



Fast GC meets Fast Miniature MS

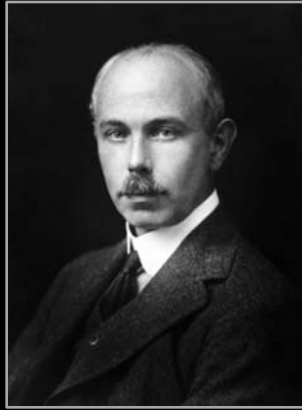
Christopher D. Brown
chris@908devices.com

11 October 2016



J.J. Thompson

1913



F. Aston

1919



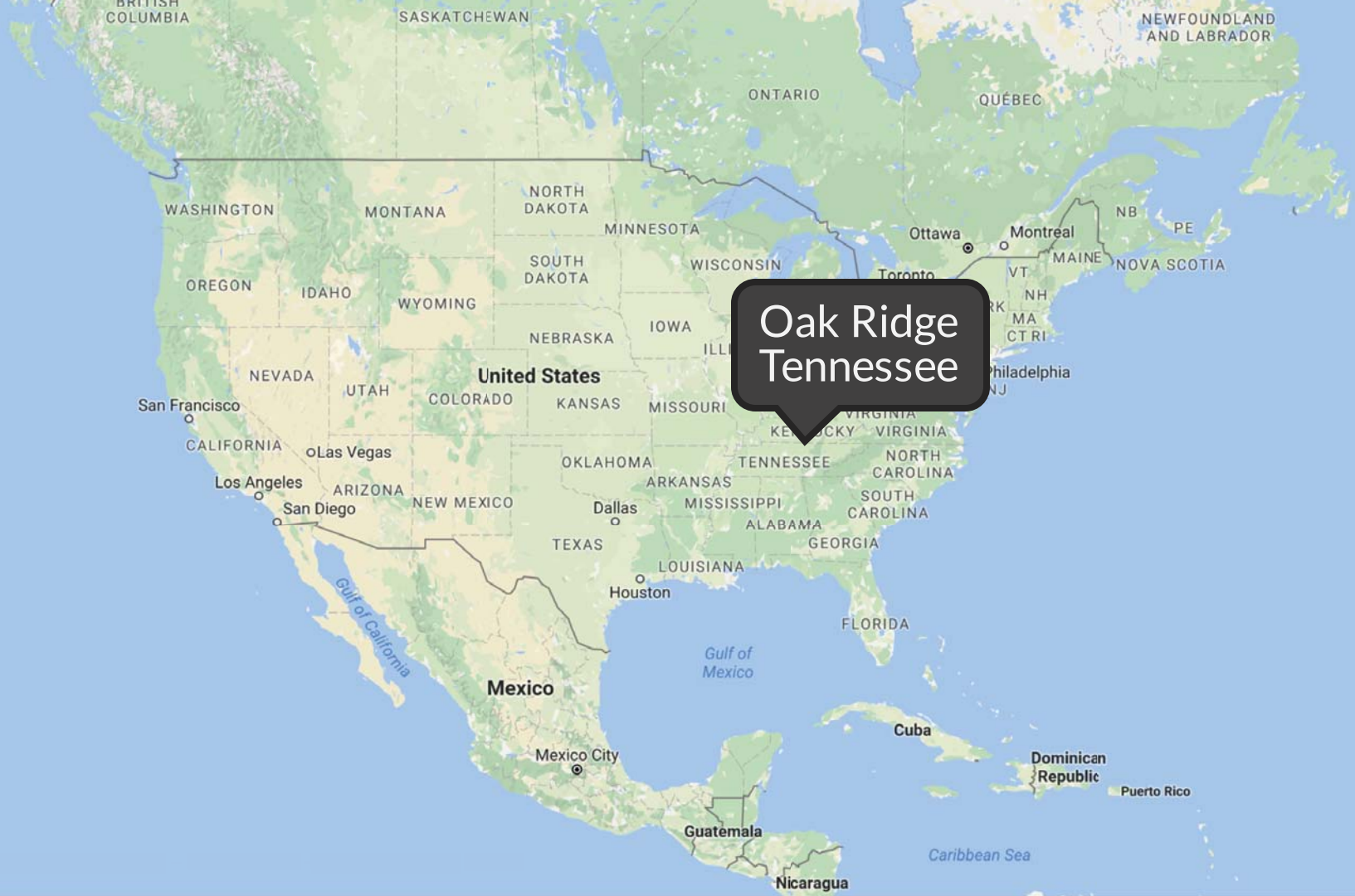
E. Lawrence

1931



Westinghouse

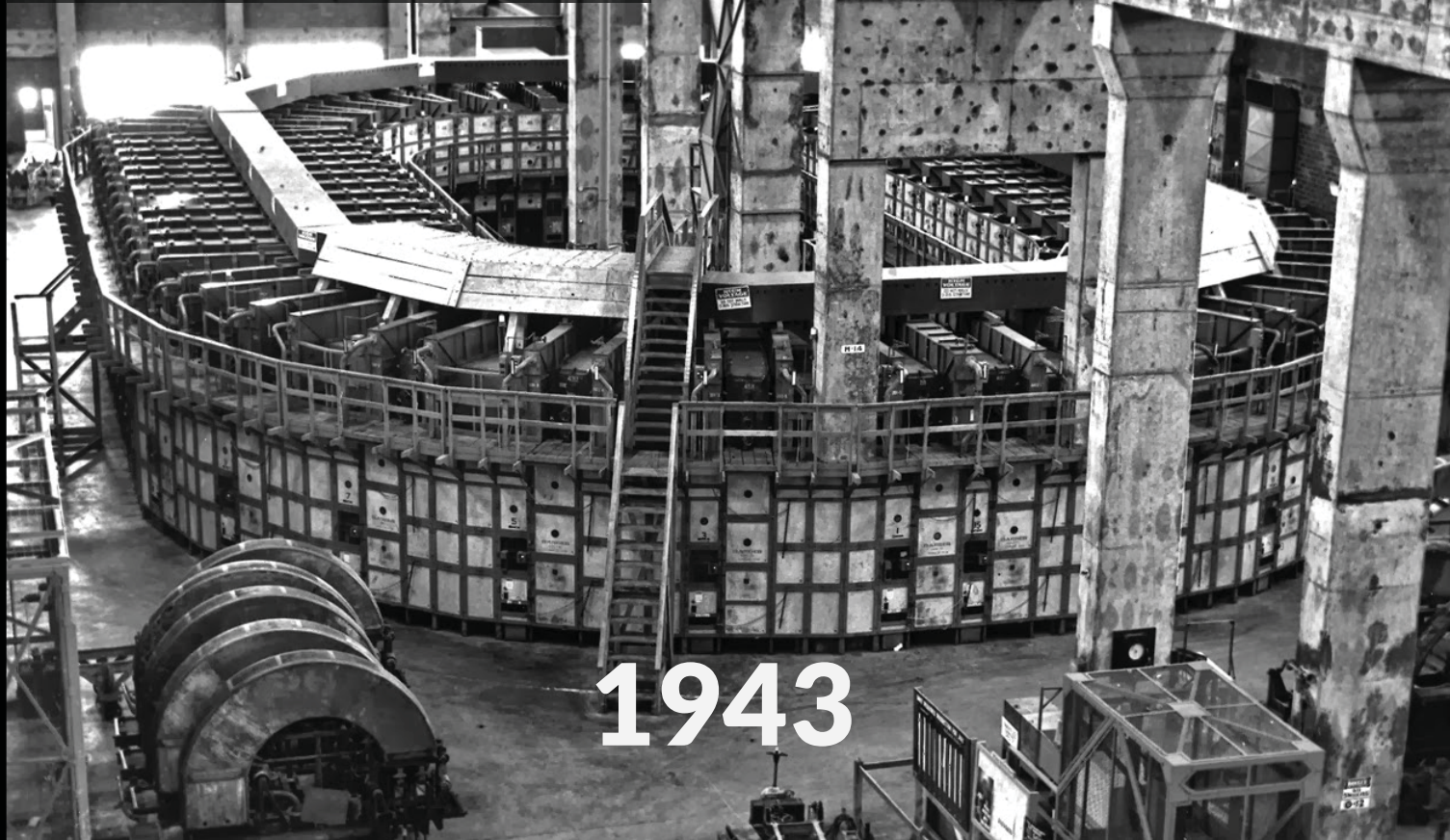
1943



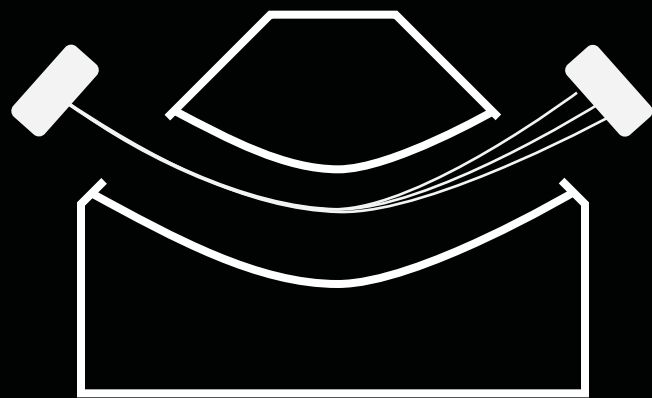
Oak Ridge
Tennessee

Calutron MS at "Y-12" Plant

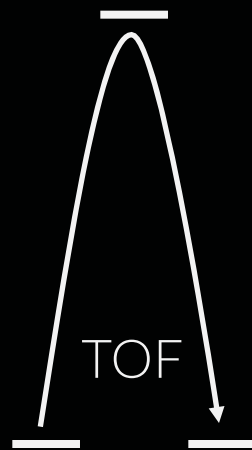
Oak Ridge, Tennessee



1943



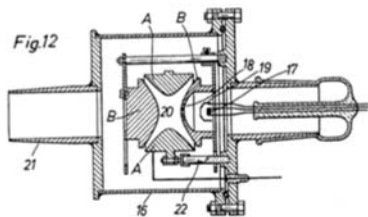
1943
ORNL
Mag Sector



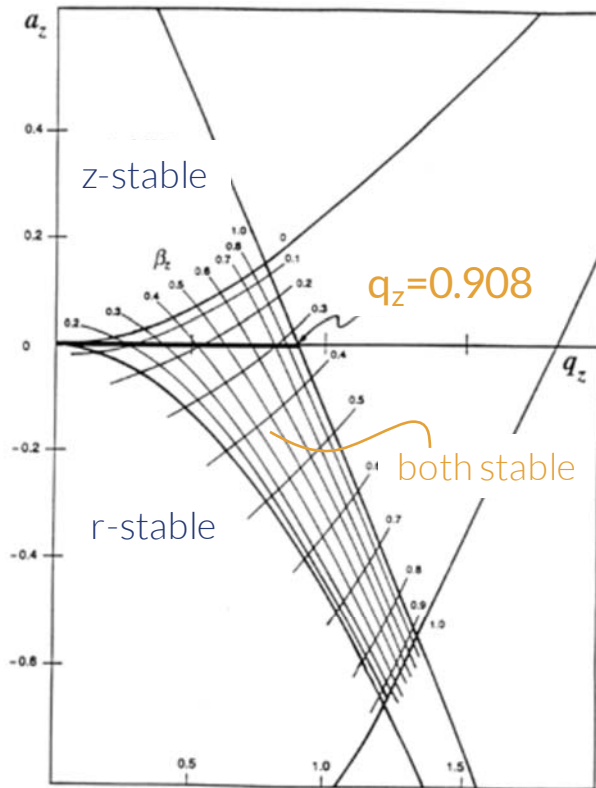
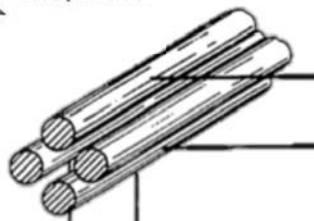
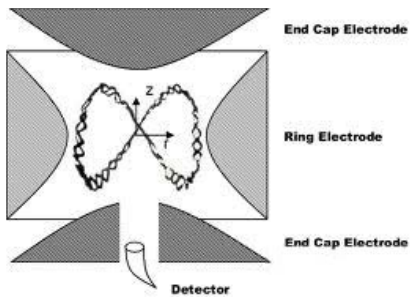
1946
ORNL
Time-of-Flight



Wolfgang Paul



INVENTORS
WOLFGANG PAUL,
REINHOLD STEINIGER
By *Robert L. & Helen*
ATTORNEYS



Nobel Prizes and Laureates

Physics Prizes ◀ 1989 ▶

▼ About the Nobel Prize in Physics 1989

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[Award Ceremony Speech](#)

