

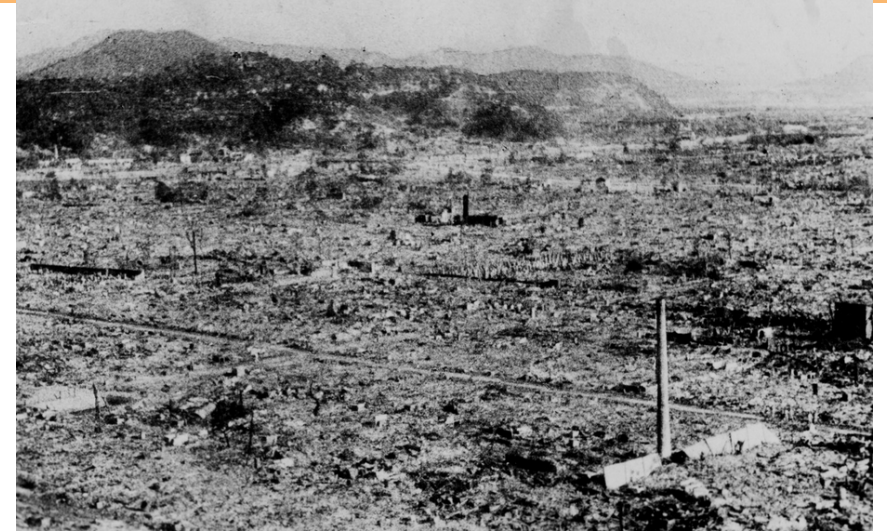
# Isotopy ratio study of uranyl ion with Differential Mobility Spectrometry- Mass Spectrometry (DMS-MS)

Ifeoluwa Ayodeji  
euroHEMS workshop, 2018  
Cologne, Germany  
October 17, 2018

# Why?

- Uranium and fission products are indiscriminately dispersed;
- A major health & environmental concern

World War II. Hiroshima, 0.8 km from the explosion Centre. 24 hours after the explosion of the atom bomb. Photo by Satsuo Nakata © ICRC Archives



## Sources:

**Illicit release**

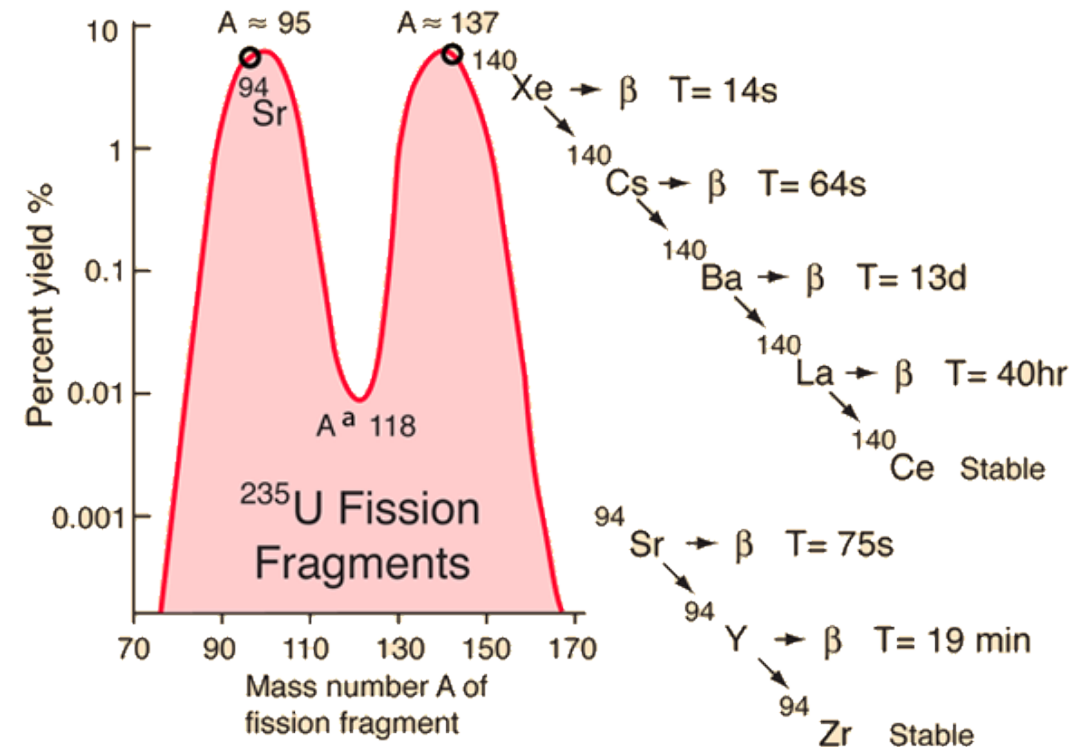
**Improper disposal**



# Fission products;

- Low Enriched Uranium (LEU , < 20% U-235)
- U-238; can used to produce Plutonium-239
- Fission products (Sr, Ce, Cs, Xe,...) may be highly unstable (radioactive).
- Stable fragments (Sr-90 & Cs-137) are extremely dangerous to environment (long-term effect).

