

Enhanced Molecular Ion in GC/MS by Cold EI



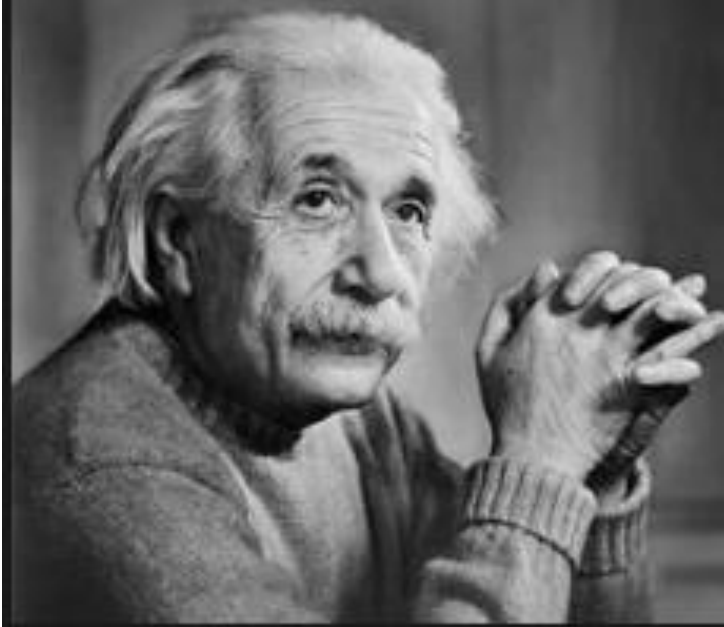
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29 April 2015 WCTOW



HUMAN HEALTH • ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

If you can't explain it **simply**, you
don't understand it well enough.

– Albert Einstein

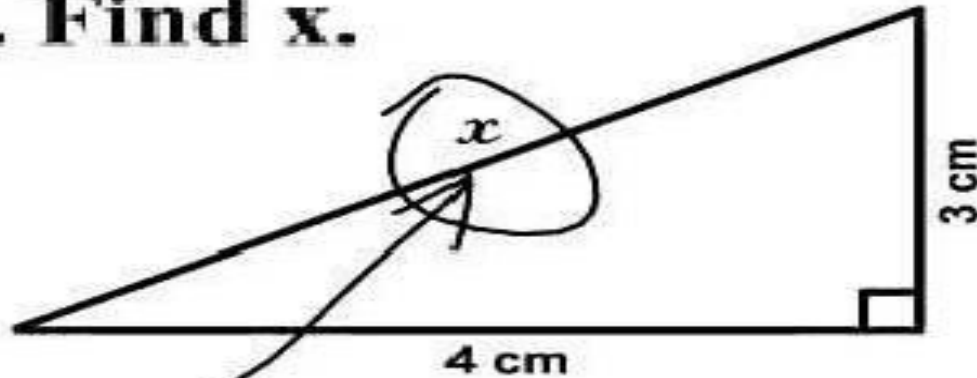


Importance of Molecular Ion for GC/MS

- Electron Ionization Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry (EI GC/MS) is a powerful and information-rich technique for qualitative characterization and quantitative analysis of the compounds in a mixture.
- A very valuable function of EI GC/MS is to provide the molecular weight of a compound, often key to analyte identification.
- Many compounds, especially those with long or branched hydrocarbon chains, do not have a stable molecular ion under EI conditions - it can be small or completely absent in the spectrum.

