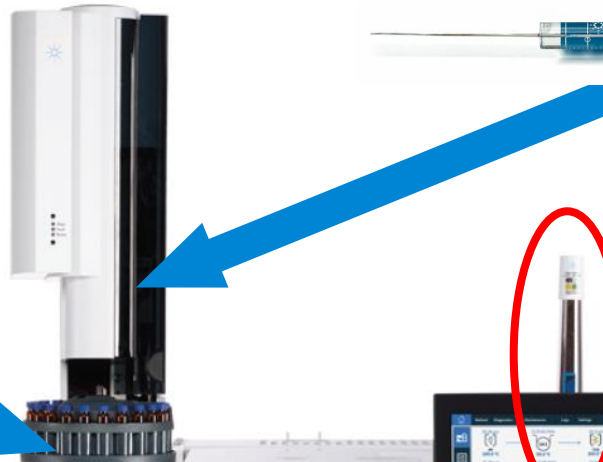
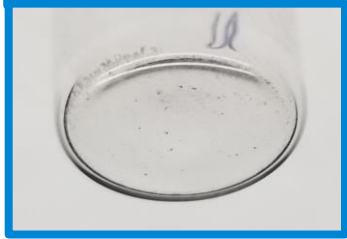
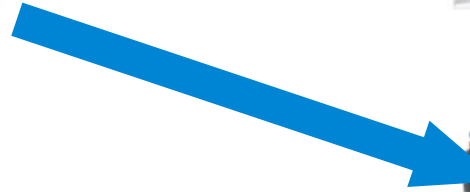


# Returning your GC & GCMS to Peak Performance

Vanessa Abercrombie  
GC Columns Applications Chemist  
Angela Smith Henry, PhD  
Supplies Applications Chemist

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

Are the wash vials contaminated?

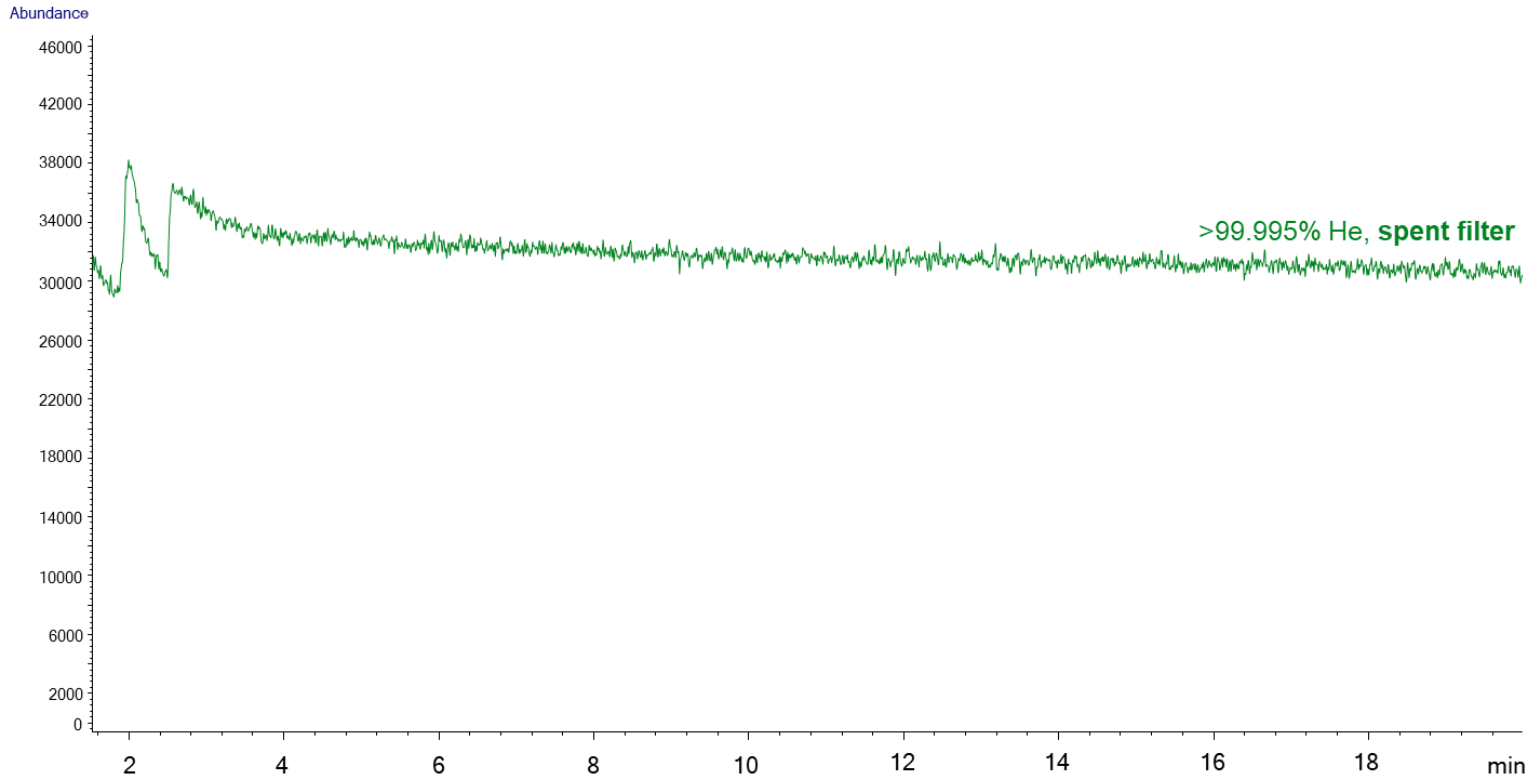


Are the indicators saturated?



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 O<sub>2</sub>



Oxygen filter saturates at 0.1 ppm O<sub>2</sub>  
Moisture filter saturates at 0.2 ppm moisture

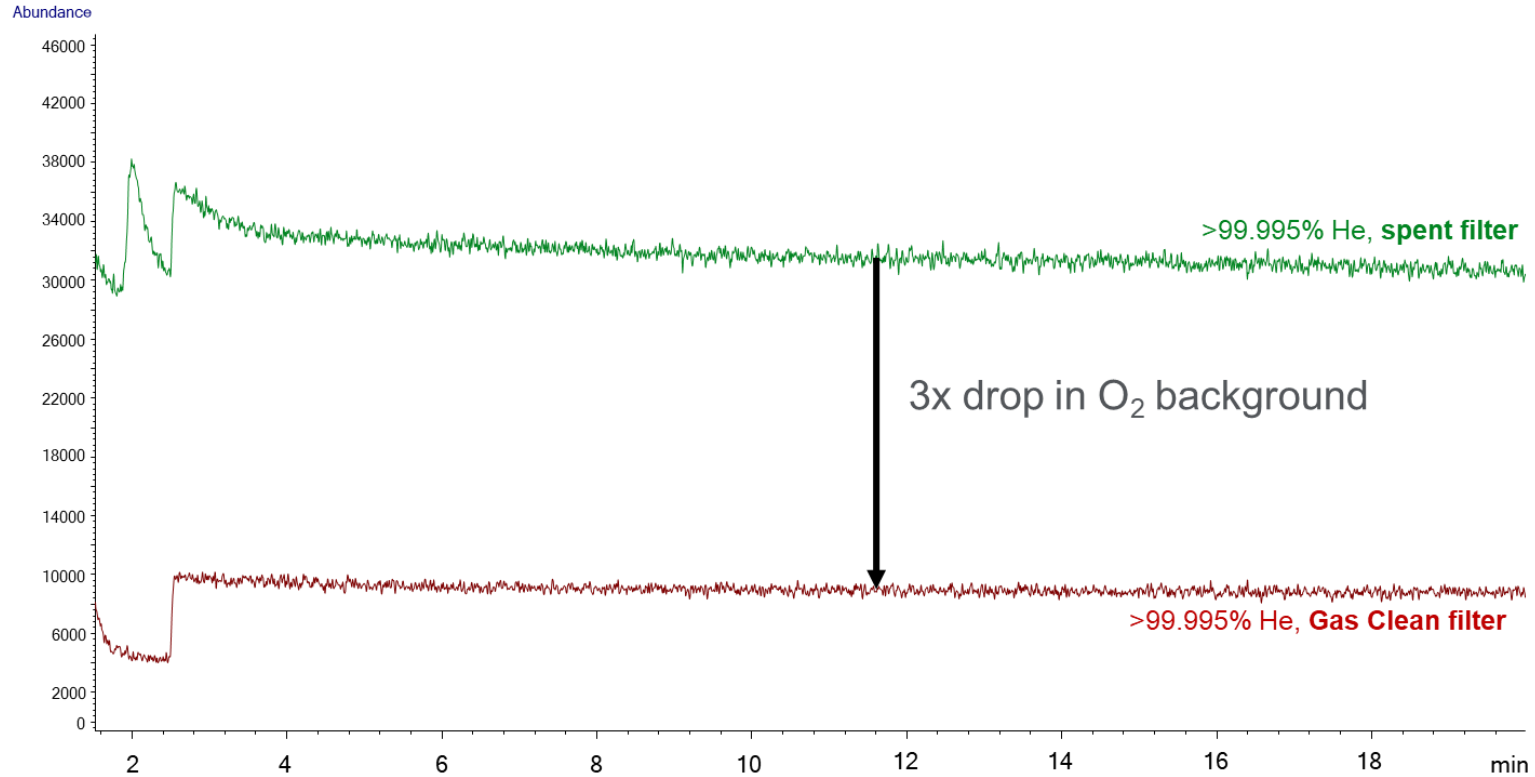
Remember to regularly look at the Gas Clean filter or use Gas Clean sensor on 8890 or Intuvo GC systems

# 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 O<sub>2</sub>

Less O<sub>2</sub> reaching column = Longer column lifetime  
and less system maintenance (and cost!)



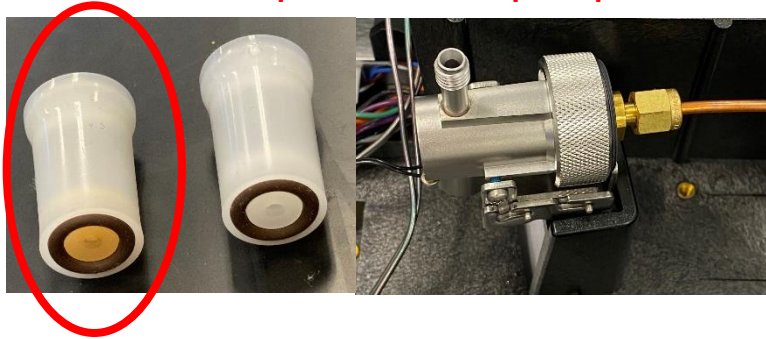
# Traditional Rough Pumps vs. Oil Free Scroll Pumps



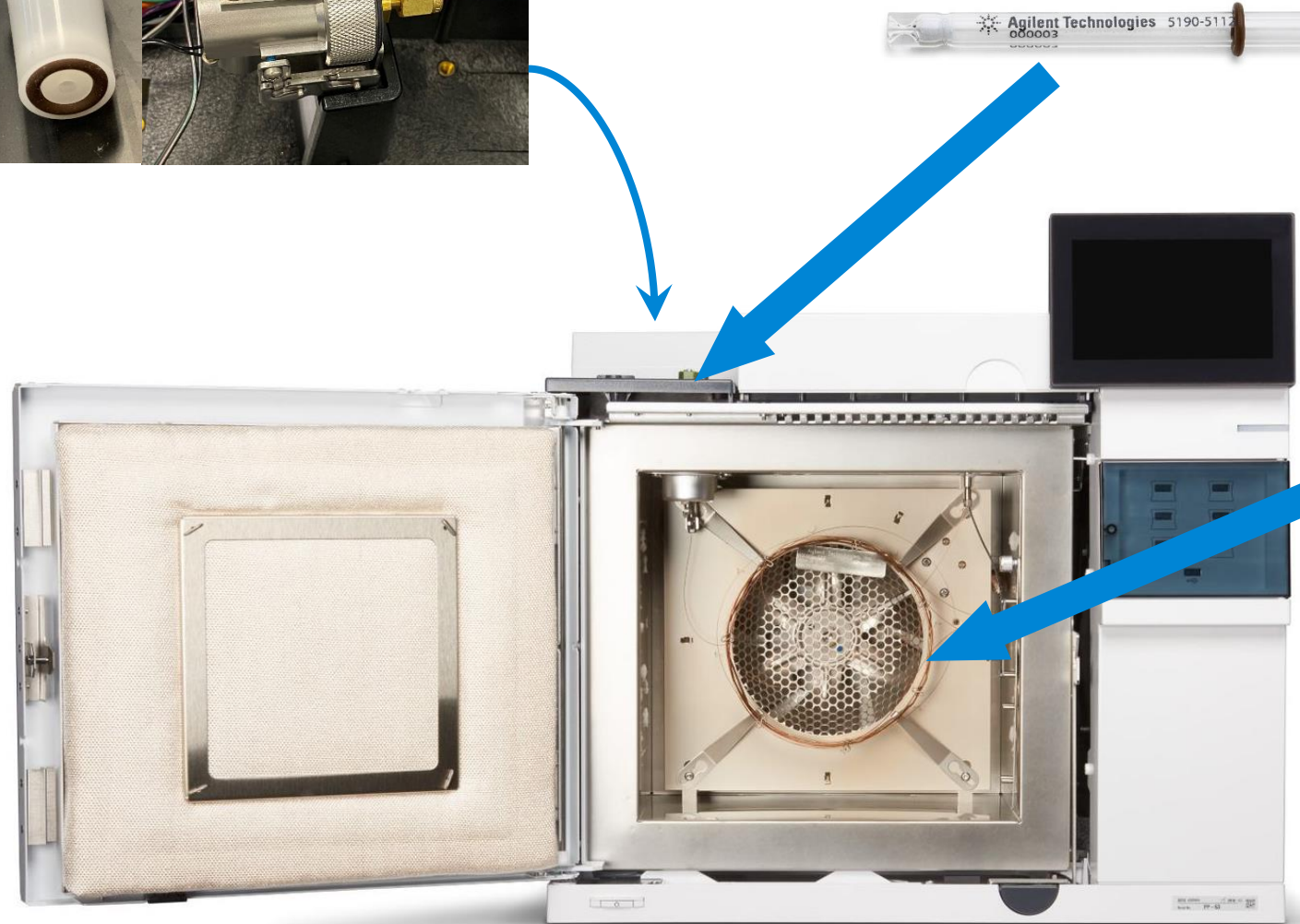
# Remember to look under the covers at these parts, too!

When was the split vent trap replaced last?

Dirty trap



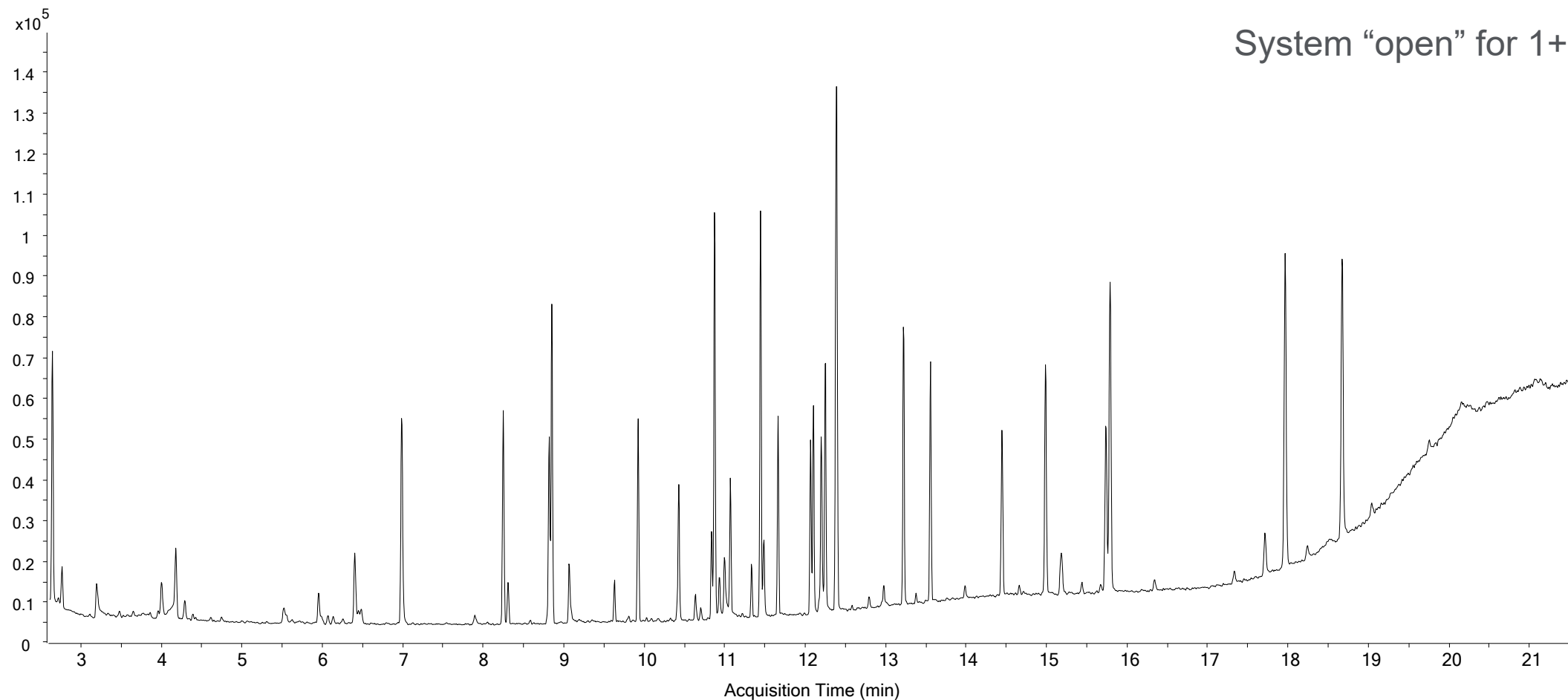
Remember to look under the MS covers and clean around the fan!



