

# The GUARDION<sup>®</sup>-7 Hand-Portable GC-TMS: *Recent Enhancements and New Applications*

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## Presentation Outline

- Next Generation GC-TMS
  - Toroidal ion Trap Mass Spectrometer
  - Low Thermal Mass Capillary GC
  - SPME Sampling and Injection
  - Deconvolution Software
- Recent TMS Enhancements
- GC-TMS Applications



# The Next Generation Hand-Portable GC-MS

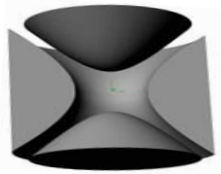
# Next Generation MS: Smaller-Lighter-Faster

- Significant improvement from current instruments:
  - Size Reduction
  - Weight Reduction
  - Speed of Analysis
  - Ease of Use
- Operates reliably in harsh environments
- Lower sustainment costs
  - Consumables
  - Training
- Broader Analytical capabilities
  - Volatile and Semivolatile Compounds

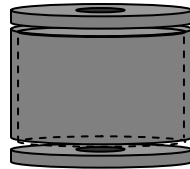
# Advantages of Ion Traps for HEMS

- Simple, rugged design (no critical alignment of ion optics)
- Less stringent vacuum requirements (requires 1 mtorr operating pressure)
- High duty cycle  $\Rightarrow$  High sensitivity
- Low power (especially with small ion trap mass analyzers)
- High sensitivity and selectivity
- MS-MS capabilities

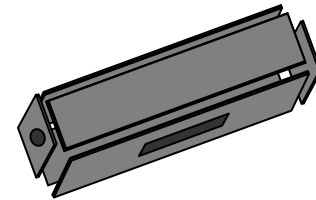
# Different Ion Trap Configurations



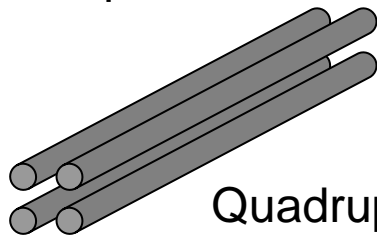
Quadrupole ion trap or Paul trap



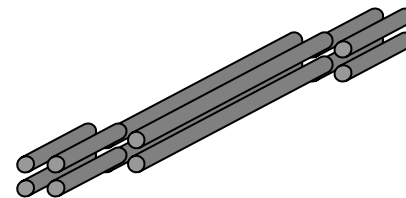
Cylindrical ion trap



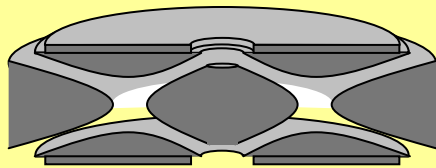
Rectilinear ion trap



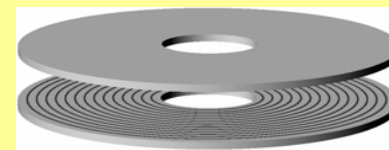
Quadrupole mass filter



Linear ion trap



Toroidal ion trap

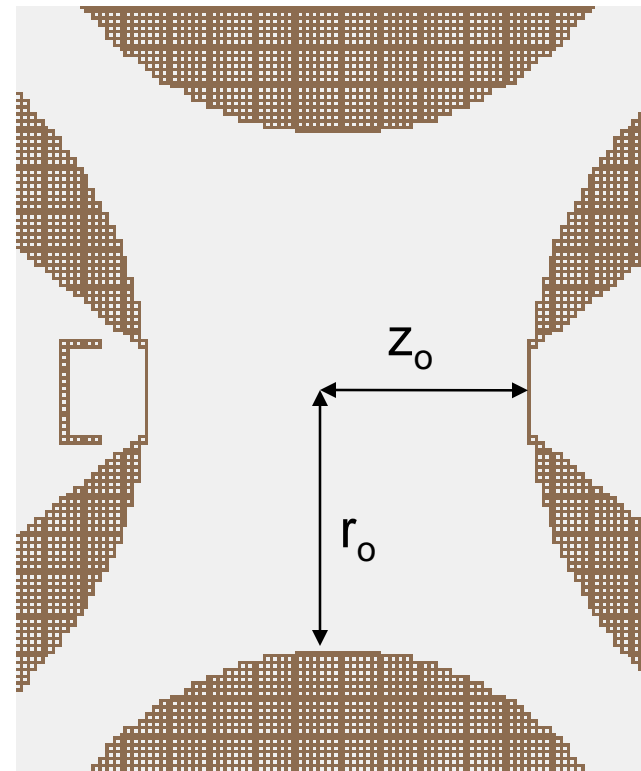


Halo ion trap

# Mitigating Factors of Ion Traps

- 3-D ion trap is an “ion bottle” with somewhat fixed relative dimensions ( $r_o$  vs.  $z_o$ )
- Ion-ion repulsion (space charge)
- Commercial traps optimized at  $r_o = 1 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\sim 16 \text{ kV}_{\text{p-p}}$
- Further increase in  $r_o$  not practical due to arcing of RF high voltage
- Decrease of  $r_o$  yields lower RF power, but will lead to earlier onset of space charge

$$q = \frac{-8eV}{m(r_o^2 + 2z_o^2)\Omega^2}$$

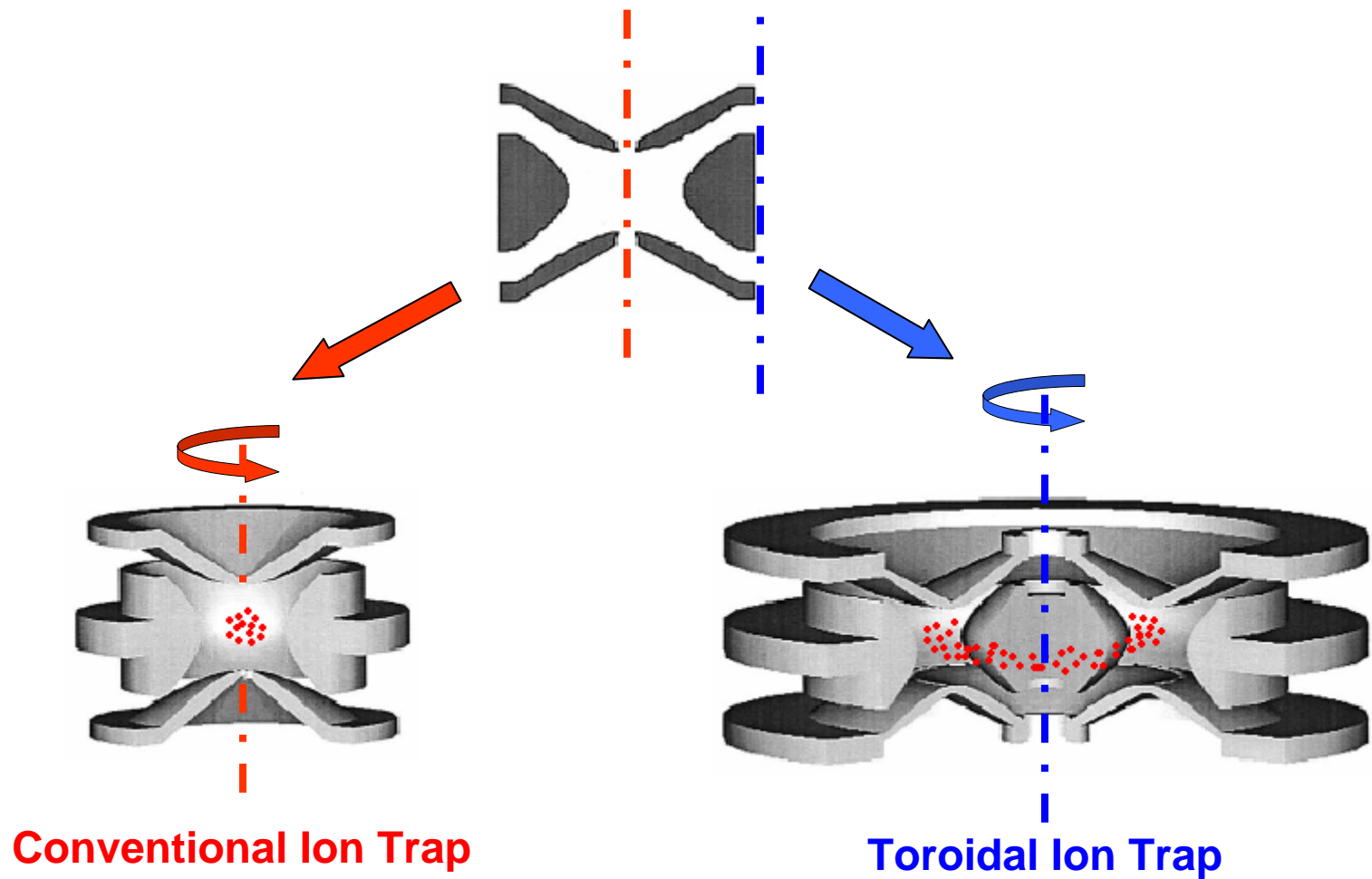


# Why Toroidal Ion Trap Mass Spectrometry?

- Single mass analysis volume (compared to arrayed miniature cylindrical ion traps)
  - All ions experience the same trapping/mass analysis field
  - Easier coupling to ionization and detection optics
- Compact geometry (compared to linear ion traps of similar storage capacity)
- Homogenous field (compared to linear ion traps)
  - No end effects. All spatial positions within mass analyzer are equivalent



## Innovation in Ion Trap MS



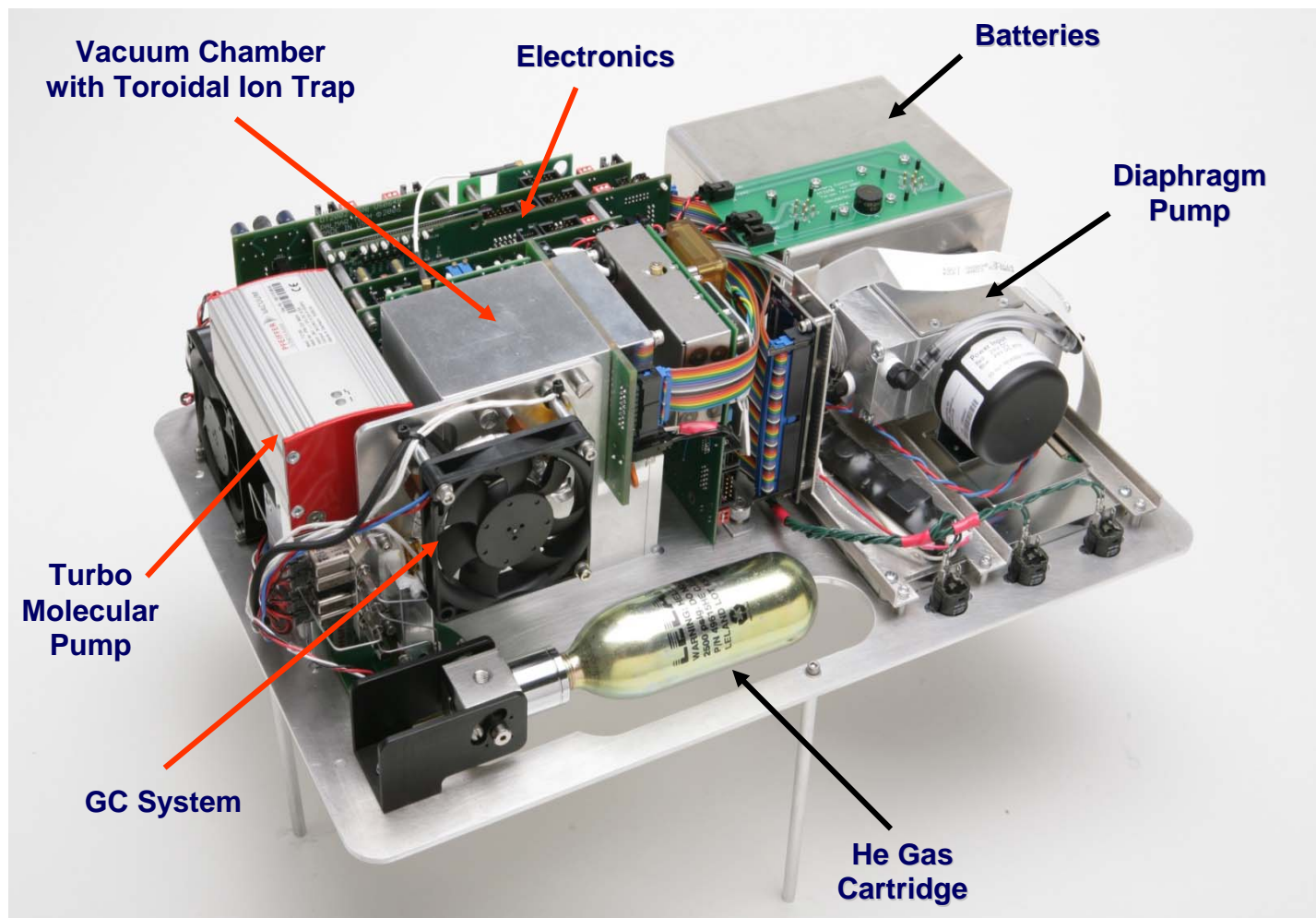
# GUARDION<sup>®</sup>-7 GC-TMS Specifications

