

Installing the Agilent CE ESI-MS Sprayer Kit (G1607A)

This note describes how to connect an Agilent capillary electrophoresis system to an Agilent mass selective detector (G1946A). Typical method parameters are given to analyze a simple test sample. Detailed information on how to set up the Agilent mass selective detector can be found in the *System Installation Manual* for the Agilent 1100 LC/MSD.

Requirements

Equipment

- ☐ Agilent CE system with serial number greater than 3534G00644 or upgraded to CE-MS capability.
- ☐ Agilent CE-MS Adapter kit (G1603A).
- ☐ Agilent mass selective detector (G1946A) with Agilent API-Electrospray source (G1948A).
- ☐ A syringe pump which can deliver a precise flow rate of 1–5 µl/min or a Agilent 1100 Series pump with an optional Agilent 1100 Series vacuum degasser to add the sheath liquid.
- ☐ The Agilent CE-ESI-MS sprayer kit, containing the items shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Contents of Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer Kit

Description	Quantity	Part Number
ES needle assembly	1	G1607-60041
CE-MS Neb. cover	1	G1607-60034
Hex key set II	1	8710-2164
DIN3115 screwdriver	1	5022-2142
CE-ESI sprayer	1	G1607-60001
Splitter assembly	1	G1607-60000
Ferrule 360 µm	1	5022-2141
Nut fingertight	2	0100-1543
Flex loc element	2	1520-0401
Screw M4 x 0.7	2	0515-0982

Table 1

Contents of Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer Kit, continued

Description	Quantity	Part Number
Gasket	2	G1607-20030
Fitting	2	0100-1544
Instructions	1	G1600-90106
Ion kit (ammonium acetate)	1	8500-4410
CE-MS test sample	1	5063-6590

Chemicals and Parts Needed

$1\mathrm{N}$ sodium hydroxide (not supplied, for example, part number 5062-8576)
CE grade water (not supplied, for example, part number 5062-8578).
HPLC grade methanol (not supplied).
100 mM ammonium acetate (5 ml ampules containing 1.9 g ammonium acetate in 20/80 (v/v) methanol/water. part number 8500-4410, Thermospray Ionization Reagent. Included in the Agilent sprayer kit.
Test sample quinine sulfate dihydrate (part number 5063-6590). Included in the Agilent sprayer kit.
CE-MS capillary o.d. 360 μm , i.d. 50 μm (part number G1600-67311, one set is included in the Agilent CE-MS adapter kit.
CE-MS alignment interface (part number G1600-60400, one interface is included in the Agilent CE-MS adapter kit).

Preparation of Buffers and Test Sample

	The following solutions have to be prepared:
	\Box 1 N sodium hydroxide (initial conditioning of the capillary).
	☐ 1 ml water (initial conditioning of the capillary).
	☐ 10 mM ammonium acetate pH 6.9 (running buffer).
	\Box 5 mM ammonium acetate in 50% methanol (sheath liquid).
	\square 1 mg/ml quinine sulfate dihydrate in water (test sample).
NOTE	Solvents used for CE should be filtered through a 0.2 um filter prior to use

Preparation of Buffers and Test Sample

Test Sample

- 1 Weigh 1 mg of the test sample in a 2 ml Eppendorf cup.
- 2 Add 1 ml water.
- **3** Stir until the compound is completely dissolved (place the vial for 30 min in a mixer or for 15 min in an ultrasonic bath).
- 4 Prepare a CE vial with the test solution (1 ml in a glass vial or 500 μl in a polypropylene, PP, vial).

Solvents Used for Initial Conditioning

- 1 Prepare 1 vial with 1 N sodium hydroxide (300 µl in a PP vial).
- 2 Prepare 1 vial with water (1 ml in glass vial or 500 µl in PP vial).

Running Buffer

- 1 Dilute the content of one 5 ml ampule (containing 1.9 g ammonium acetate in 20/80 (v/v) methanol/water) in 245 ml water. This gives a stock solution of 100 mM ammonium acetate pH 6.9, 0.4% (v/v) methanol.
- **2** Dilute the stock solution to 1:10.
- 3 Prepare two vials (1 ml in glass vials or 500 µl in PP vials) with buffer.

Sheath Liquid

- 1 Mix 225 ml of CE grade water with 250 ml of methanol.
- 2 Add 25 ml of the 100 mM ammonium acetate stock solution.
- **3** Stir thoroughly.
- 4 Fill the sheath liquid in solvent bottle A of the Agilent 1100 Series pumping system. In case a syringe pump is used to deliver the sheath liquid, fill a syringe.

