

IRMS – Part 3

System Tests and Trouble Shooting

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Overview

- System tests - daily checks
- System tests - after maintenance work and repair
- Source tuning
- Troubleshooting



System Tests I – daily checks

Some system tests depend on the method, the measured isotope and the system, but most of the tests are required for all IRMS-applications:

- ✓ Check gas supplies
- ✓ Check vacuum
- ✓ Check carrier gas flow
- ✓ Check temperatures (Combustion, Reduction, GC-oven)
- ✓ Check background
- ✓ Check reference gas, perform a stability test

- ✓ For some tests it is recommended to document the test results regularly.

Background measurement

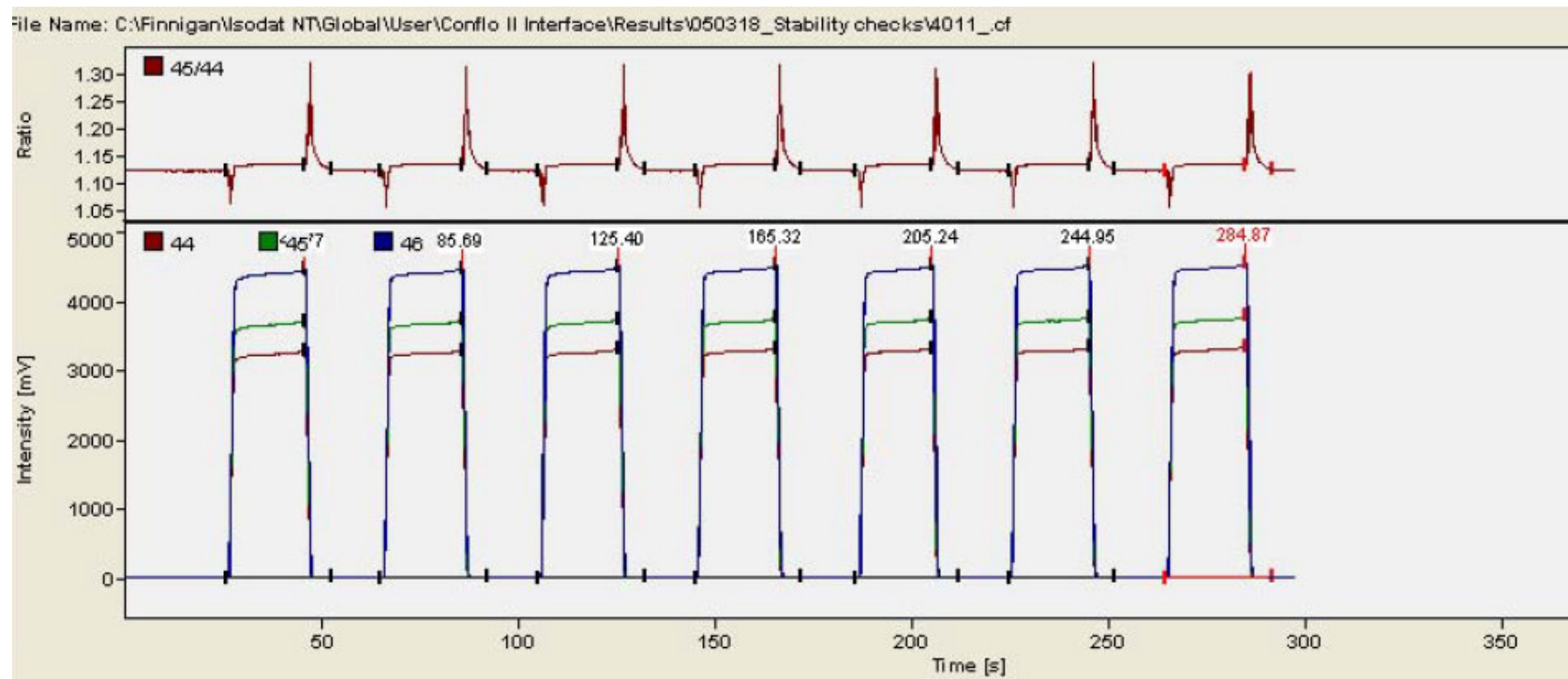
- Background measurement is a good tool for identifying problems
- Background values vary from lab to lab
- Instrument manufactures often specify acceptable levels