## Specifications



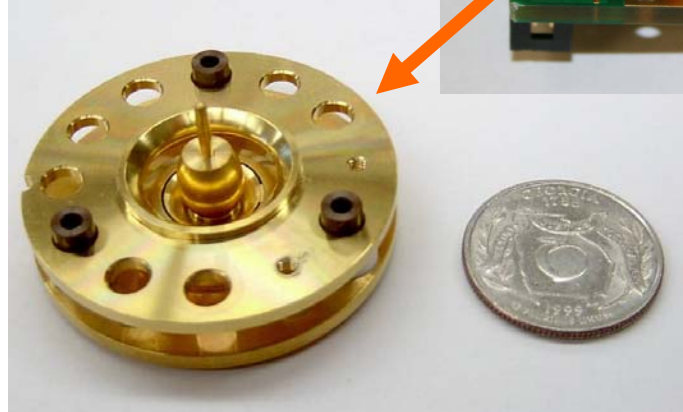
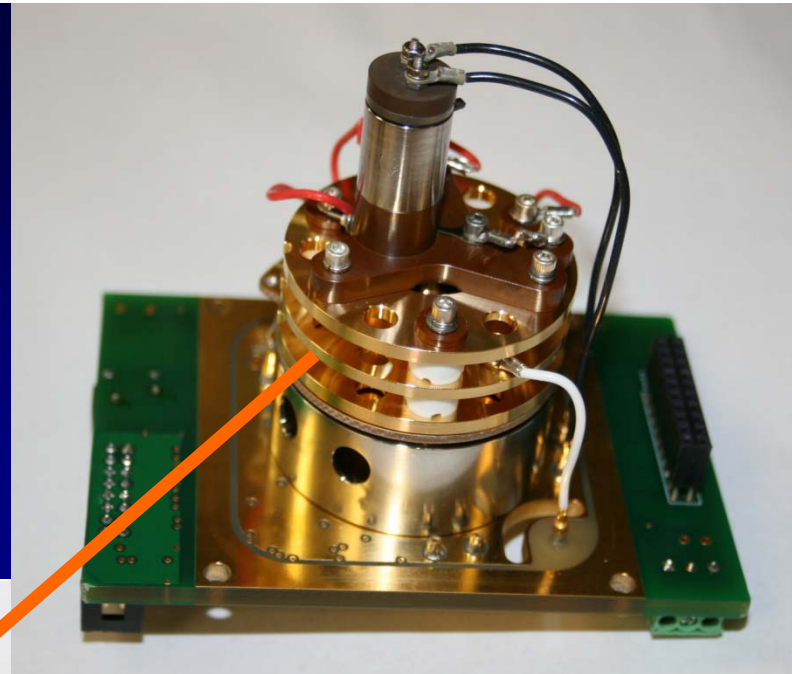
- **Dimensions:** 47 cm x 36 cm x 18 cm
- **Weight:** <13 kg or 28 lbs (including batteries)
- **Peak Power:** ~ 80 W
- **Sample Introduction:** SPME
- **GC:** MXT-5, 5 m x 0.1 mm x 0.4  $\mu$ m
- **TMS:** Toroidal Ion Trap
- **Mass Range:** 45 to 500 Daltons
- **Resolution:** 0.55 at m/z 91 (toluene)  
0.80 at m/z 223 (diethylphthalate)
- **Vacuum:** turbo molecular/diaphragm pump
- **Helium Cartridges:** ~300 x 5 minute runs
- **Batteries:** ~50-75 x 5 minute runs

# Torion GUARDION<sup>®</sup>-7 GC-TMS Components

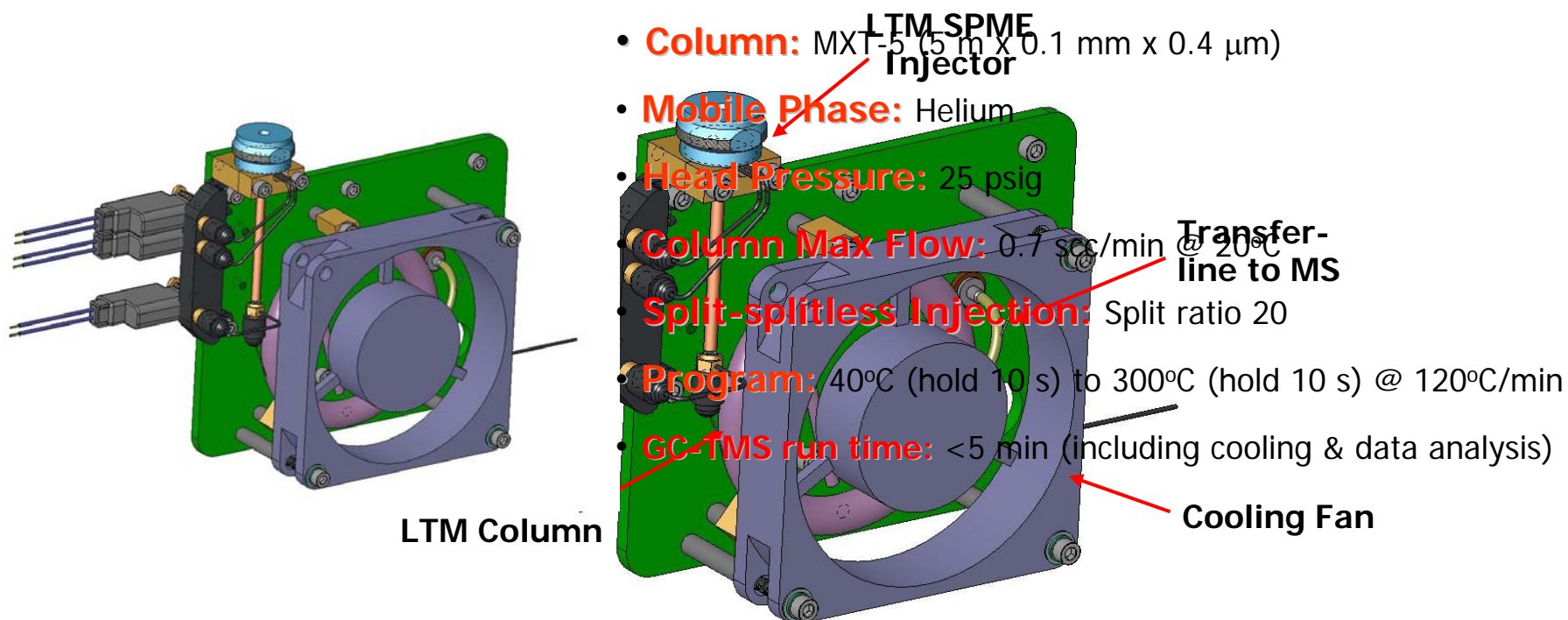


# Miniaturized Toroidal Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer

- RF Trapping Field:
  - 4 MHz
  - 1200 (max)  $V_{p-p}$
- Resonance Ejection:
  - 1.8 MHz - 110 KHz
  - 5 V amplitude
- Pressures:
  - He buffer gas:  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-4}$  mbar
- $r^{\circ} = 2$  mm



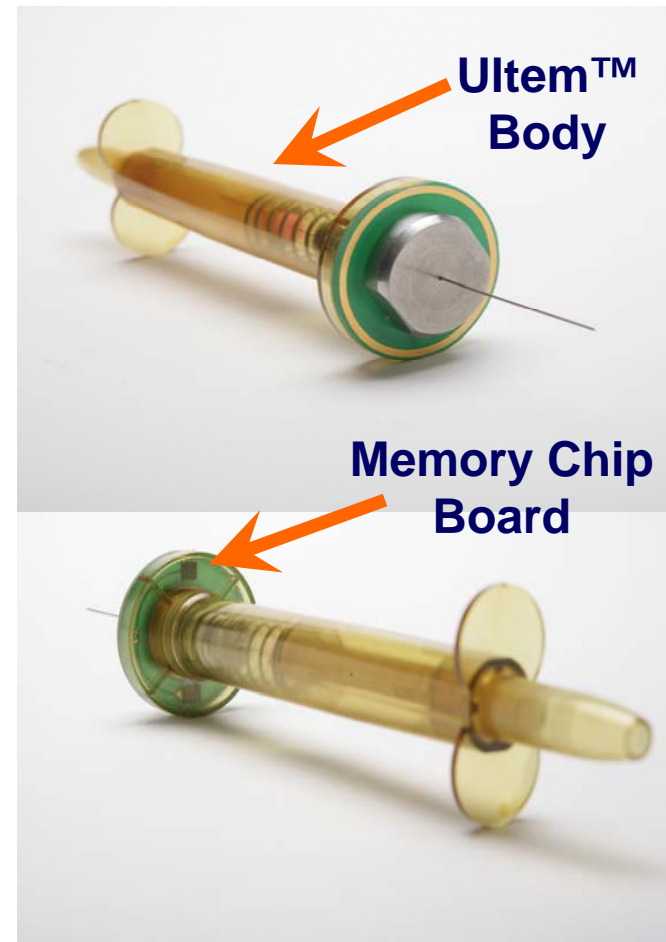
# LTM Capillary Gas Chromatograph





# Advantages of SPME Sample Collection and Injection

- Solvent-free
- Reusable
- Finite sampling capacity
- Simple to use
- Faster than other extraction techniques
- Low cost per sample
- Applicable to air, liquid, and solid samples
- Different phases available for selective sampling



## Easy to Use Software

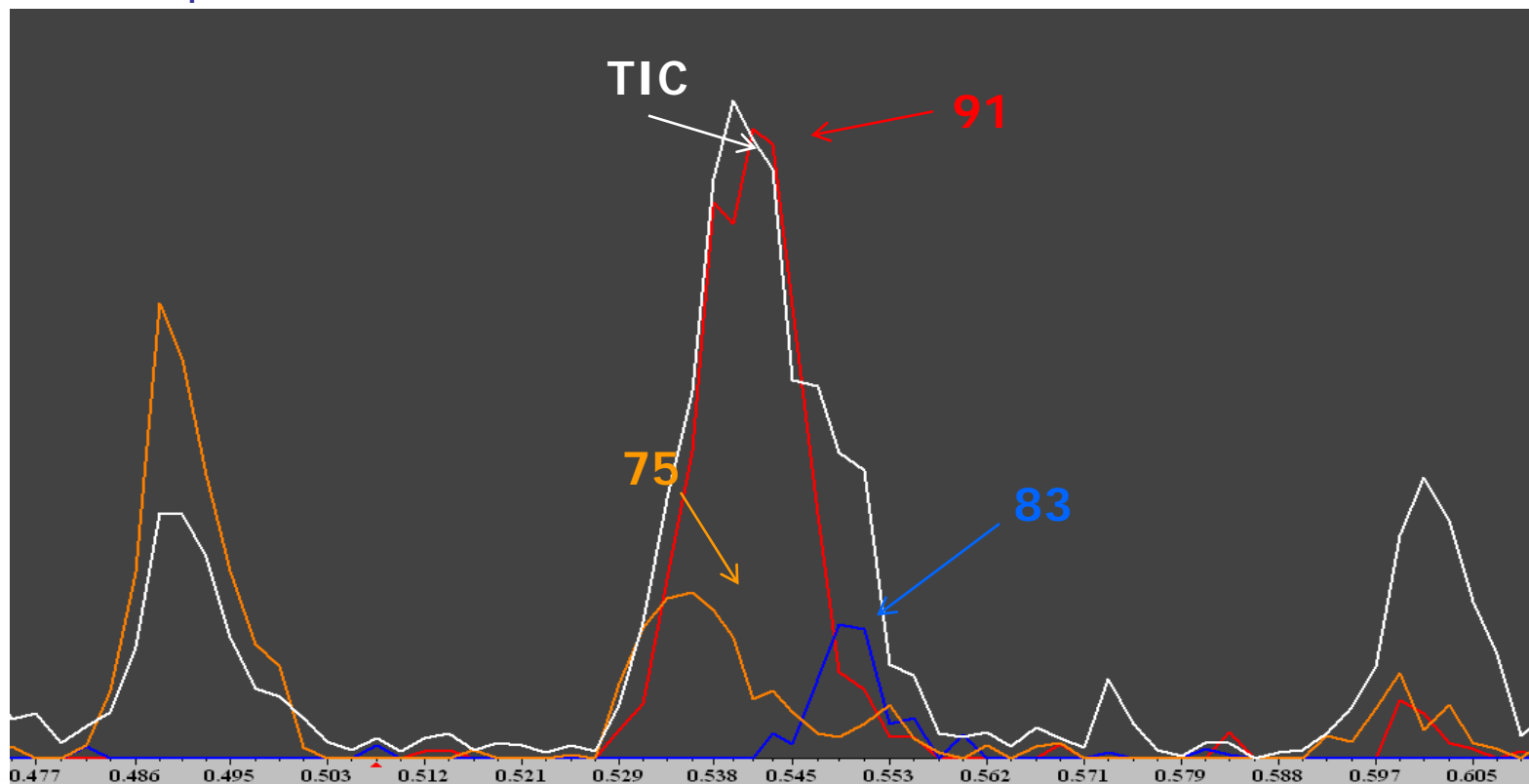
- On-board and Computer-based Software
- Three button instrument operation
- Simple GUI interface - results are clear and concise
- Automated target compound identification

Found 12 of 12 compounds in C03003C0				
Chemical	HL	RT	A%	Conf
Benzene	TIC-M	30	0.698	96
Toluene	TIC-M	44	1.184	97
Tetrachloroethylene	TIC-M	48	0.102	88
1,2-dibromoethane	TIC-M	49	0.040	85
Tribromomethane	TIC-M	57	0.470	94
p-Bromofluorobenzene	TIC-M	61	0.033	65
Butyl benzene	TIC-M	75	0.224	95
Di-n-butyl sulfide	TIC-M	78	1.287	94
Nitrobenzene	TIC-M	81	0.093	91
Up	Done	Down		



# On Board Peak Deconvolution

- Original mass spectral data effectively resolved into components
- Extract accurate individual mass spectra for each analyte
- Accurately distribute the signal from masses shared by several components