High Enriched Uranium  
(HEU) > 20% U-235



<http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/NucEne/fisfrag.html>

All present in Harsh Environment

# Why DMS for field sensing?

- Size, Weight & Power (SWaP) consideration
- High Throughput:
  - Sensitivity & selectivity,
  - High S/N ratio, reduces chemical interference.
- Simple sampling
- Rapid analysis

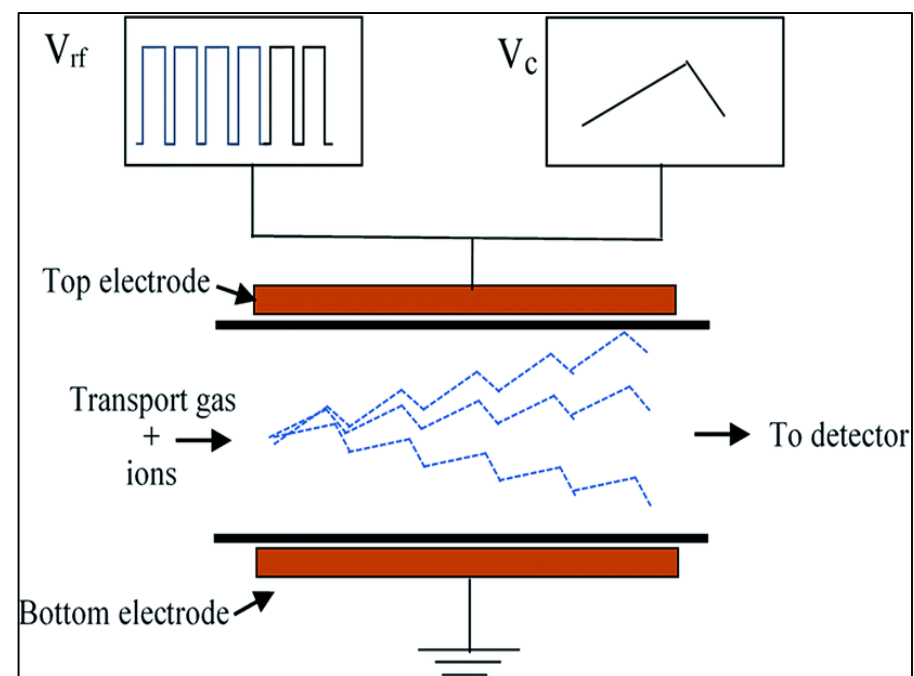
Military grade handheld IMS



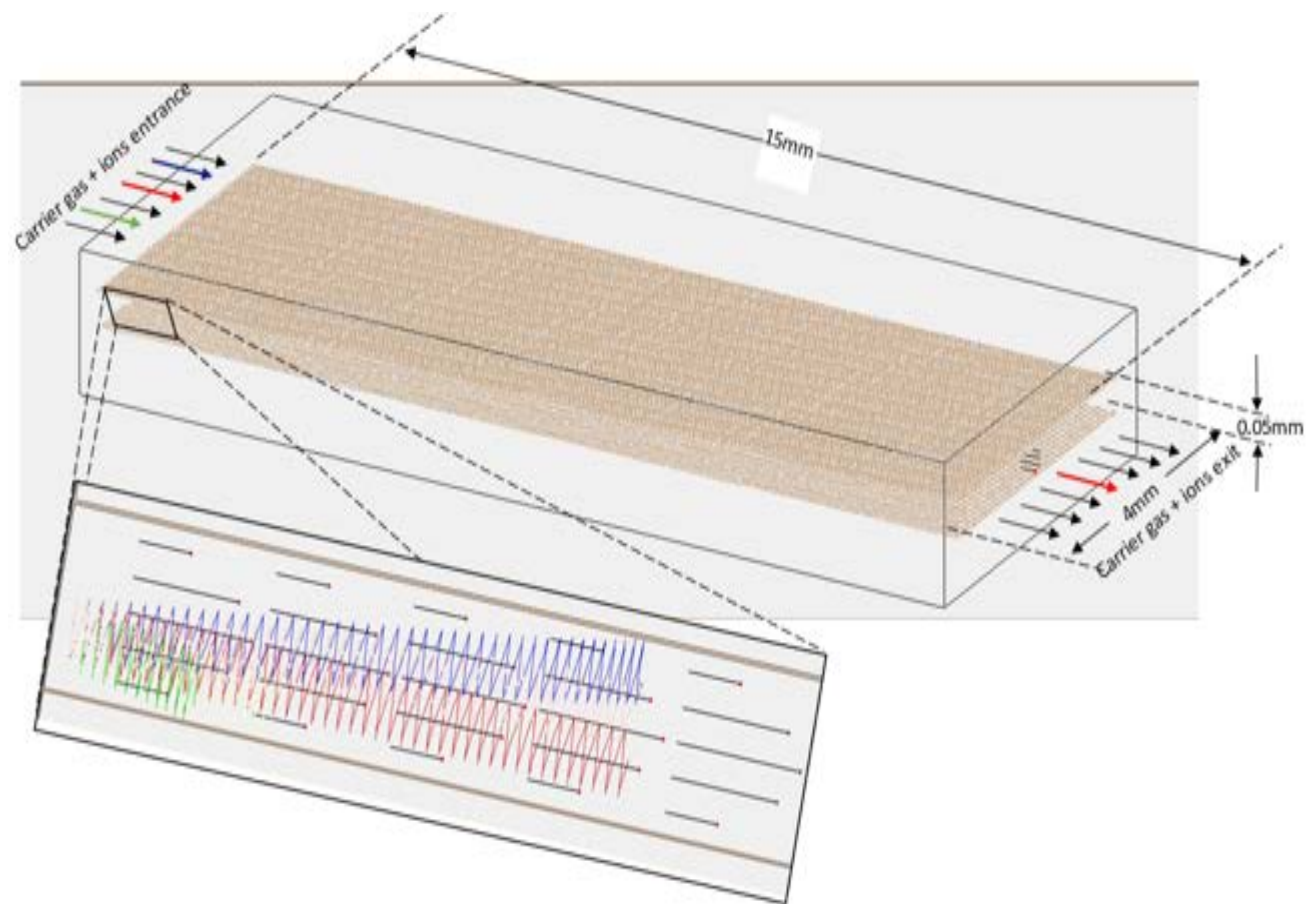
<http://web.nmsu.edu/~pfunk/IMS.html> (accessed 10/10/2018)

# Differential Mobility Spectrometry

- Variant of Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS)
- Ion drift in non-linear motion
- Separate under the influence of an asymmetric RF field ( $V_{rf}$  or DV) and counterbalancing DC field ( $V_c$  or CV)
- Ambient ion filter



