



## UOP690, C<sub>8</sub> and low boiling paraffins and naphthenes in low-olefin hydrocarbons by GC.

### INTRODUCTION

The UOP690 describes the determination method for C<sub>8</sub> and lower boiling paraffins and naphthenes in olefin free gasolines (2 mass-%) with a maximum boiling point of 260°C. In this method benzene and toluene are also being determined.

This method contains two procedures using the same column to determine the resolved non-aromatic components. Depending on the degree of resolution required either method A alone, or both method A and B can be used. Method A looks at a broad spectrum of components while method B zooms in on the lighter components and this data can be used to calculate unresolved non-aromatic components from method A.

Figure 1 shows the SCION Instruments 4X6 GC platforms that can be used for UOP690.



Figure 1. SCION Instruments 4X6 GC

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### EXPERIMENTAL

This analysis can be implemented on the 436-GC and the 456-GC platform. The analysis was performed on the Scion 456-GC analyser equipped with an FID and a 100 positions 8400 autosampler.

The UOP 690 is a perfect and simple method for the determination of the mass-% composition of the sample.

A big advantage of running both methods is the possibility for detailed identification by comparing chromatograms of method A and B. With these methods it is possible to determine the unresolved non-aromatic components from method A.

In table 3 the components that have to be determined by analysis A and B can be found.

### RESULTS

All the results were calculated according to the described method in UOP690.

The theoretical relative response factors (TRRF) were determined and showed a deviation from the theoretical value below 3% for the components.

In addition it showed that the three measurements performed for these components had a deviation below 1% amongst the results. These results were excellent since the deviation against the theoretical values have to be below 5% and the deviation amongst the results no more than 2%.

After establishing the TRRF a gasoline mix was injected to determine the mass-%. This gasoline mix was analysed with method A and method B.

Both methods showed excellent repeatability that are well withing specifications prescribed in the UOP 690.

**Table 1. Analytical conditions of method A**

<b>Injector</b>	Splitless 200:1, 250 °C
<b>Column</b>	Scion-DHA-50
<b>Oven Program</b>	32°C (6.0 min), 5°C/min to 52°C (14.0 min) , 20 °C/min to 250°C (9 min)
<b>Carrier</b>	Hydrogen, 1.1 ml/min ( *GC equipped with a H <sub>2</sub> sensor bundle) FID with ceramic jet, 250°C
<b>Detector</b>	Air: 300 ml/min, Fuel gas (H <sub>2</sub> ): 30 ml/min, Make up (N <sub>2</sub> ): 30 ml/min
<b>Inj. Volume</b>	0.5 µl
<b>Autosampler</b>	8400
<b>Software</b>	Compass CDS

**Table 2. Analytical conditions of method B**

<b>Injector</b>	Splitless 200:1, 250 °C
<b>Column</b>	Scion-DHA-50
<b>Oven Program</b>	60°C (8.0 min), 5°C/min to 90°C (0 min) , 20 °C/min to 250°C (10 min)
<b>Carrier</b>	Hydrogen, 1.1 ml/min FID with ceramic jet, 250°C
<b>Detector</b>	Air: 300 ml/min, Fuel gas (H <sub>2</sub> ): 30 ml/min, Make up (N <sub>2</sub> ): 30 ml/min
<b>Inj. Volume</b>	0.5 µl
<b>Autosampler</b>	8400
<b>Software</b>	Compass CDS

After analysis and calculation of the mass it showed that the sum of all components (resolved and unresolved) was 99.63 mass-%, this means that the data had to be renormalized to 100 mass-%.

An example of the chromatograms from method A and B can be found in figure 2.