▶ [Norman F. Ramsey](#)

▶ [Hans G. Dehmelt](#)

▶ [Wolfgang Paul](#)

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[All Nobel Prizes in 1989](#)



The Nobel Prize in Physics 1989

Norman F. Ramsey, Hans G. Dehmelt, Wolfgang Paul

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The Nobel Prize in Physics 1989



Norman F. Ramsey
Prize share: 1/2



Hans G. Dehmelt
Prize share: 1/4



Wolfgang Paul
Prize share: 1/4

The Nobel Prize in Physics 1989 was divided, one half awarded to Norman F. Ramsey "for the invention of the separated oscillatory fields method and its use in the hydrogen maser and other atomic

LIVE Video

Watch the 2016 Nobel Prize Announcements



2016 NOBEL PRIZE ANNOUNCEMENTS

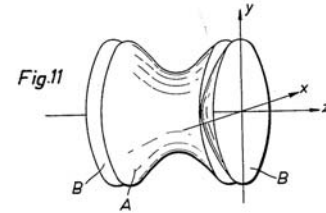
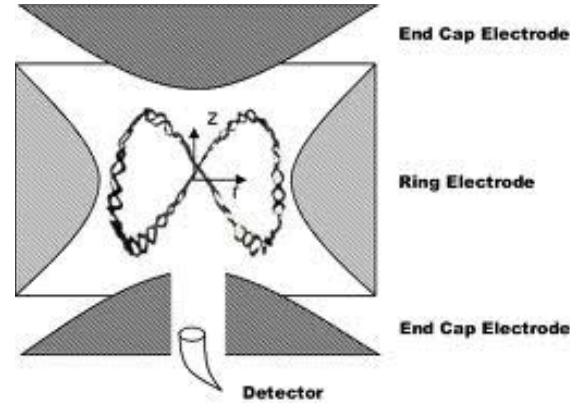
Full schedule

f Join us on Facebook

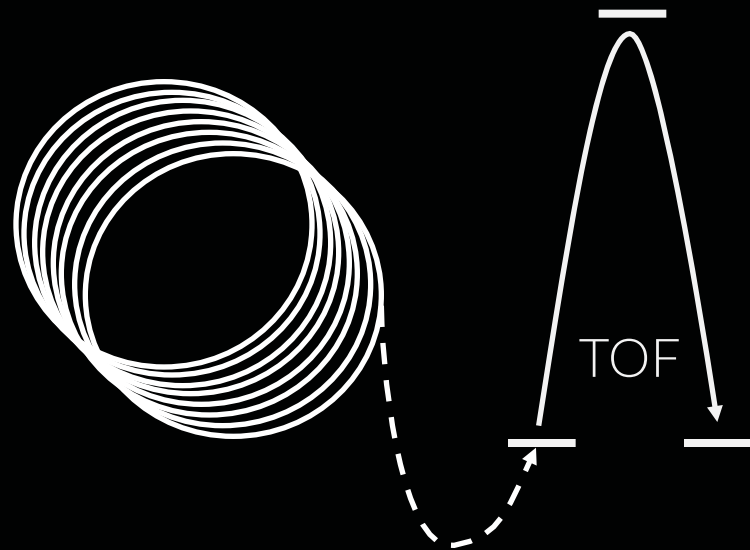




Linear Quad Ion Trap



Quadrupole Ion Trap (1983, Finnegan)