<i>m/z</i>	Mol species	Problem and possible cause
2	He²⁺	High background in D/H measurements, electron energy can be adjusted to produce acceptable values
18	H₂O⁺	Produces protonated species which may interfere with ions containing heavy isotopes
28	N₂⁺	Guide to ingress of atmospheric gases (also CO by thermolysis) → indicates a leak
40	Ar⁺	Best guide to the ingress of atmospheric gases → indicates a leak
44	CO₂⁺	Contamination of C/N analysers or oxygen ingress into H/O analysers

System Tests – reference gas stability

✓ Check reference gas

- Monitor the stability of the measurement of the isotopic composition, on a daily basis
- “**Zero enrichment**” or “**on-off**” test: introducing ten pulses of the working gas into the instrument, record standard deviation of the δ -values (SD for CO₂, N₂ and CO should be less than 0.1)



J.F. Carter and V. J. Barwick (Eds), Good practice guide for isotope ratio mass spectrometry, FIRMS (2011)

System check II and maintenance

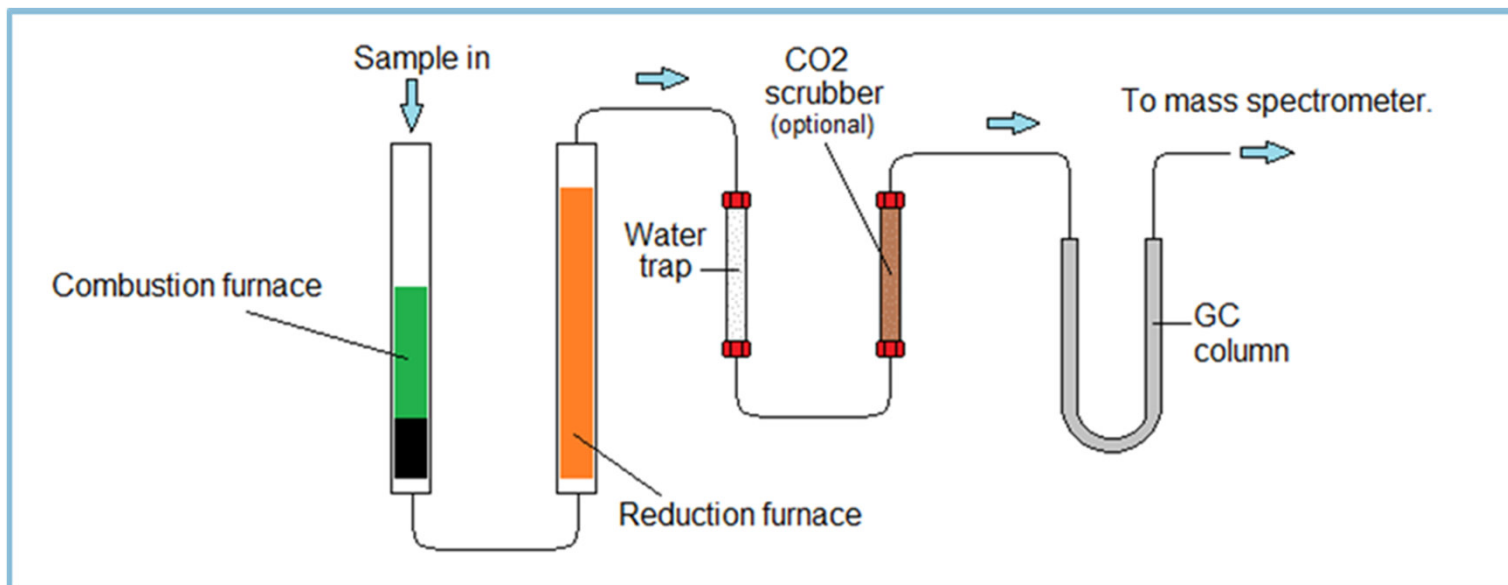
✓ Source / Pumps

- Source Tuning
- Replacing of the filament
- Cleaning of the source
- Oil control and oil change

