# 5320 ELCD

ELECTROLYTIC CONDUCTIVITY GC DETECTOR

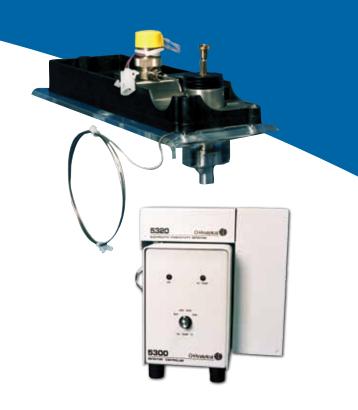
The 5320 Electrolytic Conductivity Detector (ELCD) is designed for selective detection of halogen-containing compounds. The 5320 ELCD consists of three principal components: the reactor assembly, the cell-solvent assembly, and the detector controller. The ELCD's primary mode of operation is the halogen mode (X); sulfur (S) and nitrogen (N) modes are also available. Each detection mode kit contains all of the required materials (except the solvent) to operate the ELCD in the specified mode.

# **Operating Principle**

The ELCD converts halogen compounds eluting from a GC column to an ionizable gas (HX) using reductive conditions in a high-temperature catalytic microreactor. Gaseous reaction products carried into the detector cell become dissolved in a deionized solvent, which increases the electrolytic conductivity of the mixture. The detector amplifies this instantaneous change in conductivity, producing a signal proportional to the mass of halogen in the original compound.

## **ELCD Capabilities**

- Quick-change reactor design, disposable resin cartridge, and reliable solvent system
- Analog-controlled reactor temperature and solvent flow
- Detector base optimized for capillary columns
- Solvent venting using GC timed-event relay
- Direct interface with most GC brands and models
- Directly interfaces to a 4430 PID without a transfer line to form a tandem detector that requires only one detector port



# **Principal Applications**

- USEPA Methods (502.1, 502.2, 601, 608, 611, 8010, 8021)
- VOCs
- Pesticides
- Halogenated Compounds
- QA/QC
- Petroleum Products
- Process Control, Testing, and Analysis
- Fluorinated and Chlorinated Contaminants in Process Streams



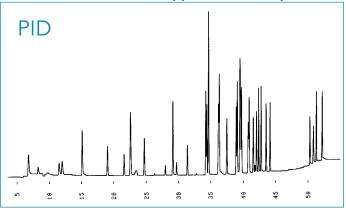
# 5320 ELCD SPECIFICATIONS

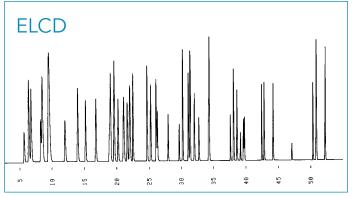
# 5320 Specifications - Halogen Mode

Detectable Mass	
Maximum*	1 pg lindane
Maximum	5 μg lindane
Dynamic Range	5 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
Selectivity	CI/HC > 10 <sup>6</sup>
	Cl/N > 10 <sup>5</sup>
	Cl/S > 10 <sup>5</sup>
Reactor Temperature	
Range	800 - 1,100 °C in 100 °C increments
Stability	±1°C
Solvent Flow	Adjustable on the cell amplication
	board
Solvent Flow Range	0-200 μL/min
Solvent Vent Valve	Controlled by GC timed-event
	relay
Detector Output	0-1 V or 0-10V
<b>Operational Modes</b>	Halogen, Sulfur, Nitrogen
Gas Requirements	Hydrogen, Ultrahigh purity
	(99.999% or better)
<b>Power Requirements</b>	90-260 V <sub>AC</sub> (±10%)
	47-63 Hz, 200 W
Detector Controller	
Weight	3.8 kg (8.4 lb)
Dimensions	21.0 cm H x 12.7 cm W x 30.5 cm D
	(8.25" H x 5.0" W x 12" D)

\* Minimum Detectable masses were obtained under optimal operating conditions.

# PID and ELCD chromatograms of USEPA Method 502.2 standard, 5 ppb of each component





#### Standard

5 ppb each in 5 mL H<sub>2</sub>O

#### Gases

10 mL/min (He) Carrier 20 mL/min (He) Makeup

#### Oven

35 °C for 10 min, to 200 °C at 4 °C/min, hold at 200 °C for 10 min

#### **P&T Sample Concentrator**

Standard EPA Method 502.2, Tenax®/Silica/Charcoal Trap (#9 Trap)

#### Column

Rtx® - 502.2, 105 m x 0.53 mm I.D. x 3.0- $\mu m$  film thickness

#### Note

Performance is affected by several factors, including GC, column, electrolyte, gas flows, and compound class.



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