

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



DEVELOPMENT OF MICRO- TIME-OF-FLIGHT MASS SPECTROMETER FOR *IN SITU* GAS ANALYSIS

A. Sonnette, F. Progent , J. Tupinier, P.-E. Buthier,
J.-C. Lictevout , S. Vigne, T. Alava

www.cea.fr

12th HEMS WORKSHOP, COLOGNE, GERMANY

INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

- *In Situ* gas analysis applications :

- Environment



- Security



- Industry



- Space



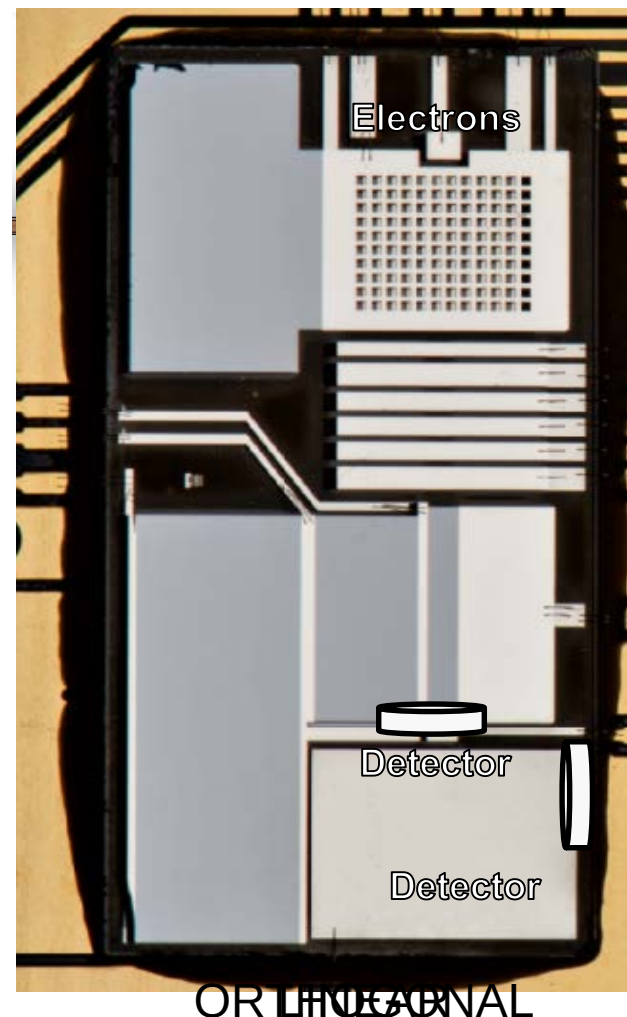
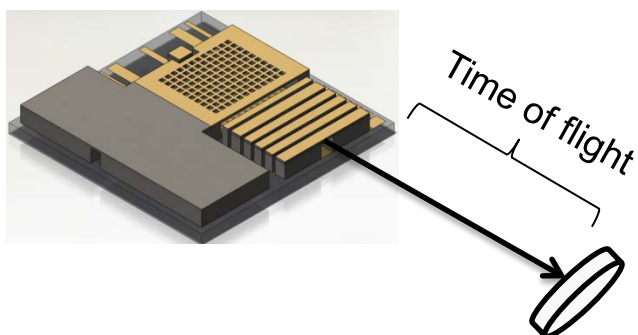
- Labs equipment's are heavy and bulky

