

Magnet portable mass spectrometer with membrane inlet system

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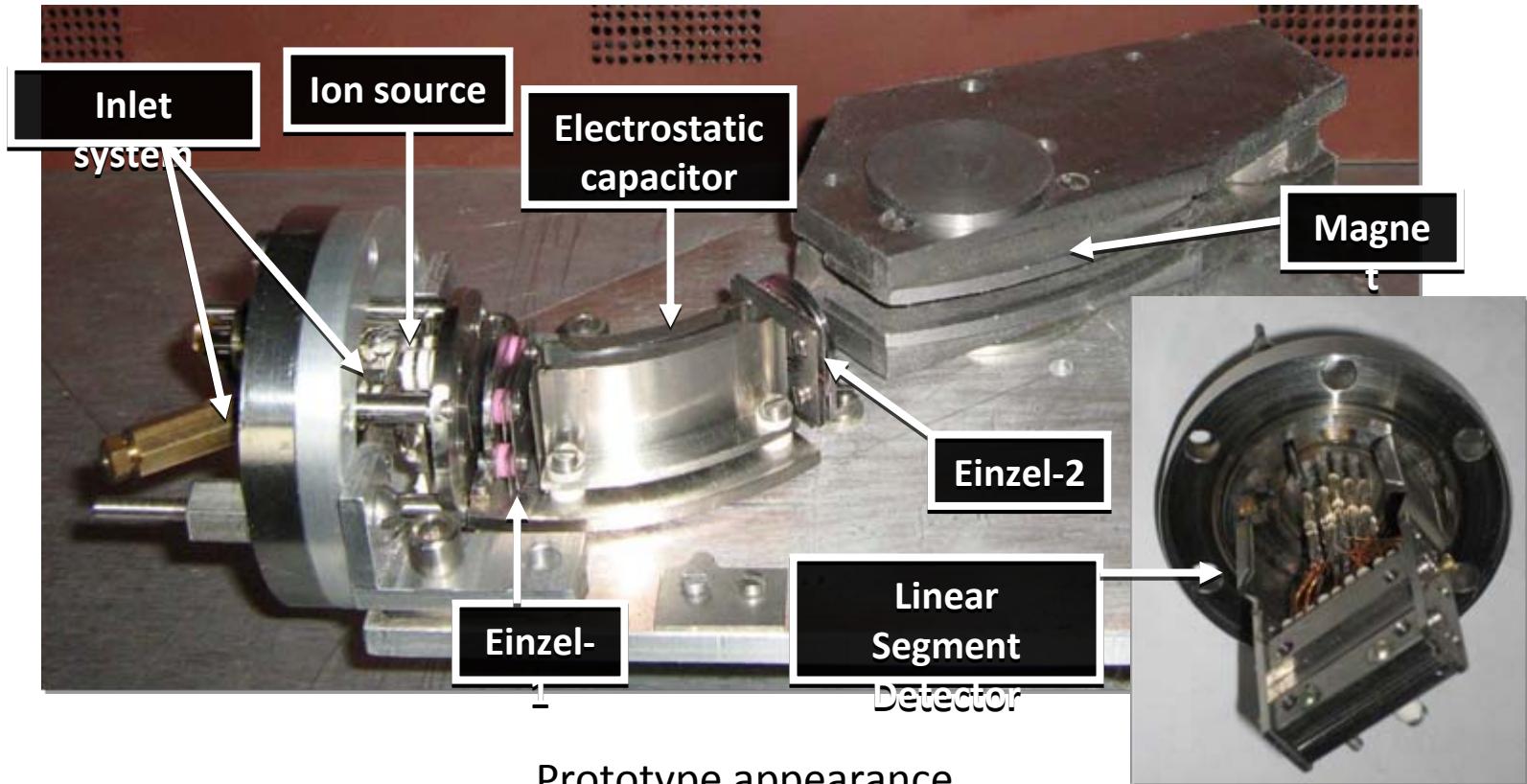
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Portable system for *in situ, on-line* analysis

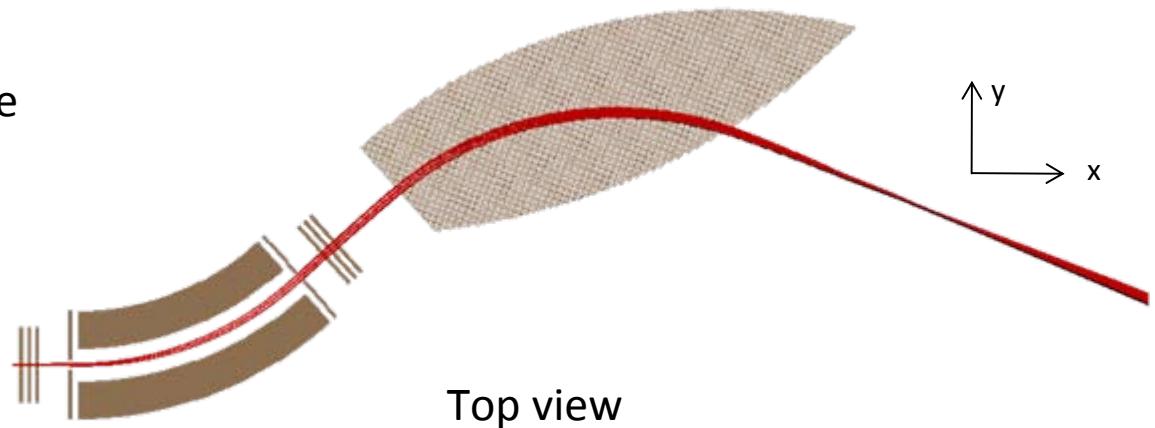
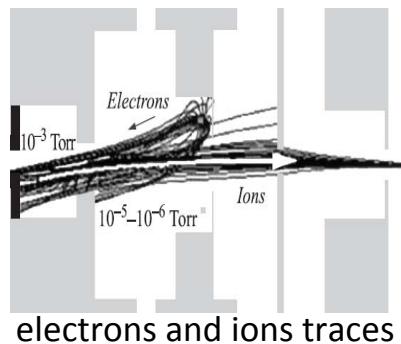
- reliability, precision*** mass analyzer system type
static magnet sector
- precision*** mass analyzer mode
independent scanning of the
separate mass subranges
- low detection limit*** inlet system
membrane