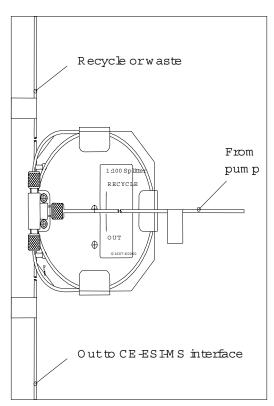
NOTE	Prepare fresh sheath liquid at least once a week	
	Prepare the test sample fresh prior to use.	

Preparing the Agilent 1100 Series Pump and Vacuum Degasser

The following steps have to be done if the pump and degasser are used.

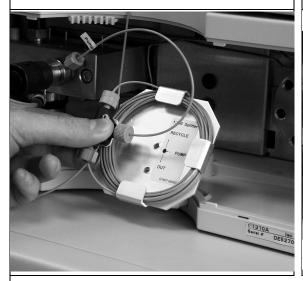
- ☐ Install the pump and the degasser (optional) as described in their installation documentation. Otherwise an infusion pump has to be installed and connected.
- ☐ The sheath flow splitter (included in the Agilent CE-MS sprayer kit) has to be connected to the pump outlet. The following section describes the setup.

Figure 1 The Sheath Flow Splitter



Preparing the Agilent 1100 Series Pump and Vacuum Degasser

- 1 Install the flow splitter in the isocratic pump. Put the 2 rubber plugs from the Agilent sprayer kit into the sheet metal as shown below and use the two screws also included to mount the splitter.
- **2** Connect the tubing labeled *pump* to the pump outlet. The waste tubing may be drawn back into the sheath liquid bottle to reuse the solvent).





3 Still leave the tubing labeled *Out* disconnected from the sprayer but place its end in a beaker. It will be connected later.



Preparing the Agilent 1100 Series Pump and Vacuum Degasser

- 4 Fill the sheath liquid in solvent bottle A of the 1100 pumping system. Connect the tubing of bottle A to the degasser (optional). Open the purge valve and flush the pump at 2 ml/min (100% A) for 10 min. Reduce the flow rate to 0.4 ml/min and close the purge valve. The splitter splits the sheath liquid in the ratio 1:100, so the sheath liquid flow rate will be 4 µl/min. If no degasser is in use the sheath liquid MUST be vacuum degassed prior use, and the flush time may be shorter.
- **5** The backpressure at 0.4 ml/min is approximately 40 bar.

Setup Pump Parameters

- Flow: 0.400 ml/min (1:100 flow splitter = 0.004 ml/min)
- %B: 0
- · Active channel: A
- Max pressure/flow: 400 bar

Preparing the Agilent CE System

Please refer to the section "Setting up the Instrument" in the chapter '"Online CE-ESI-MS with the Agilent CE system" of the Agilent CE *User's Guide* to make the necessary modifications. Please refer to the System Installation Manual for the Agilent 1100 LC/MSD to prepare the MSD.

If both the LC-MS and the CE-MS instrumentation are intended to be controlled from the same PC, the configuration editor has to be changed so that the MSD of the running software gets the GPIB address 0 and the MSD of the silent software gets GPIB address 1.

If the Agilent CE Instrument is to be used without a DAD, perform the following steps:

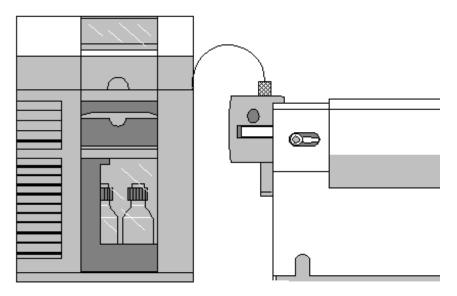
Switch the lamp off, close the Agilent ChemStation, go to configuration editor and delete the DAD from the Agilent CE instrument. Save the new settings. Remove the remote cable from the DAD. Open the Agilent ChemStation.

NOTE

Method files which have been created in the version without a DAD, will come up with DAD default settings when reopened in the version with DAD. Method files which have been created in the version with DAD and are opened and saved in the version without DAD will keep the original DAD settings.