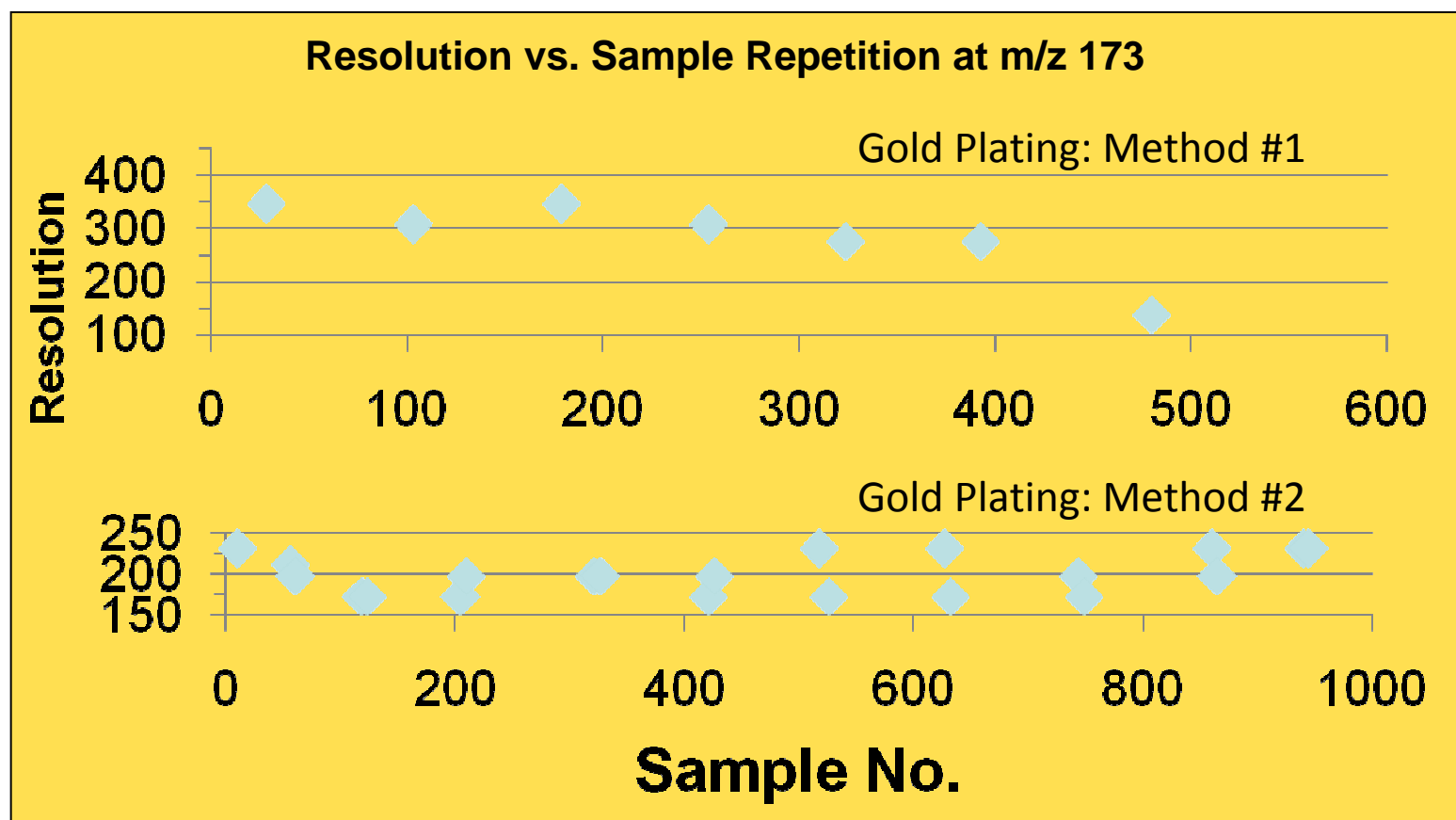




## Recent TMS Enhancements

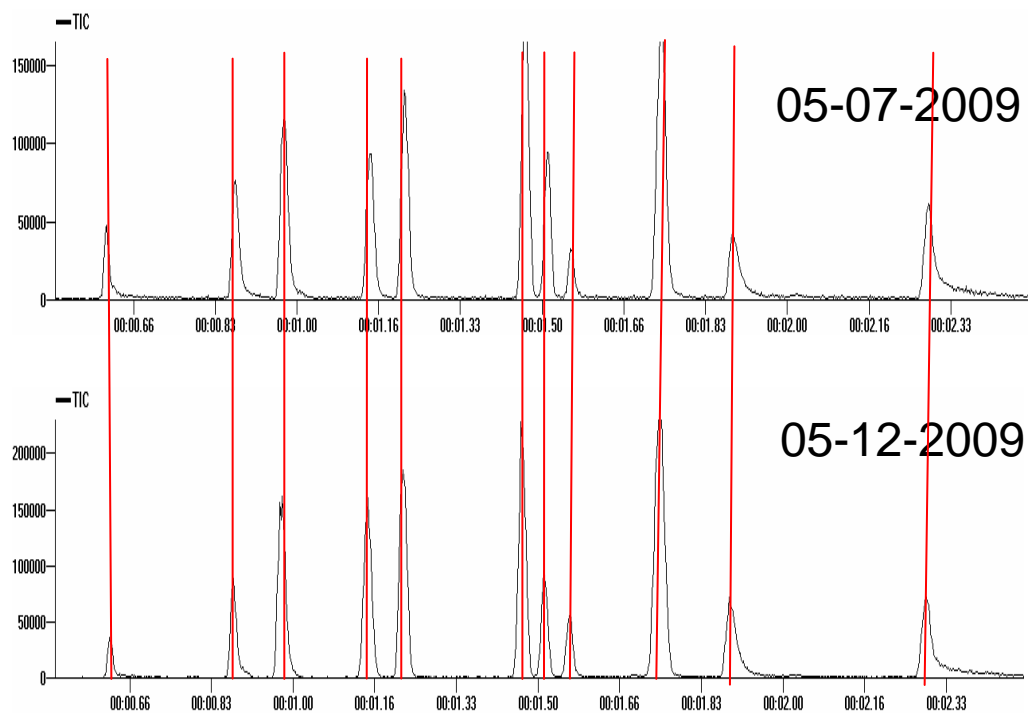
- Surface Finish
- Electronic Pressure Control
- Better Modeling
- Improved Slit Design

# Effects of Surface Finish on TMS Performance



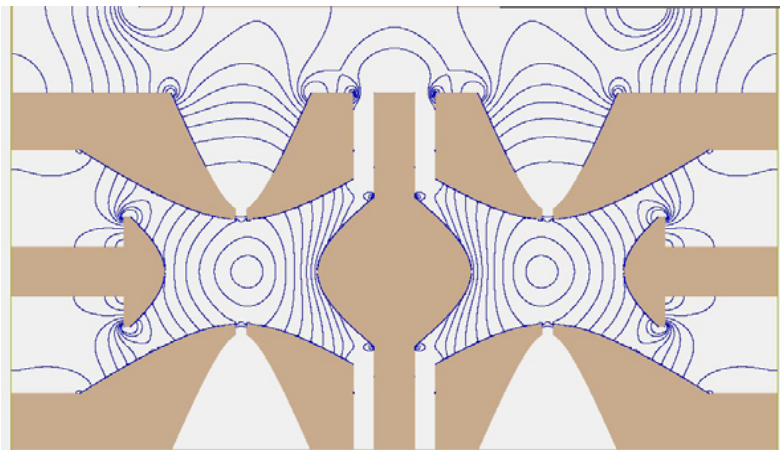
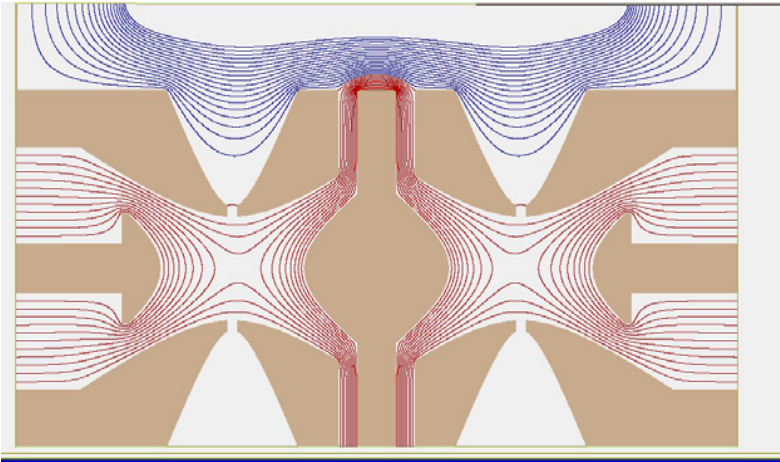
# Electronic Pressure Control

- Increase chromatographic performance and reproducibility for more accurate target compound identification
- Improves MS reproducibility due to constant helium levels in trap

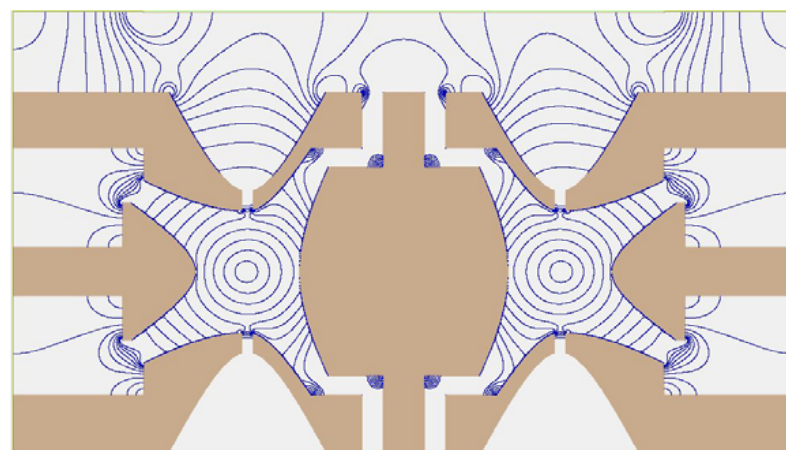
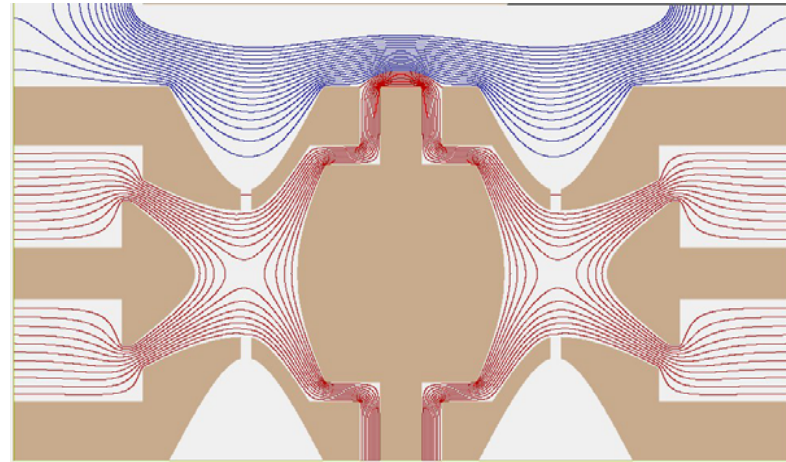


# Simion Equipotential and Potential Gradient Plots

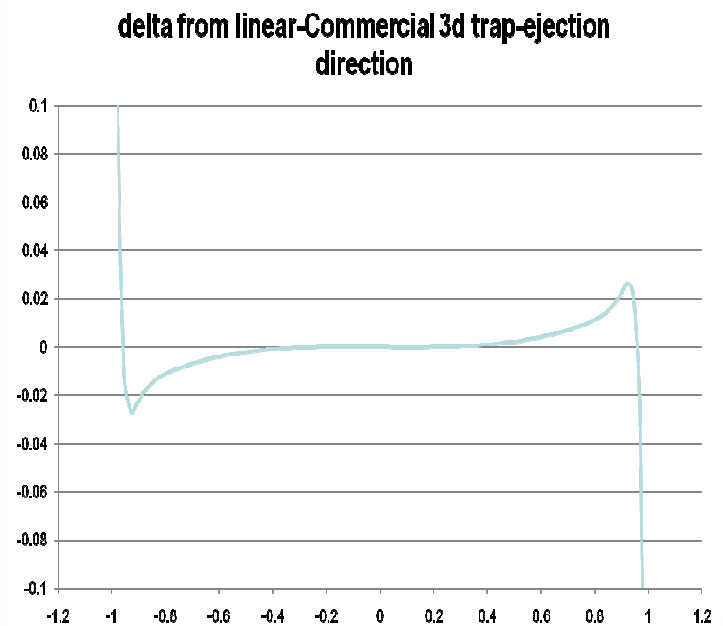
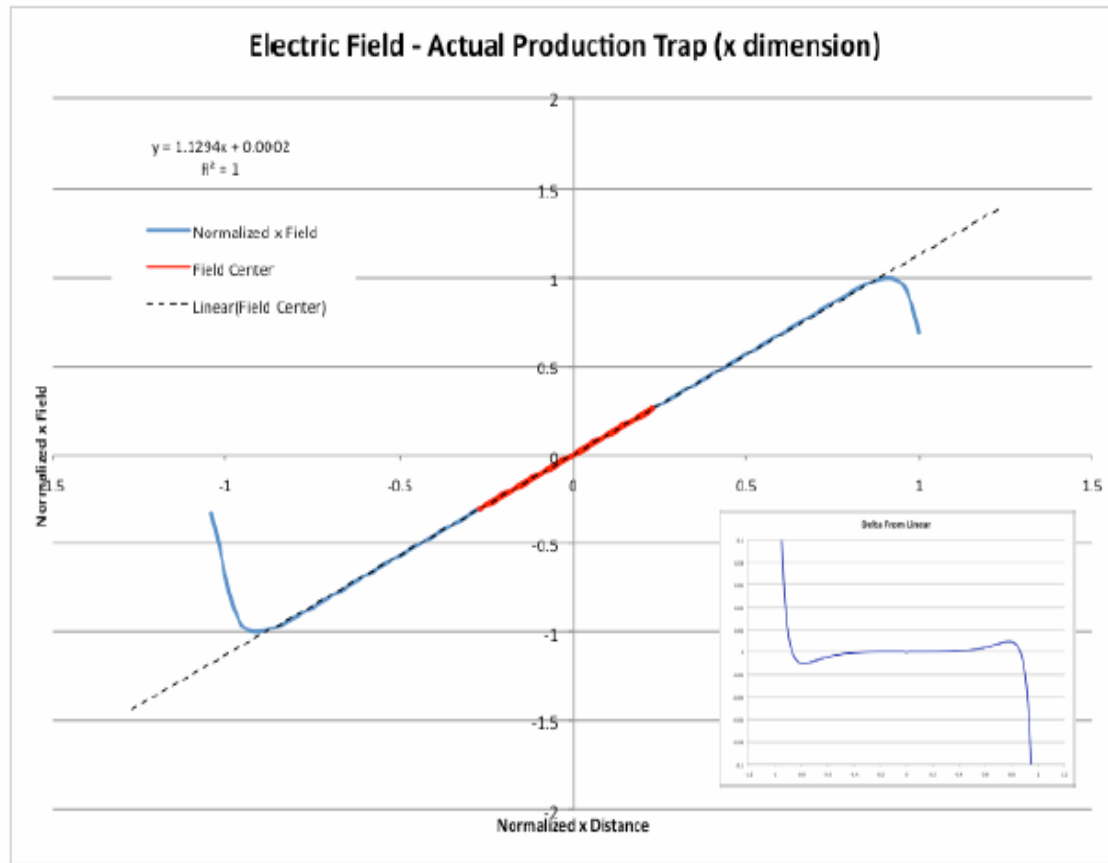
## Symmetric Toroidal Trap