Inlet system, ion source and mass analyzer

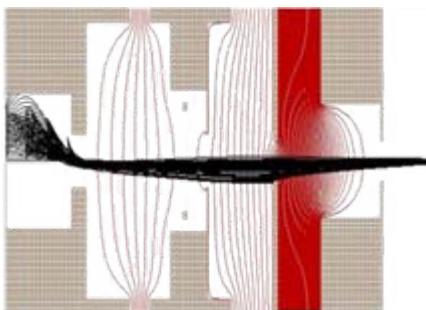


Ion optic scheme of mass analyzer with ion source

Axisymmetric ion source
(large scale)



Top view



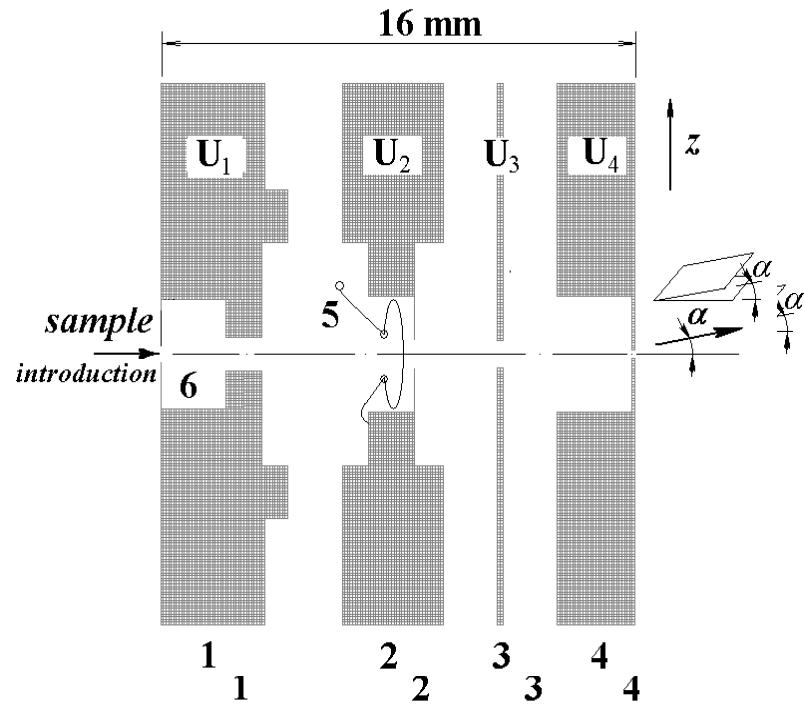
ions traces and equipotential lines

Front view

Axisymmetric Ion source



Ion source appearance



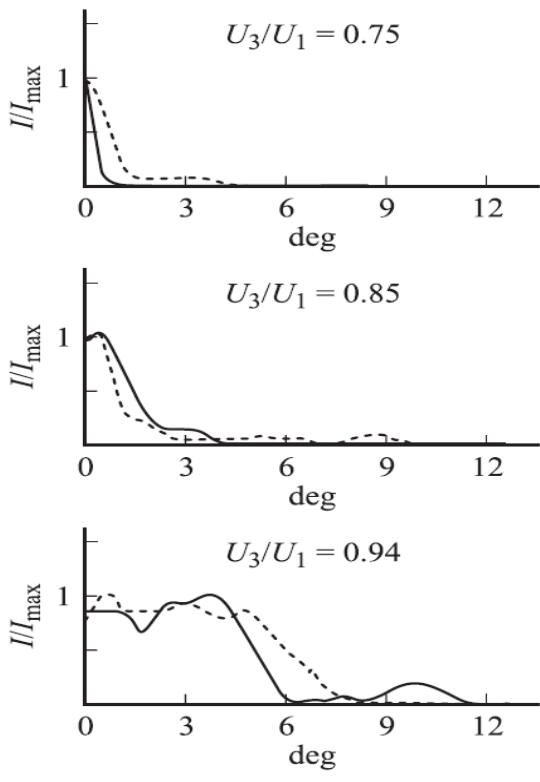
Ion source scheme

Axisymmetric ion source

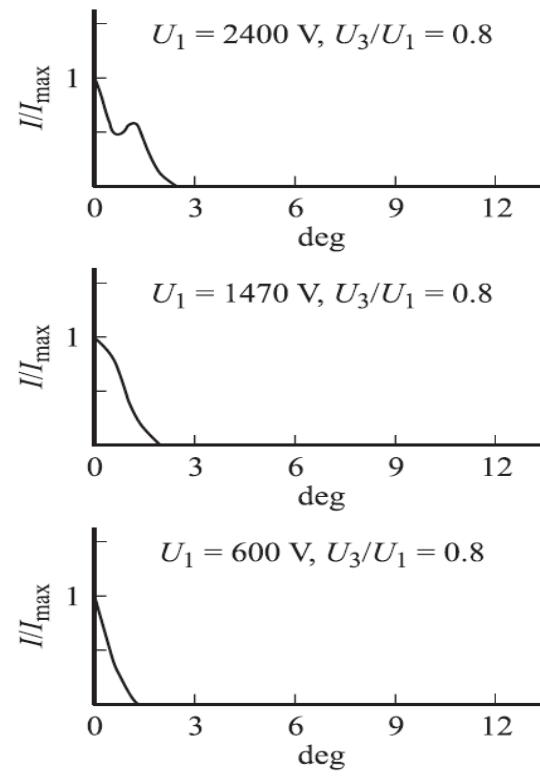
Emittance and electrode potentials of the ion source ($U_1 - U_2 = 80V$ and $U_4 = 0V$)

