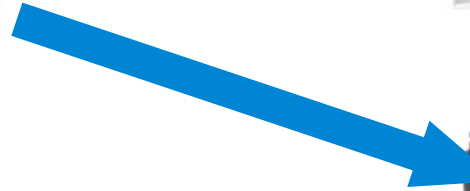
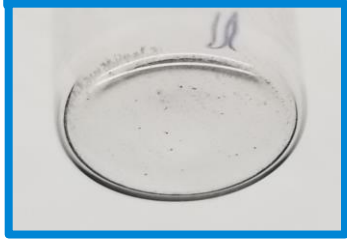


Returning your GC & GCMS to Peak Performance

What parts do I need to consider to bring my GC system back to 100%?

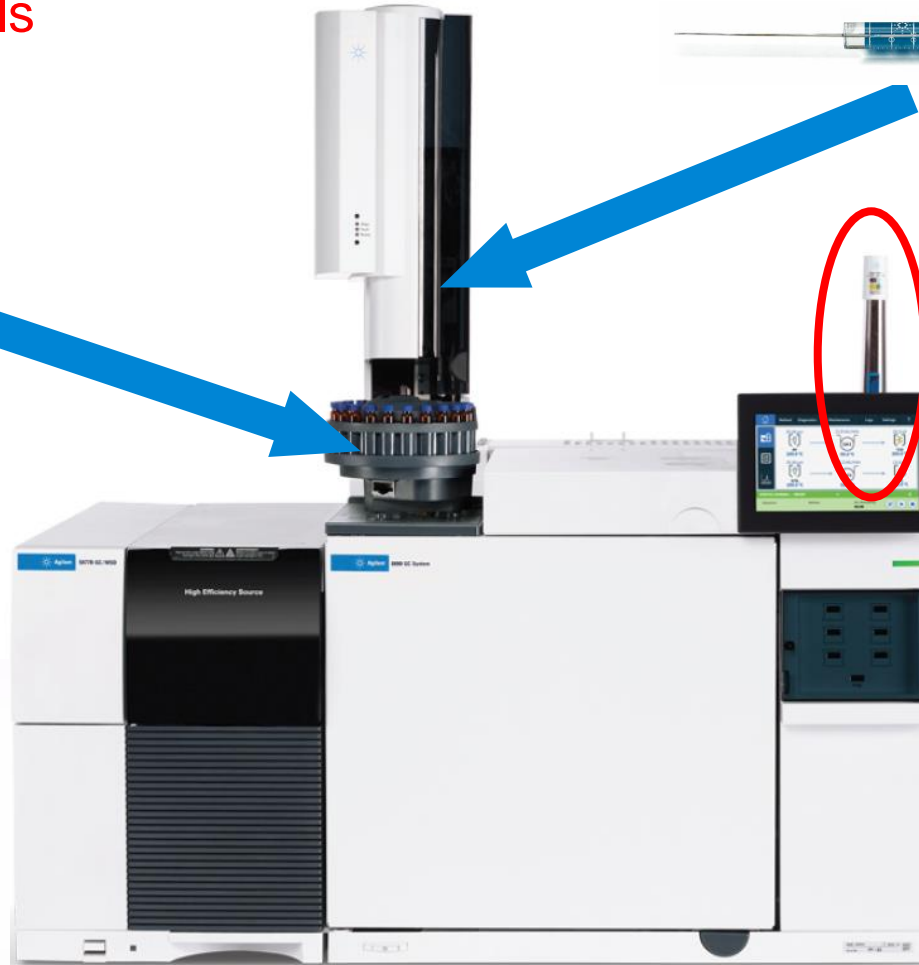
Are the wash vials contaminated?



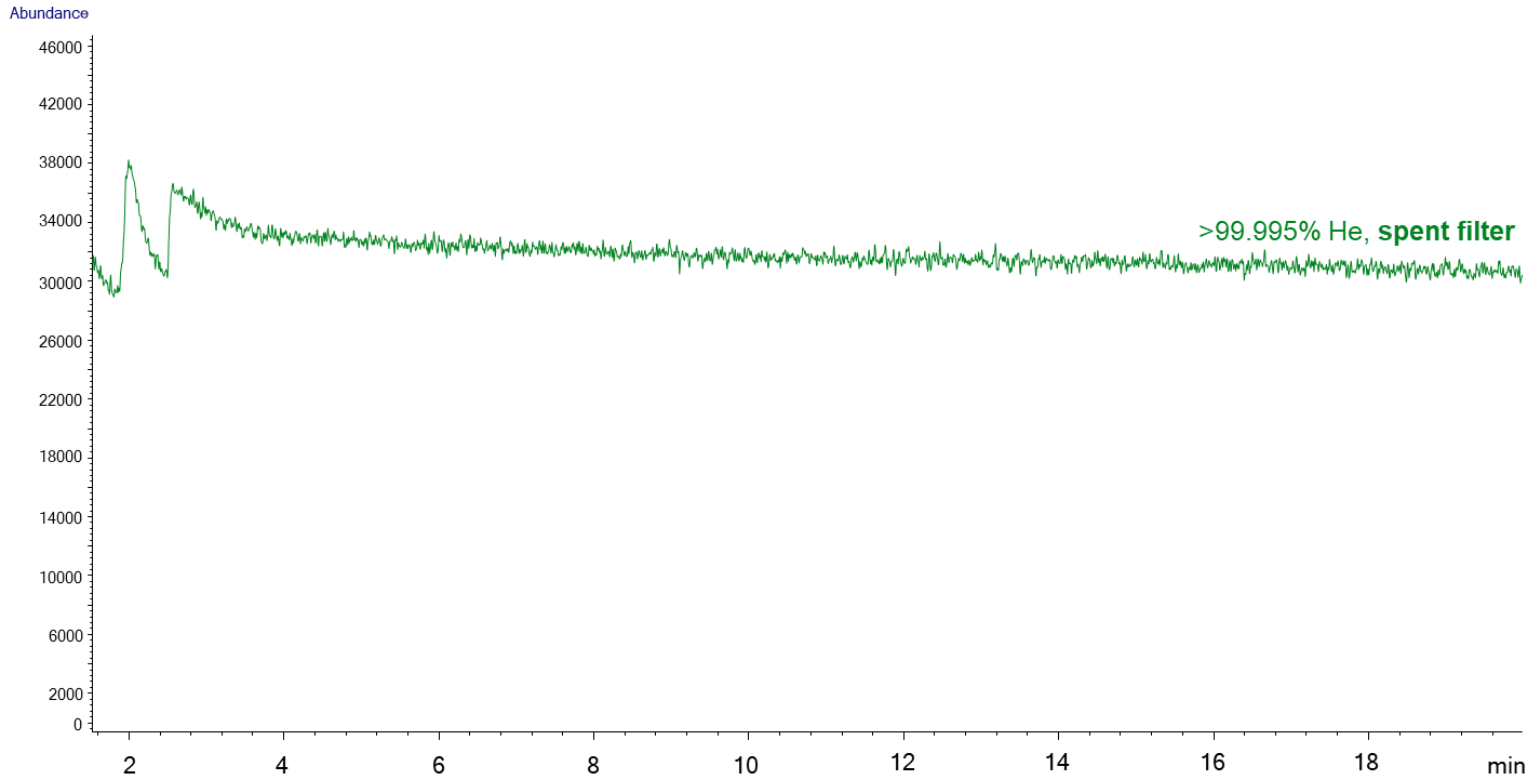
Are the indicators saturated?



What is the age of the pump oil or tip seals?



What happens to your chromatograms if you run with a spent filter?



Extracted Ion Chromatogram (EIC) for O₂



Oxygen filter saturates at 0.1 ppm O₂
Moisture filter saturates at 0.2 ppm moisture

Remember to regularly look at the Gas Clean filter or use Gas Clean sensor on 8890 or Intuvo GC systems

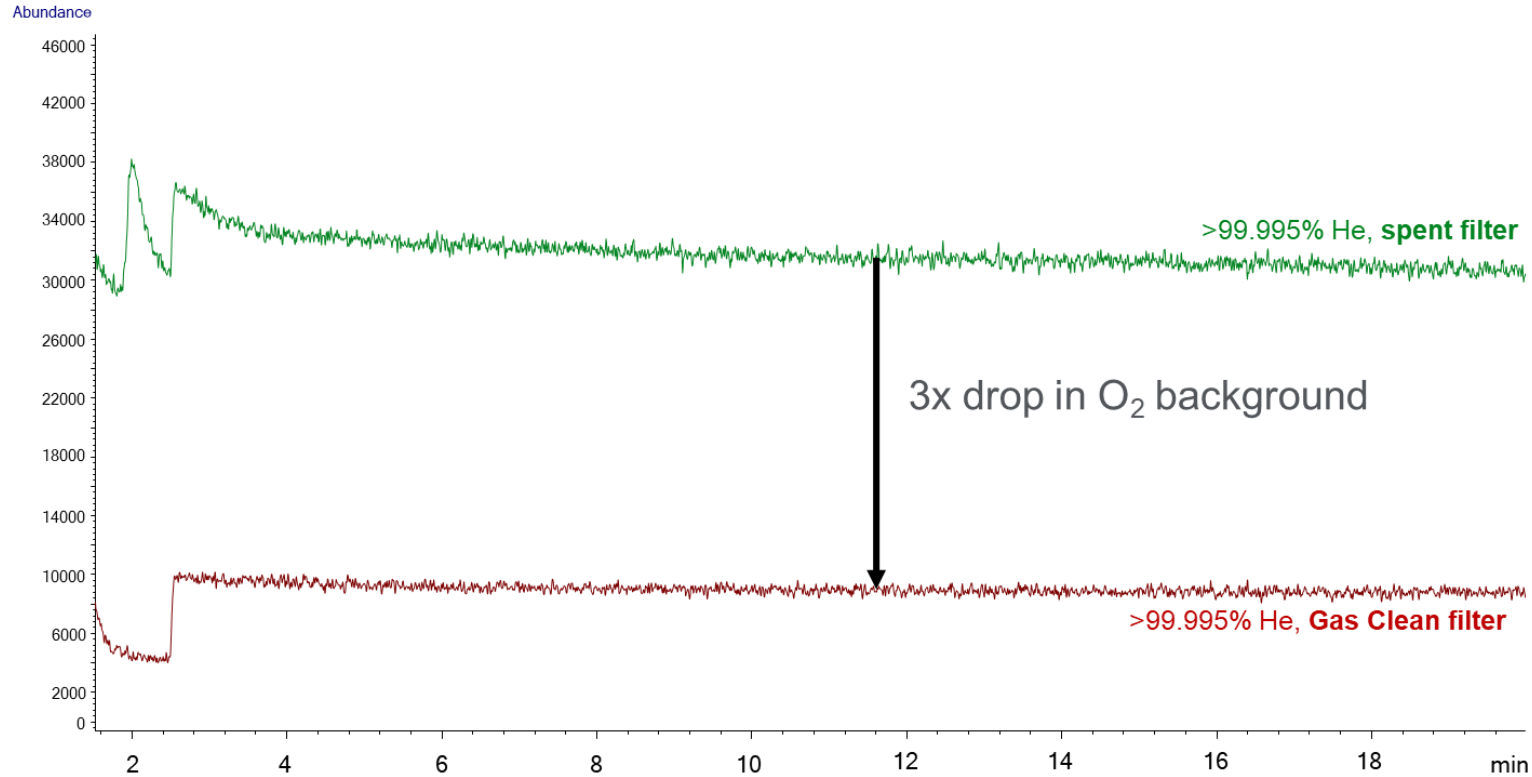
Take the Guess Work out of Maintenance: Gas Clean Sensor on Intelligent GCs



P/N CP17973



What happens to your chromatograms when you replace the filter?



Extracted Ion Chromatogram (EIC) for O₂

Less O₂ reaching column = Longer column lifetime
and less system maintenance (and cost!)



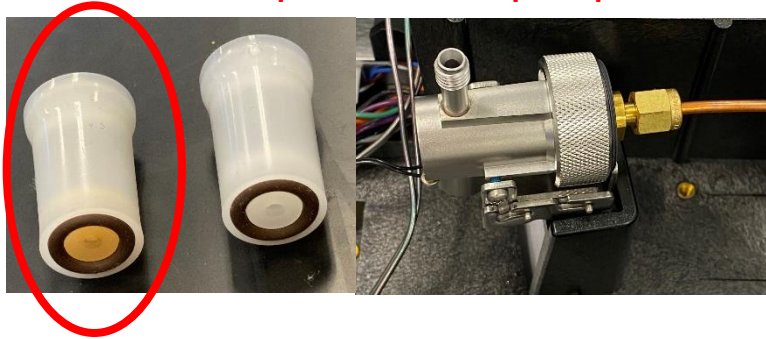
Traditional Rough Pumps vs. Oil Free Scroll Pumps



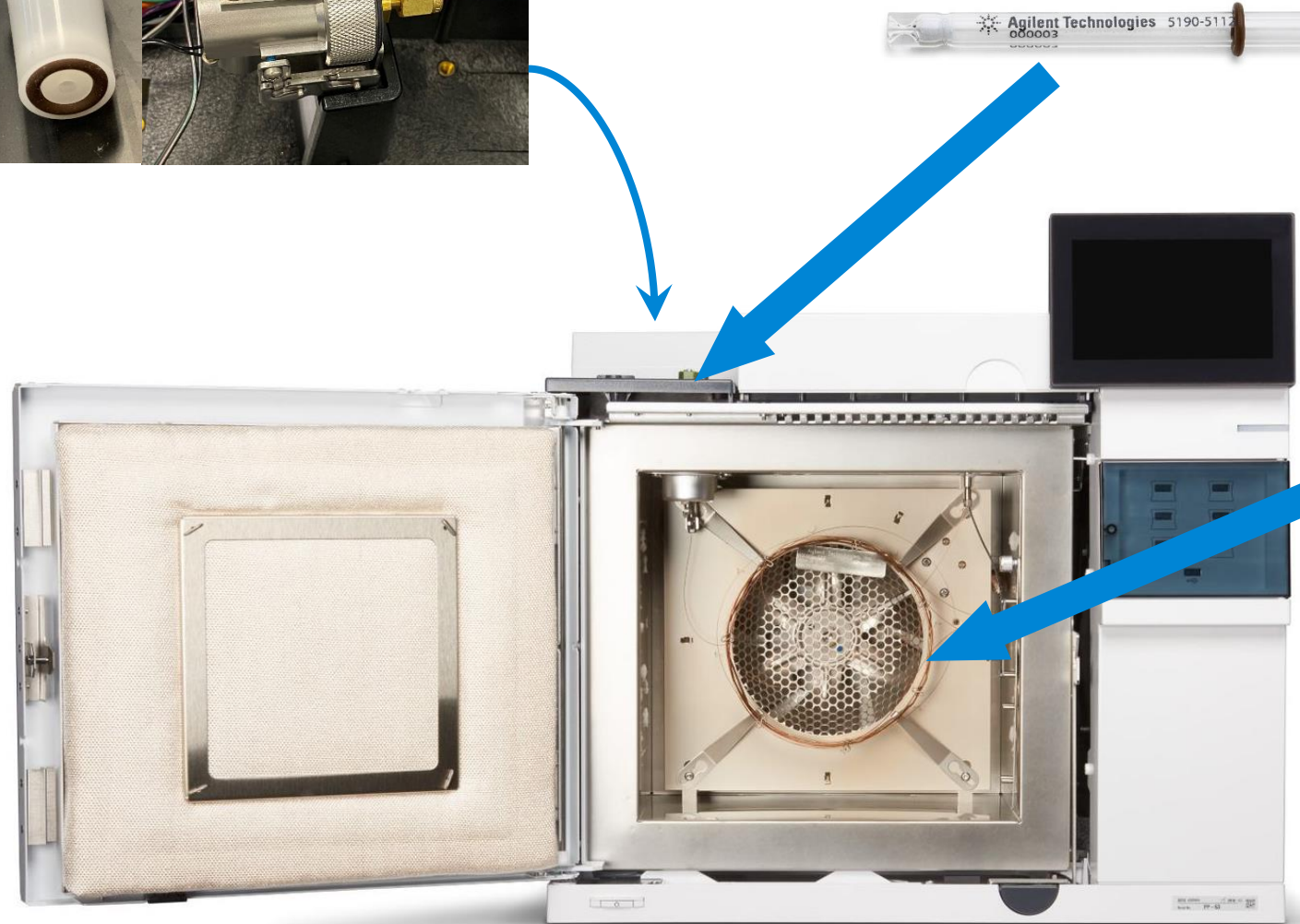
Remember to look under the covers at these parts, too!

When was the split vent trap replaced last?

Dirty trap



Remember to look under the MS covers and clean around the fan!