## Asymmetric Toroidal Trap

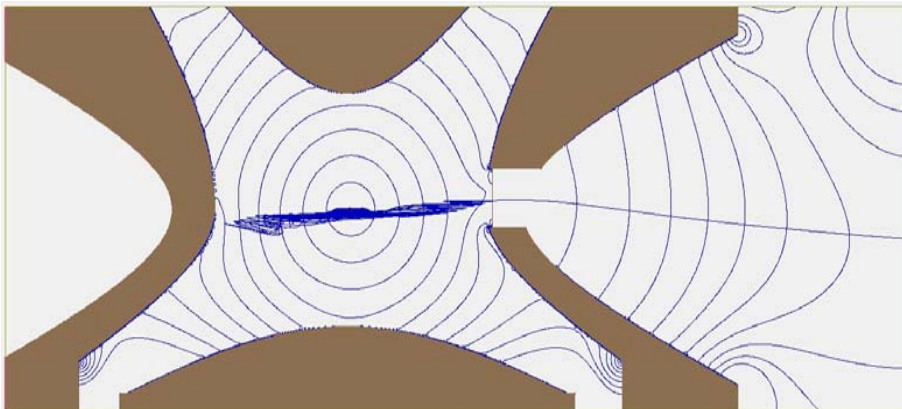
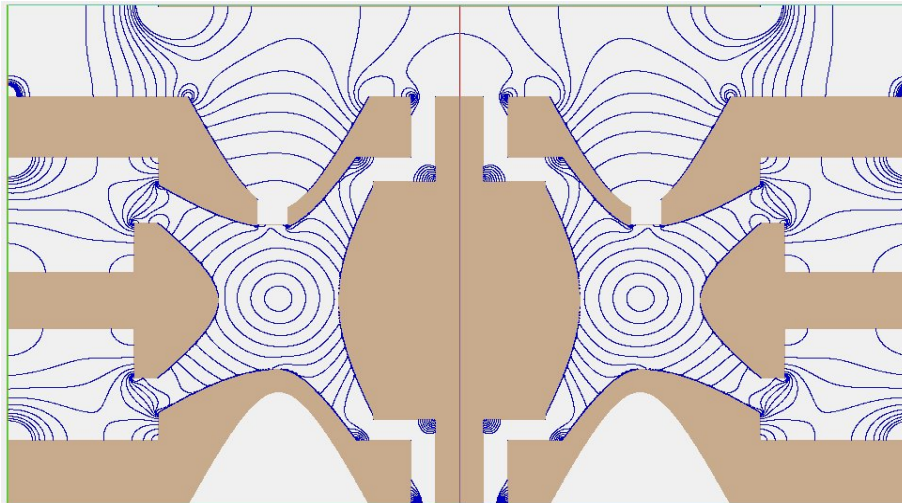


# Electric Field Gradient Plots for TMS and CIT

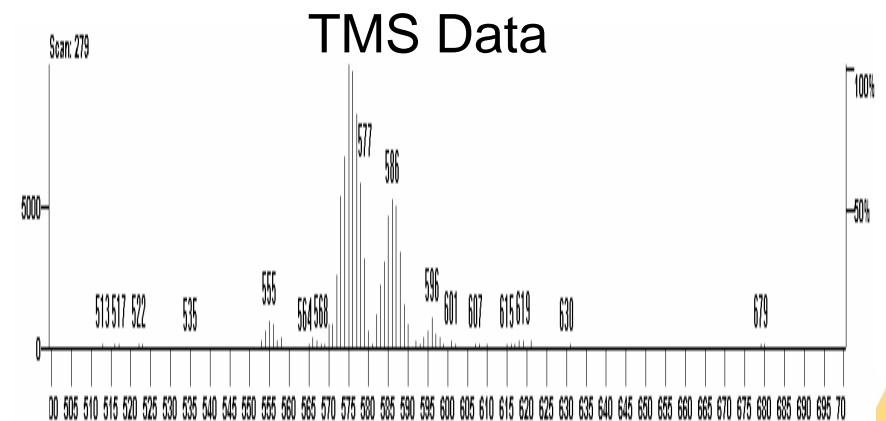
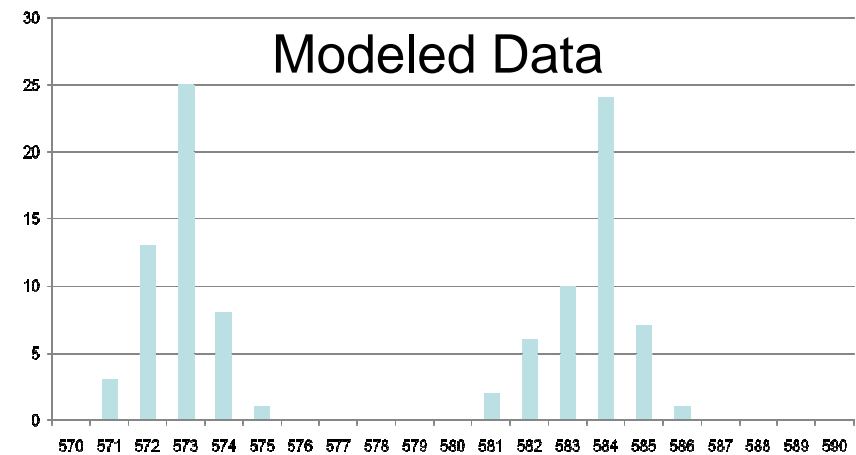


# Simion Potential Gradient Plot and Ion Flight Modeling

## Asymmetric Toroidal Trap with Screened Slit Modification



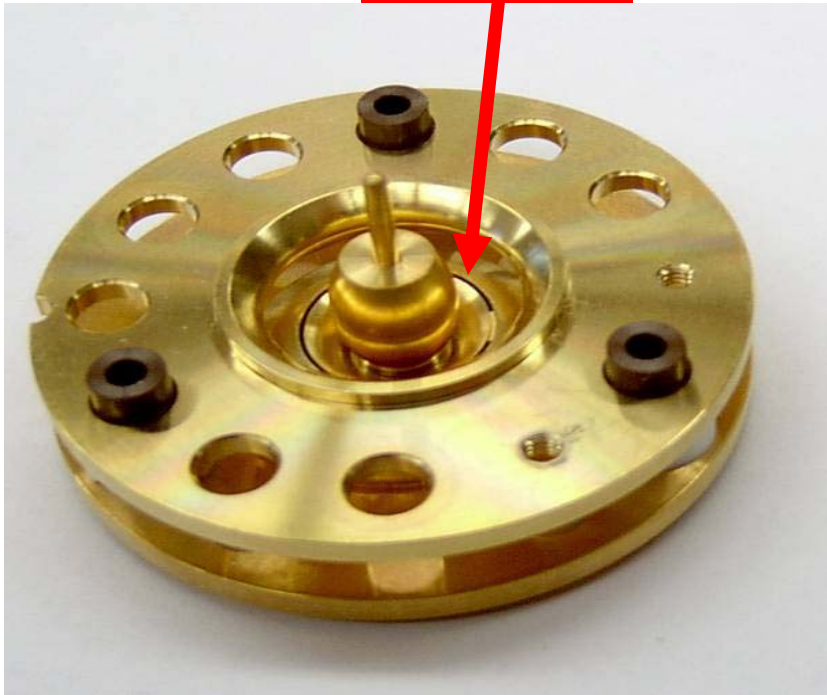
50 Ions Each Mass 91 and 92



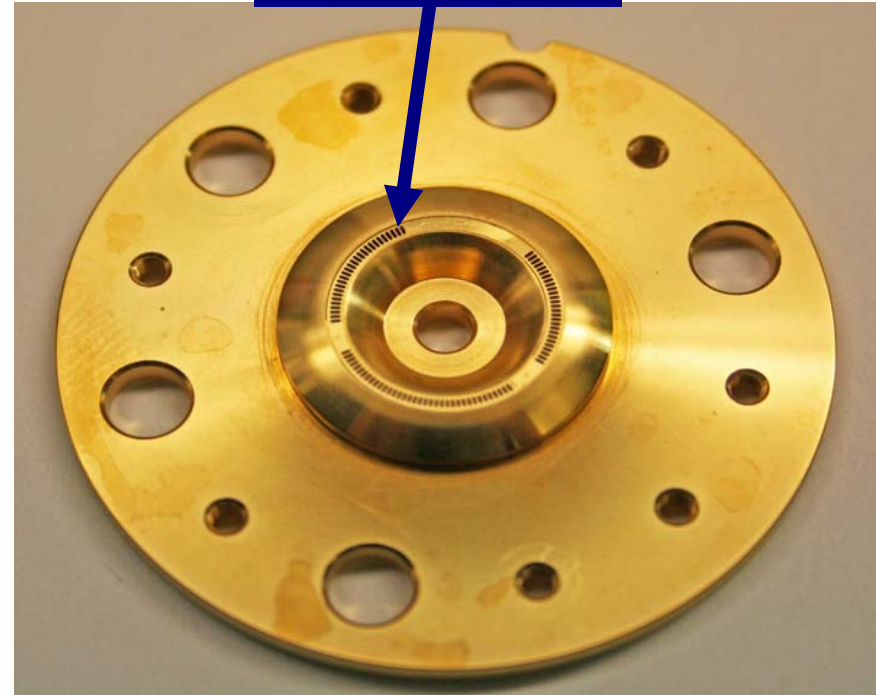


## EDM and Screened Slits: Detector-side End Cap

EDM Slit

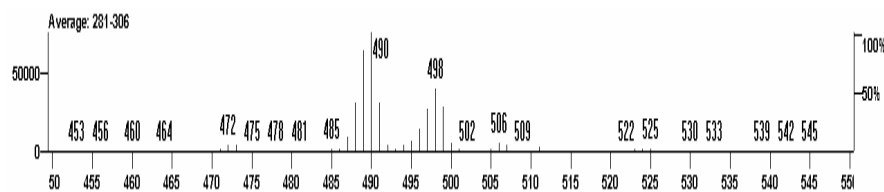


Screened Slit

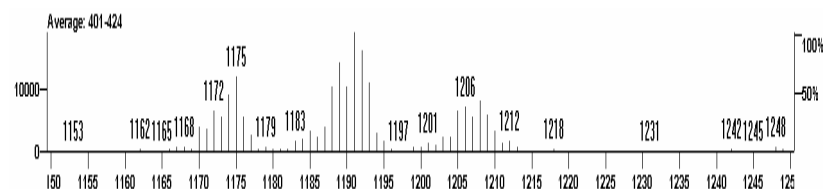


# Raw Data From EDM and Screened Slits

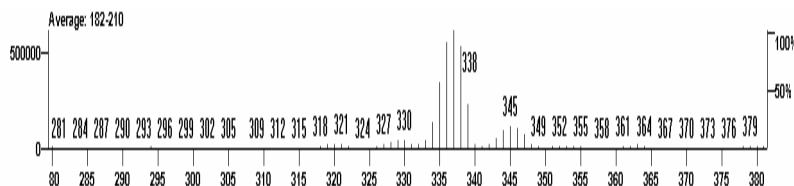
Toluene Mass 91 and 92 EDM Slits



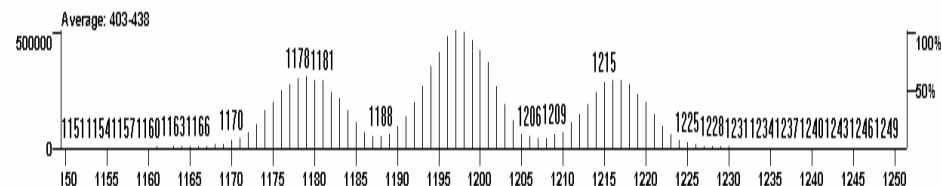
Bromoform Mass 171, 173 and 175 EDM Slits



Toluene Mass 91 and 92 Screened Slits



Bromoform Mass 171, 173 and 175 Screened Slits



Average of All Scans Across Chromatographic Peak

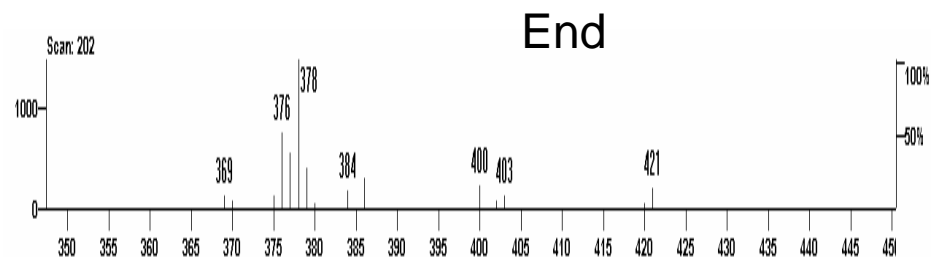
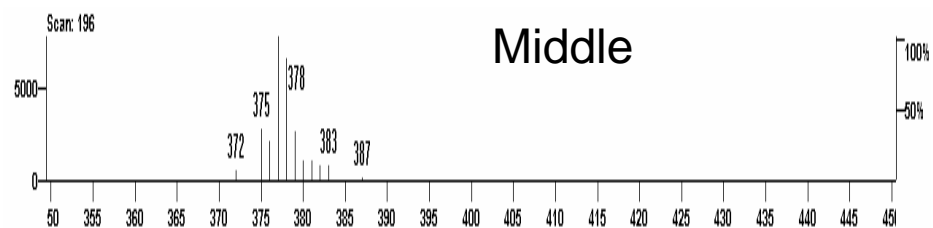
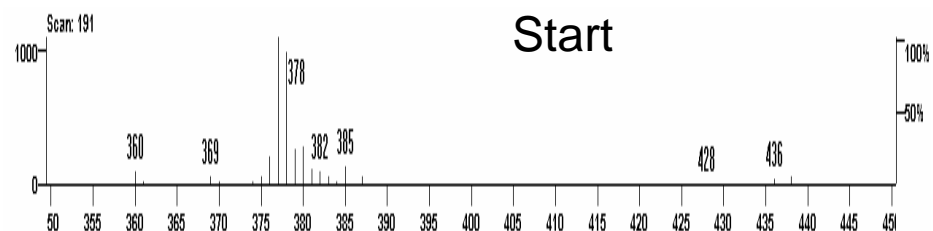
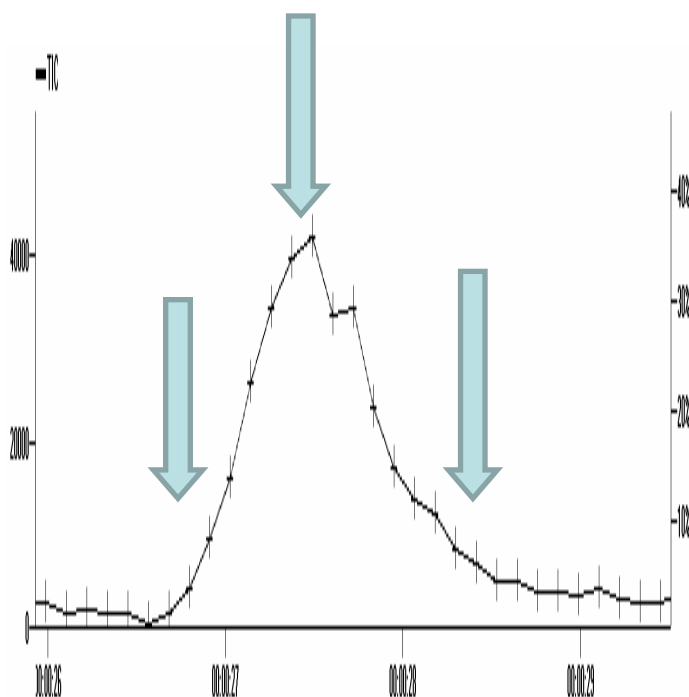