1957
DOW
GCMS

Mass Spectrometry

Raman



FTIR



XRF



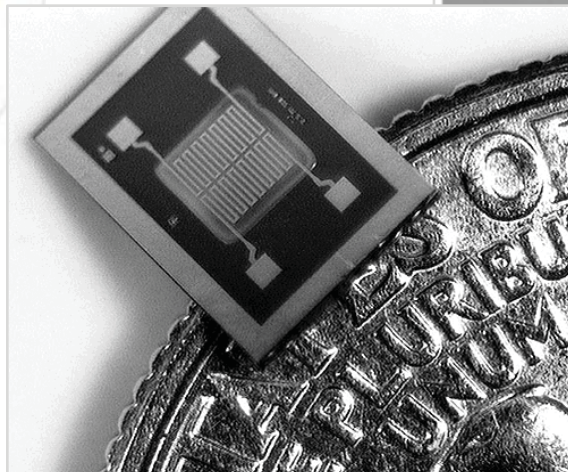
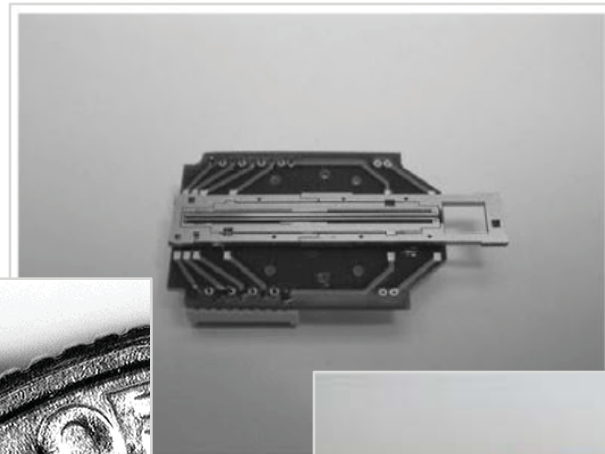
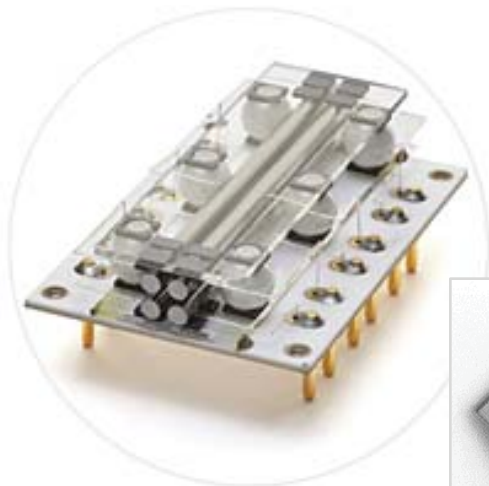
NIR



LIBS



908devices // Miniature Mass Spectrometers



1. Sitting on the edge of a quarter coin, this MEMS device promises big results for the detection and analysis of chemicals.



Vacuum System



Mass Analyzer



RAPID COMMUNICATIONS IN MASS SPECTROMETRY
Rapid Commun. Mass Spectrom. 13, 50-53 (1999)

Micro Ion Trap Mass Spectrometry

Oleg Kornienko, Peter T. A. Reilly, William B. Whitten*, and J. Michael Ramsey,
 Oak Ridge National Laboratory, P.O. Box 2008 MS 6142, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6142, USA

Experiments to perform mass spectrometry with ion traps of submillimeter dimension are described. Several trap geometries amenable to microfabrication have been explored. In these experiments, vapor-phase molecules were ionized by a pulse from a frequency-quadrupled Nd:YAG laser. The ions were trapped and mass analyzed by manipulating the radiofrequency voltages on the trap electrodes. Effects of

RAPID COMMUNICATIONS IN MASS SPECTROMETRY

Rapid Commun. Mass Spectrom. 2004; 18: 1749-1752

Published online in Wiley InterScience (www.interscience.wiley.com). DOI: 10.1002/rcm.1549



High-pressure ion trap mass spectrometry

William B. Whitten*, Peter T. A. Reilly and J. Michael Ramsey

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, PO Box 2008 MS 6142, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6142, USA

Received 14 April 2004; Revised 9 June 2004; Accepted 10 June 2004

The effects of buffer gas pressure on ion trap stability, mass resolution/calibration, and choice of mass scanning are described. Pressure effects were treated phenomenologically by adding a drag term to the ion equations of motion. The resulting collisional damping enlarges the mass-dependent stability region but reduces the region in which mass-selective resonance ejection can be performed. The pressure effects can be reduced by increasing the frequency of the alternating quadrupole field. Copyright © 2004 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

There is a growing interest in small portable mass spectrometers for environmental or personal exposure monitors. Conventional vacuum systems are often inappropriate, either because of size and weight, or because of mechanical considerations. Most of the small pumps that are com-

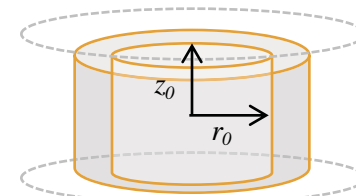
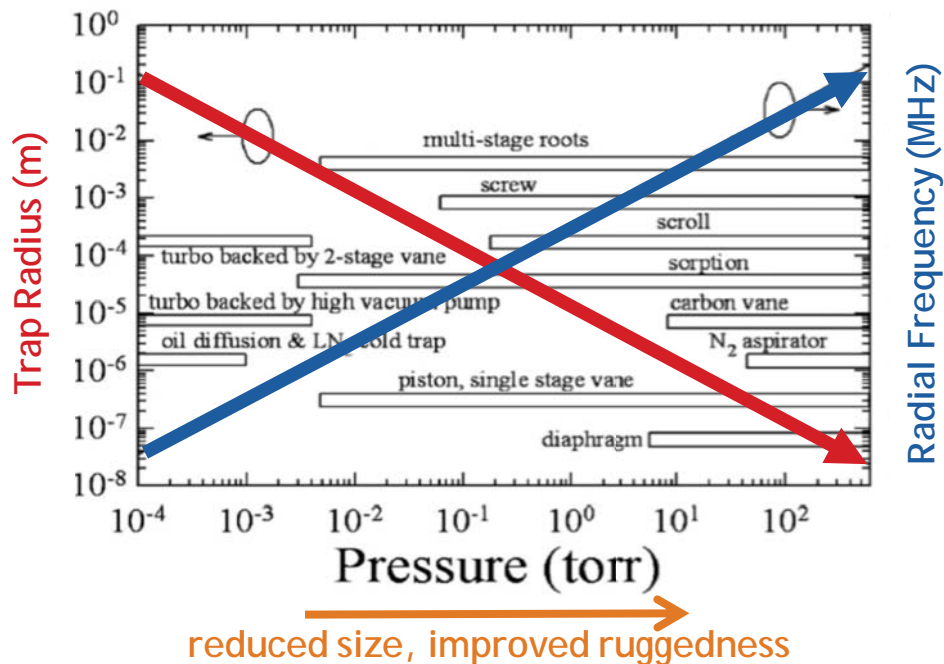
and solutions described. We extend these results to more substantial buffer gas pressures in the present investigation.

The effect of buffer gas pressure on mass resolution for resonance ejection mass spectrometry at various scan rates was discussed by Goeringer *et al.*³ They showed that, at non-



Mike Ramsey – UNC chemistry





Ω radio frequency Hz
 V_{\max} operating peak voltage
 q_{\max} 0.908

Upper Mass Limit

$$\left(\frac{m}{e}\right)_{\max} = \frac{8V_{\max}}{q_{\max}\Omega^2(r_0^2 + 2z_0^2)}$$

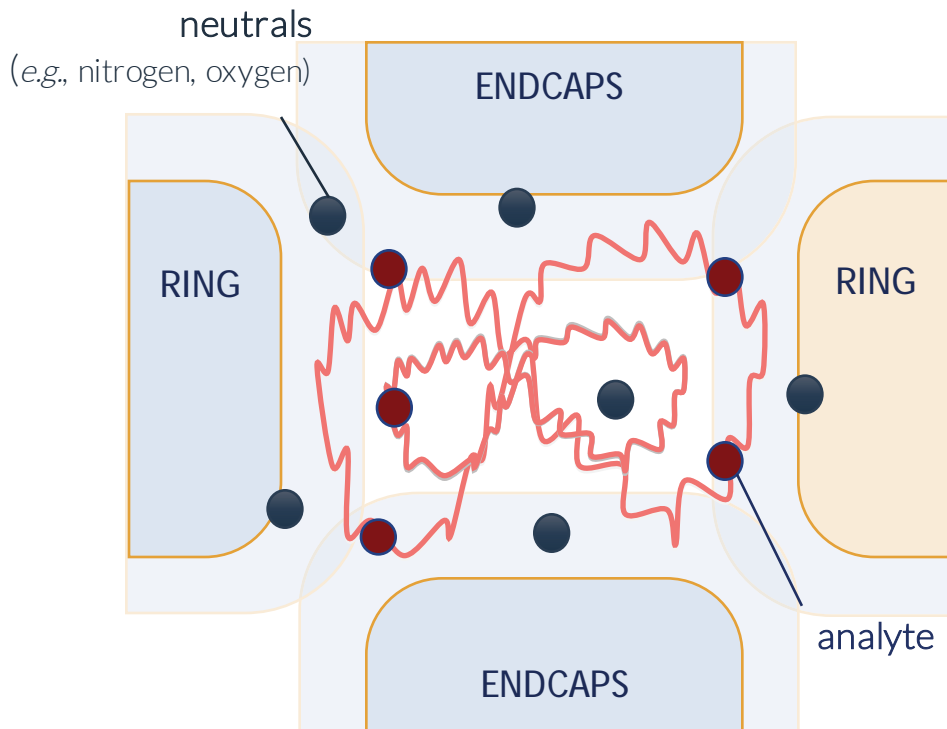
Resolution

$$\frac{\Delta m}{m} \propto \frac{2\sqrt{3}c}{\Omega}$$

Well-depth

$$D_r = \frac{eV^2}{4mr_0^2\Omega^2} \geq \frac{k_B T}{e}$$

Pau (Ramsey) *et al.*, Microfabricated quadrupole ion trap for mass spectrometer applications, Phys. Rev. Lett. 96 (2006) 120801



Mass Spec is typically done in deep vacuum, because this reduces the number of collisions with neutrals and

1. Improves the MS resolution
2. Reduces collisional losses

Mean-free path: average distance a particle travels between collisions with other particles.