— calculation results

- - - experimental results

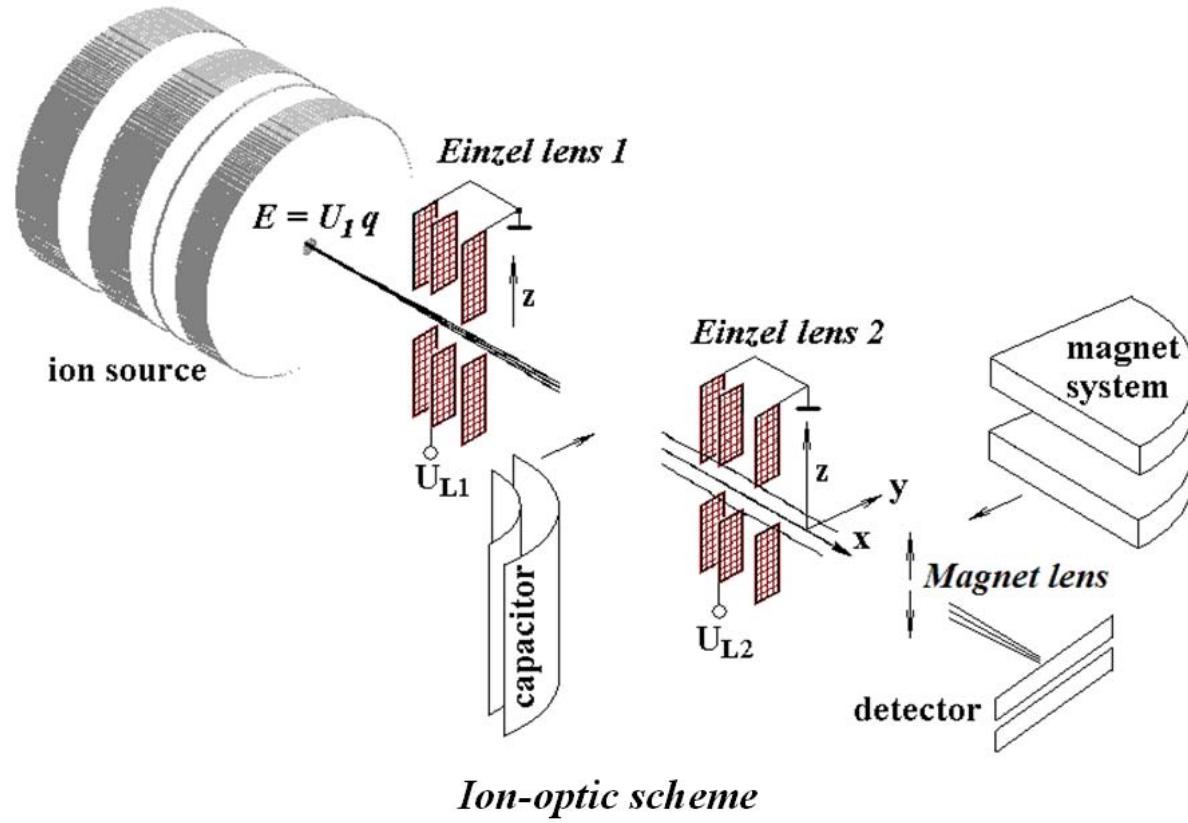


focusing

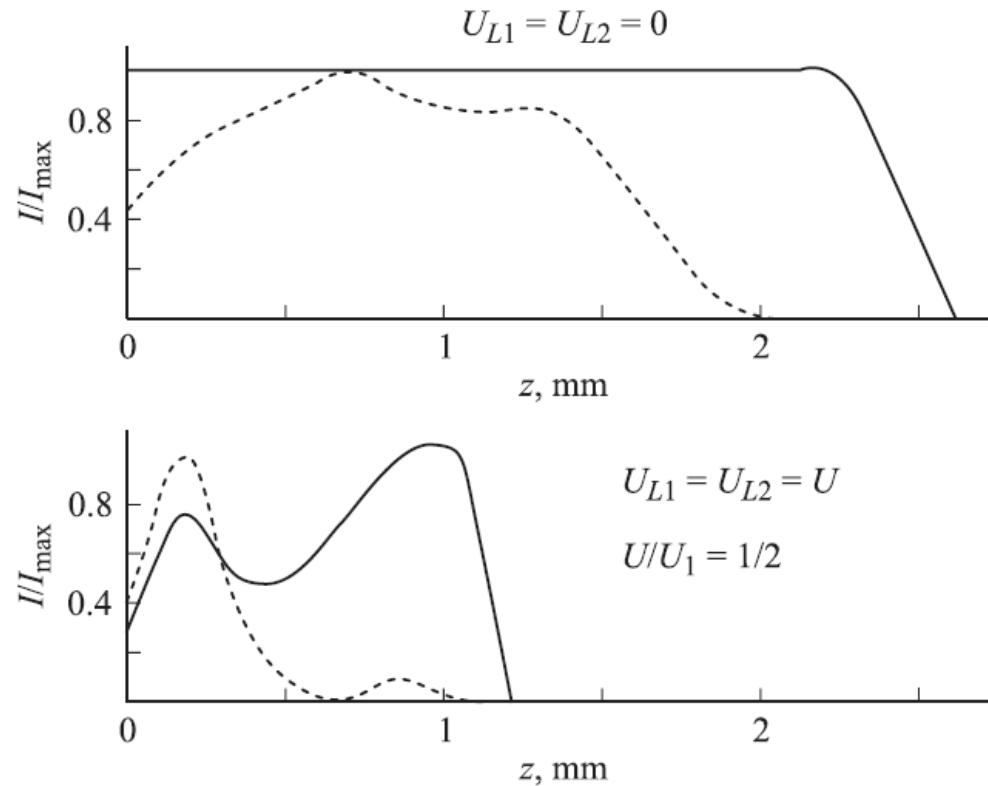


small focus point shift

Z – focusing system of the mass spectrometer