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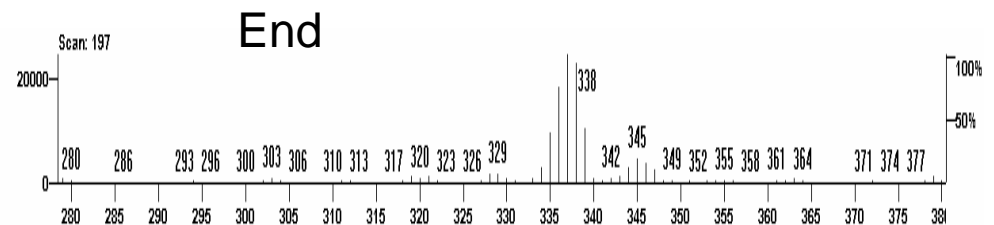
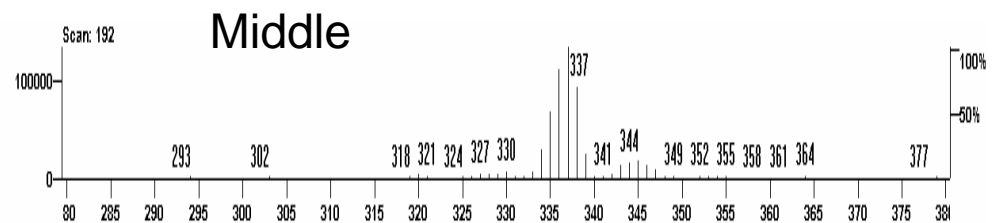
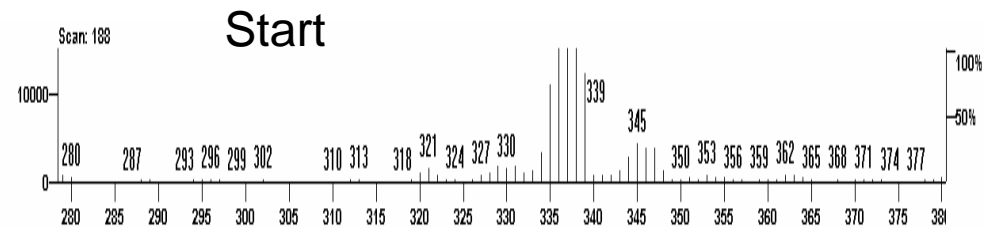
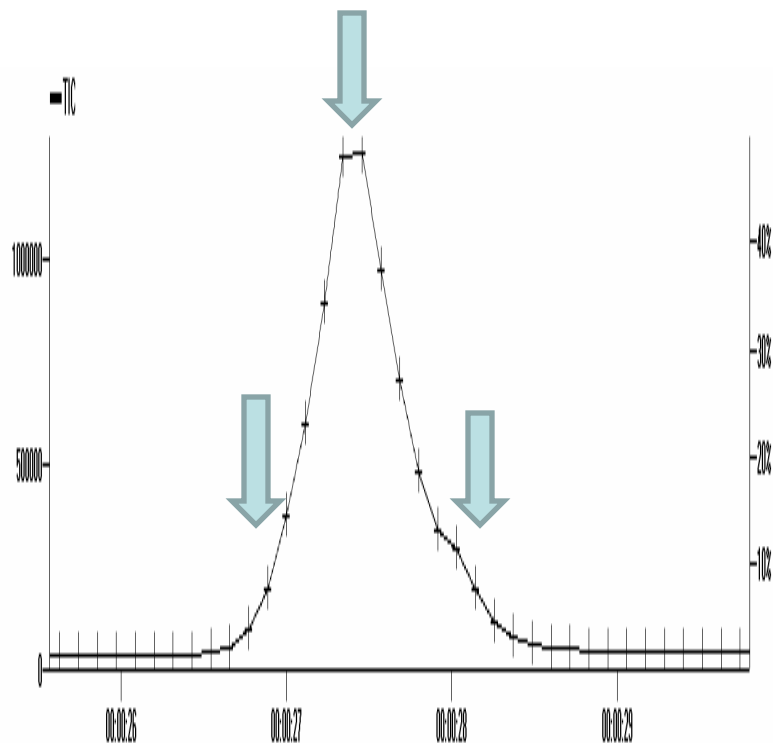
# Scan-to-Scan Reproducibility with EDM Slit Trap

## Toluene



# Scan-to-Scan Reproducibility with Screened Slits

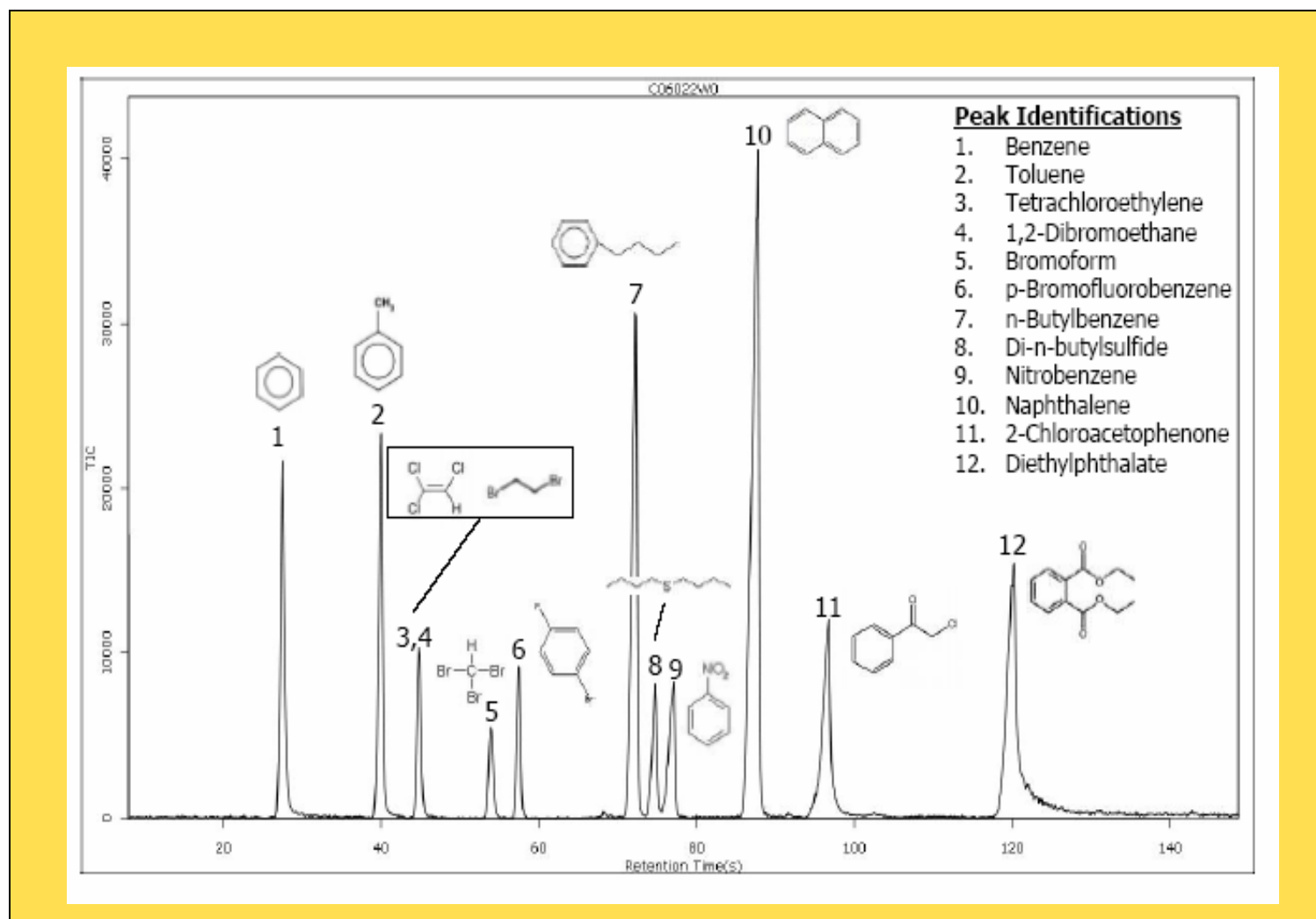
## Toluene



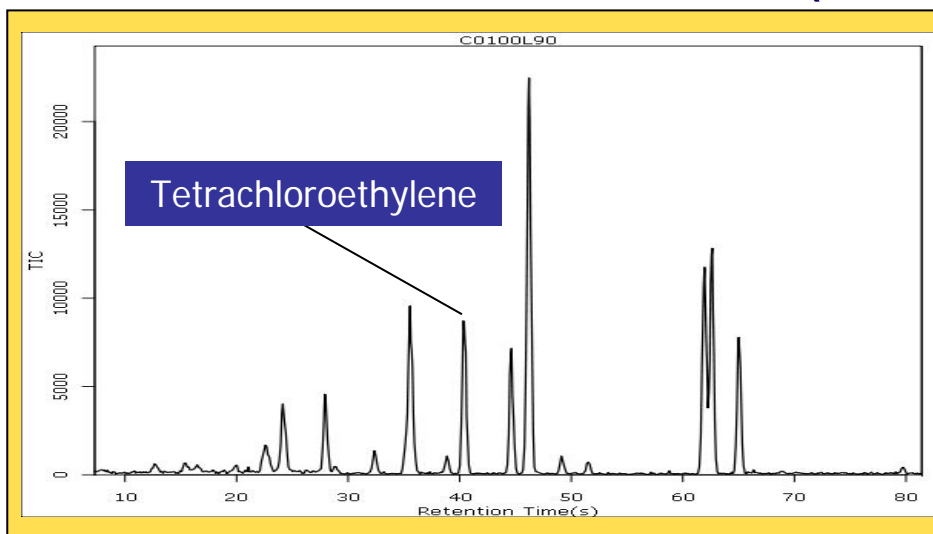


## Recent GC-TMS Applications

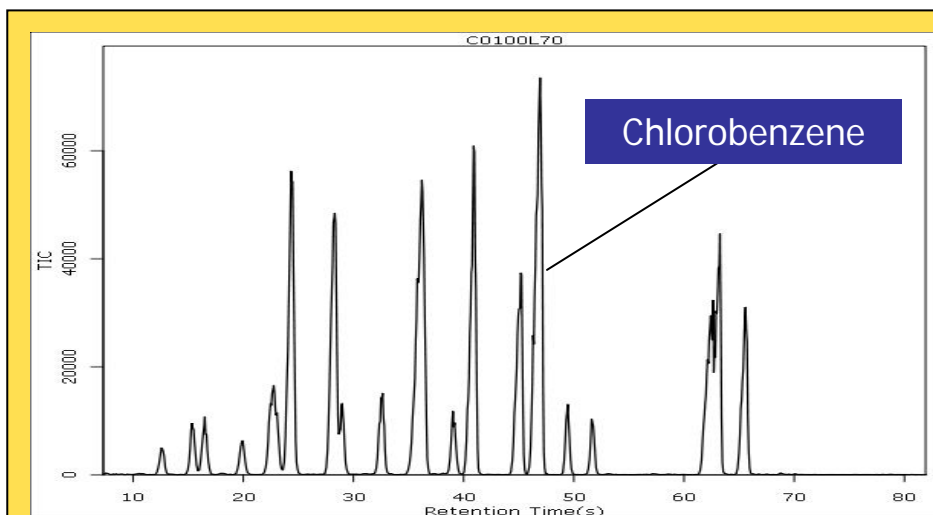
# GC-TMS Analysis of Hazardous Compounds