If Only It Was This Easy

3. Find x .

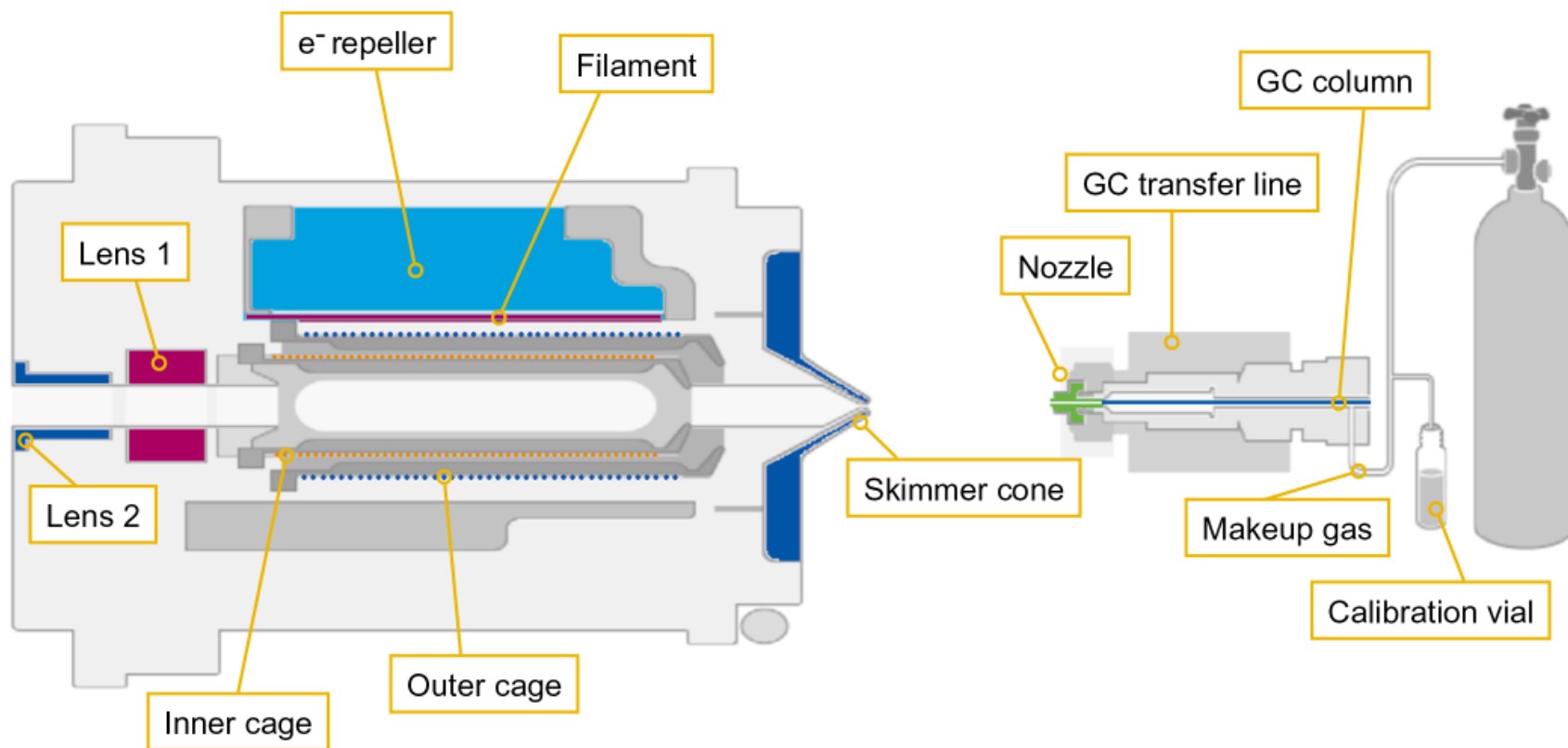


Here it is

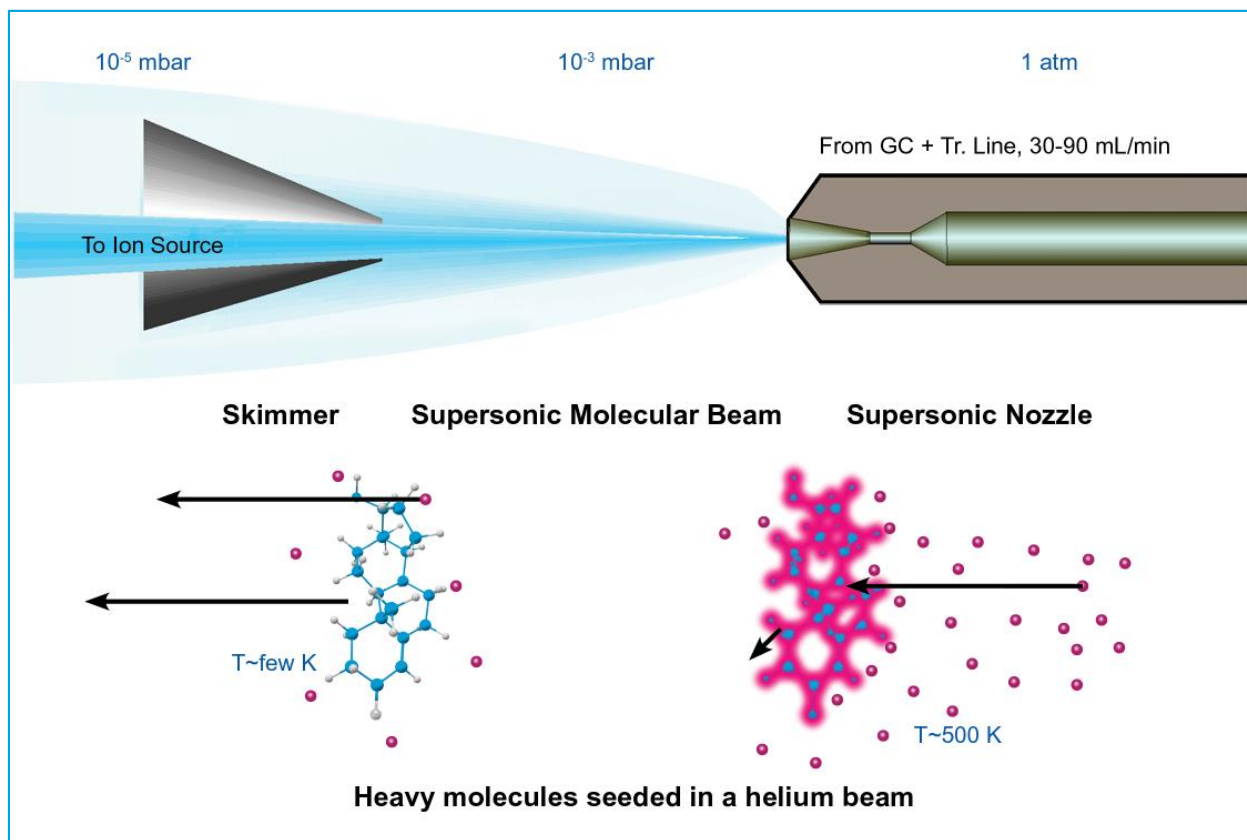
Importance of Molecular Ion for GC/MS

- Cold Electron Ionization GC/MS (Cold EI GC/MS)
 - Enhances the molecular ion abundance of most compounds
 - Enhancing molecular weight determination
 - While retaining the EI fragmentation pattern for spectral library searching.

Cold EI Ion Source



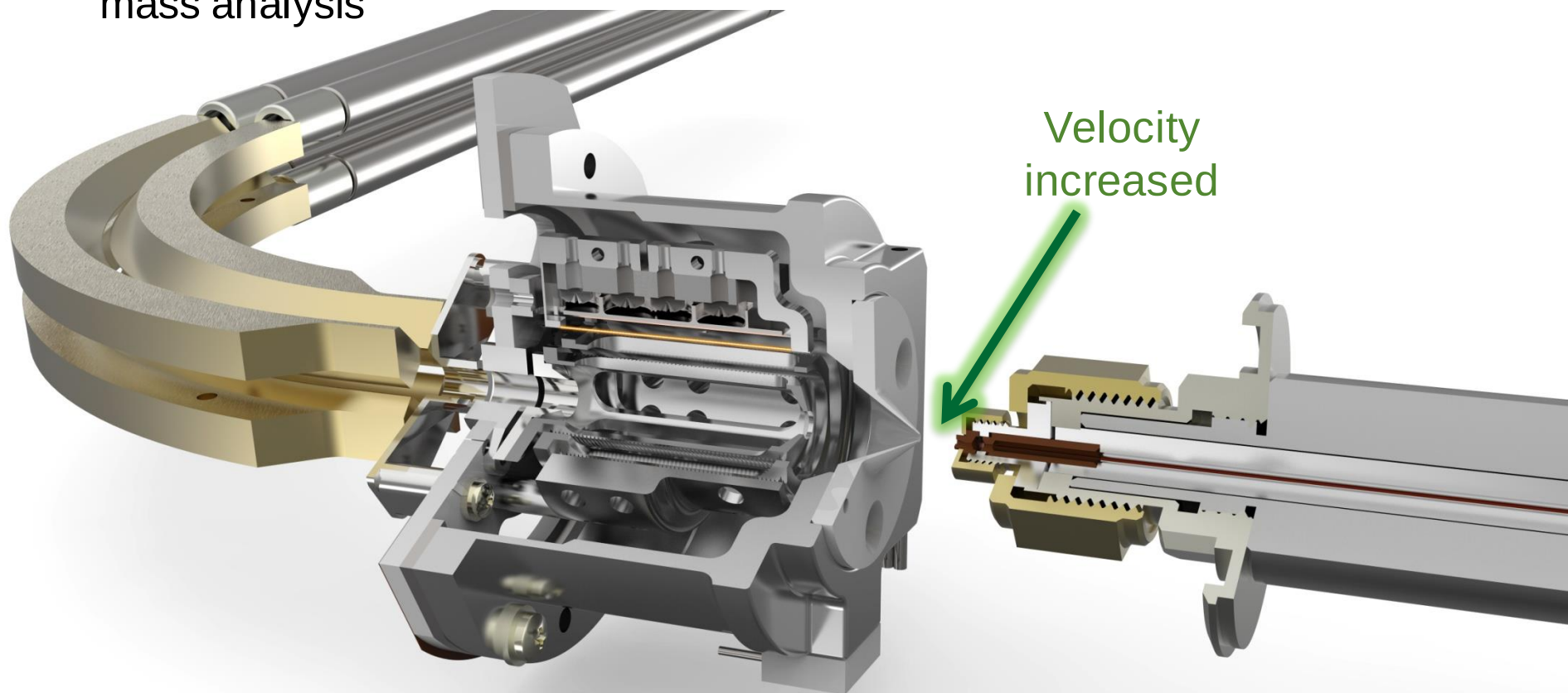
Supersonic Molecular Beam



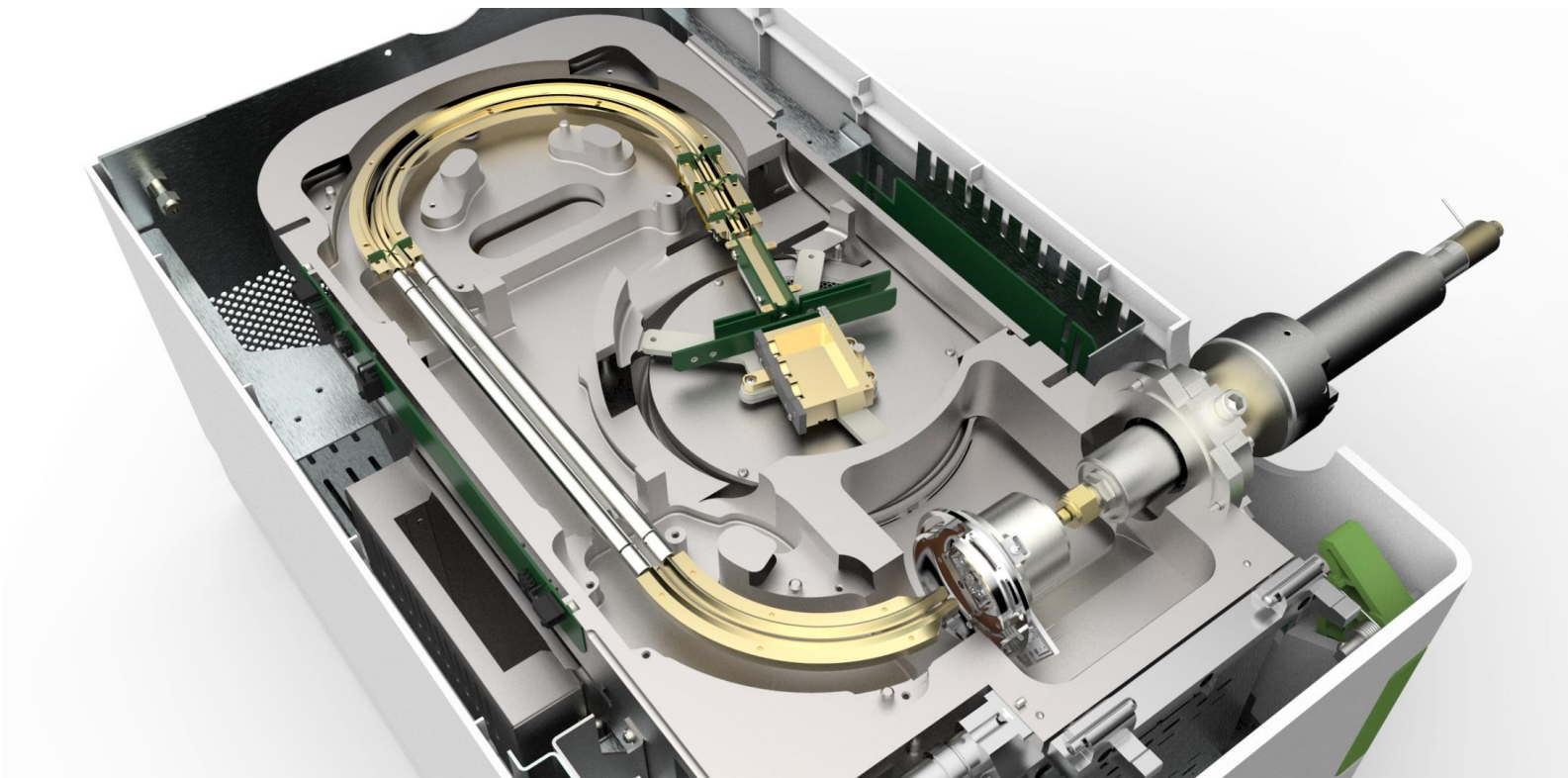
- Velocity is increased (kinetic energy in the range of 1-20 eV)
- Velocity is directed along the beam (jet separation)
- Vibrational Energy is decreased (supercooling hence "Cold EI")
- Flow rate compatibility of 100 mL/min (x100 of standard GC-MS)

How does Cold EI work?

