



Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS): Instrumentation and Application

by

Mohammad T. Jafari

Professor in Analytical chemistry

Chemistry Department Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan TeifAzmon Espadana Co.

#122-Fanafarini-1 Building
Isfahan Scientific and Research Town

Mohammad Taghi Jafari

Date of Birth: March, 22, 1976

Marital Status: Married and blessed by one daughter (Elena)

- •Professor from Winter 2019 (IUT)
- Associate Professor from Spring 2012 (IUT)
- •Head of Central Laboratory -- Summer 2008-summer 2018 (IUT)
- •Assistant Professor from Summer 2007 (IUT)

College of Chemistry, Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan 84156-83111, I.R. IRAN TEL. +98-311- 3913259 & 3912351, FAX: +98-311- 3912350,

E-mail: jafari@iut.ac.ir URL: http://jafari.iut.ac.ir

Teif Azmon Espadana Co.

E-mail: teifazmon@gmail.com URL: www.teifazmon.com

Education

2002-06 Ph.D.: Analytical Chemistry

Field: Analytical Instrumentation

Title: Design and construction of electrospray ionization - ion mobility spectrometry (ESI-IMS) and analysis of antibiotics, furfurals and ... using ion mobility spectrometry with corona discharge as the ionization source.

Department of Chemistry, Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan, I.R. Iran

1999-02 M.Sc.: Analytical Chemistry

Field: Chemical Analysis

Title: Analysis of explosives by ion mobility spectrometry using corona discharge as ionization source.

Department of Chemistry, Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan, I.R. Iran

1994-98 B. Sc.: Chemistry

Field: Applied Chemistry

Department of Chemistry, Isfahan University, Isfahan, I.R. Iran

Publications and Students

MSc Students: 50

PhD Students: 12

~ 70 ISI paper:

Anal. Chem.

Anal. Chim. Acta

J. Chromatog. A

Talanta

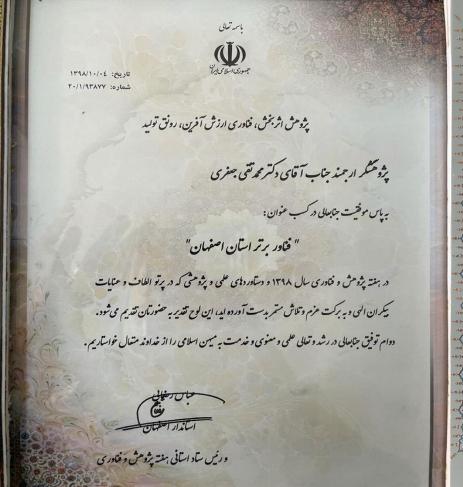
Food Chem.

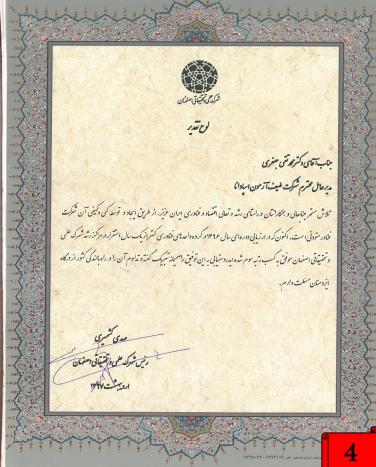
14 Patent, all related to IMS

New Honors & Awards

The Distinguished Technologist of the year award in *Isfahan Province*, (Isfahan, Iran), Dec., 2019.

Third position in the ranking of startups, Isfahan Science and Technology, 2017.



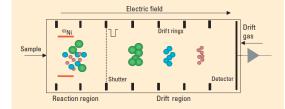


Outline

- > Introduction
 - ✓ Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS)
- > Part A: Instrumentation
 - ✓ Ionization Sources
 - ~ Corona Discharge (CD)
 - ~ Electrospray Ionization (ESI)
 - ~ Low Temperature Plasma (LTP)
 - ✓ Drift Tube Design
 - ✓GC-IMS
- > Part B : Application

Introduction

Ion mobility spectrometry (IMS) was introduced commercially as plasma chromatography in 1970.



Anal. Chem. 2004, 391A

IMS is an accepted analytical method for qualitative and quantitative analysis of trace substances such as explosives, chemical weapons, and illicit drugs.

Portability, speed, low cost, ease of maintenance, and low detection limits (~ppb) are luring scientists to IMS.



www.monstermarketplace.com/air-monitor-equipment



www.laboratoryequipment.com

History

Drift Cell was first developed primarily by Earl W. McDaniel of Georgia Institute of Technology in the 1950s and 1960s.

IMS was applied by F. W. Karasek for chemical analysis in the 1970s.



Prof. Gary A. Eiceman



Prof. Herbert H. Hill

IMS Application

Various application fields:

- Military (> 50,000 used by US Army)



~ Airport (> 10,000)



http://global-security-solutions.com/IonScanSentinel.html

~ Space Shuttle



www.elmulab.co.za



Anal. Chem. 2004, 391A.



Anal. Chem. 2004, 391A.

Other Application



Pesticides
Insecticides
Herbicides





Essence

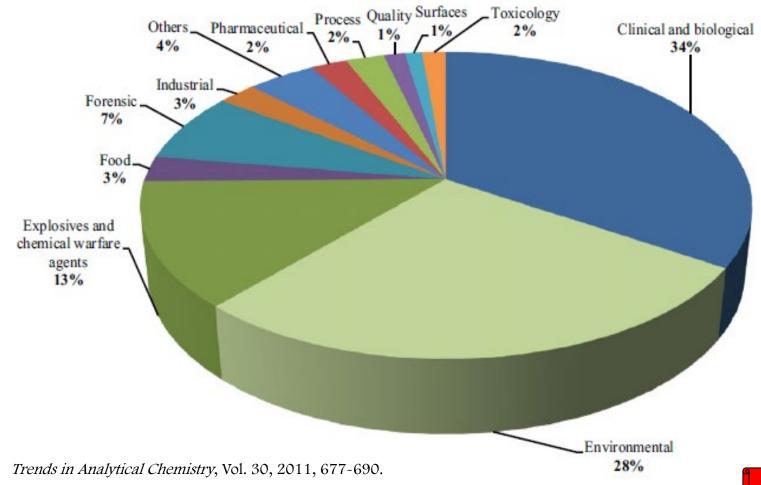


Clinical Drugs
Abuse Drugs

IMS Application

Contribution to different areas of study.

The percentages were calculated over 721 references (ISI Web of Knowledge, May 2010)



IMS in Iran



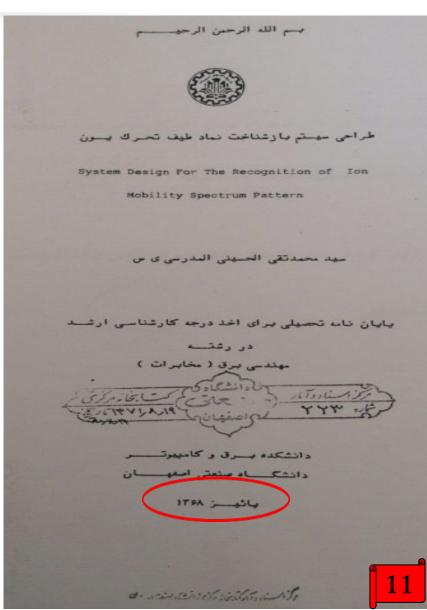
Dr. Almodarresi

Prof. A. DoostHoseini

Prof. T. Khayamian

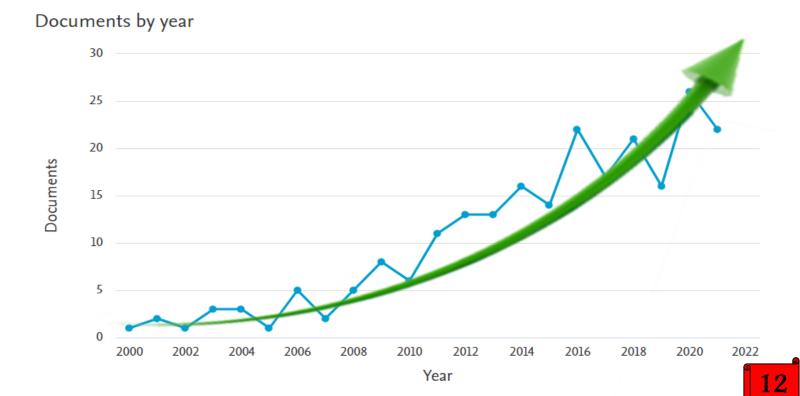
Prof. M. K. Amini

Prof. M. Tabrizchi



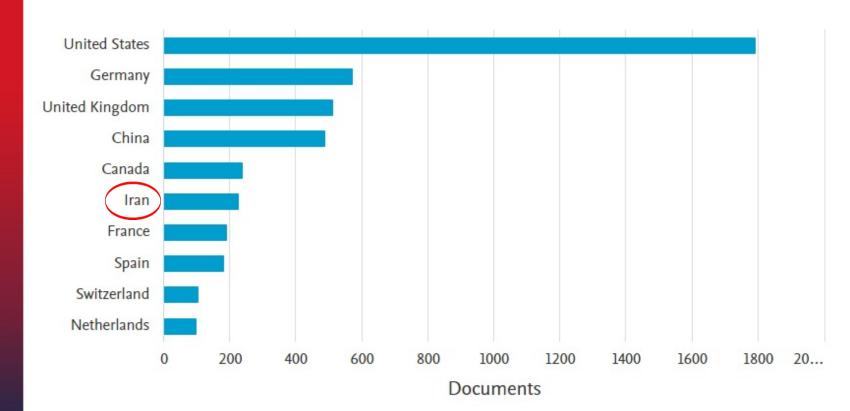
Over 4548 papers (60 Review articles), and 4 books.