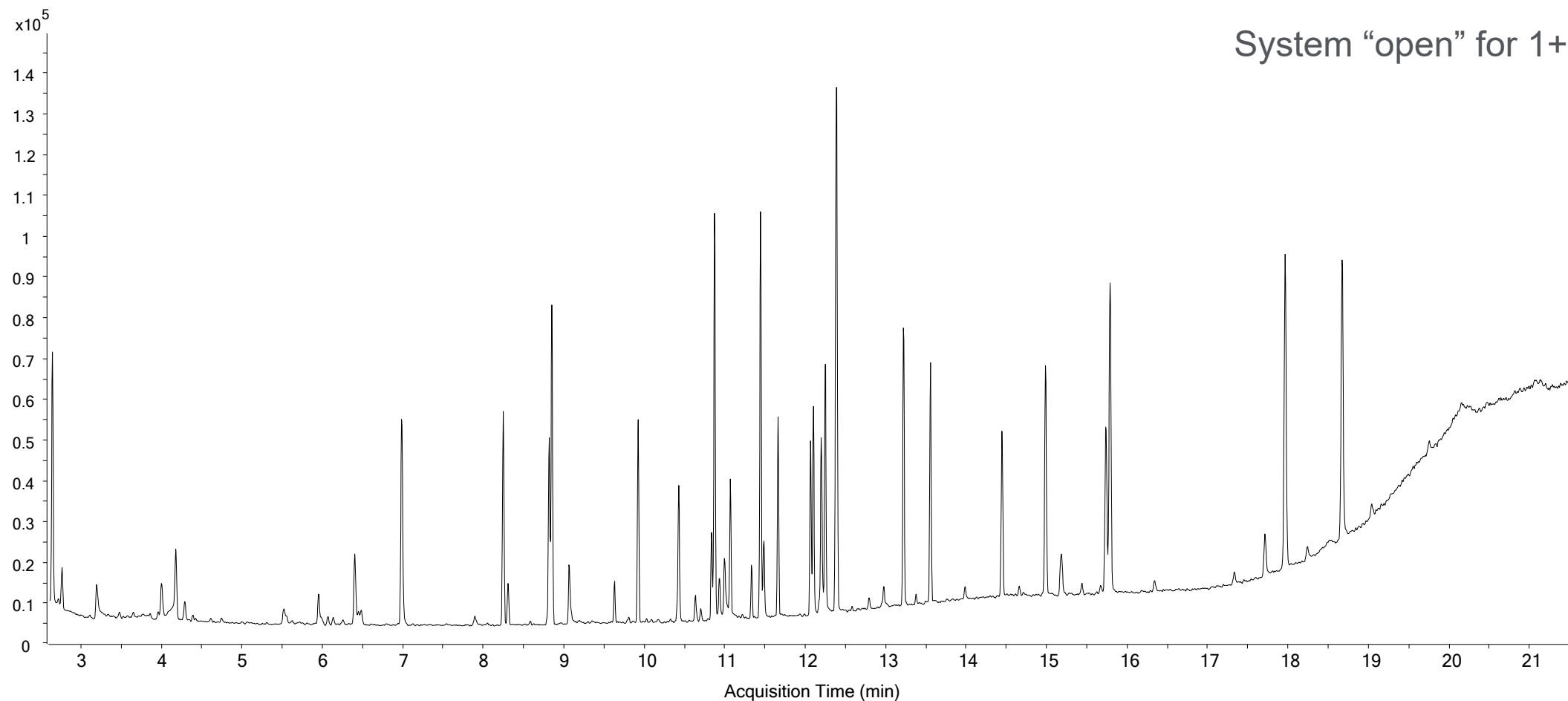


Was the inlet exposed to atmosphere for an extended time?

Was the column exposed to atmosphere for an extended time?
Are you failing QC and normal inlet/column maintenance isn't recovering responses?

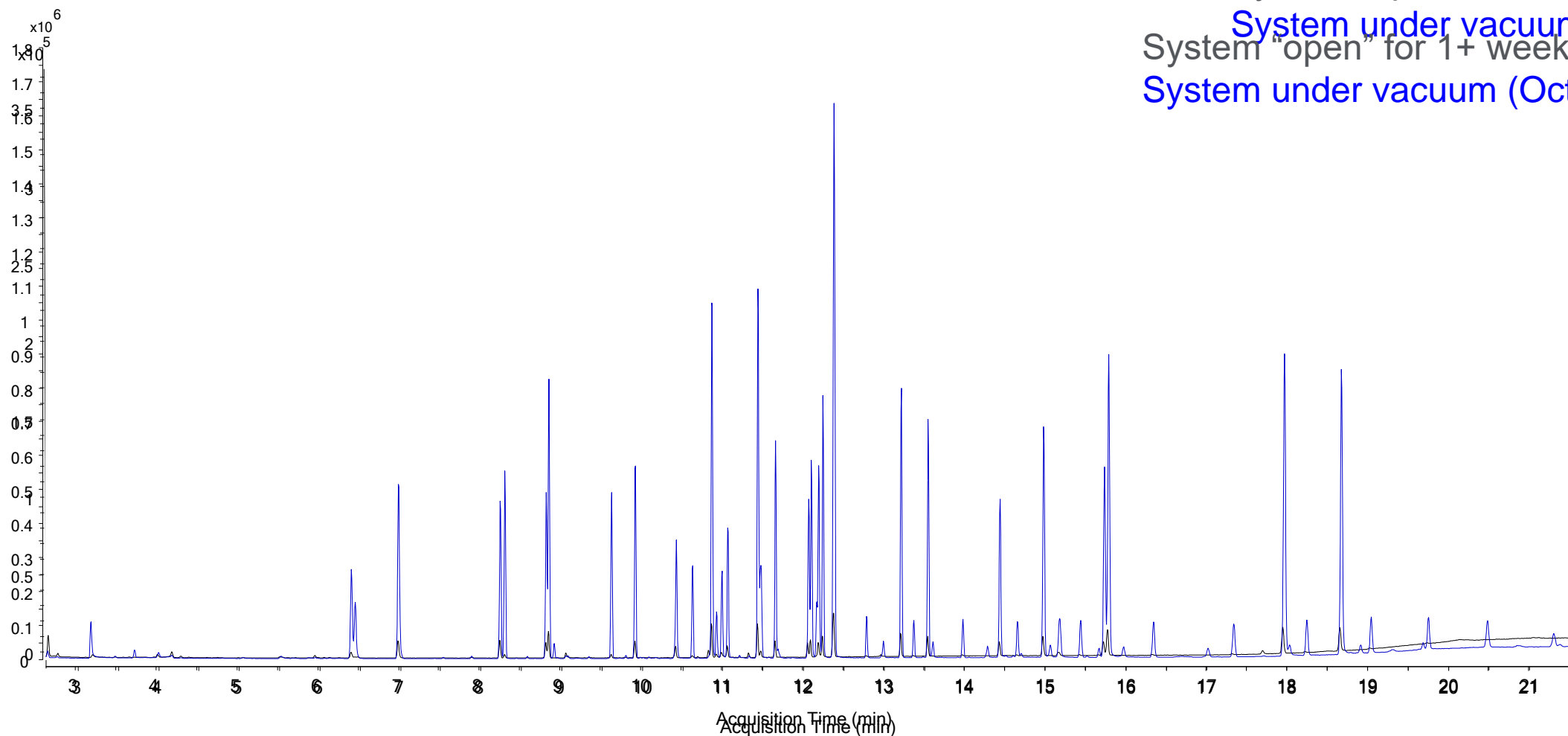
If GC/MS was off for 1+ week (no carrier gas flow)...

System "open" for 1+ week



TIC looks okay (I think). How does it compare to a previous run of the same sample?

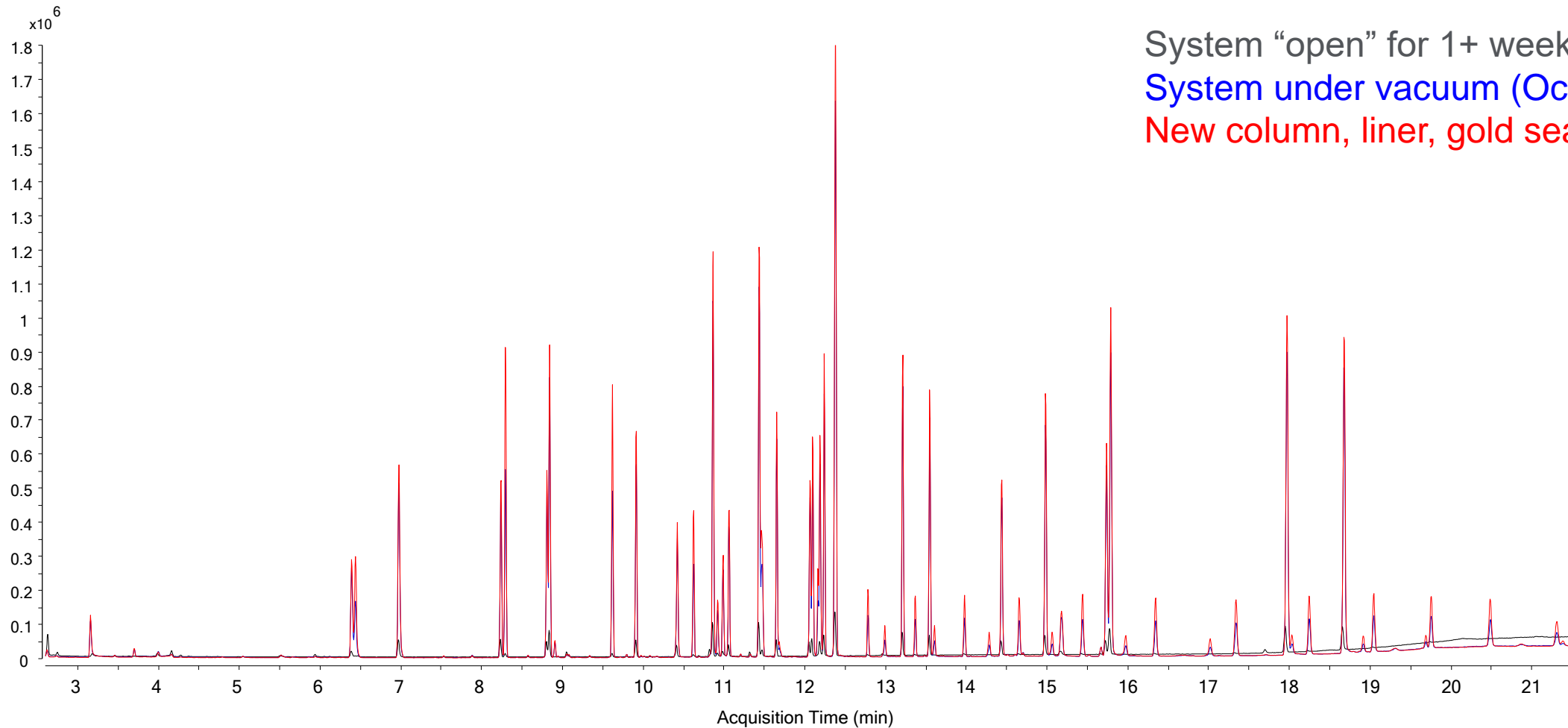
If GC/MS was off for 1+ week (no carrier gas flow)...



System "open" for 1+ week (Dec)
System under vacuum (Oct)
System "open" for 1+ week (Dec)
System under vacuum (Oct)

“Open system” TIC is ~10x lower than good run in the previous. What happens if we replace the column and liner?

Recover peak response with new column and liner



Try a new liner and re-conditioning column first.
If response doesn't recover, a new column may be required.

How to Change a Column

- ✓ Cool Inlet
- ✓ Turn off Mass Spec
- ✓ Turn off GC
- ✓ Verify Rough Pump is Off
- ✓ Open Vent Valve
- ✓ Remove Column

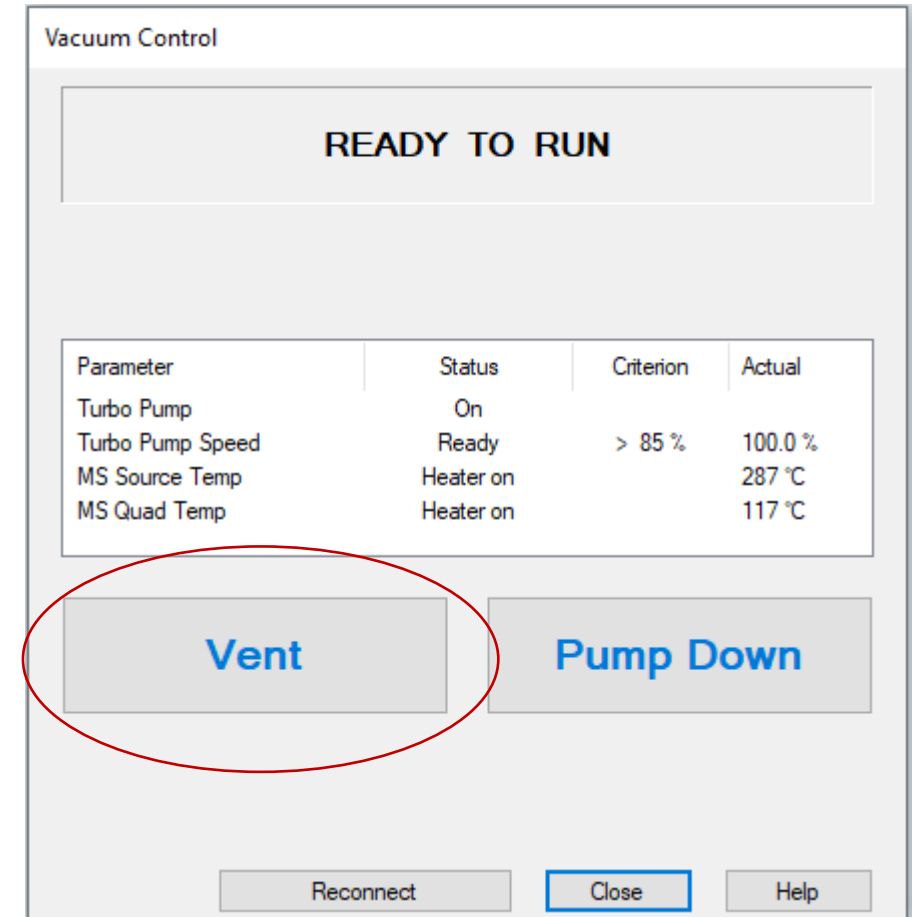
Vacuum Control

READY TO RUN

Parameter	Status	Criterion	Actual
Turbo Pump	On		
Turbo Pump Speed	Ready	> 85 %	100.0 %
MS Source Temp	Heater on		287 °C
MS Quad Temp	Heater on		117 °C

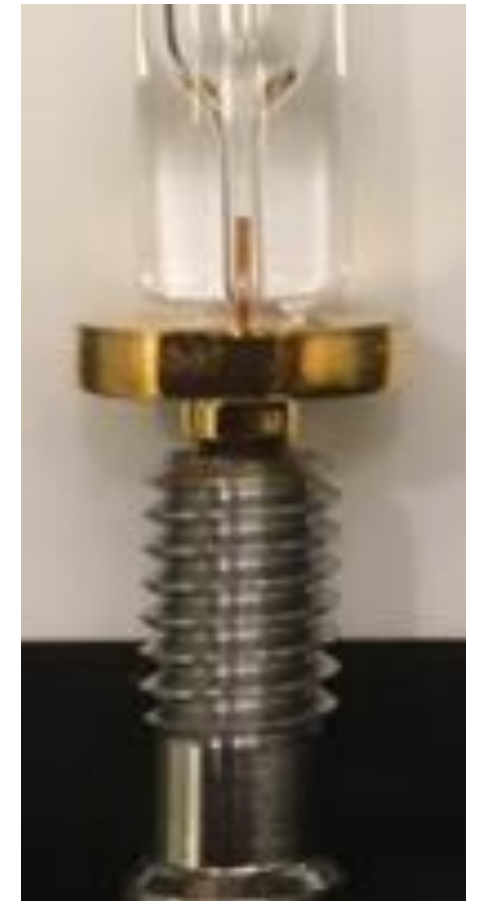
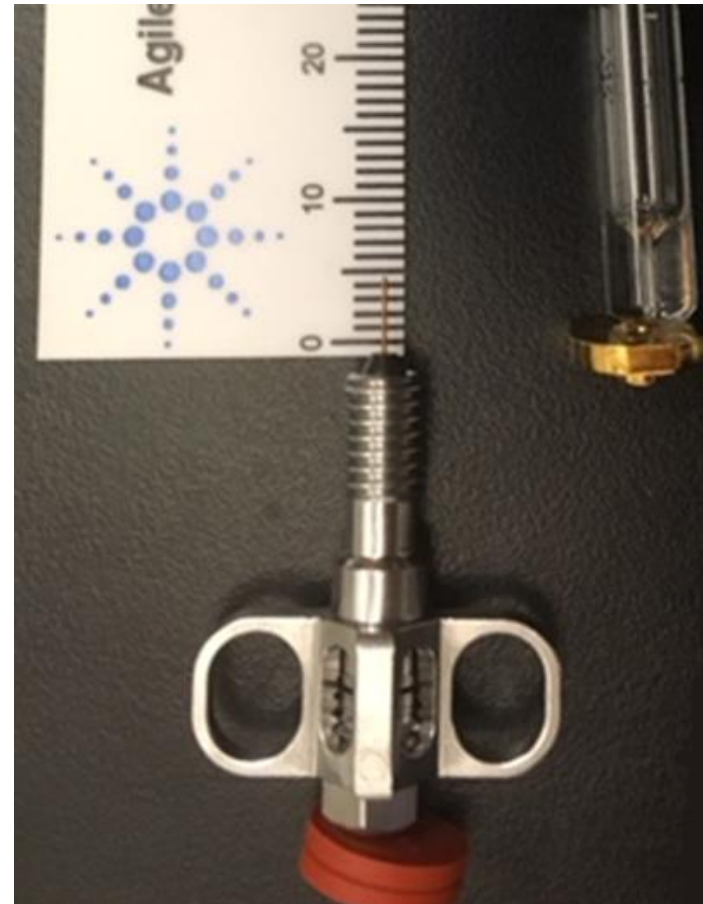
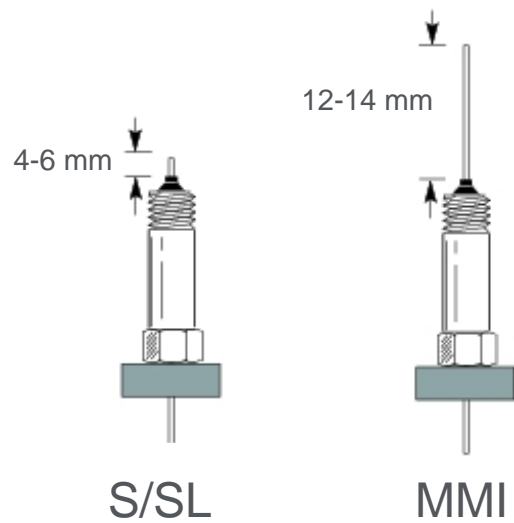
Vent **Pump Down**

Reconnect **Close** Help



Why does the length above the ferrule matter?

Tip of column enter the bottom of the liner but not past the taper



What happens if the column sits too low?