# Volatiles (VOCs) in Water

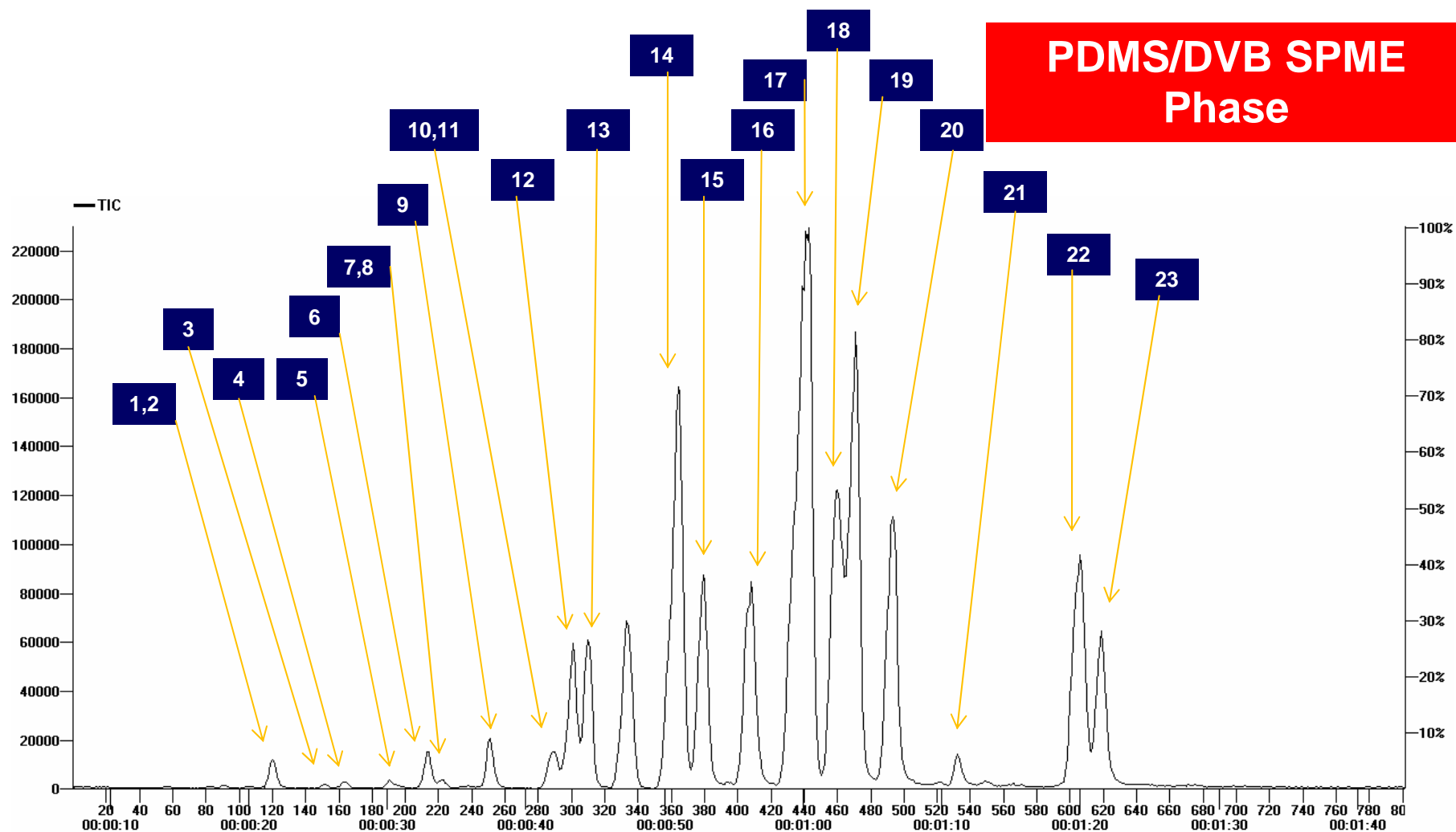


Headspace  
75 ppb in water

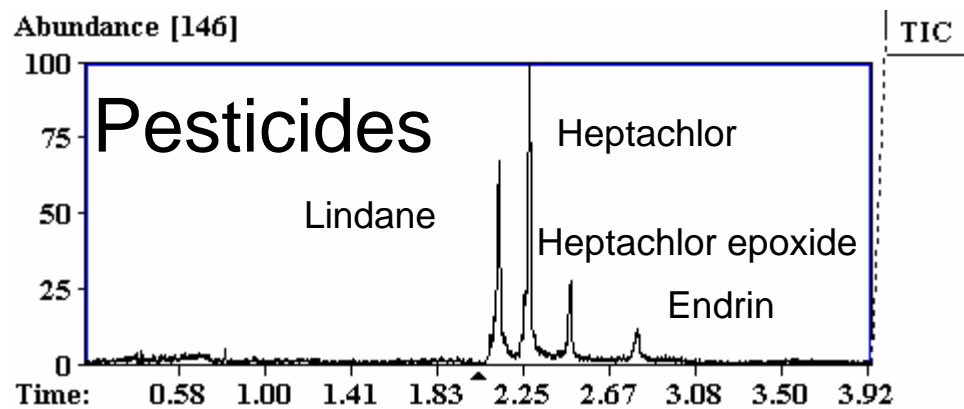
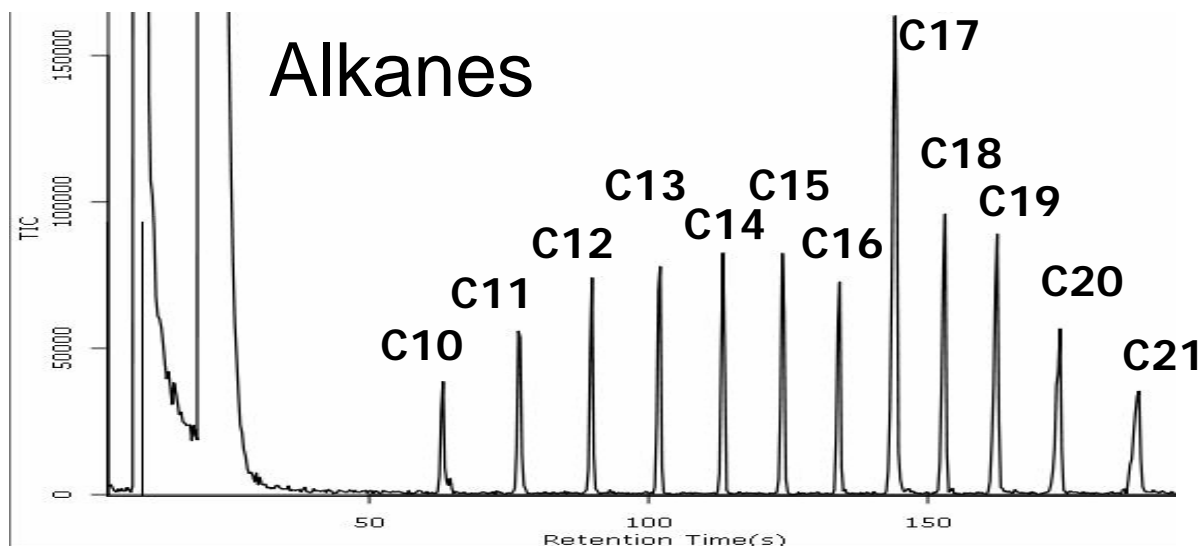


Direct sampling  
20 ppm in water

# Volatiles (VOCs) in Soil

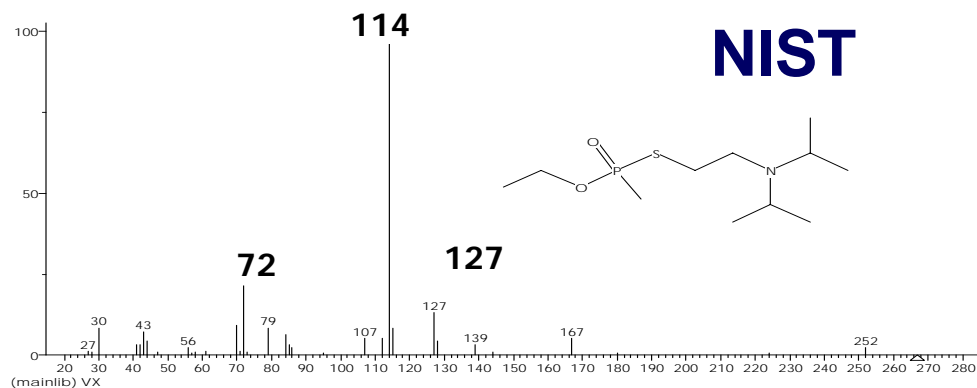
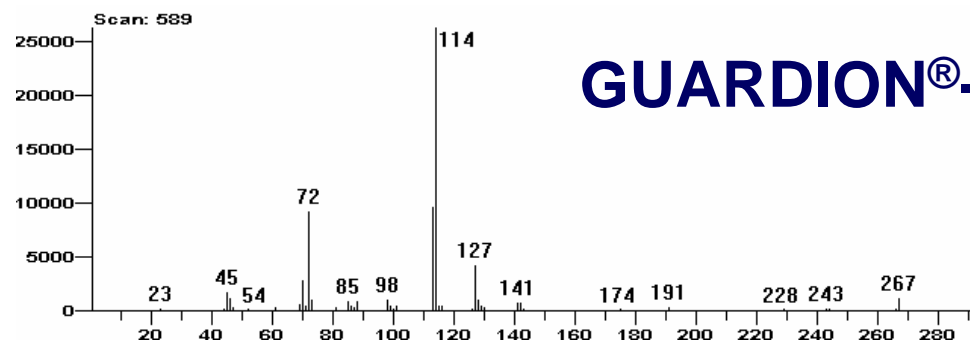
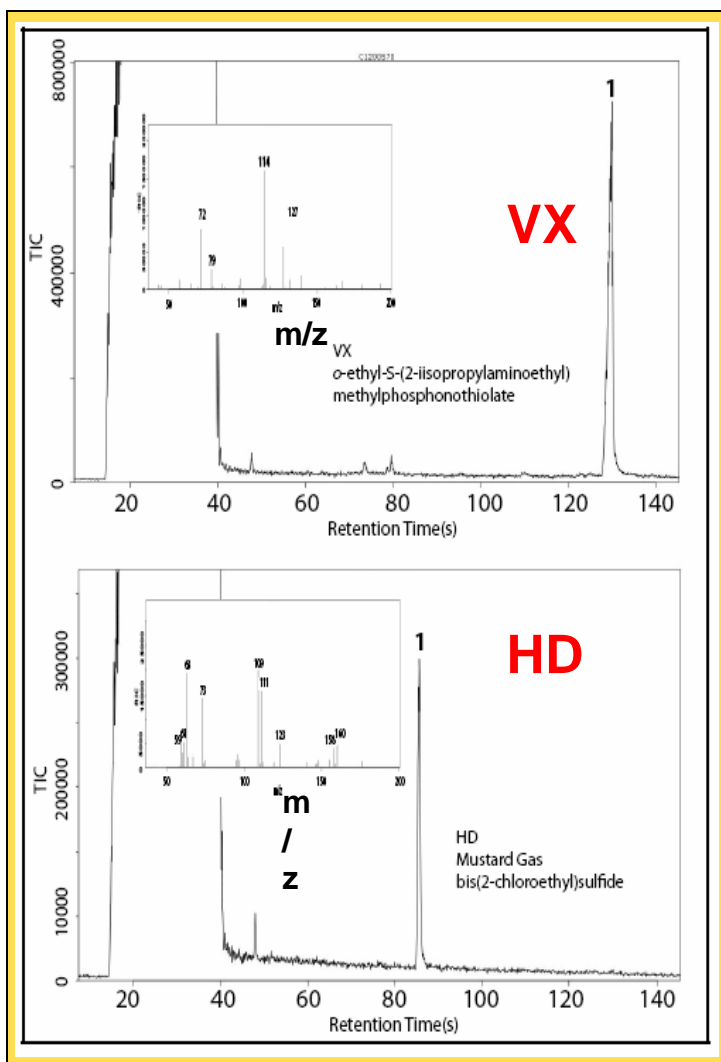