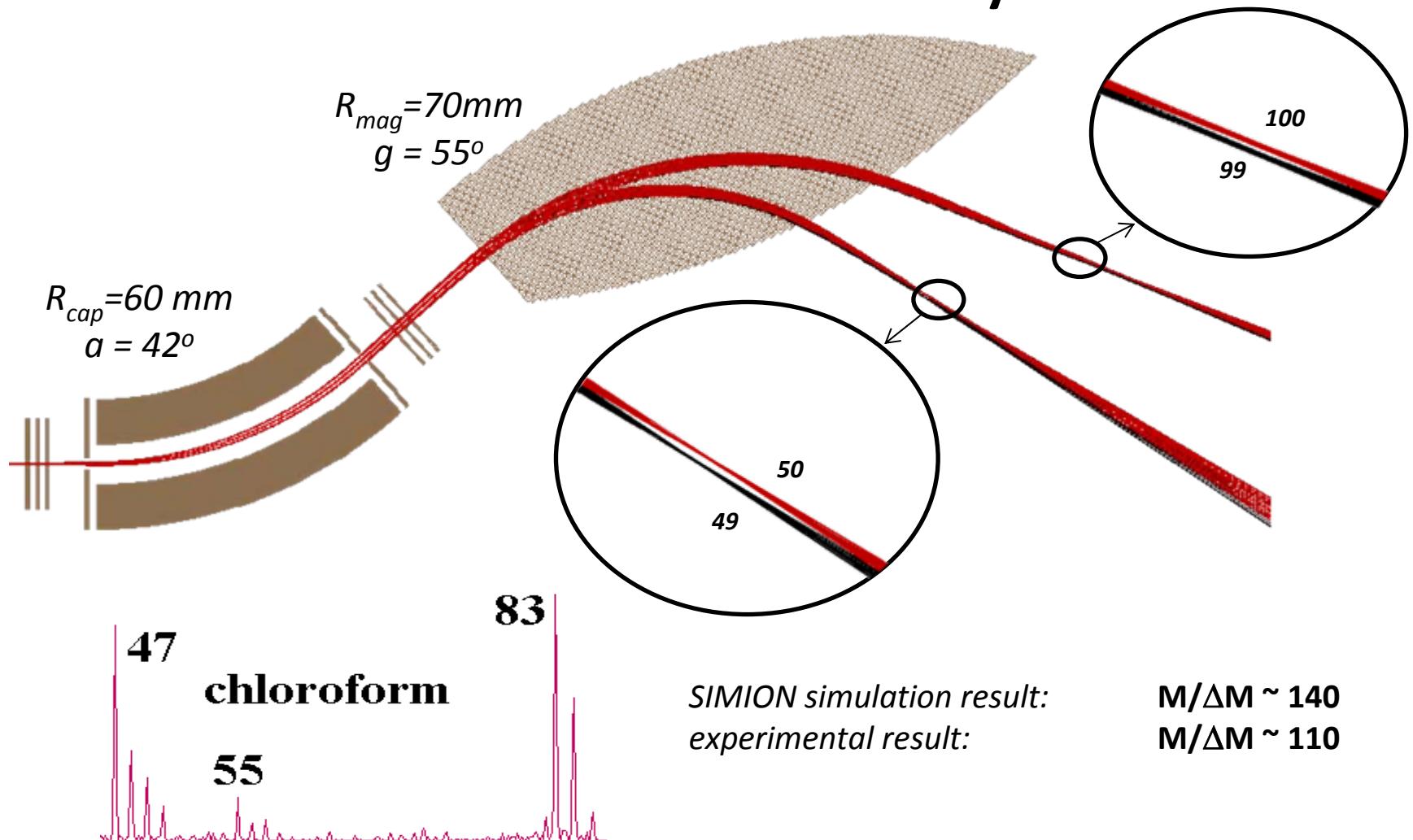


Z – focusing system of the mass spectrometer

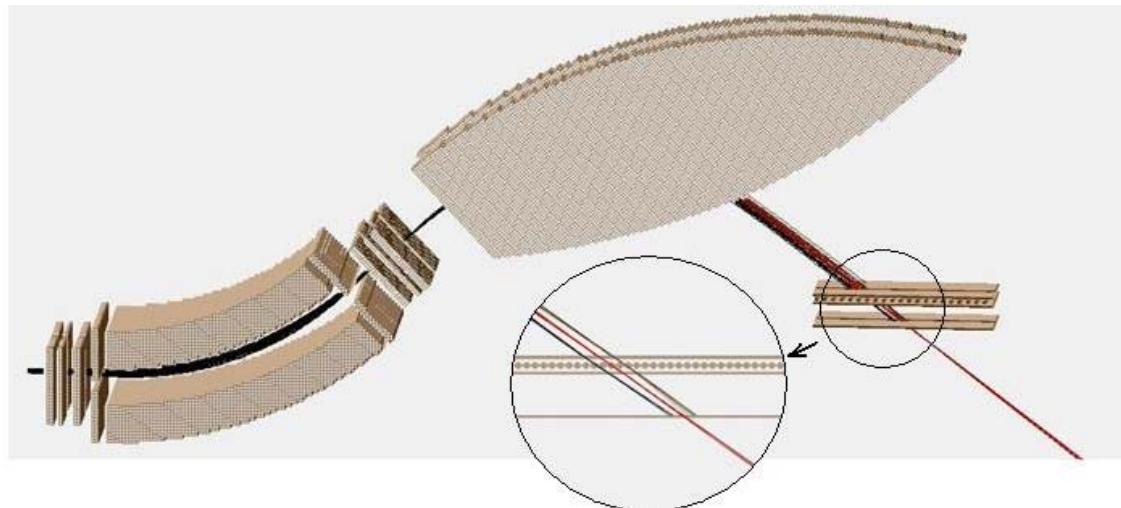
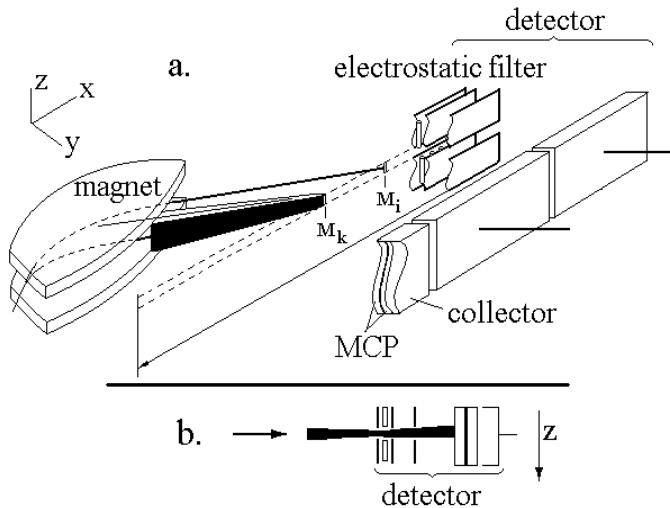


Ion beam intensity in z-direction