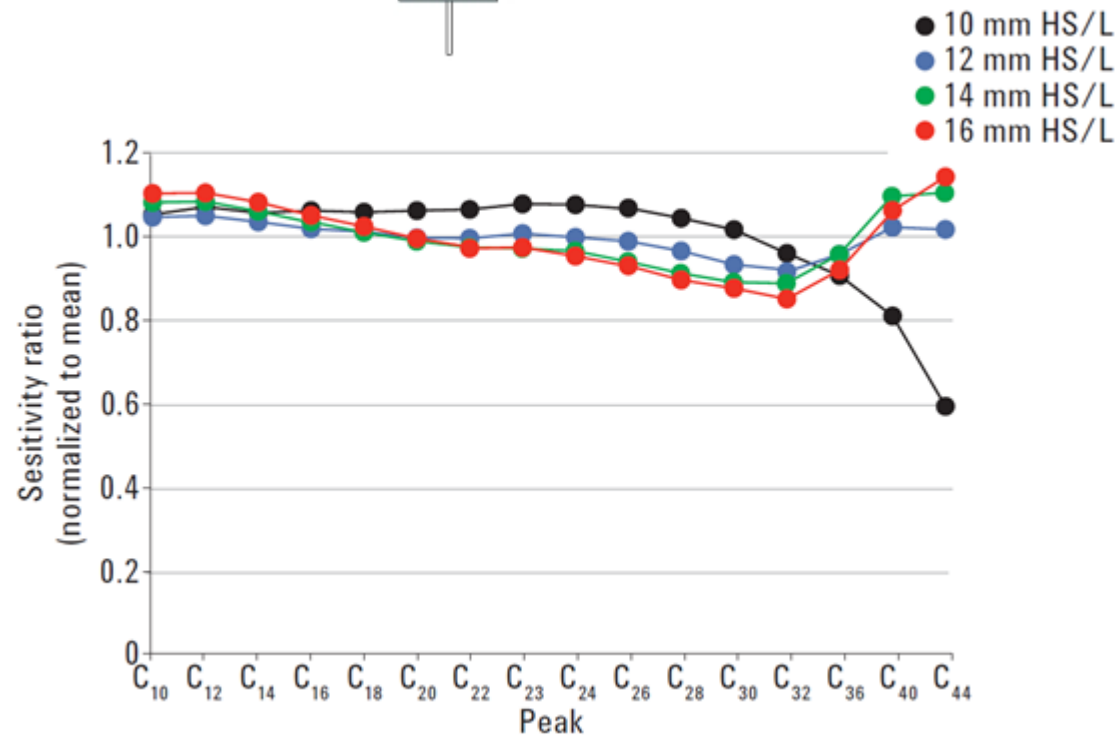
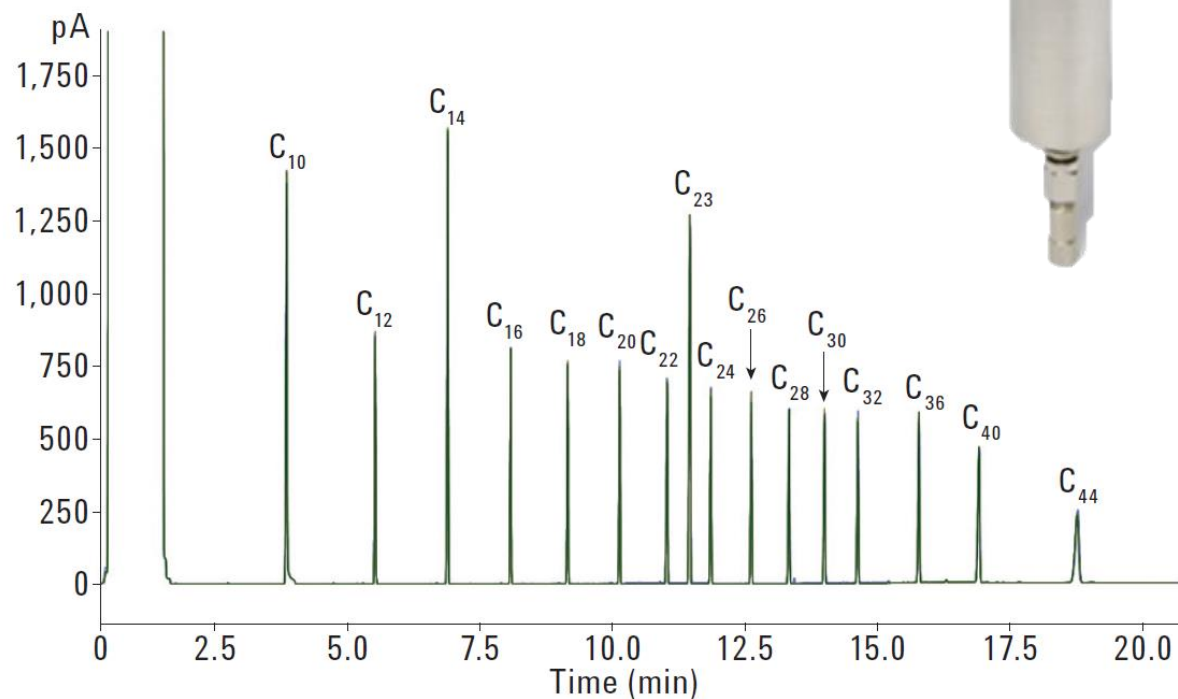
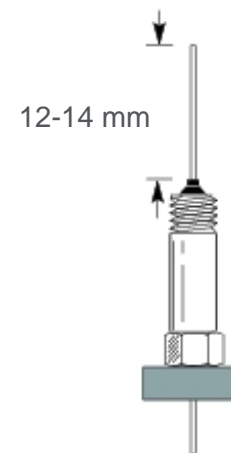
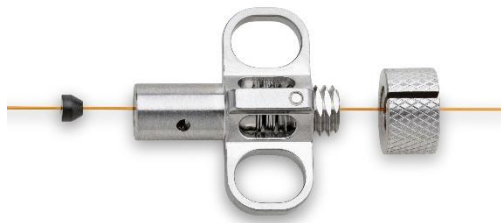


Figure 4. Overlay of four replicate chromatograms of the C_{10-44} mixture in hot splitless mode at 14 mm install length.

Use Self Tightening Column Nuts: No Leaks, No Frustration Holds installation depth

- Spring-driven piston continuously presses against ferrule
- Automatically retightens when ferrule shrinks
- Wing design for finger tightening
- Collar holds column in place for easy and fast installation
 - Set the depth for inlet or detector, install, remove collar and it's ready to run
- No tools needed!



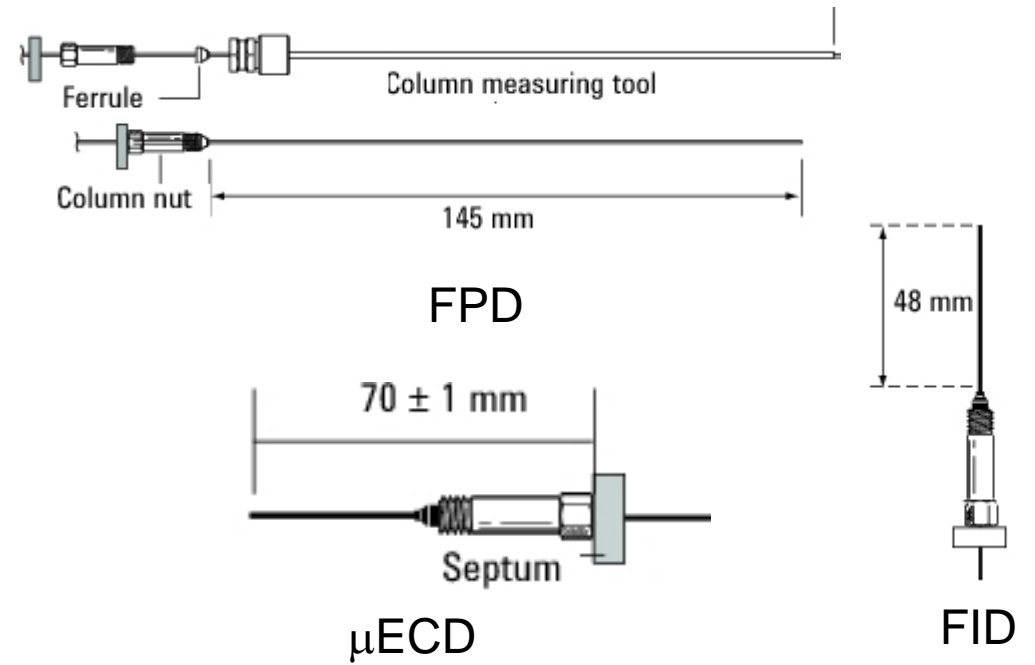
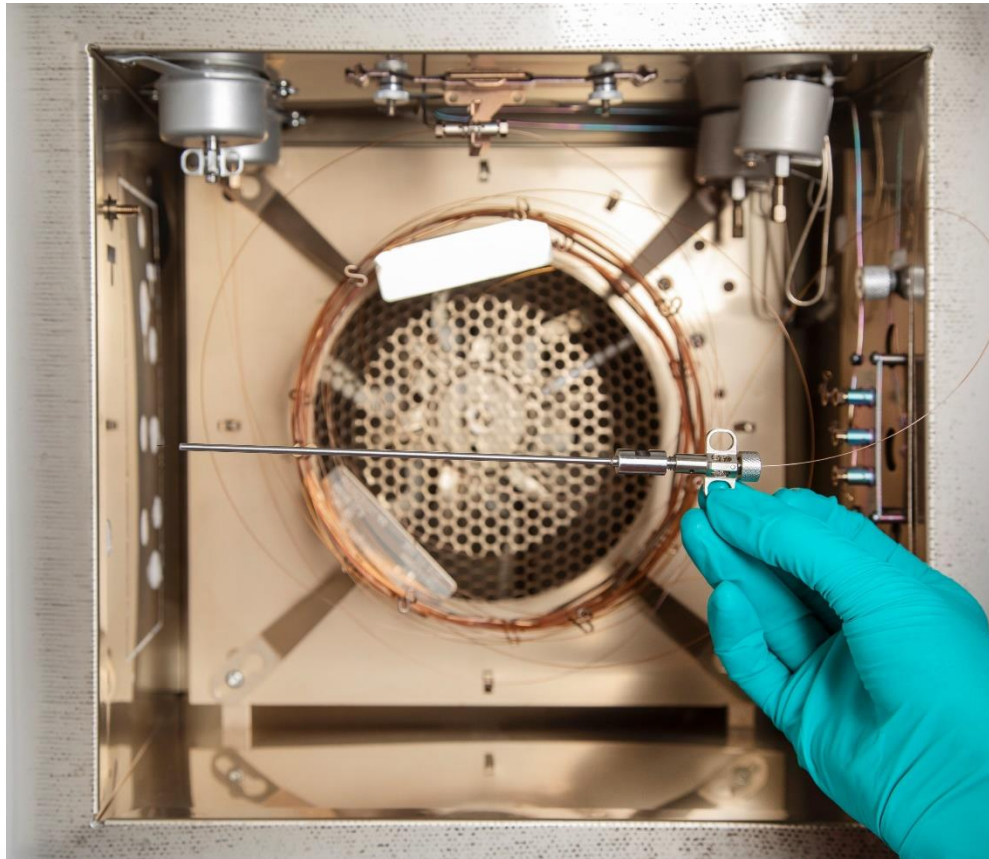
For mass spectrometry
transfer line



For GC inlet or detector



Detector depth for MSD, other detectors



p/n G1099-20030

Pumping Down Your Mass Spec

- ✓ Apply set temperatures
- ✓ Initiate “pump down”
- ✓ Bake Out Mass Spec
- ✓ Check Vacuum gauge
- ✓ Air and water check
 - ✓ If any leak, may need to tighten STCN a bit more
- ✓ Condition Column

The screenshot displays the 'Vacuum Control' window with a 'READY TO RUN' status. Below this is a table of parameters:

Parameter	Status	Criterion	Actual
Turbo Pump	On		
Turbo Pump Speed	Ready	> 85 %	100.0 %
MS Source Temp	Heater on		287 °C
MS Quad Temp	Heater on		117 °C

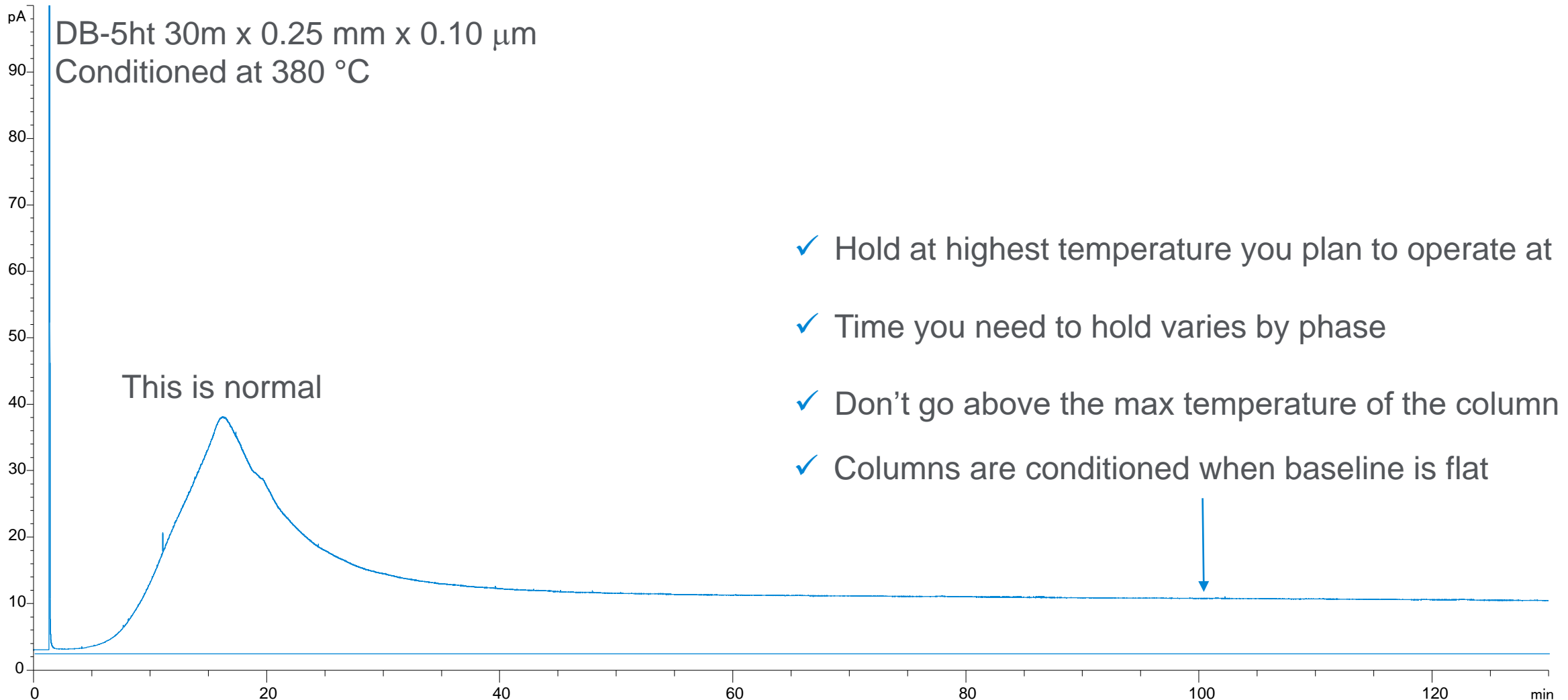
Below the table is a 'Vent' button. Overlaid on this is a 'Specify Bake Out parameters' dialog box with the following fields:

- Source bake temperature (20-350) - 300 recommended:
- Quad bake temperature (20-200) - 200 recommended:
- Bake Time in hours (0.1-72):
- Source final temperature (20-350):
- Quad final temperature (20-200):
- Equilibrium time in minutes after bake out (0- 60):

Buttons for 'OK' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom of the dialog.

Agilent CrossLab
From Insight to Outcome

How to Condition your Column



- ✓ Hold at highest temperature you plan to operate at
- ✓ Time you need to hold varies by phase
- ✓ Don't go above the max temperature of the column
- ✓ Columns are conditioned when baseline is flat

While we're bringing the system back online, is it optimized for your analysis?

MS Columns, and why you should use them

DB-5

DB-5 high quality, non-polar, general-purpose columns are low bleed with a high temperature limit.

Quick View ▾

BUY PRODUCTS

DB-5ms

DB-5ms non-polar, low-bleed columns feature an improved signal-to-noise ratio for excellent sensitivity and mass spectral integrity of aromatic compounds.

Quick View ▾

BUY PRODUCTS

DB-5ms Ultra Inert Columns

Deliver consistent inertness, exceptionally low column bleed, great peak shapes, and effective performance for challenging active analytes.