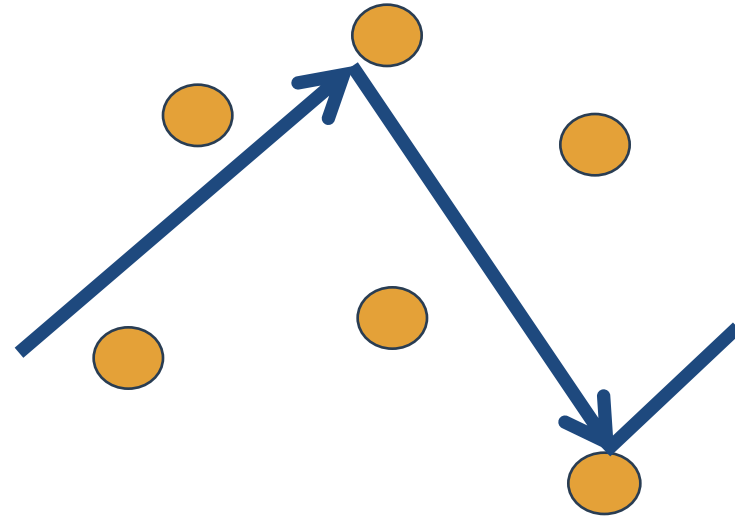
Atmospheric pressure (760 torr): ~ 100 nm

Low vacuum 1 torr: ~1 mm

Medium vacuum 1e-3 torr: ~ 10 cm

High vacuum 1e-6 torr: 100 m

Ultra high vacuum 1 e-12 torr: 100 km



Mean-free path: average distance a particle travels between collisions with other particles.

Atmospheric pressure (760 torr): ~ 100 nm

Low vacuum 1 torr: ~1 mm

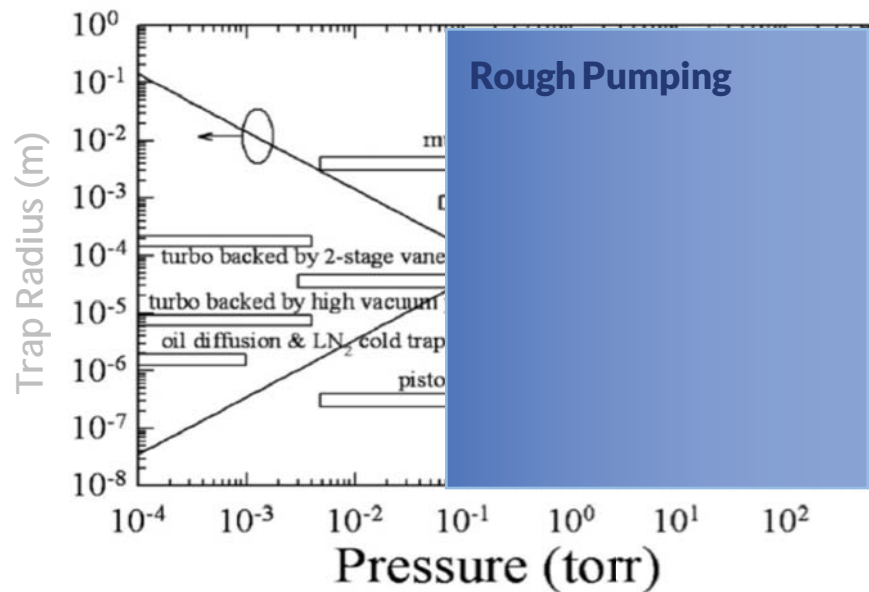
Medium vacuum 1e-3 torr: ~ 10 cm

High vacuum 1e-6 torr: 100 m

Ultra high vacuum 1 e-12 torr: 100 km

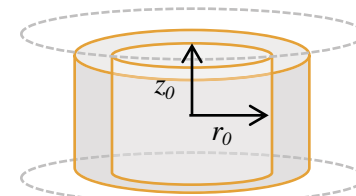


laboratory scale 3D ion trap



reduced size, improved ruggedness

Radial Frequency (MHz)



Ω radio frequency Hz
 V_{\max} operating peak voltage
 q_{\max} 0.908

Upper Mass Limit

$$\left(\frac{m}{e}\right)_{\max} = \frac{8V_{\max}}{q_{\max}\Omega^2(r_0^2 + 2z_0^2)}$$

Resolution

$$\frac{\Delta m}{m} \propto \frac{2\sqrt{3}c}{\Omega}$$

Well-depth

$$D_r = \frac{eV^2}{4mr_0^2\Omega^2} \geq \frac{k_B T}{e}$$

Pau (Ramsey) *et al.*, Microfabricated quadrupole ion trap for mass spectrometer applications, Phys. Rev. Lett. 96 (2006) 120801

Mean-free path: average distance a particle travels between collisions with other particles.

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High vacuum $1e-6$ torr: 100 m