To avoid siphoning the Agilent CE system inlet vial should be at the same height to the sprayer tip of Agilent mass selective detector. Both instruments should be placed close to each other to allow a short capillary length.

Figure 2 CE and MSD Connected to Each Other



Preparing the Capillary

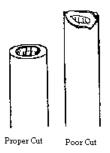
To have a short capillary connection to the Agilent mass selective detector, 45 cm have to be cut off from the long end of the CE-MS capillary. The remaining length is now about 80 cm.

NOTE

The precision of the spray depends on the quality of the cut. Ordinary scoring devices gather and rip the coating of the capillary. Jagged edges are left that prevent a perfect spray and can act as adsorptive sites for sample components.

Figure 3

Cutting the Capillary



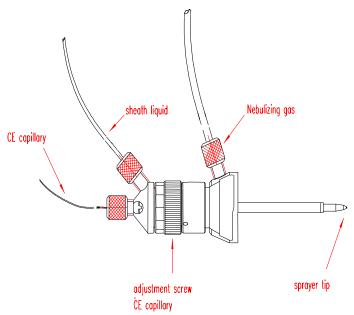
- 1 Place the capillary over large radius surface under slight tension.
- 2 Hold the scribe (delivered with the capillary) at an angle of approximately 30° to the capillary.
- **3** Draw edge of the scribe across the capillary penetrating the polyimide.
- 4 Pull the capillary horizontal until it breaks. If the capillary will not break, the polyimide has not been cut. Repeat above steps.
- **5** Install the capillary into the MS cassette (see chapter "Online CE-MS" in your *User's Guide*).
- **6** Insert the MS cassette in the Agilent CE system.
- 7 Insert the capillary end in the CE-MS sprayer as described in "Preparing the Agilent Mass Selective Detector" on page 12.

Preparing the Agilent Mass Selective Detector

The API-Electrospray source must be installed. Please refer to appropriate documentation. It is assumed that the MSD has been successfully tuned for single charged molecules (atunes.tun).

Inserting and Adjusting the CE Capillary in the Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer

Figure 4 The Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer



Preparing the Agilent Mass Selective Detector

- 1 Remove the protection plastic tube from the sprayer tip. Turn the adjustment screw counterclockwise (+ direction) until its mechanical stop. Then turn two complete turns clockwise (- direction).
- 2 Open the fitting for the CE and insert the capillary. Fix the capillary so that it still can be moved up or down. The capillary should be aligned flat with the sprayer tip. You can use your finger nail. Tighten the fitting screw tight enough to keep the capillary in place.





3 Turn the adjustment screw 1/4 turn counter clockwise (2 marks in + direction). Finally the capillary should protrude approximately 0.1 mm out of the sprayer tip



Installing the Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer

- 1 Connect the nebulizing gas and the sheath liquid to the CE sprayer.
- 2 Remove the cover of the ion source. Carefully insert the CE sprayer into the electrospray chamber of the MSD. Do not touch the electrospray chamber with the sprayer tip, because it can damage the sprayer tip easily. Do not hold the sprayer at the adjustment screw while inserting it into the ion source. This can misalign the sprayer.







Method to Analyze the Test Sample

The parameters given in this section are typical for the analyzed test sample. However, they might have to be adapted when other samples are analyzed. Typical settings for the spray chamber parameters are:

Drying gas: 6-10 l/min

Drying gas temperature: 100–300 °C

Nebulizing gas: 10–20 psi HV (positive mode): 3.5–4 kV HV (negative mode): 3–3.5 kV

Prior to first use, a new capillary should be properly conditioned. A procedure including a 5 min 1N NaOH flush, followed by a 10 min flush with water and a 20 min flush with run buffer is appropriate for the analysis of the test sample. There is no need to remove the capillary from the system prior to this procedure provided the sheath liquid is running.

Vial table: 1=1 N NaOH, 2= water, 5, 6= run buffer (10 mM ammonium acetate, pH 6.9, 0.4% methanol), 7=1 test sample (1 mg/ml quinine sulfate dihydrate).