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?

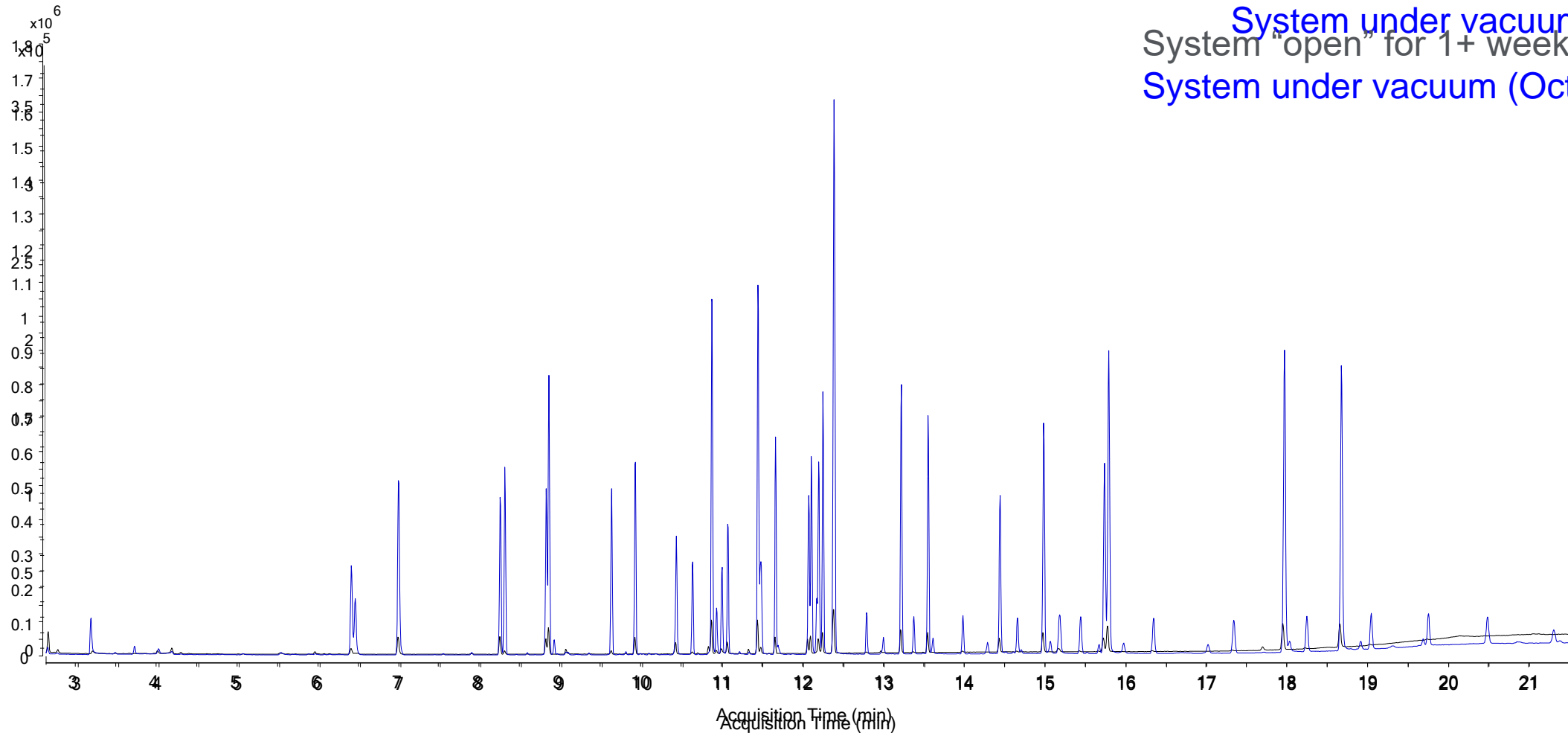
# If GC/MS was off for 1+ week (no carrier gas flow)...



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



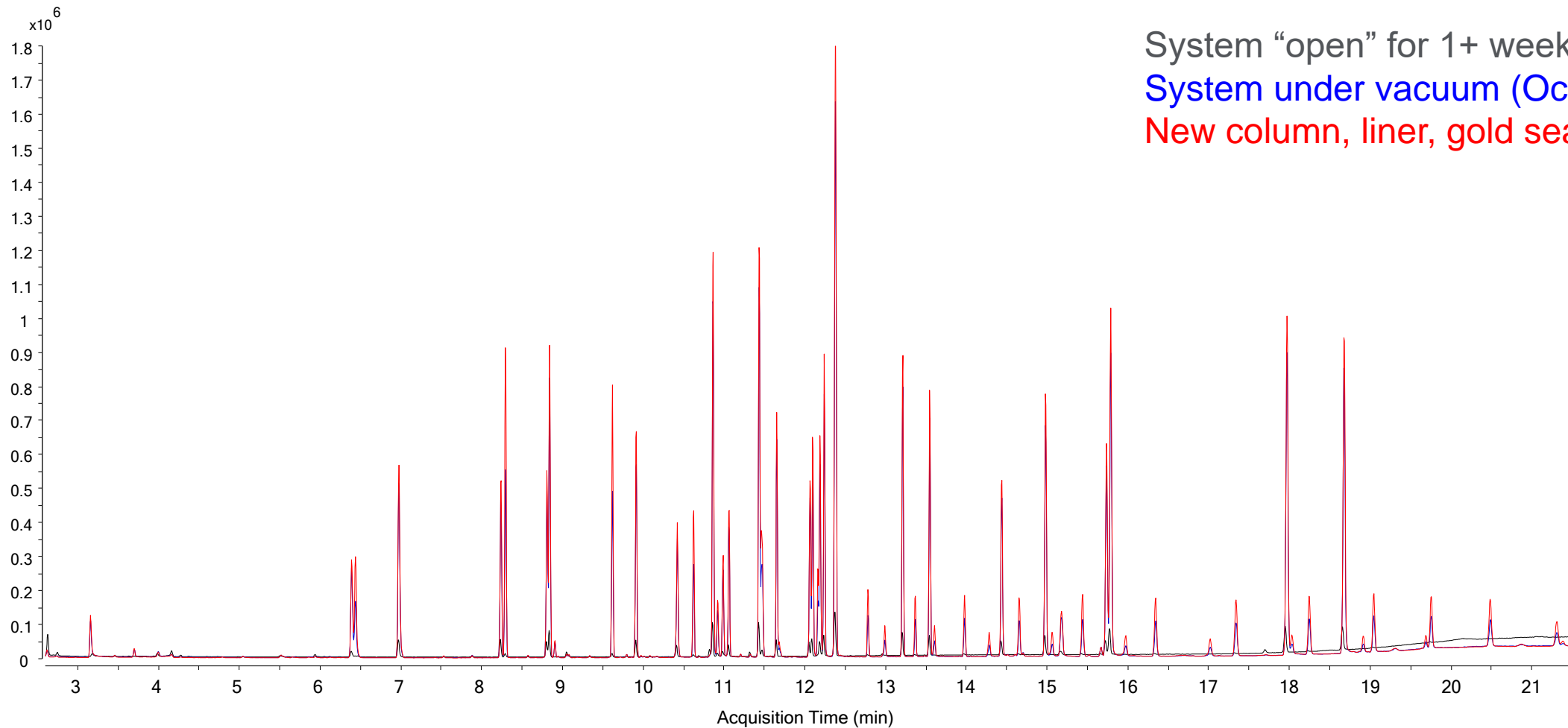
# If GC/MS was off for 1+ week (no carrier gas flow)...



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



System “open” for 1+ week (Dec)  
System under vacuum (Oct)  
New column, liner, gold seal (Dec)

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

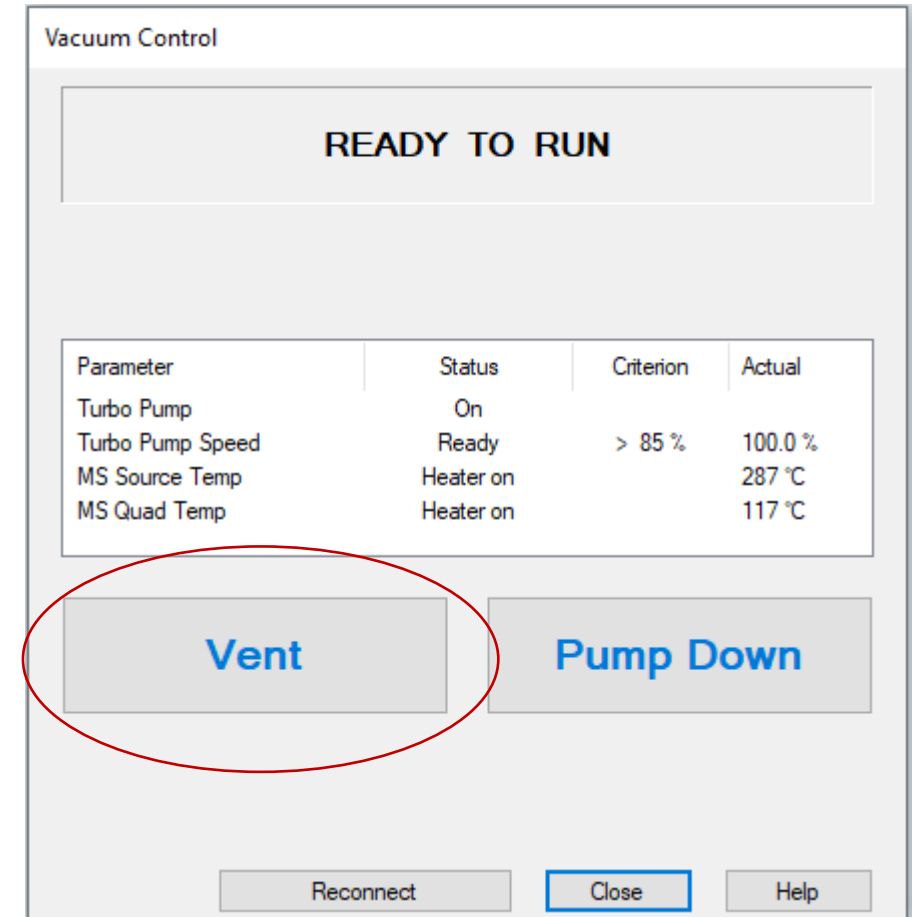
Vacuum Control

**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

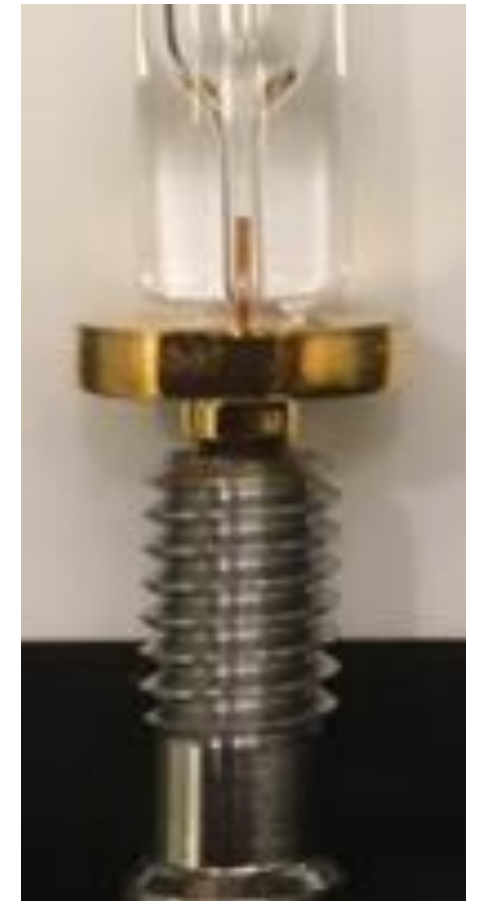
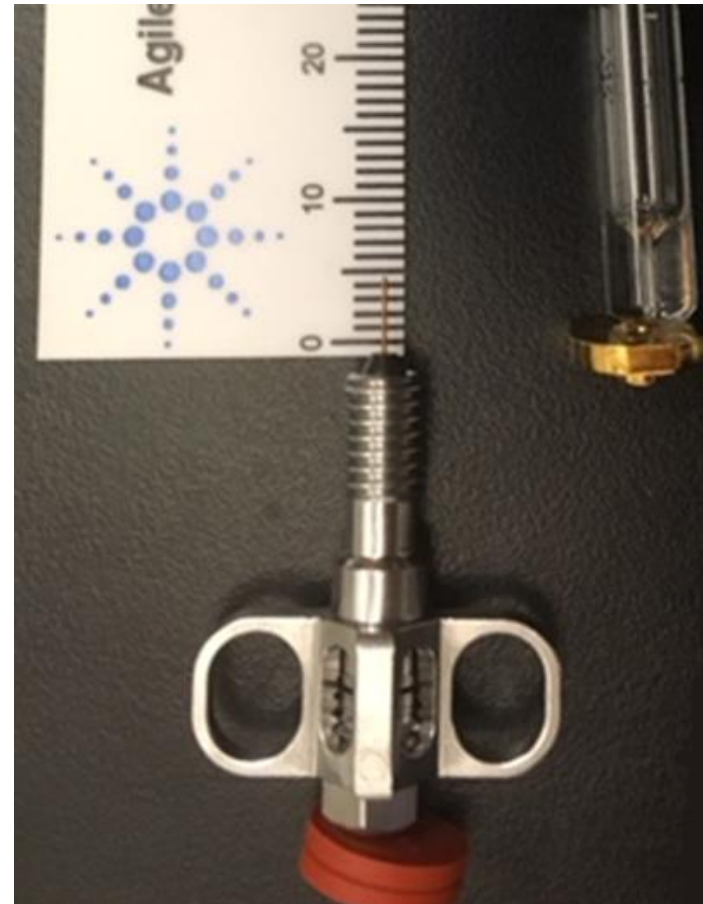
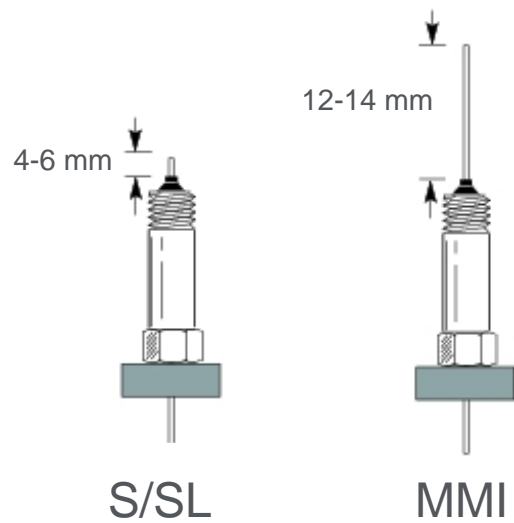
**Vent** **Pump Down**

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?

