

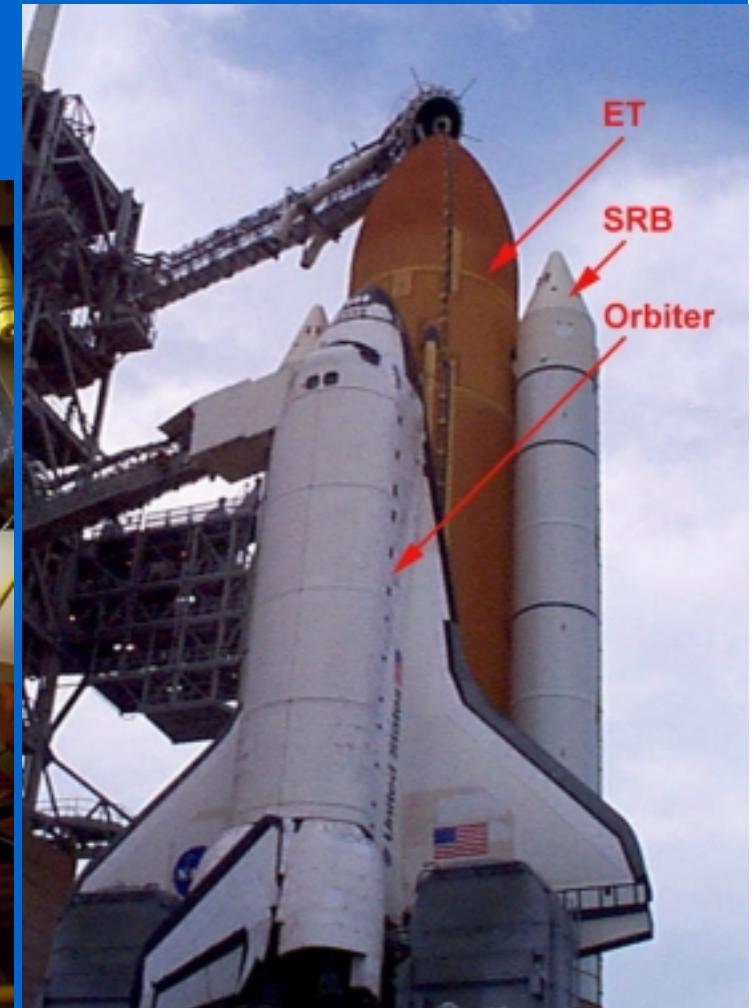
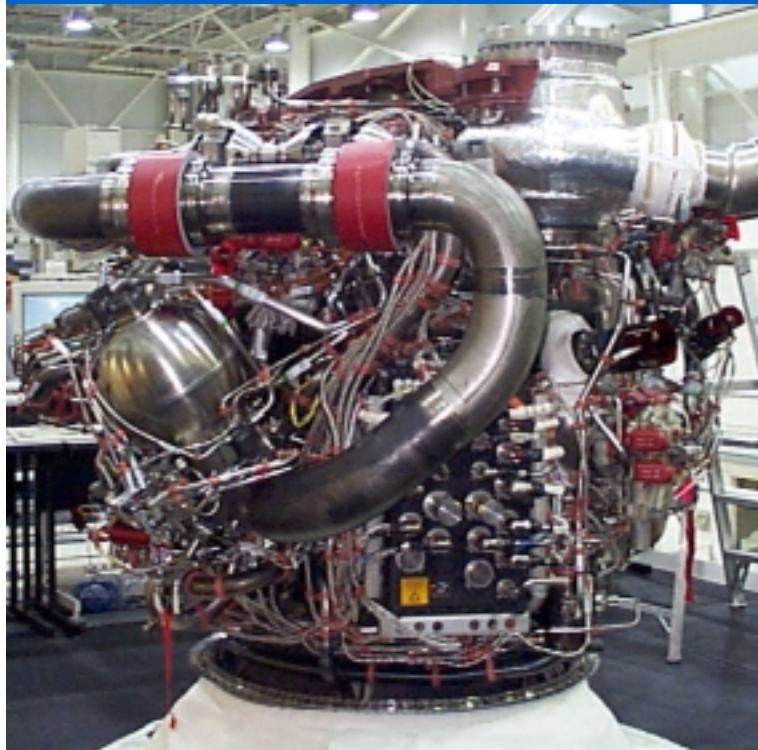
# **Quadrupole Ion Trap Mass Spectrometry for Space Shuttle Ground Support**

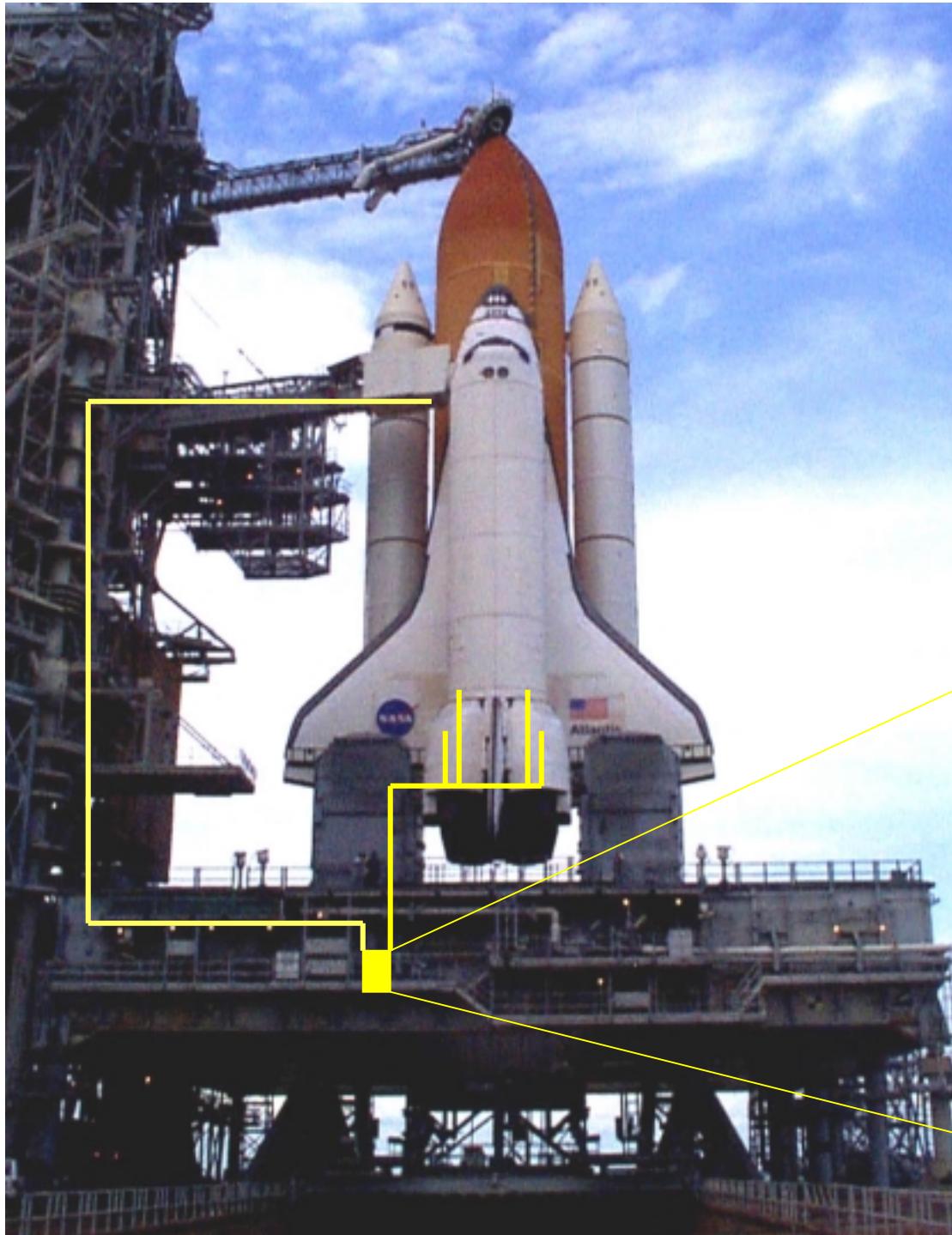
A photograph of a space shuttle launching from a launch pad. The shuttle is positioned vertically in the center of the frame, with its bright orange flame and smoke billowing out from the base. The background shows a clear blue sky above a dark landscape of trees and ground.