The method described here is also stored in the Agilent ChemStation for CE-MS under C:\HPCHEM\1\methods\cems\quinine.m

HIGH PERFORMANCE CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS

CE mode: CE-MS

Home values:

Lift Offset Cassette Temperature 20 °C Inlet Home Vial 5: buffer Outlet Home Vial none

Replenishment and Preconditioning:

serial processing

Replenishment Entries:

No Replenishment used

Preconditioning Entries:

Function Parameter

1 FLUSH 5.00 min, I:6, O:don't care

Postcondition Entries:

No Postcondition used

Installing the Agilent CE ESI-MS Sprayer Kit (G1607A)

Method to Analyze the Test Sample

Electric: Electric: Polarity Voltage Current On Positive 0.00 kV 50.00 µA System Limit Power

Low Current Limit 0.00 µA

Injection Table Entries:
Function Parameter

50.0 mbar, 2.0 sec, I:InjectVial, O:don't care 50.0 mbar, 2.0 sec, I:InHomeVial, O:don't care

Store Data:

Collect current: Yes

Time entries: Stoptime 10.00 min Posttime Off

Timetable; Time [min] Function Parameter VOLTAGE 27.00 kV 0.3

DIODE ARRAY DETECTOR

Settings:

Stop Time no Limit Post Time Off 0.2 sec Response Time Peakwidth >0.01 min

Prerun Autobalance On Postrun Autobalance Off

Spectrum:

All in peak 190 nm Store From 450 nm 2.00 mAU To Treshold

Signal, Bw Reference, Bw [nm]

254,16 A: Yes 450,80

Installing the Agilent CE ESI-MS Sprayer Kit (G1607A)

Method to Analyze the Test Sample

Agilent 1100 ISOCRATIC PUMP 1

Control:

Flow Stoptime 0.400 ml/min No Limit

Posttime Off

Solvents:

100.0% (5 mM Ammac pH 6.9 in 50% MeOH) Solvent A

Pressure Limits:

Minimum Pressure 0 bar Maximum Pressure 400 bar

Auxiliary:

Maximal Flow Ramp 100.00 ml/min^2 Compressibility 75*10^-6/bar Minimal Stroke 100 µl

MASS SPECTROMETER DETECTOR

General Information:

Use MSD Enabled Ionization Mode API-ES
Polarity Positive
StopTime asPump
Peakwidth 0.12 min Scan Speed Override Disabled Fragmentor Ramp Disabled

Tune File atunes.tun
Time Filter Enabled Data Storage Condensed

Scan Parameters:

Time 0 min

Mass range 150-350 m/z

Gain Fragmentor 65 V Threshold 50 0.10 Stepsize

Gas Temp DryingGas 130 C maximum 350 C 10 1/min maximum 13.0 1/min 10 psig maximum 60 psig Neb Pres

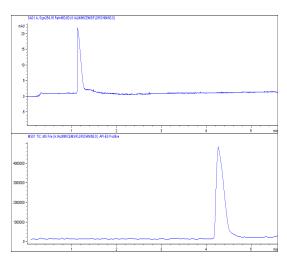
4000 V

Establish and run a sequence with 5 consequent injections from the vial with the test sample.

Method to Analyze the Test Sample

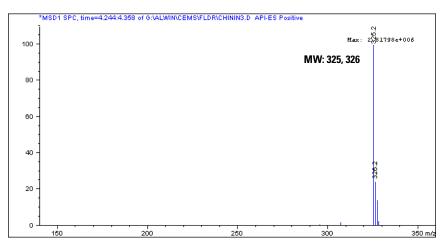
Due to the equilibration of the system the first run of the sequence may not be successful and should be discarded. The following runs should result in UV and MS traces similar to those shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5 UV and MS Traces



 MS spectra taken from the peak in the MS trace should be similar to the one shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6 MS Spectra



Storing the CE-MS Capillary, the Sheath Flow Splitter and the CE-MSD sPrayer Needle After Usage

To avoid plugging of the capillary, the sheath flow splitter and the CE-MSD sprayer needle need to be cleaned if not in use.

Cleaning of the Sheath Flow Splitter and the CE-MSD Sprayer Needle

- 1 Replace the sheath liquid bottle with a bottle filled with water.
- **2** Leave the CE-MS capillary, the sheath flow splitter and the nebulizing gas connected.
- 3 Prime the pump and flush for 10 minutes pump water through the sheath flow splitter and CE-MSD sprayer needle.
- **4** Replace the water in the sheath liquid bottle with iso-propanol.
- **5** Prime the pump and flush for 10 minutes pump iso-propanol through the sheath flow splitter and CE-MSD sprayer needle.

Storing the CE-MS capillary

- 1 Flush the capillary with water for 10 minutes.
- 2 Insert an empty vial with a cap into the tray and flush the capillary with air for 10 minutes.
- 3 The capillary can now be removed and stored.