- Molecules exit the GC column, and are mixed with a make-up gas
- Nozzle adiabatic expansion 'cools' the analyte molecules in a supersonic molecular beam, reducing internal energy
- Excess carrier gas is skimmed off
- Cold molecules (~ 15 K) enter source for molecular ion formation and mass analysis



AxION iQT - Innovative ion optics

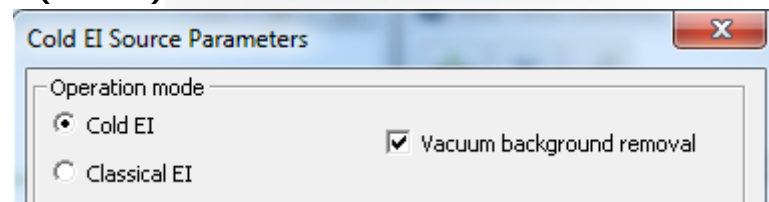


Curved ion guides to eliminate neutrals and maximize signal-to-noise

MS data at the speed of ToF

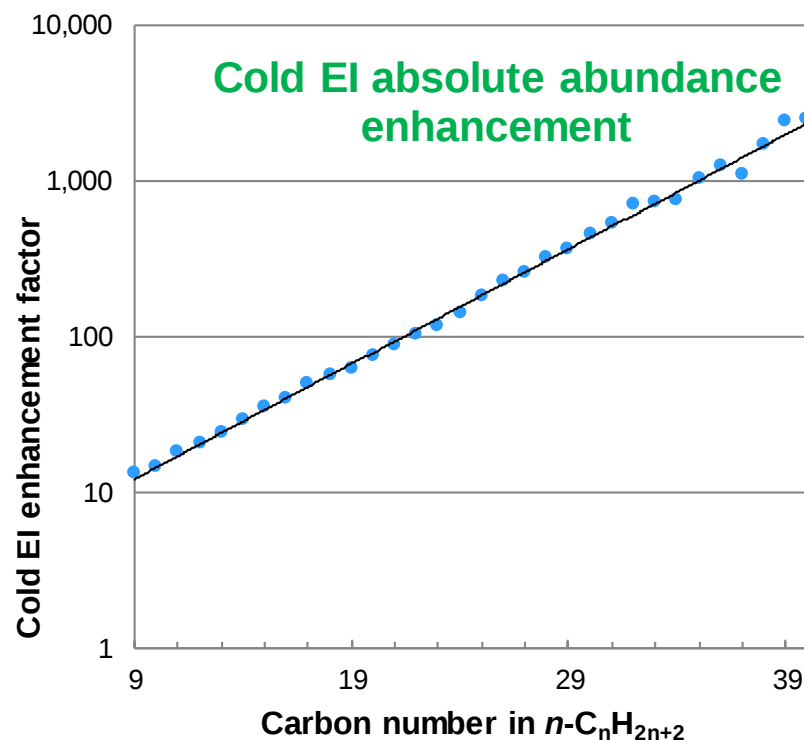
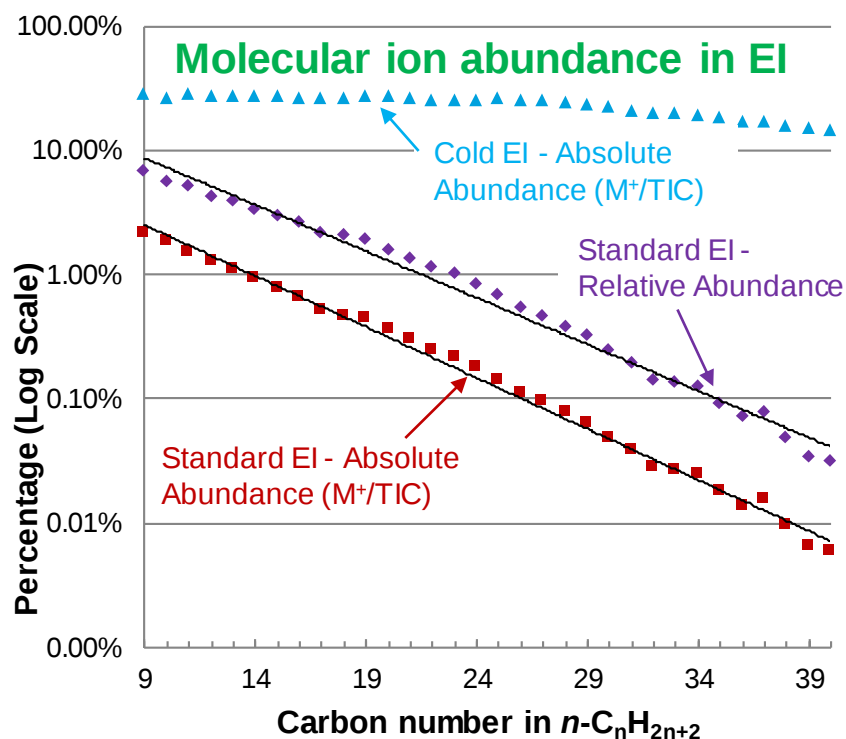
AxION iQT GC/MS/MS

- GC/MS/MS
 - Novel GC/MS/MS configuration
 - All MS/MS fragment ions all the time
- Conventional EI and Cold EI ion sources
- Cold EI operates in four modes:
 - Cold EI with Vacuum Background Removal (VBR)
 - Cold EI without VBR
 - Classical EI
 - Low eV Cold EI
- Mass analysis can be full spectrum or MS/MS
- MS/MS shows full fragment ion spectra, not just 1 or 2 MRM ions



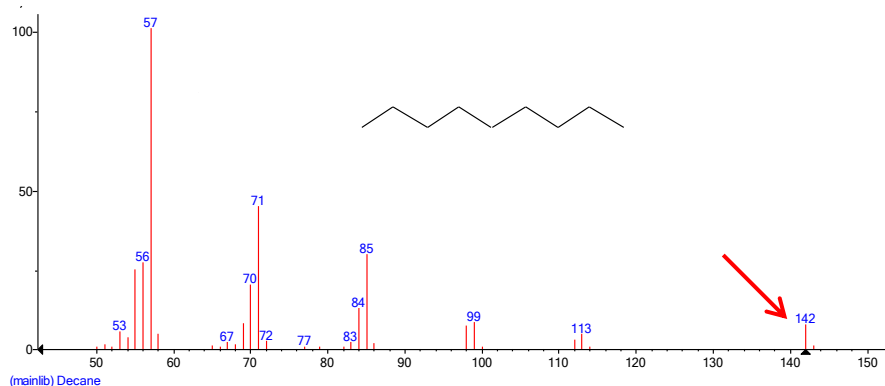
Molecular Ion Dependence on Carbon Number

- In Standard EI the molecular ion is reduced by ~20% per each added carbon
- In Cold EI it is approximately size independent
- The relative abundance of the molecular ion in Cold EI is significantly enhanced
- The enhancement is exponentially increased with the carbon number up to a factor of 2500 for $C_{40}H_{82}$.

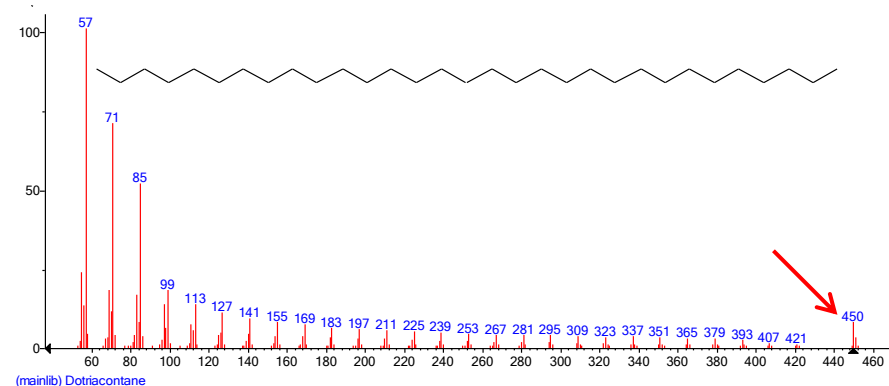


Cold EI Enhances Molecular Ion for Hydrocarbons as Carbon Number Increases

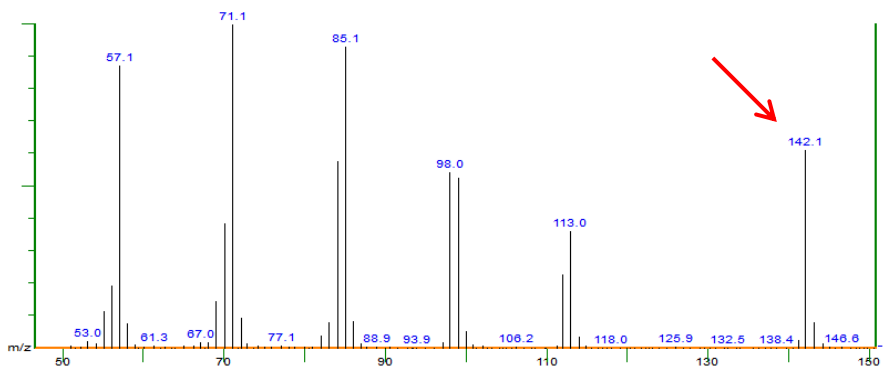
$n\text{-C}_{10}$ - EI (NIST)



