

ISO 9001  
REGISTERED



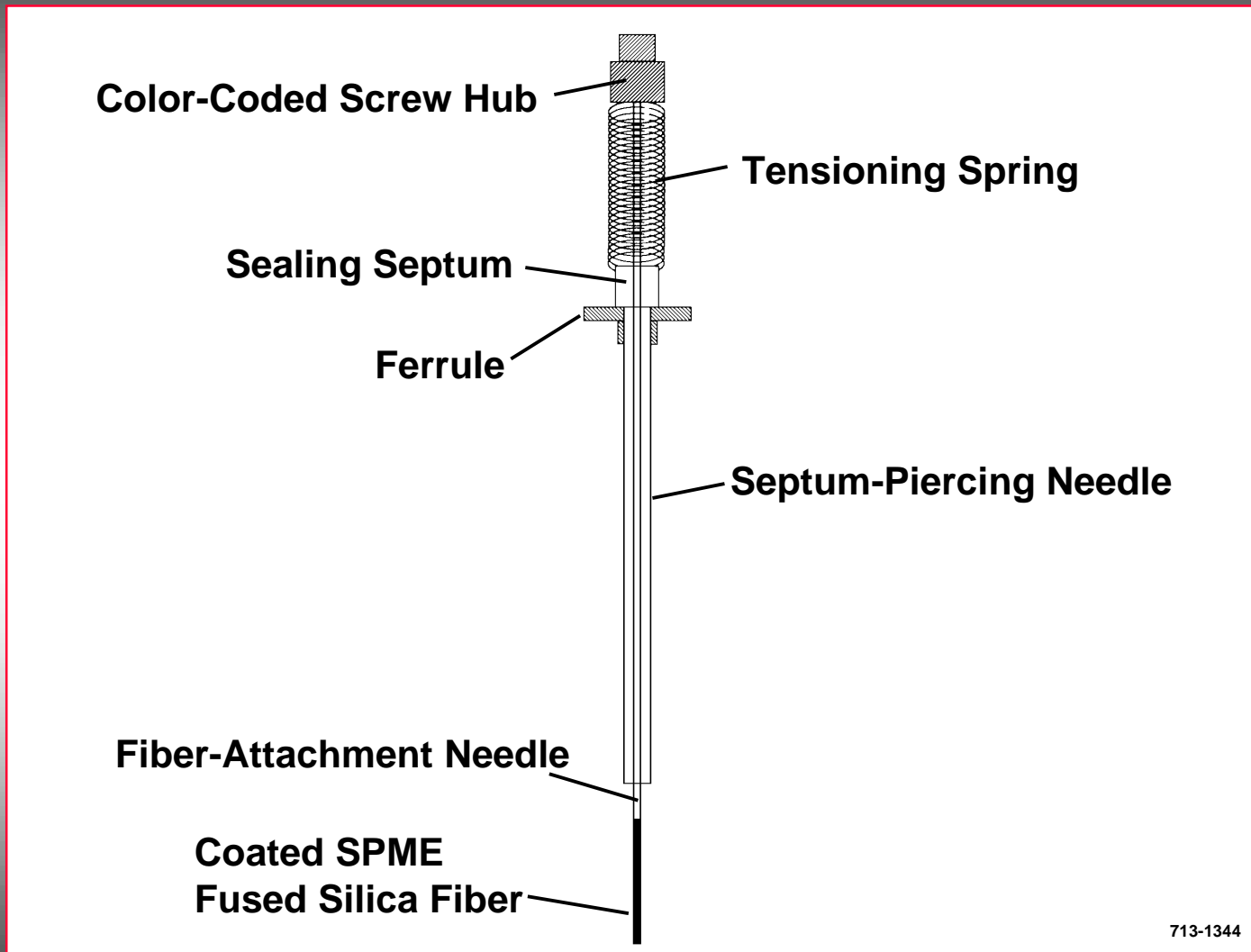
# Improved Performance of SPME Fibers and Applications

