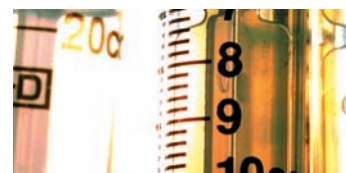




Thermo Extractor TE 2

for preparing samples for
thermal desorption



Four good reasons why you should
choose the GERSTEL TE 2:

- ▶ **Greater sample capacity compared to TDS tubes**
- ▶ **Accommodates wet samples**
- ▶ **Simplified extraction**
- ▶ **Saves analysis time**
- ▶ **Lower detection limits**
- ▶ **Even liquid samples can be processed**
- ▶ **Capable of simultaneous matrix and water removal**
- ▶ **Off-line operation doesn't interfere with TDS analysis**



GERSTEL

GERSTEL Thermo Extractor TE 2



High water content, physical sample size, and low concentration of analytes can hinder thermal desorption/GC analysis of volatile compounds

of interest such as fragrances, off-odors and reaction products. The GERSTEL Thermo-Extractor (TE 2) eliminates this problem by concentrating the analytes on a standard TDS adsorbent tube while eliminating water and leaving the matrix behind.

In the sample preparation stage, a solid, gelatinous or liquid sample is placed in the TE tube which is then heated to the desired temperature (typically 30 °C to 100 °C) while an adjustable flow of inert gas is passed through the TE tube.

The inert gas flowing around the hot sample extracts the water and the volatile components, which are then trapped on the Tenax bed of a standard TDS tube. The water is eliminated by »dry purging« the Tenax tube. The tube is then removed and placed in a TDS 2.

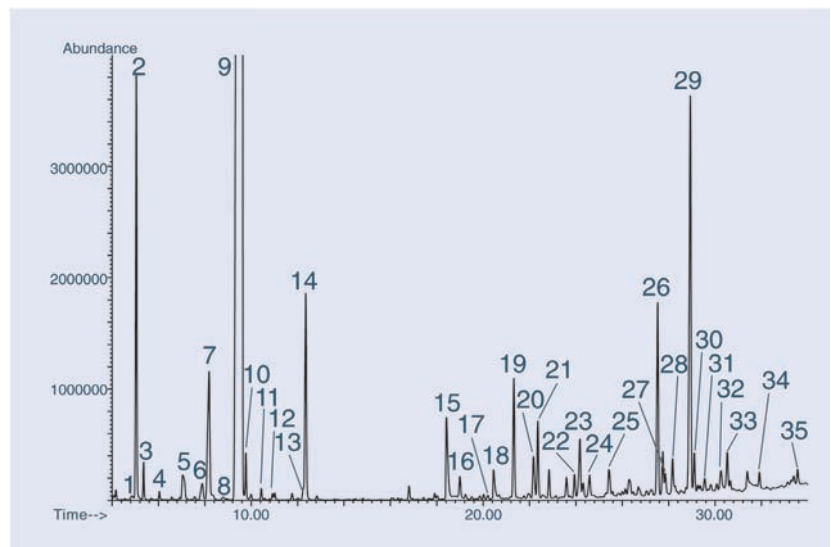
The Tenax tube is analyzed using the GERSTEL thermal desorption technique of refocusing compounds in the Cooled Injection System CIS, and then introducing them as a narrow band onto the GC column for separation.

Technical specifications

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Width | 100 mm |
| Depth | 250 mm |
| Height | 100 mm |
| Weight | 1,2 kg |
| Power consumption | 160 W |

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 a-Pinene | 24 Terpinene-4-ol |
| 2 Ethyl Butyrate | 25 Butyric Acid |
| 3 Ethyl-2-Methyl Butyrate | 26 Ethyl-3-Hydroxy Hexanoate |
| 4 Hexanal | 27 b-Selinene |
| 5 Sabinene | 28 a-Terpineol |
| 6 d-3-Carene | 29 Valencene |
| 7 Myrcene | 30 a-Selinene |
| 8 a-Terpinene | 31 Carvone |
| 9 Limonene | 32 d-Cardinene |
| 10 b-Phellandrene | 33 7-epi-a-Selinene |
| 11 Ethyl Caproate | 34 Nerol |
| 12 g-Terpinene | 35 Geraniol |
| 13 a-Terpinolene | |
| 14 Acetoin | |
| 15 Acetic Acid | |
| 16 Furfural | |
| 17 a-Copaene | |
| 18 Formic Acid | |
| 19 Ethyl-3-Hydroxy Butyrate | |
| 20 2,3-Butanediol | |
| 21 Linalool | |
| 22 Hexadecane | |
| 23 1,2-Propanediol | |

Fresh squeezed orange juice
Sample preparation using
GERSTEL Thermo Extractor TE
followed by thermodesorption.



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