Quick View ▾

BUY PRODUCTS

Multi-Purpose

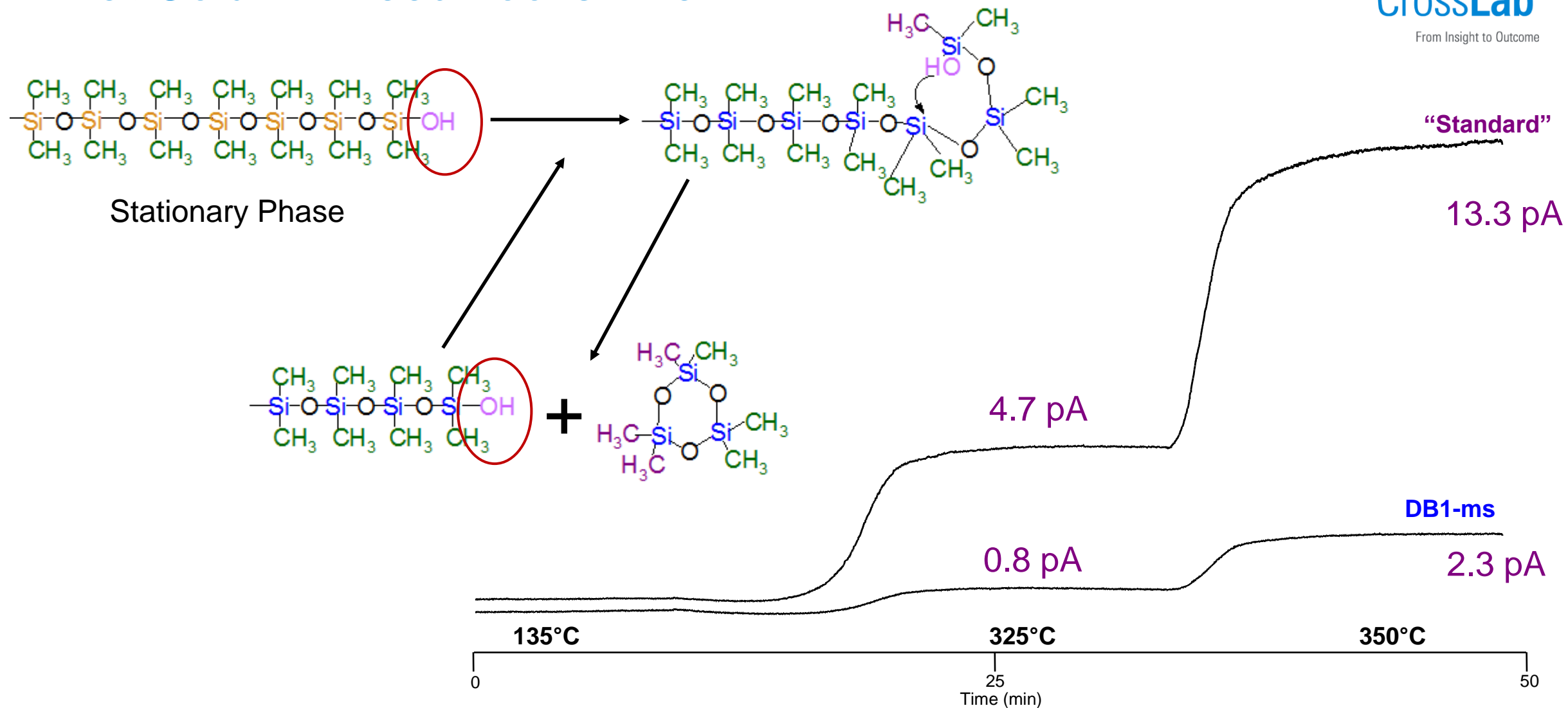


Decreased Bleed



Robust for Active Compounds

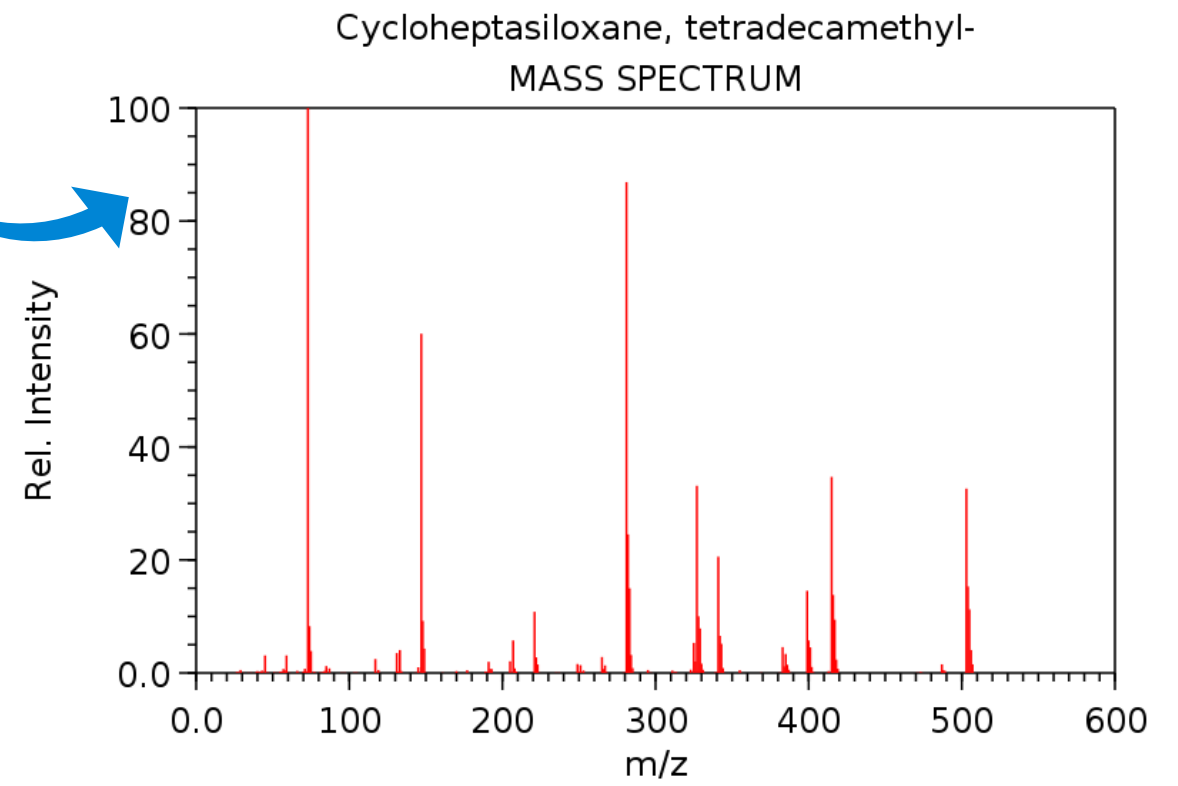
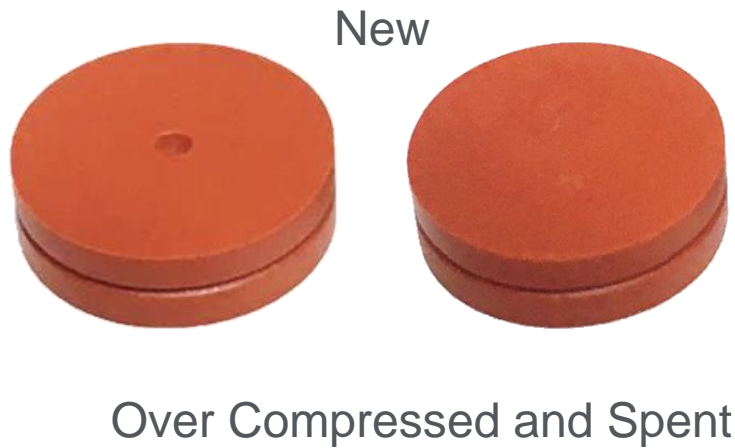
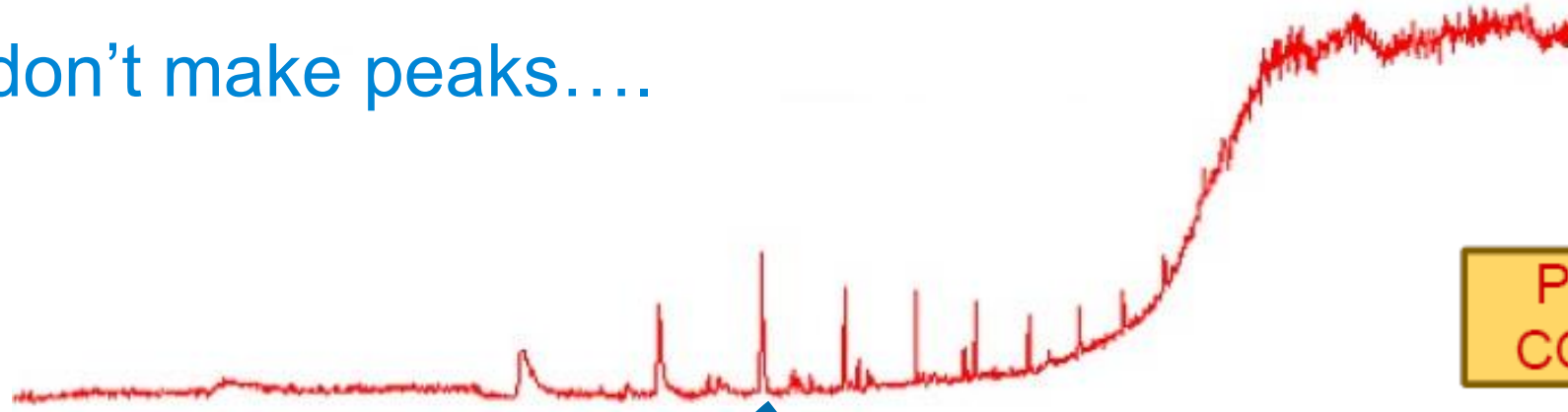
What Column Bleed Looks Like



Columns: 30 m x 0.25 mm I.D., 0.25 μ m film

Columns don't make peaks....

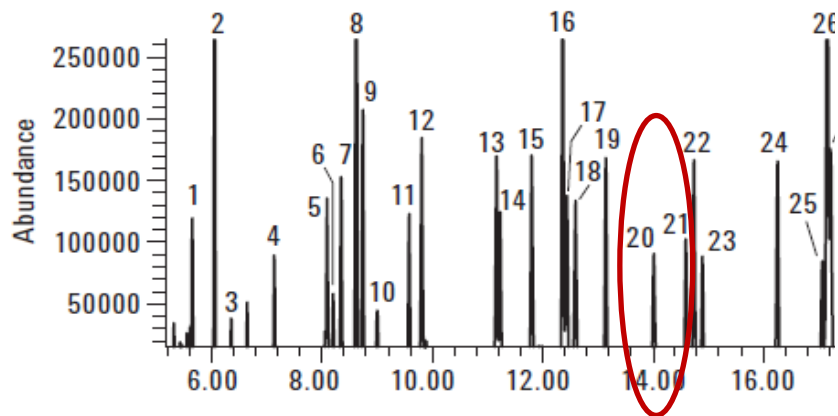
**Peaks ARE NOT
COLUMN BLEED!**



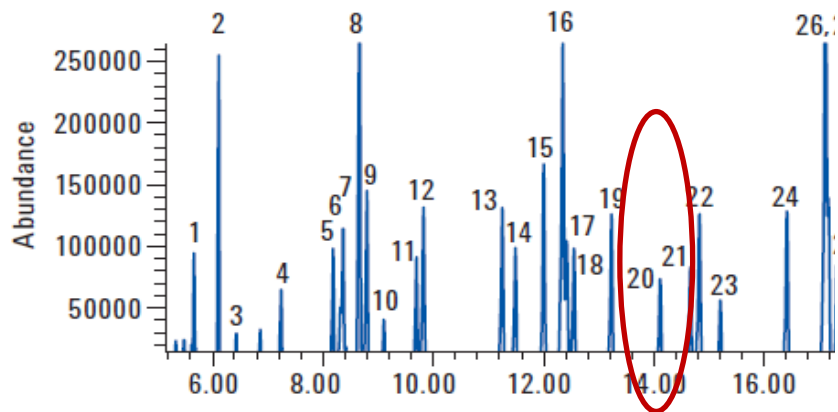
NIST Chemistry WebBook (<http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry>)