# Analysis of Semivolatile Compounds



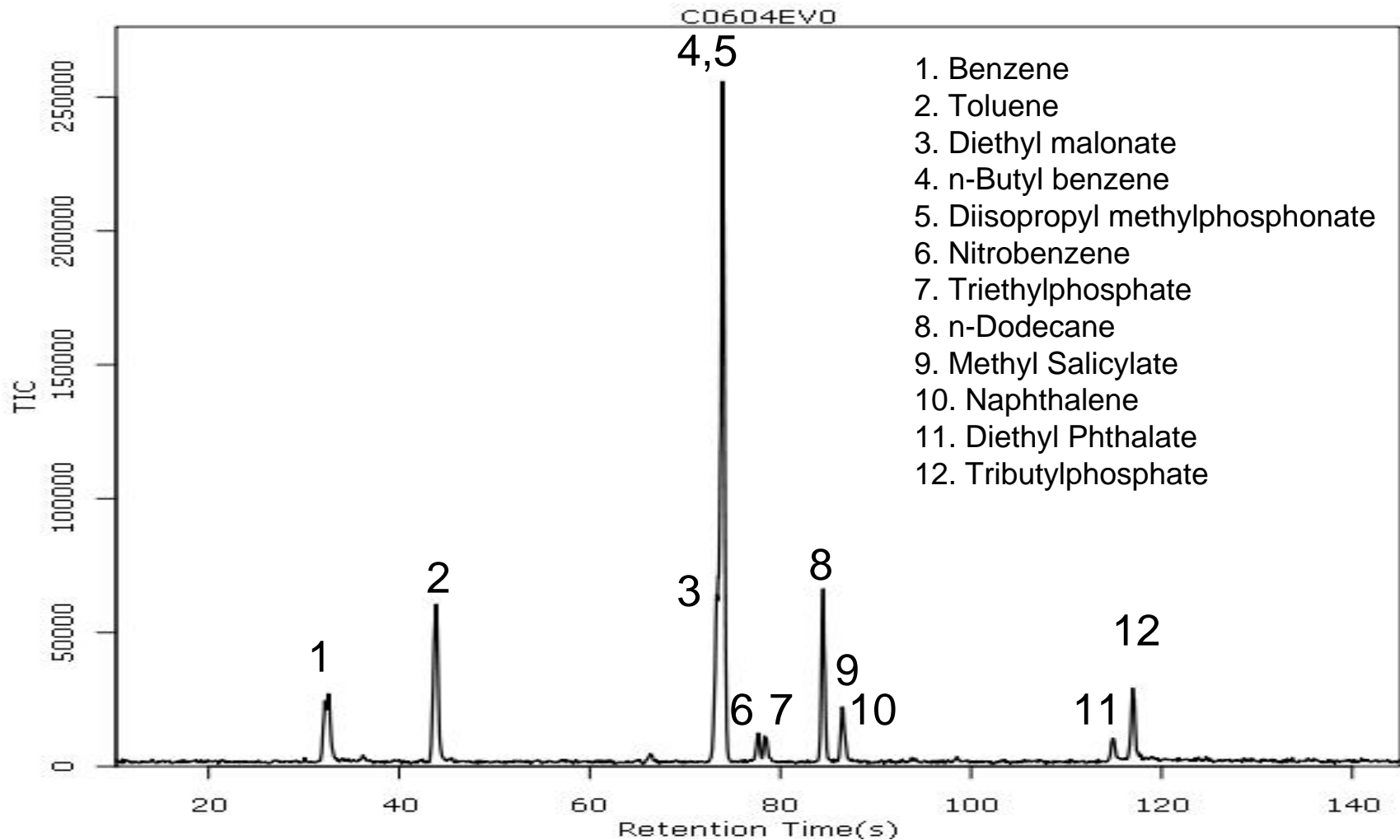
Melting point of Endrin = 200°C

# Analysis of Chemical Warfare Agents

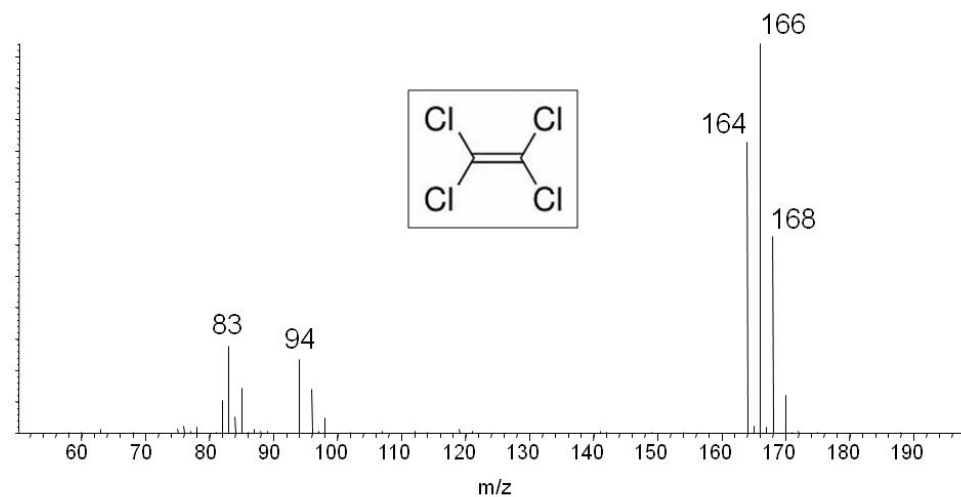
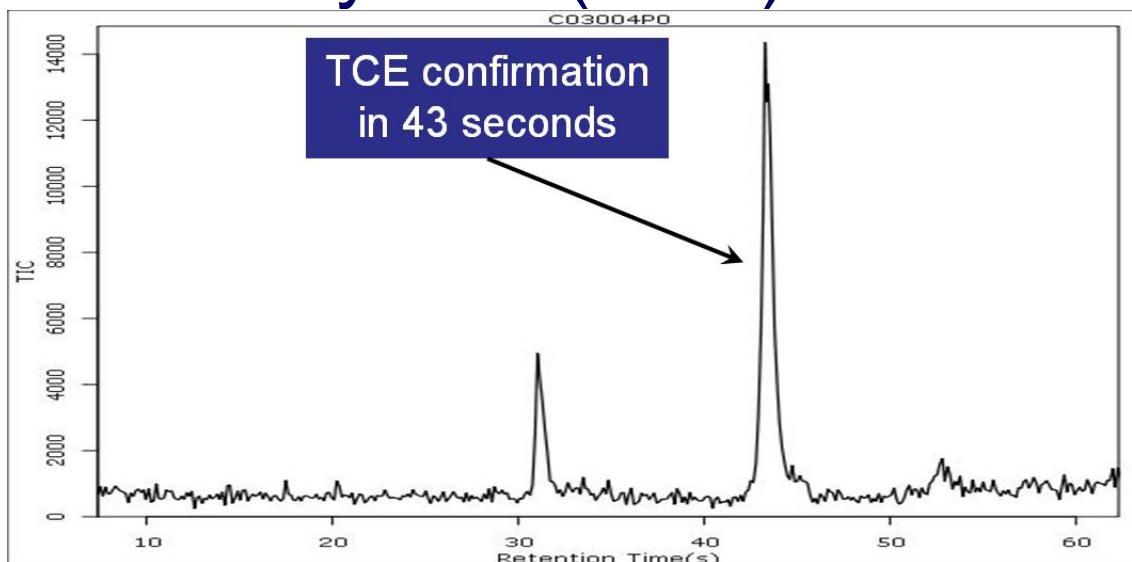




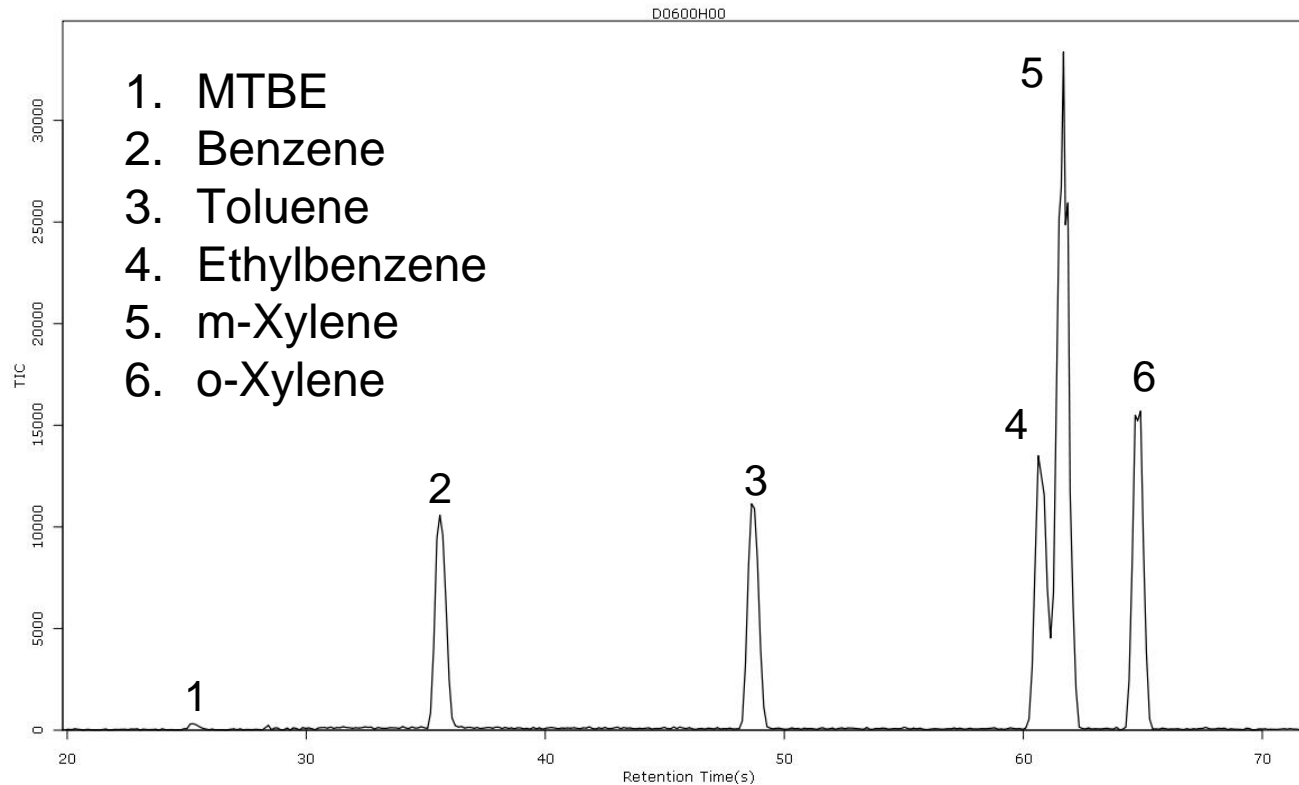
# CWA Simulants and TICs



# Tetrachloroethylene (TCE) Contamination



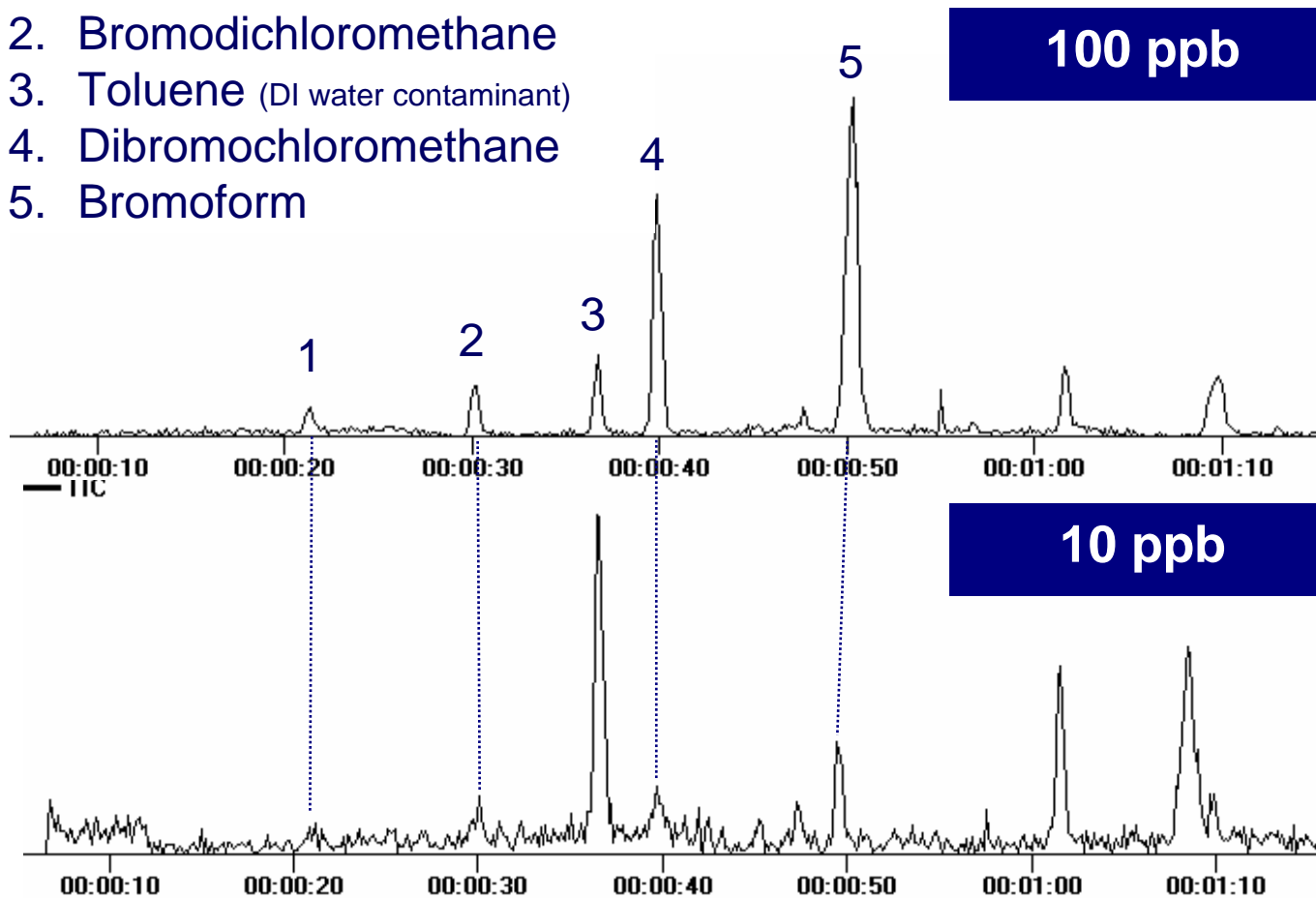
# BTEX & MTBE in Ground Water



15 s headspace sample, 10 ppm

# SPME Analysis of Trihalomethanes in Water

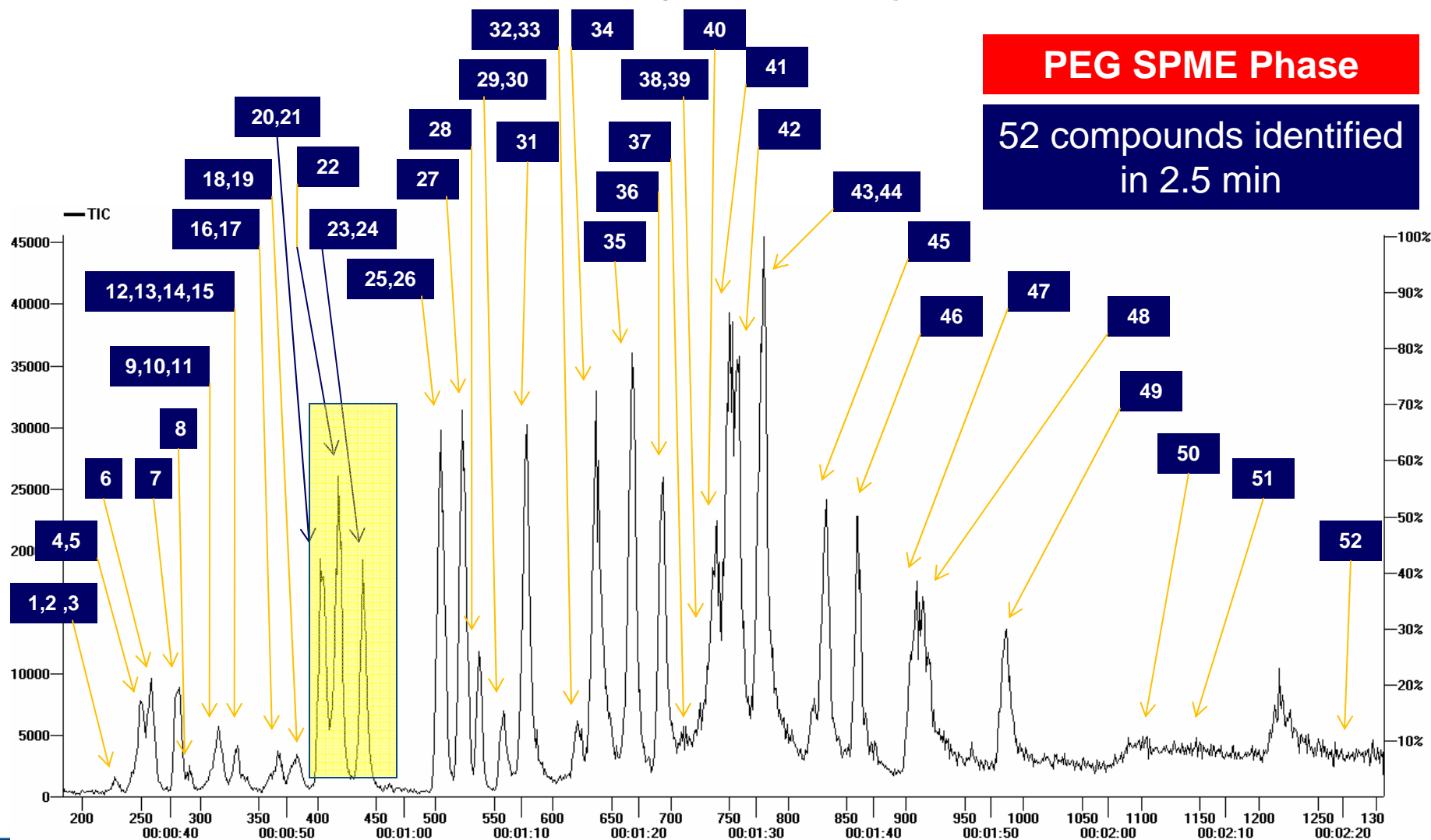
1. Chloroform
2. Bromodichloromethane
3. Toluene (DI water contaminant)
4. Dibromochloromethane
5. Bromoform