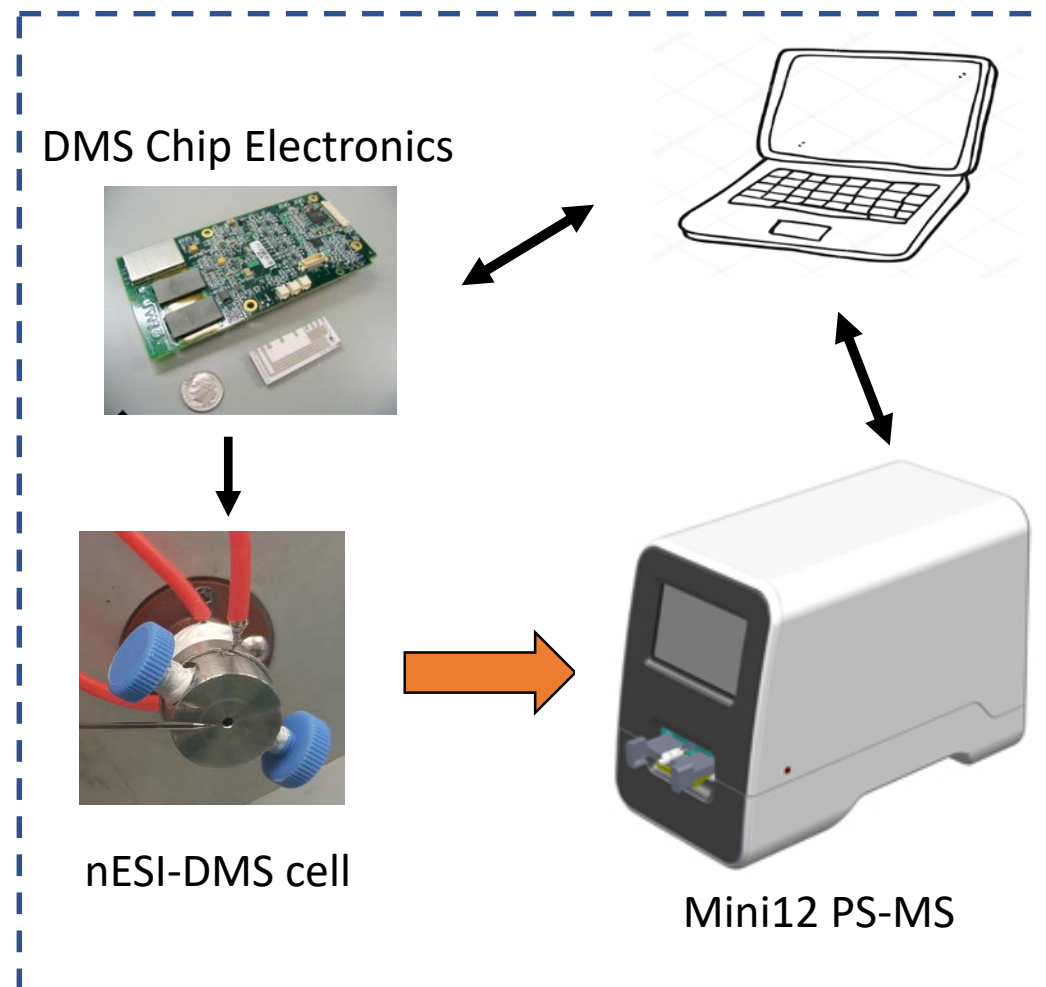
*I. Ayodeji, Anal. Methods, 20170914, 9, 5044–5051*



Ion trajectory under the influence of asymmetric RF field in a plainer DMS

# DMS-MS for Isotopy measurement

How portable ? ☐



■ Thermo 253 Plus-Isotope Ratio MS

<https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/CMD/brochures/BR-30333-IRMS-253-Plus-BR30333-EN.pdf> (accessed 10/10/2018)

# Experimental

## DMS:

Sionex fly-back electronics

Transport gas flow rate: 0.65 LPM

CV scan: - 15 V to 9.5 V at 0.5 V step size for 15 sec

DV scan: 500 V to 1450 V at 50 V step size

Full CV and DV scan = ~ 5min

## MS:

Thermo LTQ XL

Nano-electrospray: 2 KV

Capillary inlet potential: 35 V

Source fragmentation potential: 100 V

## Sampling:

Concentration prepared as;