Improved peak shape for difficult compounds

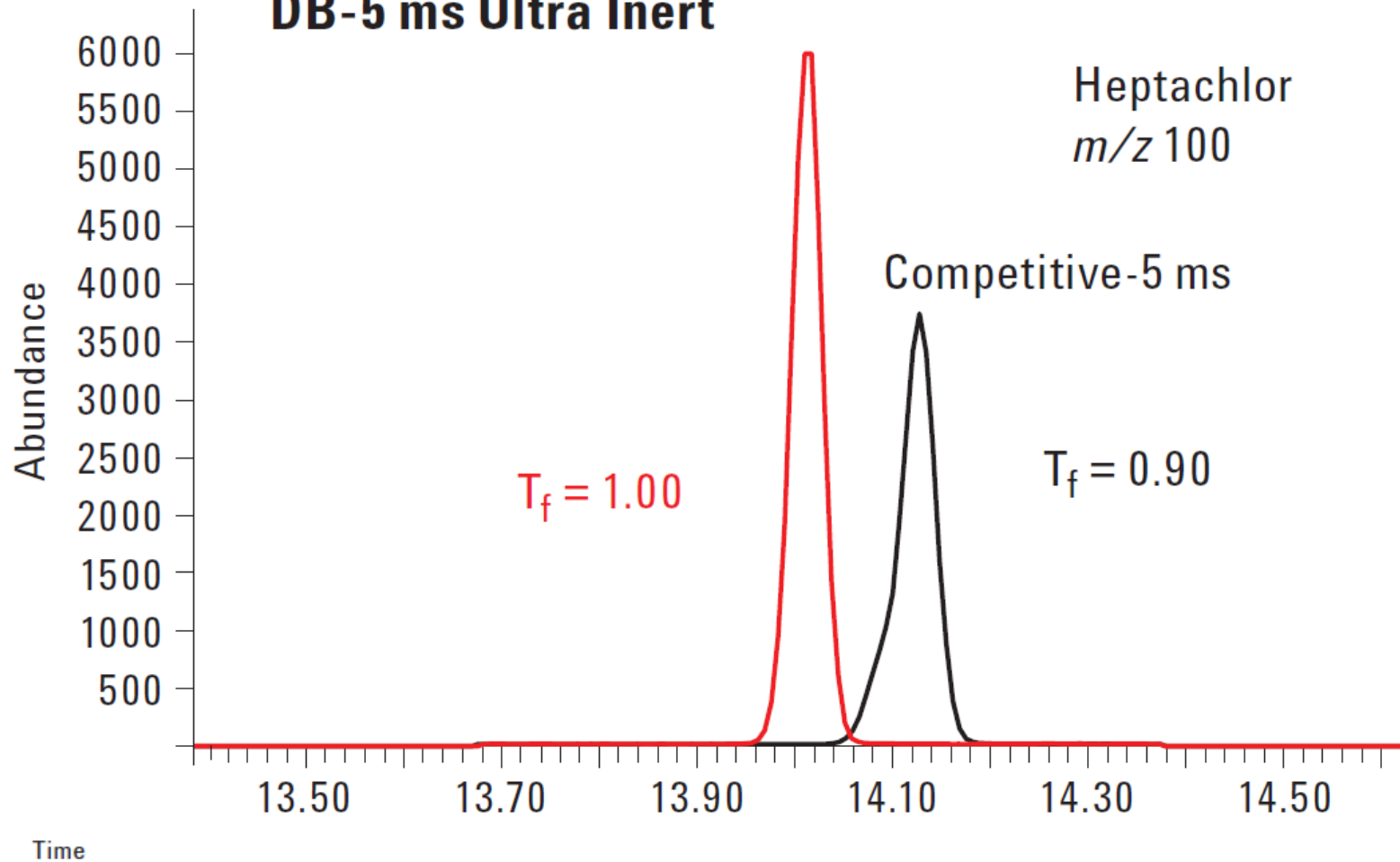
DB-5 ms Ultra Inert column



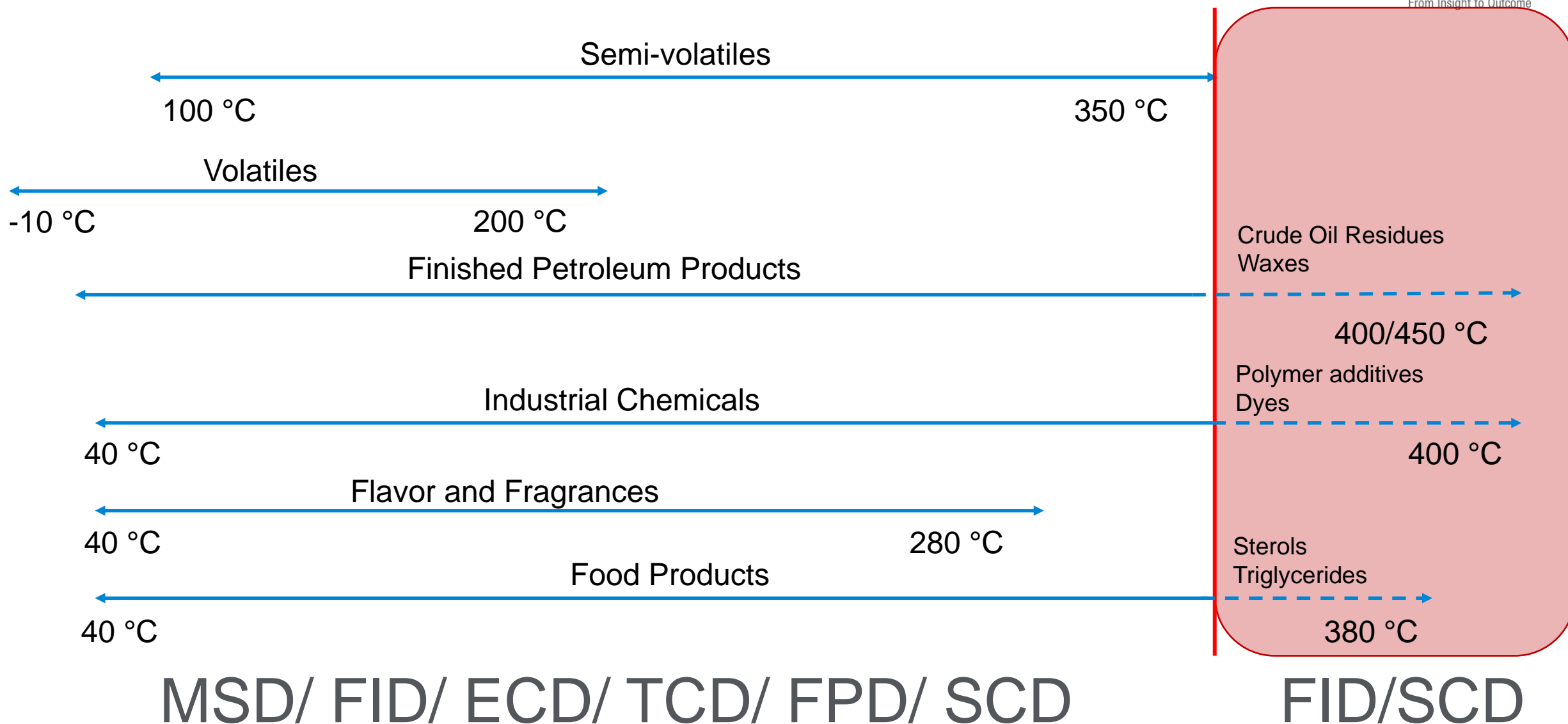
Other Mar



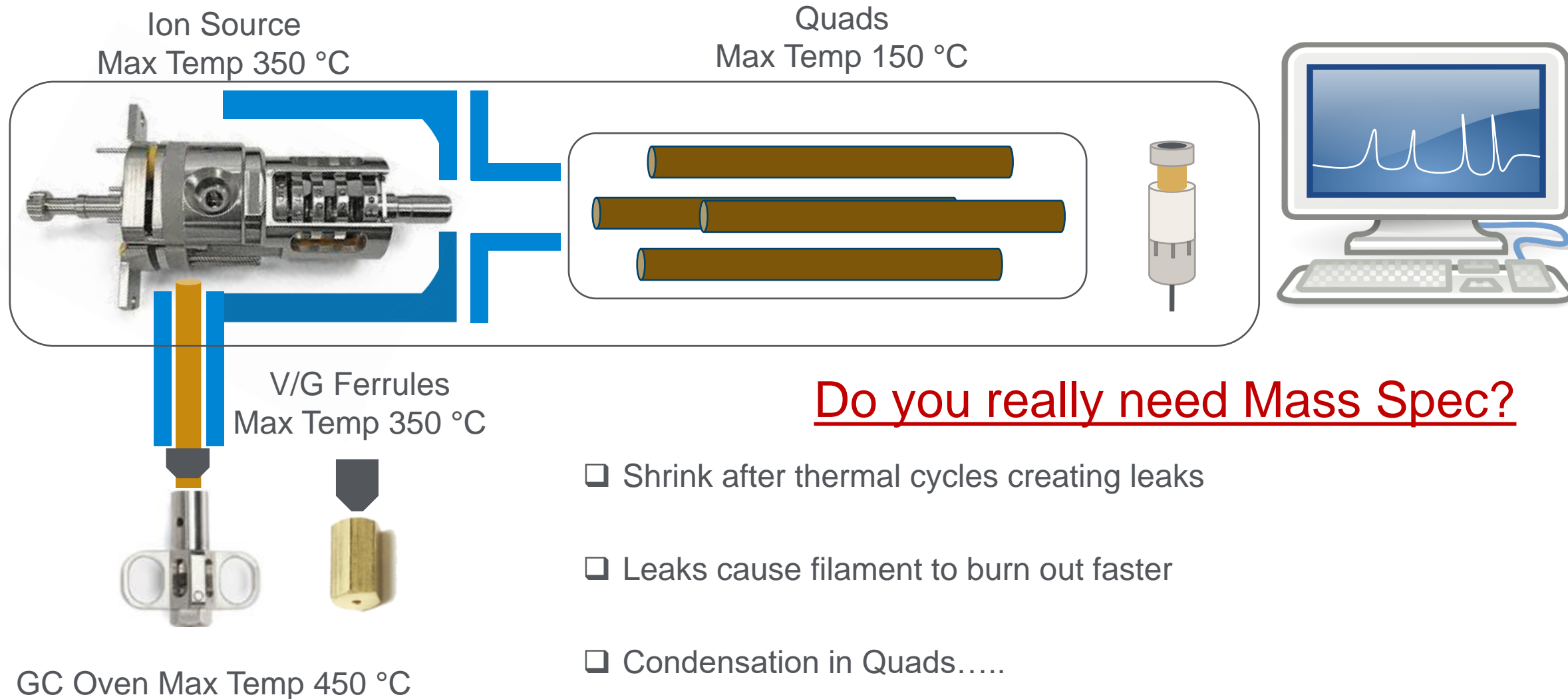
DB-5 ms Ultra Inert



Temperature Range, Applications, & Detectors



Just because you can do High Temp GCMS.... Should you?



Do you really need Mass Spec?

- Shrink after thermal cycles creating leaks
- Leaks cause filament to burn out faster
- Condensation in Quads.....

PAH analysis: Environmental or Food

Two columns for what you need

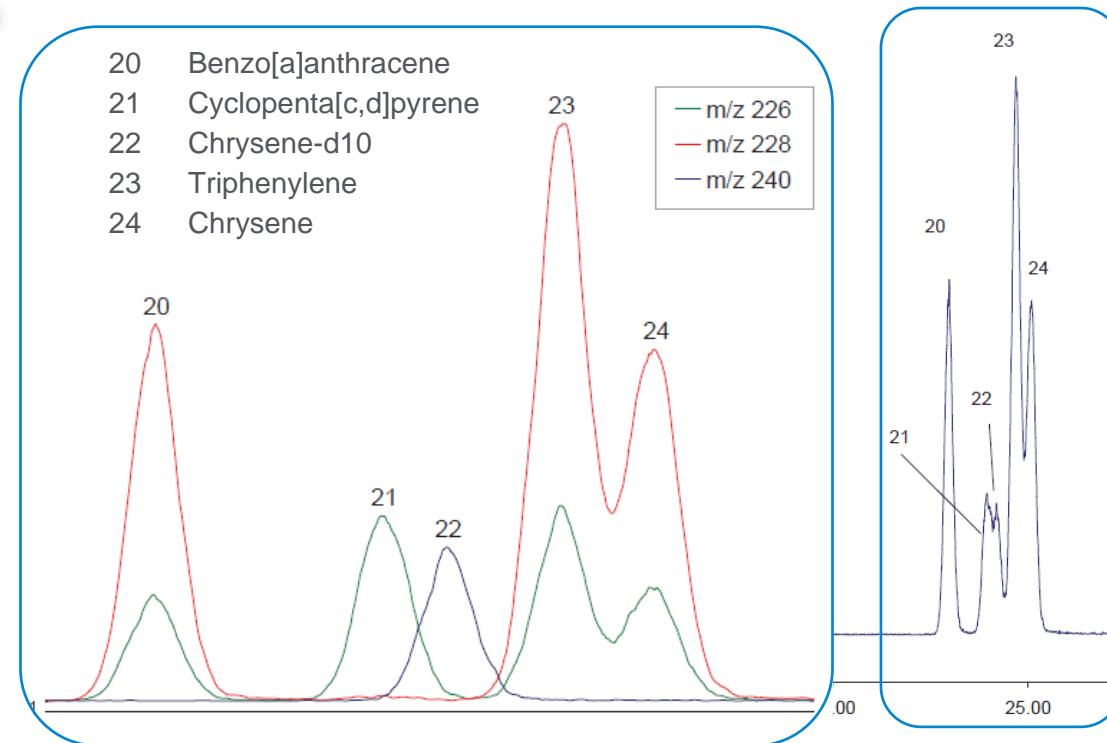
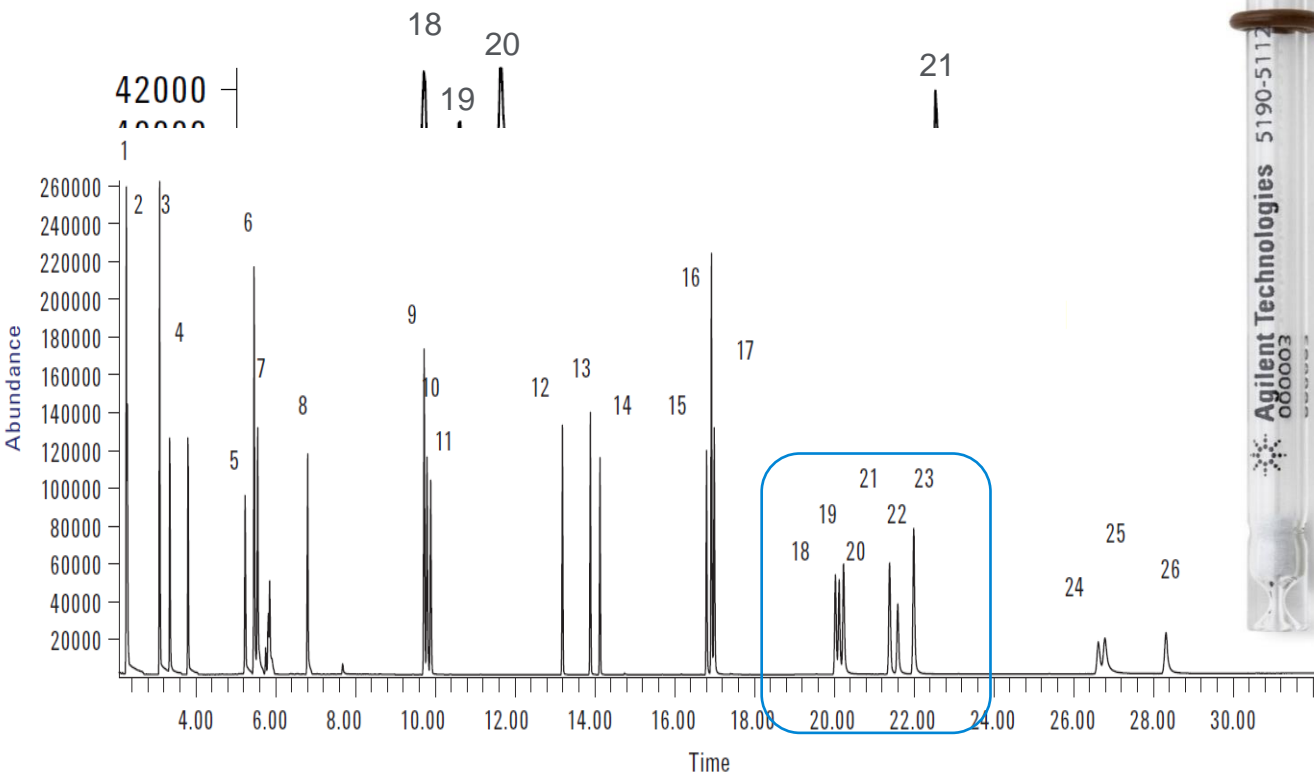


DB-EUPAH

- Mid-polar column that resolves benzo (b,j,k) fluoroanthenes
- Resolution of 24 combined regulated PAHs can be achieved under 28 min

Select PAH

- Mid-polar column that optimize chrysene/triphenylene resolution
- Resolution of 54 PAHs under 40 min



Application Note: 5990-6155EN

Application Note: SI-02232

Environmental: Drinking Water, Wastewater or soils

Semi-Volatiles

Drinking Water

Splitless Injection + Clean matrix = Splitless Liner → **Splitless Single Taper liner**



Column: DB-5ms UI or DB-8270 UI

Extraction Lens: 9 mm
EPA 8270
92 targets, 4 surrogates, 6 ISTDs

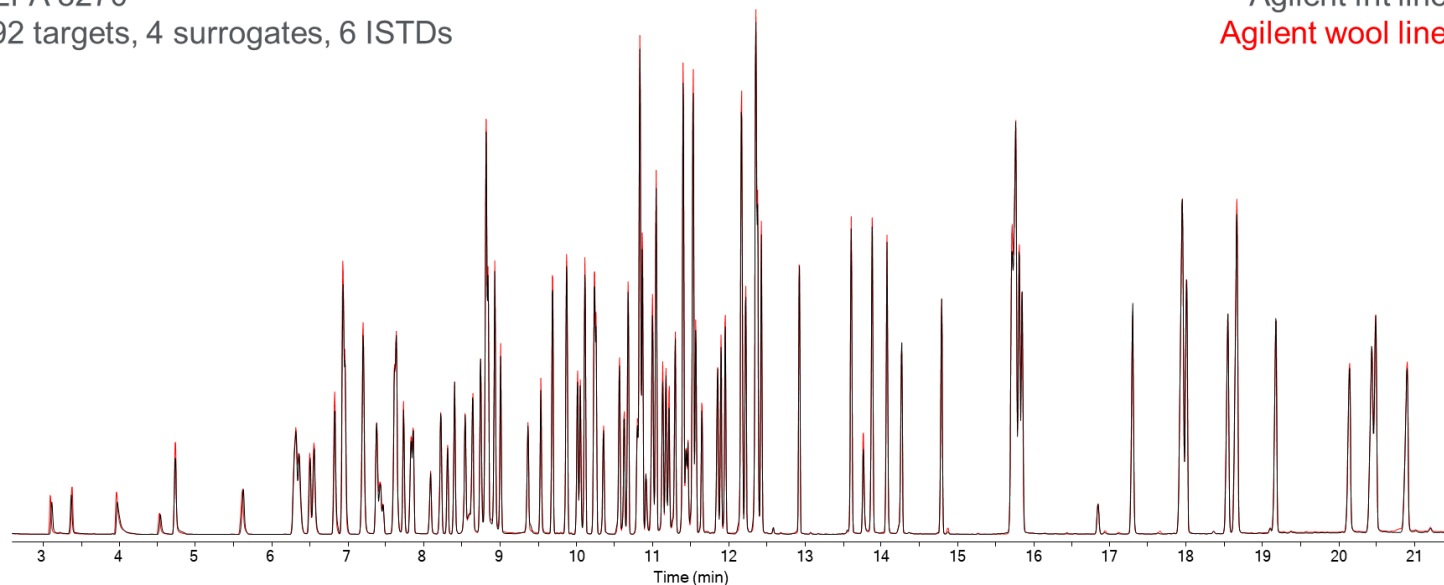
Soils, Wastewater, etc.

Splitless Injection + Dirty matrices = Splitless Liner → **Splitless Fritted or Wool Liner**



Column: DB-5ms UI or DB-8270 UI

Extraction Lens: 9 mm
Agilent frit liner
Agilent wool liner

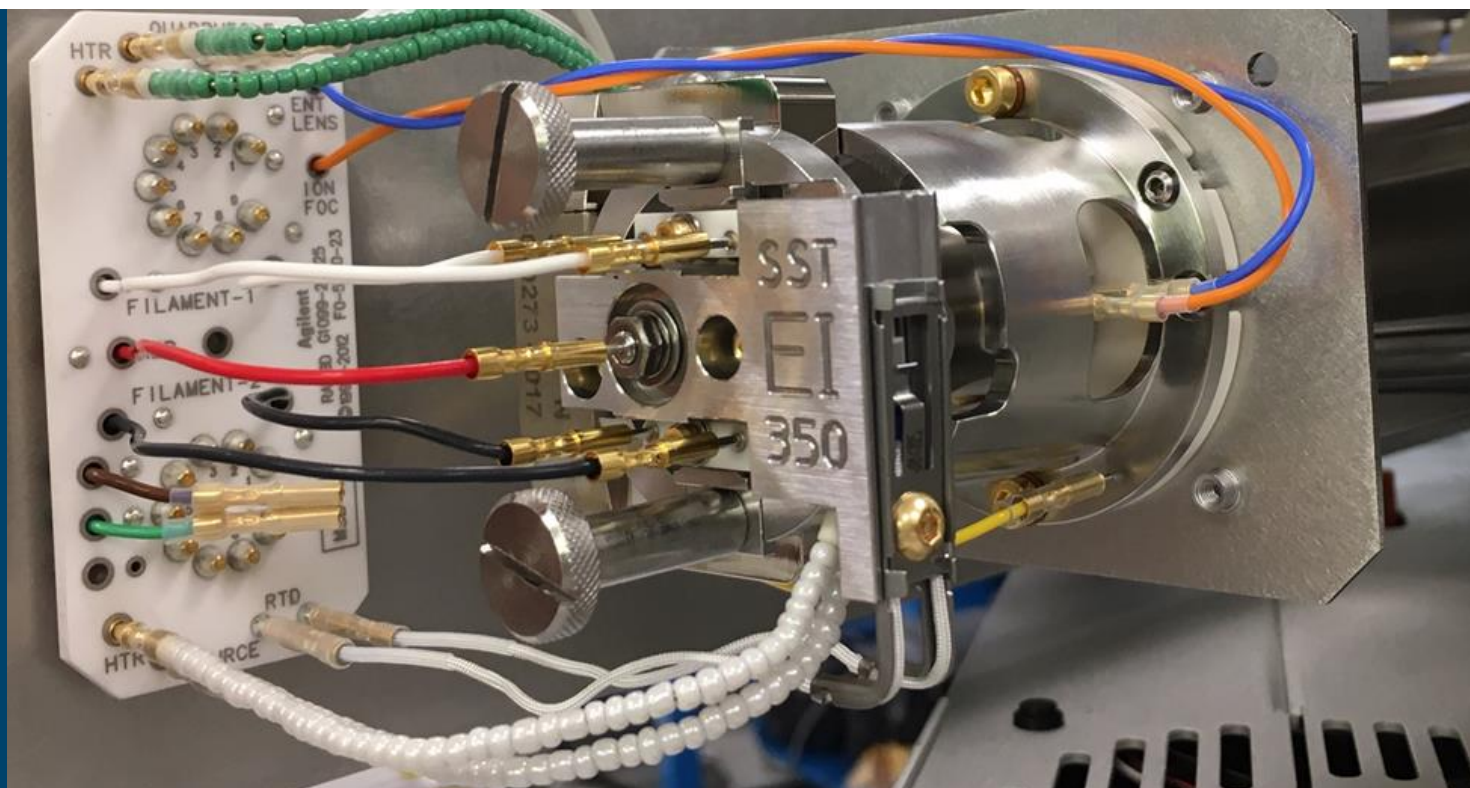


Smart key performance tracking the column

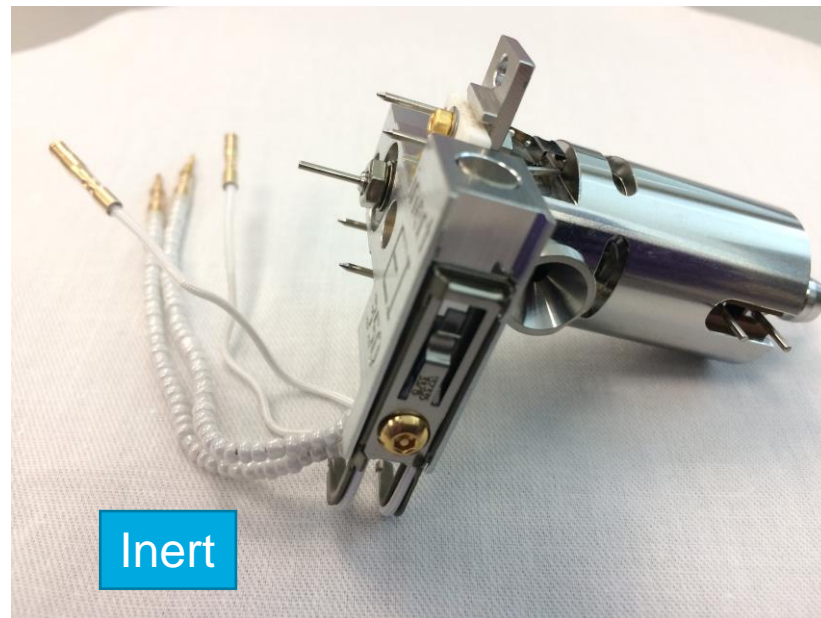
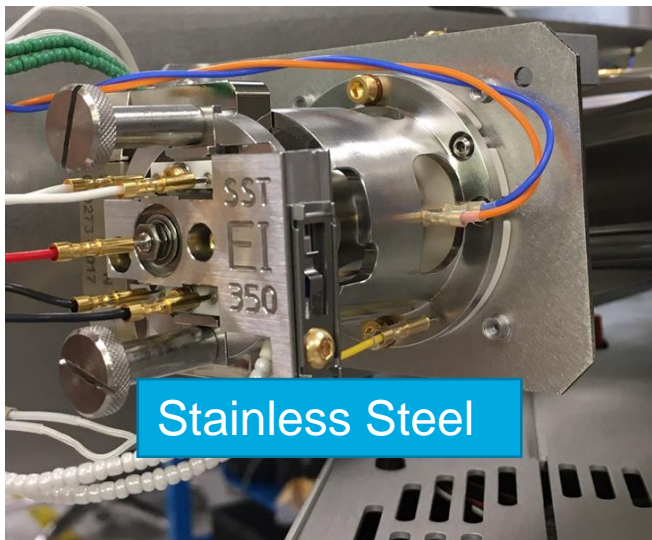
- Tells your GC what is installed
 - Individual to each columns
- Walks you through configuration
- Keeps track of:
 - # Injection
 - Max temperature taken to
 - Time at max temperature