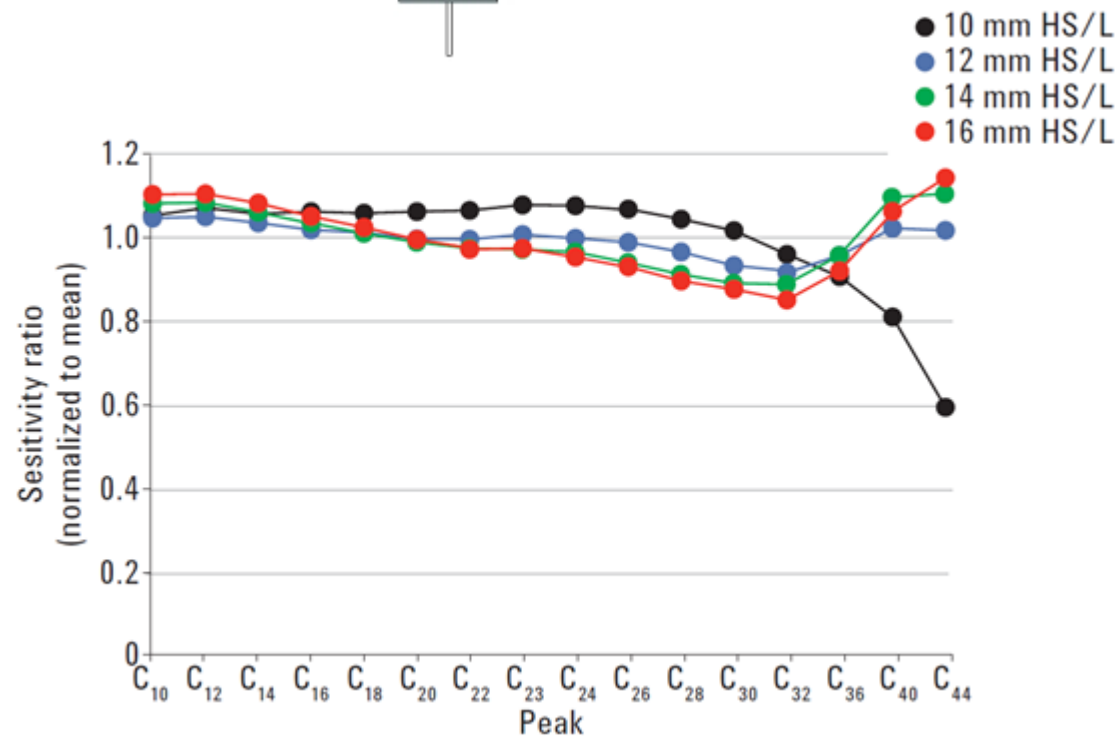
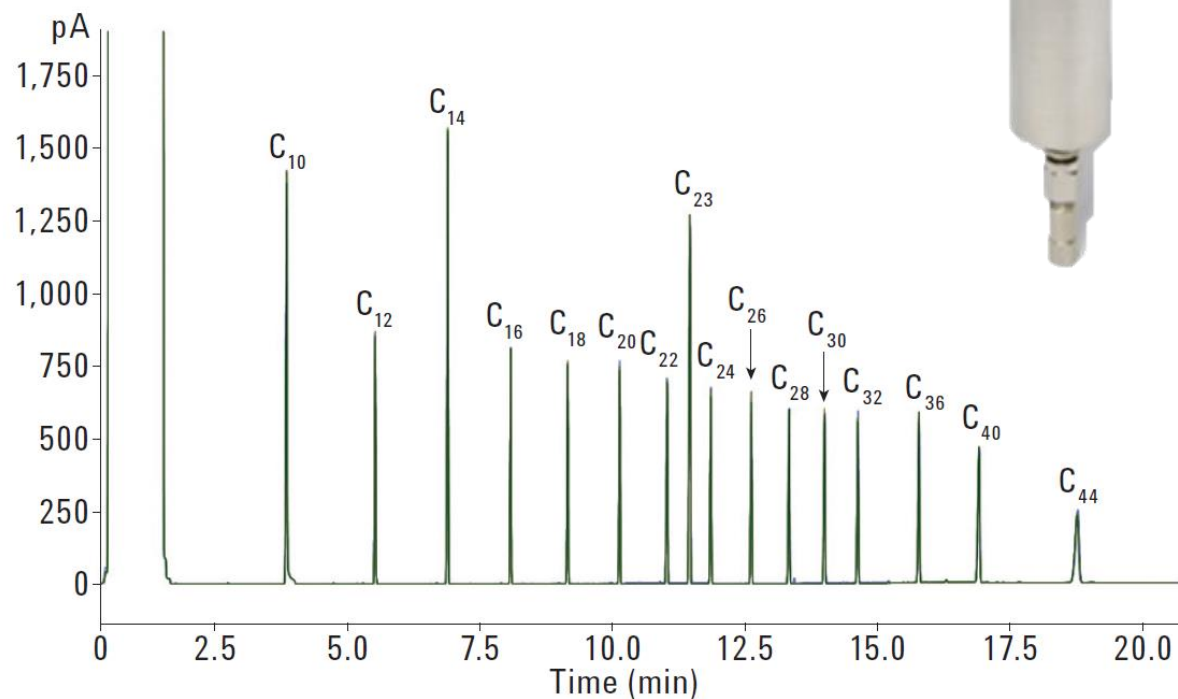
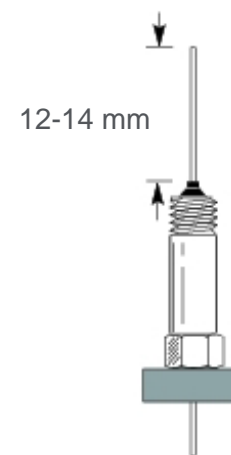
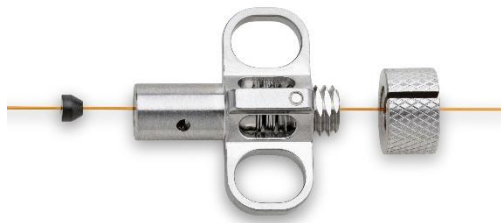


Figure 4. Overlay of four replicate chromatograms of the C<sub>10-44</sub> mixture in hot splitless mode at 14 mm install length.

# 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!



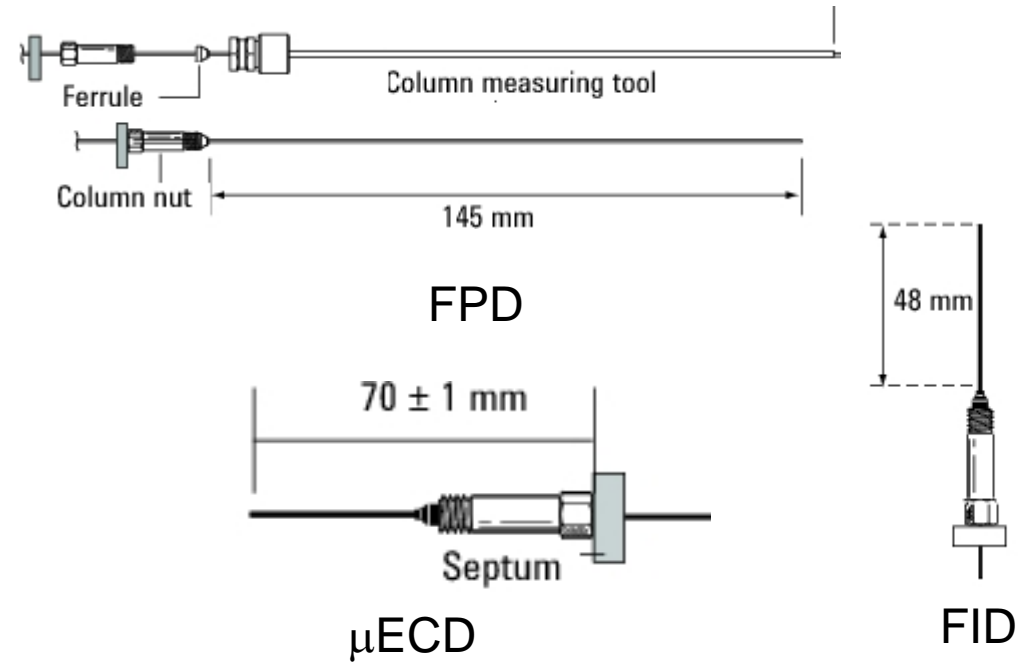
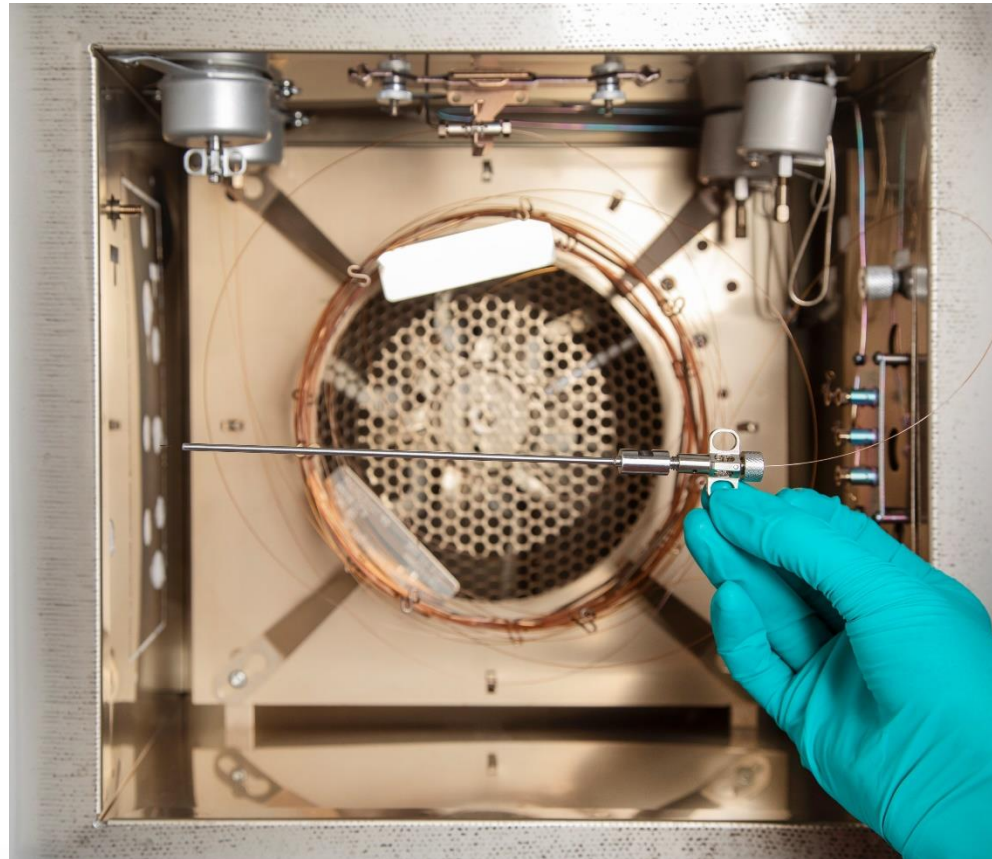
For mass spectrometry  
transfer line



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' interface. At the top, a large grey box contains the text 'READY TO RUN'. Below this is a table with the following data:

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, there is a 'Vent' button and a partially visible 'Re' button. Overlaid on the bottom right is a 'Specify Bake Out parameters' dialog box with the following fields:

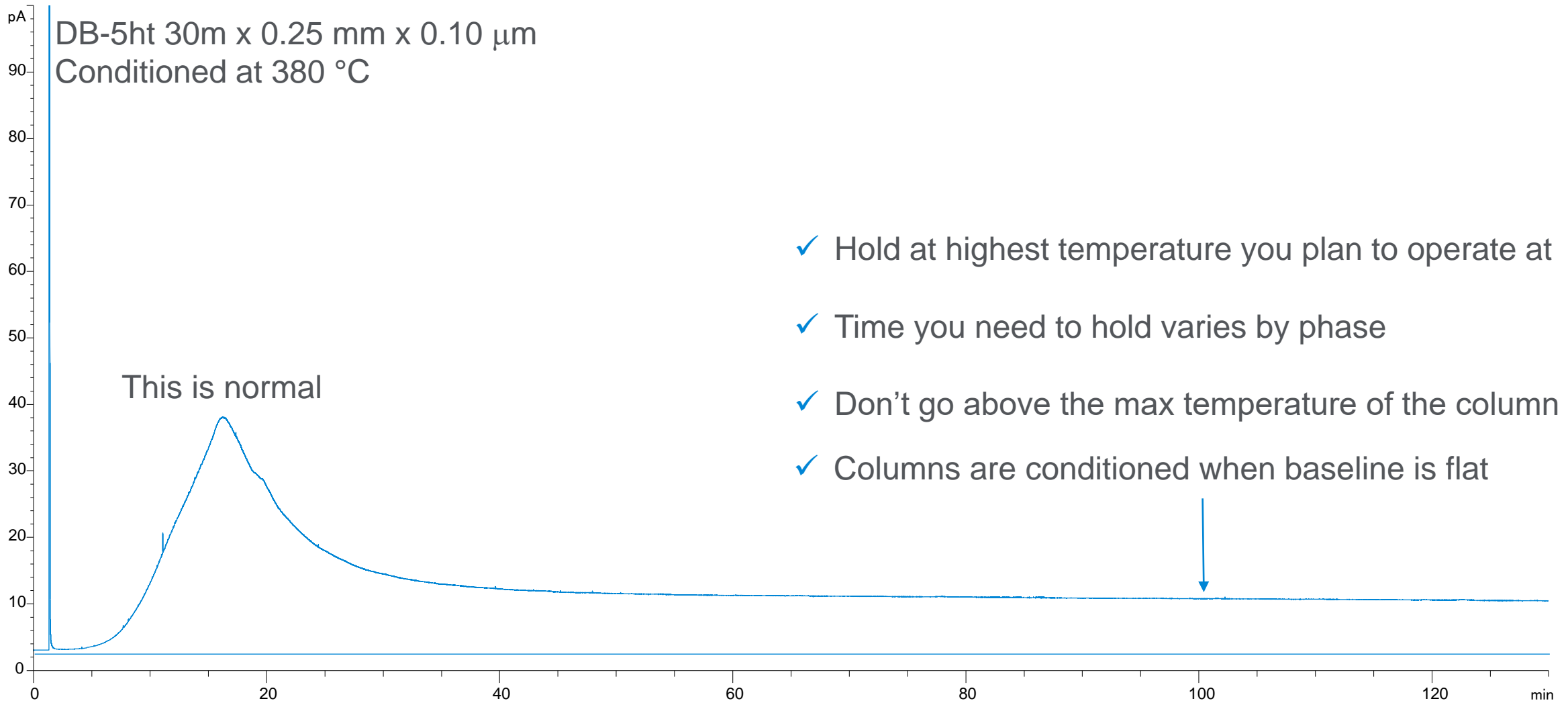
- Source bake temperature (20-350) - 300 recommended:
- Quad bake temperature (20-200) - 200 recommended:
- Bake Time in hours (0.1-72):
- Source final temperature (20-350):
- Quad final temperature (20-200):
- Equilibrium time in minutes after bake out (0- 60):