near x-y focus line of the mass spectrometer
— calculation results
- - - experimental results

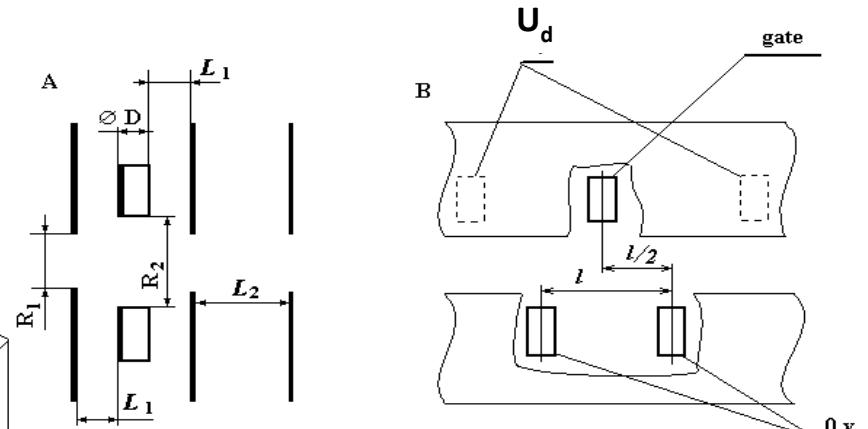
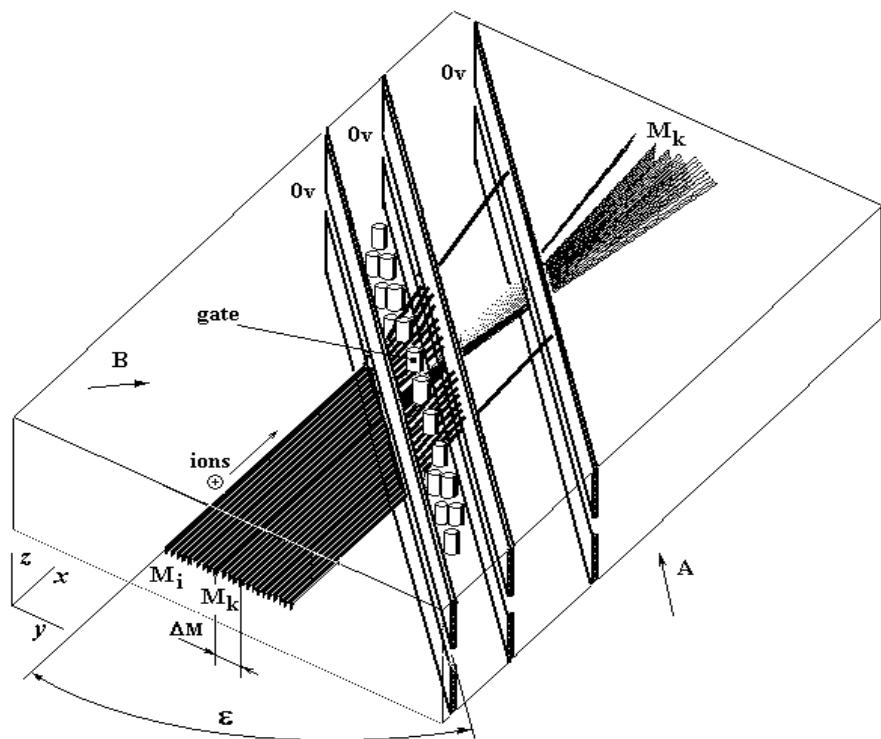
Resolution of the mass analyzer



