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## **APPENDIX**

### Caculation of hydrocarbon concentration

1 ml of exhaust emission sample was injected and  
 $1\mu\text{l}$  of 200 ppm benzene or toluene standard solution were used

From      Weight = Volume x Density

$$\text{Benzene 200 ppm} = \frac{200 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.8787}{10^6} = 1.757 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Toluene 200 ppm} = \frac{200 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.866}{10^6} = 1.732 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g}$$

Assumption

$$\text{Area of Benzene in Benzene standard solution} = X$$

$$\text{Area of Benzene in exhaust emission sample} = X_1$$

$$\text{Area of Toluene in Toluene standard solution} = Y$$

$$\text{Area of Toluene in exhaust emission sample} = Y_1$$

Thus

$$\text{Benzene in exhaust emission sample} = \frac{X_1 (1.757 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g})}{X}$$

$$\text{Toluene in exhaust emission sample} = \frac{Y_1 (1.732 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g})}{Y}$$

From the Gas Law, 1 g-mole of vapor or gas contains 24.45 l at 20°C and 760 mmHg.

Thus

$$\text{Benzene} = \frac{X_1 (1.757 \times 10^{-7}) (24.45 \times 10^6)}{X (78.11)} = \frac{0.05500 X_1 \mu\text{l}}{X}$$

$$\text{Toluene} = \frac{Y_1 (1.732 \times 10^{-7}) (24.45 \times 10^6)}{Y (92.13)} = \frac{0.0460 Y_1 \mu\text{l}}{Y}$$

1 ml of injected exhaust emission sample thus

$$\text{Benzene} = \frac{55 X_1}{X} \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Toluene} = \frac{46 Y_1}{Y} \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{From Response (R)} = \frac{\text{weight of 1 molecule Carbon}}{\text{molecular weight}}$$

Example

$$\text{Butane concentration} = \frac{\text{Area of Butane} \times \text{Benzene concentration} \times R_b}{\text{Area of benzene in exhaust sample} \times R_{be}}$$

$R_b$  = response of butane

$R_{be}$  = response of benzene

Assumption

$$\text{Area of Benzene in Benzene standard solution} = 50000$$

$$\text{Area of Benzene in exhaust emission sample} = 5000$$

$$\text{Area of Butane in exhaust emission sample} = 2000$$

Thus

$$\text{Benzene concentration} = \frac{55 \times 5000}{50000} = 5.5 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Butane concentration} = \frac{2000 \times 5.5 \times 48/58}{3000 \times 72/78} = 3.3 \text{ ppm}$$

## VITA

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