



Application Note 233

Procedure for Analyzing Volatile Liquid Samples

Introduction

The analysis of volatile samples can be done quite easily on the Exeter Analytical 440 analyzers without sacrificing accuracy or precision. Liquid samples are simply injected into sample containers and the containers are sealed. Very volatile samples, in particular petroleum products, tend to creep once placed in the containers. Small portions of the sample may end up above the seal. This requires slight changes to the normal liquid handling procedure. By following this procedure for handling volatile liquids, 440 users can now be assured of quality results.

Equipment

Exeter Analytical Capsule Sealer	P/N 150-00054
Tin Capsules; 6x2.9 mm	P/N 6703-0418
Nickel Sleeves; 7x3 mm	P/N 6703-0412
Syringe, 10 ml	P/N 318-00010
or Micropipette & Plunger	Wiretrol, 5 ul

Procedure

Place a tin capsule in a sturdy holder made of grease-free metal. Place the micropipette or syringe, with plunger fully inserted, into the liquid sample. Pull back on the plunger to draw liquid into the pipette or syringe. Approximately 2.5 ul will give you the correct sample weight. Withdraw the micropipette or syringe from the liquid sample and insert it into the tin capsule so that the tip is resting on the bottom of the capsule. Be sure not to touch the inside walls of the tin capsule with the micropipette or syringe at any time during this procedure as this may lead to a poor seal.

Press plunger down until the liquid is in the capsule. Pull the micro pipette or syringe out of the capsule, again without touching the inside walls, and seal the capsule immediately with the Capsule Sealer. Wash the capsule in acetone to remove any liquid that has gotten above the seal. Place the capsule aside for 1 minute to let the acetone evaporate. Weigh the capsule on a microbalance. Once stabilized, if a weight change is observed over a short period of time, either seal the capsule with more force, or dispose of the capsule and repeat the sample loading procedure. Clean the syringe or dispose of the micropipette and clean the plunger with methanol and a dry tissue.

Place the sealed capsule inside a nickel sleeve and proceed with the sample injection, or place the sample in the proper position on the HA-64 wheel. Figure 1 contains data for a volatile liquid analysis, indicating the type of precision that should be seen.

Sample Run	%C	%H	
1	86.90	13.07	
2	87.05	13.14	
3	86.94	13.15	
4	86.94	13.14	
5	87.00	13.12	
6	86.90	13.12	
7	86.68	13.06	
8	86.84	13.07	
9	86.75	13.03	
10	87.01	13.13	
Mean Values	86.90	13.10	

inguie in Additione decuracy and precision on volatile samples	Figure 1: Attainable a	accuracy and	precision or	n volatile sample:	S
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Combustion Temperature	975°C
Reduction Temperature	600°C
Oven Temperature	81°C
Combustion Temperature	60 seconds
Purge Time	60 seconds
Weighing Capsules	High Purity Tin
Calibration Standard	O.A.S. Acetanilide



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