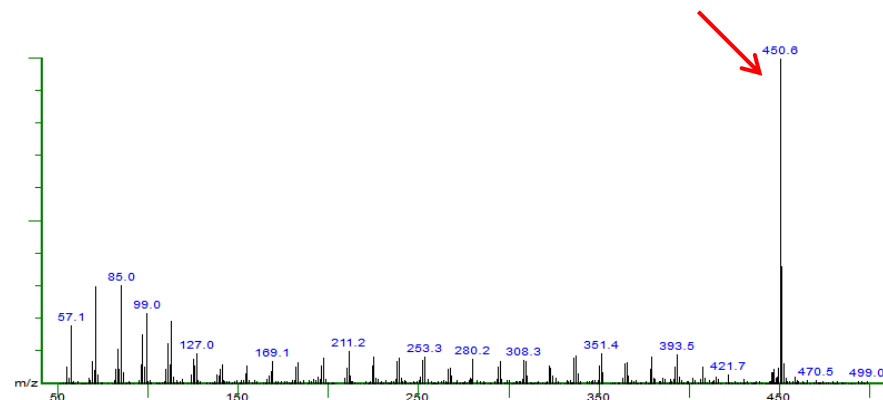
$n\text{-C}_{32}$ - EI (NIST)



$n\text{-C}_{10}$ - Cold EI



$n\text{-C}_{32}$ - Cold EI



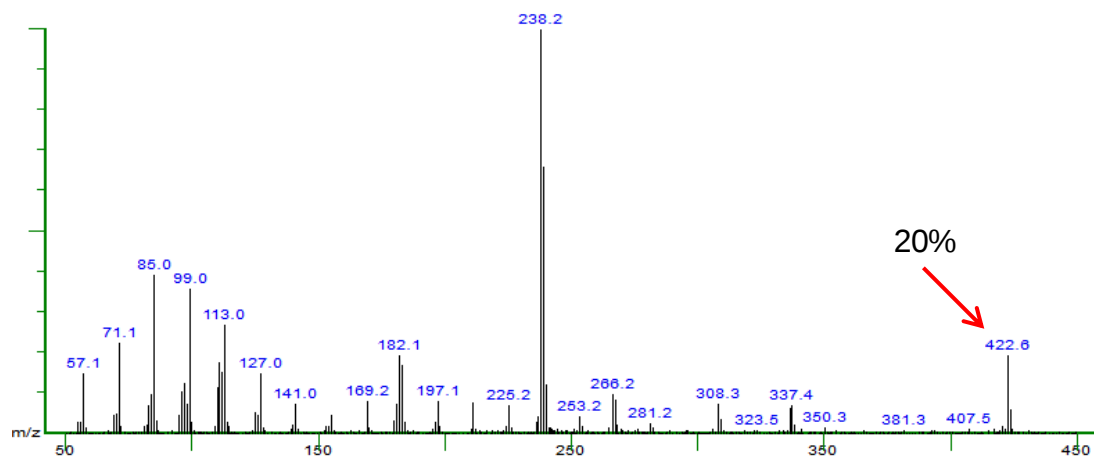
Strong Molecular Ions when EI does not have any

- Squalane $C_{30}H_{62}$

EI (NIST)

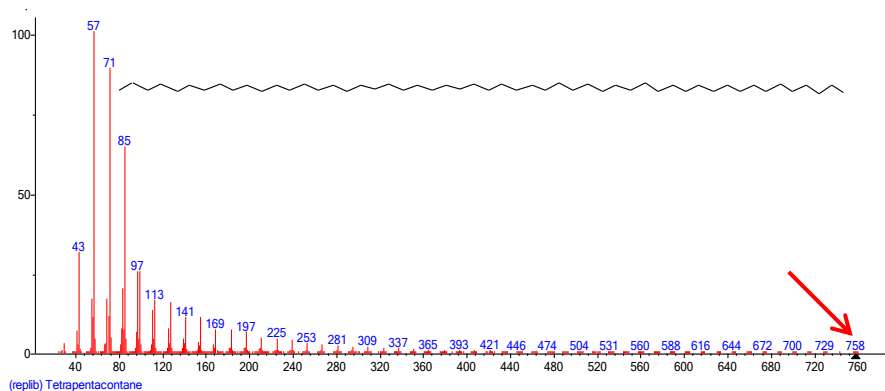


Cold EI



Cold EI for molecular ions from high-boiling hydrocarbons

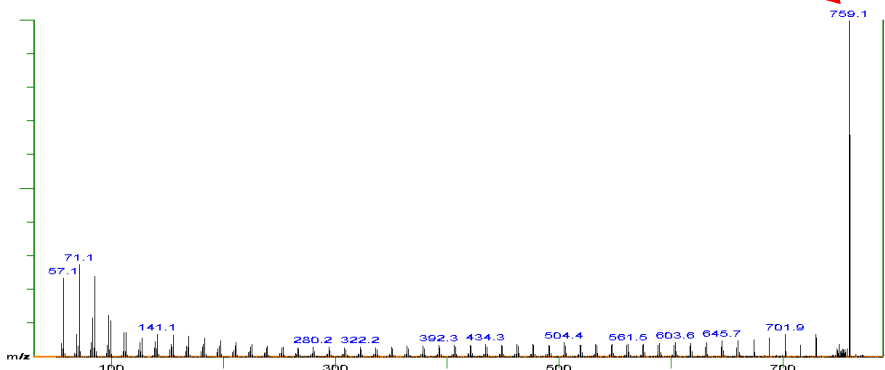
$n\text{-C}_{54}$ - EI (NIST)



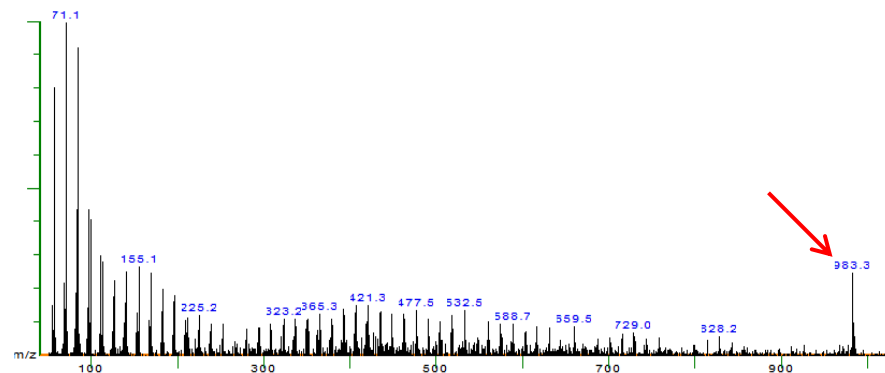
$n\text{-C}_{70}$ - EI (NIST)