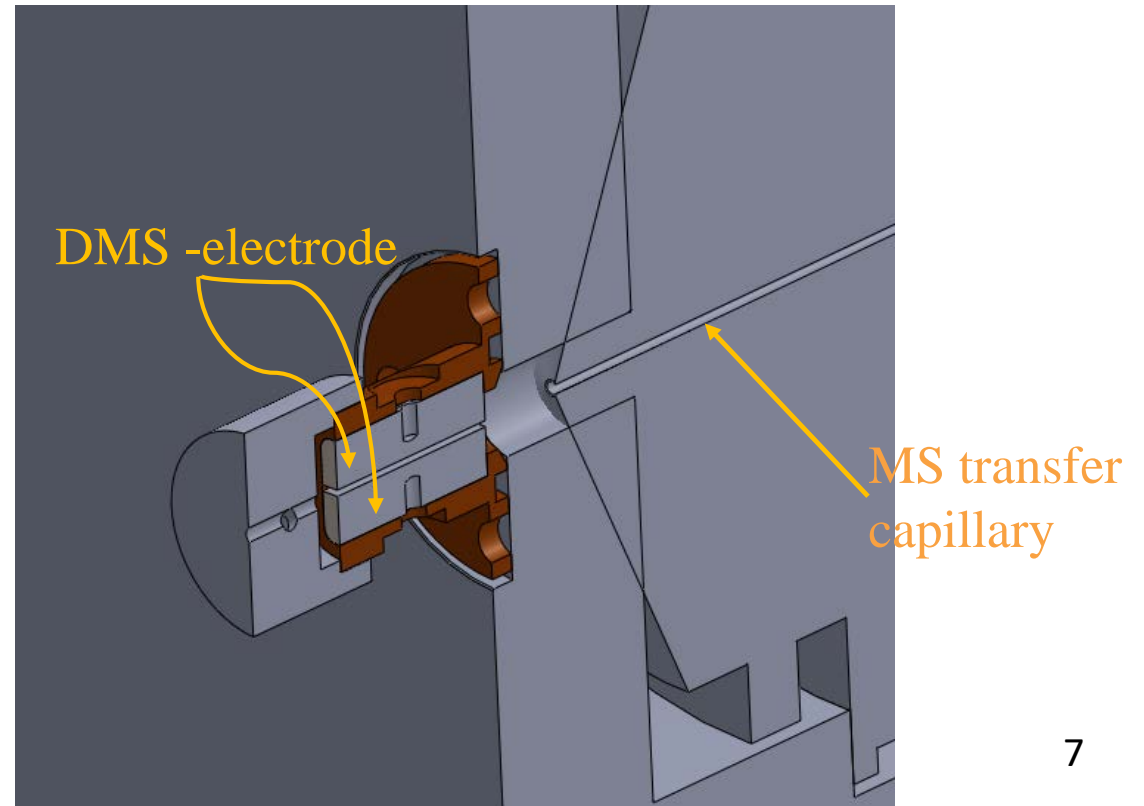
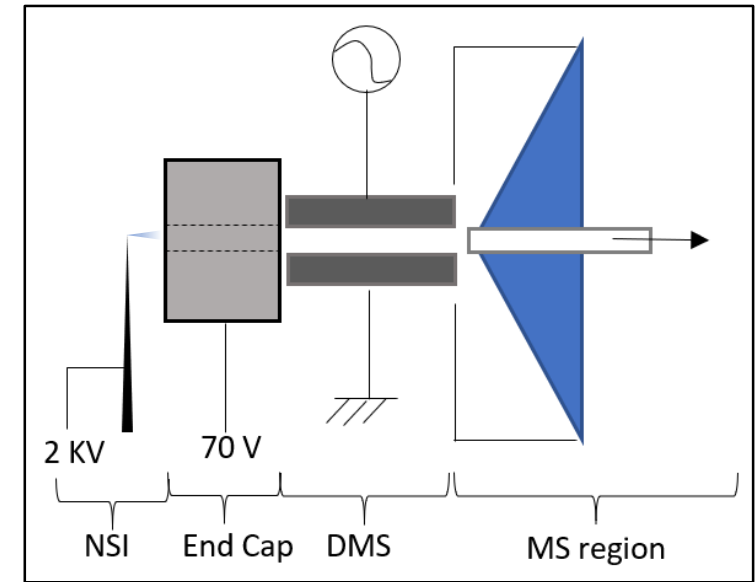
$\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} = 10 \mu\text{M}$ ; 0.5 mM (Isotopy study)

$\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2 = 4 \mu\text{M}$

in methanol

nESI sample flow rate:  $1 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$

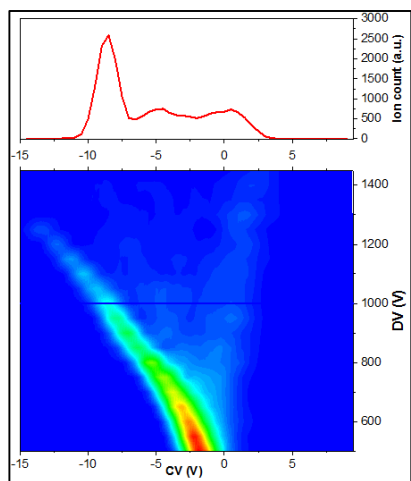
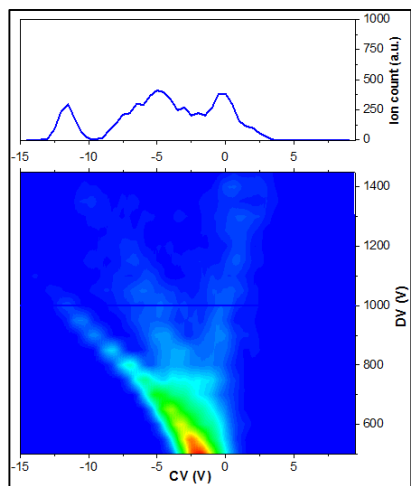
## Set-up