Ultra high vacuum $1e-12$ torr: 100 km



laboratory scale 3D ion trap



Defense Advanced
Research Projects Agency

\$10M



Defense Threat
Reduction Agency

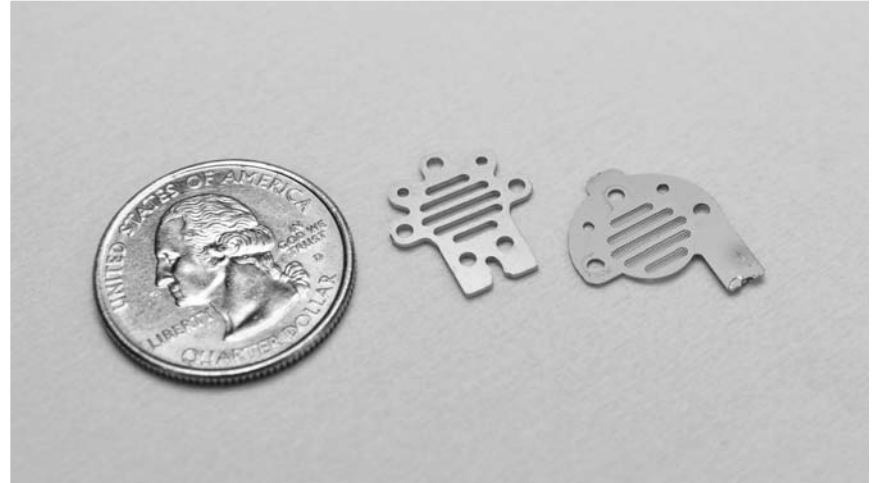
\$15M



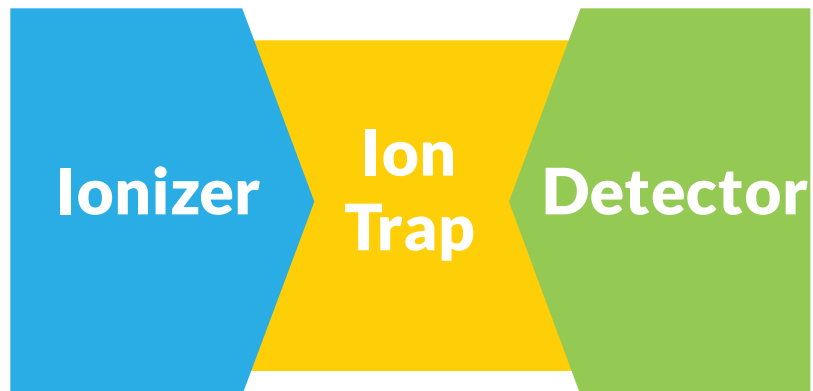
 **908devices**

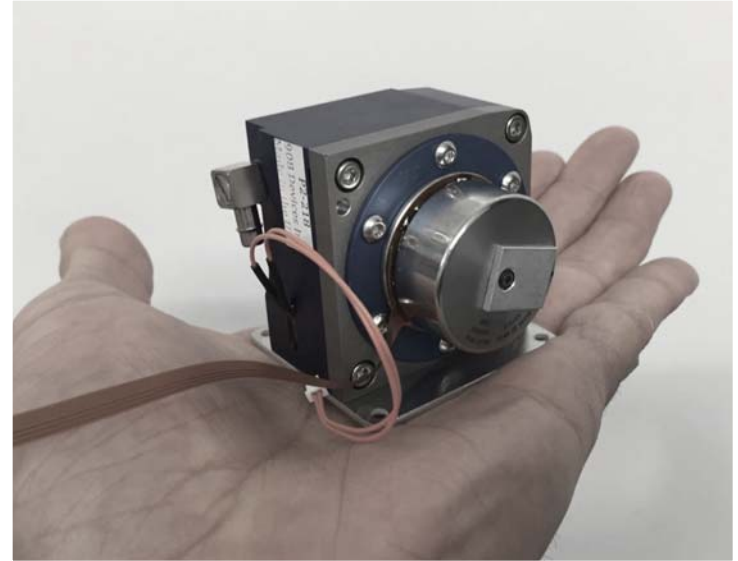
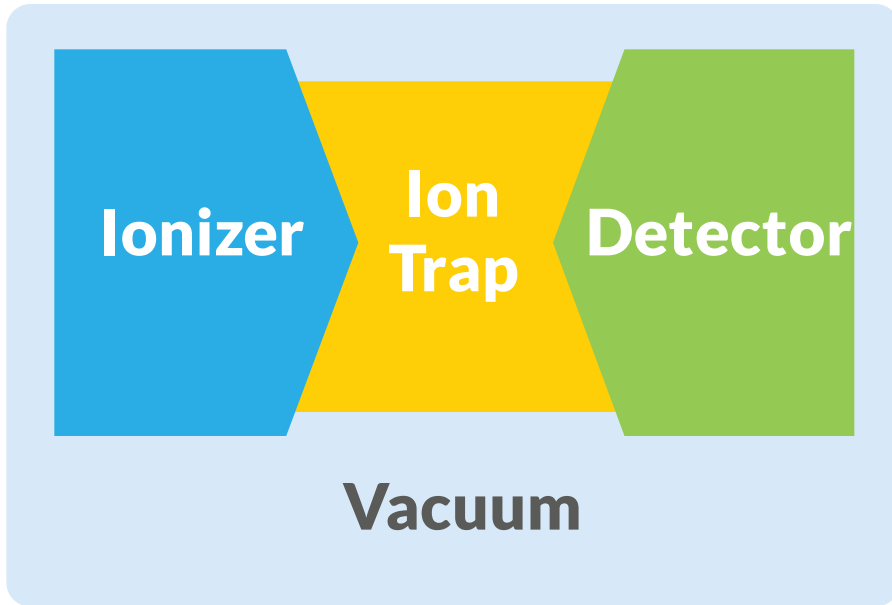
\$20M