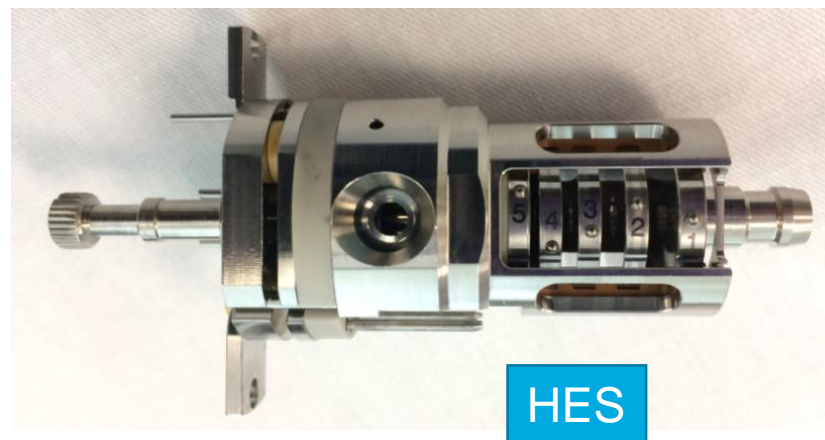
Match the MS source parameters to your analysis



EI Sources



The same geometry



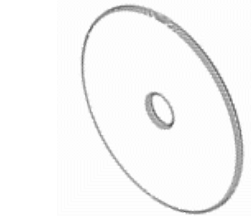
Draw out Lenses in Stainless Steel and Inert Sources and Extraction Lenses for Extractor (Inert Plus) Source

Draw Out Lens for SS
Draw Out Lens for Inert

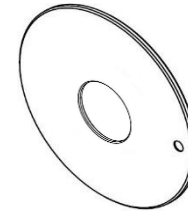
3mm 05971-20134
3mm G2589-20100

6mm G3163-20530
6mm G2589-20045

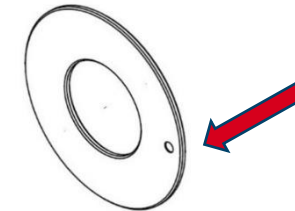
9mm G3440-20022



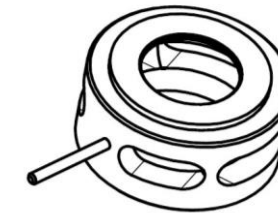
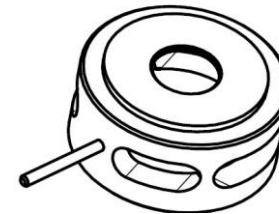
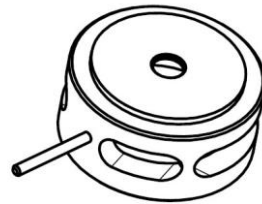
3mm



6mm



9mm



Extraction Lens

3mm G3870-20444
Instrument checkout
Pesticides

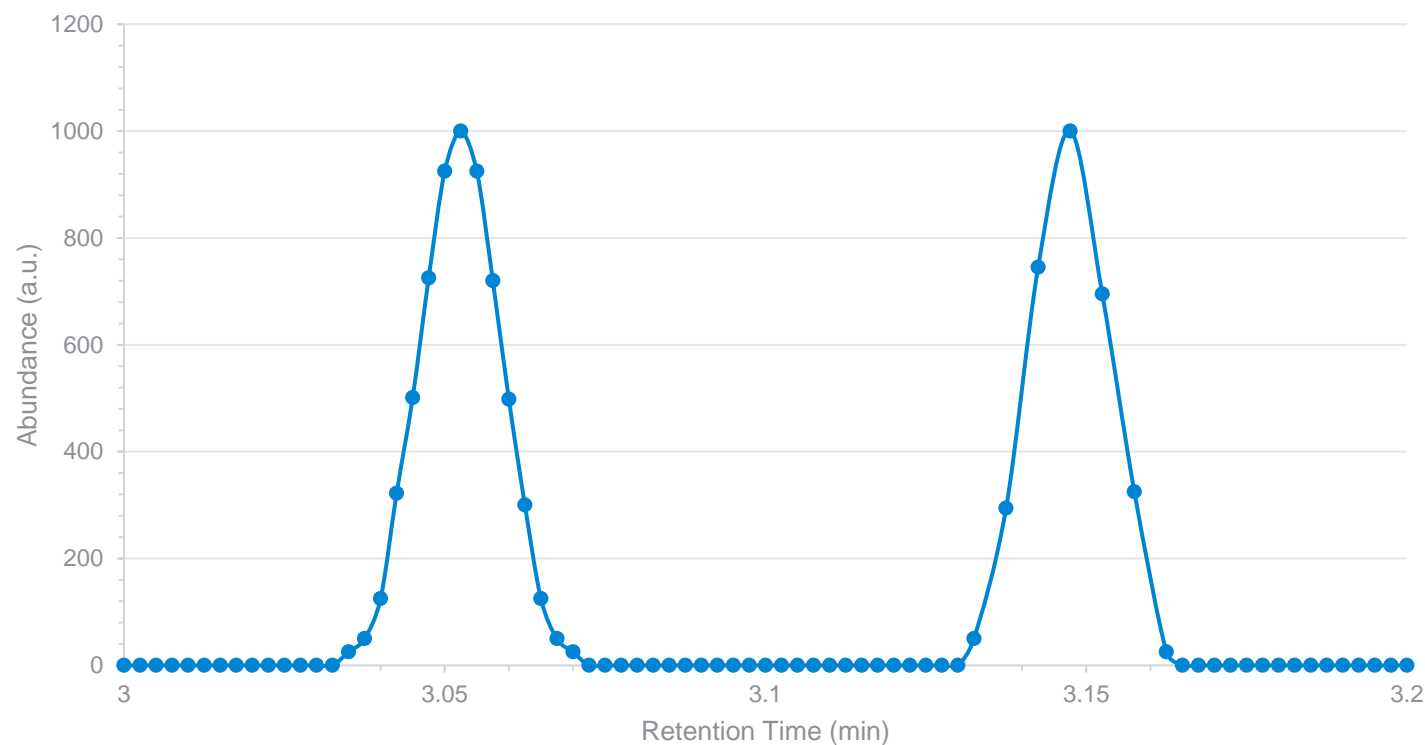
6mm G3870-20448
Volatiles
(P&T and HS)

9mm G3870-20449
ASTM Aromatics in Gasoline
PAHs
Phthalates
Semivolatiles
Volatiles
H₂ carrier

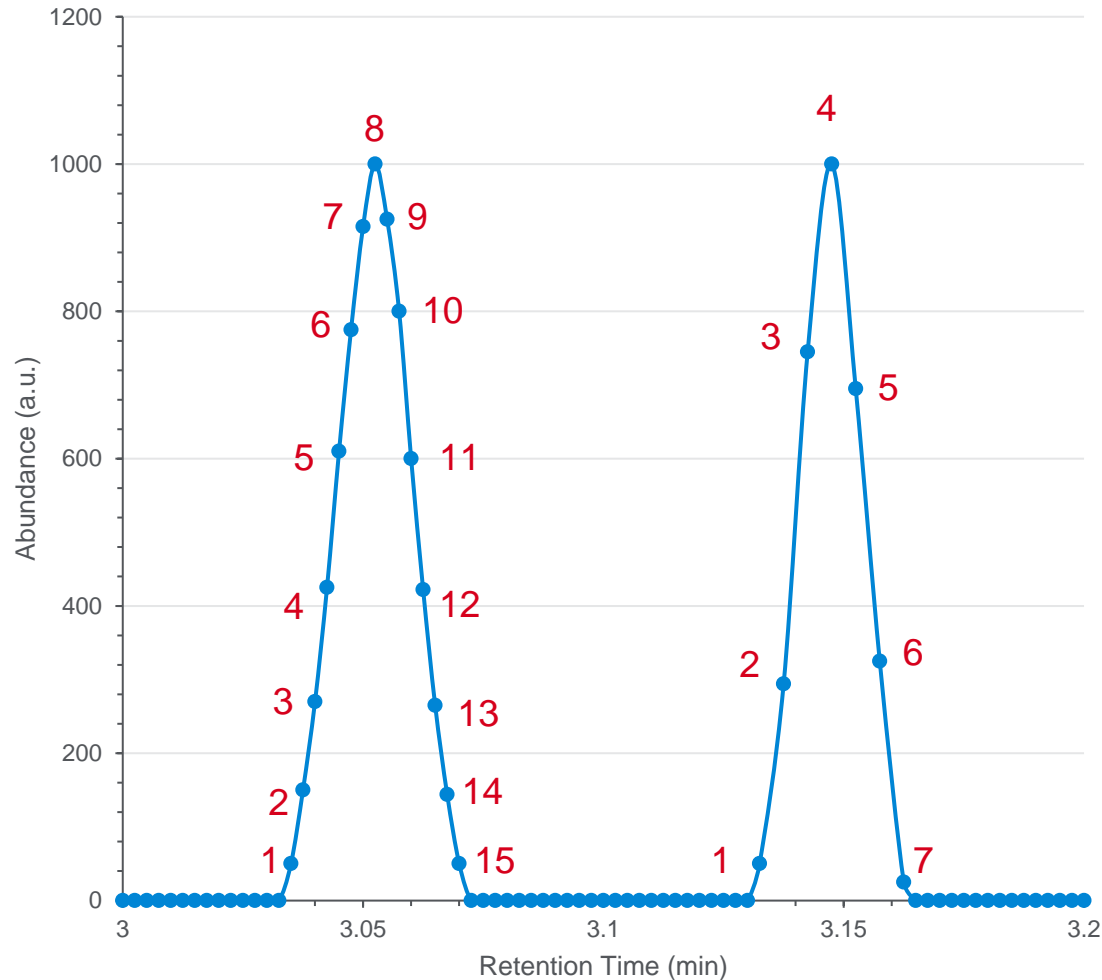
We've optimized the hardware components. Is there anything else to optimize?

Scan speed (data points across a peak)

Gain factor



How many data points do I need across a peak?



Application requirement: **Quantification**

- 10-20 data points across peak
- ~2 to 5 data points per second (Hz) (depending on peak width).

Application requirement: **Identification**

- 5-10 data points across peak
- ~1 to 3 data points per second (Hz) (depending on peak width).

N=0
S/N ~ 1500
~8.1 Hz



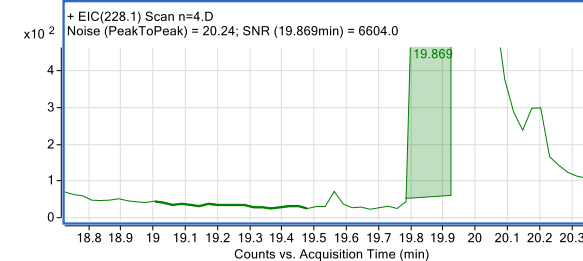
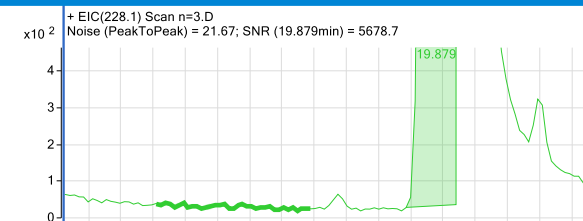
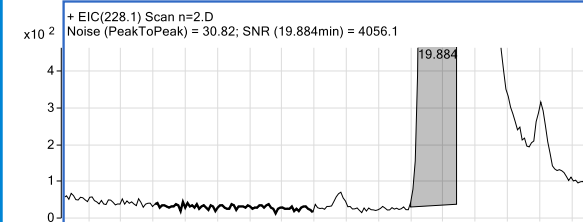
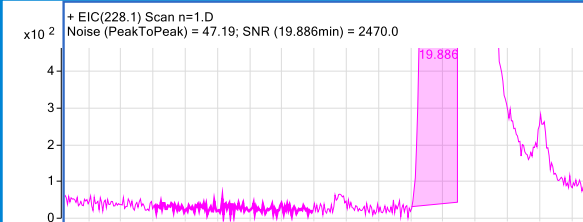
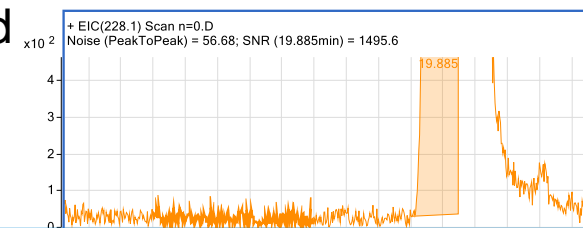
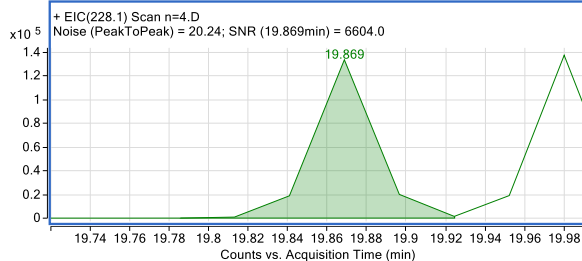
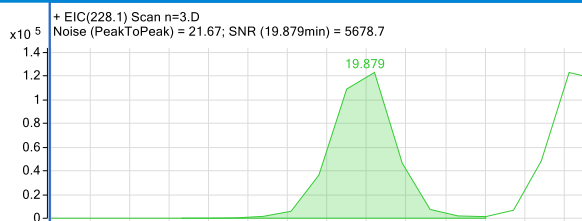
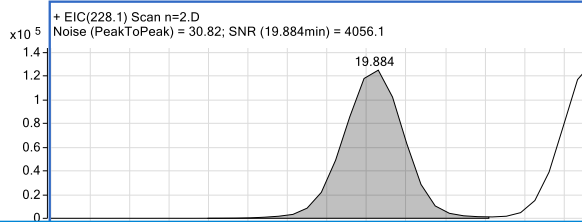
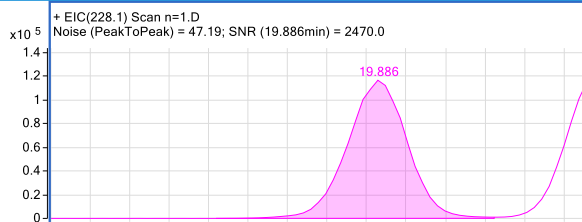
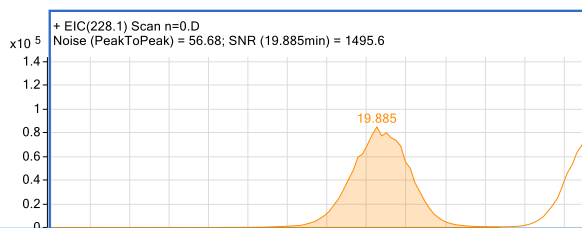
N=1
S/N ~ 2500
~4.4 Hz

N=2
S/N ~ 4000
~2.3 Hz

N=3
S/N ~ 5500
~1.2 Hz

N=4
S/N ~ 6500
~0.6 Hz

Decreasing scan speed (increasing "N")