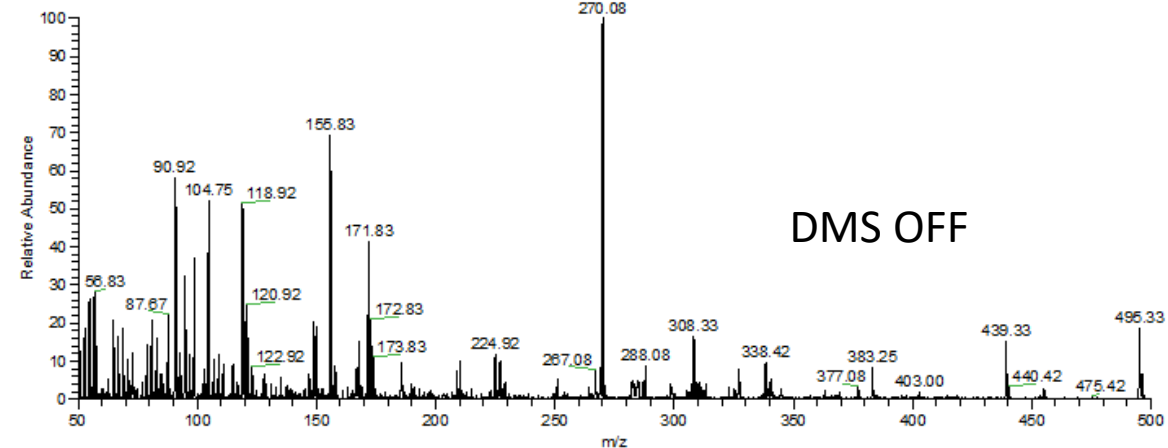
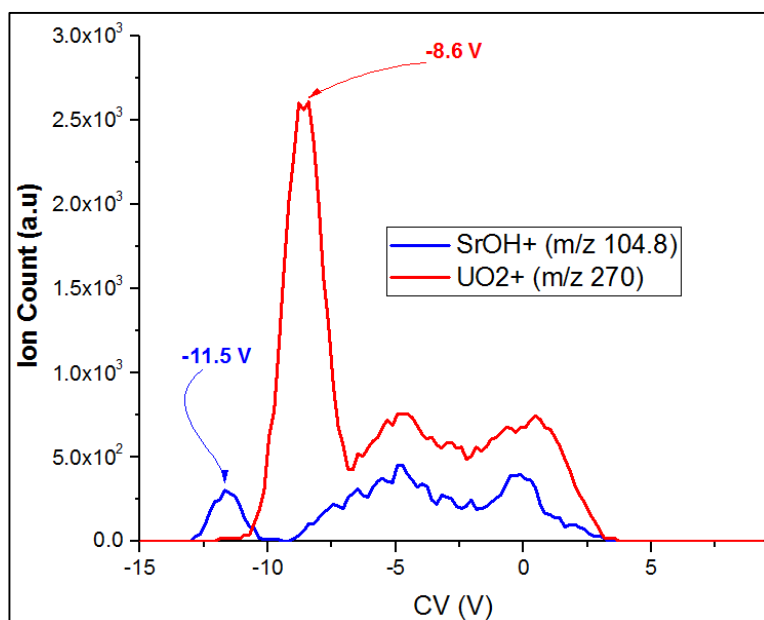
# Result

## DMS as ion filter

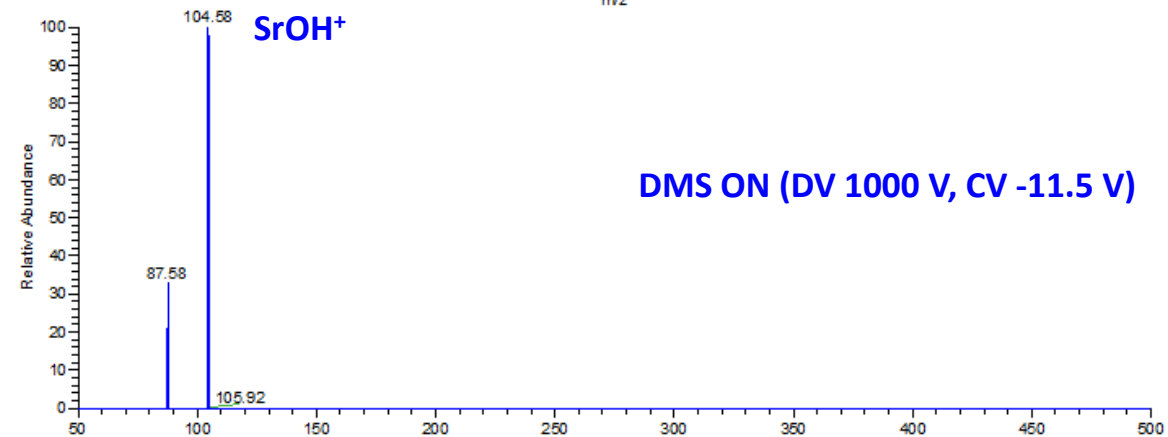
DV Scan 500 – 1450 V, CV Scan -15 to 9.5 V



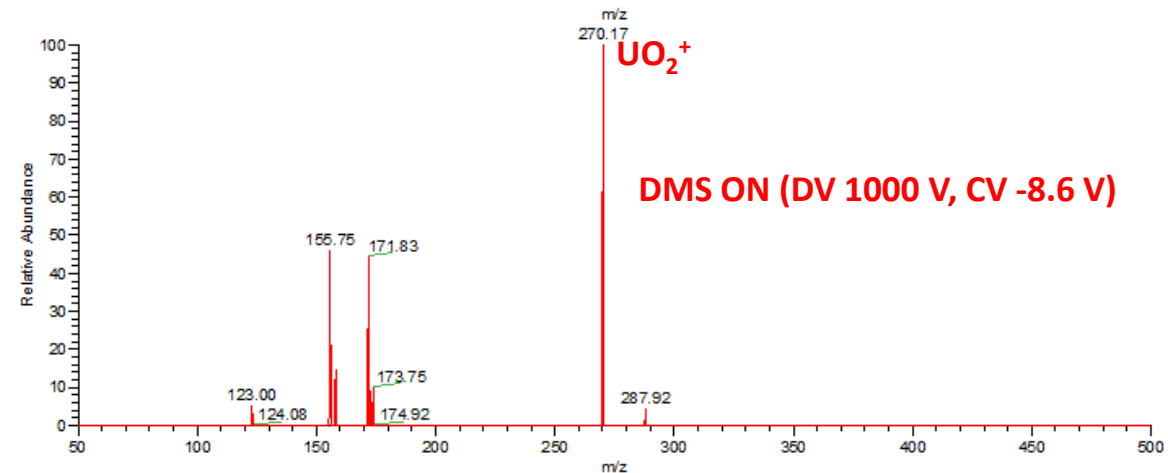
Fixed DV 1000 V, CV Scan -15 to 9.5 V



DMS OFF



DMS ON (DV 1000 V, CV -11.5 V)