At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

**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

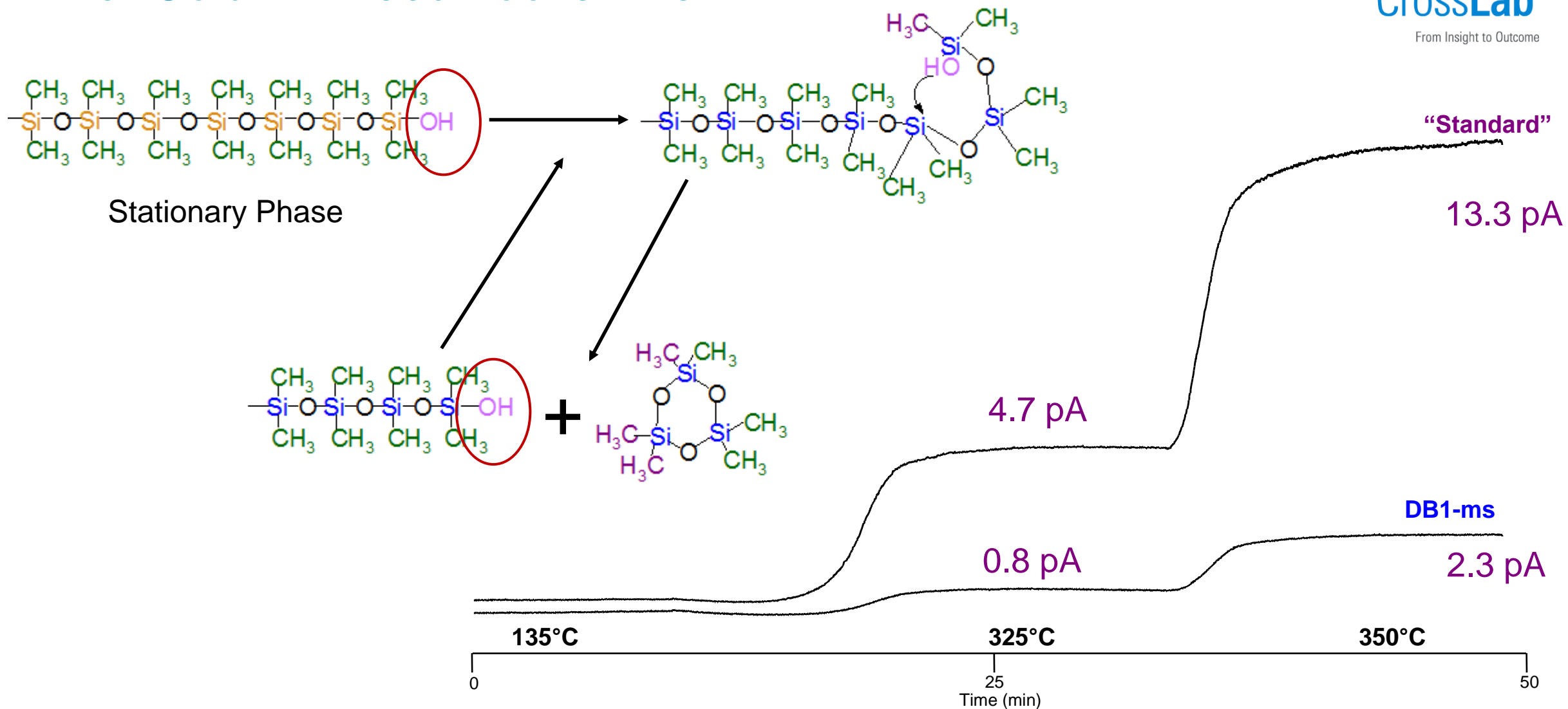


Decreased Bleed



Robust for Active Compounds

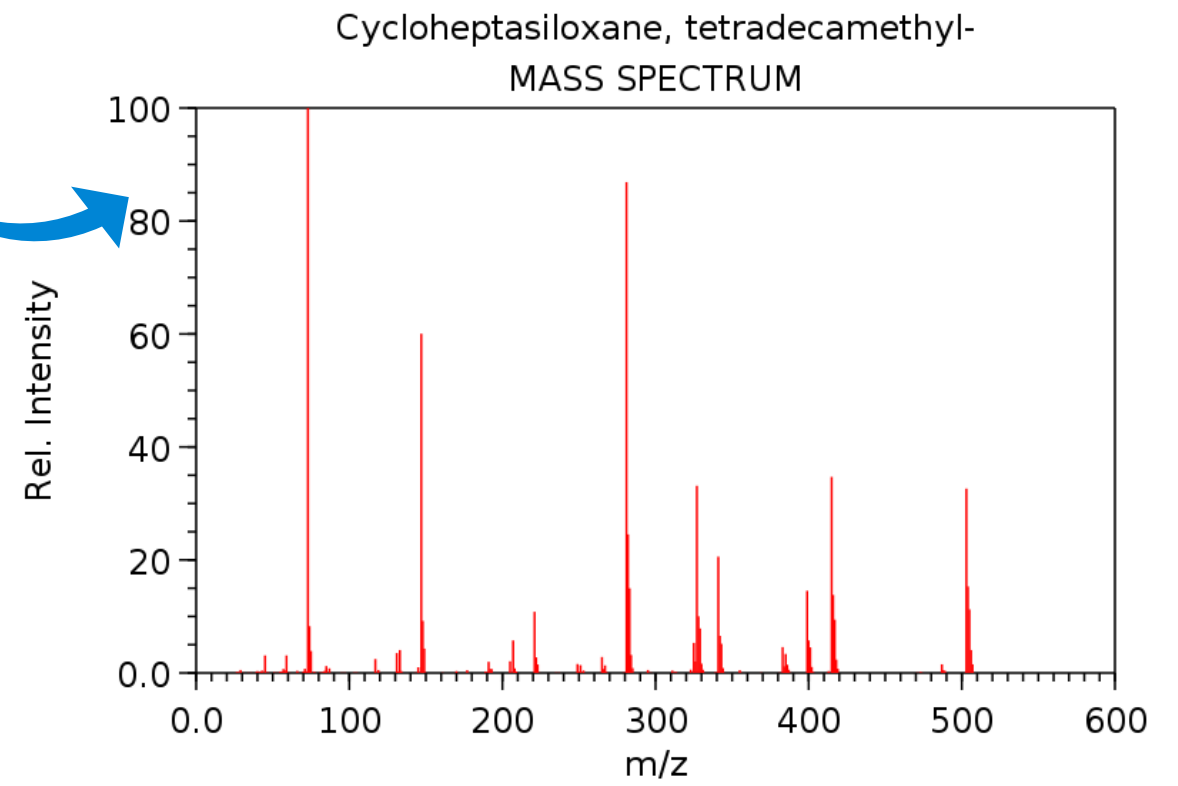
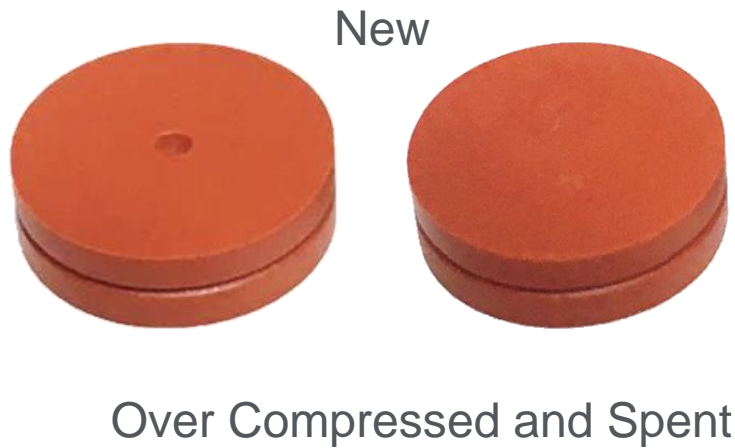
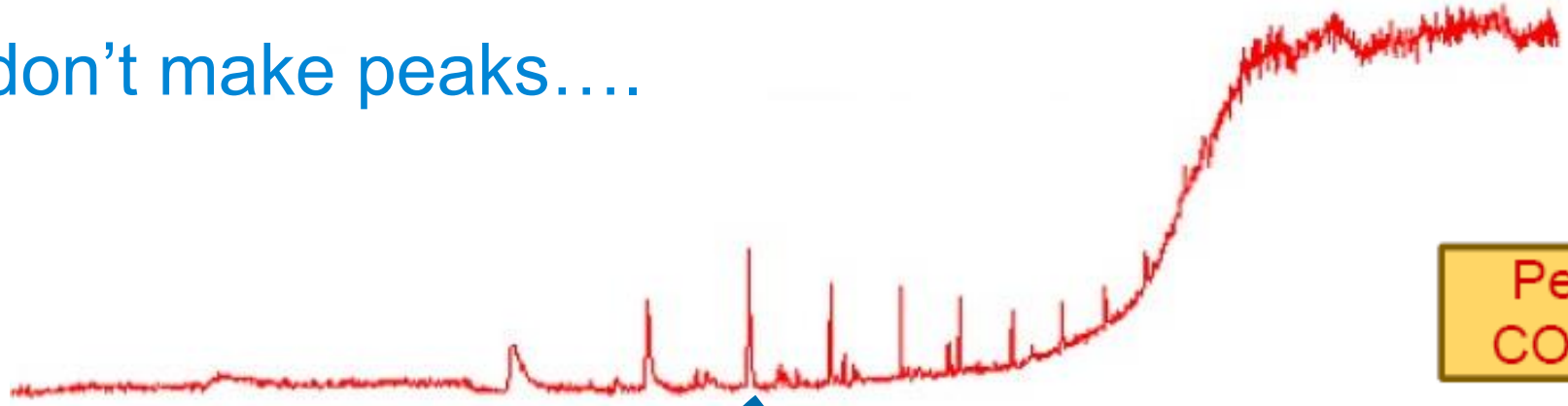
# What Column Bleed Looks Like



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

# Columns don't make peaks....

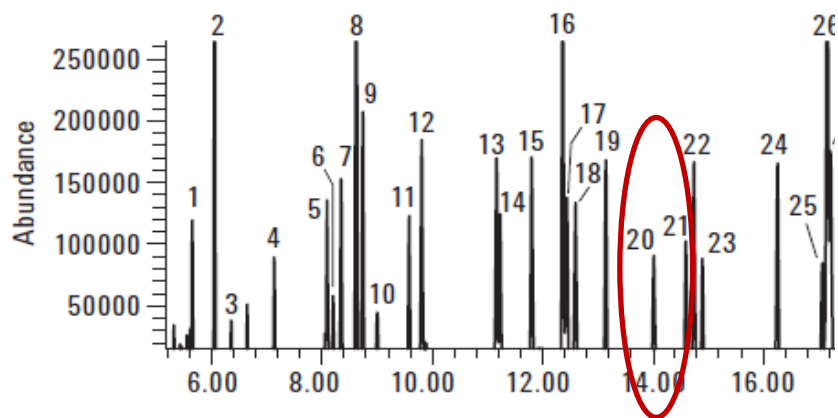
**Peaks ARE NOT  
COLUMN BLEED!**



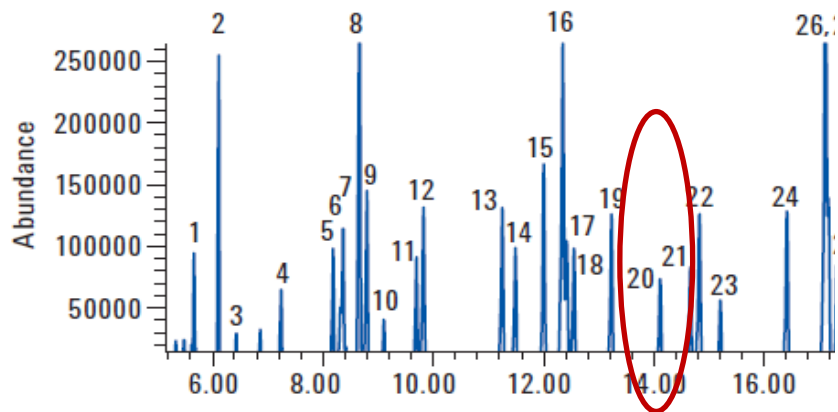
NIST Chemistry WebBook (<http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry>)

