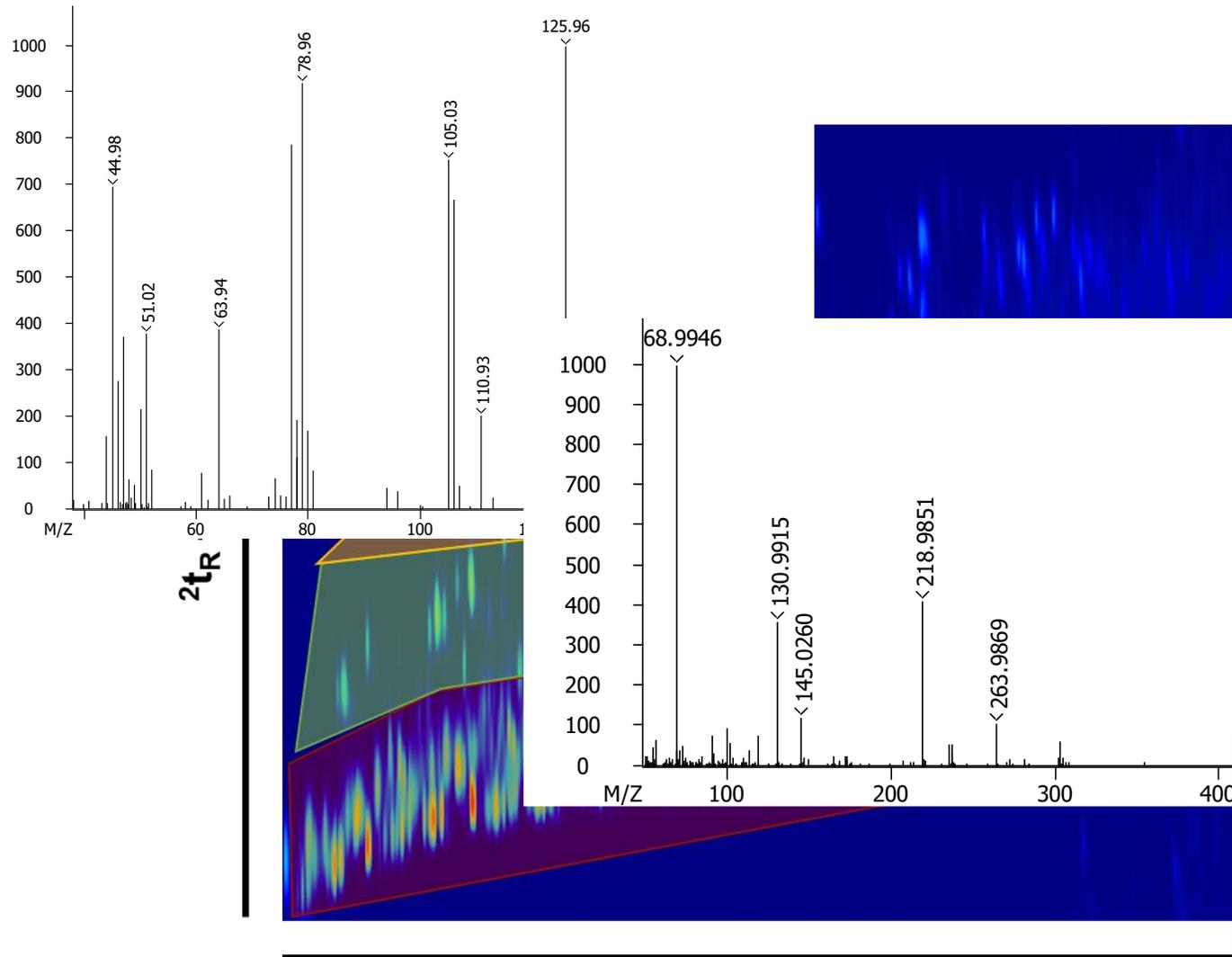
$2t_R$



$t_R - 50 \text{ min}$



1t<sub>R</sub> - 50 min



## Robust multi-factor ID:

- EI fragmentogram - Library match
- HRTOFMS - Exact mass
- GC – Linear retention indices
- GCxGC – Elution pattern

→ Level 2 MSI ID