**Andrew K. Ottens, W. W. Harrison (University of Florida),  
Timothy P. Griffin (Dynacs Engineering Inc.),  
William R. Helms (NASA/ Kennedy Space Center)**

# Cryogenic Fuel System

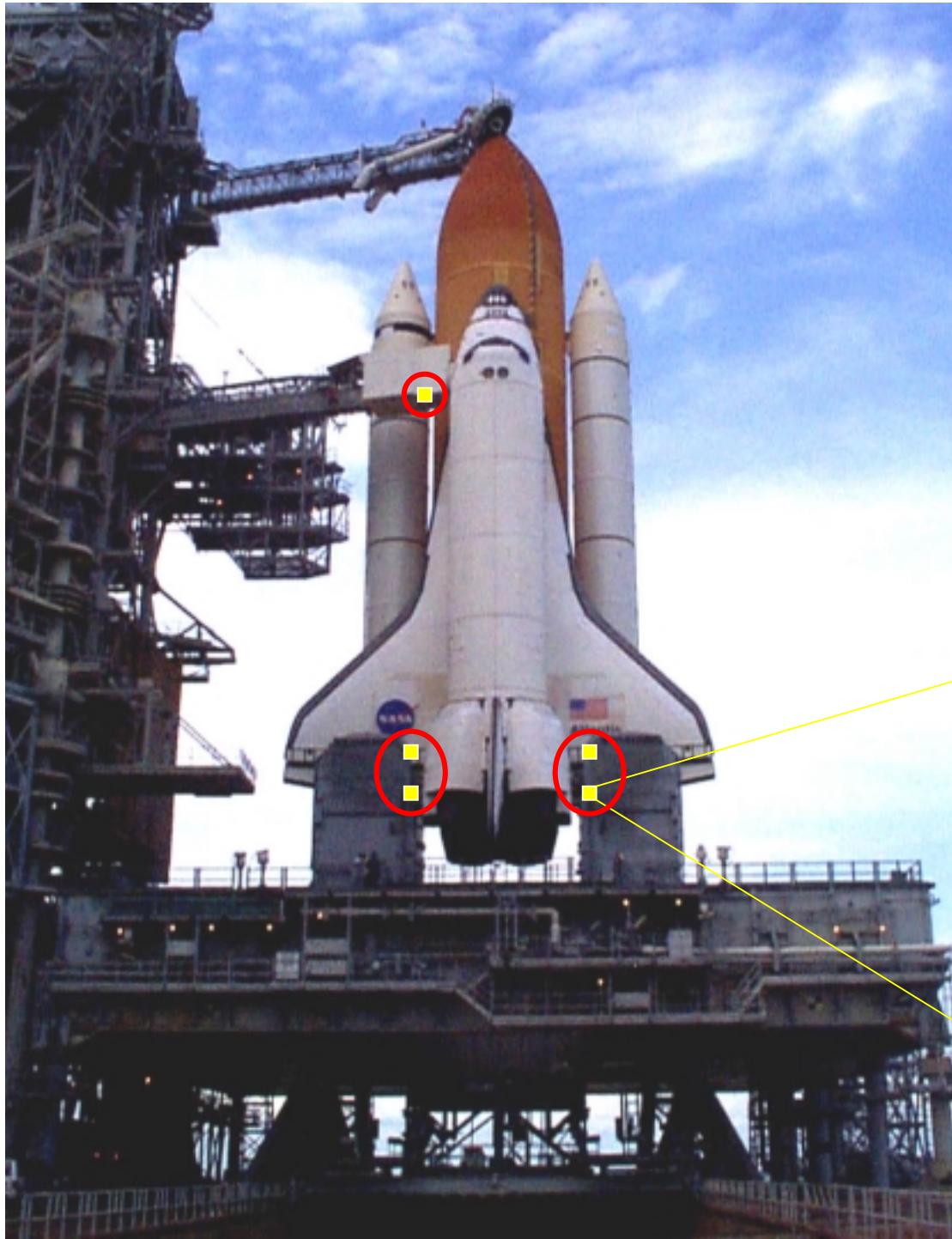
- 1,773,000 L LH<sub>2</sub>
- 660,000 L LO<sub>2</sub>