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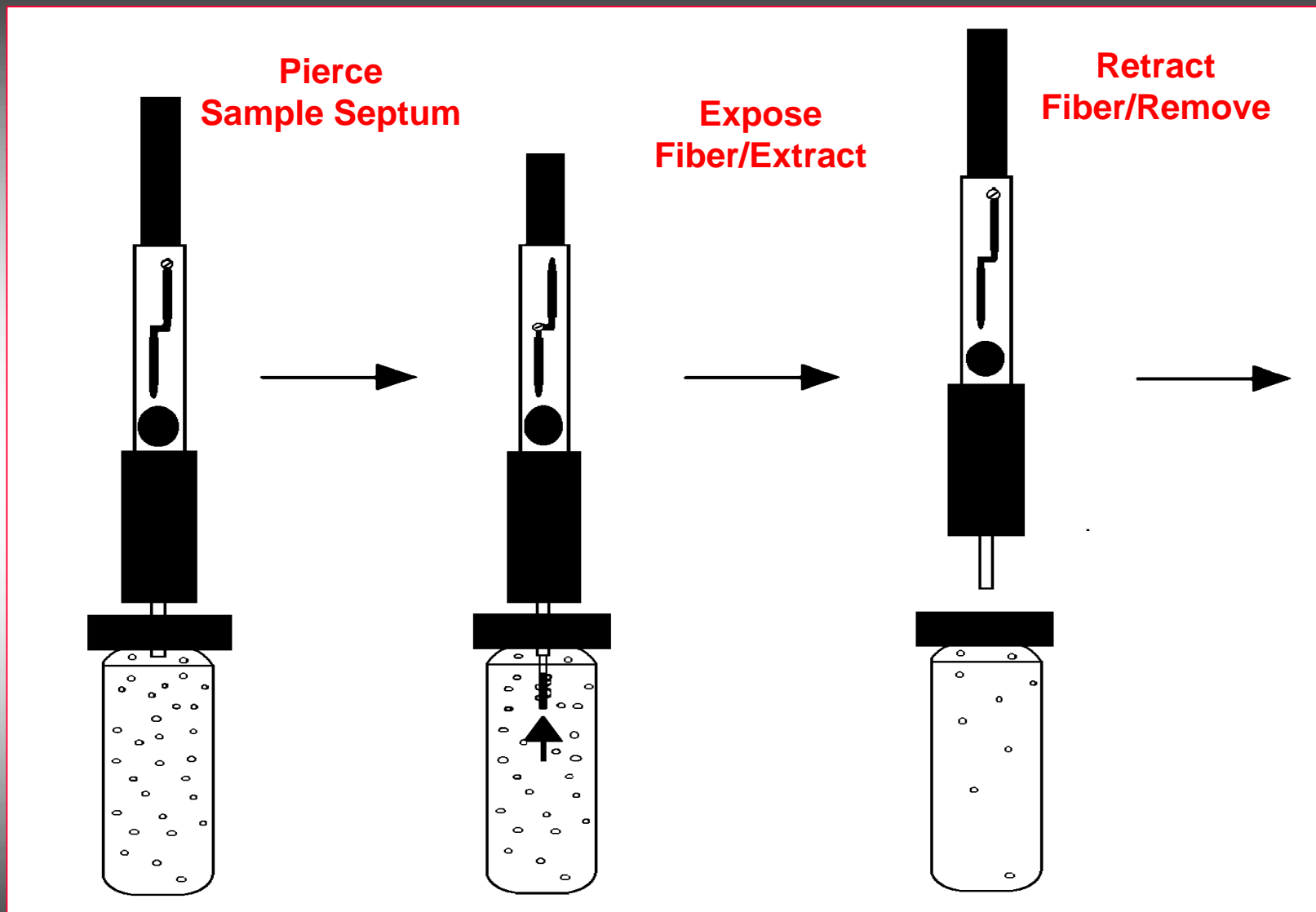
**Ray Mindrup, Robert E. Shirey**

