



Coupling of Flowing Atmospheric Pressure Afterglow and Differential Mobility Separation toward Fieldable Post-Detonation Debris Analysis by Mass Spectrometry

Ifeoluwa Ayodeji *; Timothy Vazquez, Linxia Song*; Ronelle Bailey*; Joanna Donovan* and Theresa Evans-Nguyen *

Department of Chemistry, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL*

Jacob T. Shelley **

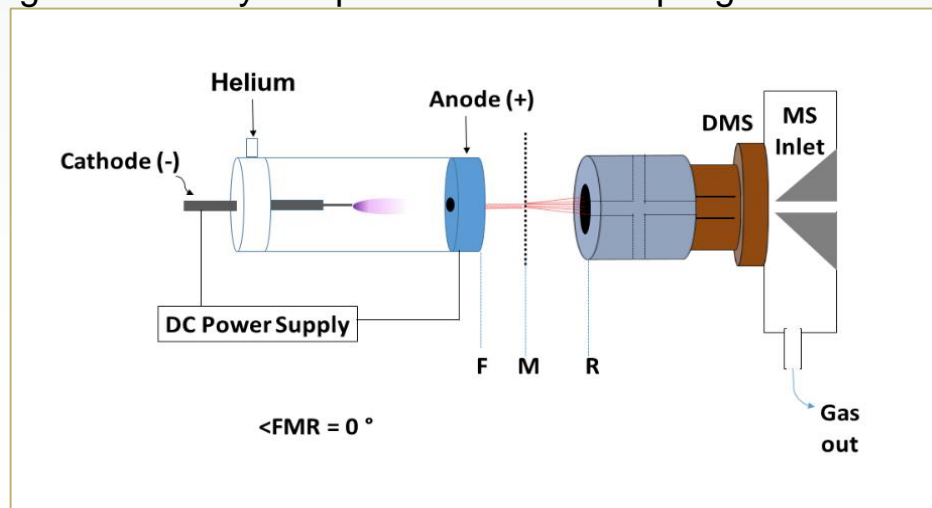
Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY**

Overview

Need: Rapid on-site screening of radio-nuclear debris and environmental contaminants.

Methods: Integration of an atmospheric pressure ionization (API) source with ion trap mass spectrometry interfaced with differential mobility spectrometry (separation) is studied with varying levels of integration.

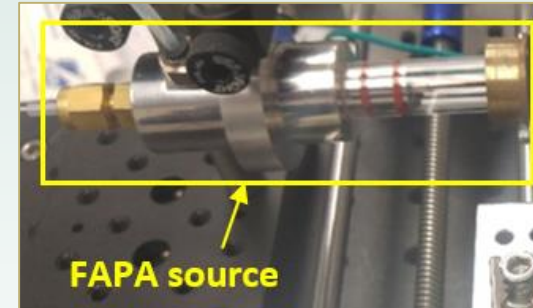
Goal: Portable Mass Spectrometric Analysis of post-detonation radiological debris by simplified surface sampling.



Methods

Ionization

- Nano-electrospray (NSI)
- Plasma based surface Ionization
- Direct Analysis in Real time (DART)
- Flowing Atmospheric Pressure Afterglow (FAPA)



Rapid filtering

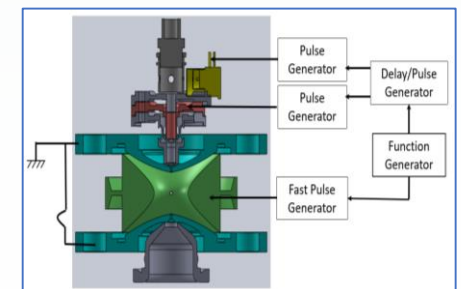
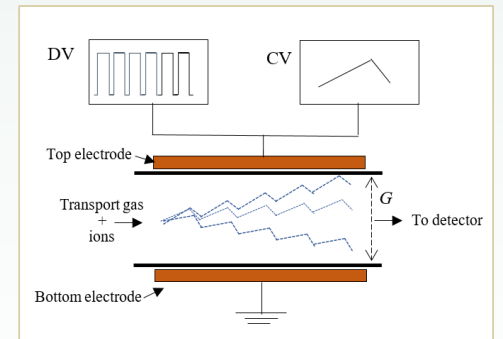
- Differential Mobility Spectrometry (DMS)