# Current Leak Detection





**Future**  
**Leak Detection**



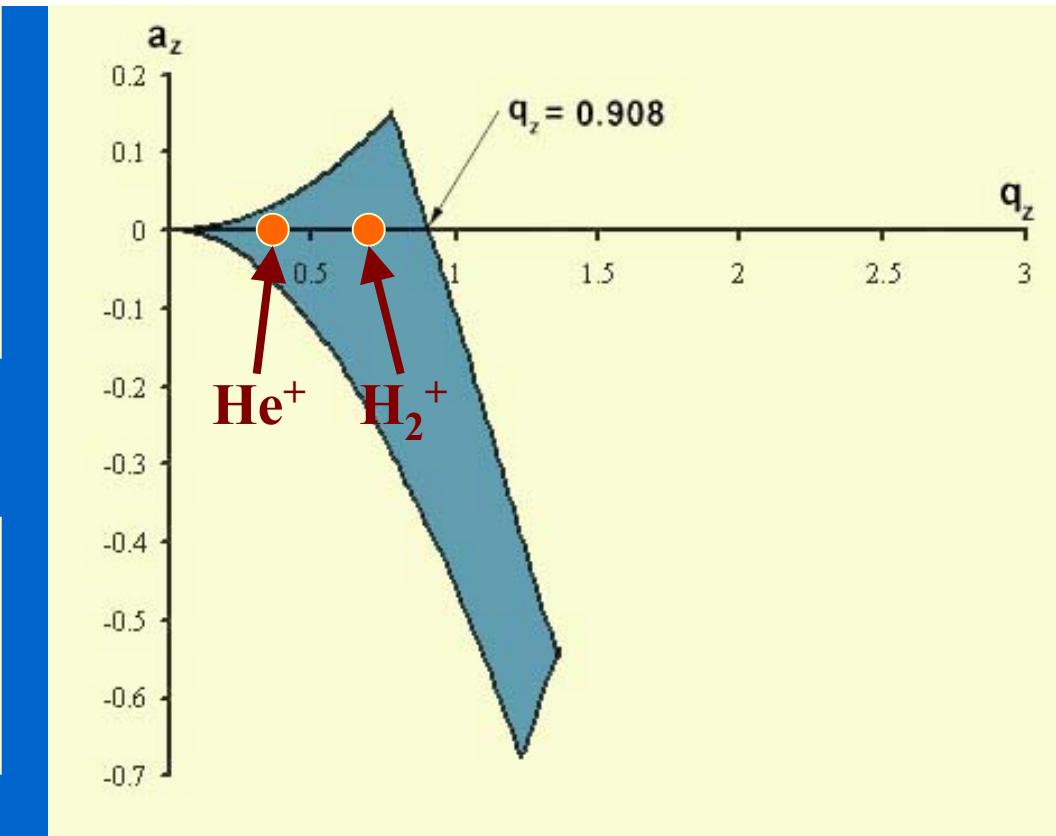
# QITMS

- 2 – 50 Da
- Fast Analysis
- Miniature &  
Rugged



# Modify Mass Range

$$m/z q_z = \frac{8eV_{RF}}{(r_0^2 + 2z_0^2)\Omega^2}$$

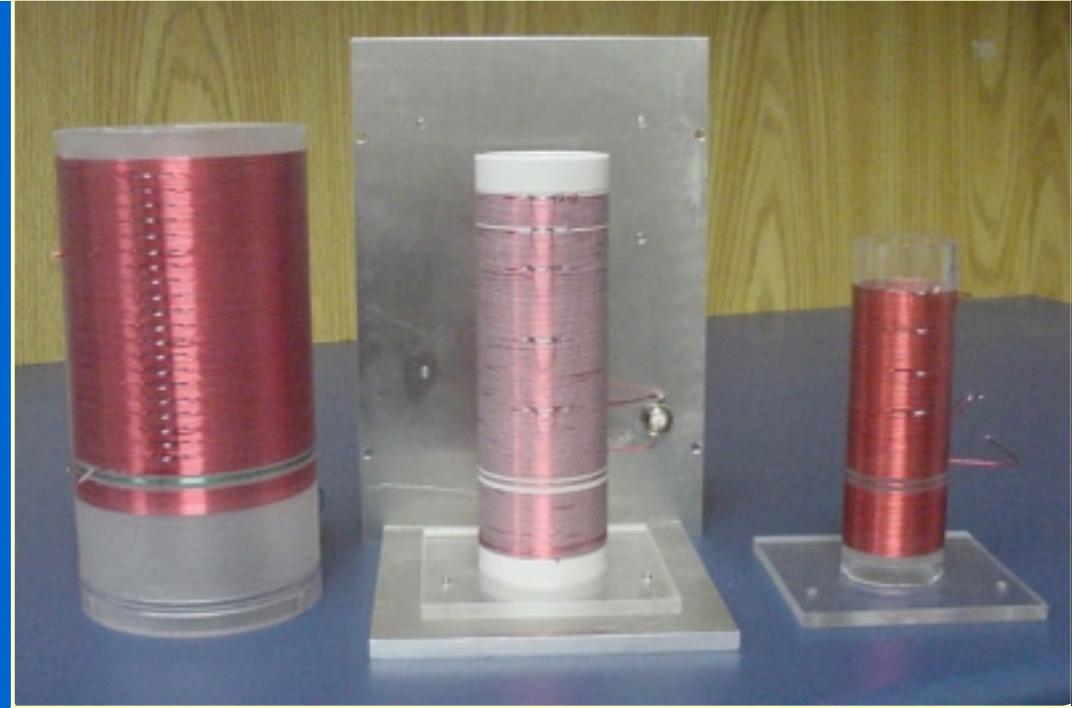
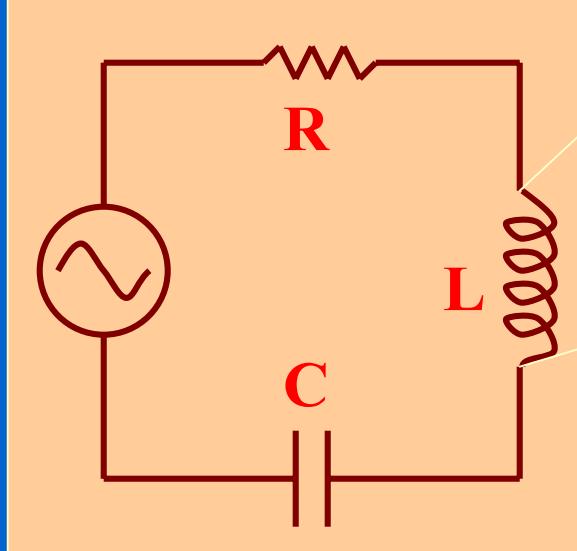