- Field analysis require miniaturization → MEMS



GENERAL PRESENTATION

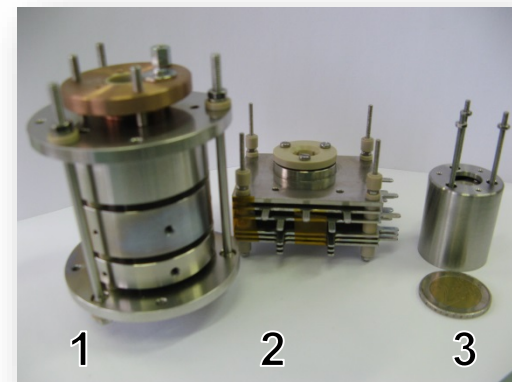
- Silicon chip 2 cm x 1 cm
 - Gas inlet (→ GC)
 - Electronic Impact (EI) ionization (electrons gun)
 - Extraction and focalization (electrostatic lenses)
 - Detection (Micro Channel Plate) :
- Linear : direct transmission, limited time of flight, geometric dispersion
- Orthogonal : orthogonal injection and/or reflectron, longer time of flight
- Tuning using linear chip



OR LINEAR

- **Electrons gun**

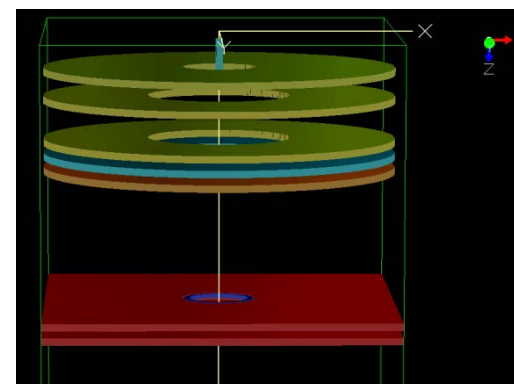
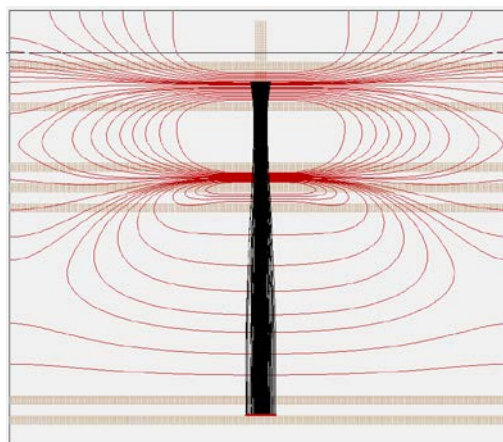
- Tungsten filament
- Electrostatic lenses
- Gen. 3 smaller than 1 and 2
- Allows closest approach of the chip