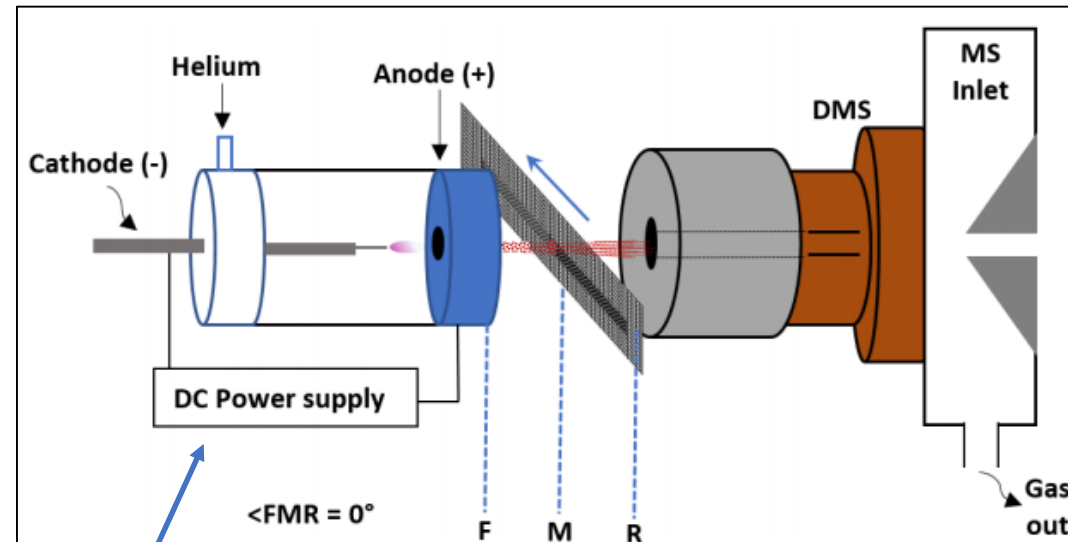


DMS ON (DV 1000 V, CV -8.6 V)

# Result

## Uranium Isotopy measurement

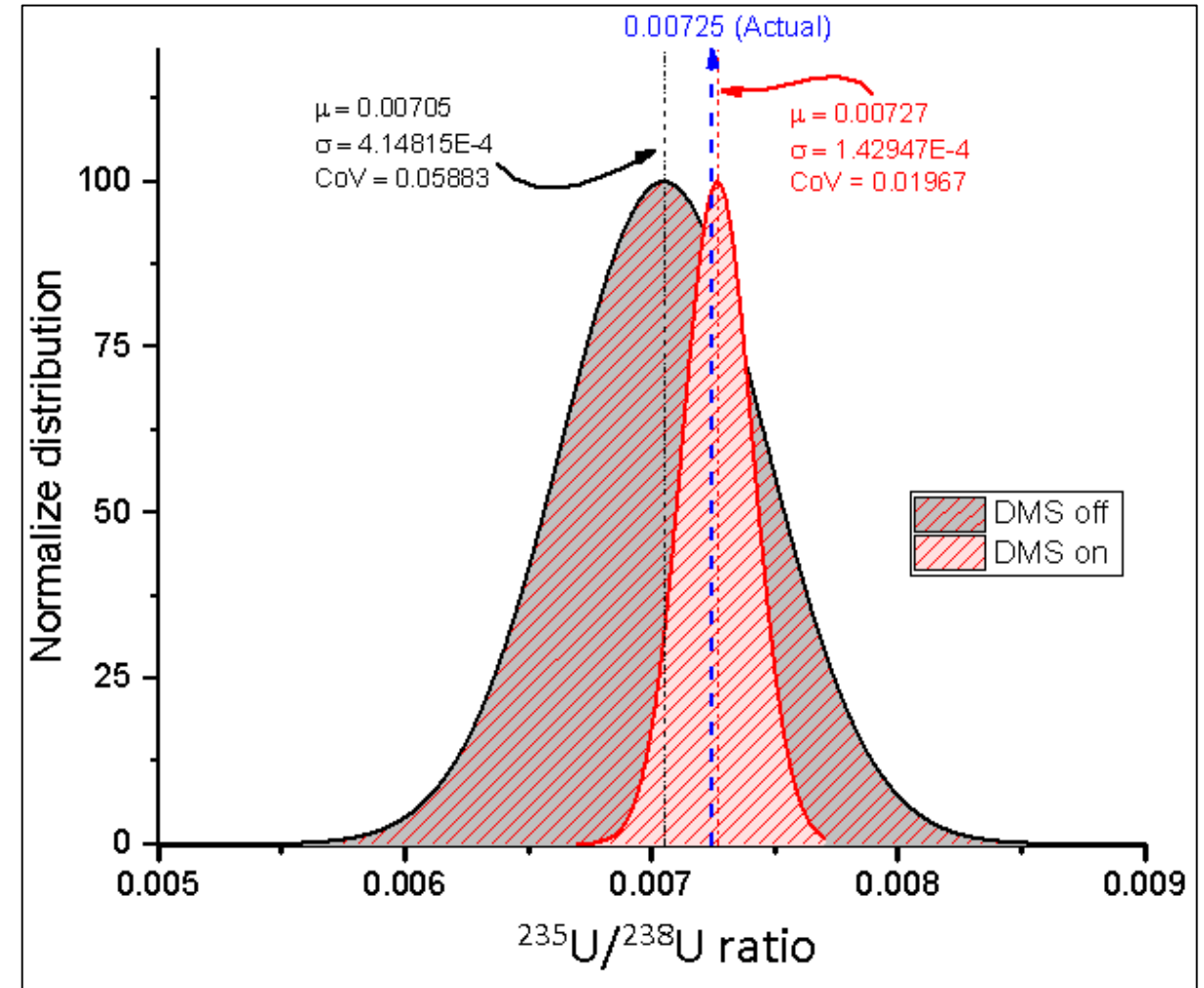
Previous work using FAPA-DMS-MS Orbitrap



Flowing Atmospheric  
Pressure Afterglow  
(FAPA)



SS-mesh with 5 x 20uL  $\text{UO}_2(\text{AcAc})_2$  solution



Normal distribution curves of  $^{235}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$  ratio at DMS off and DMS on (DV = 1100 V and CV = -1.06 V); MS-MS at hcd 50 eV.