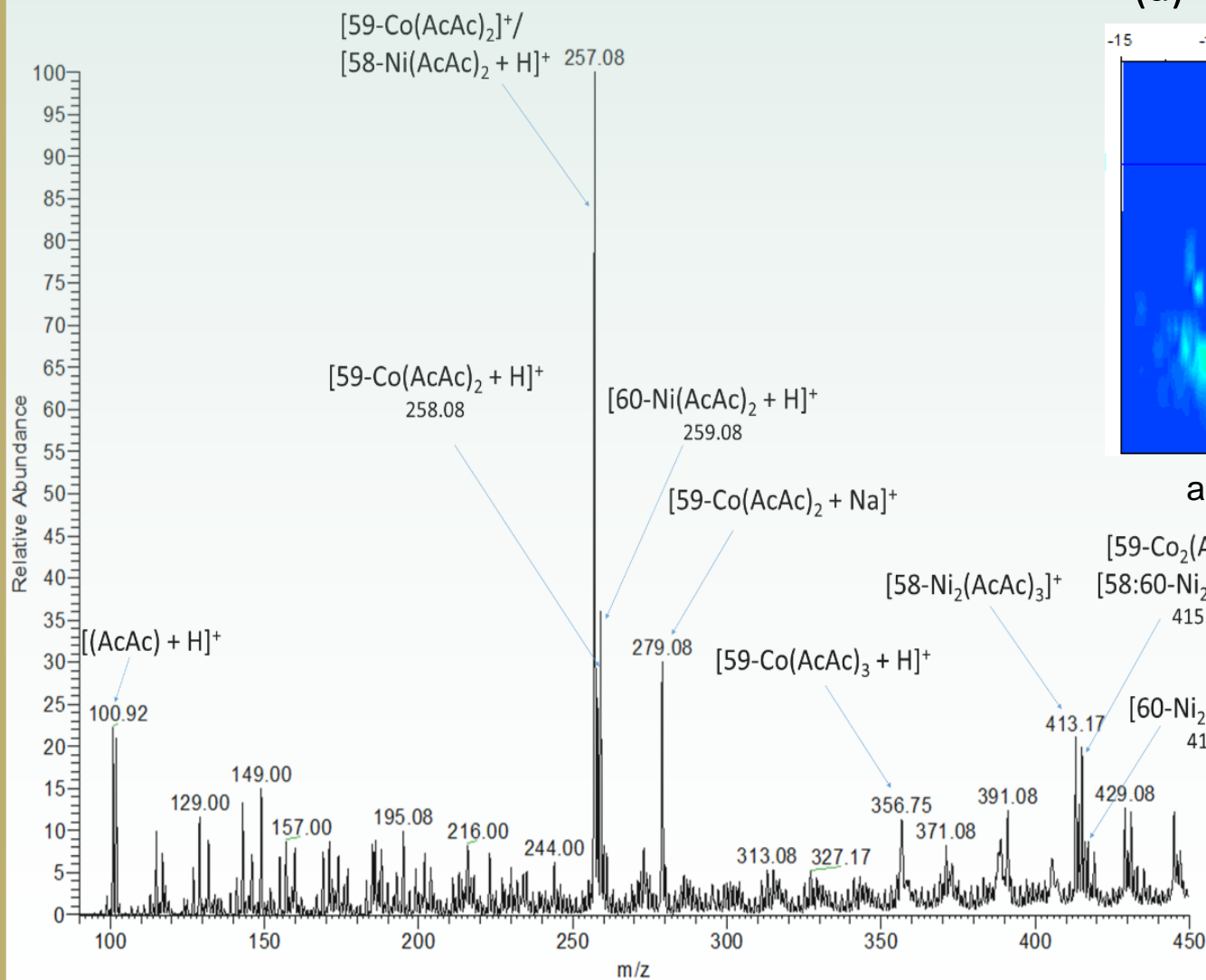
Detection

Mass spectrometry (MS):