Not available in
NIST 2014 or Wiley 10th
mass spectral databases

$n\text{-C}_{54}$ - Cold EI



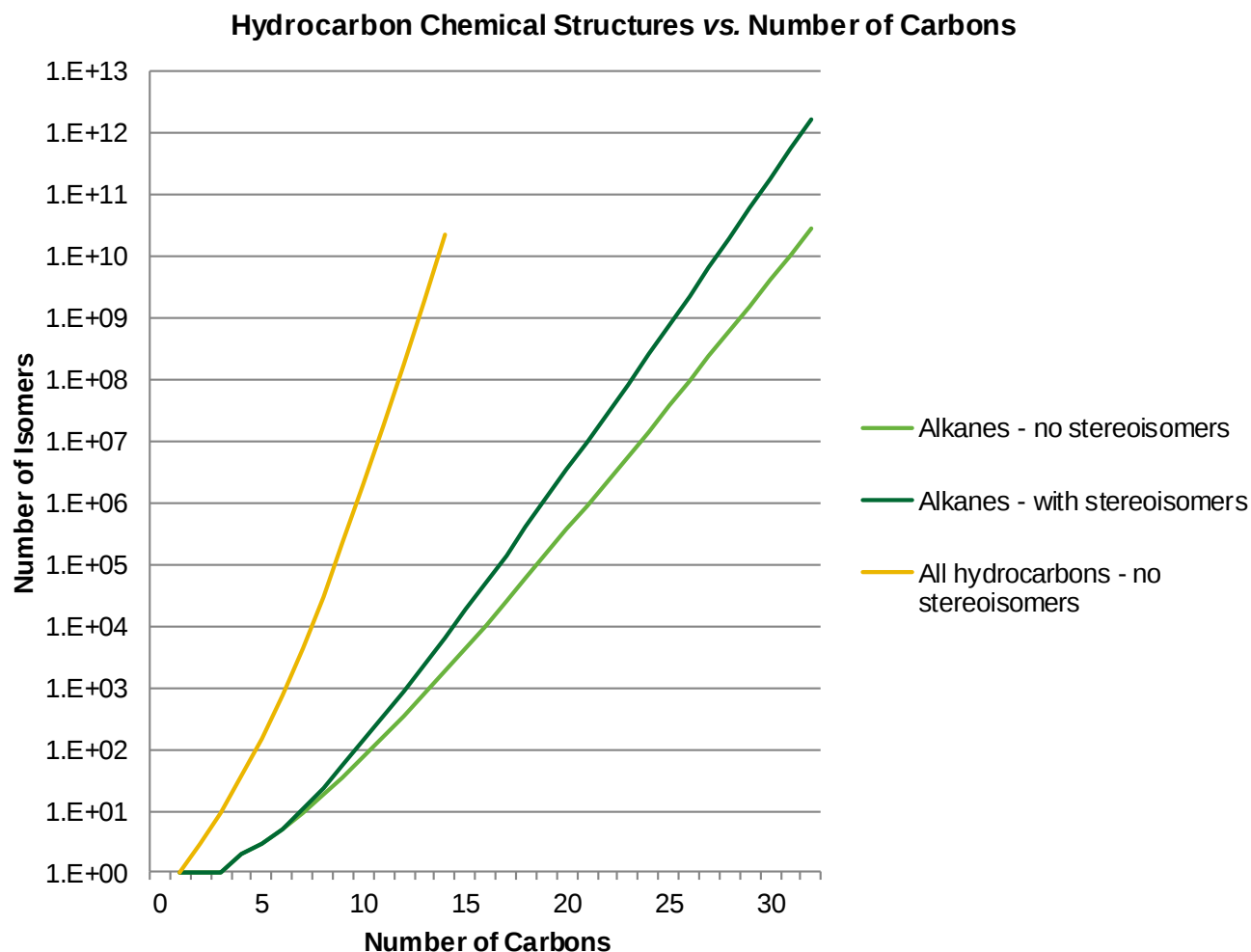
$n\text{-C}_{70}$ - Cold EI



Jet Fuel Isomer Characterization



Many possible hydrocarbon isomers



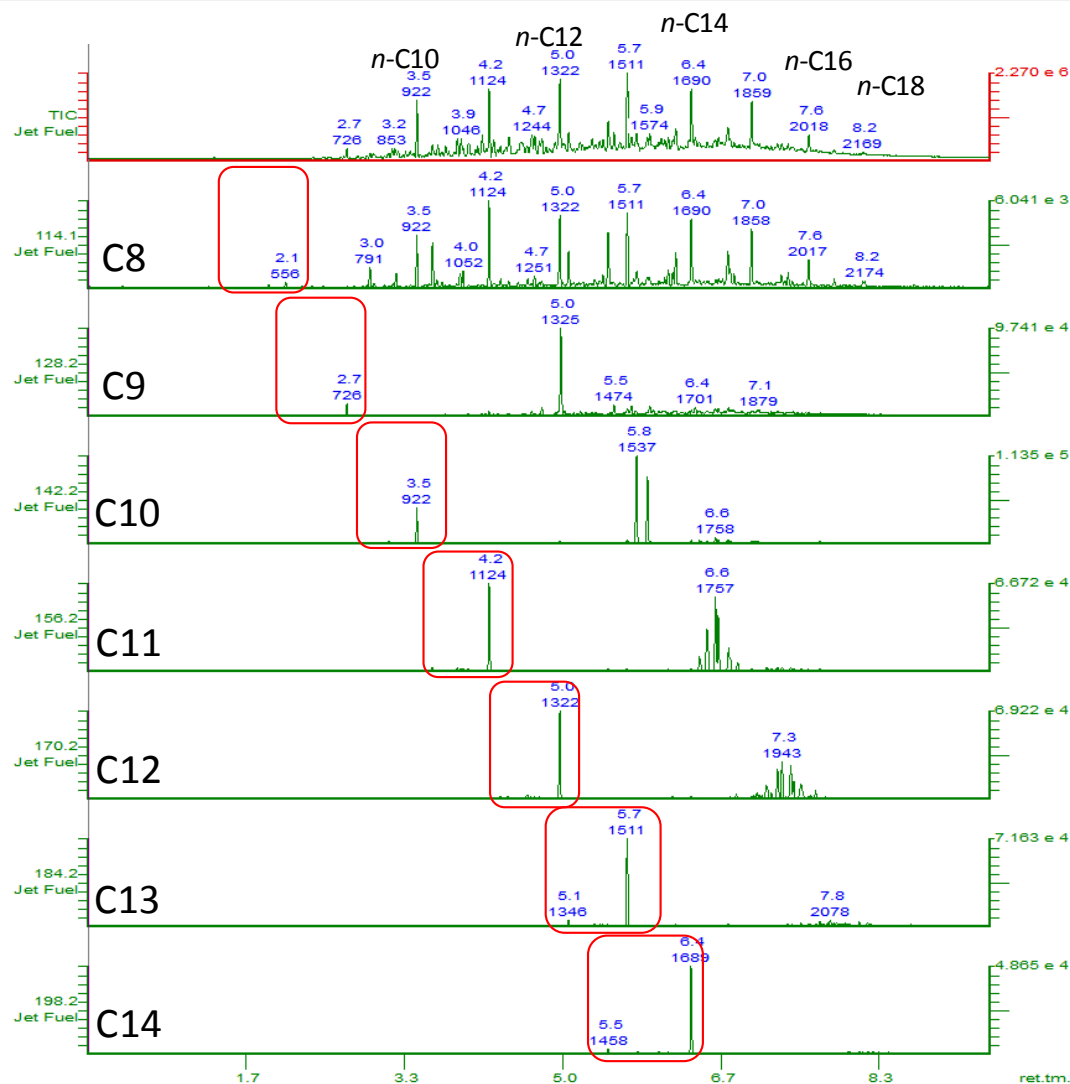
# Carbons	Number of Alkanes, no stereoisomers
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	2
5	3
6	5
7	11
8	24
9	55
10	136
11	345
12	900
13	2412
14	6563

*The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences (OEIS),
#A000602, A000628,
A134818.*

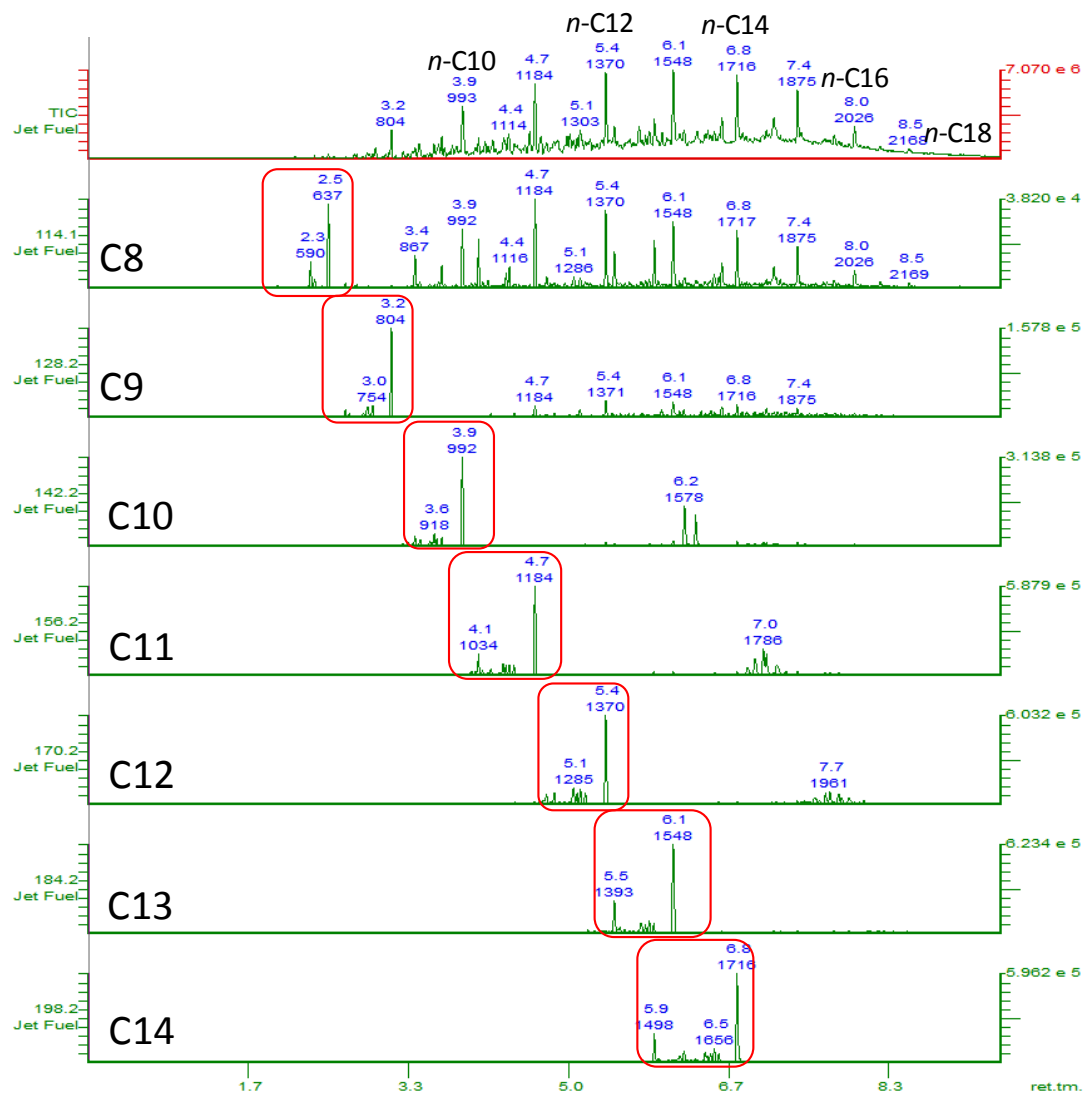
Isomer Distribution Important for Jet Fuel Analysis