- **Simulation benefits**

- Phenomena understanding
- Iterative calculus for electrodes potentials

- Wenhelt = -136.5 V
- E1C = 188 V
- E2C = 188 V
- E3C = -108.5 V
- E4C = -48 V

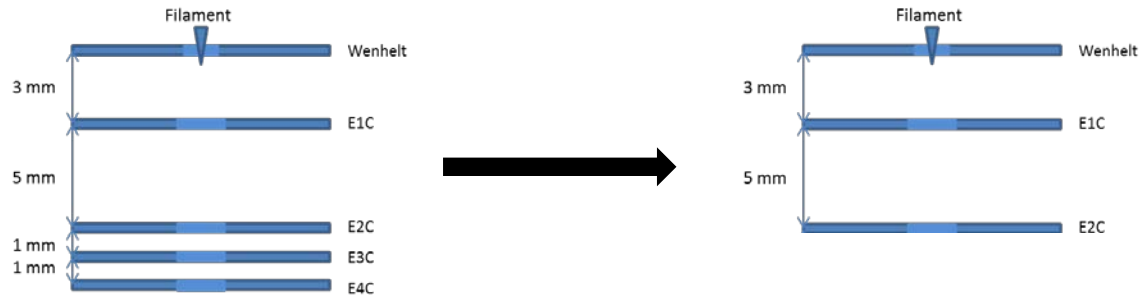


Modelization

- Current intensity : -170 μA

- Electron gun simplification

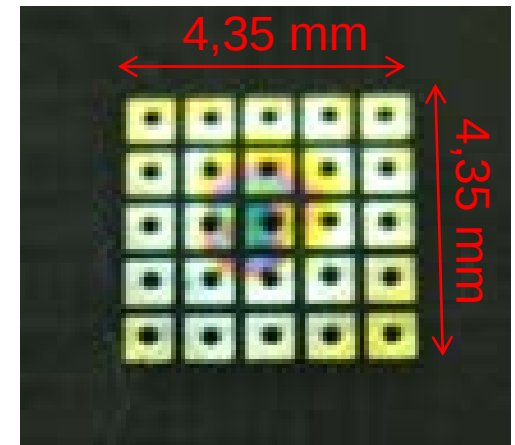
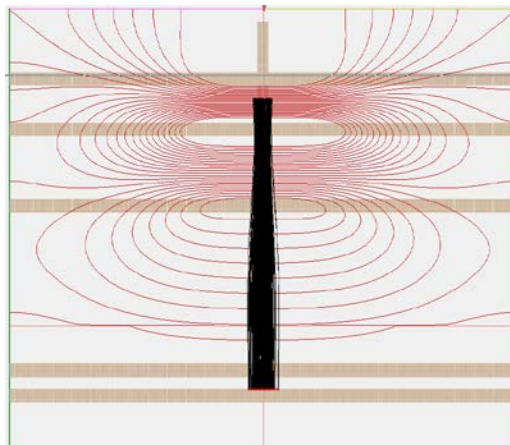
- From a 5 electrodes device to a 3 electrodes device



- Electron beam focalization ?