Contribution of <u>Iran</u> is 228 papers. (Scopus, 11 September, 2021)



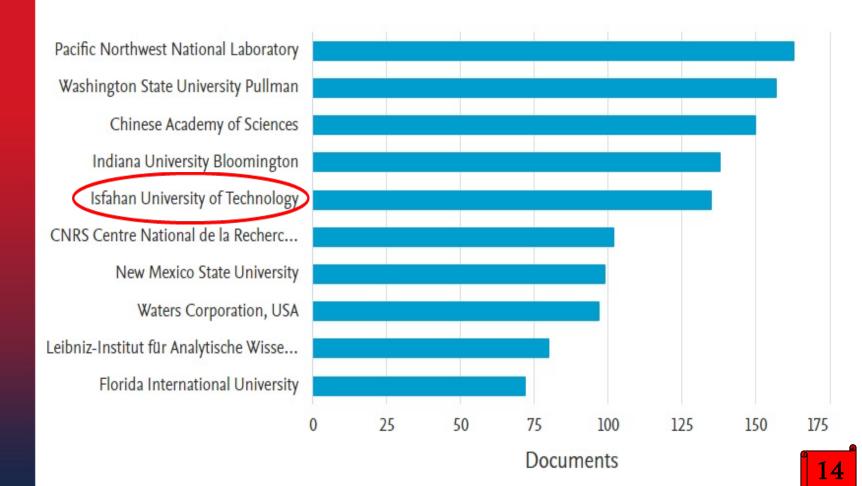
Documents by country or territory

Compare the document counts for up to 15 countries/territories.



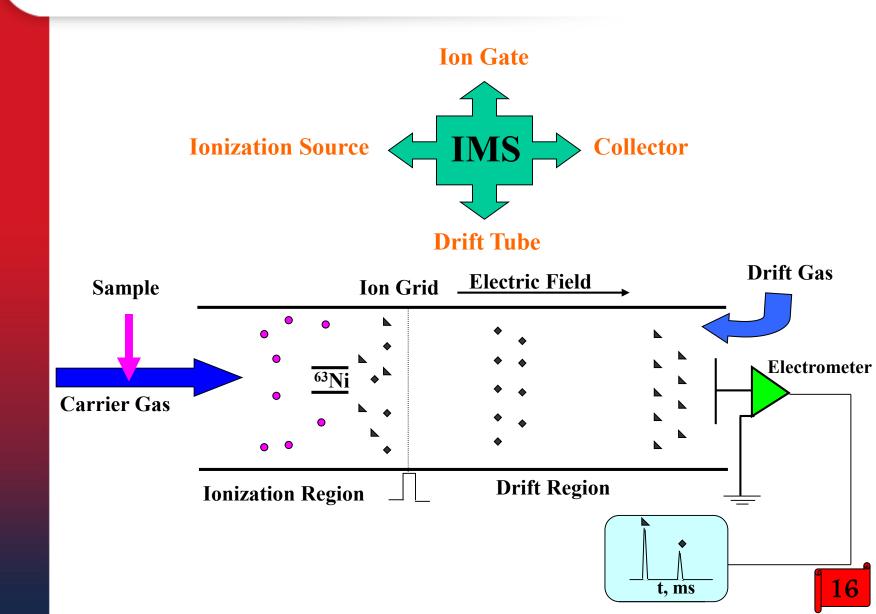
Documents by affiliation

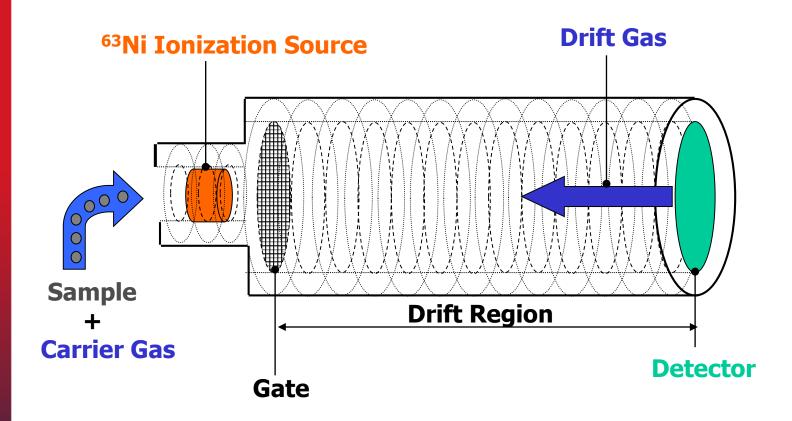
Compare the document counts for up to 15 affiliations.

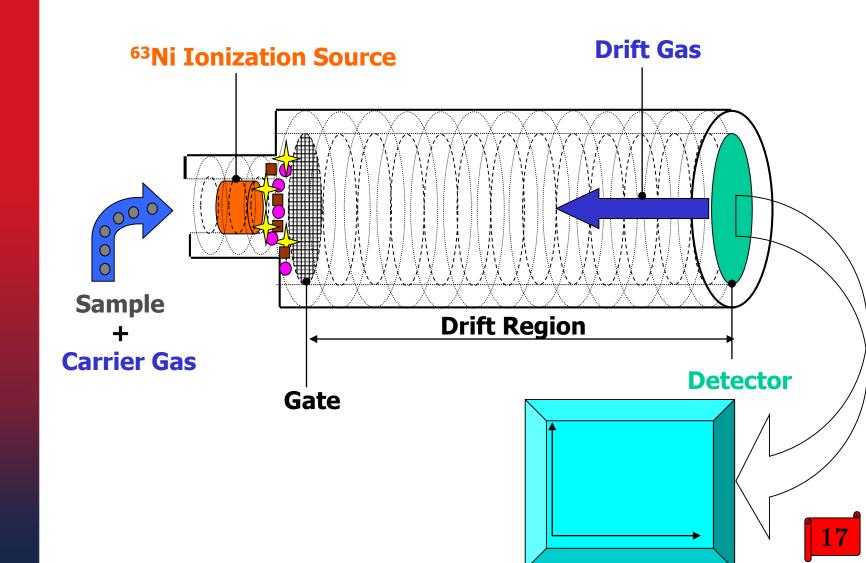


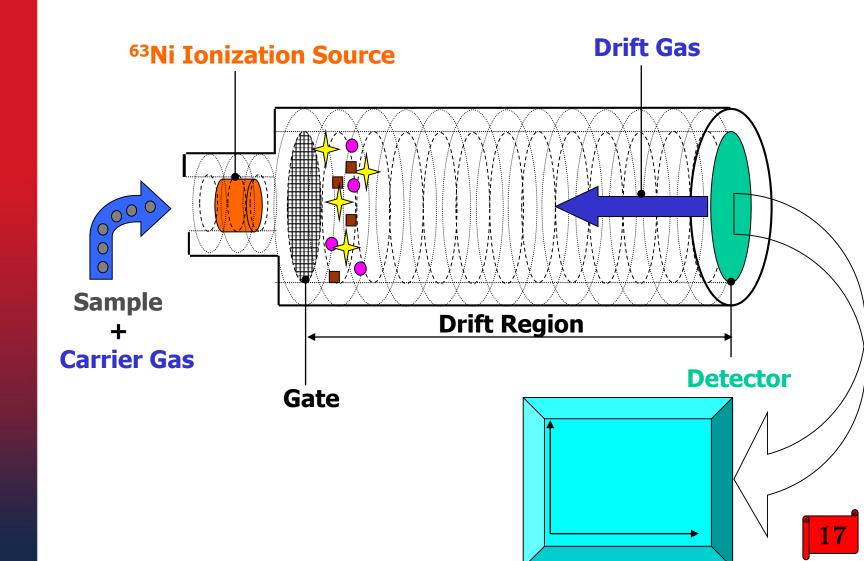
*Who is publishing in the ion mobility field?