- Hydrocarbon isomer distribution contributes to important fuel characteristics
 - Boiling and melting points, octane number, combustion efficiency, flash point, viscosity, lubricity, solubility, and solvation power
 - Strongly influenced by hydrocarbon chain branching
 - Helpful to monitor blending & refining process, catalysts, and the product
- If these are not to specification, jet fuel lines can freeze up or engines malfunction
- Without knowing component molecular weights, difficult to figure out the composition
 - High mass accuracy does not help without a molecular ion
- Cold EI provides the molecular ion
 - Can use this to help determine fuel composition
- “Isomer analysis”

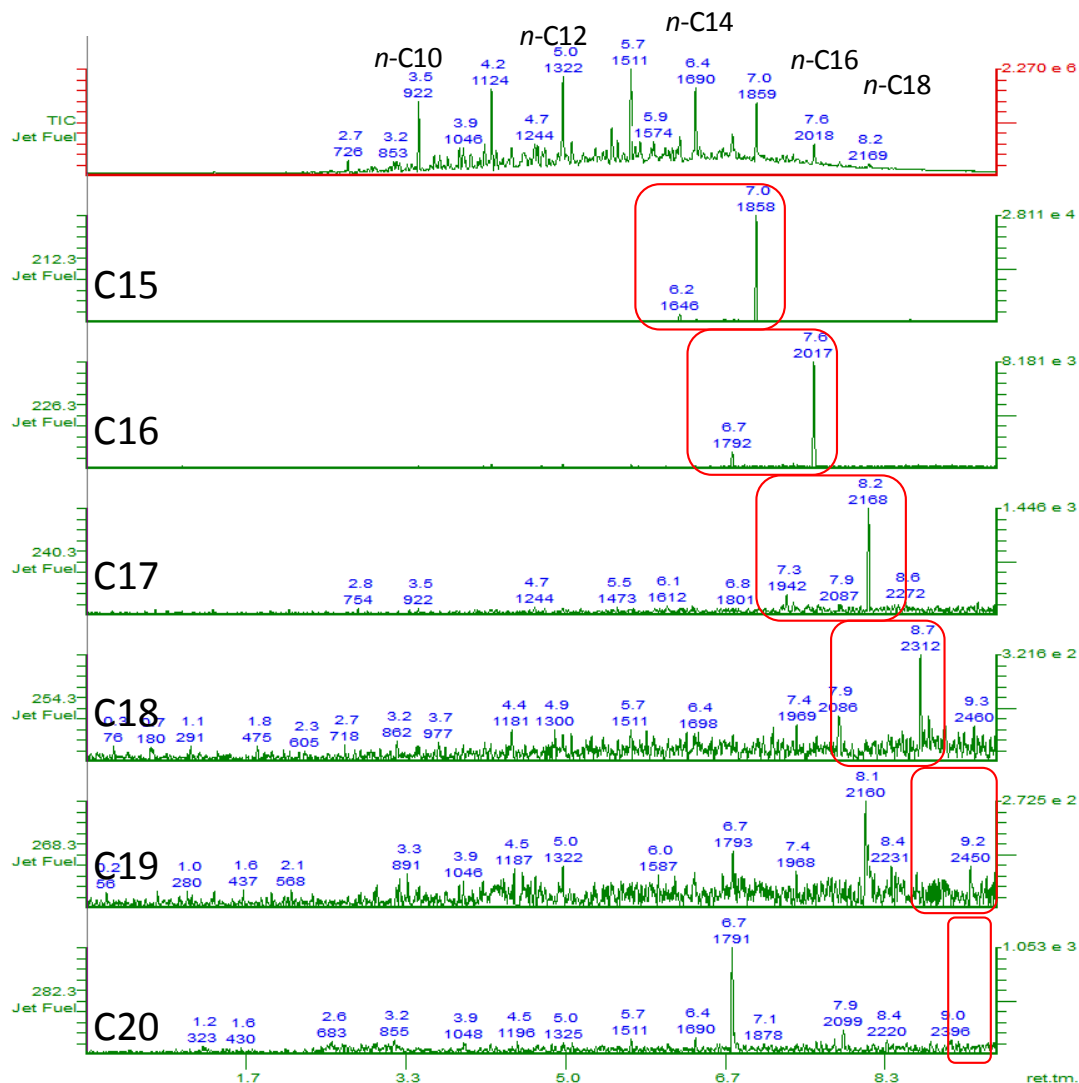
“Jet A” Jet Fuel, C₈ - C₁₄ by EI GC/MS



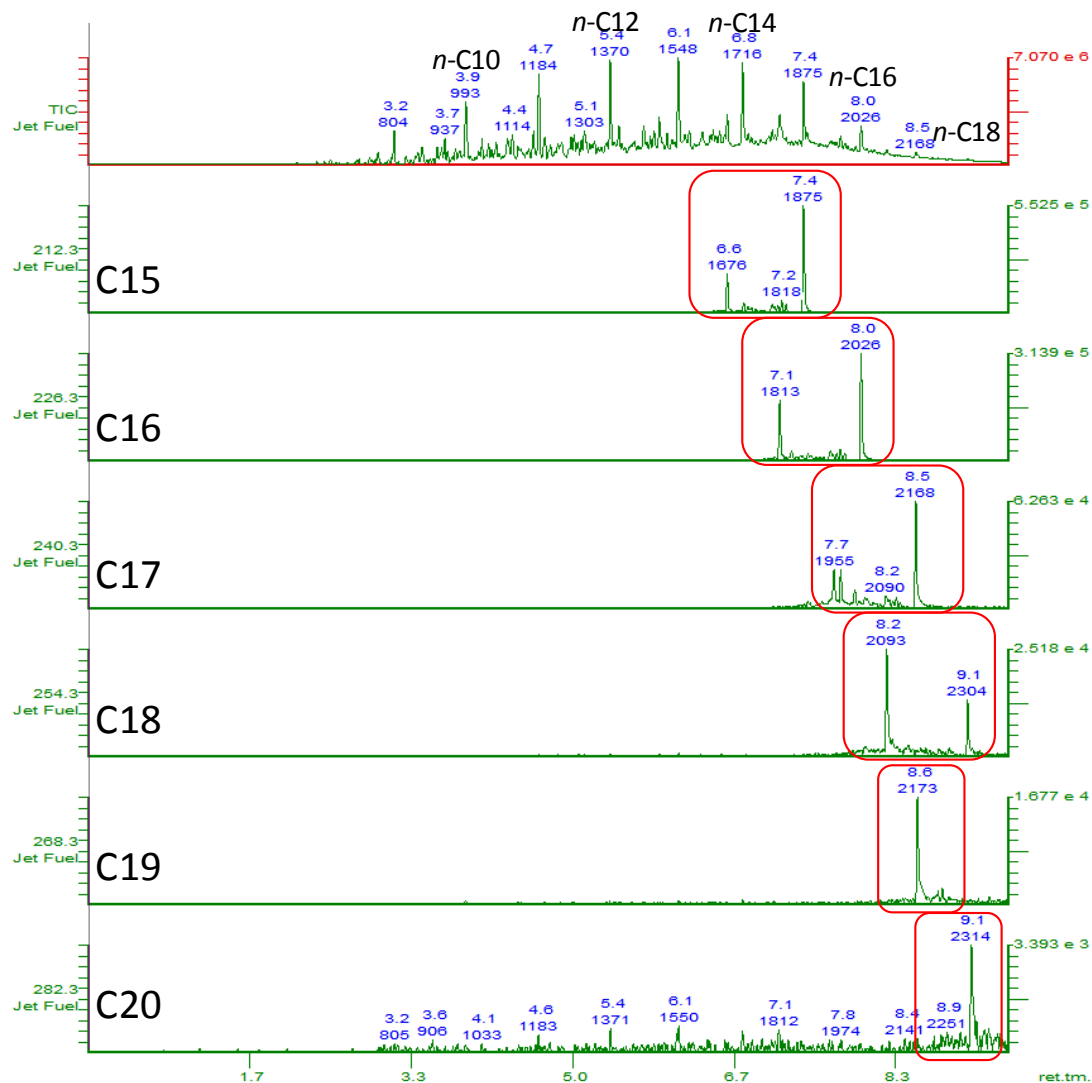
“Jet A” Jet Fuel, C₈ - C₁₄ by Cold EI GC/MS