**Supelco, Supelco Park, Bellefonte, PA, 16823 USA**

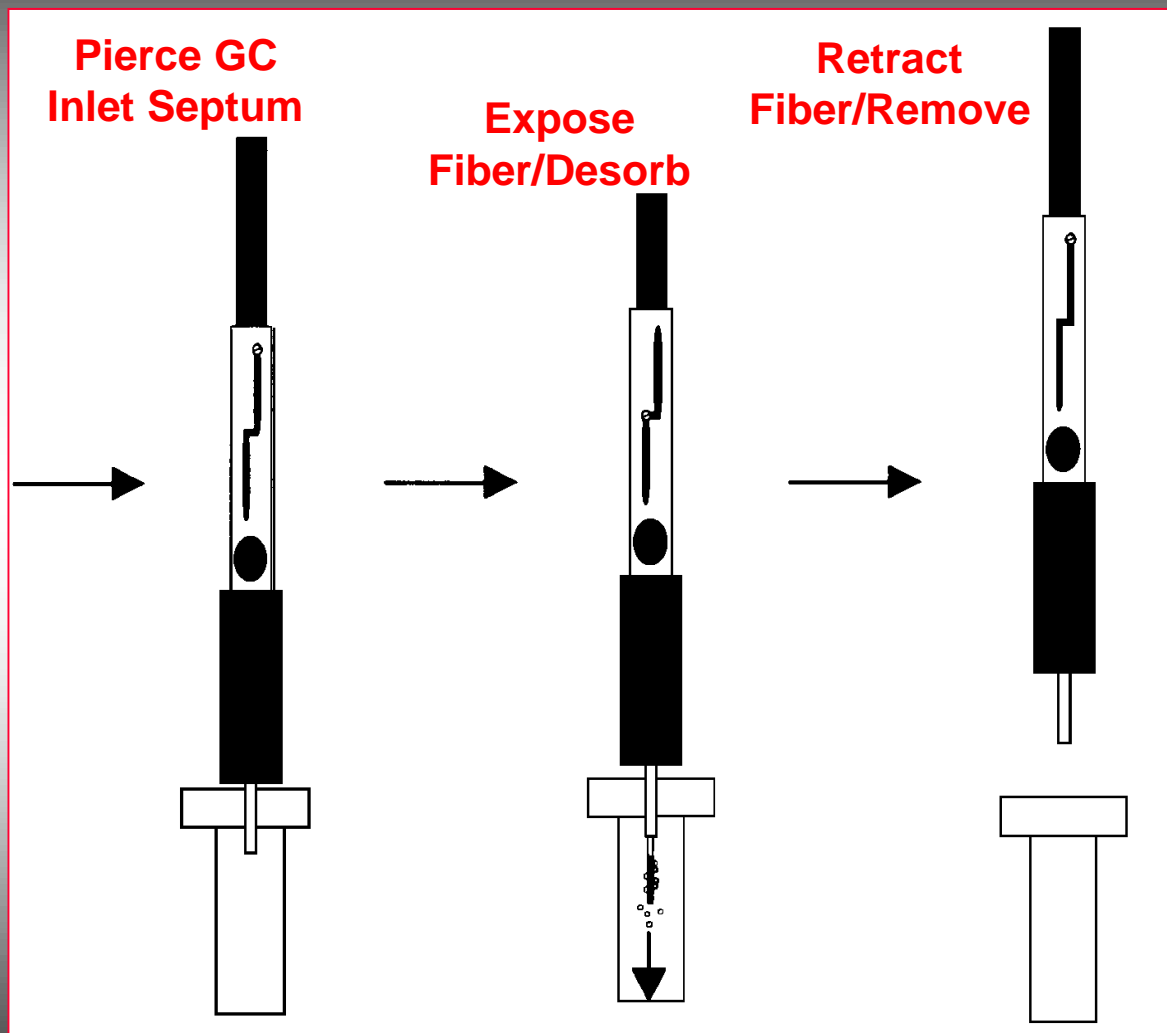
# SPME Fiber Assembly Detail (Manual)