# Improved peak shape for difficult compounds

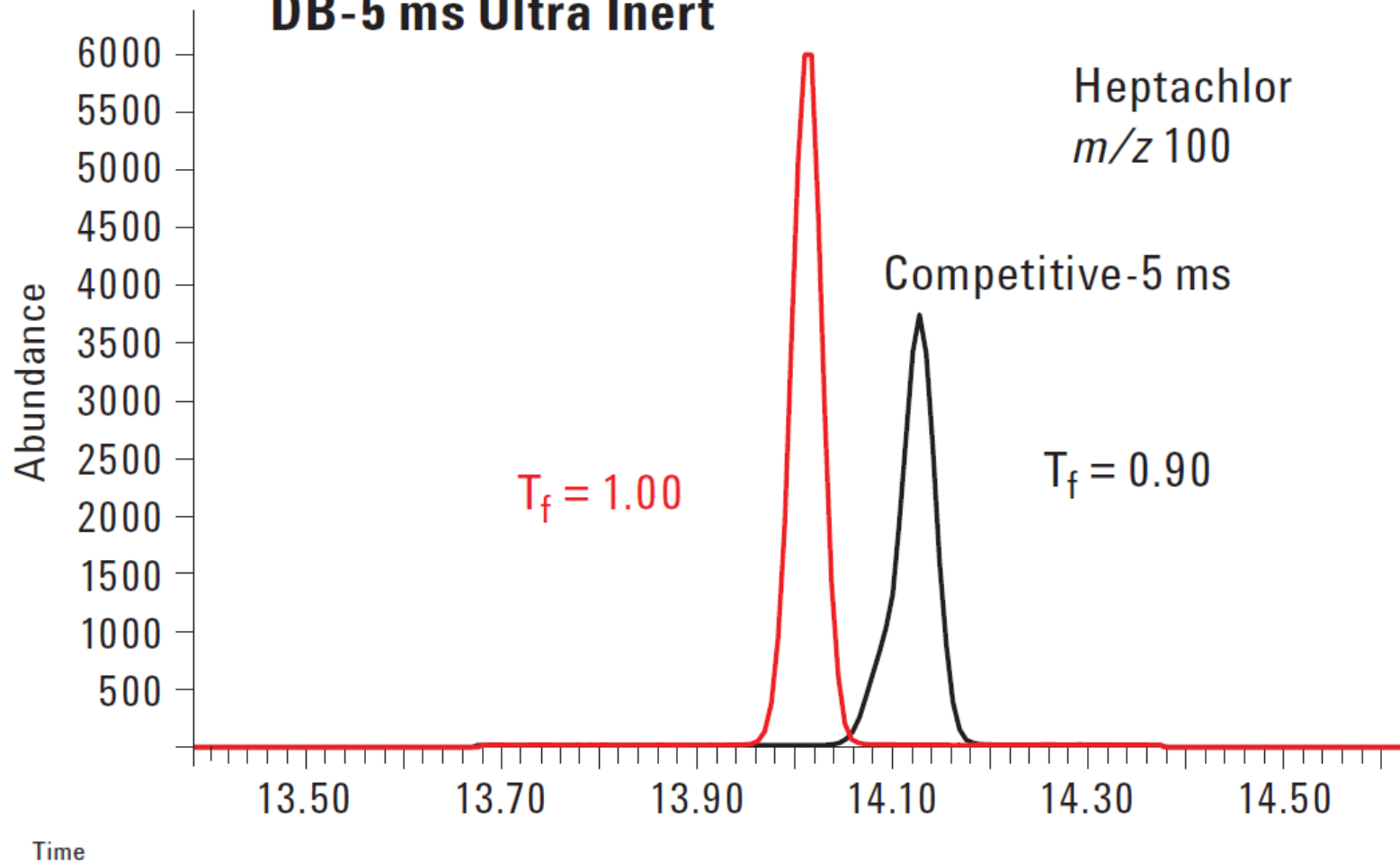
DB-5 ms Ultra Inert column



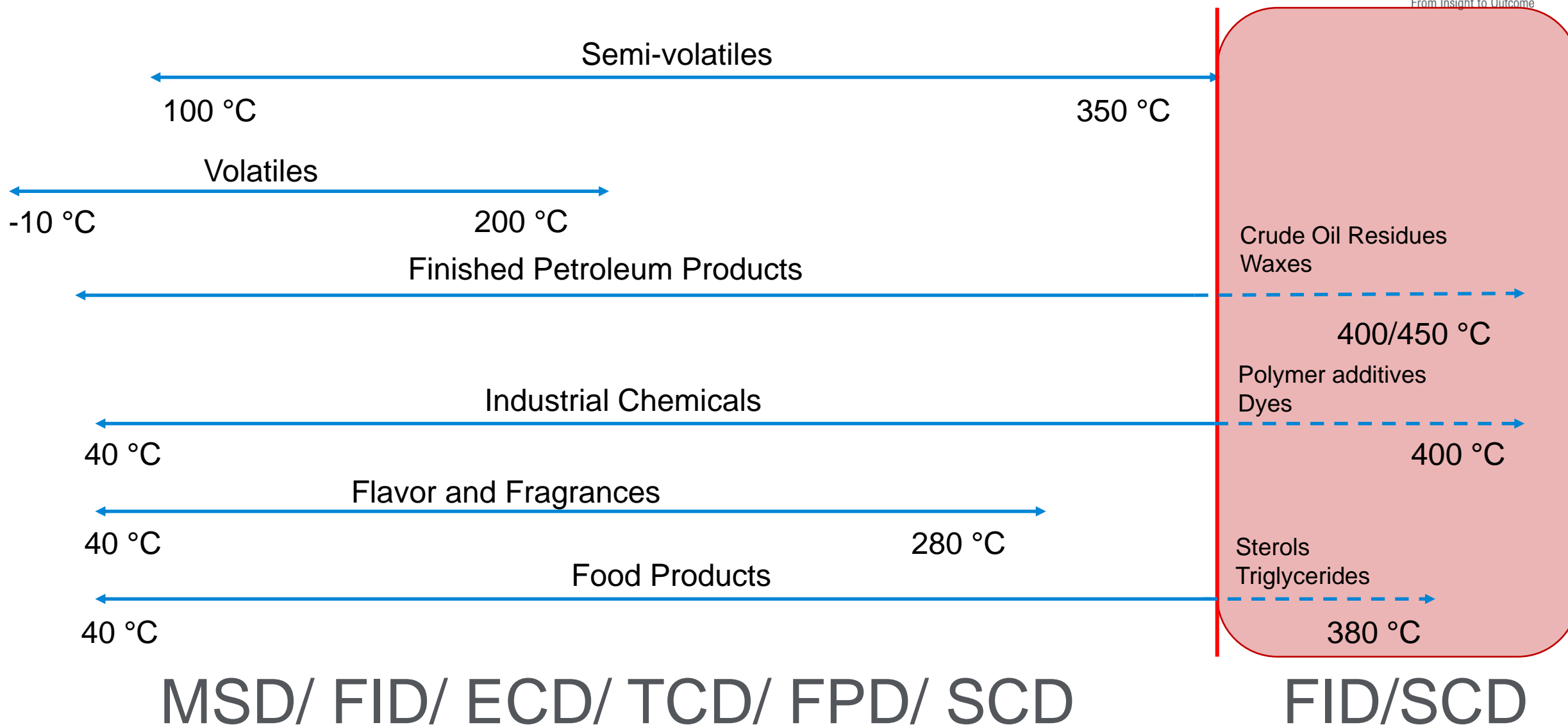
Other Mar



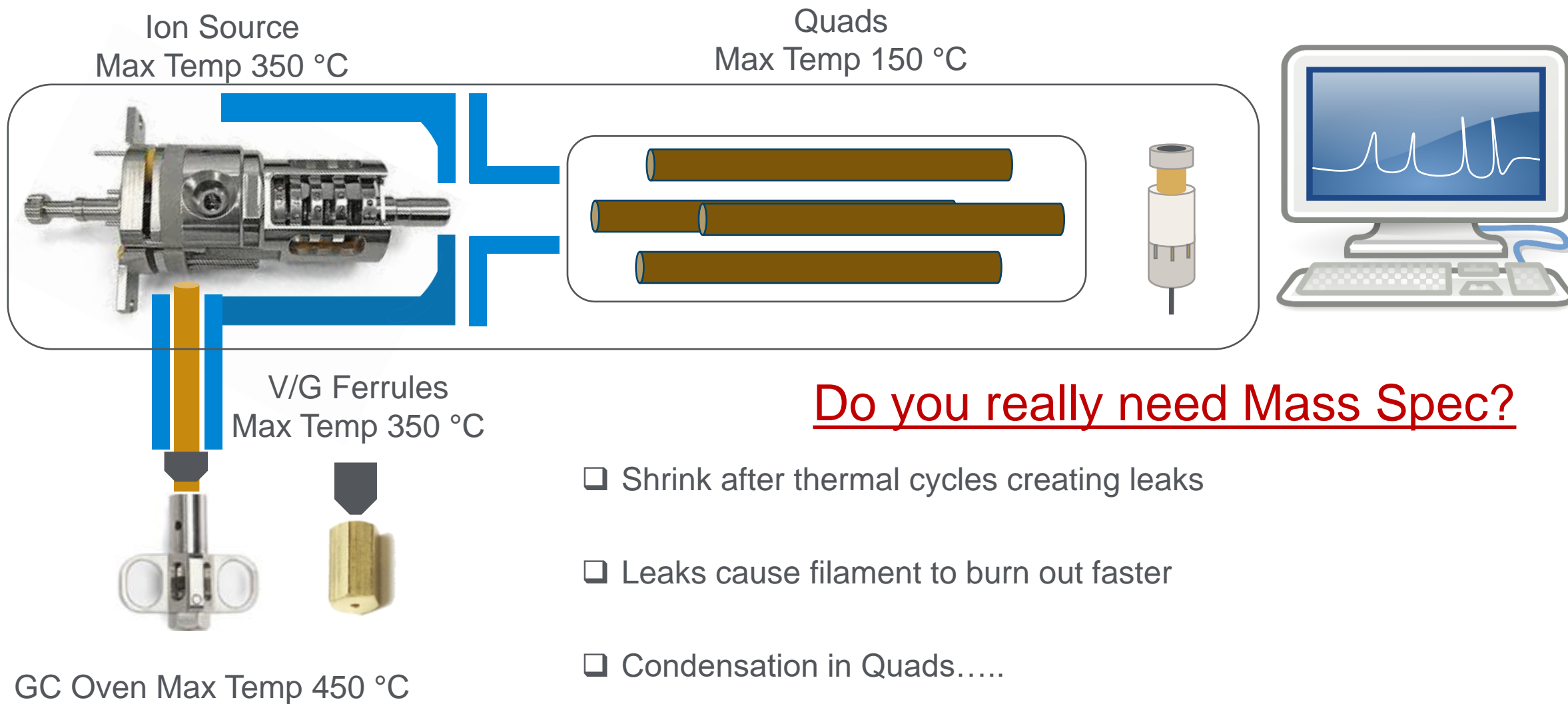
## DB-5 ms Ultra Inert



# Temperature Range, Applications, & Detectors



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





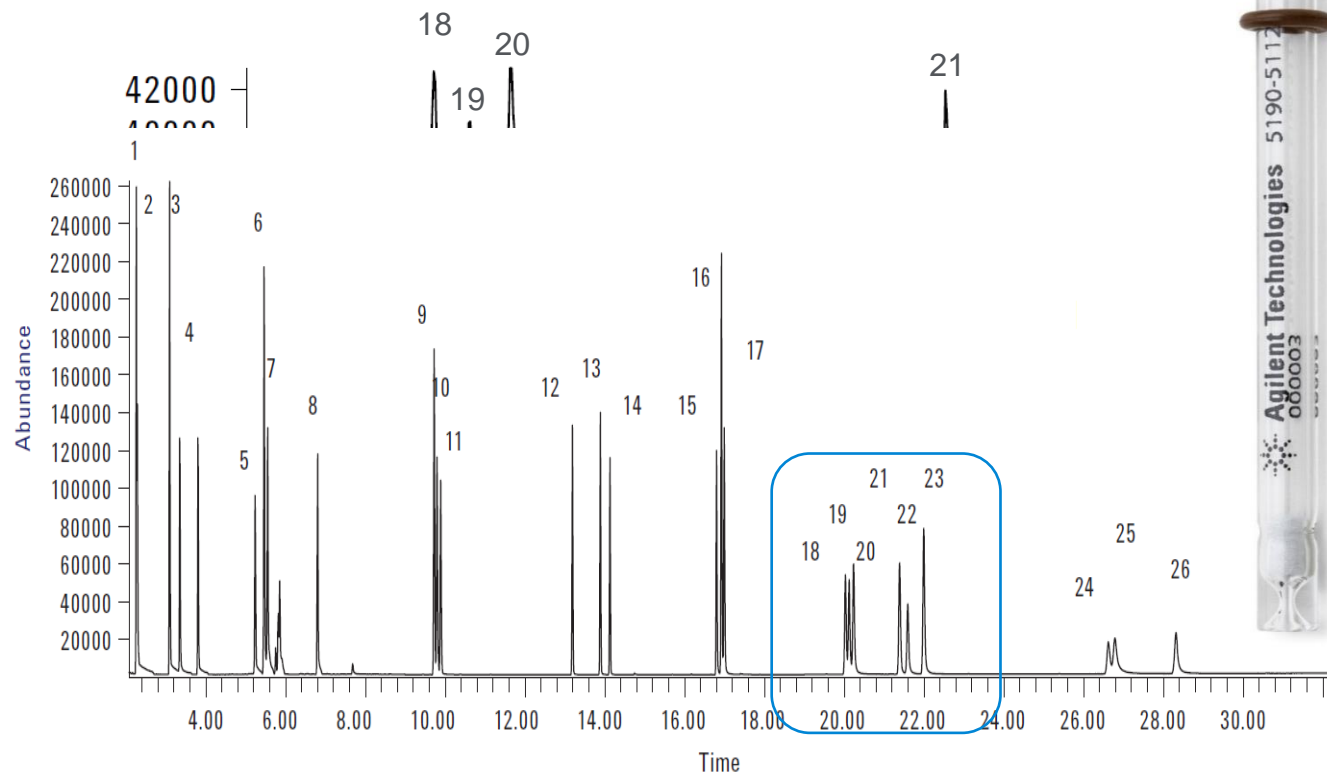
# PAH analysis: Environmental or Food

## Two columns for what you need



### DB-EUPAH

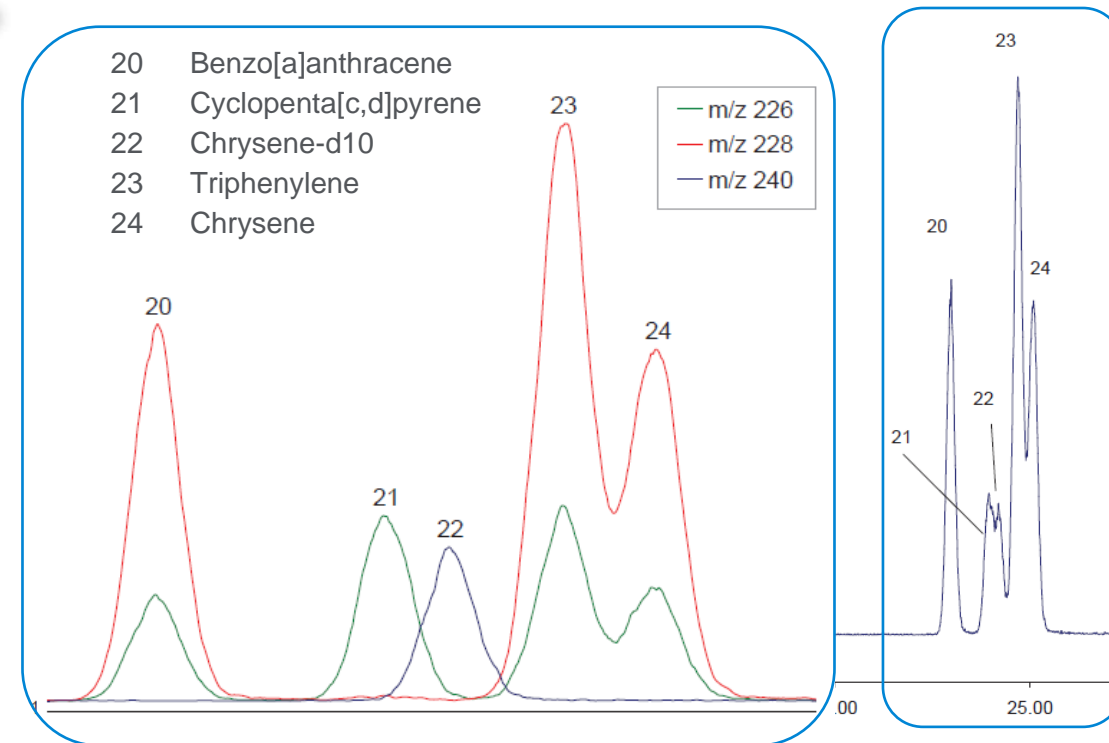
- Mid-polar column that resolves benzo (b,j,k) fluoroanthenes
- Resolution of 24 combined regulated PAHs can be achieved under 28 min



Application Note: 5990-6155EN

### Select PAH

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



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

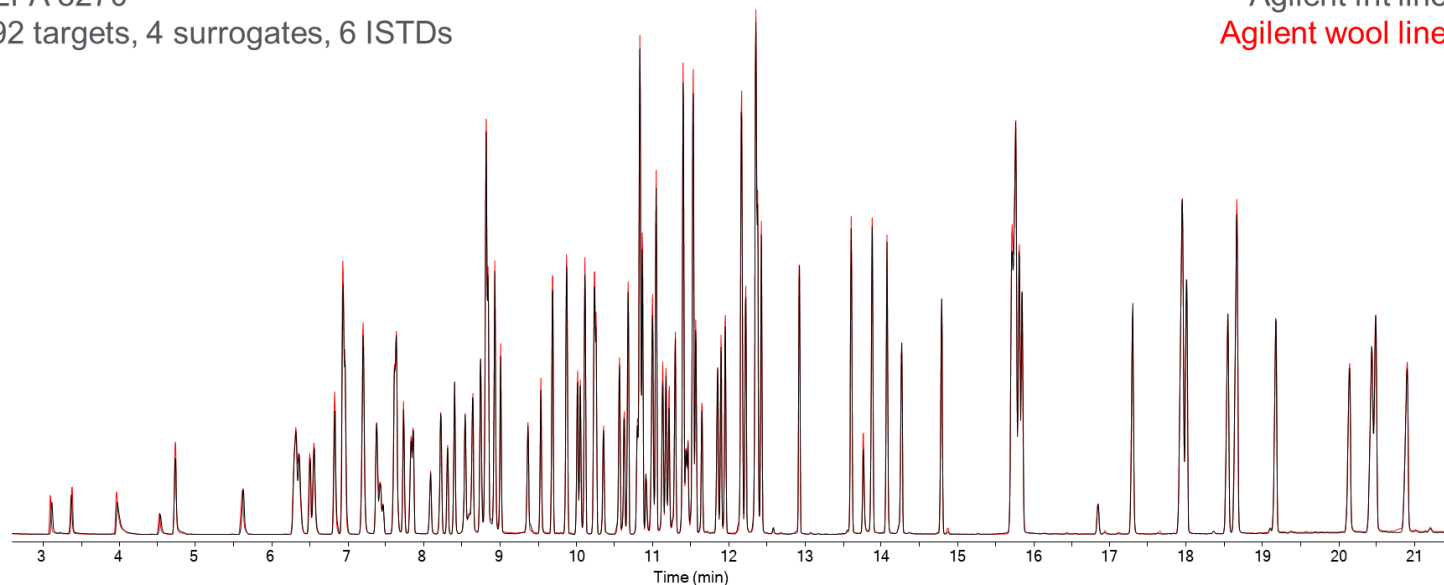
### Soils, Wastewater, etc.