- Less settings for same results

- Wenbelt = -115 V
- E1C = 180 V
- E2C = -100 V



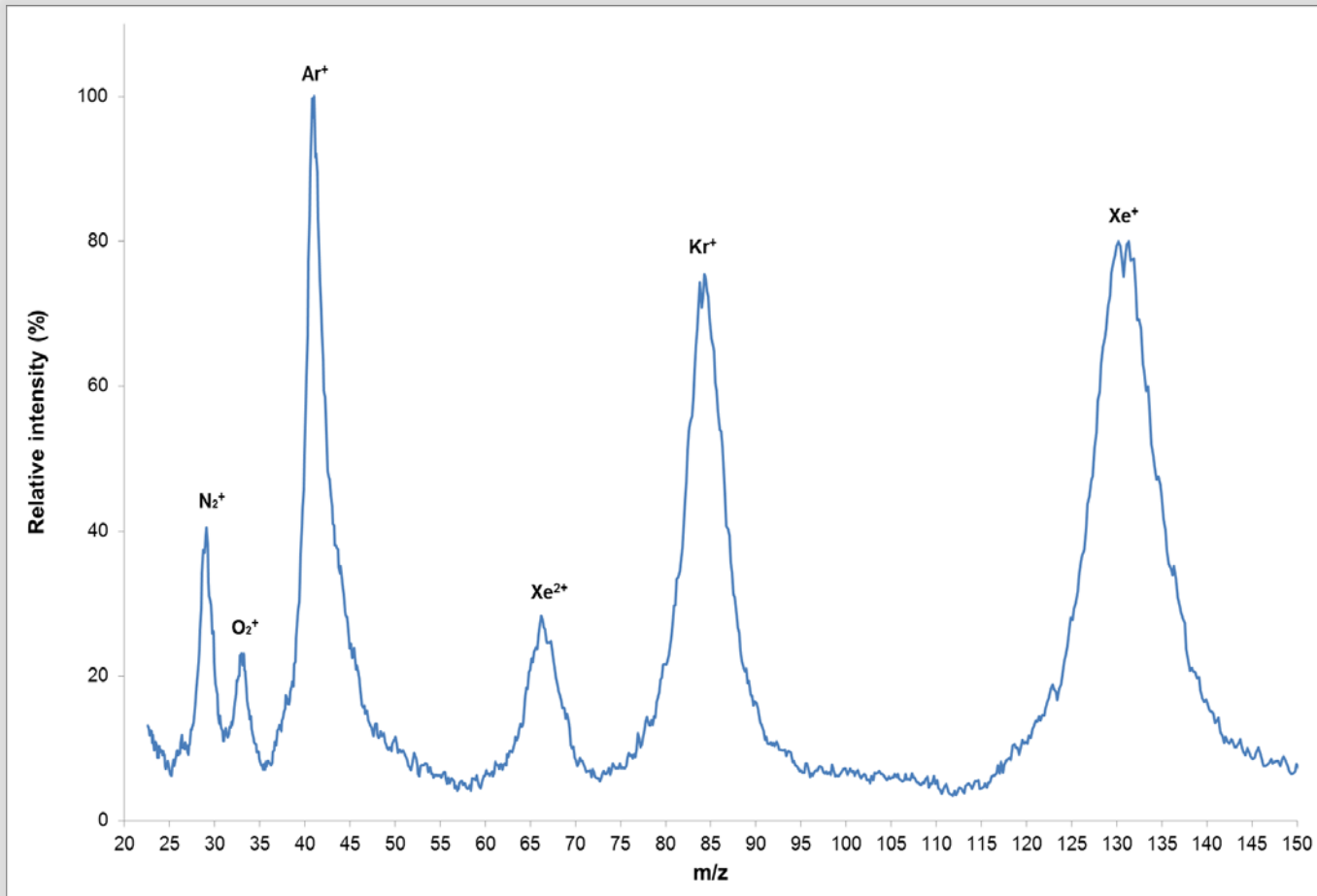
- Current intensity : -165 μA

EXTRACTION AND FOCALIZATION

- Micro Channel Plate (MCP) detector

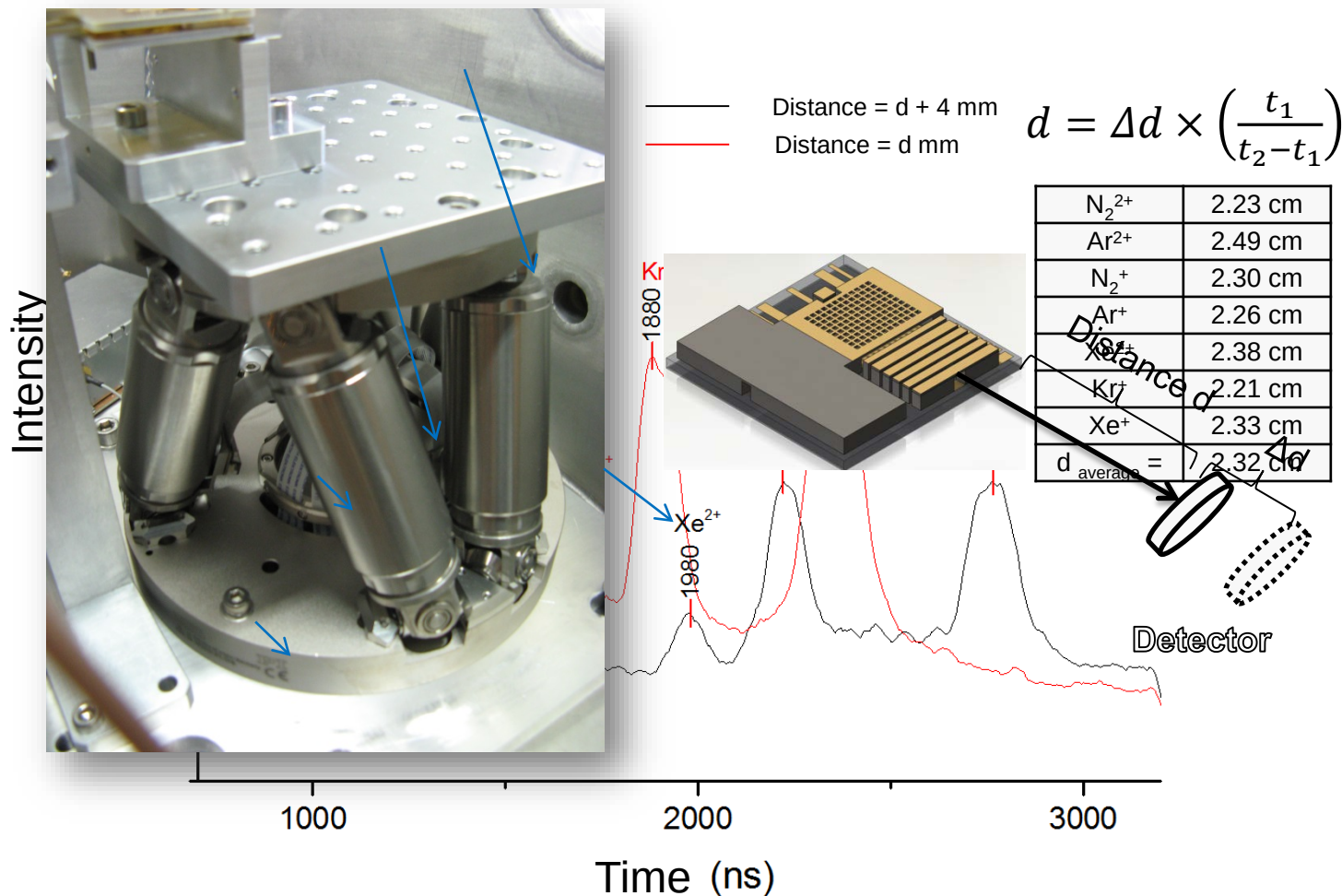
- Time of flight measure $\rightarrow m/z$

