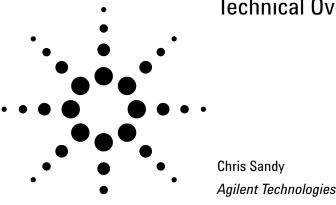
Combined El and Cl Using a Single Source





Introduction

The Agilent 5973x gas chromatograph/mass selective detectors (GC/MSDs) come with sources optimized for electron ionization (EI) and chemical ionization (CI). However, there are occasions where another ionization mode is desired without changing sources. This note demonstrates the capability of acquiring high-quality EI spectra with the CI source.

Data Acquisition

An Agilent 5973 inert MSD with a CI source was set up for the experiments. The following process was used to tune the MS:

- 1. Perform the CI autotune at the normal methane reagent gas flow rate (typically at a mass flow controller (MFC) setting of 20%).
- 2. Reduce the CI flow to 2%.
- 3. Set the emission current to 250 µa.
- 4. In Manual Tune, ramp the repeller from 0–5 volts for the mass 69 ion.
- 5. Set the repeller voltage to the maximum value.
- 6. Turn off the CI gas.
- 7. Save tune file.
- 8. Associate tune file with method.

Data was acquired in positive CI (PCI) and EI modes. Figure 1 shows the CI and EI total ion chromatograms using the CI source. The major and minor peaks are easily comparable in the two chromatograms.

Figure 2 shows the CI spectrum for Hexadecanolide (MW = 254) with the expected adduct ions for methane. Note the relatively large response for the 255 ion. As expected, there is little fragmentation due to the soft ionization.



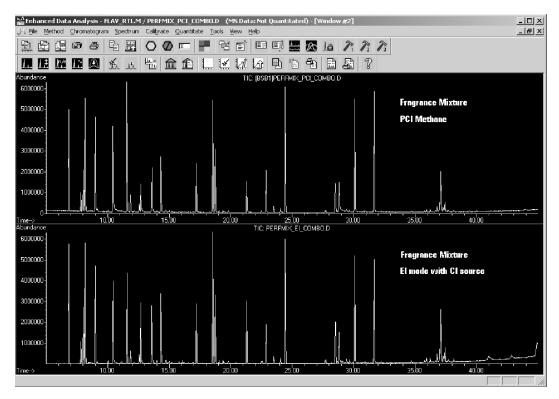


Figure 1. PCI and EI total ion chromatograms using the CI source.

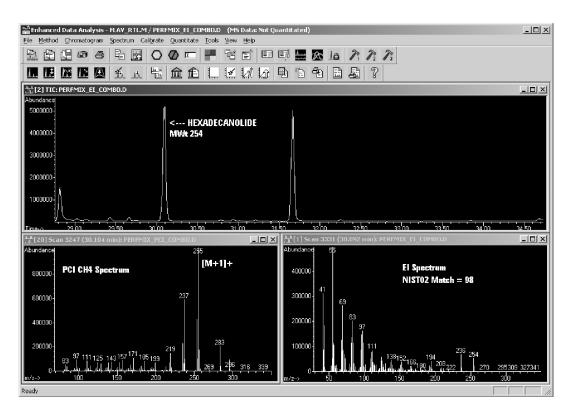


Figure 2. PCI and EI spectra for Hexadeconolide.

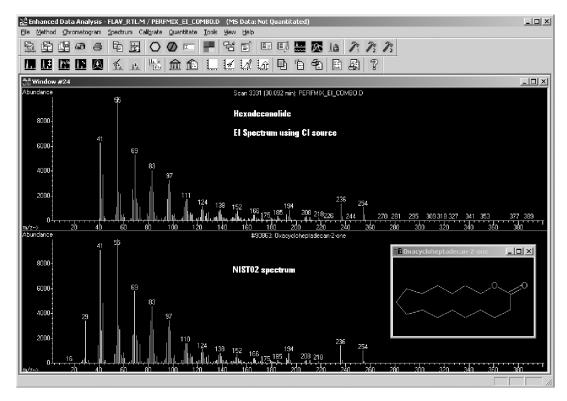


Figure 3. Acquired El spectrum compared to the NISTO2 library reference spectrum.

The EI data in Figure 3 shows much more fragmentation useful for compound identification. The response for 255 is relatively small. Using the NIST02 library, the EI reference spectra for Hexadecanolide (Oxacyclohelptadecan-2-one) was retrieved with a 98% quality match.

Summary

This data demonstrates the Agilent 5973 inert GC/MSD's ability to acquire high quality EI spectra using the CI source. The EI spectra can be searched against standard libraries for identification while the CI spectra provide molecular weight information. The ability to acquire both types of data without changing sources results in increased productivity.

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