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

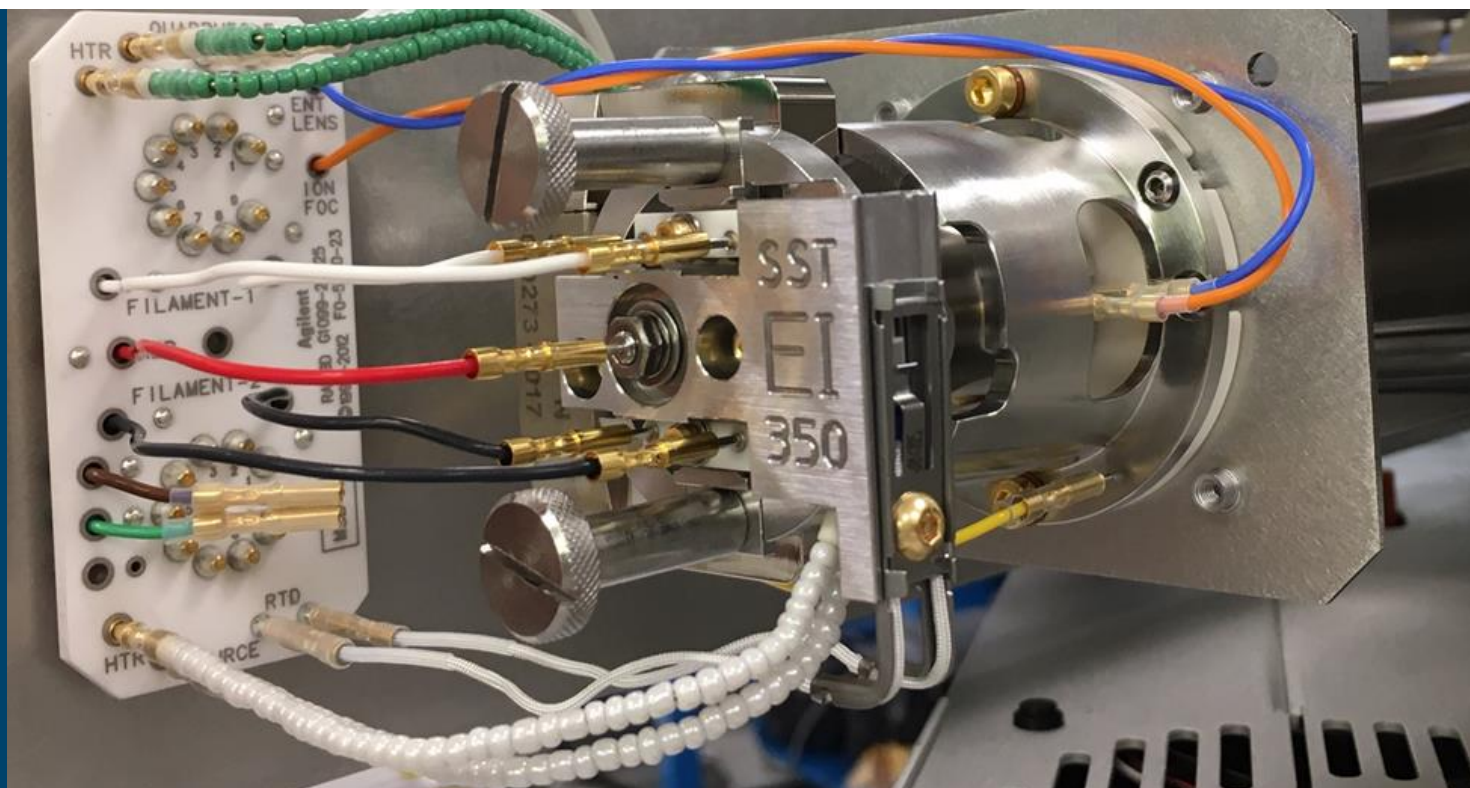


# Smart key performance tracking the column

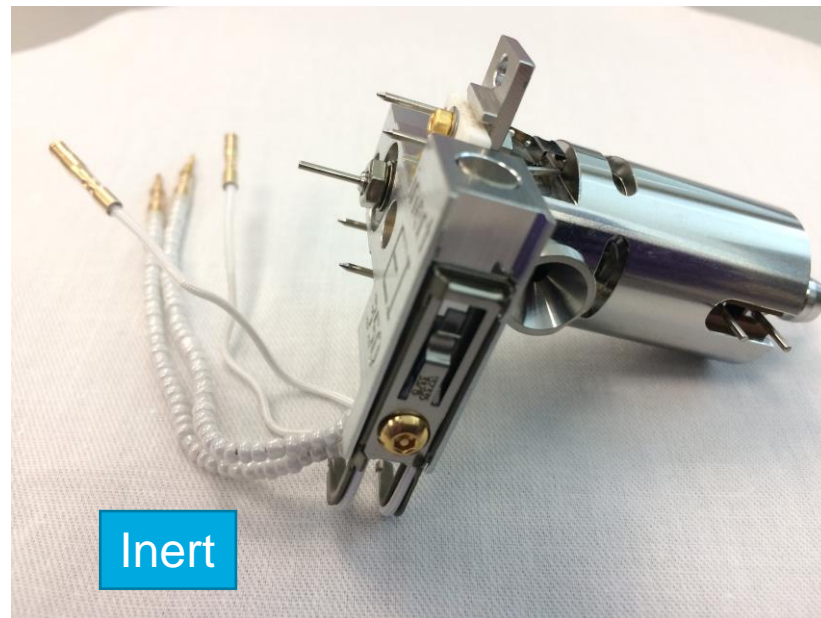
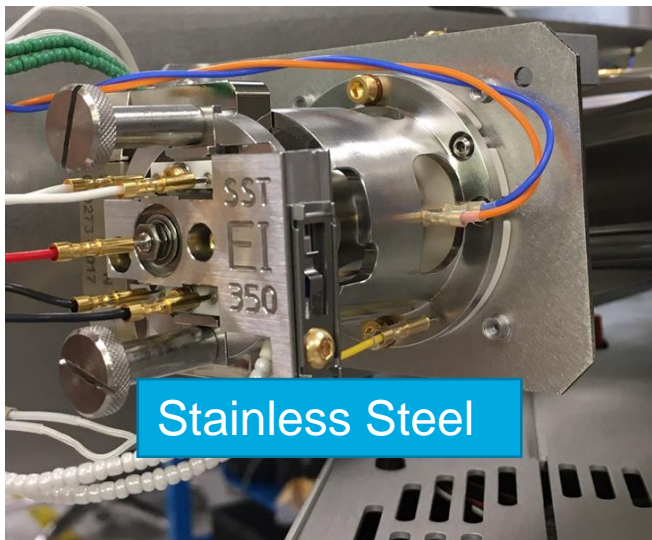
- Tells your GC what is installed
  - Individual to each columns
- Walks you through configuration
- Keeps track of:
  - # Injection
  - Max temperature taken to
  - Time at max temperature



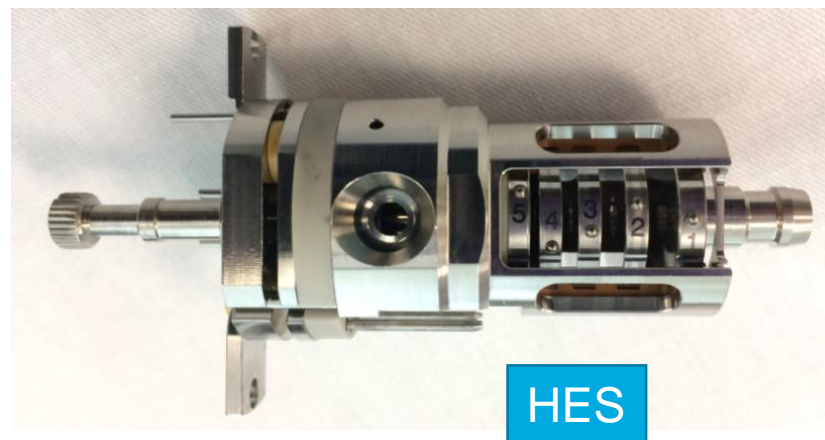
# Match the MS source parameters to your analysis



# EI Sources



The same geometry



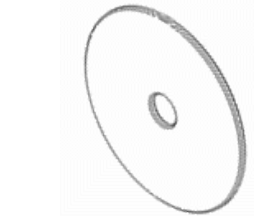
# Draw out Lenses in Stainless Steel and Inert Sources and Extraction Lenses for Extractor (Inert Plus) Source

Draw Out Lens for SS  
Draw Out Lens for Inert

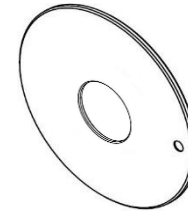
3mm 05971-20134  
3mm G2589-20100

6mm G3163-20530  
6mm G2589-20045

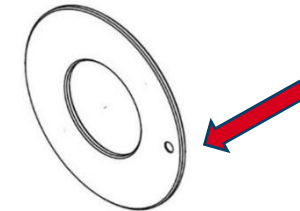
9mm G3440-20022



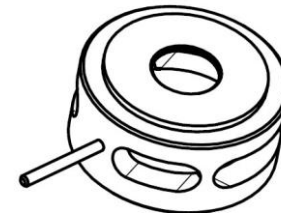
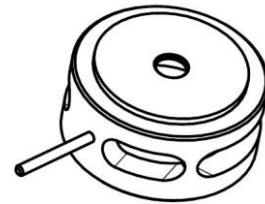
3mm



6mm



9mm



Extraction Lens

3mm G3870-20444  
Instrument checkout  
Pesticides

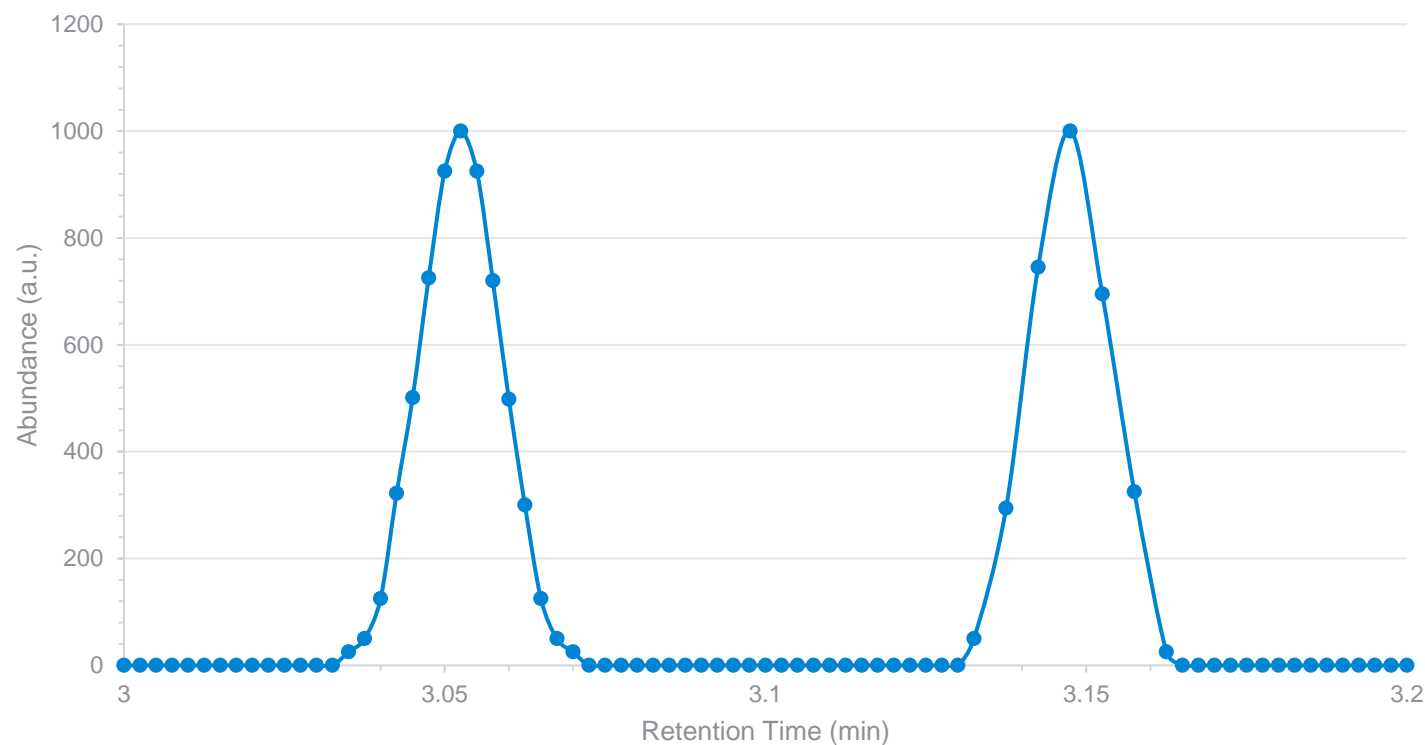
6mm G3870-20448  
Volatiles  
(P&T and HS)

9mm G3870-20449  
ASTM Aromatics in Gasoline  
PAHs  
Phthalates  
Semivolatiles  
Volatiles  
H<sub>2</sub> carrier

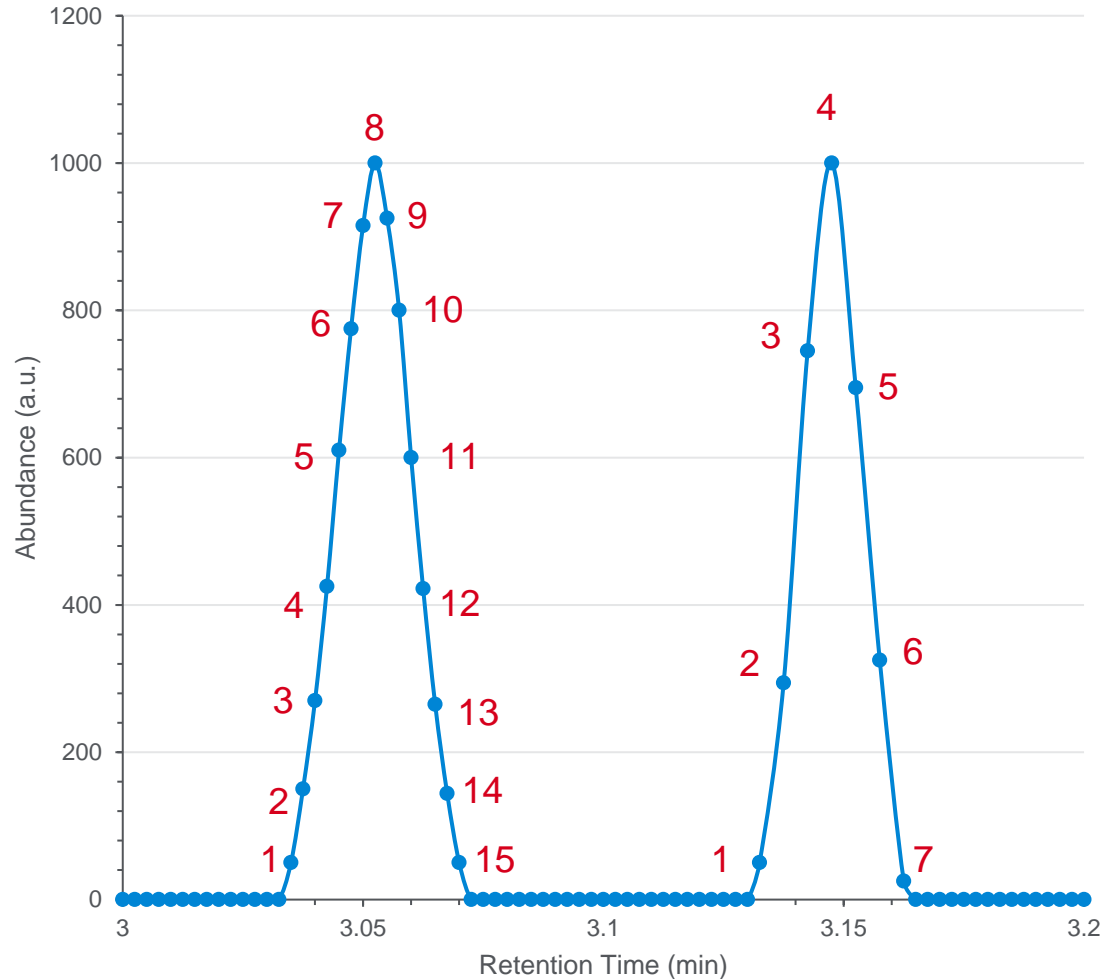
# We've optimized the hardware components. Is there anything else to optimize?

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



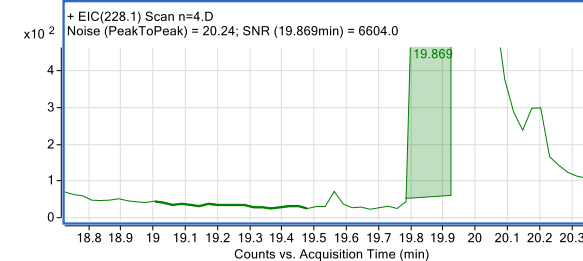
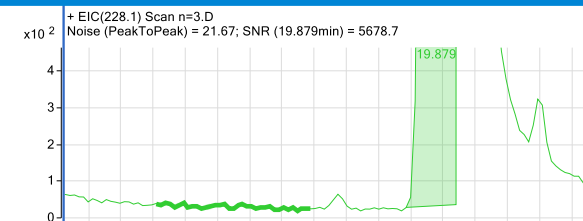
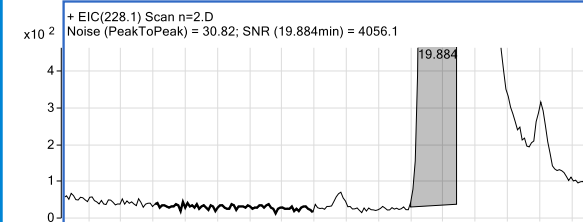
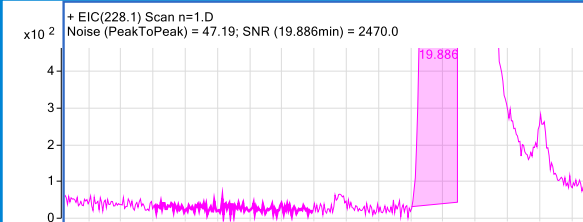
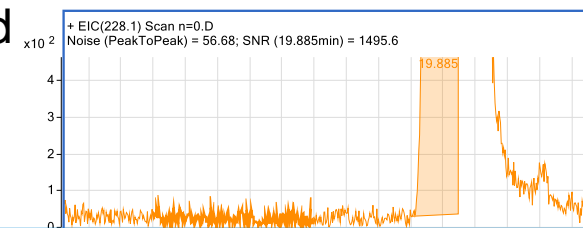
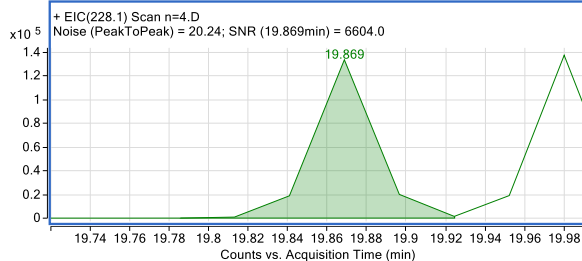
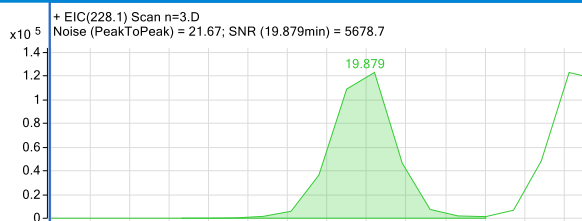
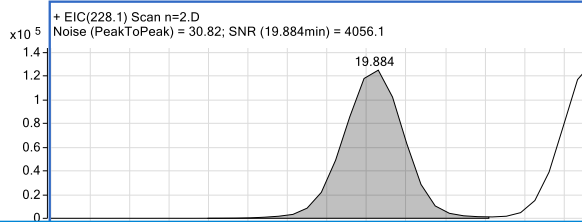
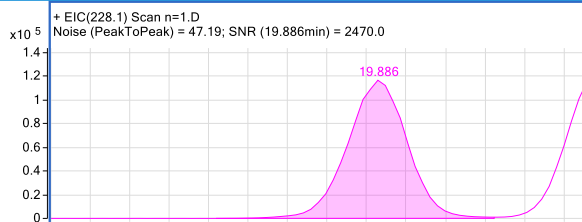
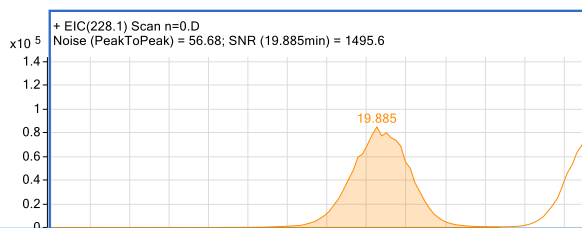
N=1  
S/N ~ 2500  
~4.4 Hz