“Jet A” Jet Fuel, C₁₅ – C₂₀ by EI GC/MS

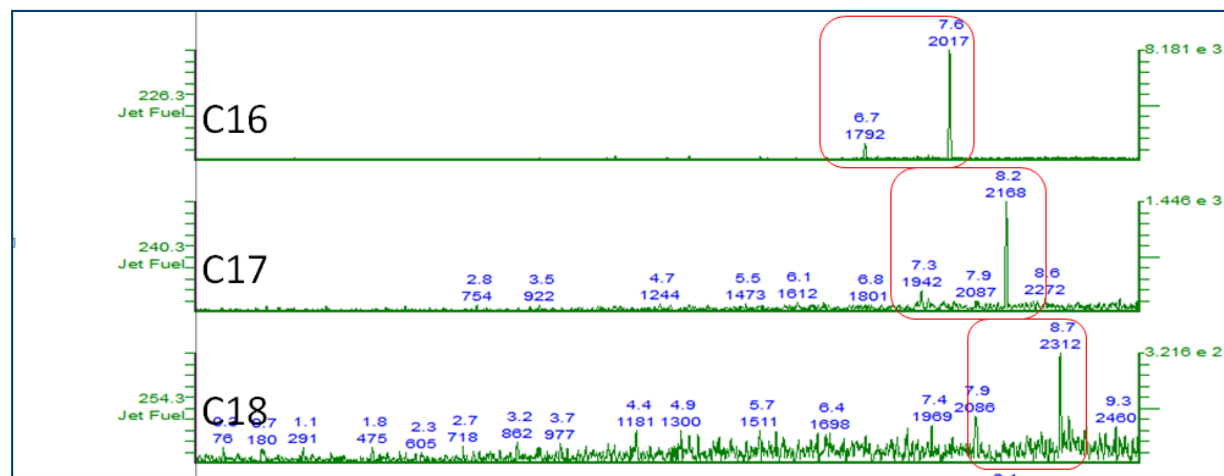


“Jet A” Jet Fuel, C₁₅ – C₂₀ by Cold EI GC/MS

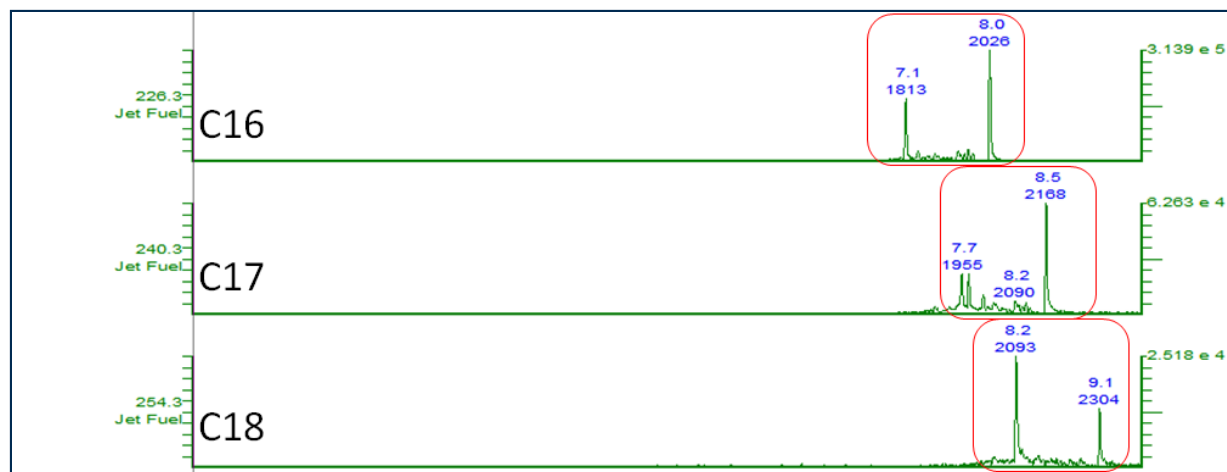


Comparing EI and Cold EI GC/MS

EI

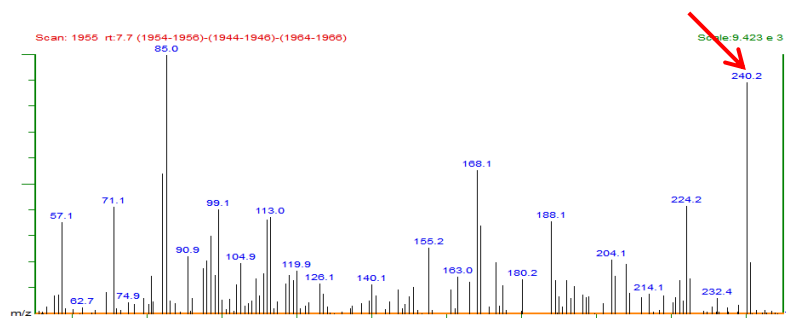


Cold EI

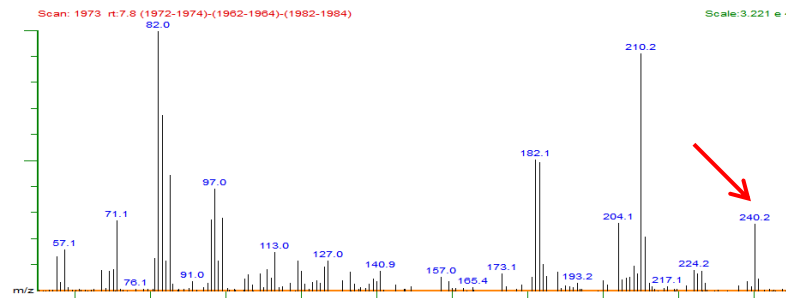


“Jet A” Jet Fuel, C₁₇ isomers all show Molecular Ion in Cold EI

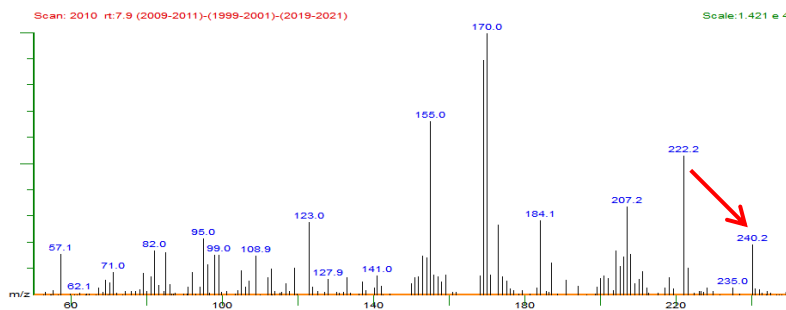
Isomer A



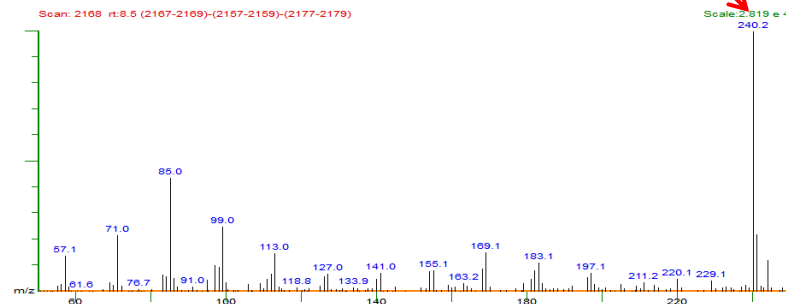
Isomer B



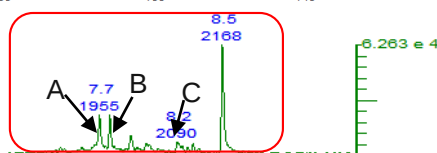
Isomer C



n-C₁₇

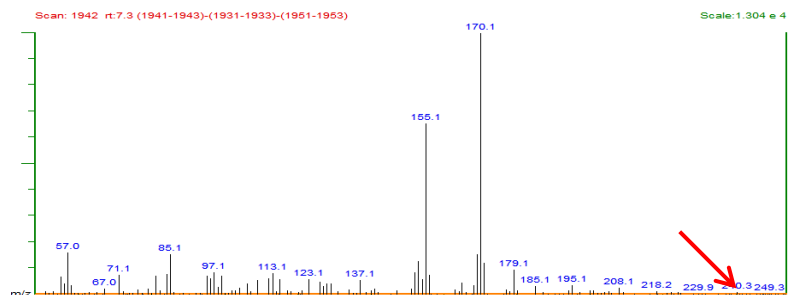


240.3
Jet Fuel

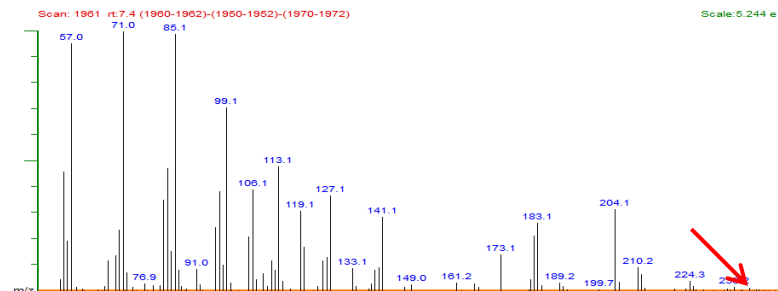


“Jet A” Jet Fuel, C₁₇ isomers show small or no Molecular Ion with EI

Isomer A



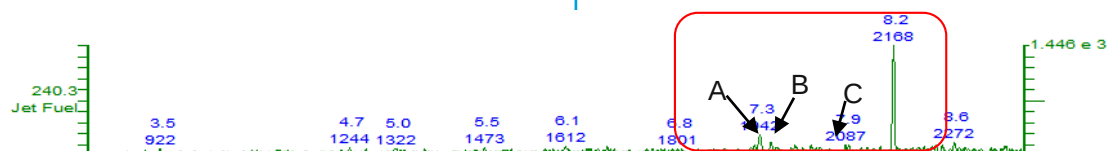
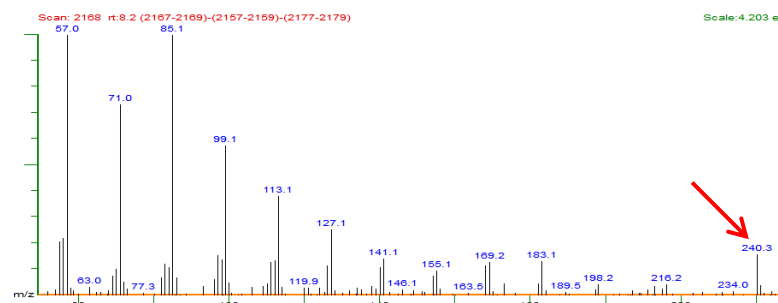
Isomer B



Isomer C

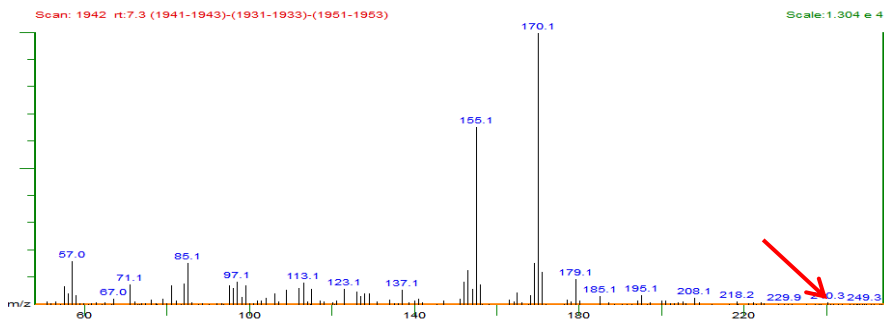
Not detected

n-C₁₇

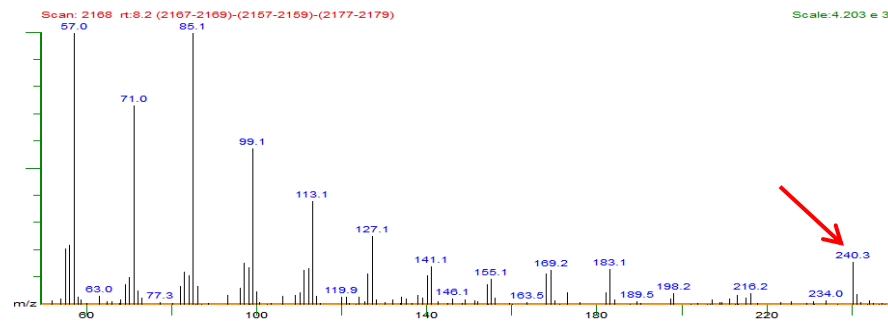


“Jet A” Jet Fuel, EI vs. Cold EI

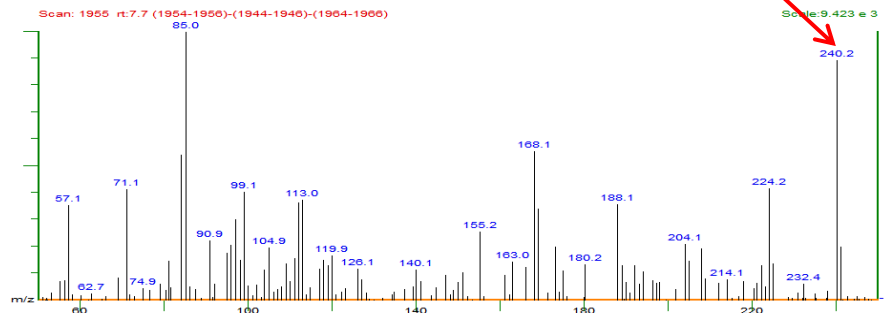
EI Isomer A



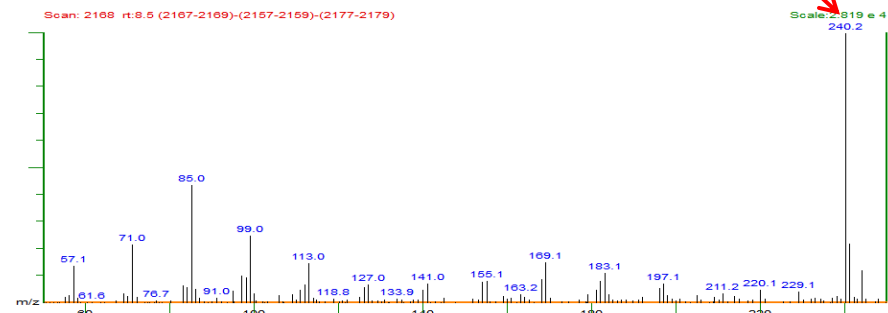
EI *n*-C17



Cold EI Isomer A



Cold EI *n*-C17



Potential Petro Applications for Cold EI

- Isomer analysis
- Petrochemicals and fuels development
- Fuel adulteration
- Arson & Forensic
- Motor oil analysis
- Transformer oil analysis
- Environmental oil spills
- Biodiesel analysis
- Organic Geochemistry
- Hydrocarbon polymers

Cold EI Advantages

- Selectivity and inertness
 - Stronger molecular ion than EI, or a molecular ion when EI does not yield one