Increase  
Dimensions

Increase  
Frequency

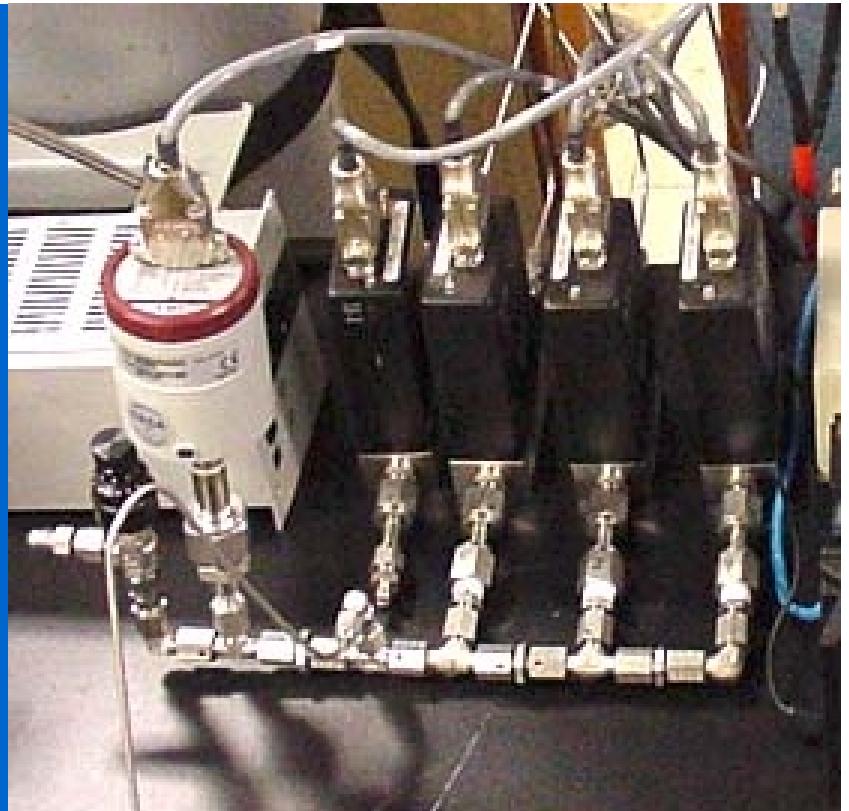
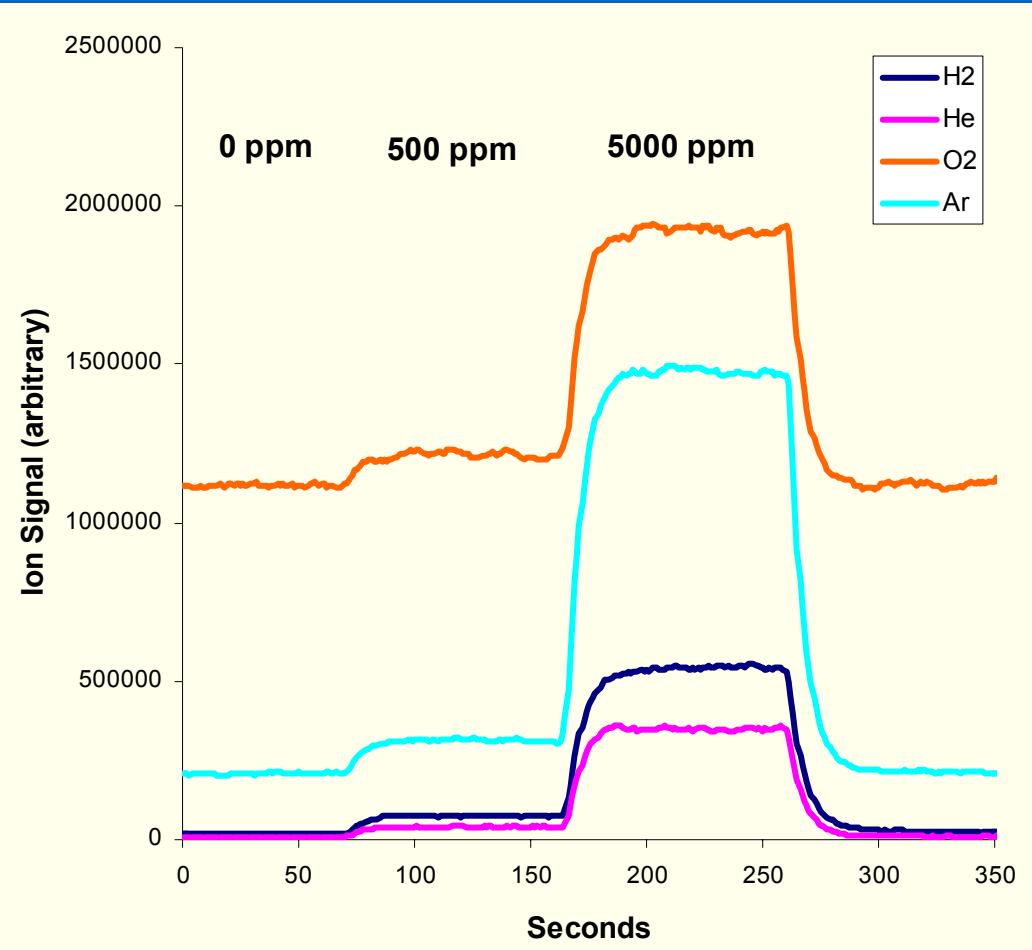
# RF Circuit