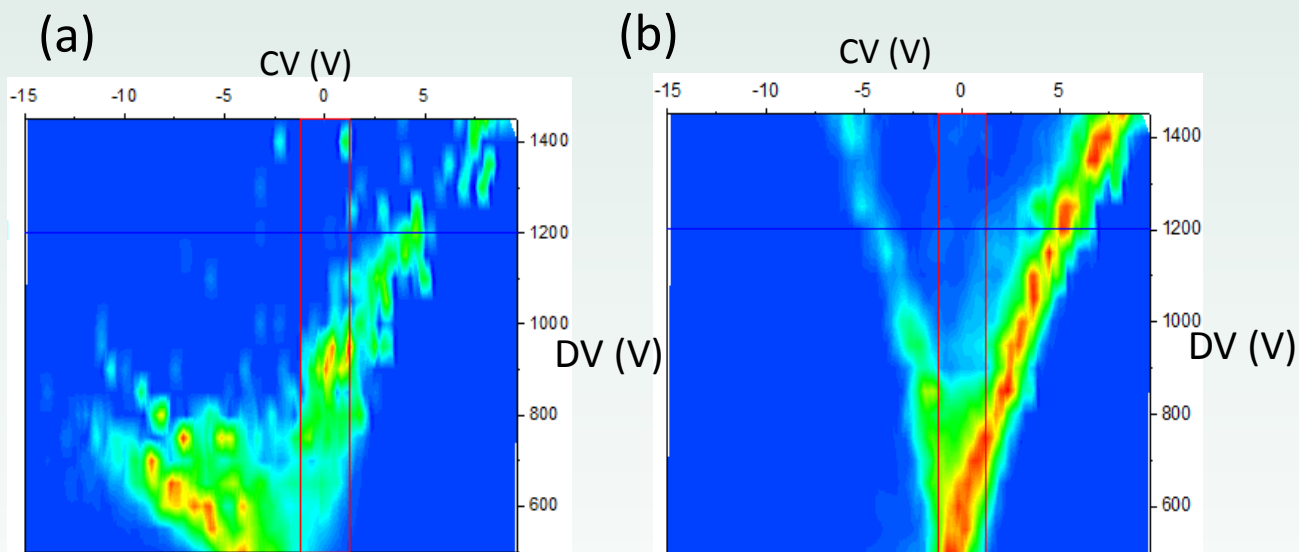
- Commercial MS
- Portable MS (Quadrupole Ion trap)



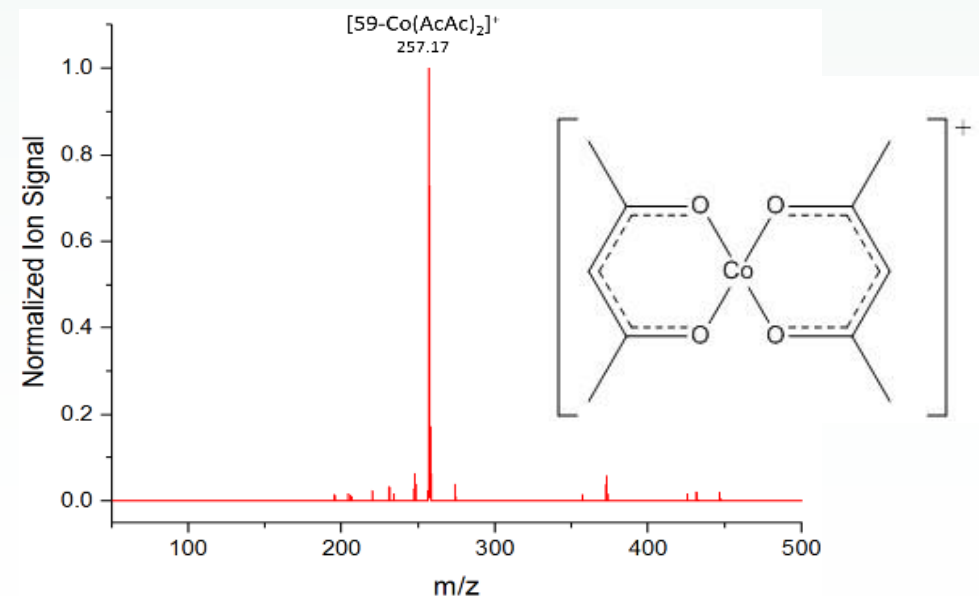
Results



FAPA- DMS Mass Spectrum of all $Co(AcAc)_2$ and $Ni(AcAc)_2$ mixtures in DMS transparent mode.



a) Dispersion plot of $[(AcAc)+H]^+$; $m/z = 101$. b) $[Co(AcAc)_2]^+$; $m/z = 257$



Neat mass spectrum of $[Co(AcAc)_2]^+$ after DMS filtration at fixed DV 1200 V and CV -4.5 V