$$m/z = \left(\frac{t_{flight}}{d} \right)^2 \times 2 \times V$$



EXTRACTION AND FOCALIZATION

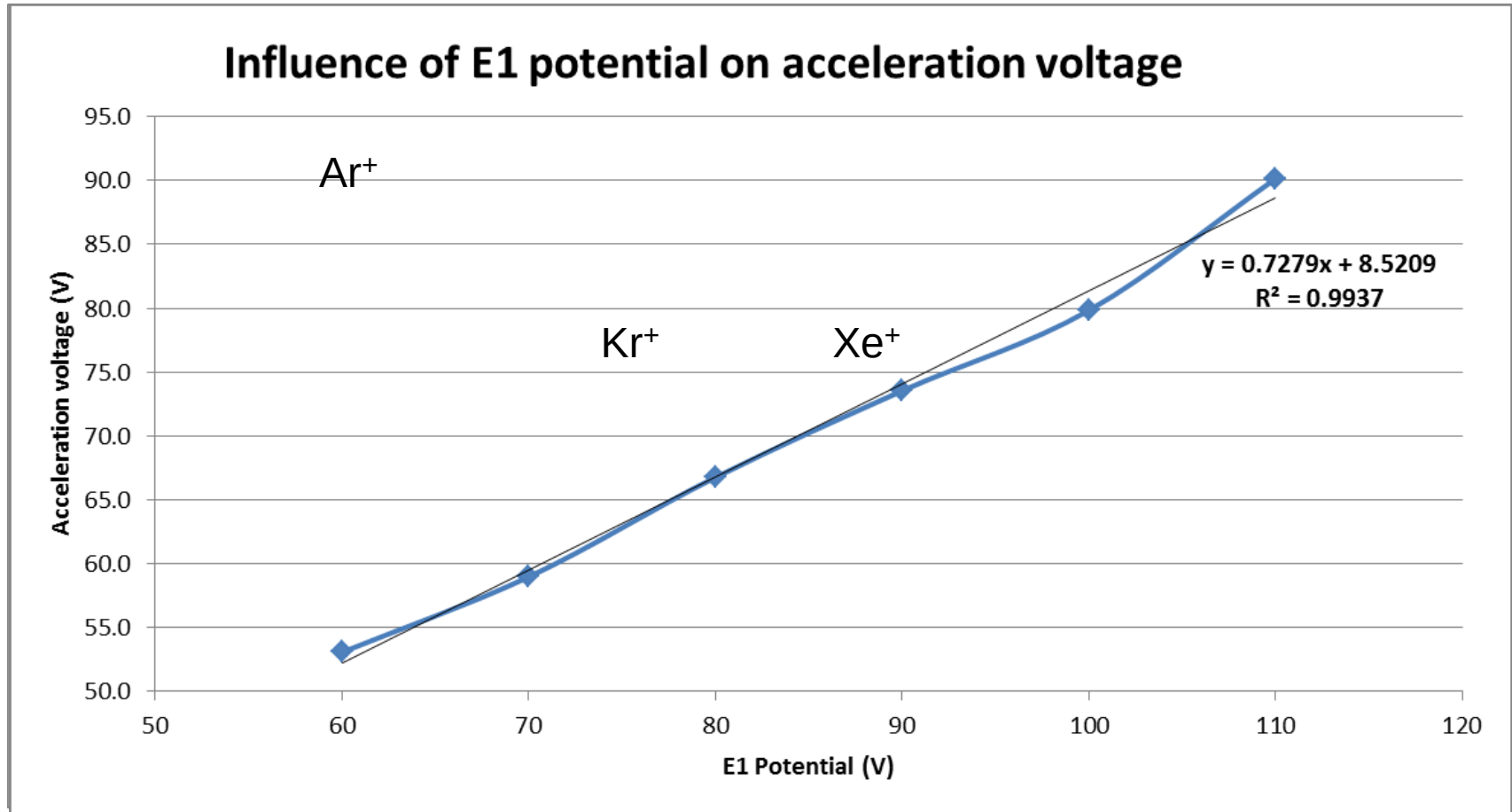
- Determination of d using Δd
 - Change of flight distance by moving the hexapod : $\Delta d = 4$ mm



