# Using Hydrogen as Carrier Gas for GC/MS Analysis: GCxGC-HR-TOFMS with Multi-Mode Ion Source

### Overview

GCxGC-HR-TOFMS with the Multi-Mode Ion Source (EI/PCI/NCI) successfully operates with hydrogen as GC carrier gas.

### Introduction

Recent shortages of helium and its rising cost have presented challenges for GC/MS laboratories around the world and has increased interest in looking for alternative carrier gases. For GC/MS, hydrogen can be considered as an alternative to helium. When converting to hydrogen carrier gas—as a reactive gas—hydrogen may lead to spectral deviation from the "classical" library resulting in low library matching scores, excessive background, and in some cases peak tailing.

LECO has recently introduced a multi-mode ion source<sup>1</sup>(MMS<sup>™</sup>), which can generate ions via El, and Positive or Negative Cl. MMS is a perfect addition to the GCxGC-HR-TOFMS. It enhances the GCxGC-HR-TOFMS's ability in non-target screening applications by combining increased separation capacity of GCxGC, high mass accuracy at full mass range, and high speed of HR-TOFMS with expanded ionization options of MMS for confident analytes detection and assignment. lons are created in CI through ion-molecular reaction steps and the unknown effects of hydrogen as a carrier gas was a concern. In this work we report the evaluation of the GCxGC-HR-TOFMS with MMS while using hydrogen as a carrier gas.

### Ion Source

A novel, dual chamber, ion source was developed to operate in any of three ionization modes (electron ionization, positive chemical ionization, and electron capture negative ionization) without replacing any hardware parts. The source is intended for use in LECO's GCxGC-HR-TOFMS systems, which achieves the full mass range resolving power of 25,000 or higher with better than 1 ppm mass accuracy with spectra acquisition rate up to 200 full spectra/s without any data loss.



LECO Pegasus<sup>®</sup> GC-HRT<sup>+</sup> 4D

## Methods

Two Pegasus GC-HRT<sup>+</sup> 4D (LECO, USA) mass spectrometers coupled with Agilent 7890B GC and equipped with Multi-Mode Source™ (MMS) were used with helium and hydrogen carrier gases, respectively. The hydrogen with >99.99999% purity was provided from COSMOS MF.H2 generator (FDGSi, France) and set to 100 psi supply pressure. The MMS can operate in the standard El and soft ionization (PCI and NCI) modes while coupled to a GCxGC with QuadJet™ thermal modulator (LECO). Typical carrier gas flowrate was 1 ml/min for Helium and 1.2 ml/min for hydrogen. The presented results were obtained by analyzing EPA Method 8270 MegaMix Standard (76 components, Restek Catalog #3180) combined with the SV Internal Standard Mix (6 components, Restek Catalog #3126) while running GCxGC-HR-TOFMS with MMS in 1D and 2D GC modes using helium and hydrogen as carrier gases and operating the MMS in EI, PCI, and ECNI ionization modes.

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Gas Chromatograph	LECO GCxGC (Dual Stage QuadJet Modulator) in 7890B GC
Injection	1µL Split 100:1, 250 °C
Carrier Gas	<b>H<sub>2</sub></b> @ 1.2 mL/min, Corrected Constant Flow
Column 1	Rxi-5ms, 40 m x 0.18 mm ID x 0.18 µm film
Column 2	Rxi-17SilMS, 2 m x 0.18 mm ID x 0.18 µm film
Temperature Program	Primary Oven: 40 °C (1.0 min) to 280 °C @ 12 °C/min (0.0 min) to 320 °C @ 5 °C/min (1.0 min)
	Secondary Oven: Temperature Offset +5°C
Modulation	1.2 s with temperature maintained +15 °C relative to the secondary oven; Hot Pulse Duration - 0.36 s; Cool Time Between Stages – 0.24 s
Mass Spectrometer	LECO Pegasus GC-HRT <sup>+</sup> 4D
Transfer Line	320 °C
Ion Source Temperature	165 °C (ECNI and PCI Modes); 250 °C (El Mode)
Acquisition Mode	High Resolution, R $\geq$ 25,000 for m/z 219, Mass Accuracy $\leq$ 1 ppm
Ionization Mode	EI, ECNI (Moderation Gas: $CH_4$ ), PCI (Reagent Gas $CH_4$ )
Mass Range (m/z)	PCI: 50 – 1,000; ECNI: 30 – 1,000; EI: 10 – 1,000
Acquisition Rate	1D – 12 spectra/s; 2D - 200 spectra/s

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as hromatograph	LECO GCxGC (Dual Stage QuadJet Modulator) in 7890B GC
ection	1µL Split 100:1, 250 °C
arrier Gas	He @ 1.0 mL/min, Corrected Constant Flow
olumn 1	Rxi-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm ID x 0.25 µm film
olumn 2	Rxi-17SilMS, 1.4 m x 0.25 mm ID x 0.25 µm film
mperature ogram	Primary Oven: 40 °C (1.0 min) to 280 °C @ 12 °C/min (0.0 min) to 320 °C @ 5 °C/min (1.0 min)
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#### Summary

#### References

• The MegaMix standard was analyzed using the following setups: with helium carrier gas – 1D and 2D GC, El, PCI, and ECNI; with hydrogen carrier gas - 1D and 2D GC, El, PCI and ECNI • Majority of the analytes analyzed in El mode with hydrogen carrier gas provide high matching scores compared to the "classical" spectral libraries with few peculiarities, which will require further studies but can be addressed using the comprehensive nature of the GCxGC-HR-TOFMS with MMS data.

• The PCI ionization mode with hydrogen carrier gas and methane reagent gas was exhibiting consistent and expected mass spectral patterns, similar to the mass spectra obtained with helium carrier gas. • We plan to follow this study with comprehensive evaluation of the obtained results, as well as continue application of this setup for analysis of various samples with the goal of achieving high throughput with a high level of analyte identification confidence

• The comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography coupled with HR-TOFMS and the multi-mode source with hydrogen as a carrier GC gas is a powerful tool for non-target screening of the complex samples of various origin.

<sup>1</sup>Mazur, D.M. et al. GC-HRMS with Complementary Ionization Techniques for Target and Non-target Screening for Chemical Exposure: Expanding the Insights of the Air Pollution Markers in Moscow Snow. Science of Total Environment, 761 (2021) https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.144506