RLC  
Network

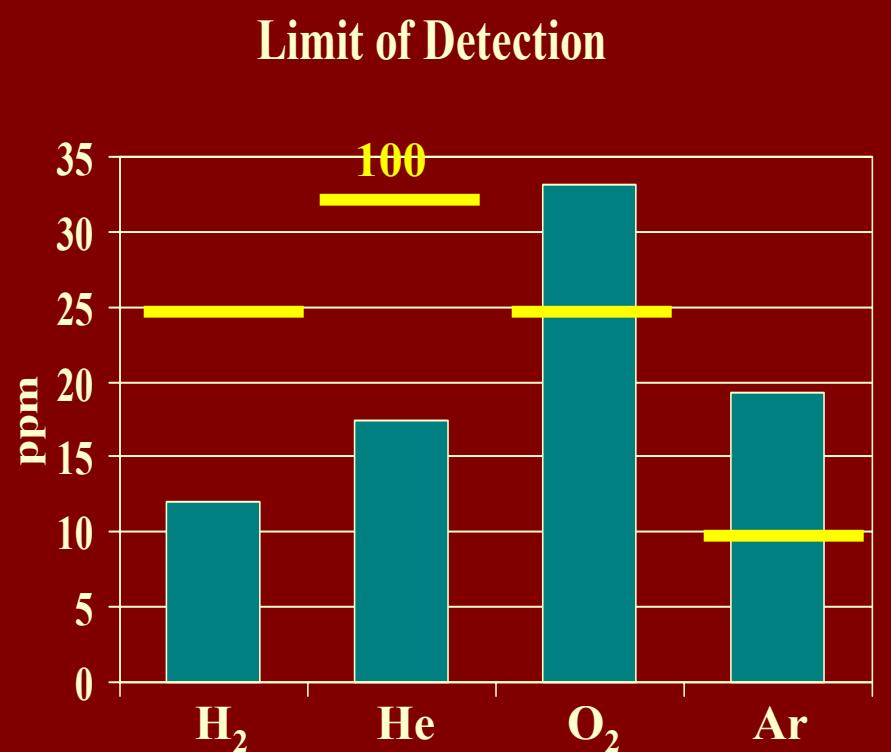
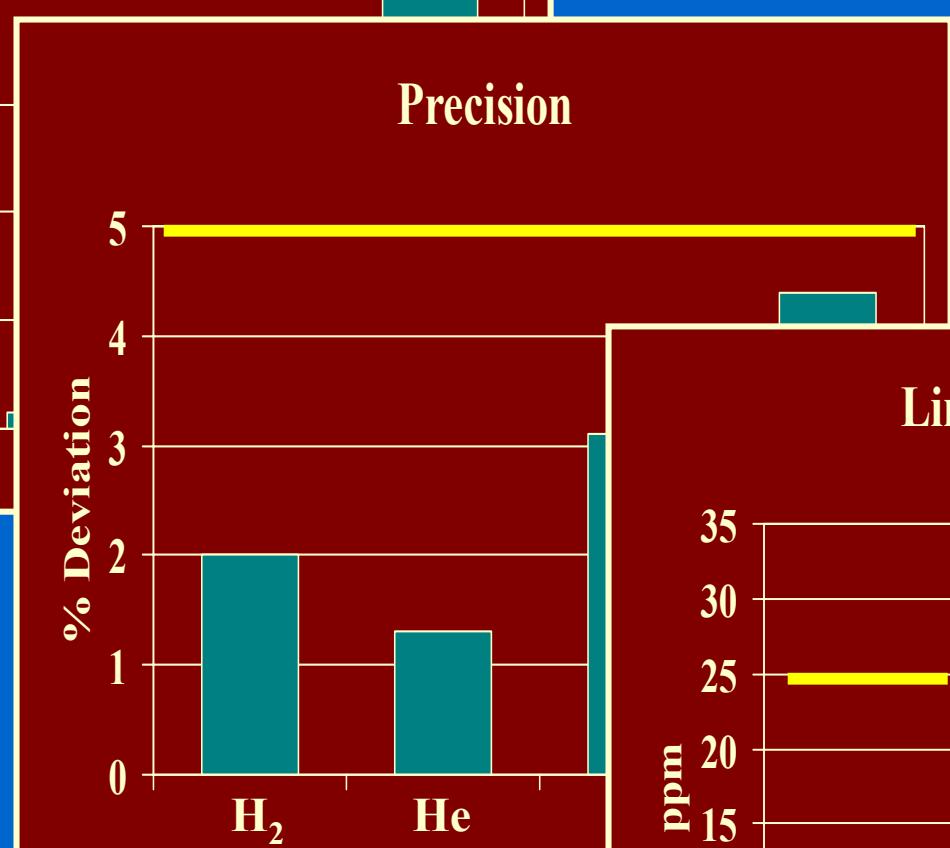
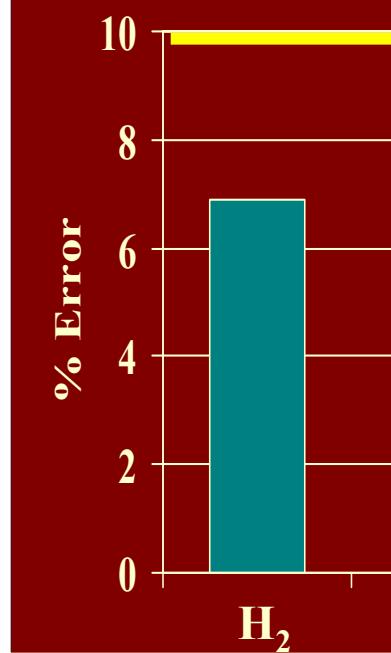


**2.5 MHz → 2 to 60 Da**

# Testing



# Quantitative Results



# Trapped Ions

More Ions = More Signal

Or Not?