N=0
DP ~ 48

N=1
DP ~ 24

N=2
DP ~ 12

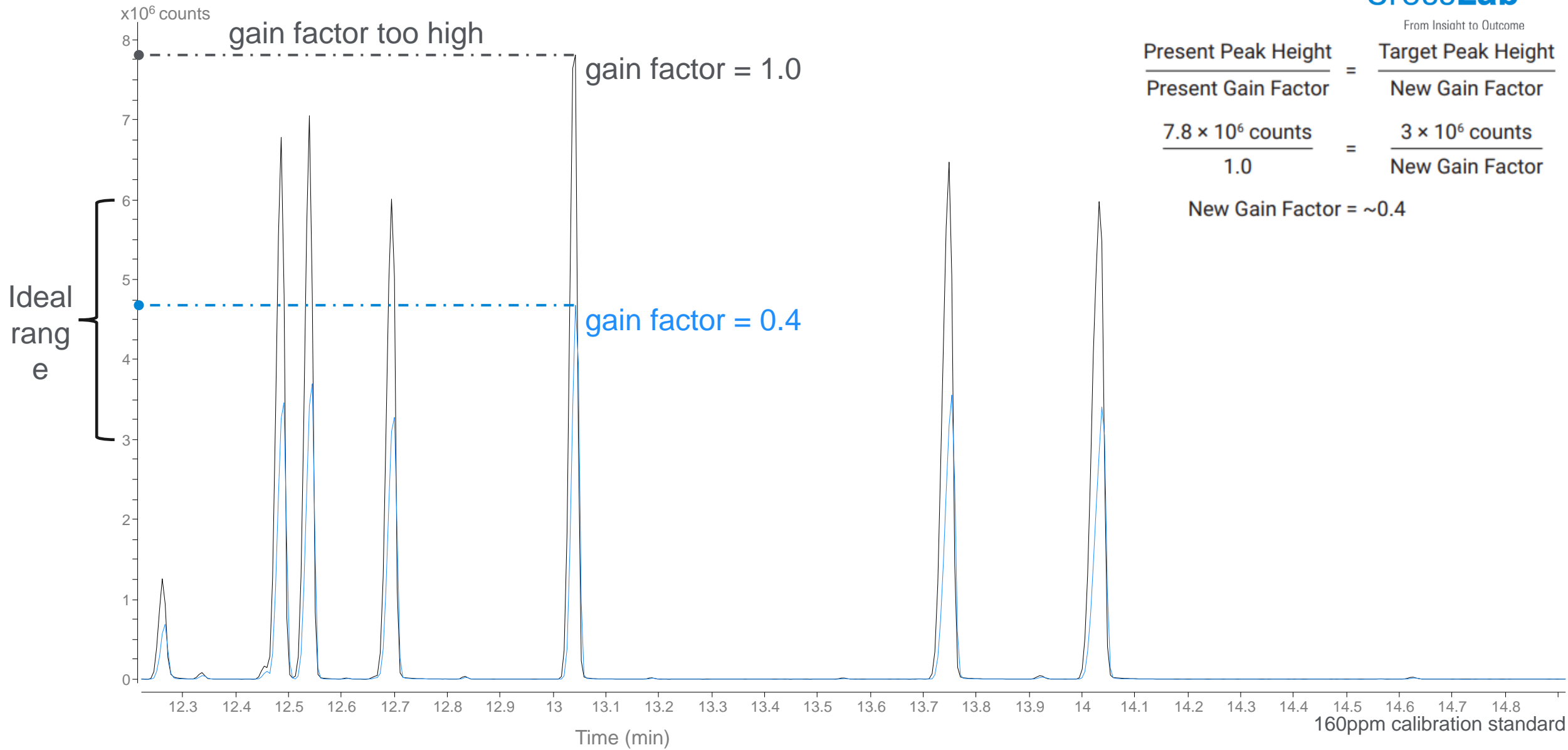
N=3
DP ~ 6

N=4
DP ~ 3

Decreasing data points (DP) per peak

Increasing signal to noise ratio

System optimization- calculating optimum gain factor



$$\frac{\text{Present Peak Height}}{\text{Present Gain Factor}} = \frac{\text{Target Peak Height}}{\text{New Gain Factor}}$$

$$\frac{7.8 \times 10^6 \text{ counts}}{1.0} = \frac{3 \times 10^6 \text{ counts}}{\text{New Gain Factor}}$$

$$\text{New Gain Factor} = \sim 0.4$$

Gain factor

Instead of using very large “gain” values, Agilent converts them into smaller numbers that are easier to visualize.

$$\text{GainFactor} = \frac{\text{Gain}}{100,000}$$

Gain Factor is the number we type into a method.

So a gain factor of 1 = a gain of 100,000 electrons

Single Quadrupole MS Method Editor

Tune File: ATUNE.U

Tune Type: EI

Tune EMV: 1200

CI Gas Valve: -----

CI Flow: ----- %

MS Source: Current is 230

MS Quad: Current is 150

Run Time: 10.00 min

Solvent Delay: 3.00 min

Detector Setting: Trace Ion Detection

EM Setting: Gain Factor

Gain Factor: 1.00

Applied EM Voltage (V): 500

EM Saver: Limit Sum Limit 1e8 (Default)

Acquisition Type: Scan

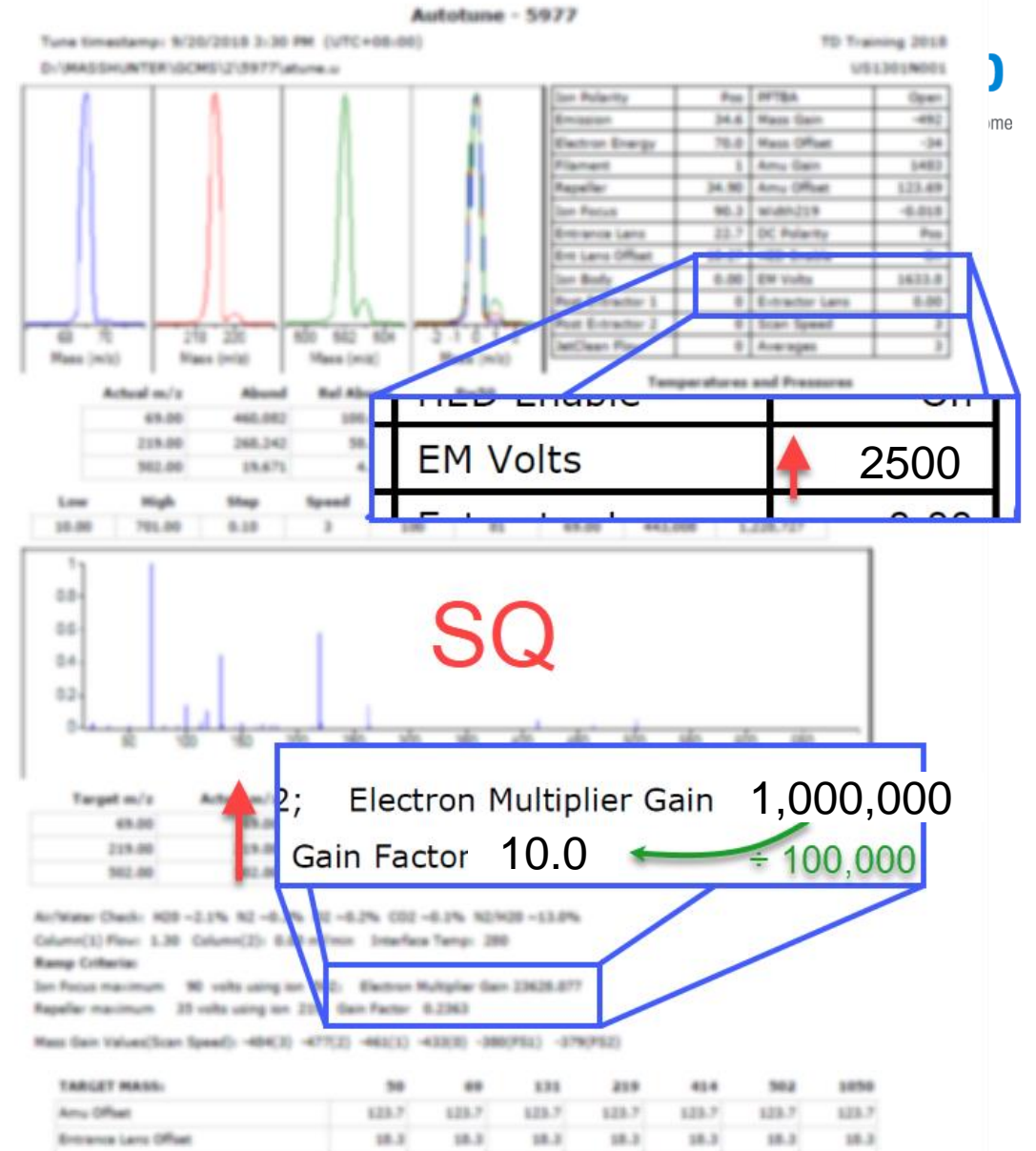
Scan Time Segments								
	Time	Start Mass	End Mass	Threshold	Scan Speed (u/s)	Frequency (scans/sec)	Cycle Time (ms)	Step Size (m/z)
▶	3.00	50.00	550.00	150	1,562 [N=2]	2.9	342.63	0.1

What can we learn from Autotune report (SQ)

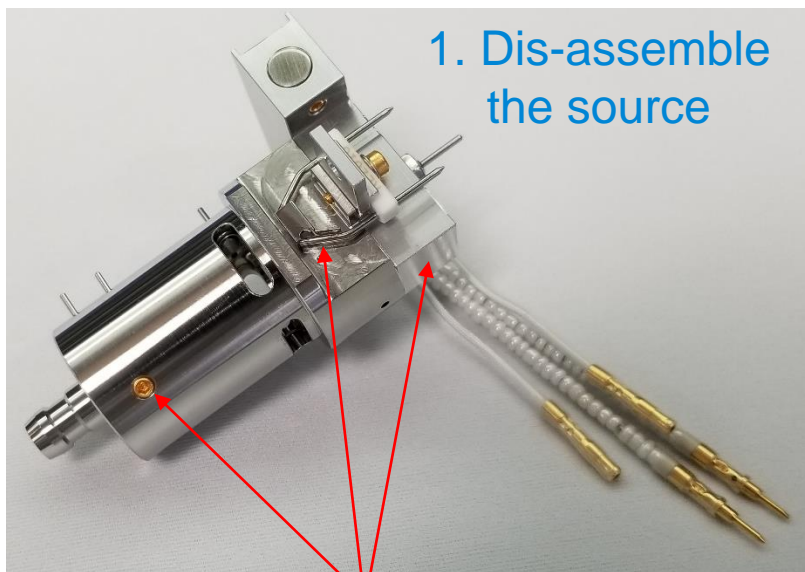
Increasing Gain Factor... and EMV creeping up...

Generally indicates the source is getting dirty...

Generally happens over a shorter period of time... (depends on the application).



How to clean the source



Do not clean the heater block, gold screws, nuts, ceramics, filaments or polyimide parts in this process

2. Clean metallic parts in the path of the ion beam and the source body



3. Rinse with lots of H₂O

You can't use too much water to rinse the parts.

Remove as much grit from parts as possible.

Use cotton swabs and slurry of alumina powder and DI H₂O



[EI and CI source cleaning guide](#): 5989-5974EN

How to clean the source

4. Sonication

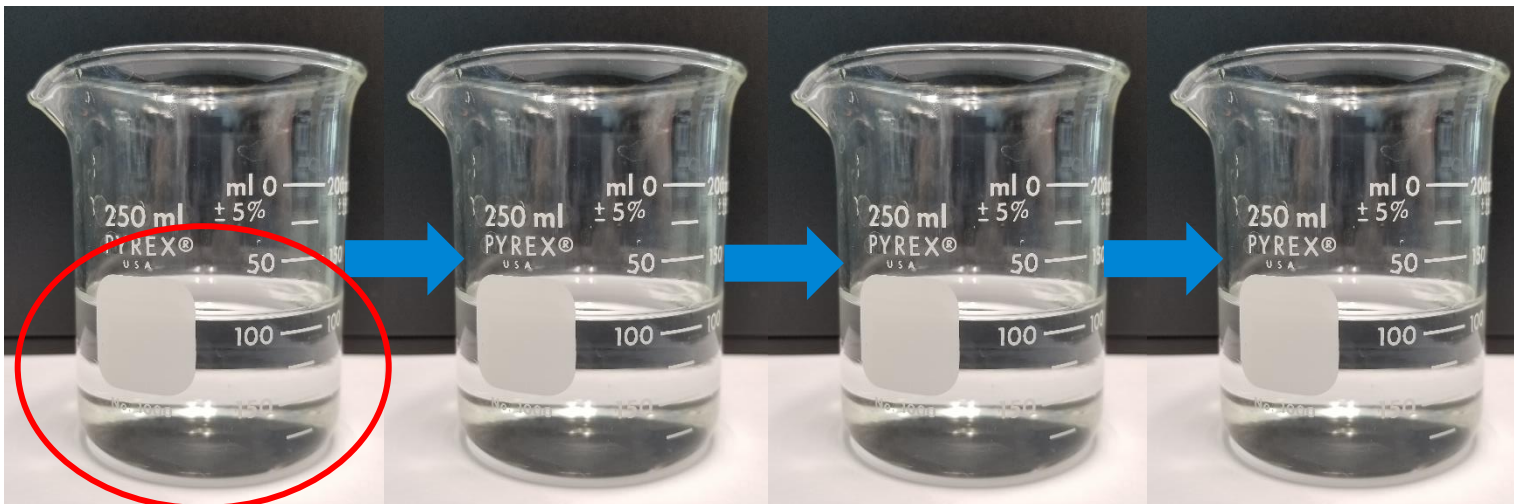
- Submerge parts in beaker of DI H₂O
 - Sonicate for 5 min

DI H₂O

Methanol

Acetone

Hexane



Enough solvent to cover all parts?

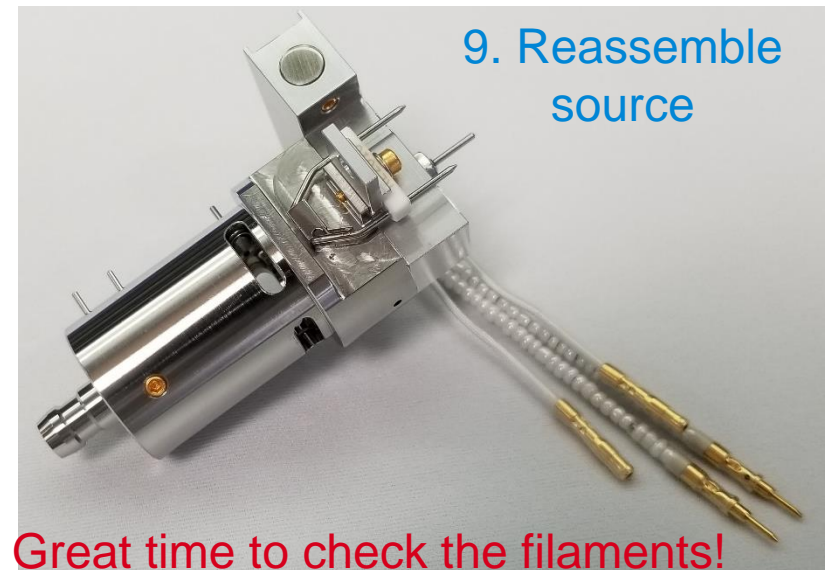
5, 6, 7. Sonication in other solvents

- Repeat step 4 with methanol, acetone and finally hexane
- Use different beakers between solvents

8. Dry source parts

- Remove parts from hexane beaker
- Place on clean foil or lint-free tissue/cloth
- Allow hexane to evaporate from parts

9. Reassemble source



Great time to check the filaments!

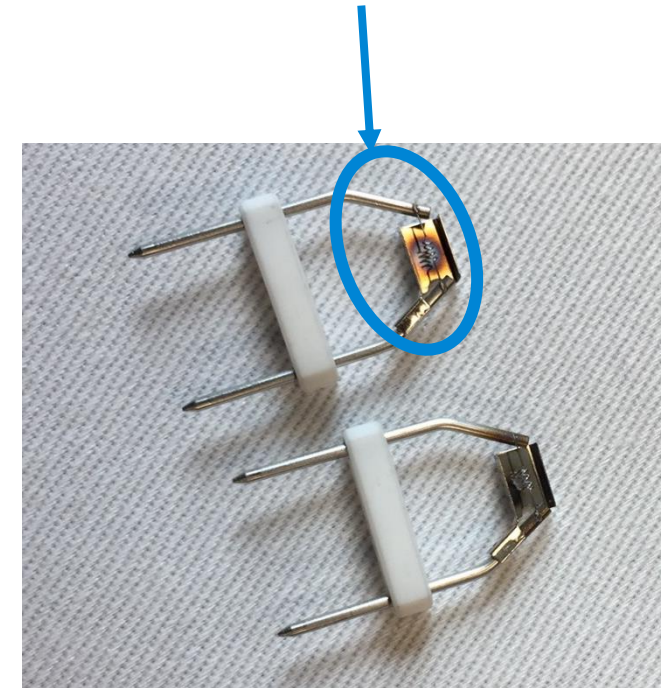
[EI and CI source cleaning guide](#): 5989-5974EN

Remember to check your filaments

- Check filaments when you clean the source
 - Look for discoloration behind the filament and unraveling of the coil
 - Replace them as a pair
- End-of-life filaments may cause diminished response or odd artifacts in TIC
 - Keep them, just in case the problem is not the filaments
- Have (at least) 2 extra filaments on hand
 - More than 1 GC/MS system? Keep >2 on hand, depending on the number of systems.

Careful! High Efficiency source (5977B HES single quad MS and 7010B HES tandem quad MS/MS) have different filament designs from 5977B InertPlus, extractor source and older MSD designs!