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

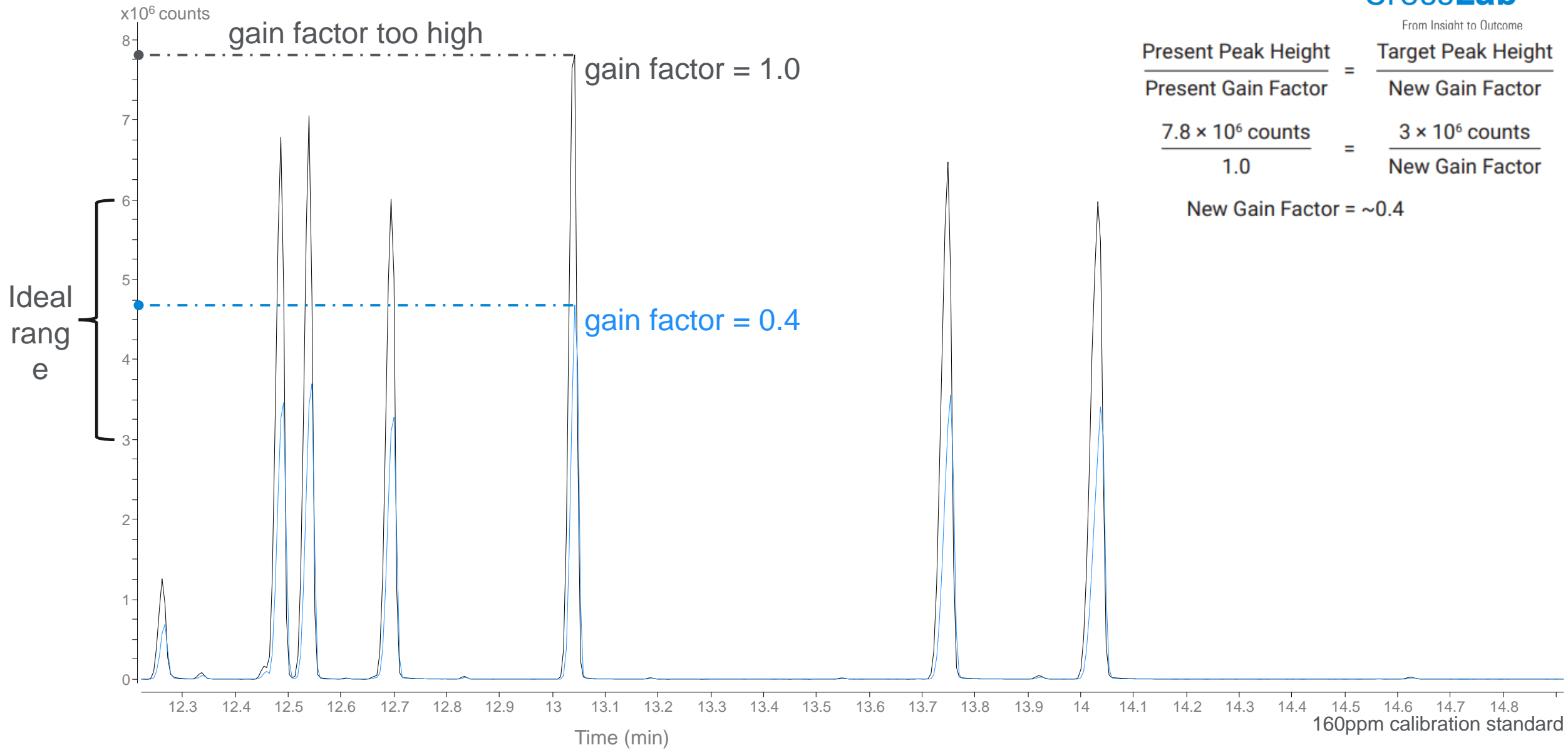
N=3  
DP ~ 6

N=4  
DP ~ 3

Decreasing data points (DP) per peak

Increasing signal to noise ratio

# System optimization- calculating optimum gain factor



# 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

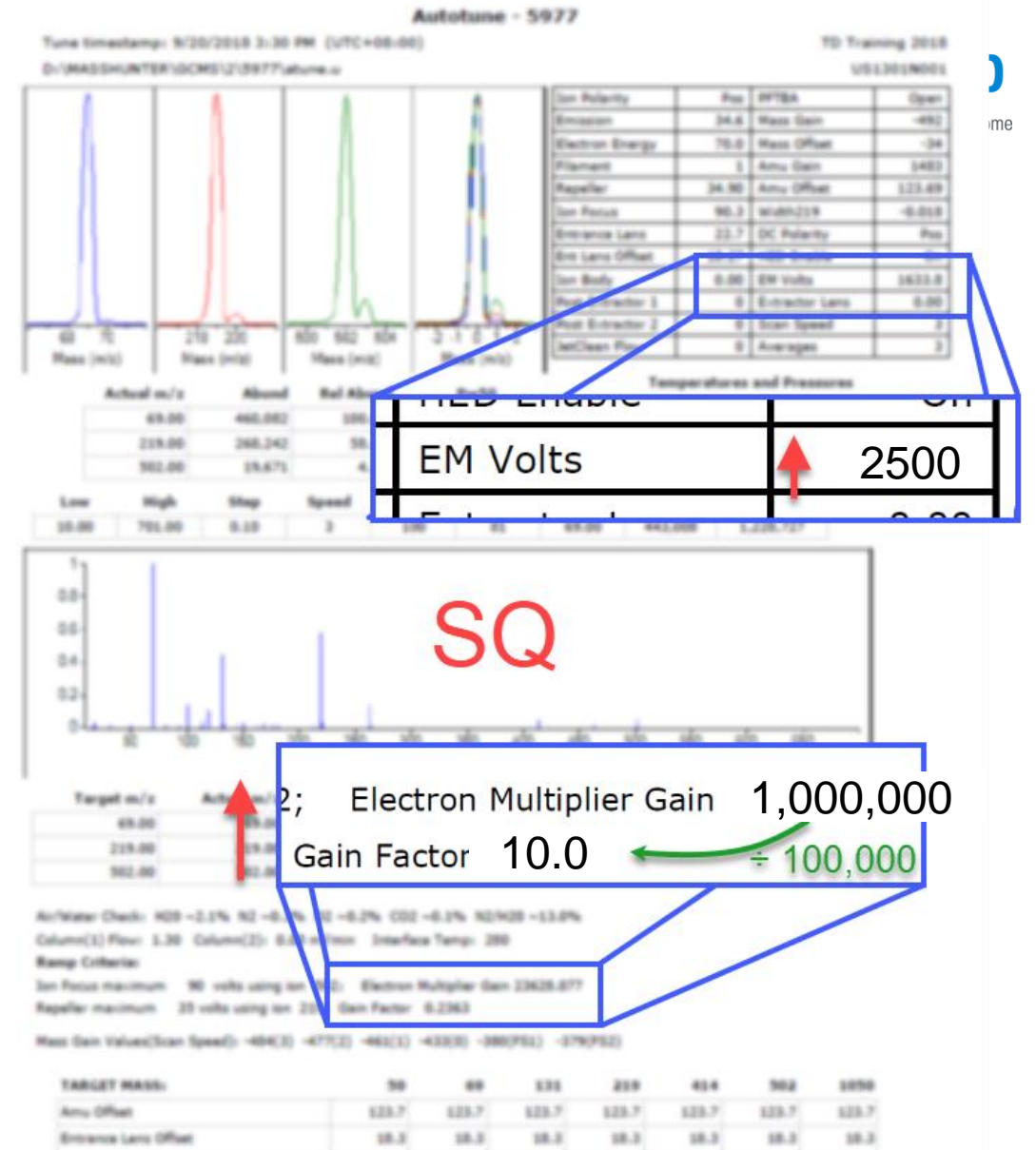
Scan Time Segments								
	Time	Start Mass	End Mass	Threshold	Scan Speed (u/s)	Frequency (scans/sec)	Cycle Time (ms)	Step Size (m/z)
▶	3.00	50.00	550.00	150	1,562 [N=2]	2.9	342.63	0.1

# What can we learn from Autotune report (SQ)

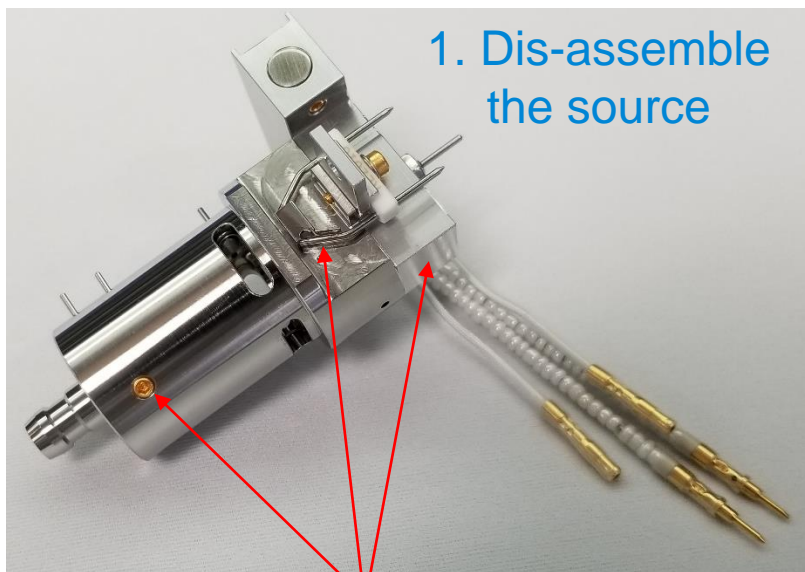
Increasing Gain Factor... and EMV creeping up...

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 H<sub>2</sub>O

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 H<sub>2</sub>O



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

# How to clean the source

## 4. Sonication

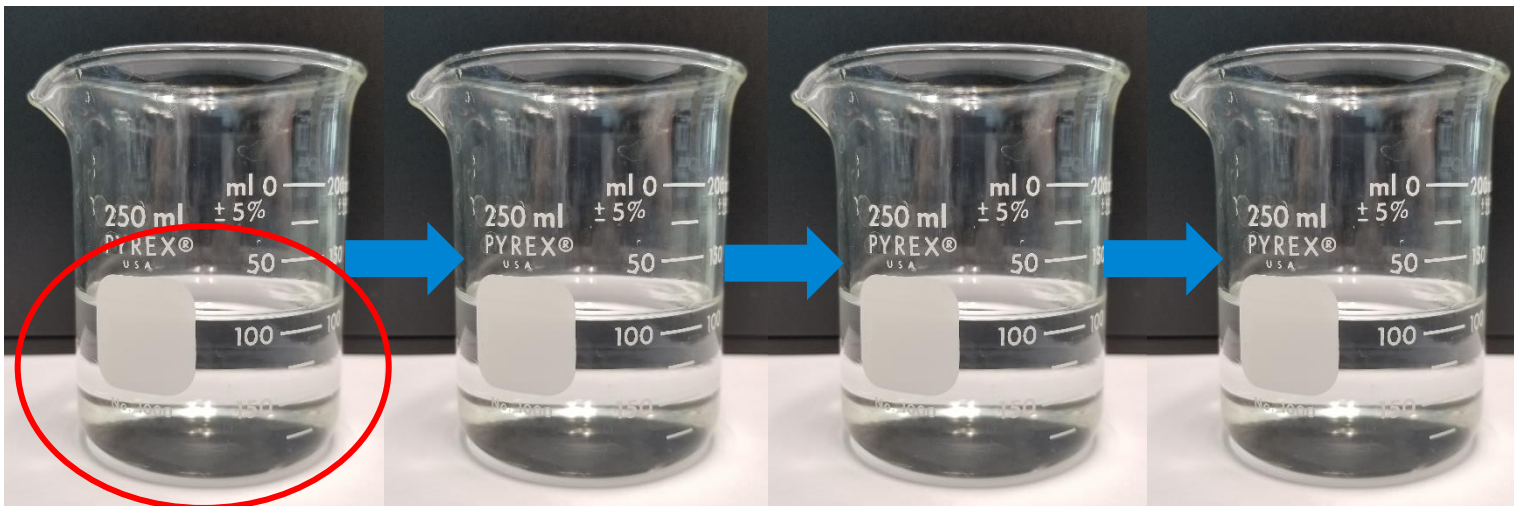
- Submerge parts in beaker of DI H<sub>2</sub>O
  - Sonicate for 5 min

DI H<sub>2</sub>O

Methanol

Acetone

Hexane



Enough solvent to cover all parts?

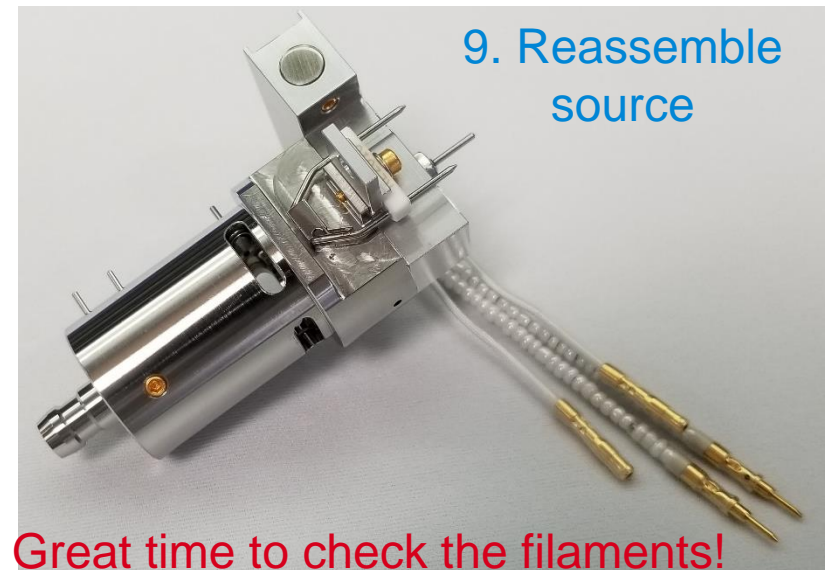
## 5, 6, 7. Sonication in other solvents

- 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!