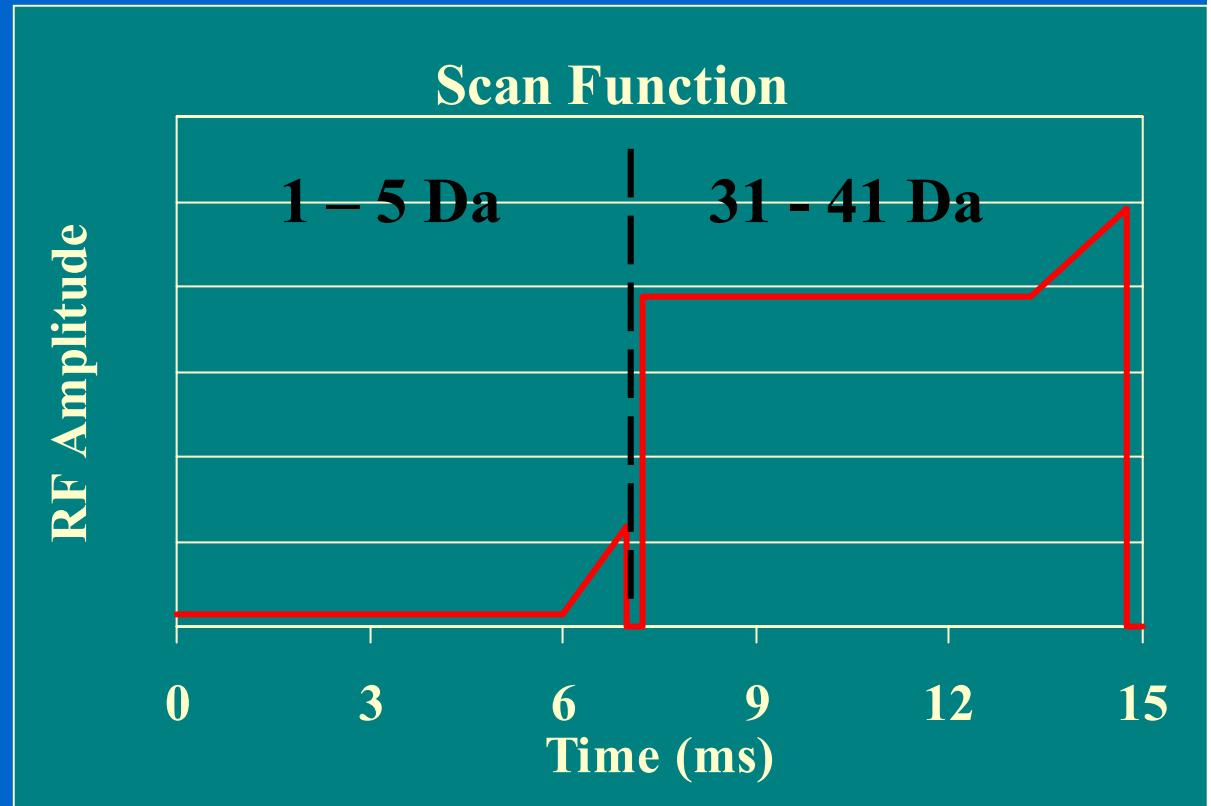
Space  
Charge

Ion-Molecule  
Reactions

*Go Fast...*

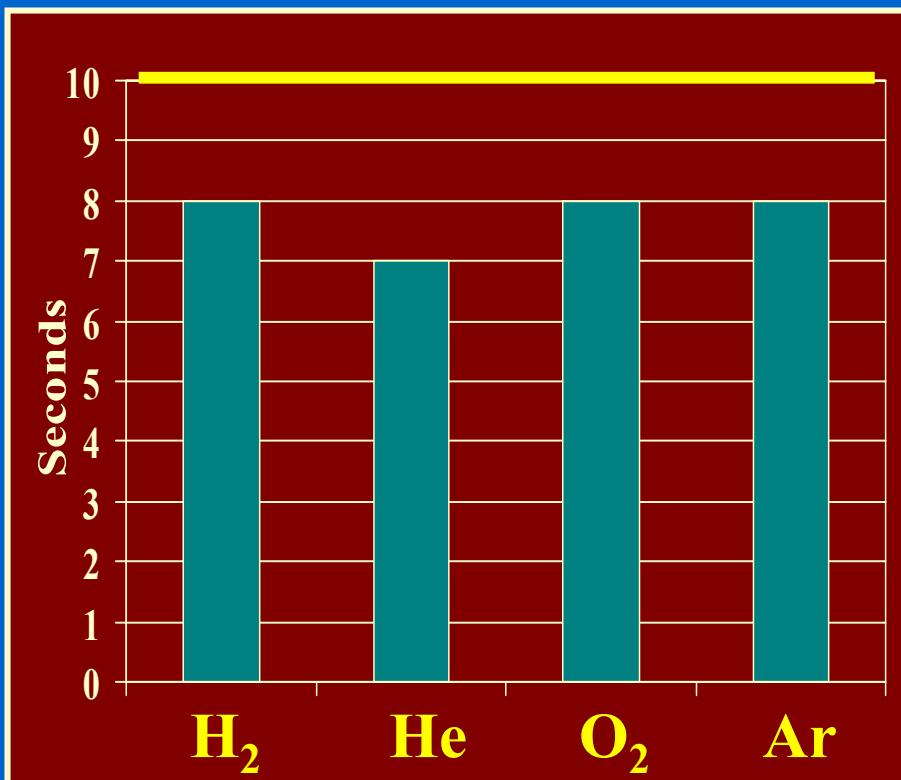
**Maximize  
Signal**

**Minimize  
Noise**

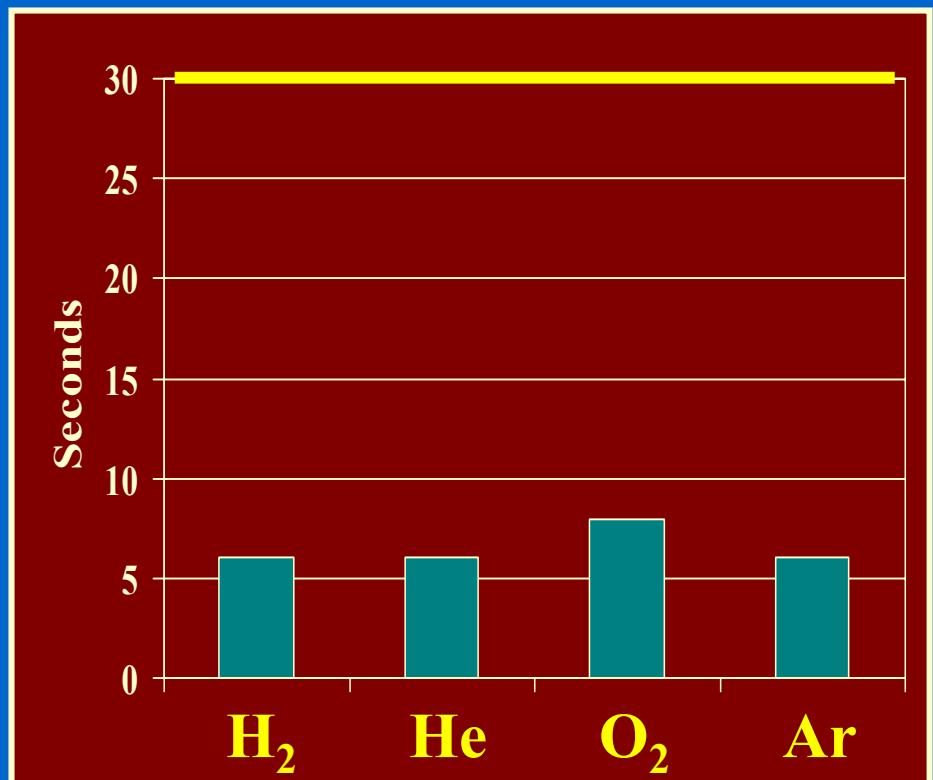


# Quick Response

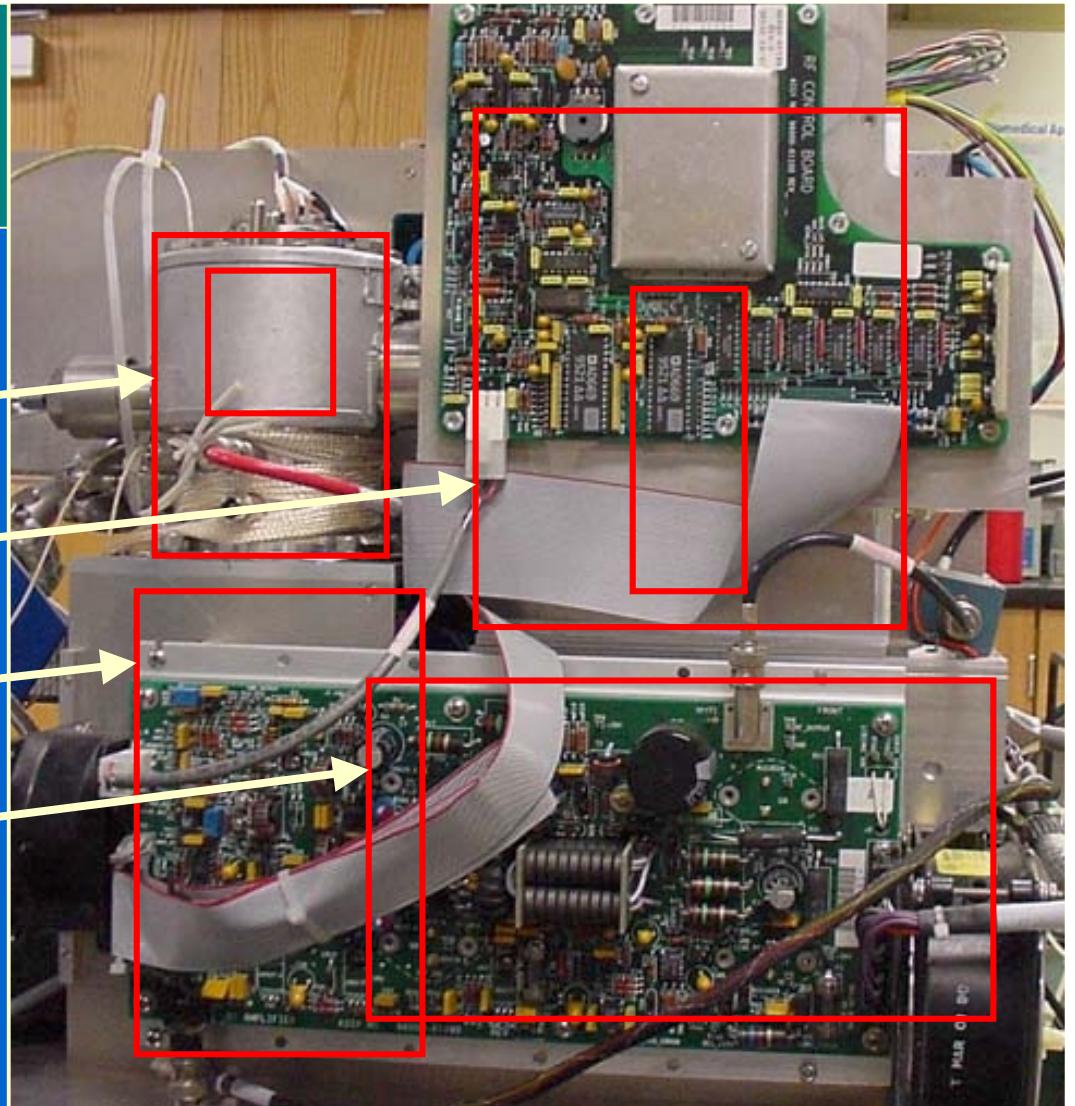
## Response Time



## Recovery Time



# Miniature ?



20 %