 - Molecular ion gives better selectivity (uniqueness) than fragment ions
 - Elimination of neutral mass independent noise
- Extended GC compound range
 - High column flow rates (up to 100 mL/min) reduce analyte elution temperatures
 - Extended range of low volatility (e.g. n -C₇₀) and thermally labile compounds (e.g. Reserpine)
 - High molecular weight polar and non-polar compounds
- Uniform compound response
 - Improved “standardless” semi-quantitation – e.g. experimental reaction yields
- Isomer analysis for petrochemical

Cold EI vs. EI or CI MS Techniques

- AxION iQT Cold EI vs. Chemical Ionization GC/MS
 - Molecular ion enhanced, rather than M-1, M+1, M+15, etc.
 - EI fragmentation remains, for library searchable spectra
 - Fly-through ion source does not need cleaning, vs. daily or weekly cleaning for CI
- AxION iQT Cold EI-GC/MS/MS vs. EI-GC/MS/MS
 - Enhanced molecular ion for better
 - Molecular weight confidence
 - Selectivity
 - Easier method development
 - Structural assignment

Summary

- Long-chain hydrocarbons and branched isomers can have small or no molecular ions
- Cold EI typically gives a significantly stronger molecular ion than EI, and can show one even when EI does not
- Cold EI enables visualization of isomers in Jet Fuel by molecular ion mass chromatograms
- Isomer characterization aids in determination of
 - Fuel properties
 - Economic value
 - Catalyst performance
 - Process yield optimization

Acknowledgments

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THANK YOU!