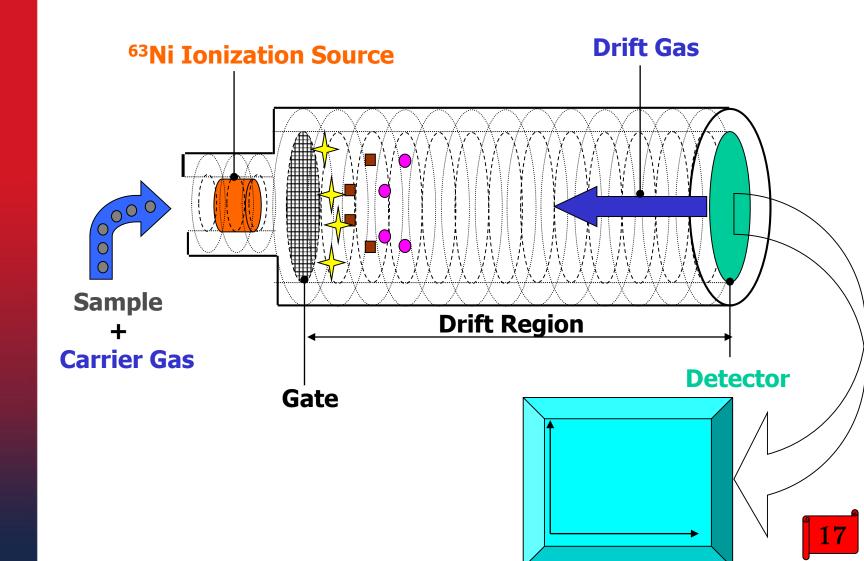


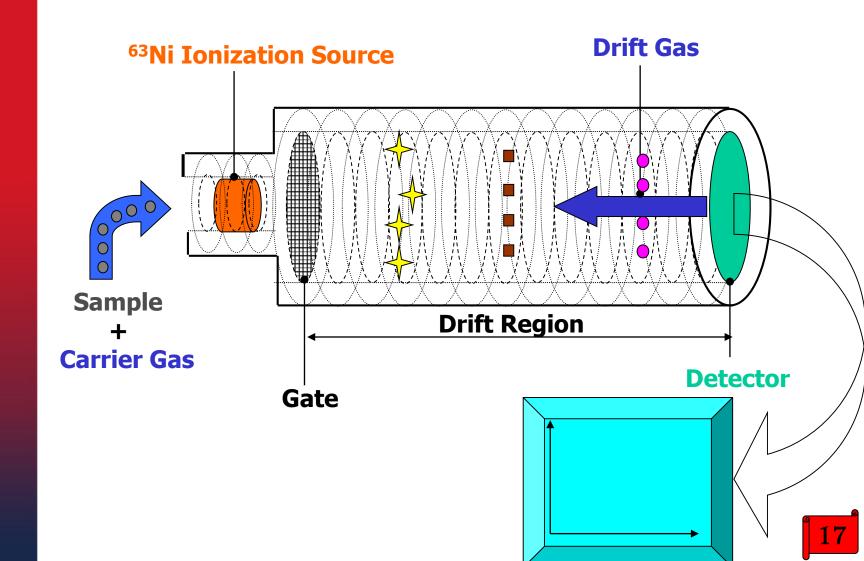


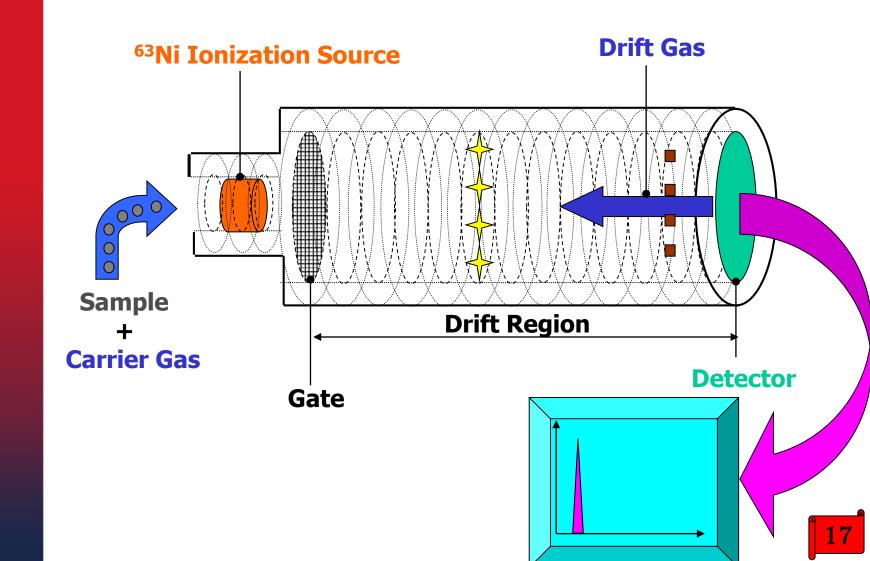


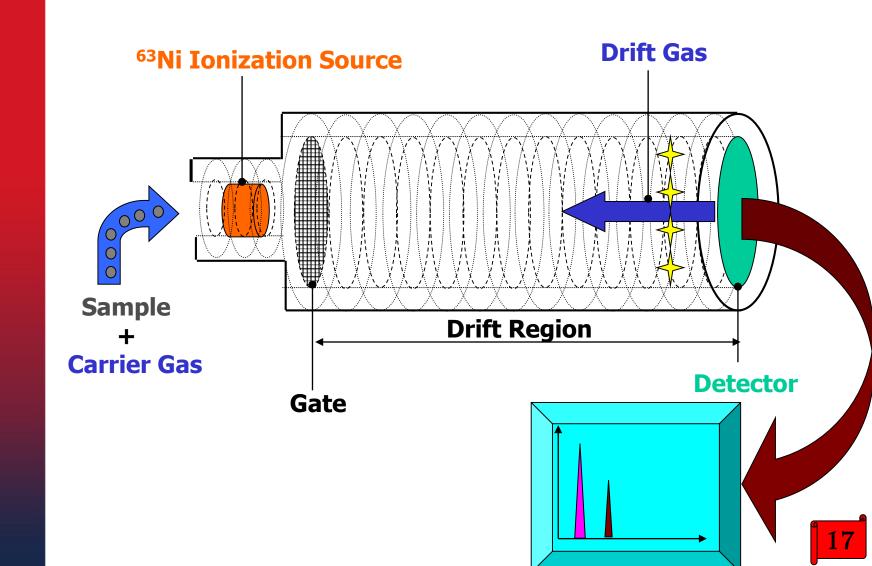


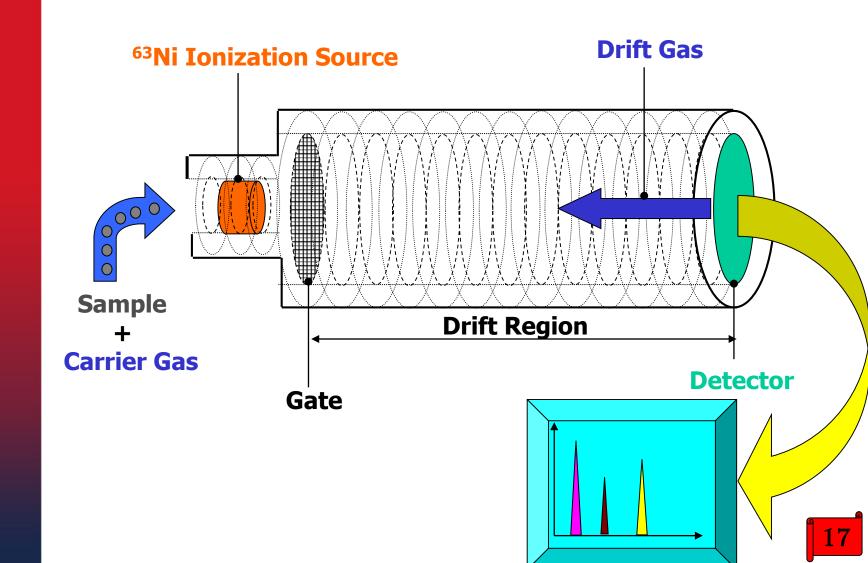








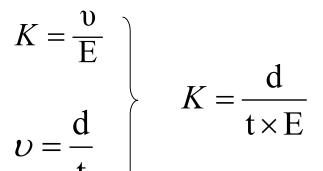


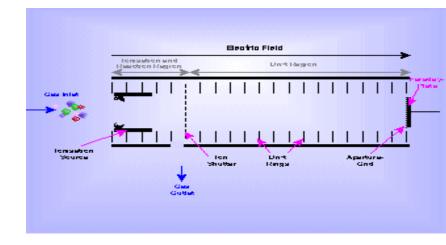


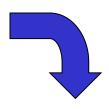
Ion Characterization

The separation of ions is dependent to:

- A) The ion mass
- B) The ion charge
- C) The ion shape

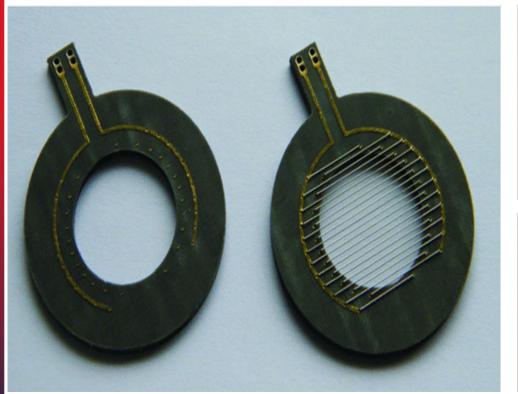


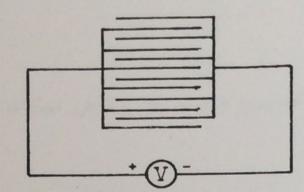


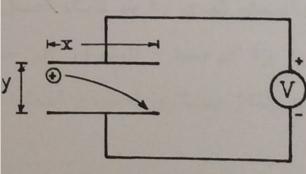


$$K_o = K \times \left(\frac{273}{T}\right) \times \left(\frac{P}{760}\right)$$

Shutter Grid







IMS vs Mass Spectrometry

The advantage of IMS related to mass spectrometry (MS) is that IMS can be used for separation of ions under atmospheric pressure, and this ability is achieved on the basis of the ion shape in addition to the ion mass and charge, which are used in MS.

	Aspect compared	IMS	MS
Advantages of IMS	Cost	Low	High
	Portability	High	Medium
	Ease Of Use	Easy	Complex
	Maintenance	Low	High
	Speed	High	Medium
Disadvantages of IMS	Sensitivity	Medium	High
	Selectivity	Low	High
	Sample introduction	Medium	Medium
	Applicability	Limited	Broad

Ionization Sources

Gas phase

- ➤ Radioactive Source (⁶³Ni)
- > Corona Discharge (CD)
- > Chemical Flame

Liquid phase

- > Photo Ionization (PI)
- > Electrospray Ionization (ESI)

Solid, liquid and gaseous phase

► Low Temperature Plasma (LTP)

Ionization Mechanism

⁶³Ni

Stability, releability, without an extra power source.

$$N_2 + e^-$$
 (primary) \longrightarrow $N_2^+ + e^-$ (primary)
+ e^- (secondary)

$$N_2^+ + 2N_2 \longrightarrow N_4^+ + N_2$$

$$N_4^+ + H_2O \longrightarrow 2N_2 + H_2O^+$$

$$H_2O^+ + H_2O \longrightarrow OH^- + H_3O^+$$

$$H_3O^+ + H_2O + N_2 \Longrightarrow (H_2O)_2H^+ + N_2$$

$$H^+(H_2O)_n + M \Longrightarrow MH^+(H_2O)_n^* + Z \Longrightarrow MH^+(H_2O)_{n-1} + H_2O + Z$$

$$M + O_2^-(H_2O)_n \longrightarrow MO_2^-(H_2O)_{n-x} + xH_2O$$

Sample + negative Product ion + water reactant ion

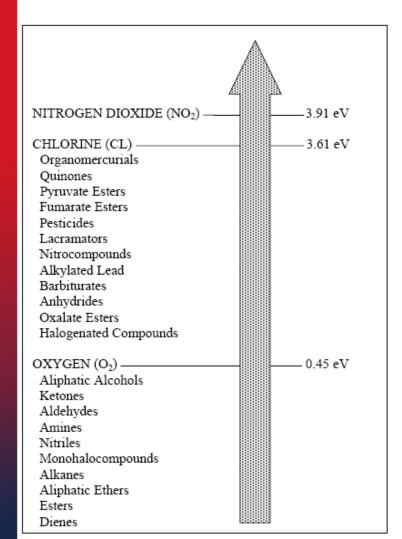
Selectivity Parameter

Electron Affinity (EA)

Proton Affinity (PA)

