

## Contents

	Page
บทคัดย่อ	(3)
Abstract	(5)
Acknowledgement	(7)
Contents	(8)
List of Table	(13)
List of Figure	(15)
Chapter 1 Introduction	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.1.1 Polyethylene Terephthalate	1
1.1.2 Acetaldehyde	4
1.1.3 Background	6
1.2 Literature reviews	8
1.3 Objective	12
Chapter 2 Experiment	
2.1 Chemicals and materials	13
2.1.1 Standard chemical	13
2.1.2 General chemicals and solvents	13
2.2 Instruments and Apparatus	13
2.2.1 Gas Chromatography-Flame ionization Detector	13
2.2.2 Apparatus for inject standard solution and standard gas	13
2.2.3 Apparatus for airspace technique	14
2.2.4 Apparatus for purge and trap technique	14
2.3 Analysis system	14
2.4 Preparation of standard	17
2.4.1 Acetaldehyde standard solution	17
2.4.2 Acetaldehyde standard gas	17

## Contents (Continued)

	Page
2.5 Optimization of GC-FID conditions	17
2.5.1 Carrier gas flow rate	18
2.5.2 Column temperature	18
2.5.3 Detector temperature	18
2.5.4 Valve temperature	18
2.5.5 Fuel gas flow rate	18
2.5.6 Oxidant gas flow rate	19
2.5.7 Make up gas flow rate	19
2.5.8 Valve heating time	19
2.6 Optimization of airspace technique	19
2.6.1 Equilibration temperature	19
2.6.2 Equilibration time	19
2.7 Limit of detection	20
2.8 Linear dynamic range	20
2.9 Sample preparation	20
2.9.1 Conventional method	20
2.9.2 Developed method	21
2.10 Lab- built heating box	21
2.10.1 Temperature calibration	23
2.10.2 Temperature at each position	23
2.11 Optimization of incubation conditions	24
2.11.1 Incubation temperature	24
2.11.2 Incubation time	24
2.12 Purge and trap technique	25
2.12.1 Adsorbent conditioning	25
2.12.2 Preparation of adsorbent tube	26
2.12.3 Quantity of adsorbent	27

## Contents (Continued)

	Page
2.13 Optimization of adsorption conditions	28
2.13.1 Adsorption flow rate	28
2.13.2 Adsorption time	28
2.13.3 Storage lifetime of the adsorbent tube	28
2.14 Thermal desorption	29
2.14.1 Temperature calibration	30
2.15 Optimization of desorption conditions	30
2.15.1 Desorption flow rate	31
2.15.2 Desorption time	31
2.15.3 Desorption temperature	31
2.16 Calibration curve	31
2.16.1 For conventional and developed methods	31
2.16.2 For purge and trap technique	32
2.17 Qualitative and quantitative analysis of real samples	32
2.17.1 Sampling	32
2.17.2 Qualitative analysis	32
2.17.3 Quantitative analysis	32
2.17.4 Quality assurance and quality control	33
Chapter 3 Results and discussion	
3.1 Optimization of GC-FID conditions	34
3.1.1 Carrier gas flow rate	34
3.1.2 Column temperature	40
3.1.3 Detector temperature	40
3.1.4 Valve temperature	44
3.1.5 Fuel gas flow rate	45
3.1.6 Oxidant gas flow rate	47
3.1.7 Make up gas flow rate	48
3.1.8 Valve heating time	49
3.1.9 Summarized GC-FID condition	52

## Contents (Continued)

	Page
3.2 Optimization of the airspace conditions	53
3.2.1 Equilibration time	54
3.3 Linear dynamic range	55
3.4 Limit of detection	57
3.5 Lab- built heating box	61
3.5.1 Temperature calibration	61
3.5.2 Temperature of each position	64
3.6 Optimization of developed technique conditions	66
3.6.1 Incubation temperature	66
3.6.2 Incubation time	68
3.7 Purge and trap technique	69
3.7.1 Adsorbent conditioning	69
3.7.2 Adsorbent tube preparation	71
3.8 Optimization of adsorption conditions	71
3.8.1 Amount of adsorbent	71
3.8.2 Adsorption flow rate	72
3.8.3 Adsorption time	74
3.8.4 Storage lifetime of the adsorbent tube	75
3.9 Lab- built thermal desorption unit	76
3.9.1 Temperature calibration	76
3.10 Optimization of desorption conditions	78
3.10.1 Desorption flow rate	78
3.10.2 Desorption time	79
3.10.3 Desorption temperature	81
3.11 Calibration curve of acetaldehyde	83
3.12 Qualitative and quantitative analysis	84
3.12.1 Comparison between conventional and proposed method	87
3.12.2 Purge and trap technique results	93
Chapter 4 Conclusions	95