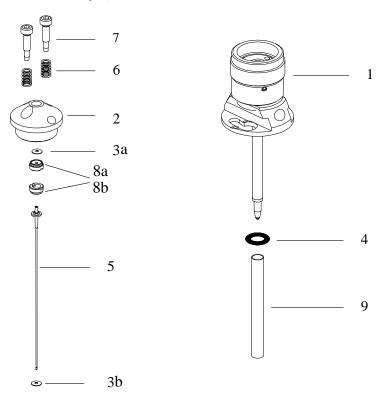
In general the CE-MSD sprayer needs little maintenance. But it may happen that from time-to-time or in case of a problem some parts need to be replaced. The parts shown in Table 2 can be exchanged:

Table 2

Parts for Maintenance or Repair (see Figure 7)

Item Number Description		Part number
1	Sprayer body	No part number
2	Sprayer head	No part number
3a, 3b	Gasket	G1607-20030
4	0-ring	0905-1022
5	Spray needle	G1607-60041
6	Spring	5022-2140
7	Screw body	G1607-20029
8a, 8b	Seal holding screw	G1607-20022
9	Protection tube for the sprayer	0890-0581
Not shown	PEEK screw capillary and nebulizing gas	0100-1543
Not shown	PEEK ferrule capillary	5022-2141
Not shown	PEEK ferrule nebulizing gas	0100-1544

Figure 7 The CE-MSD Sprayer



The Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer needs in general little maintenance. Following parts can be exchanged if necessary.

Replacing the Sprayer Gasket (item 3a, 3b, part number G1607-20030)

A leaky gasket can generate an unstable MSD signal. The gasket can be damaged if the flow rate of the sheath liquid exceeds than 200 µl/min.

A set of gaskets is provided with the Agilent CE-ESI-MS sprayer kit.

Parts Needed

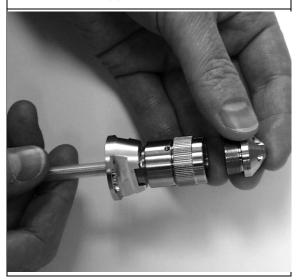
- ☐ Hex key 2 mm
- ☐ Hex key 1.3 mm
- ☐ Gasket (part number G1607-20030)

Steps to Exchange the Gasket

- 1 Disconnect the nebulizing gas, the sheath liquid tube and the CE-MS capillary from the sprayer.
- **2** Remove the CE-MS sprayer from the MSD.
- 3 Open the two body screws (7). Be careful not to lose the attached springs (6).



Unscrew the sprayer head (2) from the sprayer body (1).



5 Using the special screw driver open the seal holding screw (8a) in the bottom of the sprayer head. Replace the gasket (3a)



- 6 Carefully reassemble the Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer.
- 7 Make the connections and reinstall it into the MSD.
- **8** Use the test sample to verify the proper function.

The Sprayer Needle (item 5, part number G1607-60041)

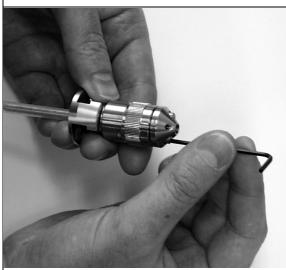
Periodically check the sprayer tip for erosion under a microscope (use the nebulizer adjustment fixture (part number G1946-20215) and the corresponding pocket microscope (part number G1946-80049) which are part of the accessories kit of the G1946A mass selective detector).

You also can examine the sprayer tip by applying a sheath flow of $50\,\mu\text{l/min}$. At this flow it is possible to see the spray cone. The cone must be symmetrical.

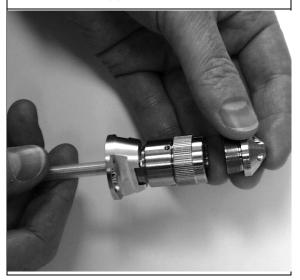
If the tip shows some erosion or the cone isn't symmetrical the sprayer needle (5) needs to be exchanged.

Steps to Exchange the Sprayer Capillary

- 1 Disconnect the nebulizing gas, the sheath liquid tube and the CE-MS capillary from the sprayer.
- **2** Remove the CE-MS sprayer from the MSD.
- 4 Open the two body screws (7). Be careful not to lose the attached springs (6).