✓ Linearity test

✓ EA-Maintenance

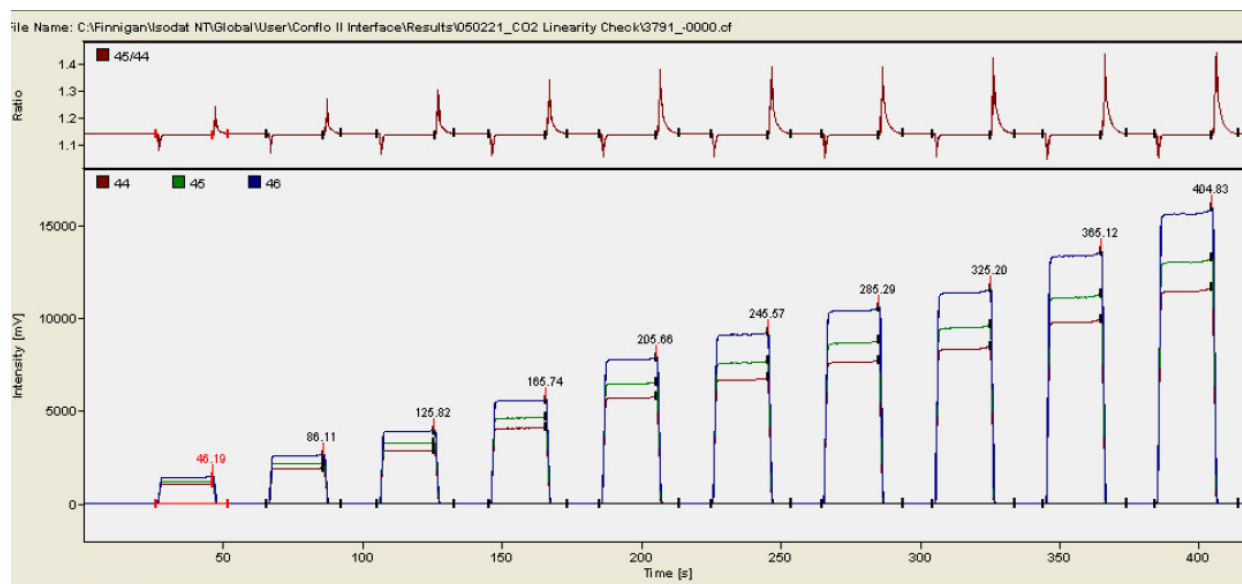
- Replacing of the oxidation reactor reagents
- Replacing of the reduction reactor reagents
- Replacing of the trap reagents and Nafion
- Baking the column
- Cleaning or replacing of the ash collector



System Tests - linearity

✓ Check linearity

- Should be checked periodically, particularly after any modification of source parameters
- Similar to the stability test, except that the intensity of the working gas is increased during the sequence
- Intensity of working gas pulses must encompass the intensities of the samples to be determined (i.e. samples 5000-15000 mV, linearity measurement 4000-16000 mV)
- Linearity of CO₂, N₂ and CO must be less than 0.1 ‰ per volt

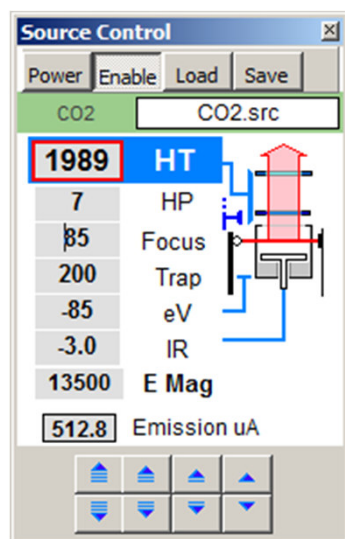


J.F. Carter and V. J. Barwick (Eds), Good practice guide for isotope ratio mass spectrometry, FIRMS (2011)

Source Tuning

- A tuning is necessary:
 - after changing the source
 - after filament change
 - after cleaning the source
 - when signal decreases caused by a slightly dirty source
- An IRMS can be tuned either for **sensitivity** or for **linearity**
- Tuning is performed with working gas (CO₂)
- For **sensitivity** all ion source parameters to maximum signal intensity.
- For **linearity** some parameters to critical values. All other parameters to maximize the signal.

Tuning – Source Control Sercon



**Callisto ion source control window.
[20-22 User's Manual V5.1]**

The following source parameters can be adjusted:

Acceleration Voltage (HT) - Sets the voltage of the source block (Vs).

