Nittoseiko Analytech



NIST No. 2296 (Reformulated Gasoline (13% ETBE))

Sheet No.: NSX2100H-PE-009E Petroleum chemistry

Measurement model: TS-2100H System Relevant standard: ASTM D5453 ABC-210/HF-210/SD-210 JIS K 2541

Detection method: Ultraviolet Fluorescence method

The sulfur content in gasoline becomes sulfur oxide (SOx) during combustion to directly affect the atmospheric air pollution as substance of concern. Moreover, it becomes a cause of corrosion in an engine and it needs to be controlled at low concentration and the quantitation method complying it is required. The sulfur analysis device (**TS-2100H**) of Mitsubishi Chemical Analytech Co., Ltd. can analyze the sulfur in gasoline quickly with accuracy.

Sample name	Reformulated Gasoline (13% ETBE)									
Analytical item	Quantitative analysis of sulfur in combustion method									
Standard	ASTM-D5453: standard testing method for measuring sulfur contained in carbon hydride and fuel using an ultraviolet fluorescence detector JIS K 2541: raw petroleum and petroleum product – sulfur content testing method – ultraviolet fluorescence method									
Analytical principle Result of sulfur	Ultraviolet fluorescence method: Sample is burned in argon / oxygen stream and the generated sulfur dioxide is introduced to the cell of ultraviolet irradiation. The fluorescence intensity generated by ultraviolet irradiation is measured and the amount of sulfur is calculated based on the standard curve that has been created using the standard sulfur sample. $ \text{Organic-S} + O_2 \rightarrow SO_2 + CO_2 \text{(combustion)} \\ SO_2 + \text{hv} \rightarrow SO_2 + \text{hv}_2 \text{(ultraviolet fluorescence)} $									
analysis Horizontal combustion method		TS-2100H analysis value (S mg/kg)								
	Sample name	1	2	3	Average	RSD (%)				
	Reformulated Gasoline (13% ETBE)	37.5	37.6	37.3	37.5	0.43				
Required analysis time	Pretreatment () minutes, Measurement (9) minutes Total (9) minutes/ (1)measurement									
Horizontal type										

^{*}This sheet is provided as a reference and does not guarantee analytical values. Optimal conditions may vary depending on external factors, such as the analysis environment, and the nature of the sample.

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Measurement condition

Reaction tube ... double tube for ABC Temperature of electric furnace

Inlet Temp 800°C Outlet Temp 1,000°C

PMT Range Low (for High concentration)

Conditions of sulfur analysis Horizontal combustion

method

[ABC program]

ADO program									
Sample	1st		2nd		3rd		End Time	Cool	Delay Time
name	Pos (mm)	Time (sec)	Pos (mm)	Time (sec)	Pos (mm)	Time (sec)	(sec)	Time (sec)	(sec)
	(111111)	(300)	(111111)	(300)	(111111)	(300)			
Lubrication oil	105	10	115	60	125	20	100	60	200

Ar Time: 30sec

Standard sample for standard curve: S_Dibutyl disulfide / toluene

 $1, 10, 50 \mu g/mL \times 20 \mu L$

Amount of introduced sample: 20µL

Boat Speed: 20mm/sec

- The sample was not diluted, but was introduced directly.

 $\begin{array}{lll} Ar & & 300 mL/min \\ O_2 & & & 300 mL/min \end{array}$

O₂ Time (sec): 600sec