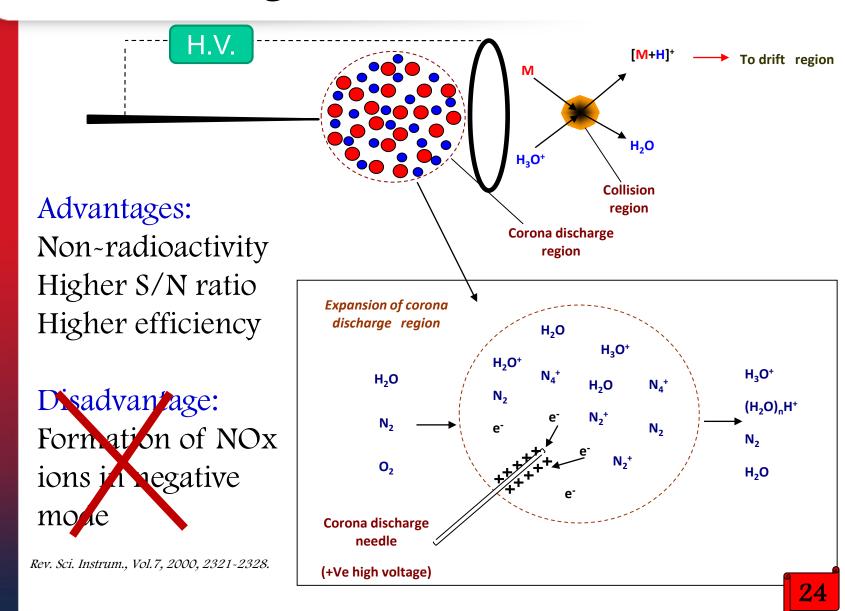
PROTON AFFINITY OF

CHEMICAL

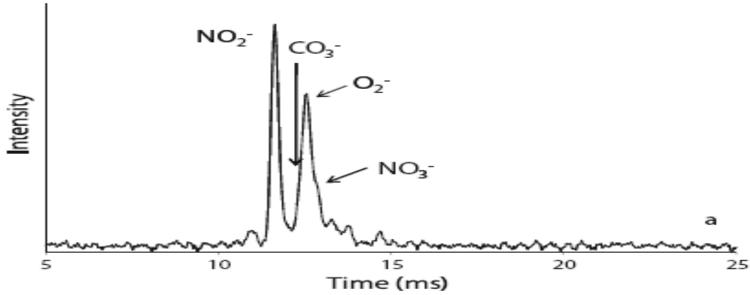


FAMILY	REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICAL		
Aromatic Amines	930 kJ/mole	Pyridine	
Amines	899.0 kVmole	Methyl Amine	
Phosphorous compounds	890.6 kJ/mole	trimethylphosphate	
Sulfoxides	884.4 kJ/mole	Dimethyl sulfoxide	
	853.6 kJ/mole	Ammonia	
Ketones	832.7 kJ/mole	2-Pentanone	
Esters	821.6 kJ/mole	Methyl Acetate	
Alkenes	805.2 kJ/mole	1-Hexene	
Alcohols	789.2 kJ/mole	Butanol	
Aromatics	750.4 kJ/mole	Benzene	
	691 kJ/mole	Water	
Alkanes	543.5 kJ/mole	Methane	

Corona Discharge Ionization



Negative CD-IMS



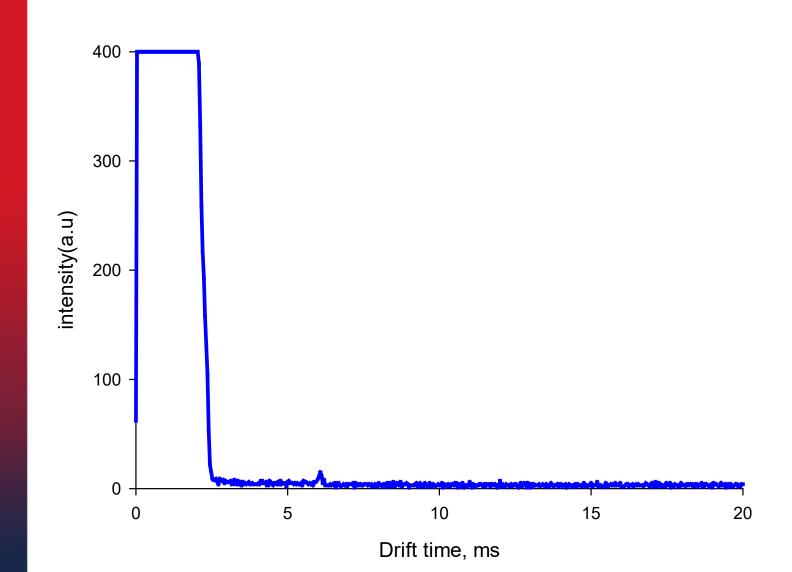
 NO_X cluster ions have very high electron affinities (~ 3.9 eV) quenching the product ions.

It is impossible to analyze these ions themselves in a sample

Their signals may have overlapping with other peaks.

 NO_{X}^{-} can joint to the analyte, making difficult to interpret the more complex mass or ion mobility spectra.

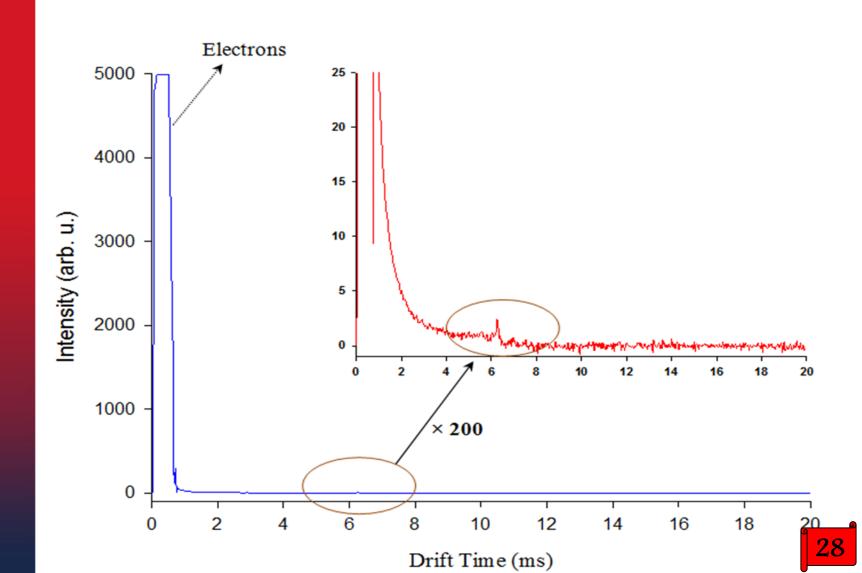
Negative CD-IMS Background



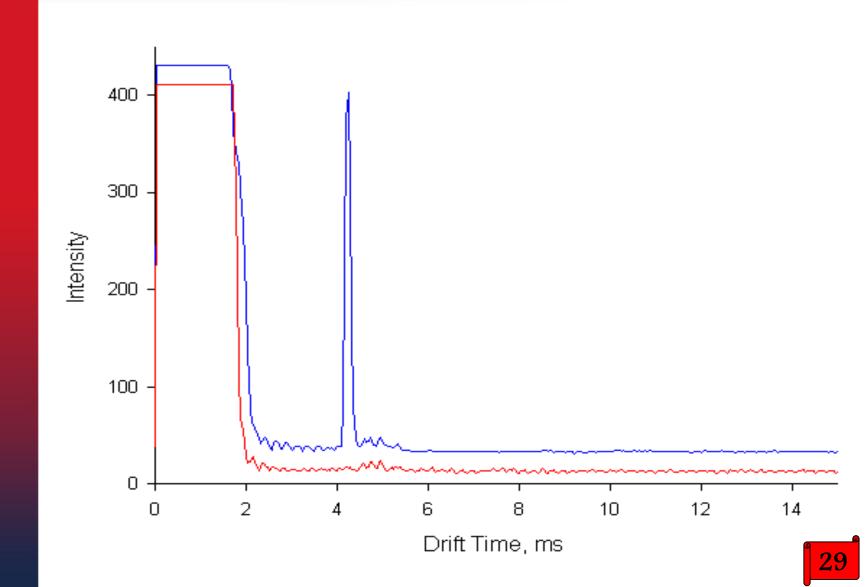
Novel Design for Negative Corona Discharge



