GAS CHROMATOGRAPH

Photo of Instrument:				
Instrument Name	Gas Chromatograph (G C)			
Instrument Model & Serial No.	GC-2010 Plus			
Instrument Make	SHIMADZU			
Category of Instrument	Analytical Laboratory Equipment.			
Description of Instrument	A gas chromatograph (GC) is typically categorized as analytical laboratory equipment used for separating and analyzing compounds in a mixture for qualitative and quantitative analysis of substances.			
Instrument Technical Description	Technical Description			
and Major Specifications (This	*Injector: Where the sample is introduced into			
Specifications Limited to Major 5)	the system. Common injection methods include split, split less, and on-column injections. *Column: A long, narrow tube packed with a			
	stationary phase or coated with a stationary phase film. The column separates the components of the sample based on their interactions with the stationary phase. *Oven: The column is housed within an oven, which allows for precise temperature control. Temperature programming can be used to optimize separation. *Detector: The detector measures the			

	concentration of the separated components as
	they elute from the column. Common detectors
	include flame ionization detector (FID), thermal
	conductivity detector (TCD) electron capture
	detector (FCD) and mass spectrometer (MS)
	Data System: A computer or data system is
	used to control instrument parameters collect
	data from the detector, and process the results
	data from the detector, and process the results.
	Specifications
	*Column Type and Dimensions: The length,
	diameter, and stationary phase of the column,
	which affect separation efficiency and resolution.
	*Temperature Range: The range over which the
	oven can be programmed, which determines the
	types of compounds that can be analysed. (From
	ambient to 450°C)
	*Detector Sensitivity and Selectivity: The ability
	of the detector to detect and differentiate between
	different compounds.
	*Analysis Time: The time it takes to complete
	an analysis, which depends on factors such as
	column length, temperature program, and
	detector sensitivity.
	*Detection Limits: The minimum concentration
	of a compound that can be reliably detected and
	quantified.
Application of Instrument (Limited to	It's commonly employed in various fields such as
Major 4 or 5)	* Chemistry
	* Environmental Science
	* Forensics
	* Pharmaceuticals
Type of Sample Required for	Gas chromatography (GC) can analyze a wide
Analysis/Testing (Quantity, Pre-	range of samples, including gases, volatile
Preparation, State etc.)	inquids, and volatile solids. However, for
Guidelines for Sample Submission –	effective analysis, the sample typically needs to
User histractions	sample preparation method depends on the nature
	of the sample and the analytes of interest and it's
	or the sample and the analytes of interest, and it's essential to choose the appropriate method to
	ensure accurate and reliable results
Types of Analysis/Testing	*Qualitative analysis
- J Pop of Liner Join Looming	*Quantitative analysis
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	*Purity analysis			
	*Residue analysis			
	*Clinical and biomedical analysis			
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Contact				
Location of Instrument	Instrumentation lab			
Other Details				

User Charges:

S.NO.	Type of Analysis/Testin g	Internal - within Departmen t of NITC	Internal - Other Department s NITC	External Academic Educational Institutes	National Labs	Industry
1	Qualitative analysis /Quantitative analysis		500	1000	1000	2000

Slot Booking and Payment Work Flow:

- Discuss the slot availability with the technical staff in the instrumentation lab of chemical engineering department.
- Collect the request form.
- Payment should be at the accounts section of the institute.
- Get the request form signed from the faculty in charge.
- Submit the request form and samples in the instrumentation lab.