20 %

Other  
Electronics

## ½ Size Trap

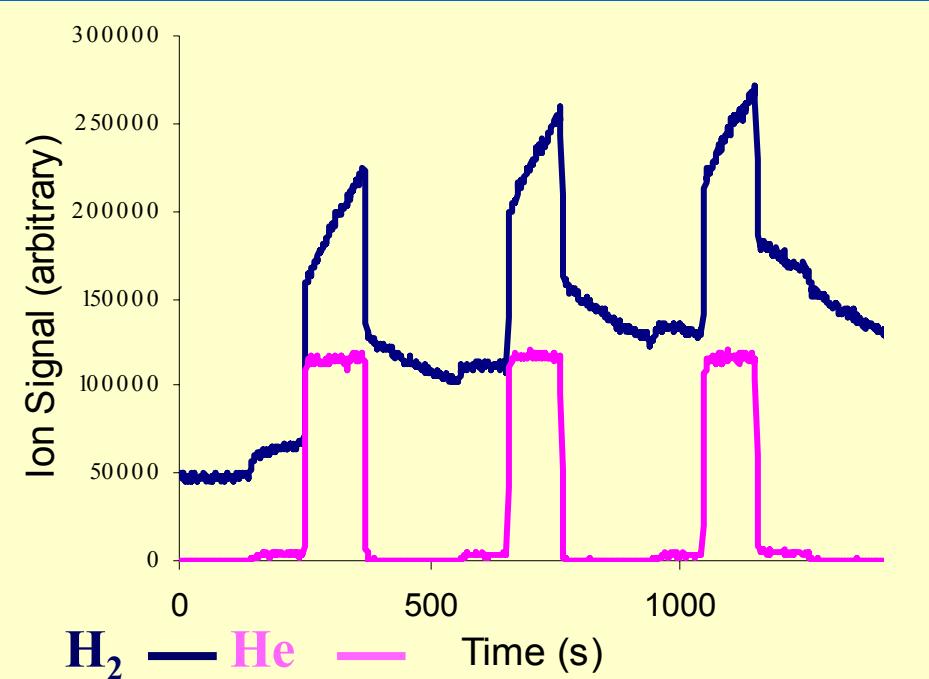
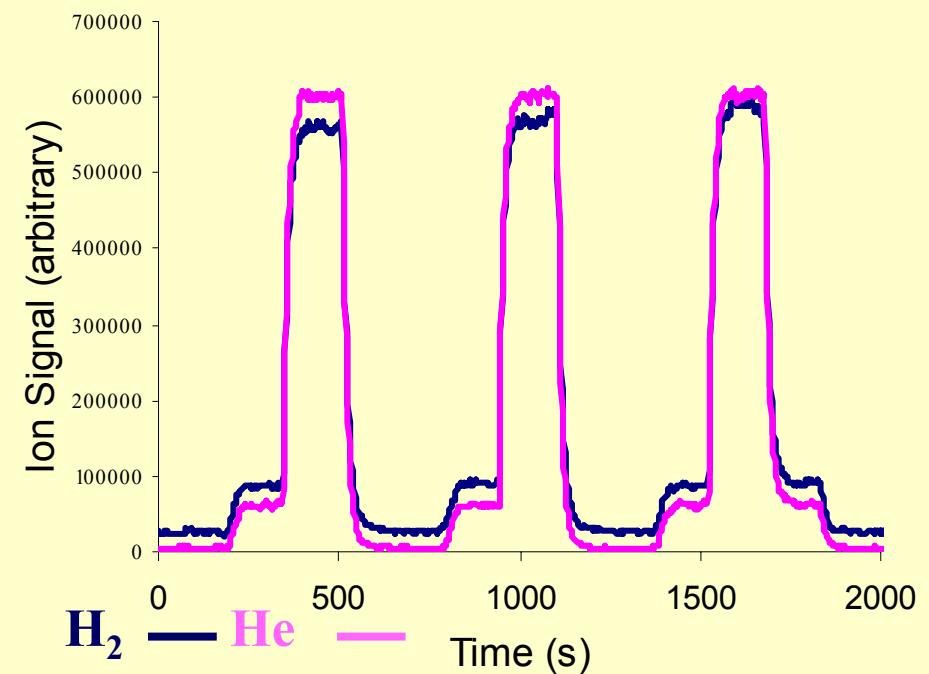
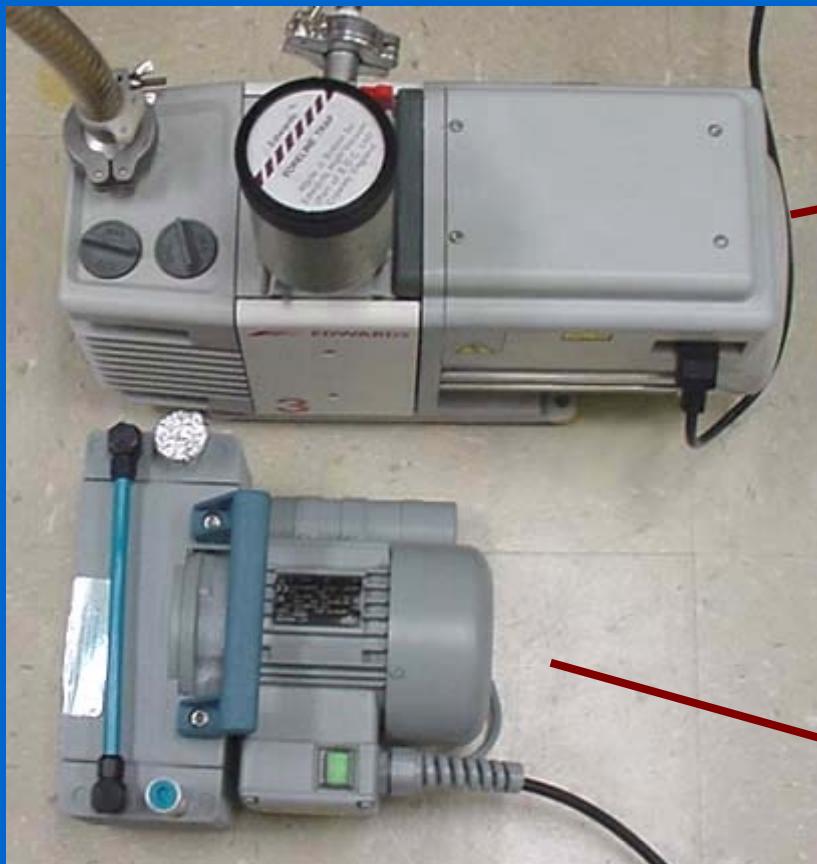
Reduce  $r_0$  &  $z_0$  by ½:

- Trap volume reduced by ⅓
- Less Pumping
- Coil volume reduced by ½
- Less Power



Will the  
Ions Fit?