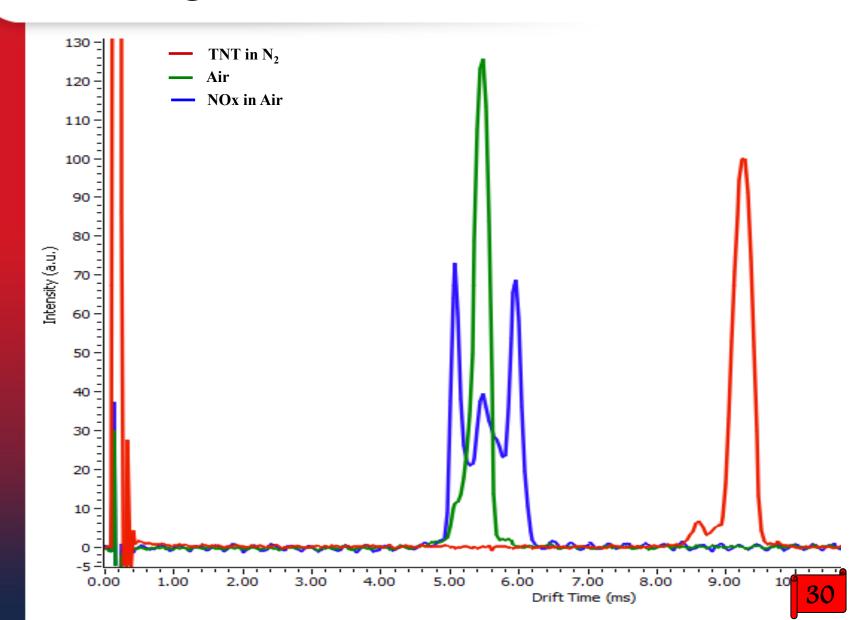
Negative CD-IMS Background



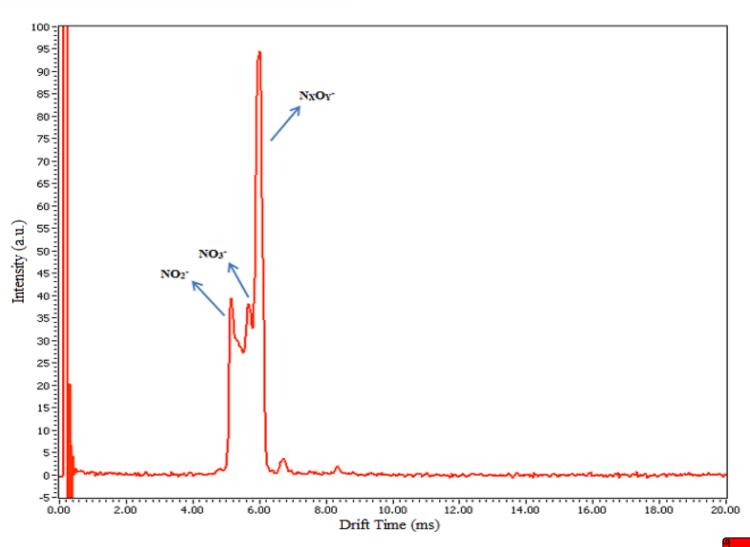
Oxygen Analysis by NCD-IMS



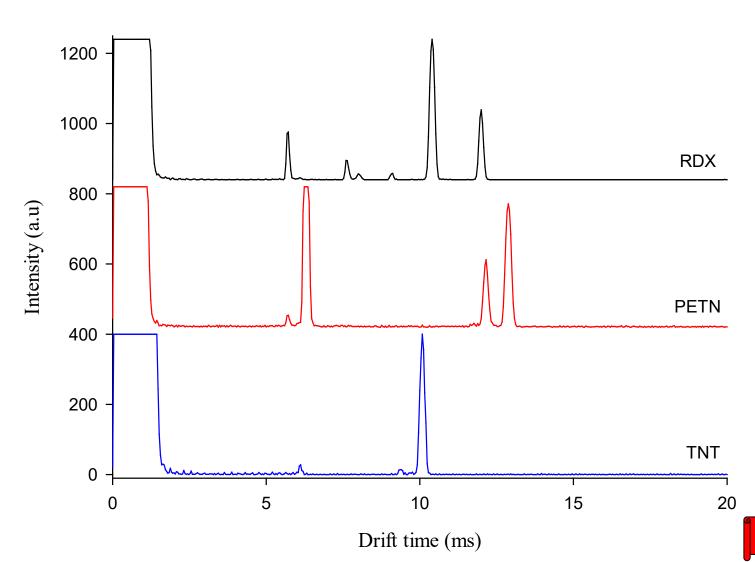
Novel Design of NCD-IMS



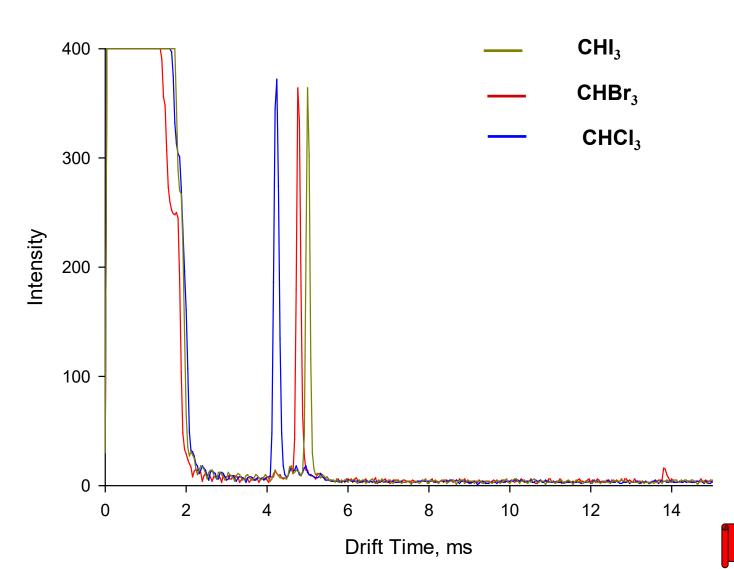
NOx analysis by NCD-IMS



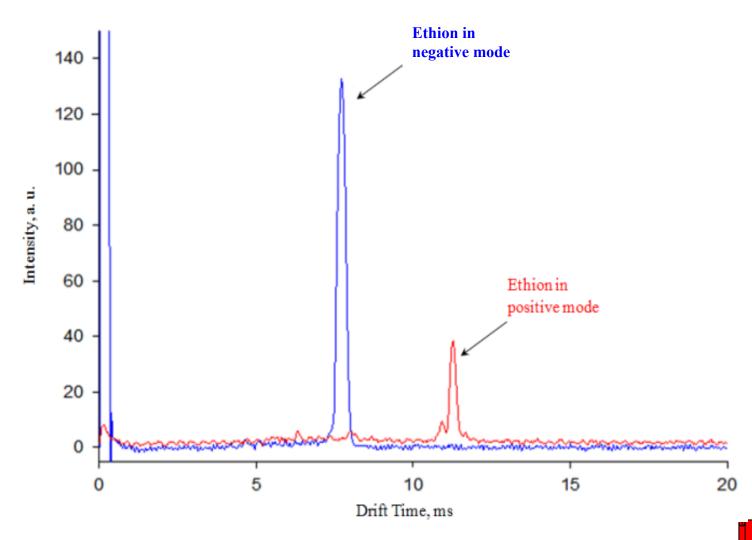
Mobility Spectra of Explosives



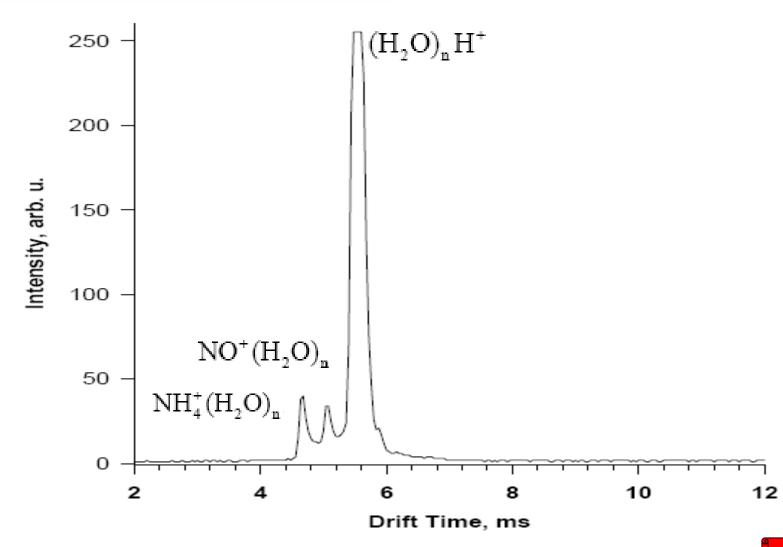
Mobility Spectra of Cl, Br, I



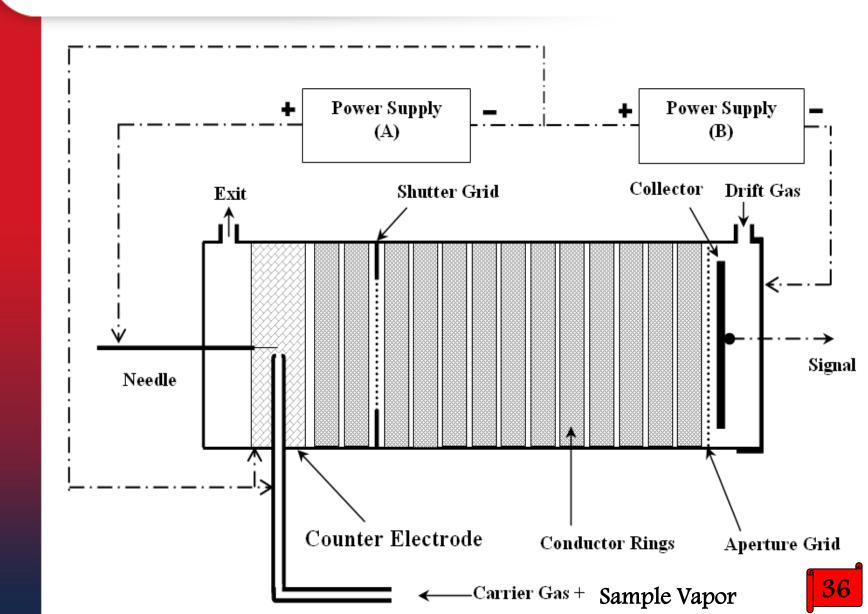
Mobility spectrum of Ethion in positive and negative