Detector system



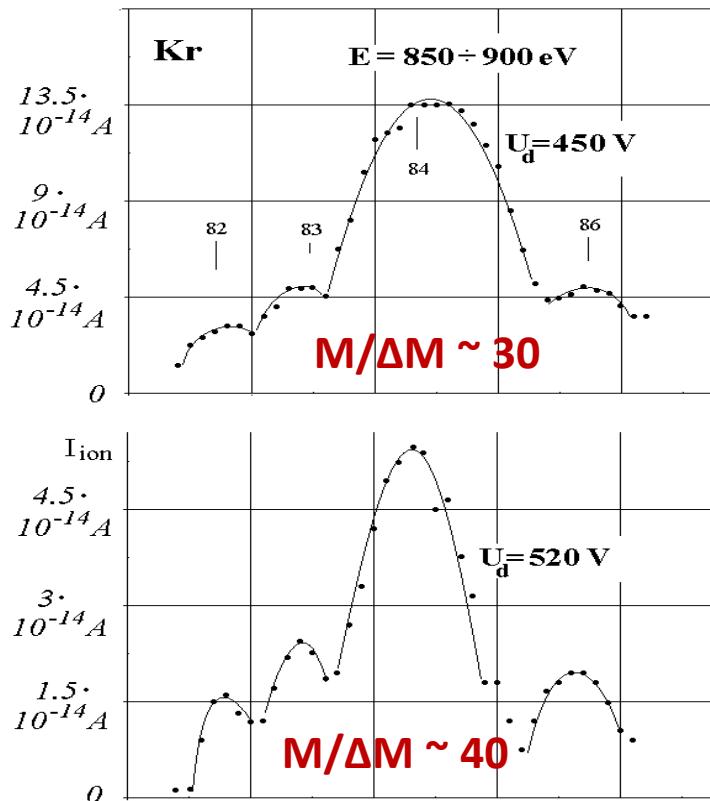
Segment geometry



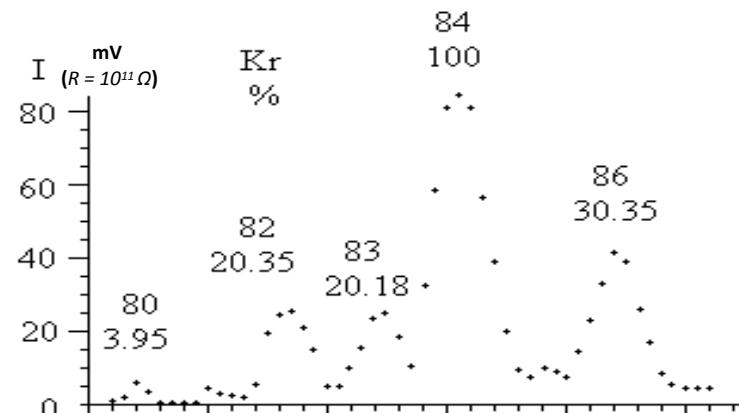
	light ions	heavy ions
L_1	1 mm	0.25 mm
L_2	4 mm	4 mm
R_1	1 mm	0.7 mm
R_2	1.5 mm	1 mm
D	0.6 mm	0.3 mm
l	1.4 mm	0.5 mm

Kr-mass spectrum (one electrode gate)

(scanning mode with linear segmented detector)