# Result

## Uranium Isotopy with DMS-trap MS

Initial challenges encountered.

1. Low y-axis resolution.

Naturally, Uranium main isotopes are:

$^{235}\text{U} = 0.720\%$  &  $^{238}\text{U} = 99.274\%$  (stable isotope).

2. Low x-axis resolution on trap analyzer

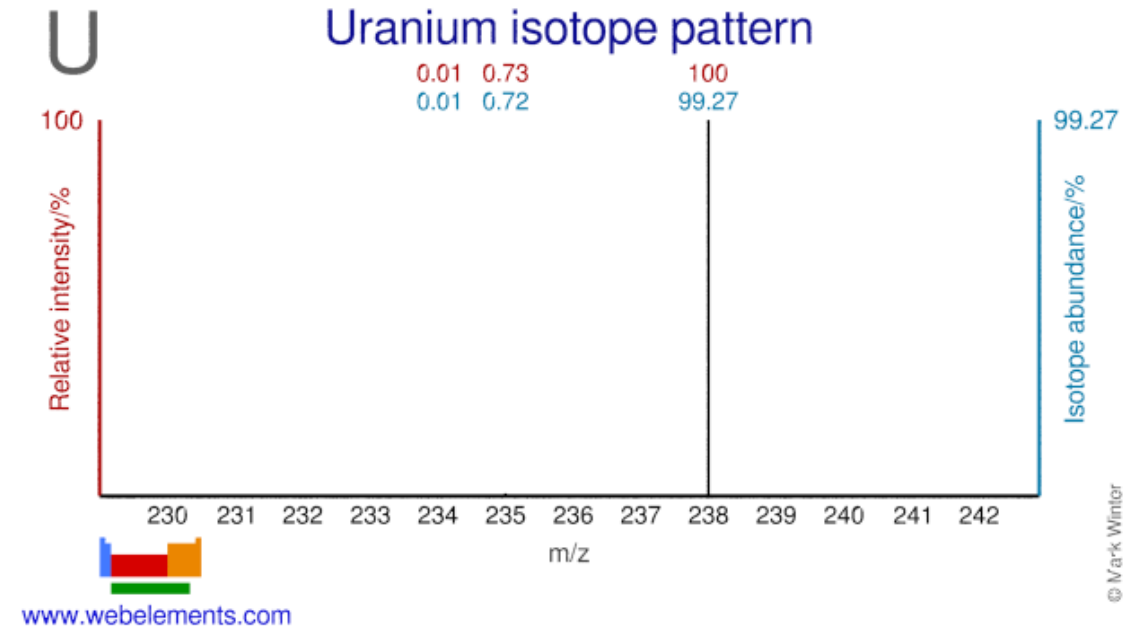
Solution ✓

1.

- Increase MS maximum injection time and microscan
- Short m/z range to increase ion trap capacity
- Increase concentration.

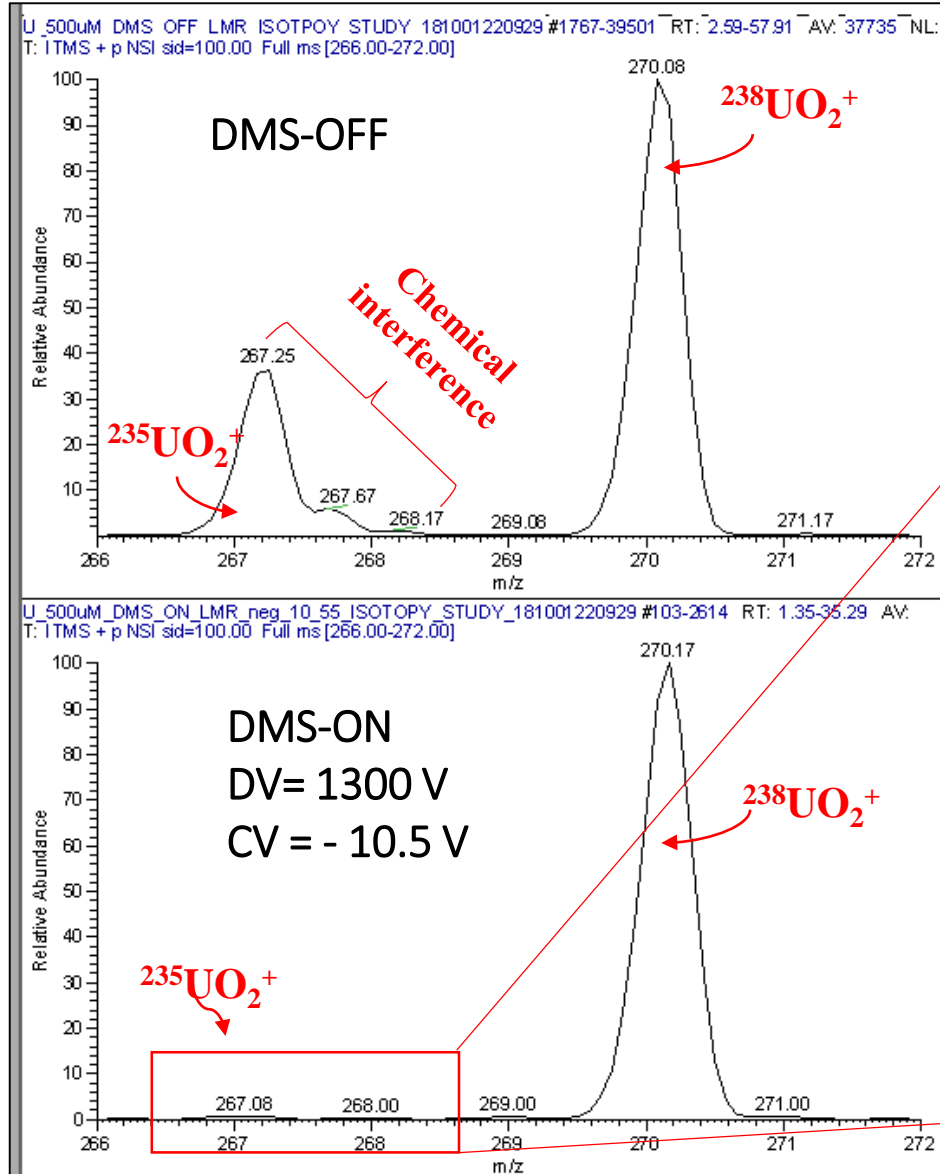
2.