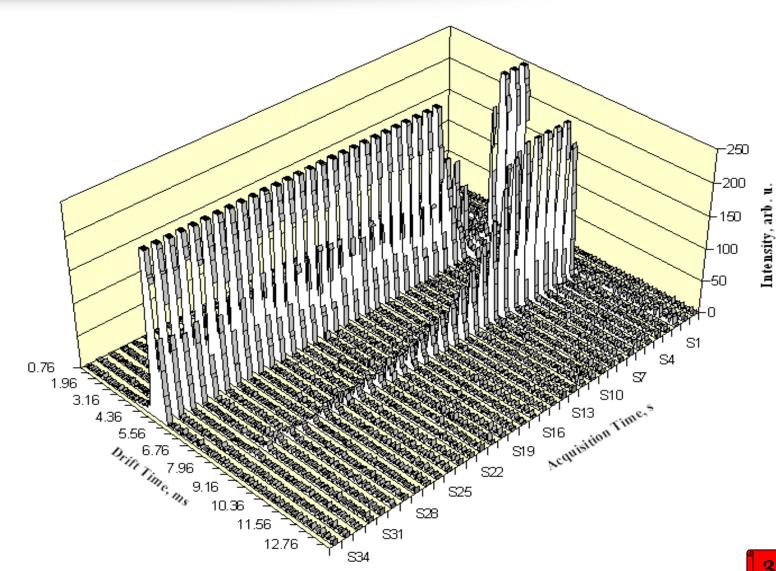
Positive Background Spectrum

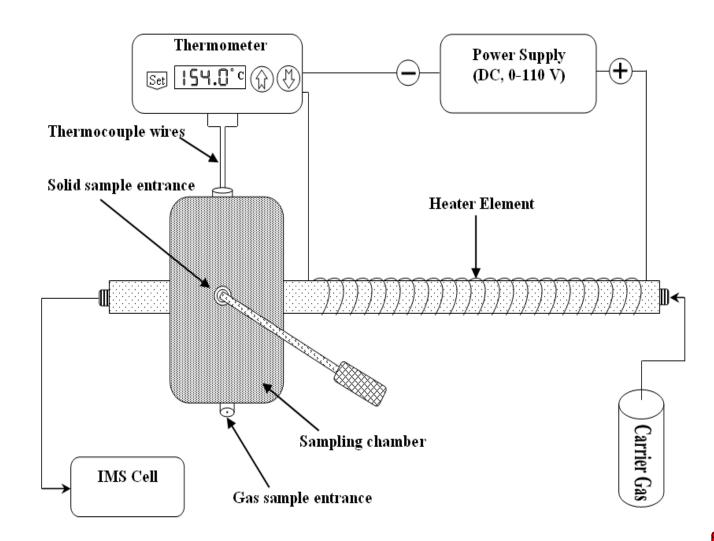


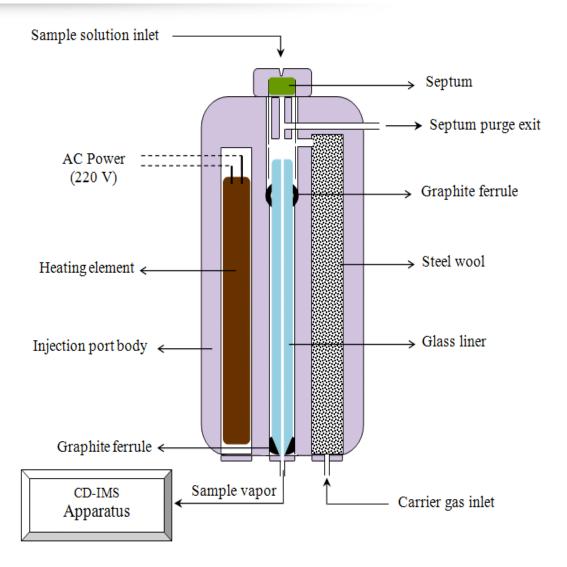
IMS Cell

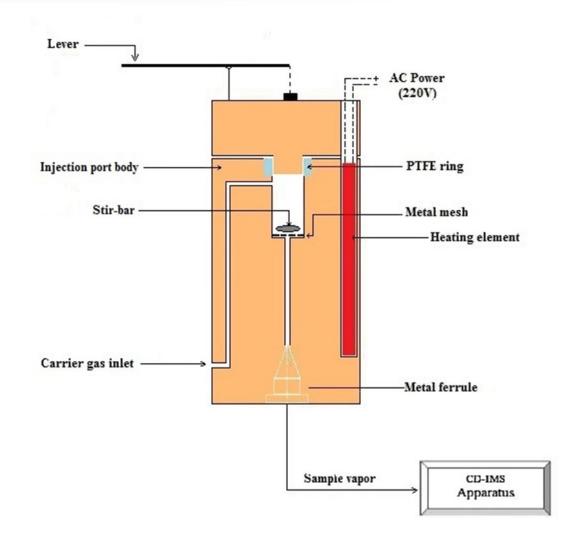


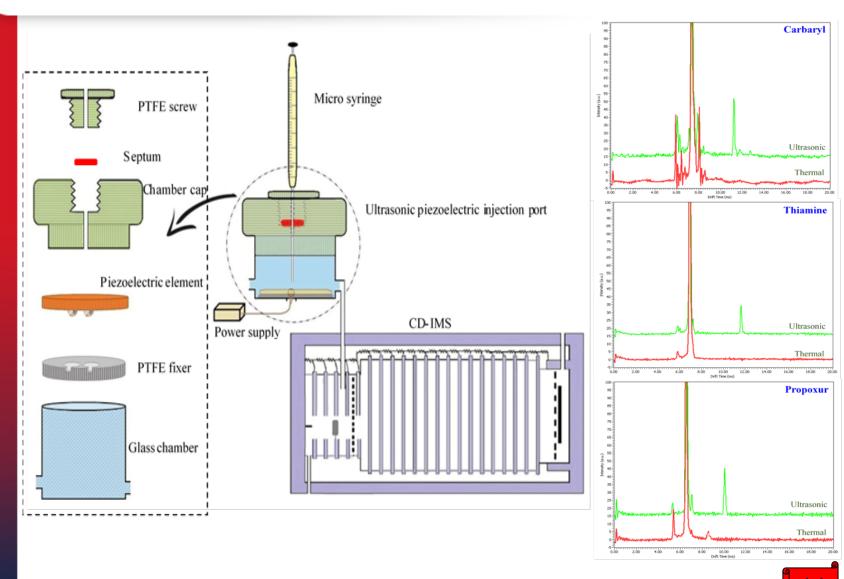
Quantitative Analysis



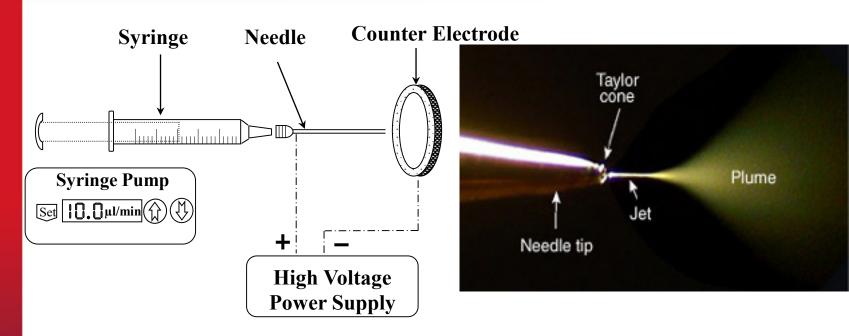


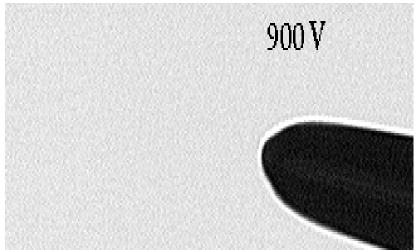




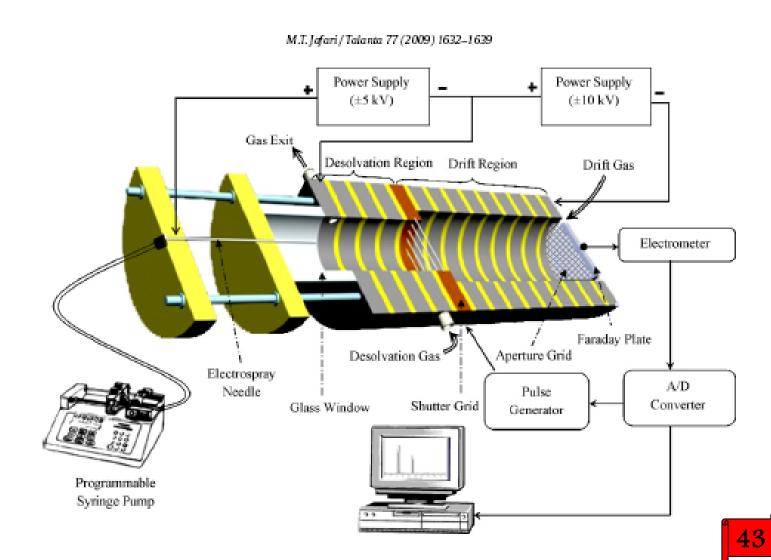


What is Electrospray?