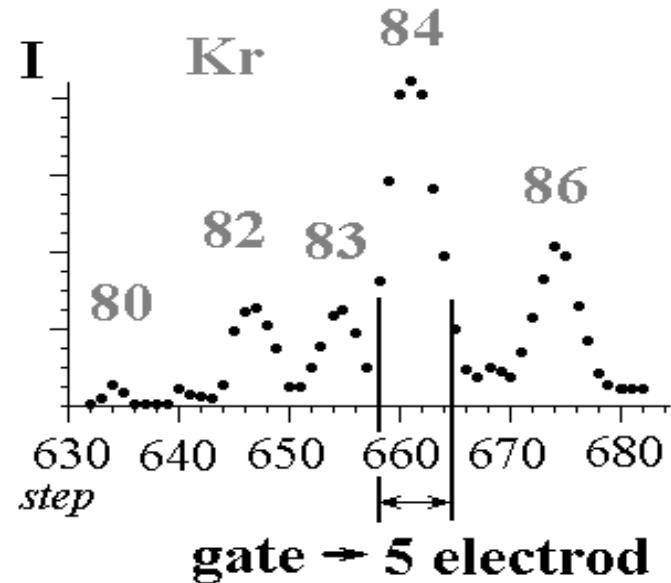
segment geometry for light ions
with different dispersive potential



$M/\Delta M \sim 80$
segment geometry for heavy ions

electrode distance l	1.4 mm	1.4 mm	0.5 mm
dispersive potential U_d	450 V	520 V	500 V
width of the window (one electrode gate)	1.4 mm	1.1 mm	0.4 mm

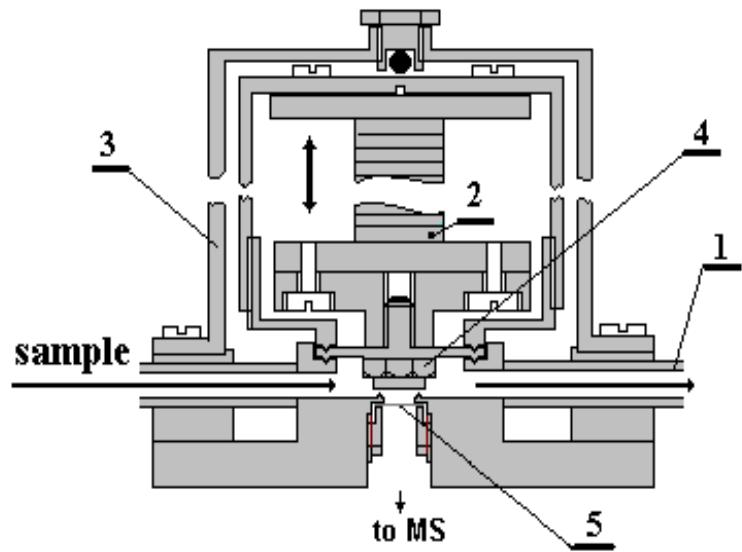
Matching of gate width to voltage steps



to register peak integral intensity in non-scanning mode up to 100 Daltons our system requires usage of 5 electrodes gate to provide correlation with scanning mode.

Membrane inlet systems for VOC's analyzing

diffusion system with a sheet membrane SSP-M100



Schematic design of the membrane inlet system.
(1) A tube with a flow of a sample, (2) a piezo-electric lock, (3) a body, (4) vacuum compression, (5) membrane.

Idle volume in front the membrane about 2-3 cubic millimeters.



$$I_{sample} \sim (5 \div 30) \text{ ml/min}$$

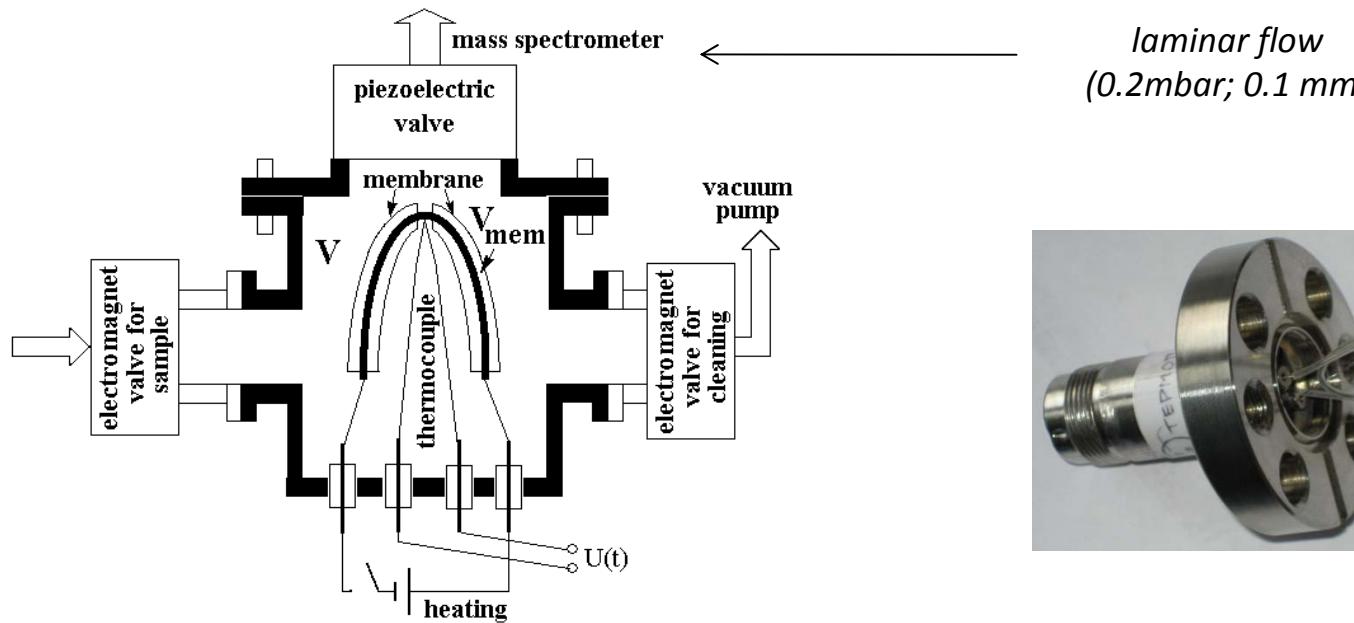
$$t_{resp} \sim (1 \div 10) \text{ sec}$$

$$k_{enrich}(C_7H_8/N_2) \sim 130$$

$$k_{enrich}(C_4H_{10}/N_2) \sim 40$$

Accumulating system with tube membrane

(Graham Cooks «Single-Sided Membrane Introduction»)