EXTRACTION AND FOCALIZATION

- Acceleration voltage

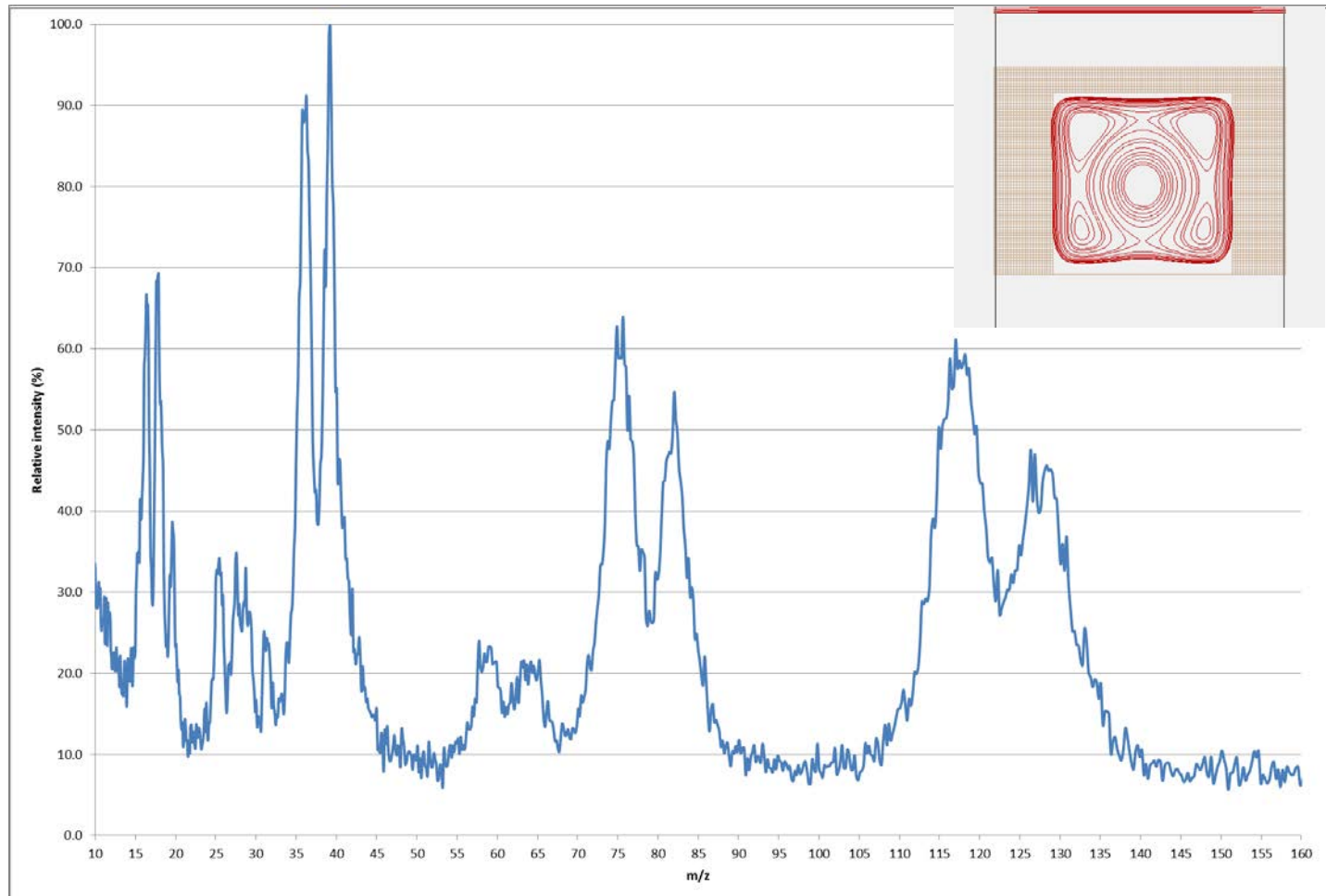
$$t_{vol} = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{V}} \times \sqrt{m/z}$$