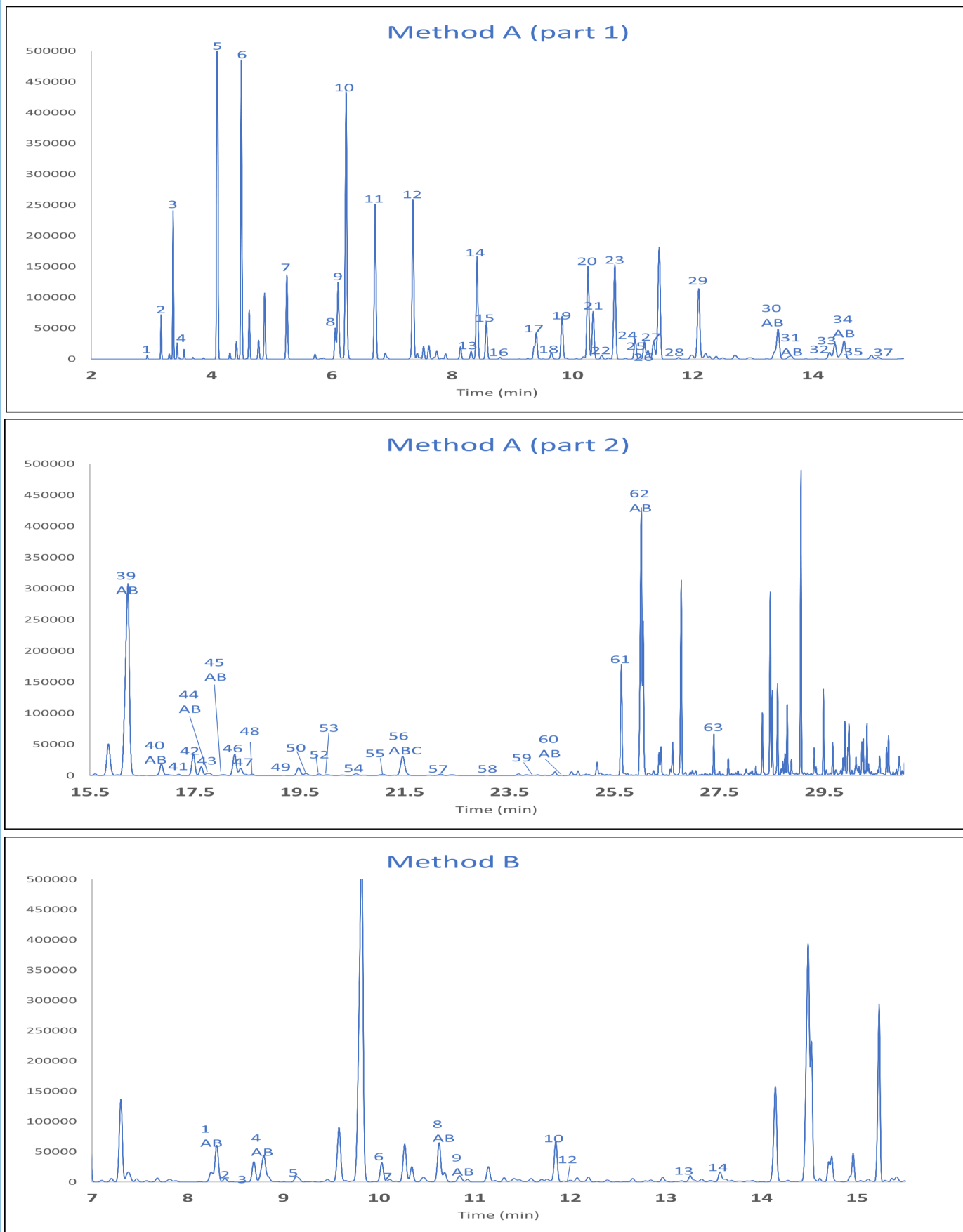
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**Table 3: Components determined with analysis A and B, peak number with letters refer to co-eluting peaks.**

