

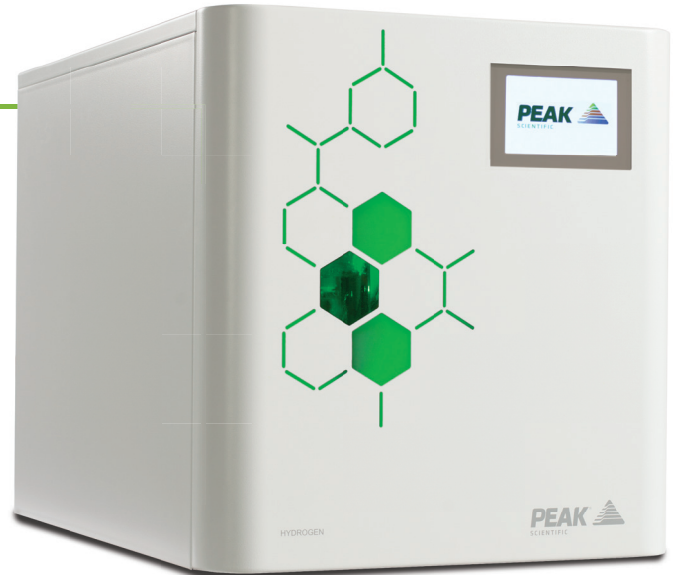
Replace Helium with **Hydrogen** for GC

Cost

The cost of helium supply is rising and has been rising for decades, but recently customers have seen a sharp increase.

Supply

Labs in many regions of the world are struggling to source helium as limited stocks are reserved for critical applications such as MRI scanners.



Hydrogen Gas Generators for GC

A hydrogen gas generator offers many benefits over helium cylinder supplies. Whilst costs for helium continue to rise and availability becomes increasingly scarce, a hydrogen generator providing carrier gas to your GC will not only remove the troubles of helium supply but can also improve the efficiency of your GC analysis. A hydrogen generator is:



Convenient

No changing cylinders or running out during analysis



Safe

No material handling or risk of leak or explosion



Consistent

Constant quality and purity of gas, no risk of contamination



Green

Reduce carbon footprint by eliminating recurring gas deliveries



Efficient

Streamline workflow, faster sample throughput



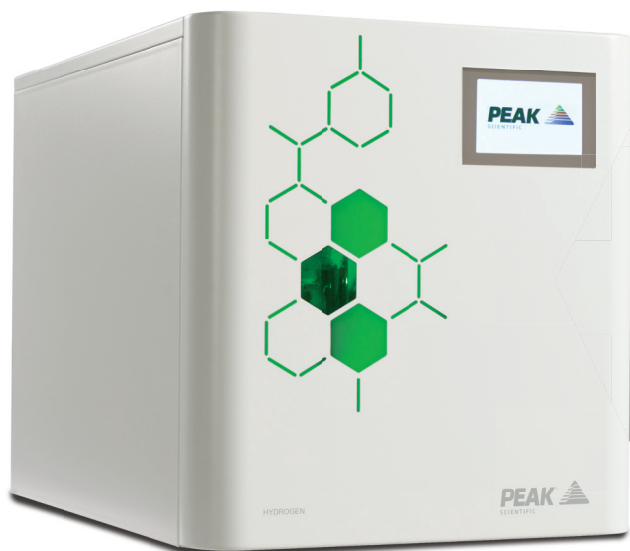
Compact

Stackable, small footprint, saves space in laboratory

Precision Hydrogen Trace

GC carrier gas at the push of a button

The Precision Hydrogen Trace generator is designed primarily for GC carrier gas use. Capable of supplying multiple GC instruments, the Precision Hydrogen Trace can also supply detectors needing flame gas such as FID and FPD.



- ✓ 250cc/min, 500cc/min and 1200cc/min models producing 99.99999%* purity of hydrogen
- ✓ Suitable for flame gas and carrier gas at trace detection limits
- ✓ Internal leak detection with automatic shutdown features and minimal storage of hydrogen in the system for a safe carrier gas source
- ✓ Compact, space-saving modular design



Did you know you can calculate your lab's GC gas requirements?

www.peakscientific.com/gasflow



Find out more about GC methods using H₂

www.peakscientific.com/methods

Contact us today to discover more!

Web: www.peakscientific.com/helium-shortage **Email:** discover@peakscientific.com

* Based on O₂ content independently verified by National Physical Laboratory, UK