→ E1 electrode has the predominant effect beside others electrodes

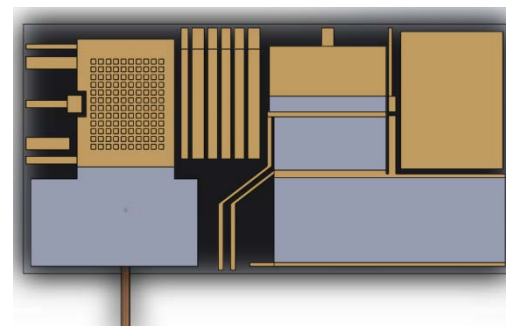
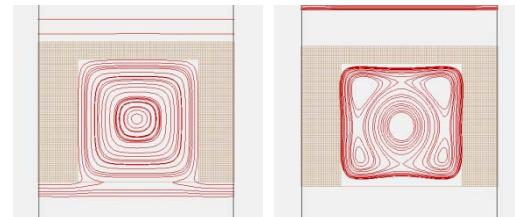
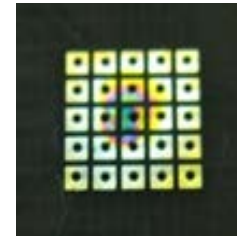
EXTRACTION AND FOCALIZATION

- Side effect of square shaped electrodes : electric fields concatenation ?



CONCLUSION AND PERSPECTIVES

- Results reproducibility
 - Stable system and settings
- Good focalization of the electrons beam
 - Geometric dispersion to correct
 - Keeping a good ionization yield
- Important parameters fixed
 - Influence on time of flight:
 - E1 effect on acceleration voltage
 - Ionization area effect
 - Electric fields to be precisely tuned
- Other parameters
 - Maximize peaks intensity
 - Refine peaks
 - MCP electronics
 - Orthogonal injection



THANK YOU

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Frédéric PROGENT
Sébastien VIGNE

Thomas ALAVA

Jean-Christophe LICTEVOUT
Pierre-Etienne BUTHIER
Jérôme TUPINIER

Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives CEA
DAM, DIF, F-91297 Arpajon, France
T. +33 (0)1 69 26 40 00

Etablissement public à caractère industriel et commercial | RCS Paris B 775 685 019