# Pumps



# Rugged ?

- Solid State
- Source Filament
- Vacuum Pumps

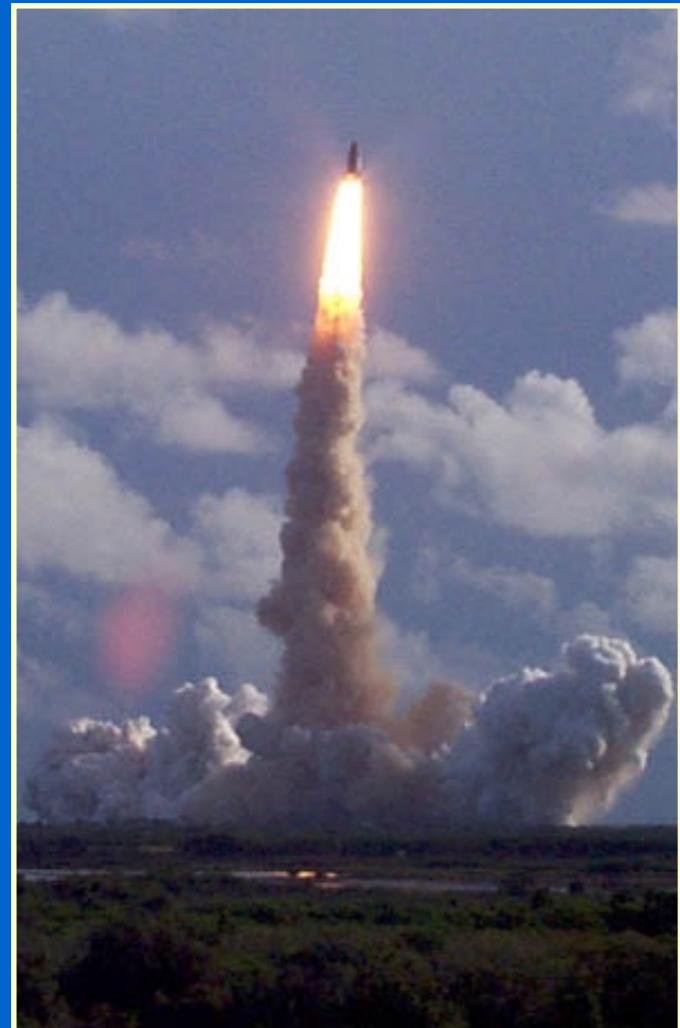


## Conclusions

QITMS

- Quantitative
- Fast Analysis

- Miniature
- Rugged



## Acknowledgements

**The funding for this project was  
provided under the Engineering  
Development Contract at  
Kennedy Space Center, Florida.**