# Semivolatiles (SVOCs) in Water

**PEG SPME Phase**

**52 compounds identified  
in 2.5 min**



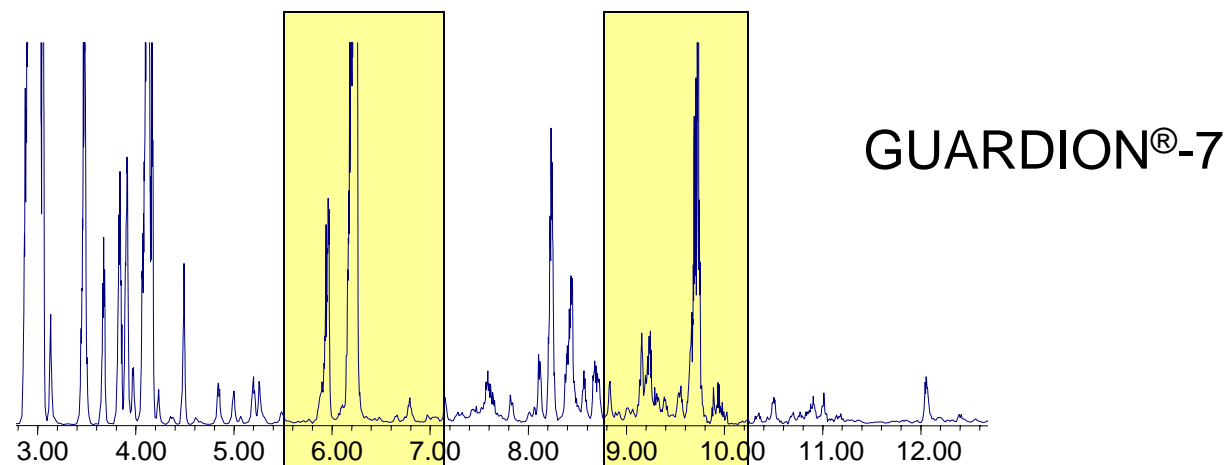
**Spiked into Tap Water: 1-10 ppm each**

# Semivolatiles (SVOCs) in Water

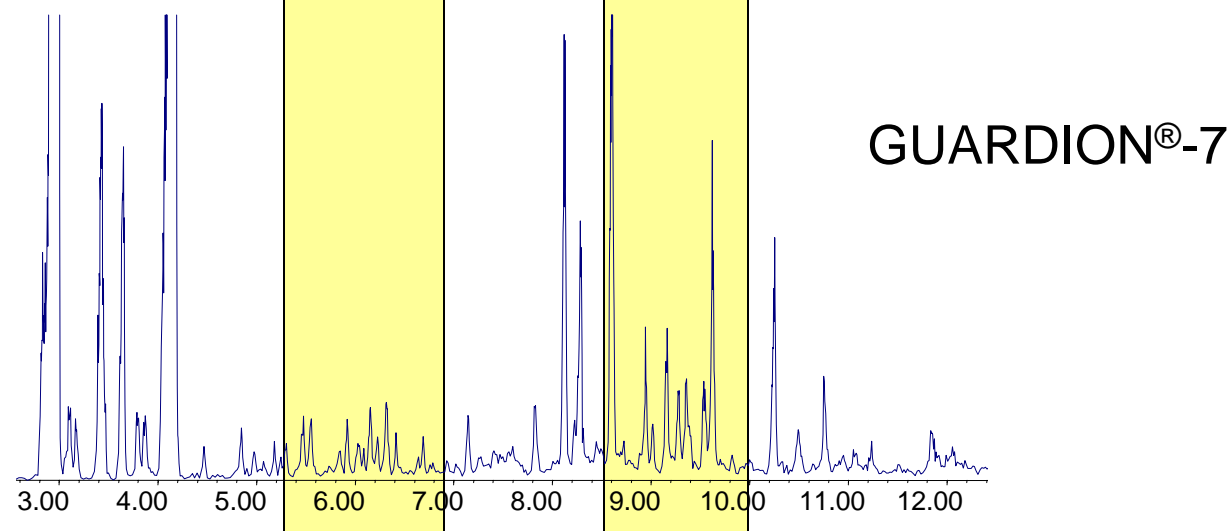
1	Aniline	19	2,4-Dimethylphenol	37	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2	Phenol	20	2,4-Dichlorophenol	38	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
3	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	21	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	39	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol
4	2-Chlorophenol	22	Naphthalene	40	Diethylphthalate
5	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	23	4-Chloroaniline	41	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
6	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	24	Hexachlorobutadiene	42	Fluorene
7	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	43	Diphenylamine
8	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	26	2-Methylnaphthalene	44	Azobenzene
9	Benzyl alcohol	27	1-Methylnaphthalene	45	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
10	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	28	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	46	Hexachlorobenzene
11	Hexachloroethane	29	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	47	Phenanthrene
12	2-Methylphenol	30	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	48	Anthracene
13	4-Methylphenol	31	2-Chloronaphthalene	49	Di-n-butylphthalate
14	3-Methylphenol	32	2-Nitroaniline	50	Fluoranthene
15	Nitrobenzene	33	Dimethylphthalate	51	Pyrene
16	Isophorone	34	Acenaphthylene	52	Benzyl butyl phthalate
17	2-Nitrophenol	35	Acenaphthene		
18	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	36	Dibenzofuran		

# Frankincense (spice)

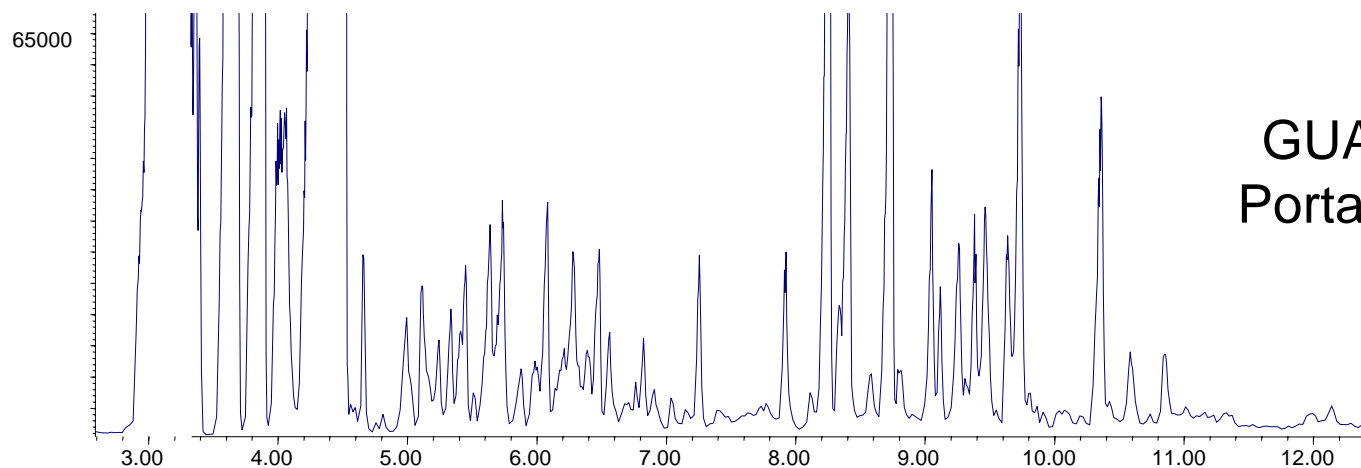
Source #1



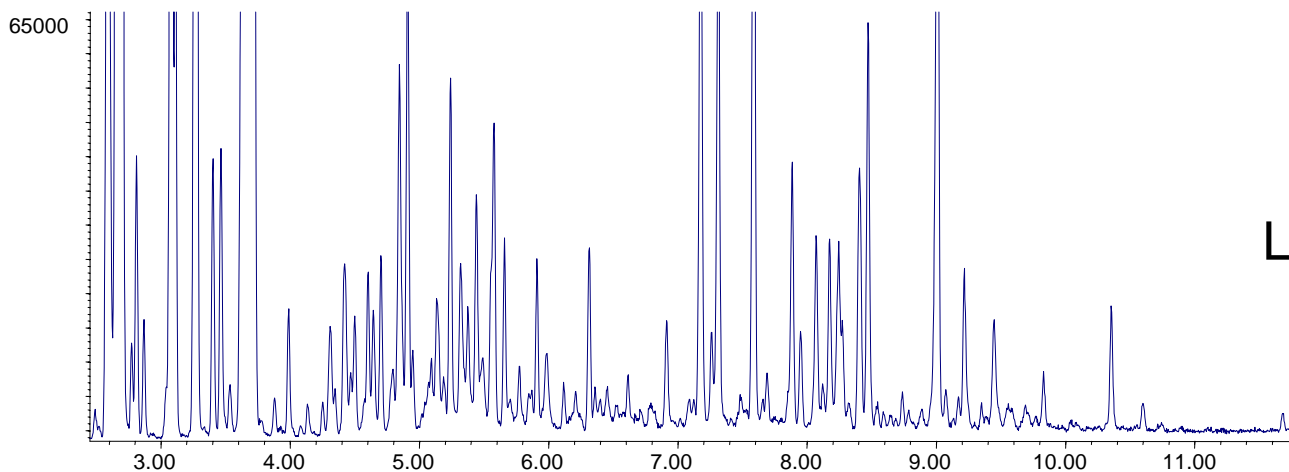
Source #2



# Frankincense (Source #2)



GUARDION®-7  
Portable GC-TMS



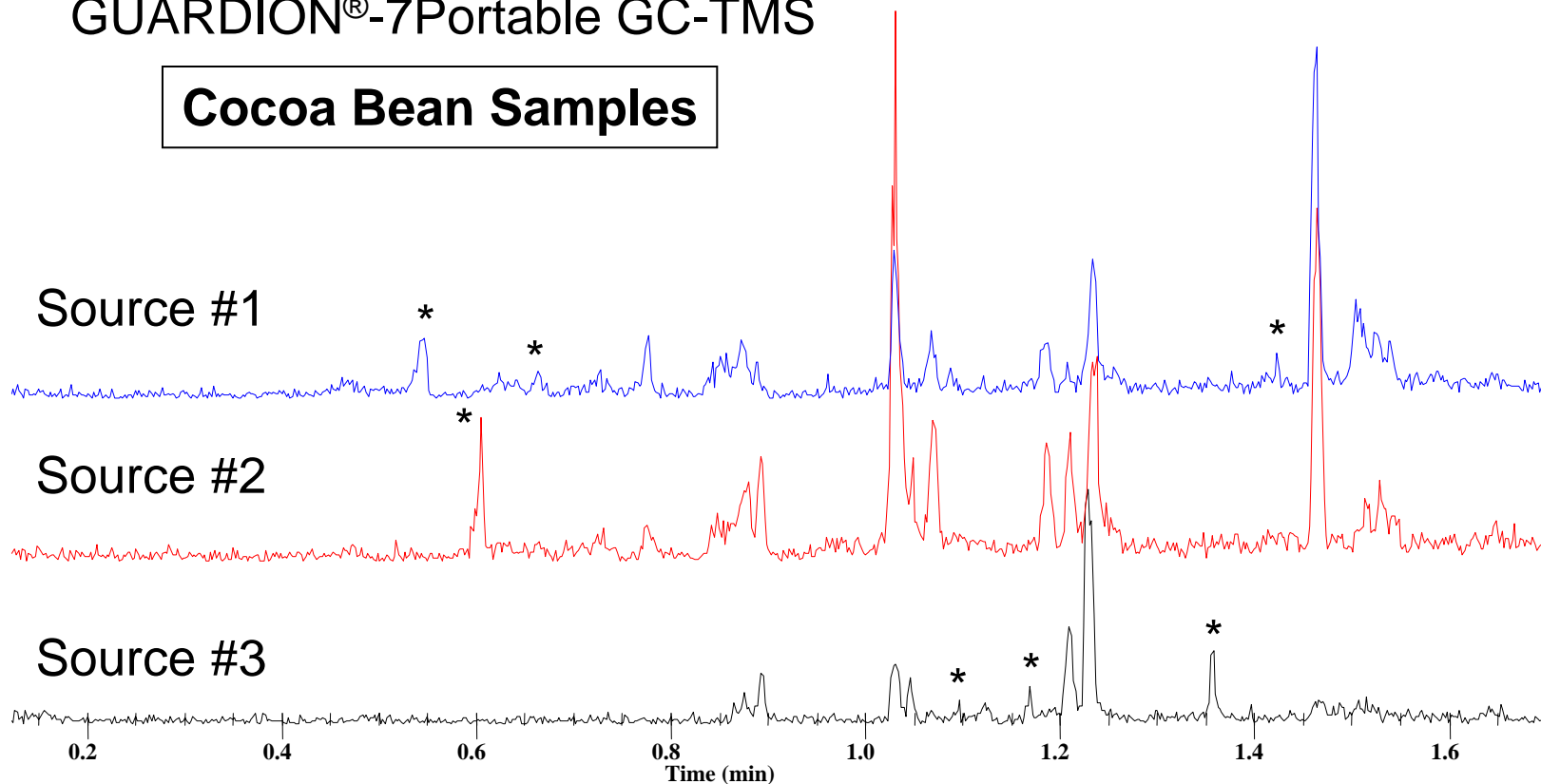
Agilent  
Laboratory GC-MS



# Raw Materials Food Quality Monitoring

GUARDION®-7 Portable GC-TMS

**Cocoa Bean Samples**



PDMS/DVB SPME fiber, 20 min headspace exposure, 65°C

\* Potential food quality biomarkers

# Questions-Discussion



When we say portable  
we mean portable