## Contents (Continued)

	Page
References	97
Vitae	102

## List of Tables

Table		Page
1	Physical and chemical properties of acetaldehyde	7
2	Height equivalent to a theoretical plate	39
3	Response and analysis time at various column temperature	41
4	Response at difference detector temperature	43
5	Response at difference valve temperature	44
6	Response at difference hydrogen flow rate	46
7	Response at difference air flow rate	47
8	Response at difference nitrogen flow rate	48
9	Response at difference valve heating time	51
10	Summary the optimized GC-FID conditions	52
11	Response at difference equilibration time	54
12	Response at various concentrations of acetaldehyde	56
13	The data of nitrogen blank measurements	59
14	Response at difference concentrations of acetaldehyde	60
15	The set and correct temperature of Modified lid I	61
16	The set and correct temperature of Modified lid II	63
17	Temperature at five positions of Modified lid I	65
18	Temperature at five positions of Modified lid II	66
19	Response at various incubation temperature	67
20	Response at various incubation time	68
21	Response at various amounts of adsorbent	71
22	Response at various adsorption flow rate	73
23	Response at various adsorption time	74
24	Response at various storage conditions	75
25	The set and actual temperature of thermal desorption unit	77
26	Response at various desorption flow rate	78
27	Response at various desorption time	80

### **List of Tables (Continued)**

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
28	Response at various desorption temperature	82
29	Response at various concentration	83
30	The conventional and proposed method results comparison	88
31	The proposed and purge and trap technique results comparison	90
32	Acetaldehyde concentration at various spike volume of acetaldehyde standard solution	91

## List of Figures

Figure		Page
1	Polyethylene Terephthalate monomer	1
2	Chemistry of PET formation	2
3	Stretch blow moulding of PET bottle	3
4	Acetaldehyde formation	4
5	Instrumentation of acetaldehyde analysis	15
6	Gas sampling valve system	16
7	Modified lid I	22
8	Modified lid II	22
9	Lab- built heating box	23
10	Conditioning of adsorbent	26
11	Porapak Q adsorbent tube	26
12	System used to optimize the amount of adsorbent	27
13	Lab- built thermal desorption unit	29
14	The van Deemter plot	37
15	Characteristic data of elution peak	38
16	The van Deemter plot of acetaldehyde	39
17	Response <i>versus</i> column temperature	42
18	Response <i>versus</i> detector temperature	43
19	Response <i>versus</i> valve temperature	45
20	Response <i>versus</i> hydrogen flow rate	46
21	Response <i>versus</i> air flow rate	47
22	Response <i>versus</i> nitrogen flow rate	49
23	The gas sampling valve system	50
24	Response <i>versus</i> valve heating time	51
25	The chromatogram of acetaldehyde	53
26	Response <i>versus</i> equilibration time	55
27	Response of acetaldehyde at various concentrations	56
28	Analytical calibration curve of signals	58
29	The calibration curve of acetaldehyde	60



### List of Figures (Continued)

Figure		Page
30	Correct <i>versus</i> set temperature of Modified lid I	62
31	Correct <i>versus</i> set temperature of Modified lid II	63
32	Response <i>versus</i> incubation temperature	67
33	Response <i>versus</i> incubation time	69
34	The chromatogram of conditioned Parapak Q	70
35	Response <i>versus</i> amount of adsorbent	72
36	Response <i>versus</i> adsorption flow rate	73
37	Response <i>versus</i> adsorption time	74
38	Response <i>versus</i> storage time	76
39	Calibration curve of the set and correct temperature	77
40	Response <i>versus</i> desorption flow rate	79
41	Response <i>versus</i> desorption time	80
42	Response <i>versus</i> desorption temperature	82
43	Calibration curve of acetaldehyde	84
44	Newly blown PET bottles from Haad Thip Public Co., Ltd.	85
45	Newly blown Coke bottle 1.25 and 2 L	85
46	The chromatogram of acetaldehyde from real sample	86
47	Histogram of proposed and conventional methods	92