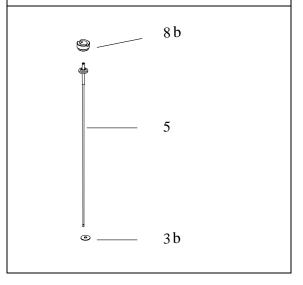
5 Unscrew the sprayer head (2) from the sprayer body (1).



6 Open the seal holding screw (8b) of the sprayer body.



7 Remove the defective sprayer needle (5). Add a new gasket (3b) and carefully insert the new sprayer needle.



- 8 Carefully reassemble the Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer.
- 9 Check, if the sprayer needle juts out about 0.1–0.2 mm (ca. 1/3 of its diameter) from the sprayer tip. Use the nebulizer adjustment fixture (part number G1946-20215) and the corresponding pocket microscope (part number G1946-80049) which are part of the accessories kit of the G1946A MSD. If necessary readjust the sprayer needle.
- 10 Make the connections and reinstall it into the MSD.
- 11 Use the test sample to verify the proper function.

NOTE

A new Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer is already preadjusted. Therefore do not open the hex-key screws on the body part.

Check, if the sprayer needle protrudes about 0.1–0.2mm (~ $1/3 \times d$) from the sprayer tip. Use the nebulizer adjustment fixture (part number G1946-20215) and the corresponding pocket microscope (part number G1946-80049) which are part of the accessories kit of the Agilent MSD. If necessary readjust the sprayer needle.

Readjusting the Sprayer Needle

A new Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer is already preadjusted. The sprayer needle should protrude from the sprayer tip about 0.1–0.2mm. This setting gives highest sensitivity and baseline stability. During normal operation there is no need to readjust the sprayer needle. Only readjust the CE-ESI-MS Sprayer if the sprayer needle position differs from the settings above.

Steps to Readjust the Sprayer Needle

 ${\bf 1} \ \ {\bf Turn \ the \ adjustment \ screw \ counterclockwise \ (+ \ direction) \ until \ its \ mechanical \ stop.}$



2 Open the 3 hex-key screws on the lower adjustment ring by 1/2 turn.



- **3** During the following adjustment procedure press sprayer head and body part together to remove backlash (see picture above)
- ${\bf 4} \ \ {\bf Turn \ the \ lower \ adjustment \ ring \ counterclockwise \ until \ the \ sprayer \ needle \ is}$

flat with the sprayer tip.

- 5 Now turn the lower adjustment screw by 1/4 turn clockwise.
- **6** Tighten the 3 hex-key screws on the lower adjustment ring again.

Check that the sprayer needle now protrudes about 0.1–0.2mm (~ $1/3 \times d$) from the sprayer tip. This can be done by using the nebulizer adjustment fixture (part number G1946-20215) and the corresponding pocket microscope (part number G1946-80049) which are part of the accessories kit of the Agilent MSD.

If necessary readjust the sprayer needle.

Troubleshooting Matrix

Table 3 Troubleshooting Matrix

What Can Be Seen?	Cause	Solution
Test sample delayed or not shown in the UV signal	Pressure difference between inlet and outlet of the CE-MS capillary.	Adjust the level of the inlet and outlet of the CE-MS capillary (e.g. height adjustable table). Check for a slight overpressure due to the parameters of the vent system (e.g. drying gas). If possible remove the overpressure situation otherwise apply 50 mbar during run (Timetable of the CE).
MSD signal not stable	Capillary not well cut.	Cut the capillary again. Make sure the cut is flat and the capillary is not shattered at the end.
	Polyimide left at the end.	Remove the polyimide by burning it off. Clean that area with iso-propanol.
	Capillary not well adjusted	The capillary should be 0.1 mm (2 marks) protrude of the sprayer capillary, if that is not the case readjust the CE-capillary. See "Inserting and Adjusting the CE Capillary in the Agilent CE-ESI-MS Sprayer" on page 12.
	Sprayer tip eroded.	Exchange the sprayer tip. See "Steps to Exchange the Sprayer Capillary" on page 25.
	Sprayer capillary gasket is leaking	Replace the sprayer capillary gasket. See "Steps to Exchange the Gasket" on page 23.
	Sheath flow too low.	The sheath flow splitter might be plugged. But be aware that 4μ l/min (about1droplet/8 minutes) leaving the restriction capillary is not much!. Backflush the different capillaries of the sheath flow splitter or exchange the flow splitter.

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Maintenance

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Maintenance



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