Half Plates (HP) - Sets a differential voltage across the two half plates.

Focus - Sets the voltage of the half plates with respect to ground.

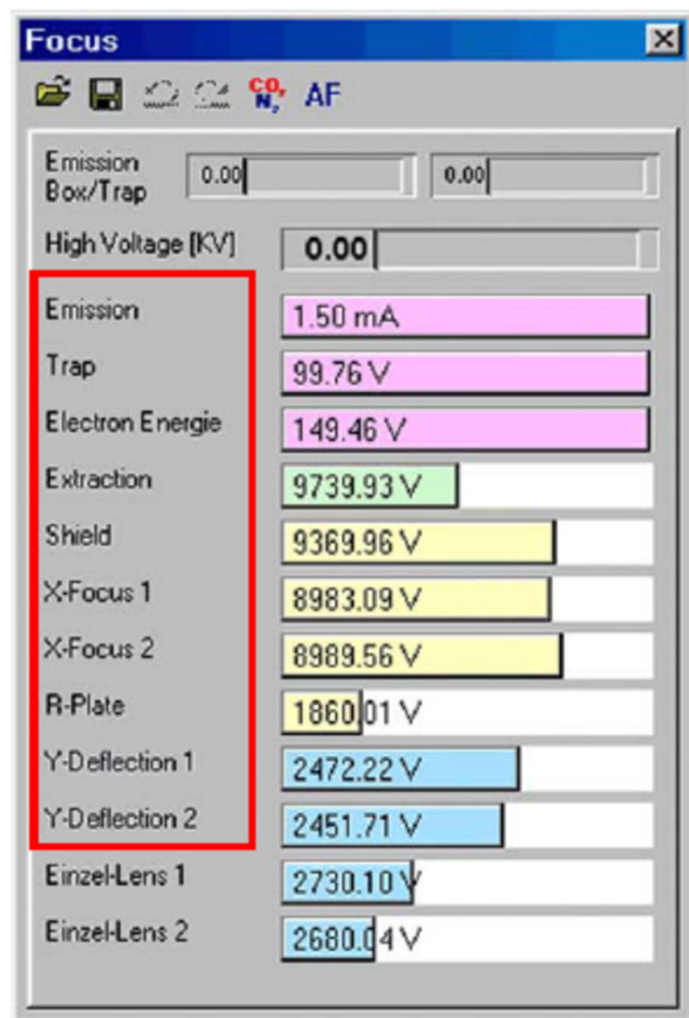
Trap Current- Controls the flux of electrons through the source chamber.

Electron Energy (eV) - Sets the voltage between the filament and the source block.

Ion Repeller (IR) - Sets the voltage difference between the ion repeller and source block.

The Emission box is a readback and cannot be adjusted.

Source Tuning – Thermo



1. Basic Adjustment of Parameters

Before the first focusing run, the following parameters should be preset:

- Set **Trap** to 40 V.
- Set **Electron Energy** to the maximum value.
- Set **Emission** to 1 mA (i.e. to 50 % below the maximum value of 1.5 mA).
- Set **Extraction** to a middle position (e.g. to 2600 V).

**Source: Thermo Finnigan User Manual
MAT 253, Issue 04/2002**

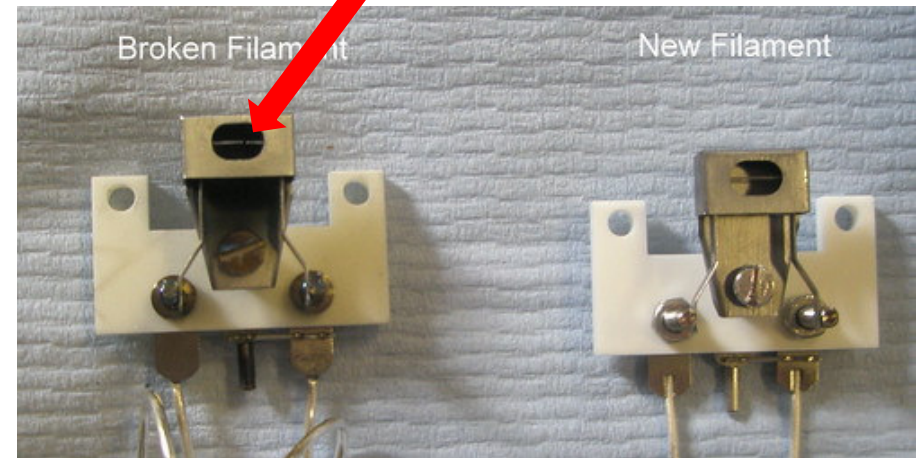
Trouble Shooting – ion source I



- No emission
- Box and Trap values are fluctuating
- Poor linearity
- Poor sensitivity