**Ion
Trap**

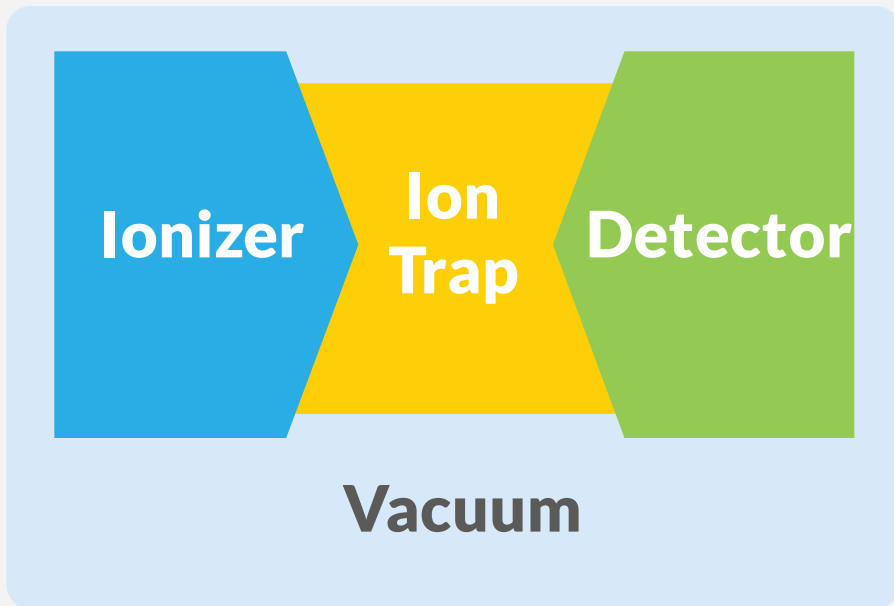


Stretched Length Micro-Ion Trap





Custom Zero Maintenance
Multistage Scroll



MS Electronics

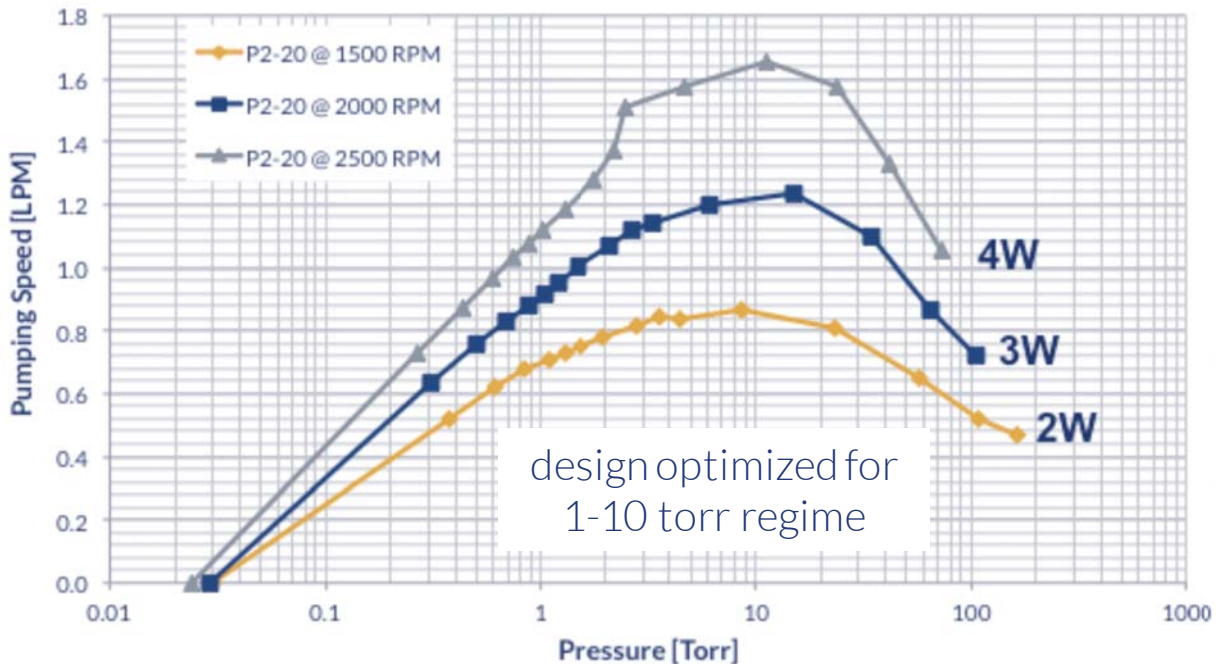
Operating Software

**Signal Processing,
Informatics**

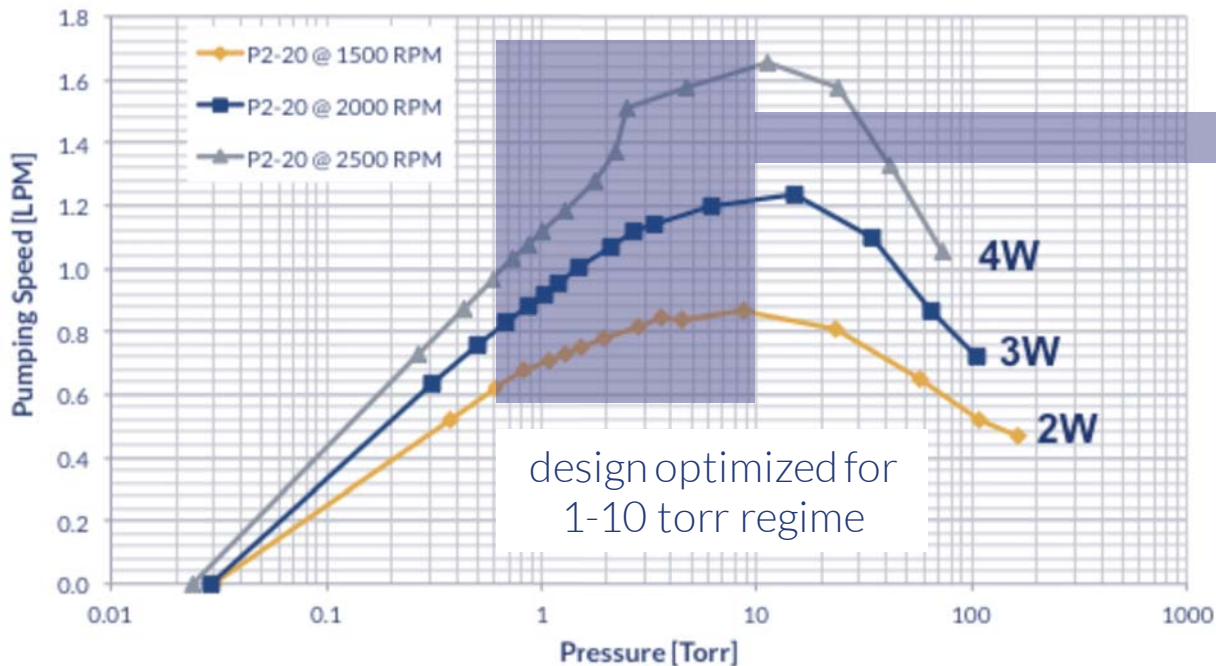
Mechanical Design



908 Microscroll pump



908 Microscroll pump

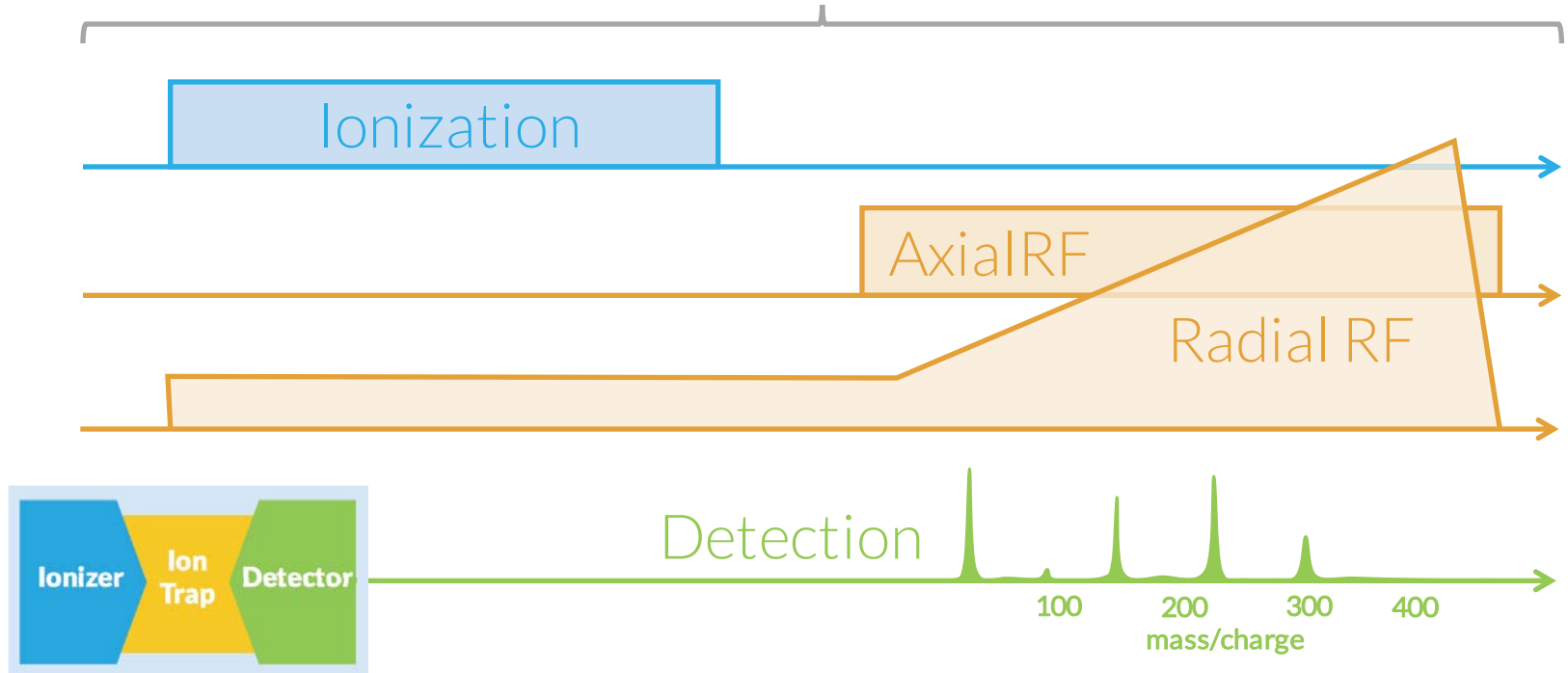


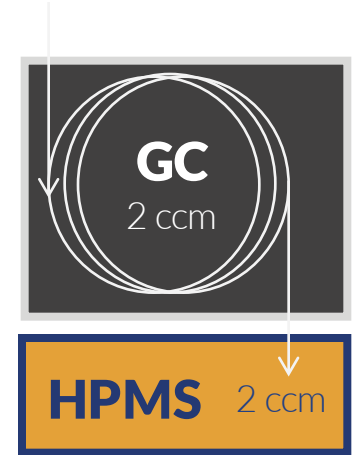
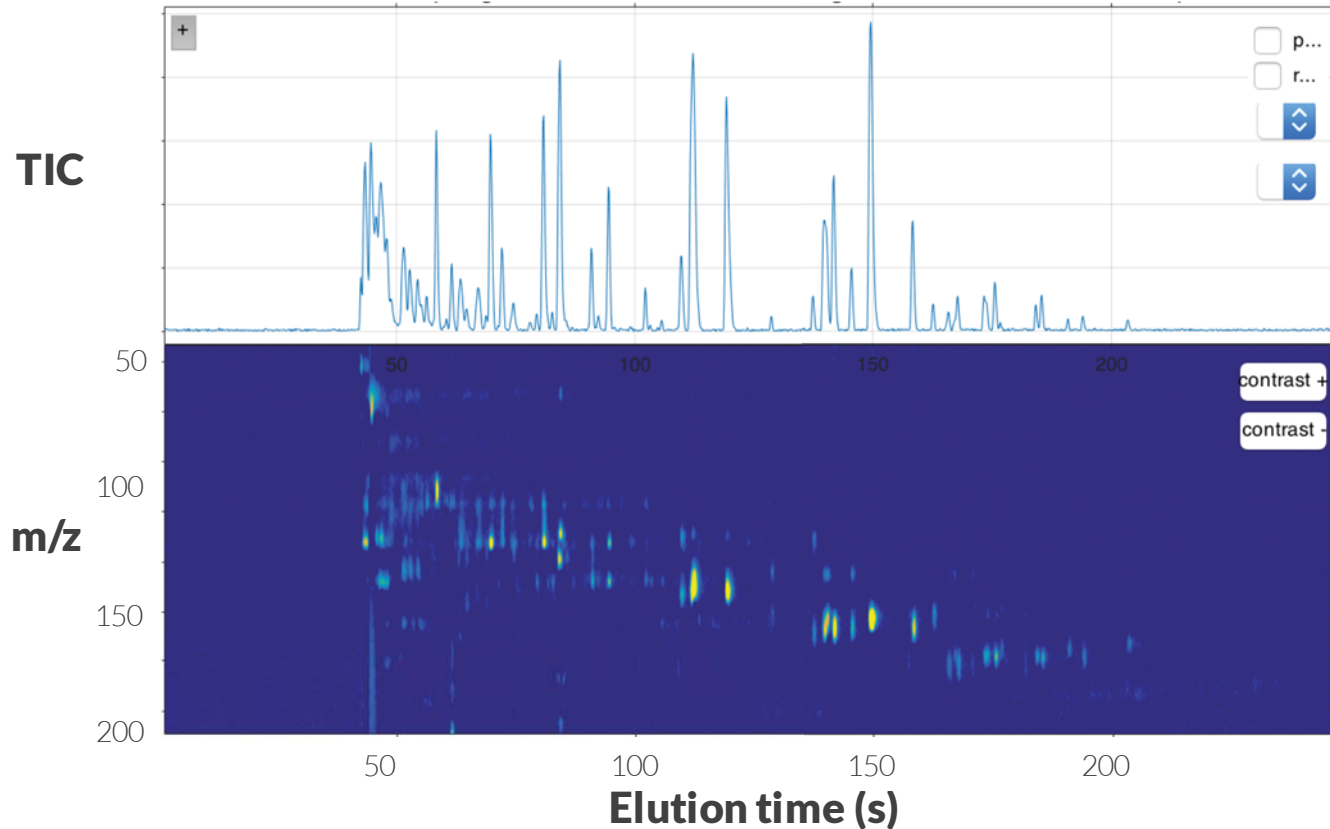
design optimized for
1-10 torr regime