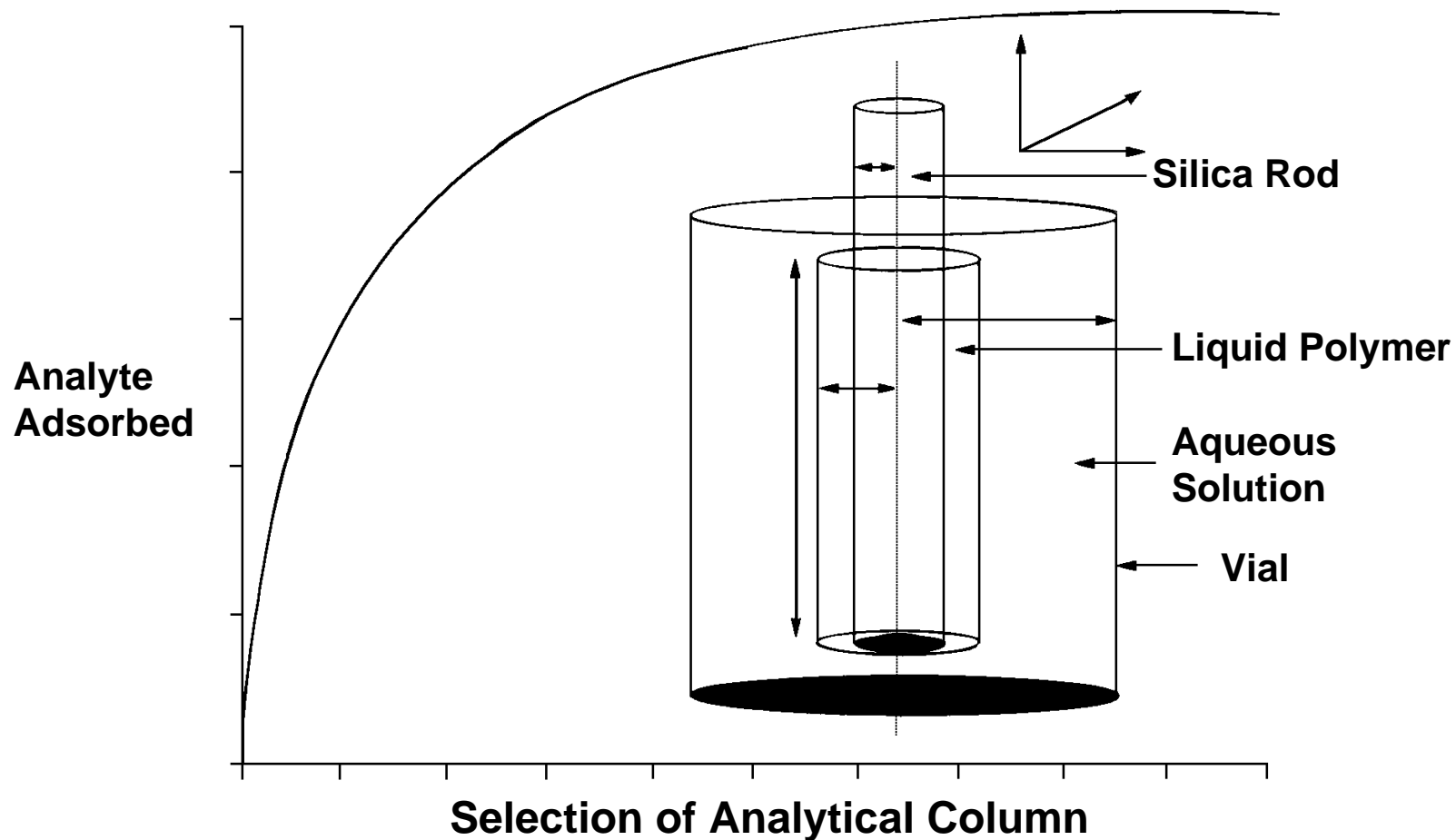
# Extraction Procedure for SPME



# Desorption Procedure for SPME



# Adsorption Mechanism for SPME



794-0836

# Distribution Constant

**Concentration of analyte in stationary phase compared to concentration of analyte in solution:**

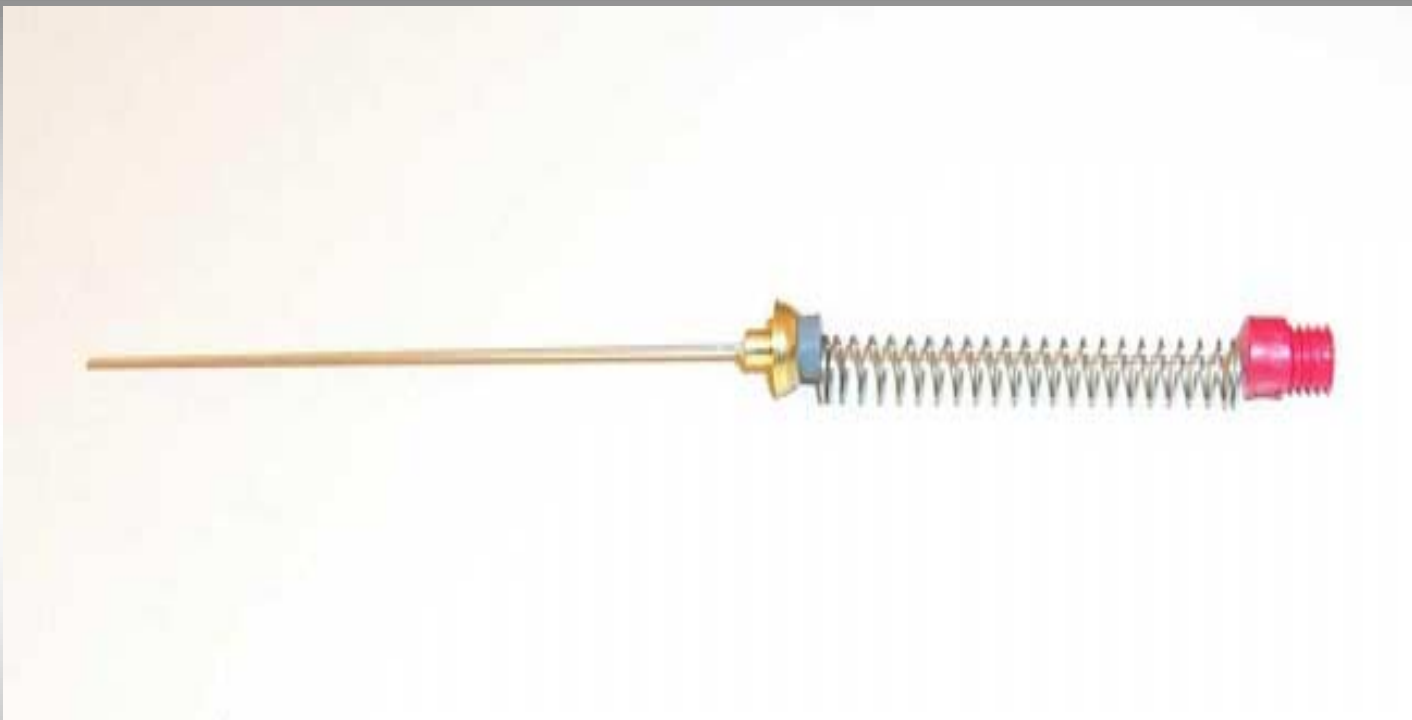
$$K = n_s / V_1 C_2^\circ$$

**K = Distribution constant**

**$n_s$  = Moles of analyte in stationary phase**

**$V_1$  = Volume of stationary phase**

**$C_2^\circ$  = Final analyte concentration in water**



# Evaluation of Crimped Design

## 48 injection

1st injection	=	78082
48th injection	=	84001
Average	=	78675
		4.8% RSD

**100µm PDMS**

**50psig inlet pressure using Varian 8200 Autosampler,  
30 sec extraction, 4ppm benzene in 25% NaCl water**



# Available SPME Fibers, by Polarity

## Nonpolar Fibers

Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS): 100 $\mu$ m, 30 $\mu$ m, 7 $\mu$ m

## Polar Fibers

85 $\mu$ m Polyacrylate

65 $\mu$ m Carbowax<sup>®</sup>-divinylbenzene StableFlex™ (CW-DVB)

50 $\mu$ m CW-templated resin (CW-TPR) (HPLC only – crimped)