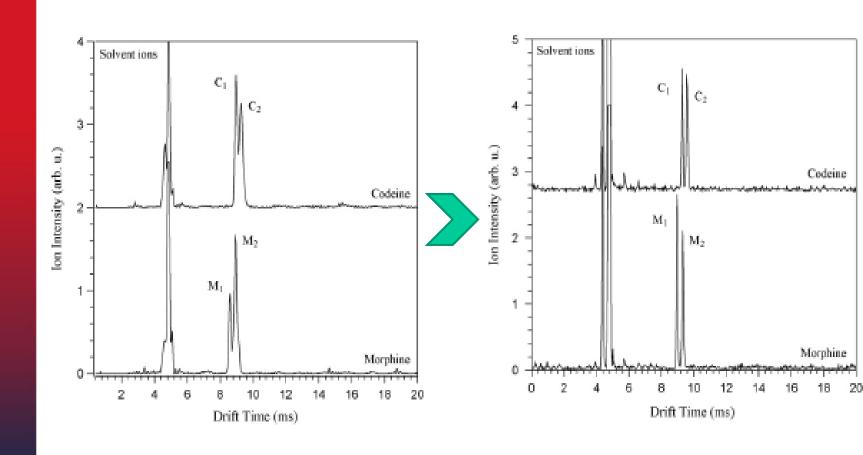




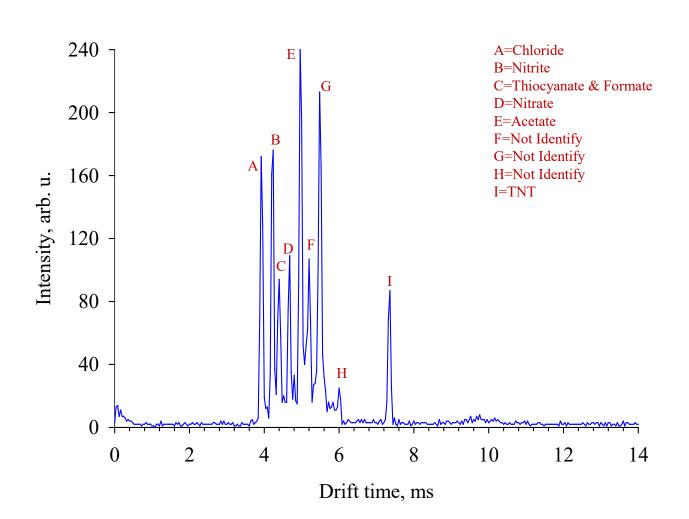
Improved Design for ESI-IMS



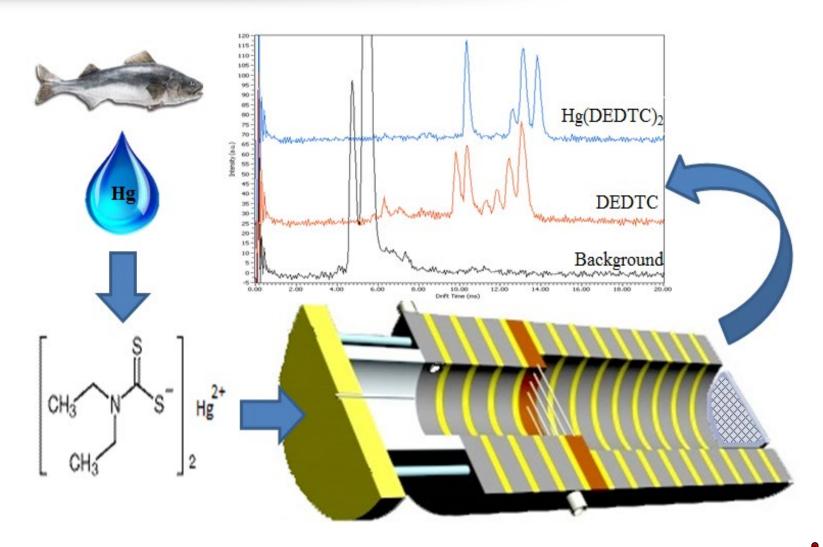
Improved Design for ESI-IMS



Direct Analysis of Salivary Thiocyanate

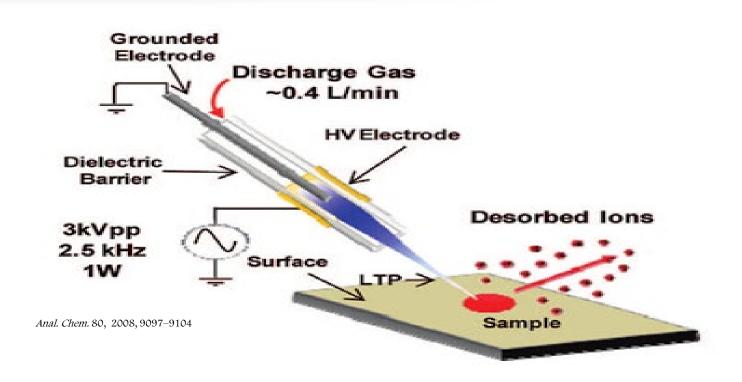


Metals Analysis Using CD~IMS



Diethyldithiocarbamate

Low Temperature Plasma (LTP)



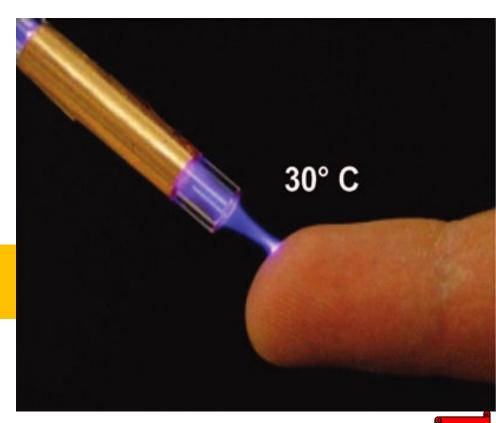
- electronic energy transfer, metastable gas atom, electron and ion impacts
- > proton transfer between the reactant ions and evaporated molecules
- photoionization using ultraviolet light produced in the plasma

Low Temperature Plasma (LTP)

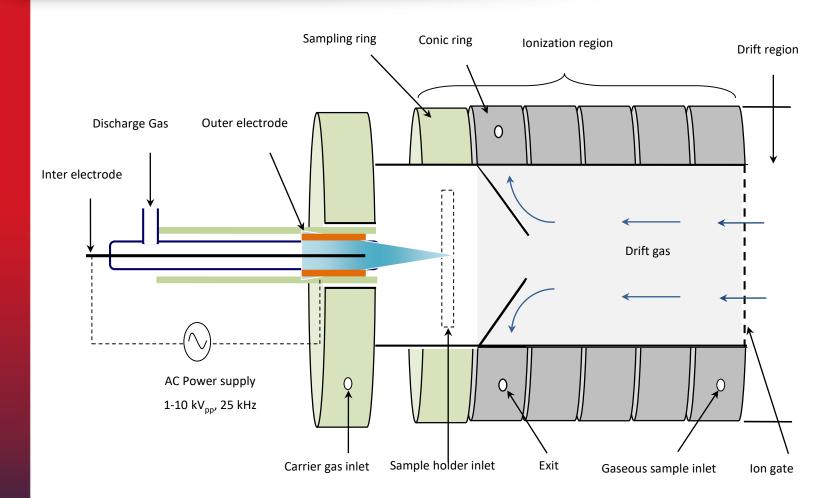
In LTP ionization, various discharge gases, such as helium, argon, nitrogen, and air, can be passed through the glass tube to facilitate the discharge and to transport analyte ions.

- no heating
- no electric shock

direct analysis of chemicals even on a human finger

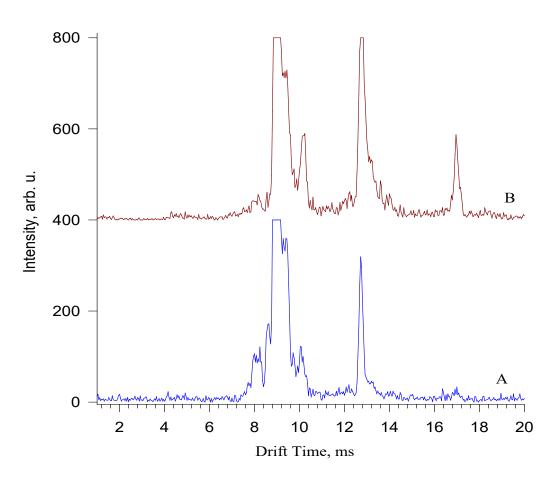


LTP-IMS



These reactant ions ionize the gaseous samples directly and liquids or solids after evaporation by plasma desorption.

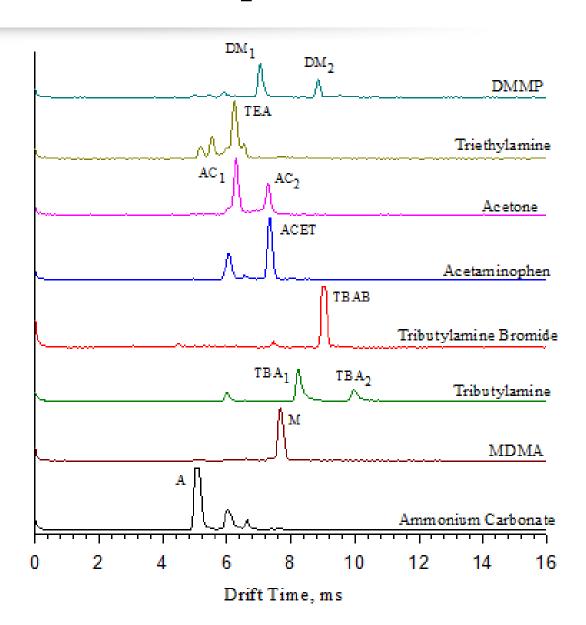
TNT analysis by LTP-IMS



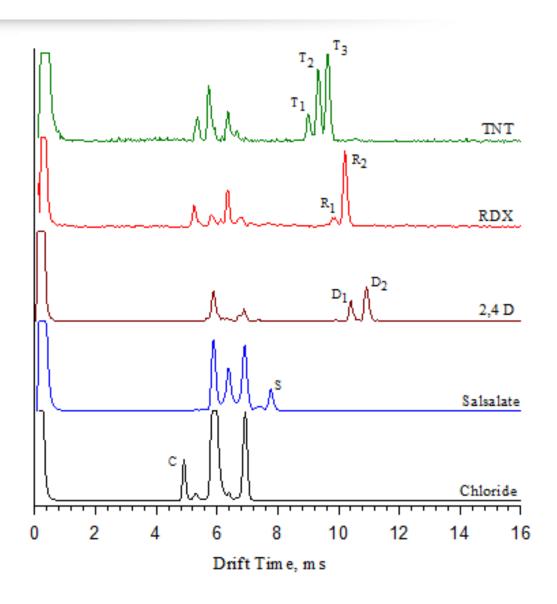
The ion mobility spectrum of TNT obtained by LTP-IMS in ambient temperature (\sim 25 °C) A: without carrier gas and B: with carrier gas (Ar, 100 mL/min).