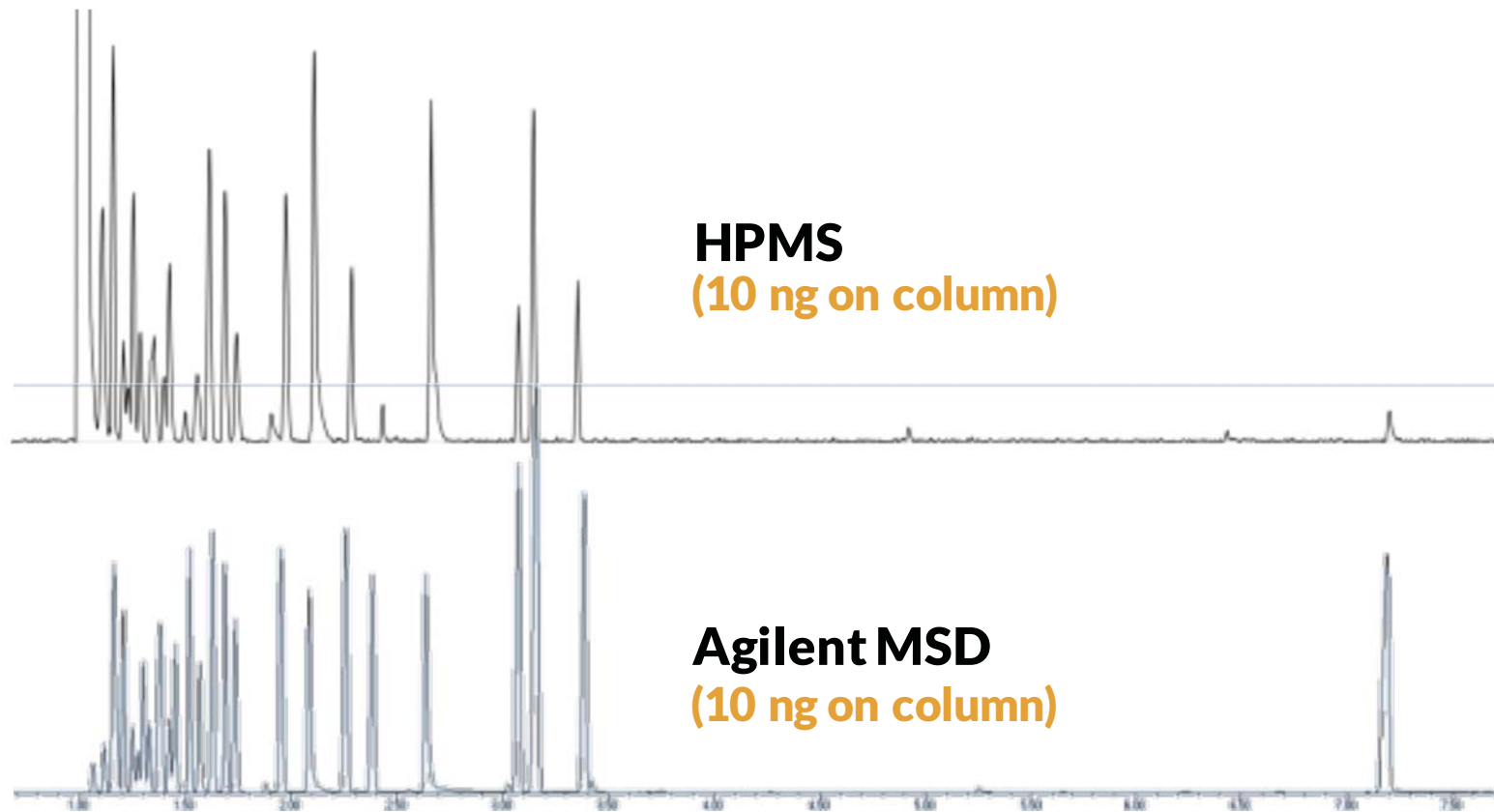
MS inlet flow supports
1-10 mL/min
of continuous flow.

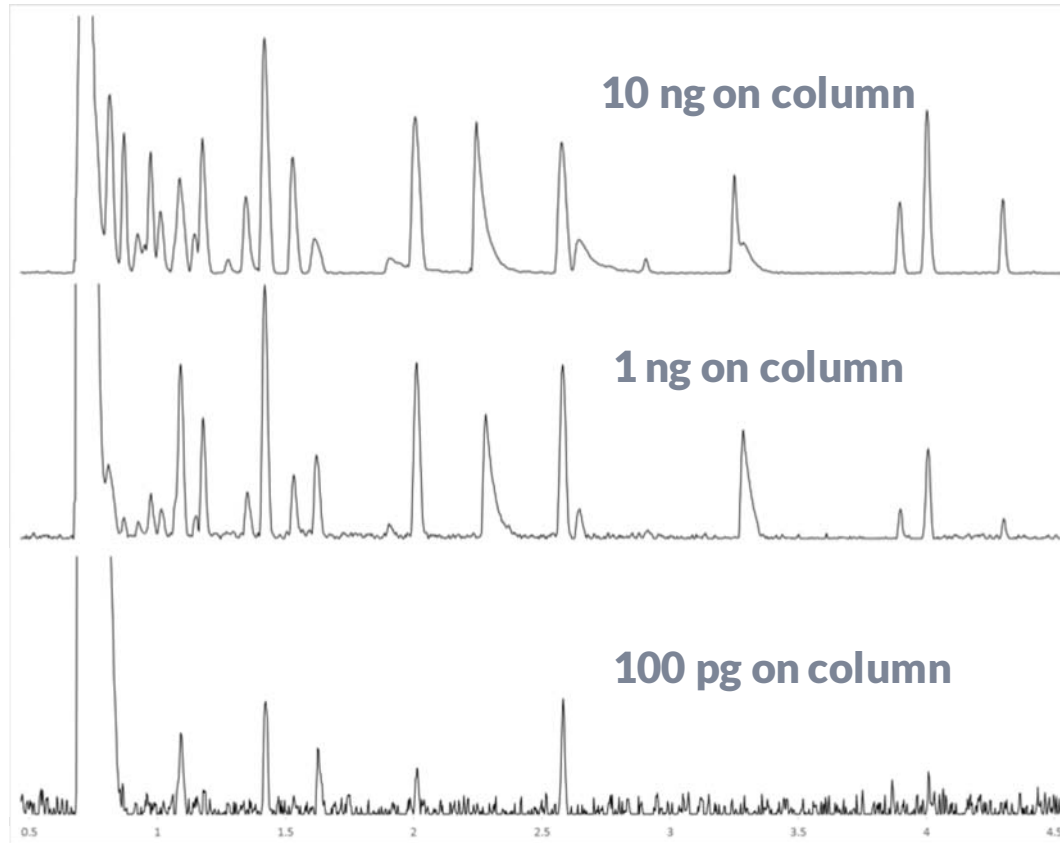
**Excellent match for
capillary GC flows.**

Duration: 4-100 ms
(10 to 250 scans/second 15-450 m/z)