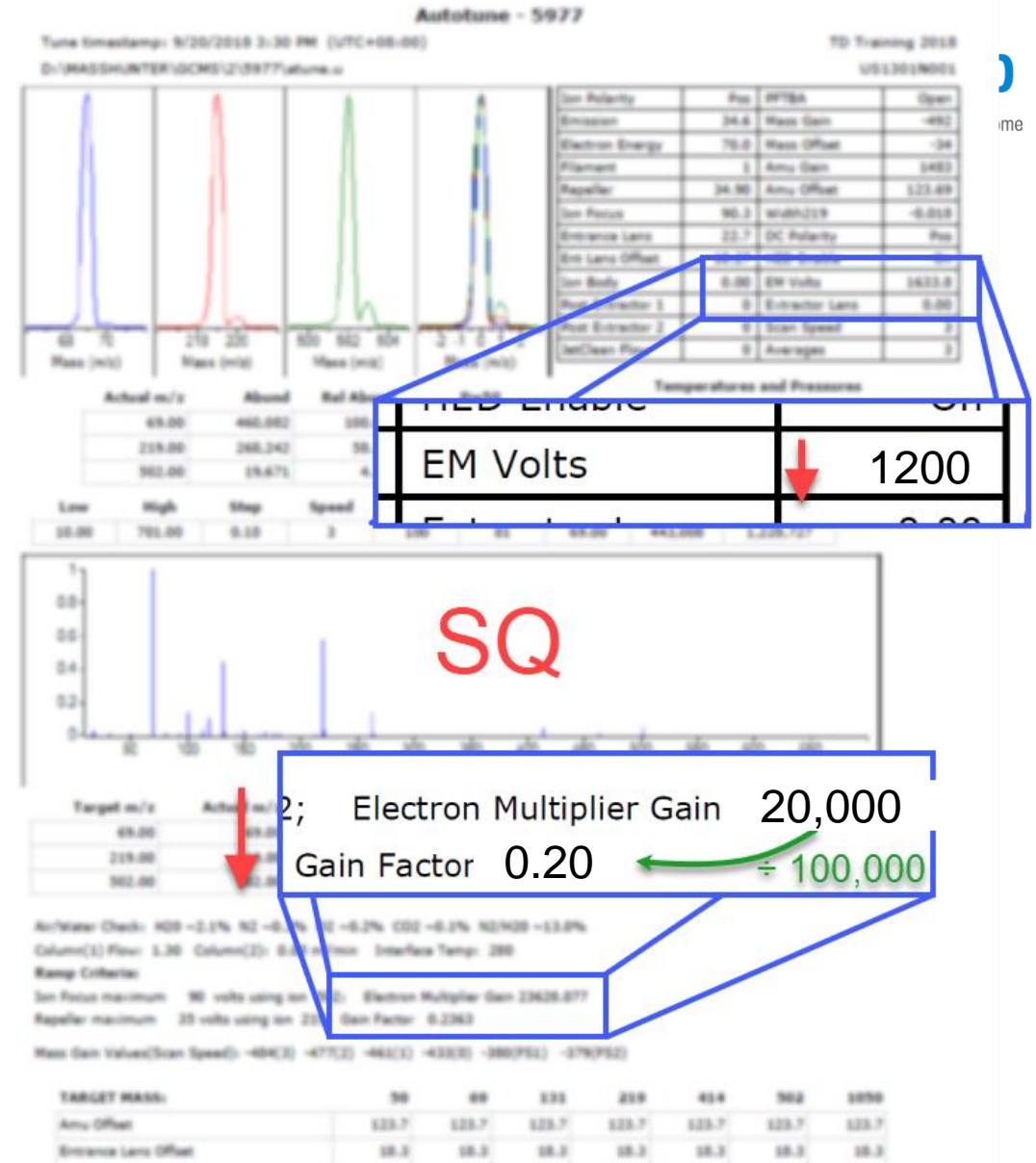
Filament may fail soon



Agilent 5977 InertPlus, Extractor, & 5975 Filament Assemblies: G7005-6001

What can we learn from Autotune report (SQ)

Cleaning the source resets the values...

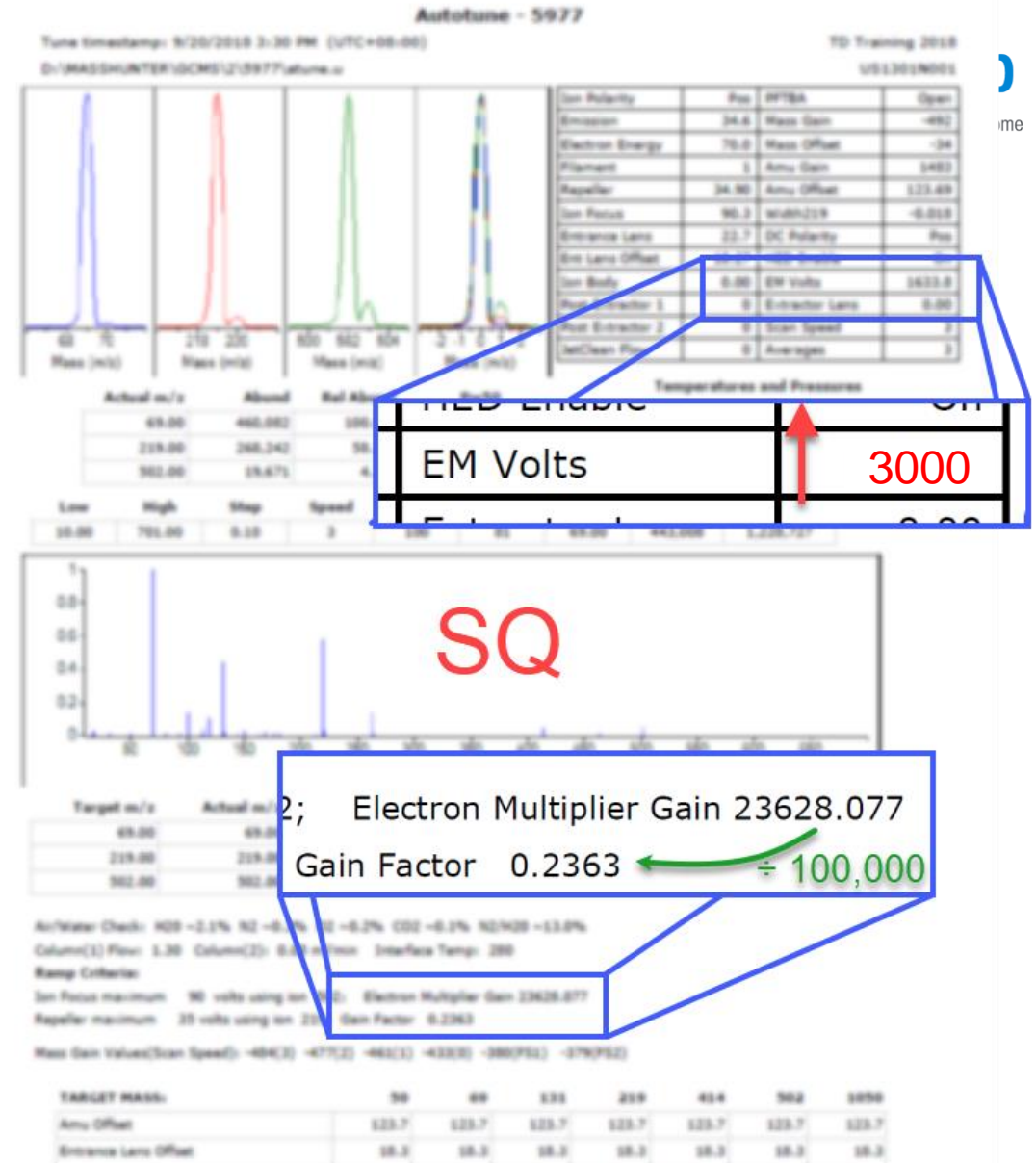


What can we learn from Autotune report (SQ)

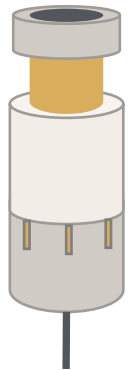
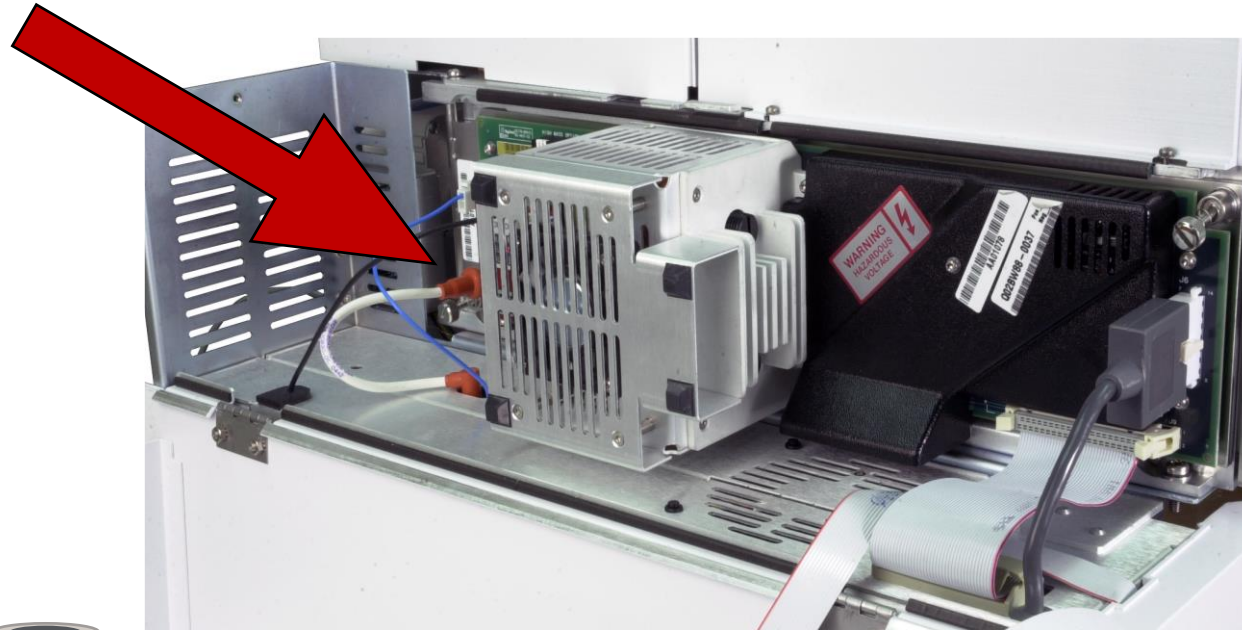
EMV increasing but Gain Factor remaining relatively unchanged...

Indicates our EM is aging... happens over months...

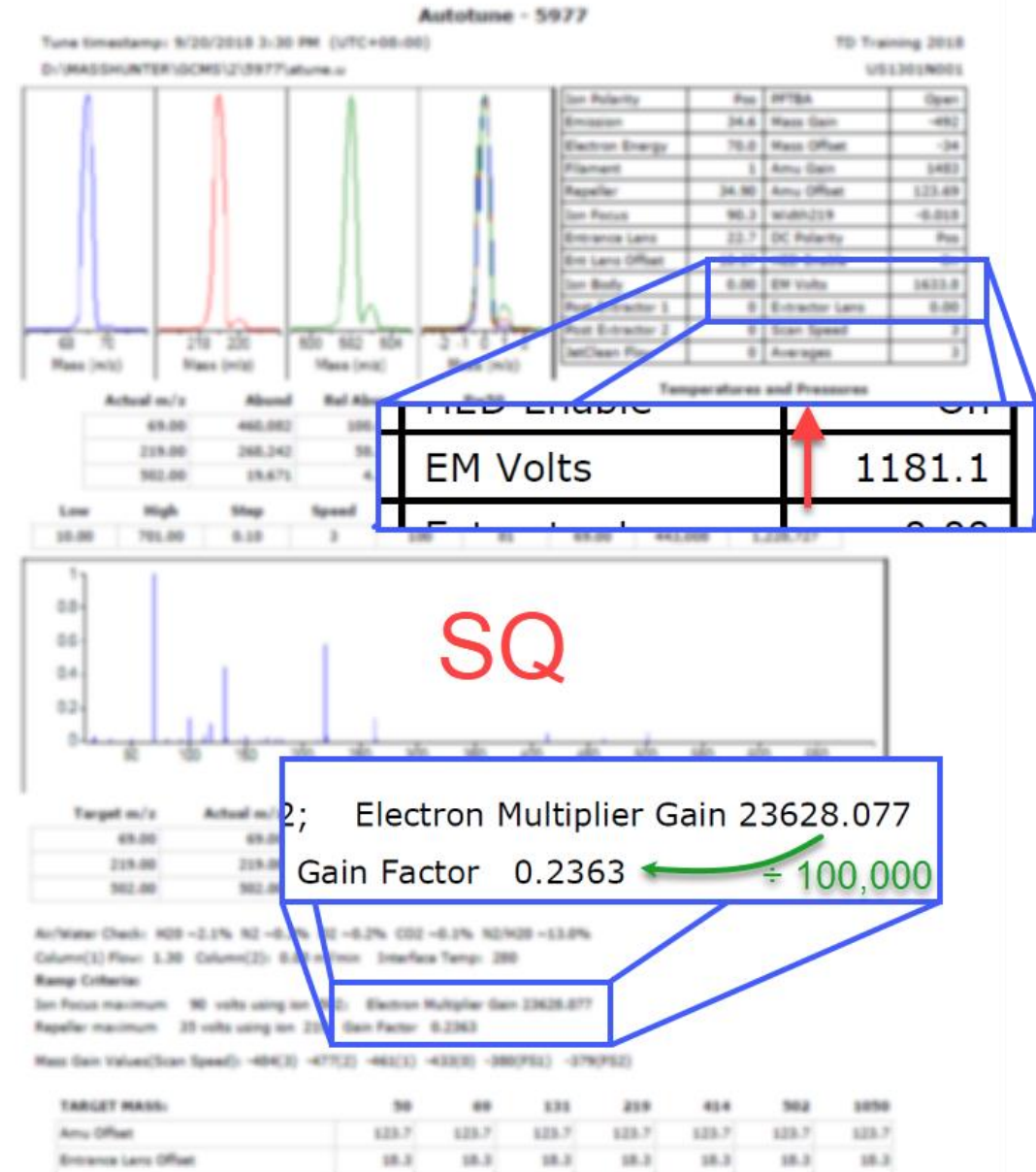
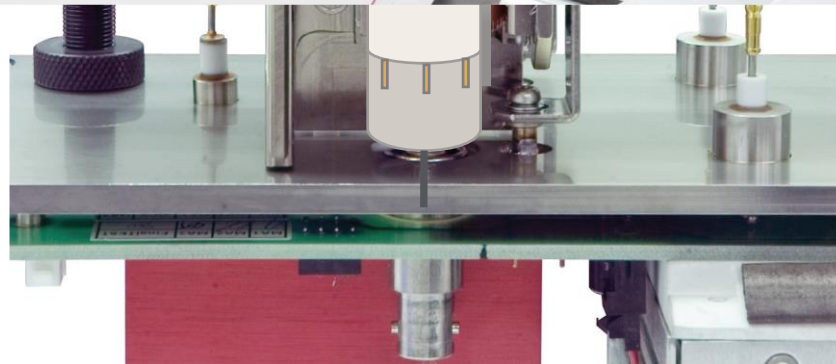
It is able to achieve the ~500K without needing to increase the gain, however an increase of EMV is required to maintain gain factor.



Replacing EM horn



p/n 05971-80103

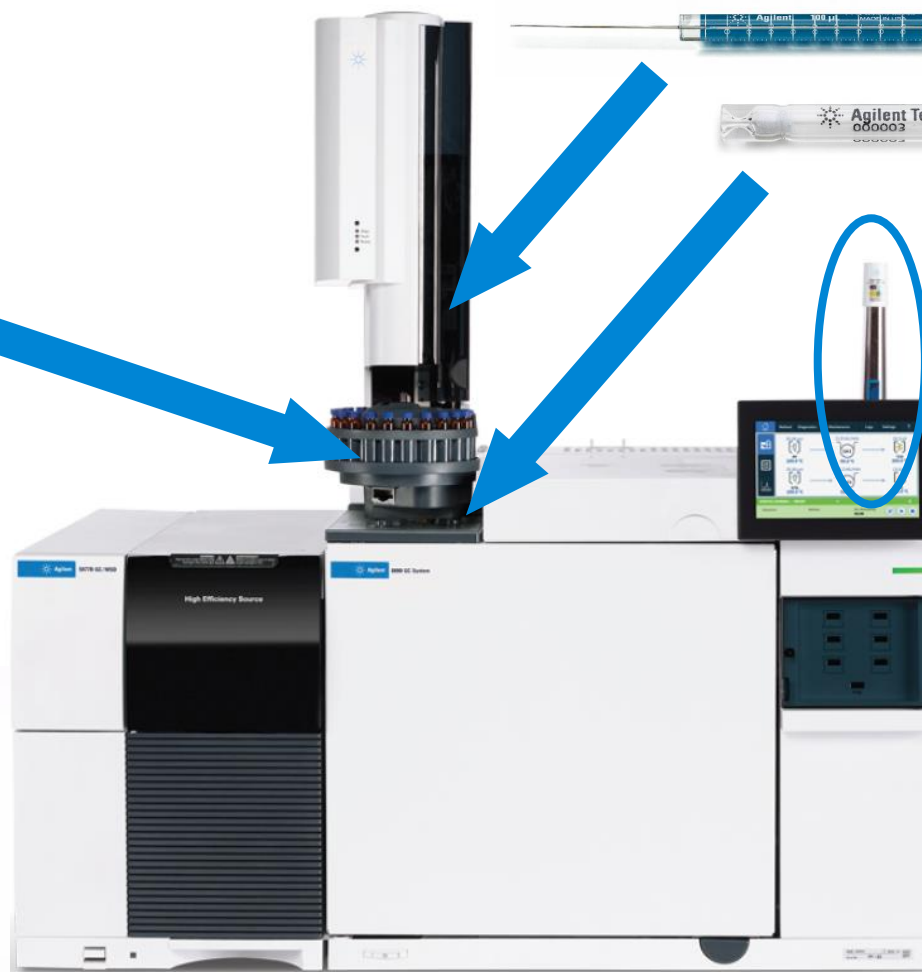


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Wash vials
filled with new
solvent



New tips seals or fresh oil



New inlet consumables



New Gas Clean
filter

Contact Agilent Chemistries and Supplies Technical Support



1-800-227-9770 Option 3, Option 3:

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Option 3 for sample preparation, filtration, and QuEChERS

Option 4 for spectroscopy supplies

Option 5 for chemical standards

Available in the USA and Canada 8–5, all time zones



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