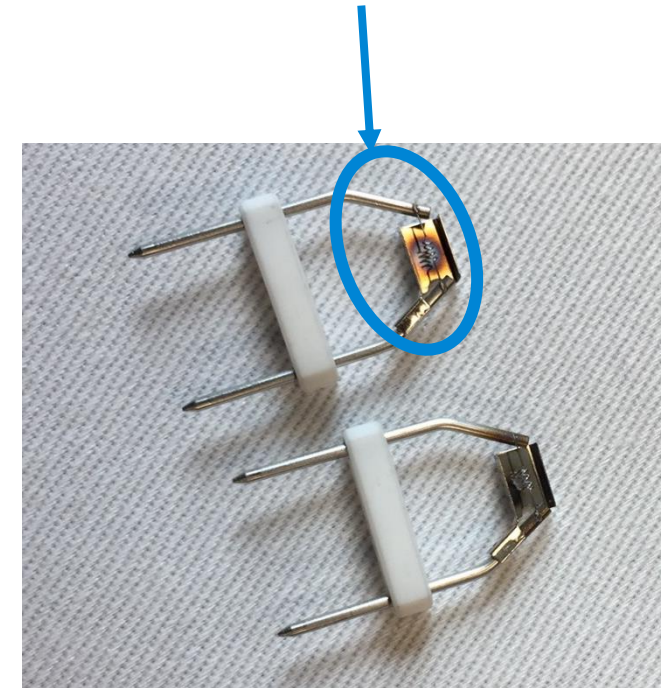
[EI and CI source cleaning guide](#): 5989-5974EN

# 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!

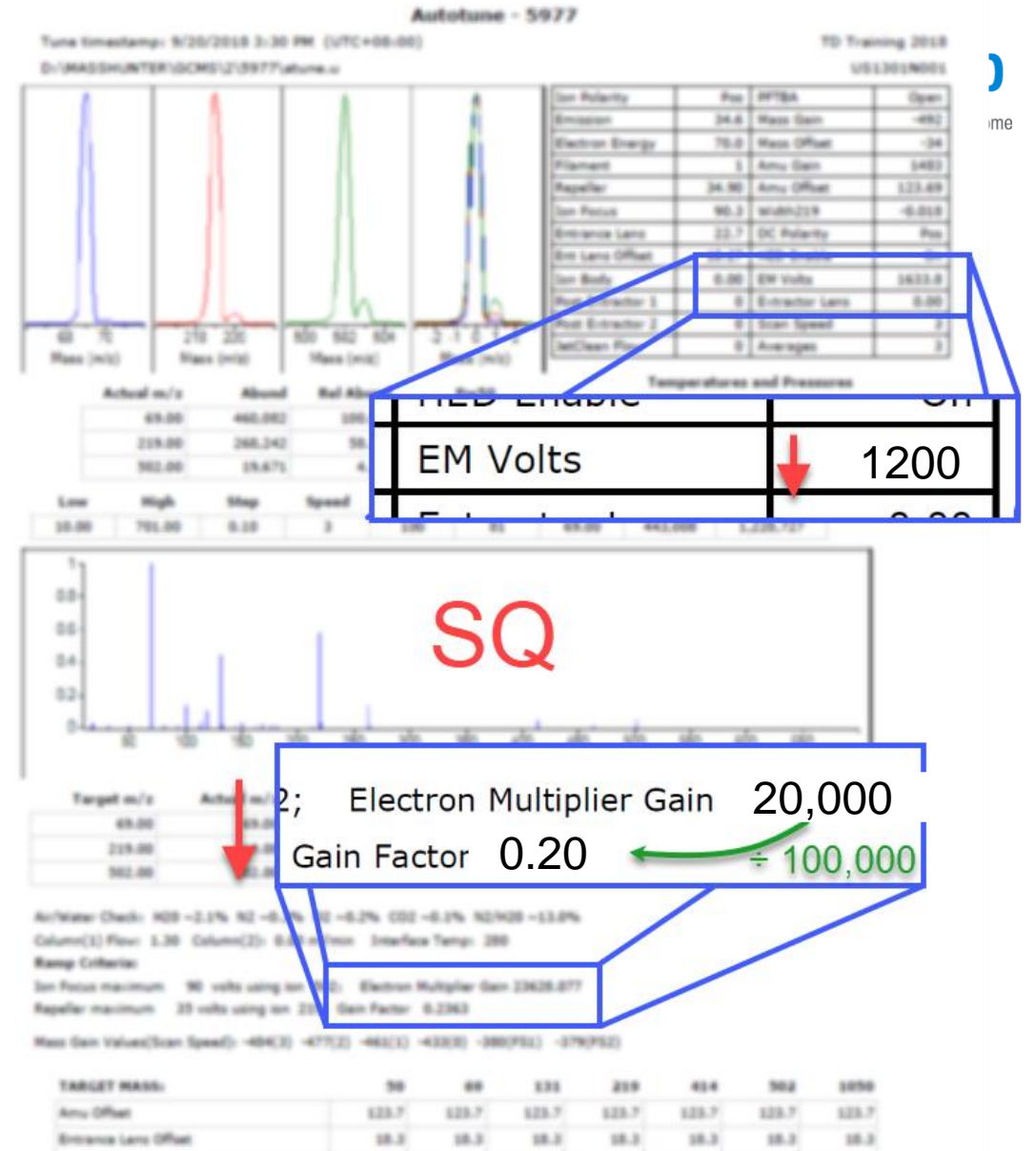
Filament may fail soon



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

# What can we learn from Autotune report (SQ)

Cleaning the source resets the values...



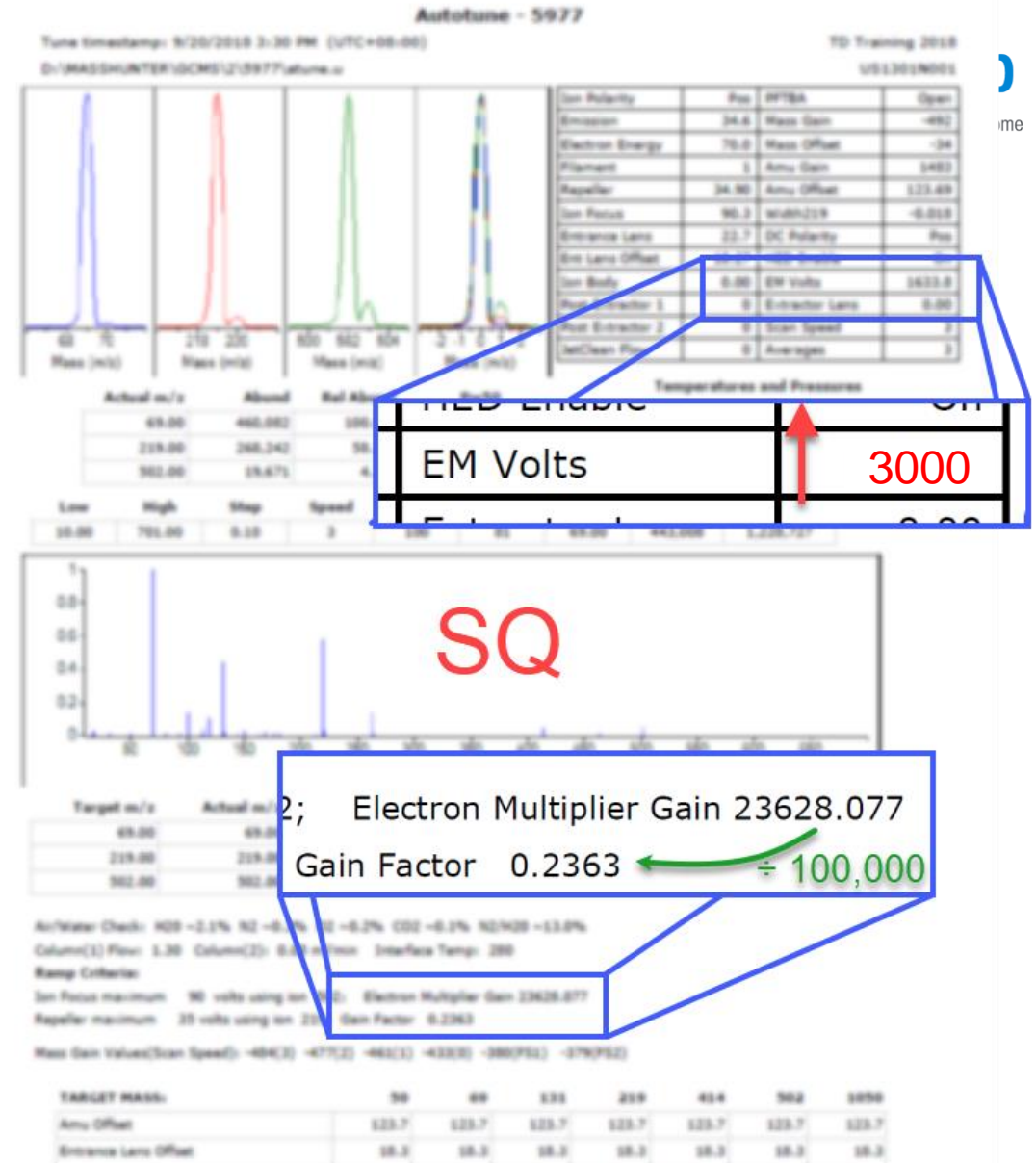


# What can we learn from Autotune report (SQ)

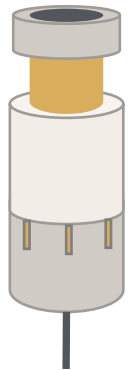
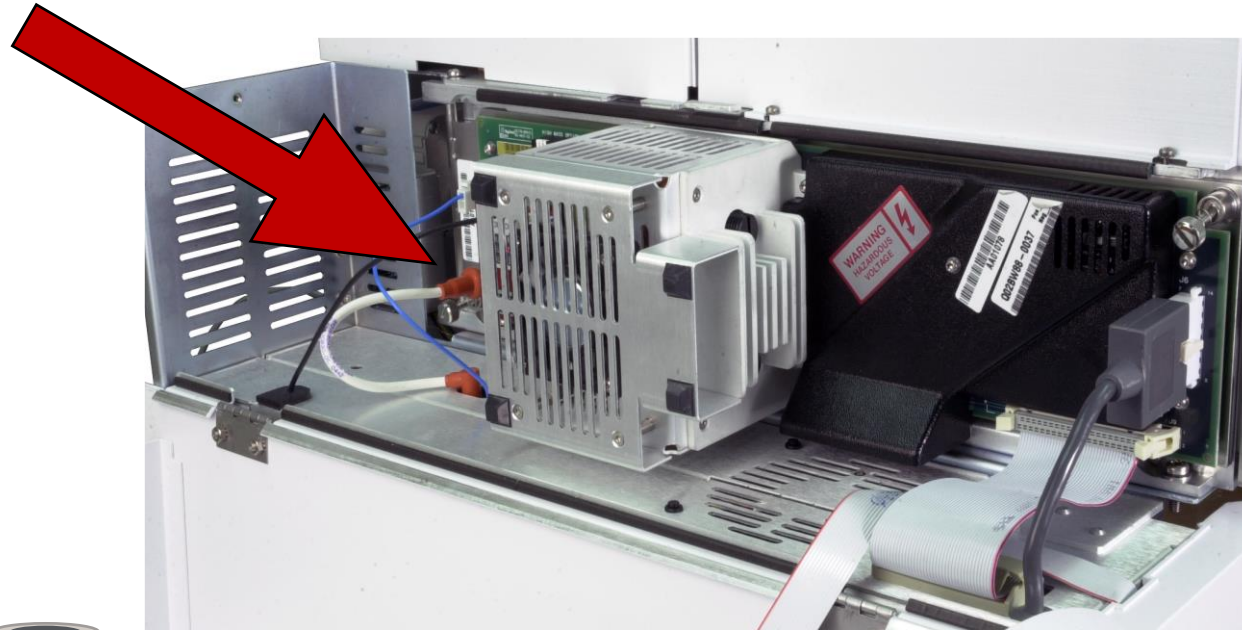
EMV increasing but Gain Factor remaining relatively unchanged...

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

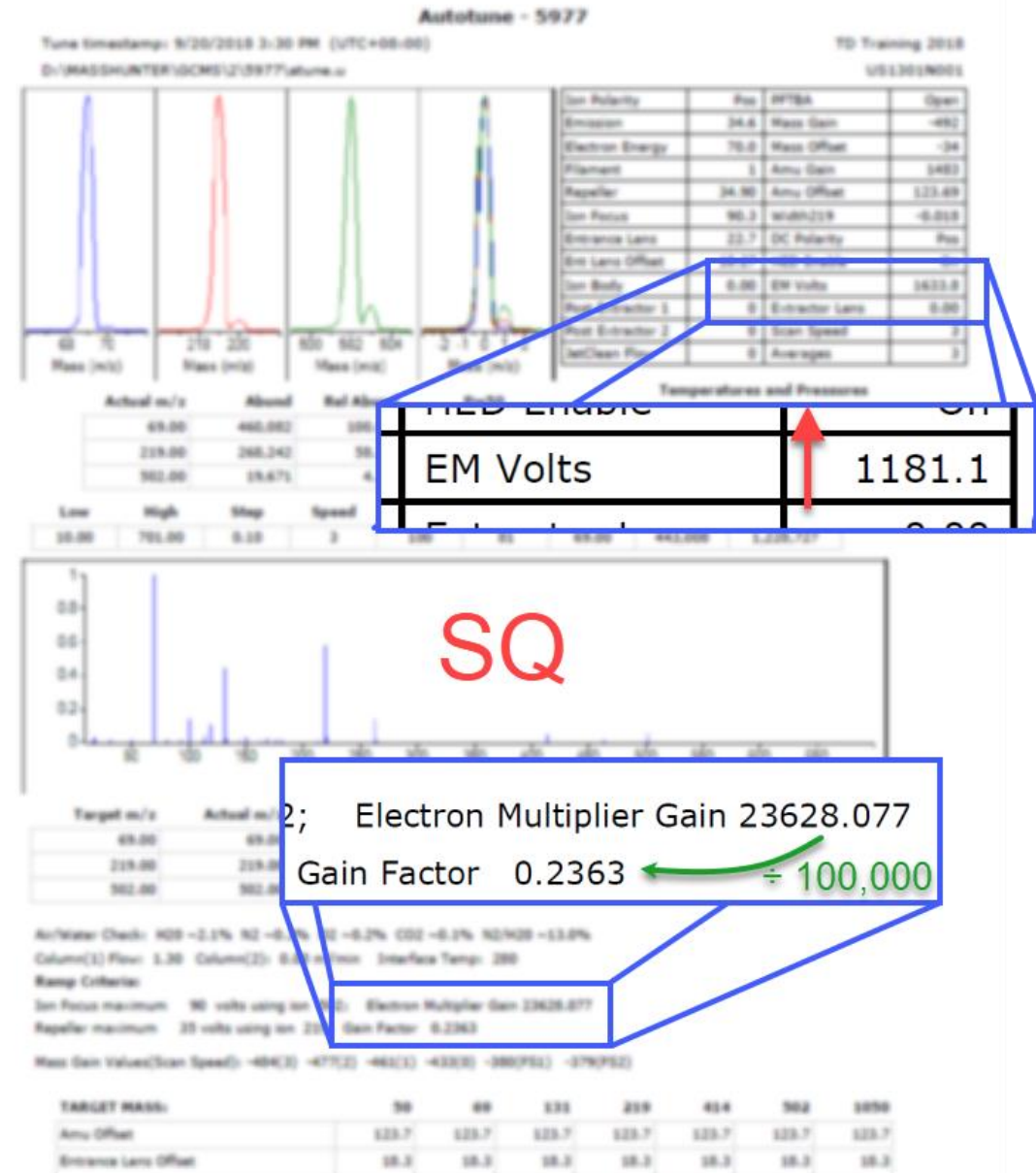
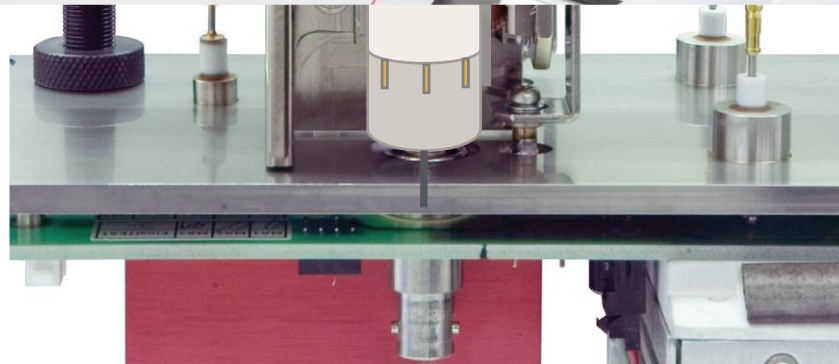
It is able to achieve the ~500K without needing to increase the gain, however an increase of EMV is required to maintain gain factor.



# Replacing EM horn



p/n 05971-80103

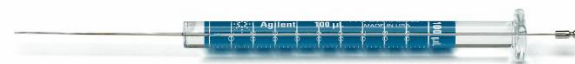


# Back to 100% with consumables and hardware to match your analysis

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:

[Option 1 for GC and GC/MS columns and supplies](#)

Option 2 for LC and LC/MS columns and supplies

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**



[gc-column-support@agilent.com](mailto:gc-column-support@agilent.com)

[lc-column-support@agilent.com](mailto:lc-column-support@agilent.com)

[spp-support@agilent.com](mailto:spp-support@agilent.com)

[spectro-supplies-support@agilent.com](mailto:spectro-supplies-support@agilent.com)

[chem-standards-support@agilent.com](mailto:chem-standards-support@agilent.com)