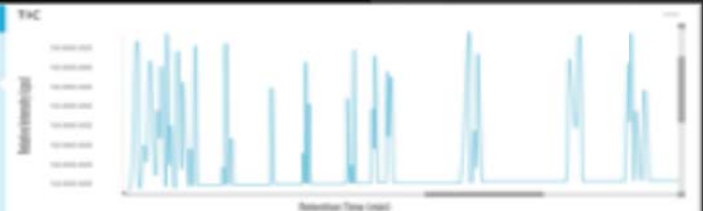






Ballistic GC (single or dual column) + MS + FID/TCD
helium/hydrogen/air carrier





Peak Name	RT (min)	Area	Height	Label	Match
	1.234	123456	1000000		
	2.345	234567	800000		
	3.456	345678	600000		
	4.567	456789	400000		
	5.678	567890	200000		
	6.789	678901	100000		
	7.890	789012	500000		
	8.901	890123	300000		
	9.012	901234	150000		
	10.123	1012345	700000		
	11.234	1123456	400000		
	12.345	1234567	200000		
	13.456	1345678	100000		
	14.567	1456789	500000		
	15.678	1567890	300000		
	16.789	1678901	150000		
	17.890	1789012	700000		
	18.901	1890123	400000		
	19.012	1901234	200000		
	20.123	2012345	100000		



Thanks!

chris@908devices.com

978.979.5413

Products and Prototypes are protected by US and international patents, including US 6,469,298; JP 2001-5,252,000; UK 1,218,921; DE 1,218,921; US 7,838,820; US 6,822,225; JP 4,522,866 B2; EPO 3,816,115.4; US 6,933,498; US 8,525,111 B1; US 8,878,127; additional patents pending



M8906

Threat Detection Focus w/ Minimum SWAP

Vapor / Thermal desorption

>5 hour battery life

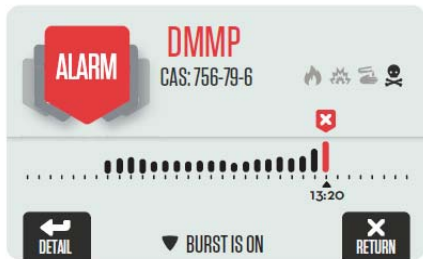
30-60 second startup

4 pounds

Mass range 60 to >450

No helium burden





MODIFY TARGET LIST

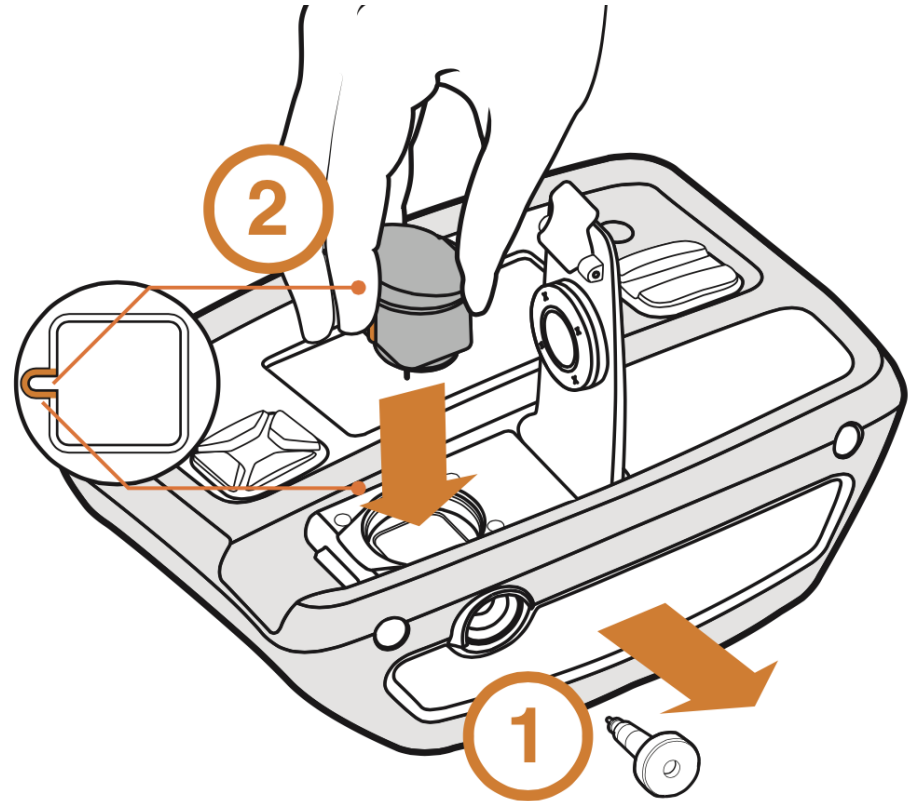
INDUSTRIAL SOLVENT	chlorobenzene
WAREHOUSE AGENTS	cyclohexane
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL	D
DRUGS	decane
CUSTOM TARGET L1	dichloromethane
CUSTOM TARGET L2	dichlorvos
	diethyl ethylphosphonate (DEEP)
	dimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP)
	dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)
	diphenylmethane
	E
	ethylbenzene

DETAIL RETURN

A screenshot of the M908 interface showing a 'MODIFY TARGET LIST' menu. The menu is a list of chemical names and categories. At the bottom, there are 'DETAIL' and 'RETURN' buttons.

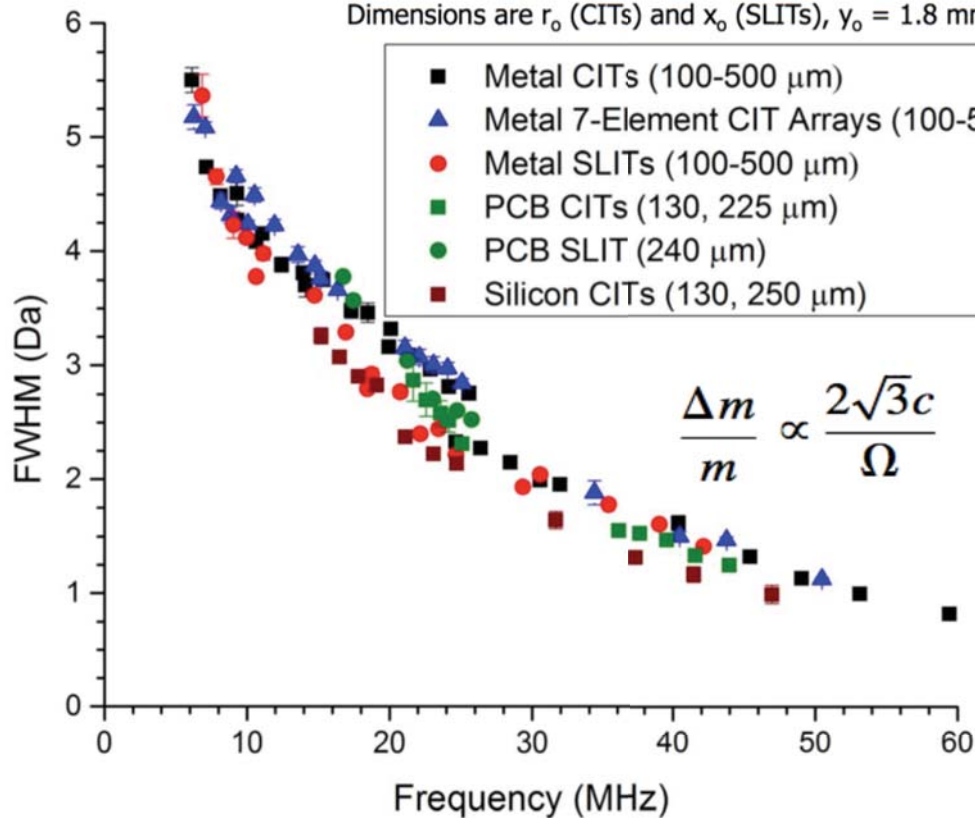


Ionizer, ion trap, detector



Dimensions are r_o (CITs) and x_o (SLITs), $y_o = 1.8$ mm for all SLITS

- Metal CITs (100-500 μm)
- ▲ Metal 7-Element CIT Arrays (100-500 μm)
- Metal SLITs (100-500 μm)
- PCB CITs (130, 225 μm)
- PCB SLIT (240 μm)
- Silicon CITs (130, 250 μm)



Xylene 106 Da FWHM
MS pressure **1 torr** (air)

Blakeman & Ramsey, *in preparation*