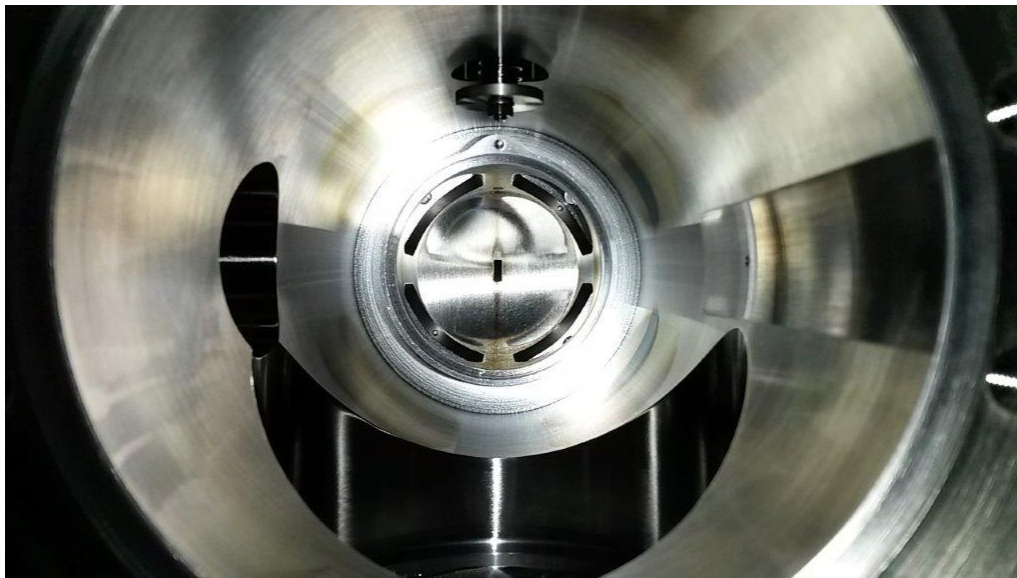
- Ion source filament failed
- Filament has weakened
- Misaligned filament or source
- Poor tuning parameters



- Check filament continuity, check connections
- Replace filament
- Check all connectors for shortings
- Check ion source tuning



Trouble Shooting – Ion Source II



Trouble Shooting – sample load



- No sample peak
- Too large sample peak
- Unexpected δ values



- Problems with the autosampler



- Check if samples were loaded correctly
- Look for trapped capsules
- Crimp the capsules not too flat



Trouble Shooting – peak shapes



- Peak tailing
- Peak broadening
- Poor peak separation



- Reactors or traps may have dead volumes
- Carrier gas too slow
- GC column aged or contaminated



- Check packing of reactors
- Check carrier gas flows
- Bake out or replace GC column



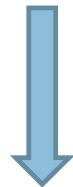
Trouble Shooting - Heater



- Furnace heater does not operate



- Insufficient He flow
- Thermocouple failed
- Furnace heater failed



- Check helium flow
- Replace thermocouple
- Replace furnace heater



Trouble Shooting - water



- Baseline drift after CO₂ Peak



- Water in the system



- Check m/z 18 Background
- Replace packing of water trap



Trouble Shooting – Backgrounds



- High Backgrounds for N₂, O₂, Ar, H₂O



- Leaks
- GC column contaminated
- Traps chemicals exhausted
- Incorrect gas purity
- Heaters in ion source or inlet valve failed



- Test autosampler for leaks, replace seals
- Bake out or replace GC column
- Ensure correct gas supply
- Replace trap chemicals



Trouble Shooting - summary

- Check the background
- Search for leaks
- Source
 - Tuning: Sensitivity \leftrightarrow Linearity
 - Cleaning
 - Filament Exchange
- Replacement of water traps
- Baking out GC columns
- Replacement of Ox/Red-reactors

Thank you for your attention

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