50

Characteristic ions (positive)

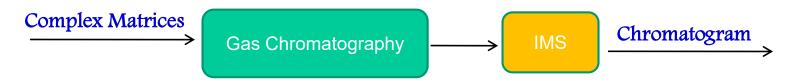


Characteristic ions (negative)



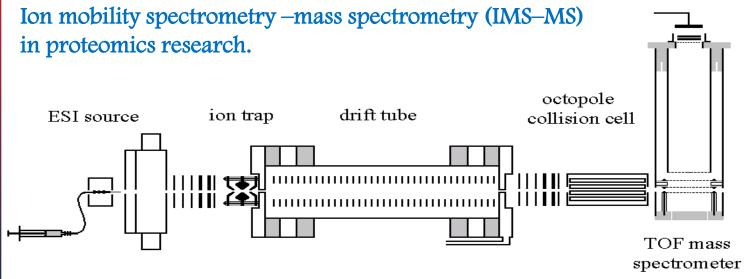
Hyphenated Techniques

Gas chromatography—Ion mobility spectrometry (GC–IMS)

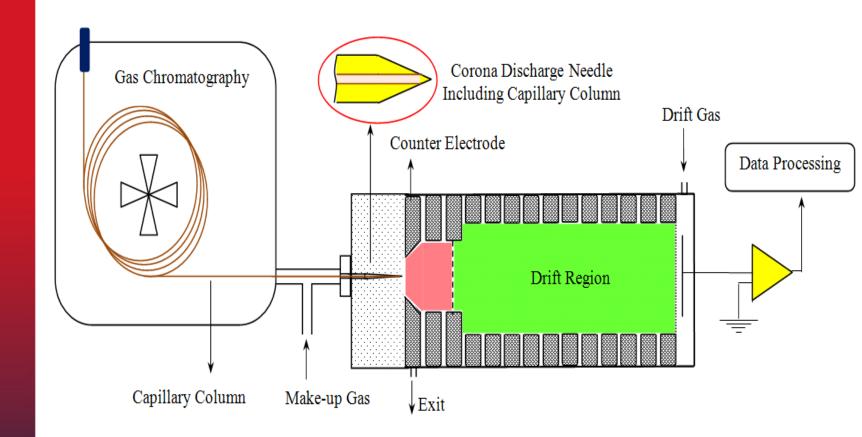


Liquid chromatography—Ion mobility spectrometry (LC-IMS)

Super critical flouid chromatography—Ion mobility spectrometry (SFC-IMS)



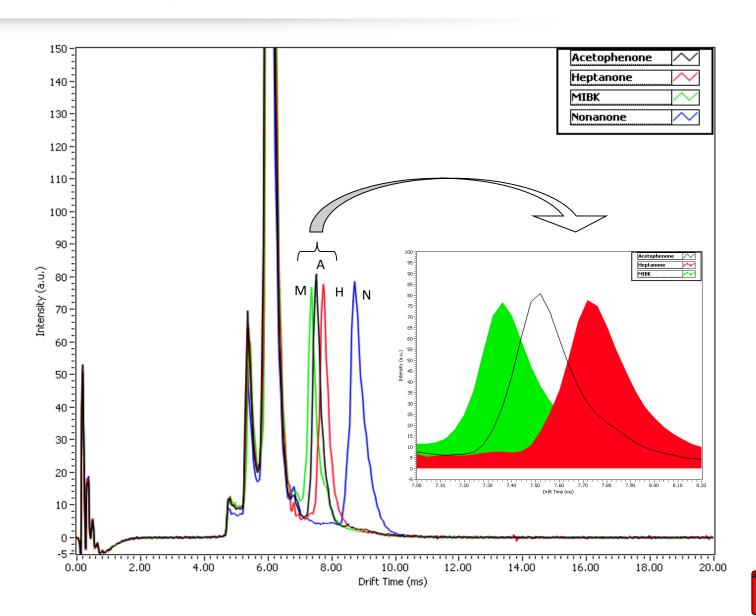
GC-IMS



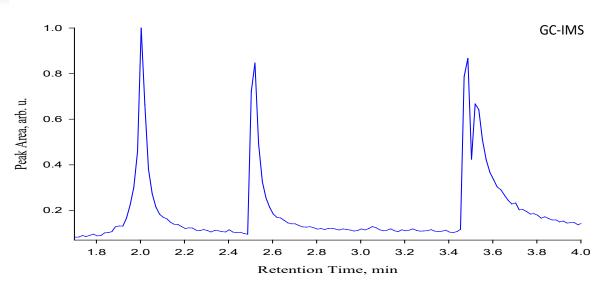
GC-IMS

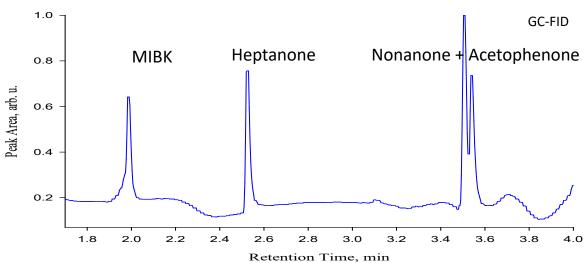


Ion Mobility Spectra

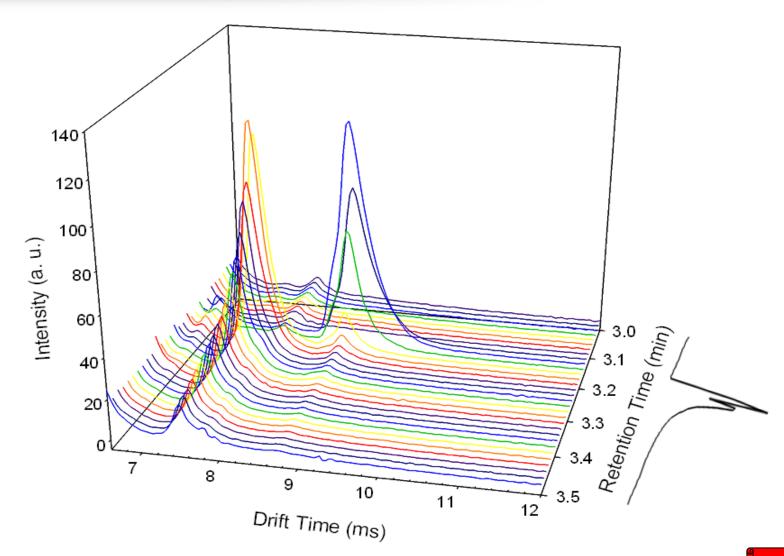


GC-IMS Chromatogram

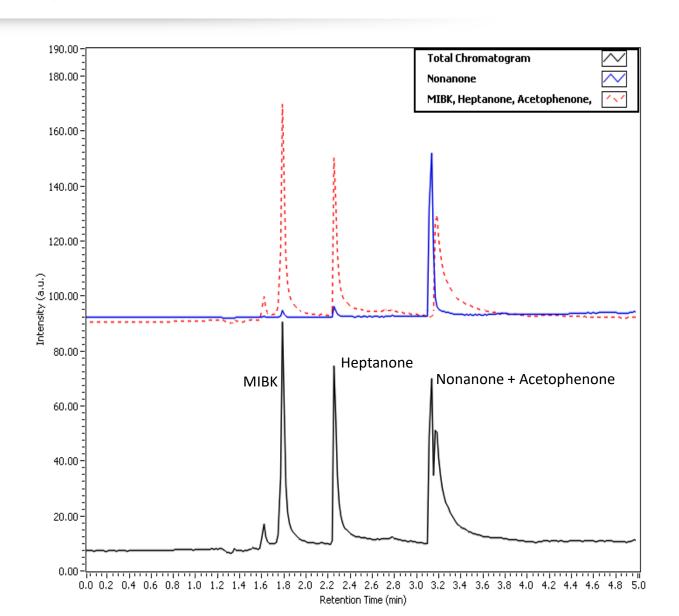




3–D Plot of GC–IMS Response



Capability of GC-IMS



Combined extraction systems

Solid phase extraction (SPE) with CD~IMS

Microextraction in packed syringe (MEPS) with ESI-IMS

Molecular imprinted polymer (MIP) separation with CD-IMS

Hollow fiber-based liquid-liquid microextraction with ESI-IMS, CD-IMS, and GC-IMS

Dispersive liquid—liquid microextraction with ESI~IMS, CD~IMS, and GC~IMS

IMS (Prototype~1)



IMS (Prototype~2)



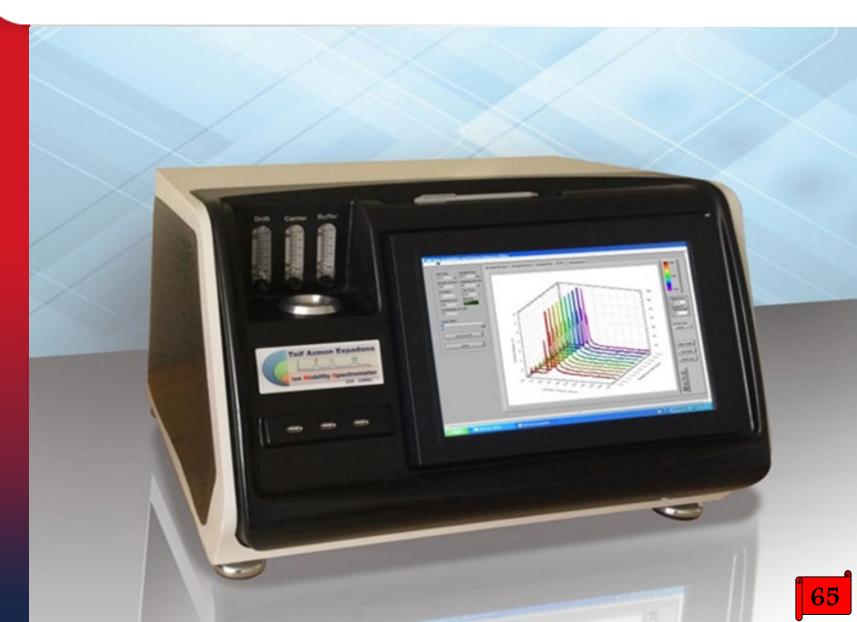
IMS (CD~1300)



IMS (CD~1400)



IMS (CD~1500)



Development process



Certificate



Certificate



IMS Users

	Domestic Users
1	Isfahan University of Technology
2	Ministry of Defence
3	University of Kashan
4	University of Tehran
5	Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman
6	Materials and Energy Research Center
7	Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz
8	Kharazmi University
9	University of Isfahan
10	Alzahra University
11	Imam Hossein University
12	Shahroud University of Technology
13	Shahid Beheshti University
14	Yasouj University
15	Urmia University of Medical Sciences
16	Gonbad Kavous University
17	Zanjan University of Medical Sciences
	Abroad Users
	Cuban Center for Advanced Studies (CEA), Cuba

Current Projects

Commercial Model of GC-IMS

Commercial Model of ESI-IMS

Design and manufacturing of FAIMS

Design and manufacturing of TWIMS

Special Thanks

- Prof. Taghi Khayamian(He never gave me fish, but taught me to fish!)
- My colleagues especially in Analytical Chemistry Group
- ➤ My MSc and PhD students
- ➤ Isfahan University of Technology (For financial support)

and finally all my colleagues at:

Teif Azmon Espdana