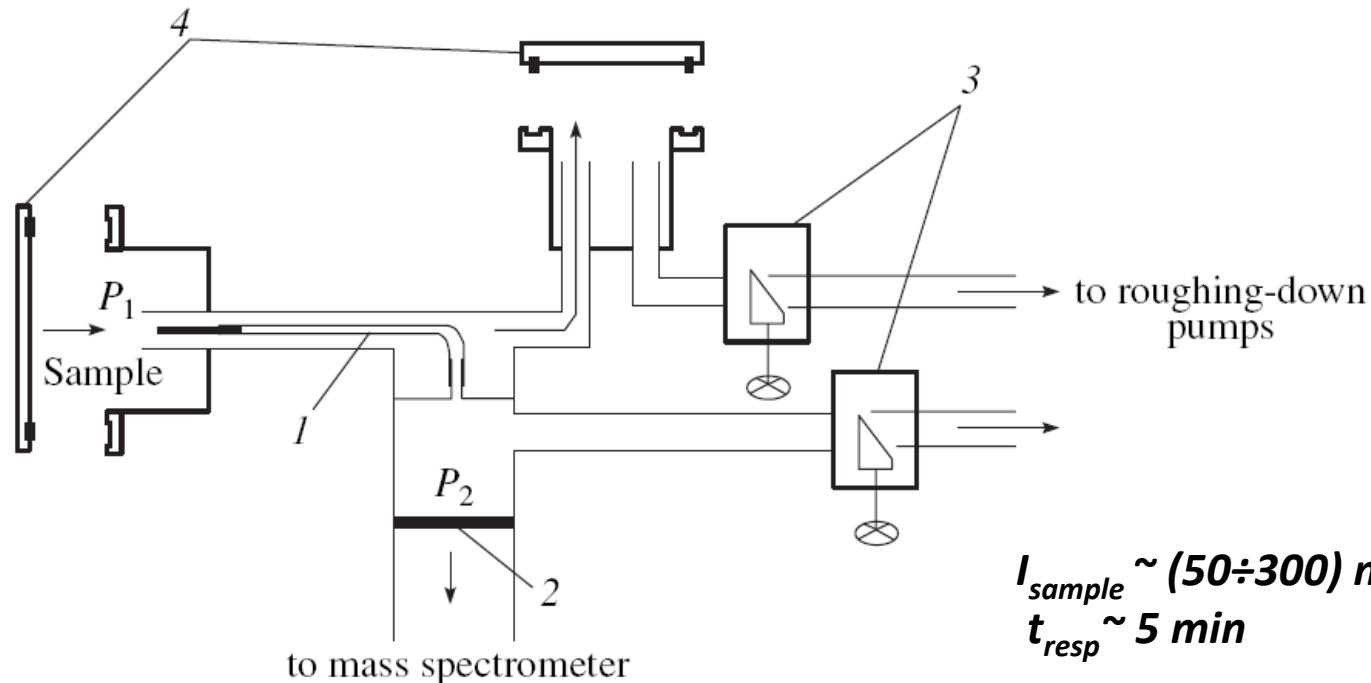


$P_{start} < 0.001 \text{ mbar}$, $t^o_{start} = 200^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V = 40 \text{ ml}$, $V_{mem} = 0.08 \text{ ml}$,
 $P_{sample} = 1 \text{ bar}$, $t_{expos} = 10 \text{ min}$,
 $t_{pump} = 5 \text{ s}$, $P_{clean} < 0.001 \text{ mbar}$,
 $t^o_{ext} = 200^\circ\text{C}$, $P_{ext} \sim 0.2 \text{ mbar}$

$V = 40 \text{ ml}$
 $t_{resp} \sim 10 \text{ min}$

$k_{enrich}(C_7H_8/N_2) \sim 1000$
 $k_{enrich}(C_4H_{10}/N_2) \sim 170$

Diffusion system with sheet and tube membranes (Llewellyn)



Block diagram of the sample inlet system: (1,2) the first and second membranes; (3) controllable gates; and (4) flanges

$$I_{sample} \sim (50 \div 300) \text{ ml/min}$$
$$t_{resp} \sim 5 \text{ min}$$

$$k_{enrich}(C_7H_8/N_2) > 10^5$$
$$k_{enrich}(C_4H_{10}/N_2) > 10^3$$

Conclusions

The instrument gives the possibility of simultaneous and independent scanning of the separate mass sub ranges and supplies high dynamic range up to 100 Daltons.

- new ion source - efficiency of ion production
- Z focusing - mass analyzer transmission
- membrane inlet systems for VOC detection

The work is still in progress...

*Thank you!
Questions...*