Peak Nr. A	Peak Nr. B	Component	Peak Nr. A	Peak Nr. B	Component
1	-	Propane	36	-	3.3-Dimethylhexane
2	-	Isobutane	37	-	1-trans-2-cis-3-Trimethylcyclopentane
3	-	n-Butane	38	-	2.3.4-Trimethylpentane
4	-	2.2-Dimethylpropane	39A	-	2.3.3-Trimethylpentane
5	-	Isopentane	39B	-	Toluene
6	-	n-Pentane	40A	6	2.3-Dimethylhexane
7	-	2.2-Dimethylbutane	40B	7	1.1.2-Trimethylcyclopentane
8	-	Cyclopentane	41	-	2-Methyl-3-ethylpentane
9	-	2.3-Dimethylbutane	42	-	2-Methylheptane
10	-	2-Methylpentane	43	-	4-Methylheptane
11	-	3-Methylpentane	44A	-	3.4-Dimethylhexane
12	-	n-Hexane	44B	-	3-Methyl-3-ethylpentane
13	-	2.2-Dimethylpentane	45A	-	1-cis-2-trans-4-Trimethylcyclopentane
14	-	Methylcyclopentane	45B	8B	1-cis-2-cis-4-Trimethylcyclopentane
15	-	2.4-Dimethylpentane	46	-	3-Methylheptane
16	-	2.2.3-Trimethylbutane	47A	8A	3-Ethylhexane
17	-	Benzene	47B	9A	1-cis-3-Dimethylcyclohexane
18	-	3.3-Dimethylpentane	47C	9B	1-cis-2-trans-3-Trimethylcyclopentane
19	-	Cyclohexane	48	-	1-trans-4-Dimethylcyclohexane
20	-	2-Methylhexane	49	-	1.1-Dimethylcyclohexane
21	-	2.3-Dimethylpentane	50	-	1-Methyl-trans-3-ethylcyclopentane
22	-	1.1-Dimethylcyclopentane	51	-	1-Methyl-cis-2-ethylcyclopentane
23	-	3-Methylhexane	52	-	1-Methyl-trans-2-ethylcyclopentane
24	-	1-cis-3-Dimethylcyclopentane	53	-	1-Methyl-1-ethylcyclopentane
25	-	1-trans-3-Dimethylcyclopentane	54	-	1-trans-2-Dimethylcyclohexane
26	-	3-Ethylpentane	55	-	1-cis-2-cis-3-Trimethylcyclopentane
27	-	1-trans-2-Dimethylcyclopentane	56A	10	n-Octane
28	-	2.2.4-Trimethylpentane	56B	11	1-cis-4-Dimethylcyclohexane
29	-	n-Heptane	56C	12	1-trans-3-Dimethylcyclohexane
30A	2	Methylcyclohexane	57	-	Isopropylcyclopentane
30B	1A	1-cis-2-Dimethylcyclopentane	58	-	1-Methyl-cis-2-ethylcyclopentane
31A	3	1.1.3-Trimethylcyclopentane	59	-	1-cis-2-Dimethylcyclohexane
31B	1B	2.2-Dimethylhexane	60A	13	n-Propylcyclohexane
32	4A	Ethylcyclopentane	60B	14	Ethylcyclohexane
33		2.5-Dimethylhexane	61	-	Ethylbenzene
34A	5	2.2.3-Trimethylpentane	62A	-	m-Xylene
34B	4B	2.4-Dimethylhexane	62B	-	p-Xylene
35	-	1-trans-2-cis-4-Trimethylcyclopentane	63	-	o-Xylene

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**Figure 2. Example of a chromatogram of an gasoline standard using method A and method B.**



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### CONCLUSION

The Scion 4X6-GC analyser equipped with a split/spitless injector, Scion Instruments column and FID is capable of performing UOP690 in a way that complies to the method.

The C<sub>8</sub> and low boiling paraffins and naphthenes are determined on the basis of mass-%, The quantitation limit for any reported component is 0.01 mass-%.

The equipment of the 4X6-GC analyser is pre determined, for ordering information or customisation, please contact your local sales representative.

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