- DMS capable of filtering out interfering chemical noise

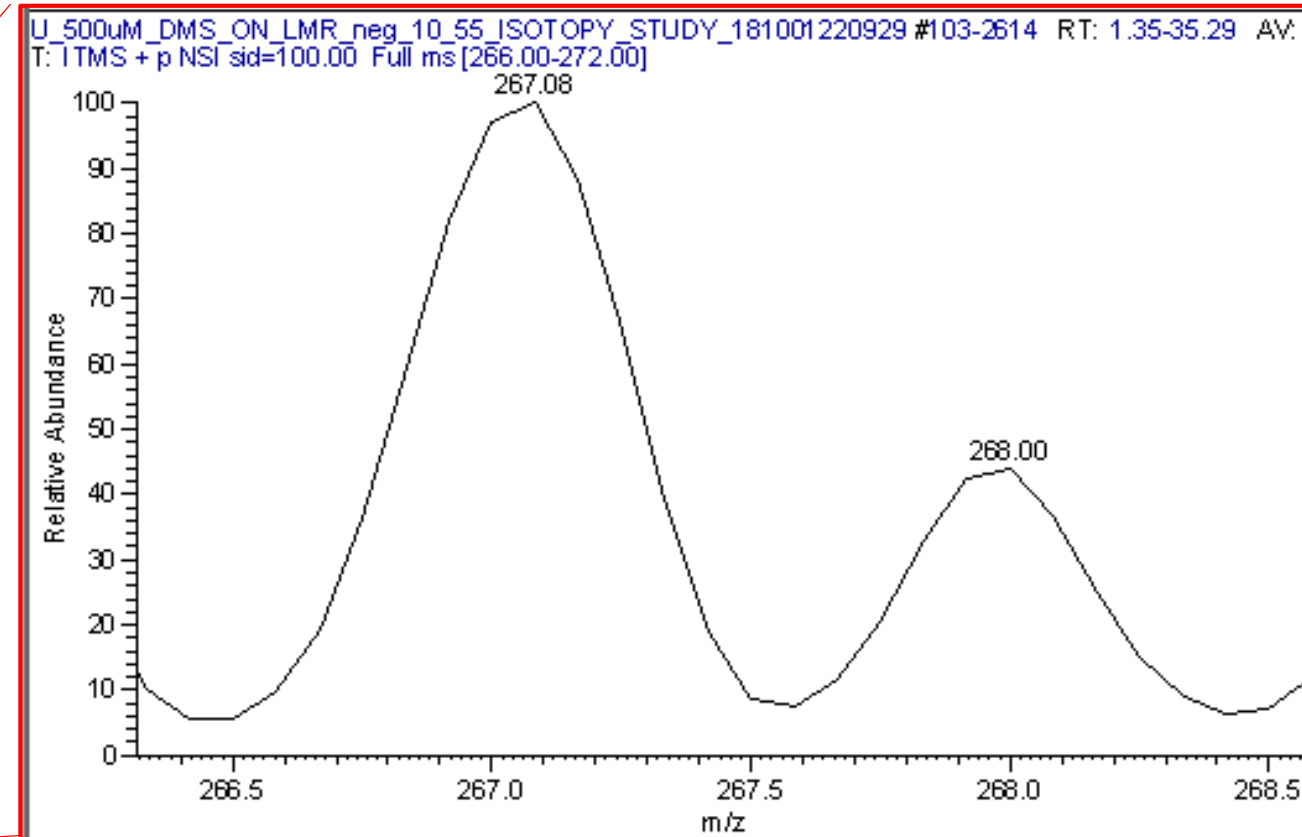


# Result

$^{235}\text{UO}_2^+ / ^{238}\text{UO}_2^+$  ratio



	Average	SD
DMS OFF	0.349335	0.061379
DMS ON	<b>0.007077</b>	0.006768



# Summary

- DMS is capable of filtering selected metal ions in an ambient environment in order of milliseconds.
- DMS can be used for sample pre-concentration prior to further analysis.
- DMS coupled to trapped based mass analyzer can be deployed on the field for isotopy ratio analysis of Uranium

# Acknowledgment



## Advisor:

Dr. Theresa Evans-Nguyen

## University of South Florida

Emre Seyyal

Timothy Vazquez

Ifeoluwa Ayodeji

Linxia Song

Sinduri Vuppala

Nathan Grimes

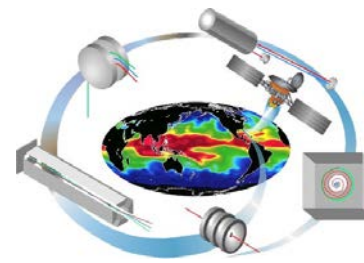
Stephen Jackson

## Collaborators

Jacob T. Shelley (RPI)

Sunil Badal (RPI)

Garett Maclean (RPI)



euroHEMS 2018  
student award