## Bi-Polar Fibers

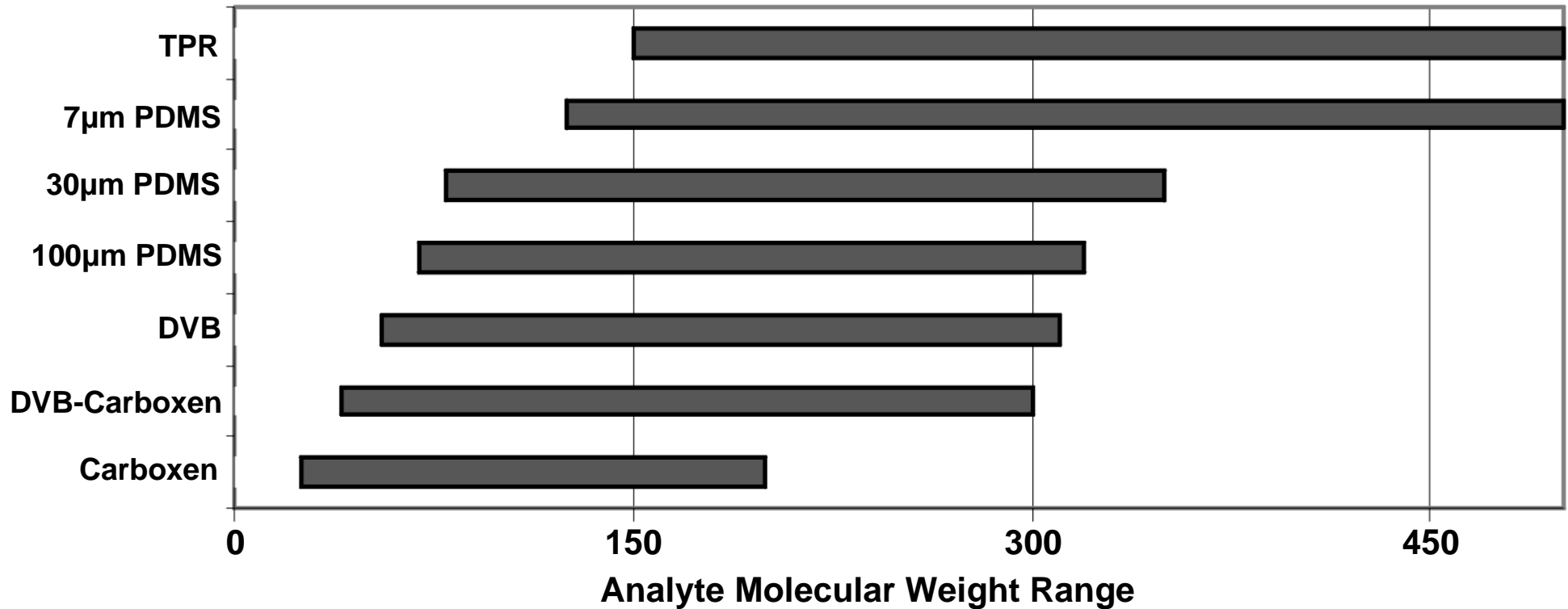
65 $\mu$ m PDMS-DVB StableFlex

75 $\mu$ m Carboxen™-PDMS StableFlex

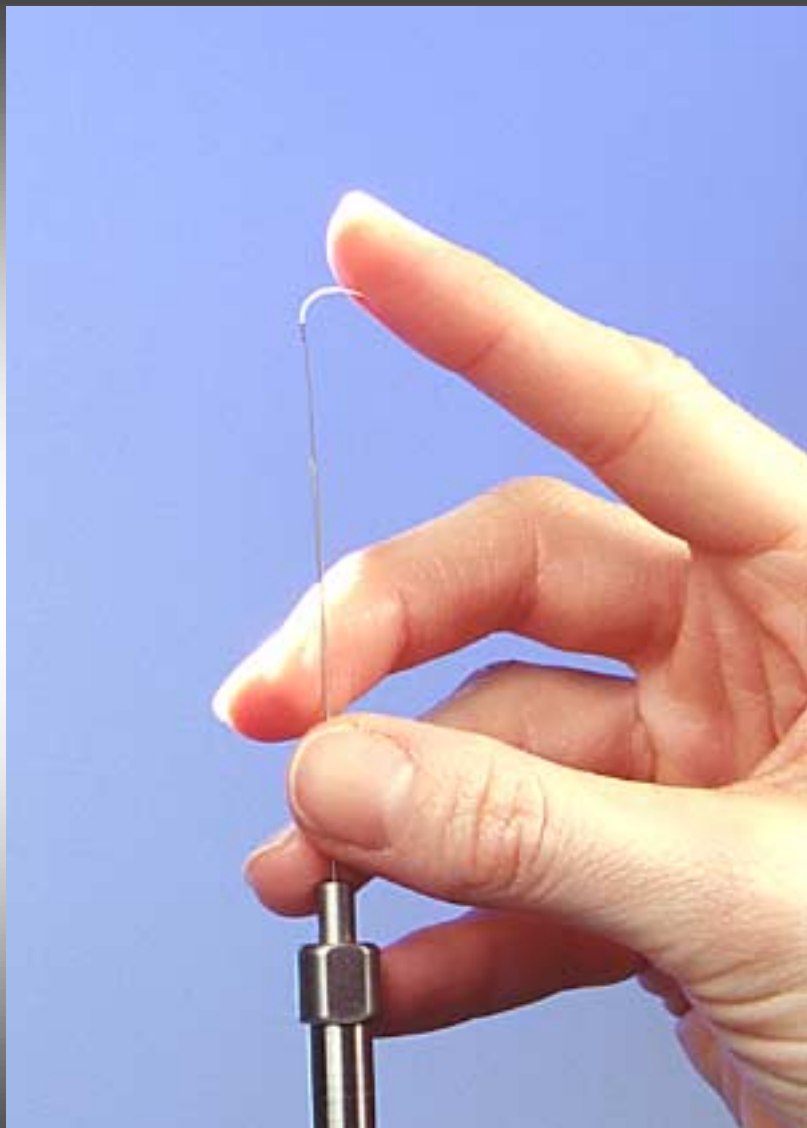
55/30 $\mu$ m DVB-Carboxen-PDMS StableFlex

60 $\mu$ m PDMS-DVB (HPLC only – crimped)

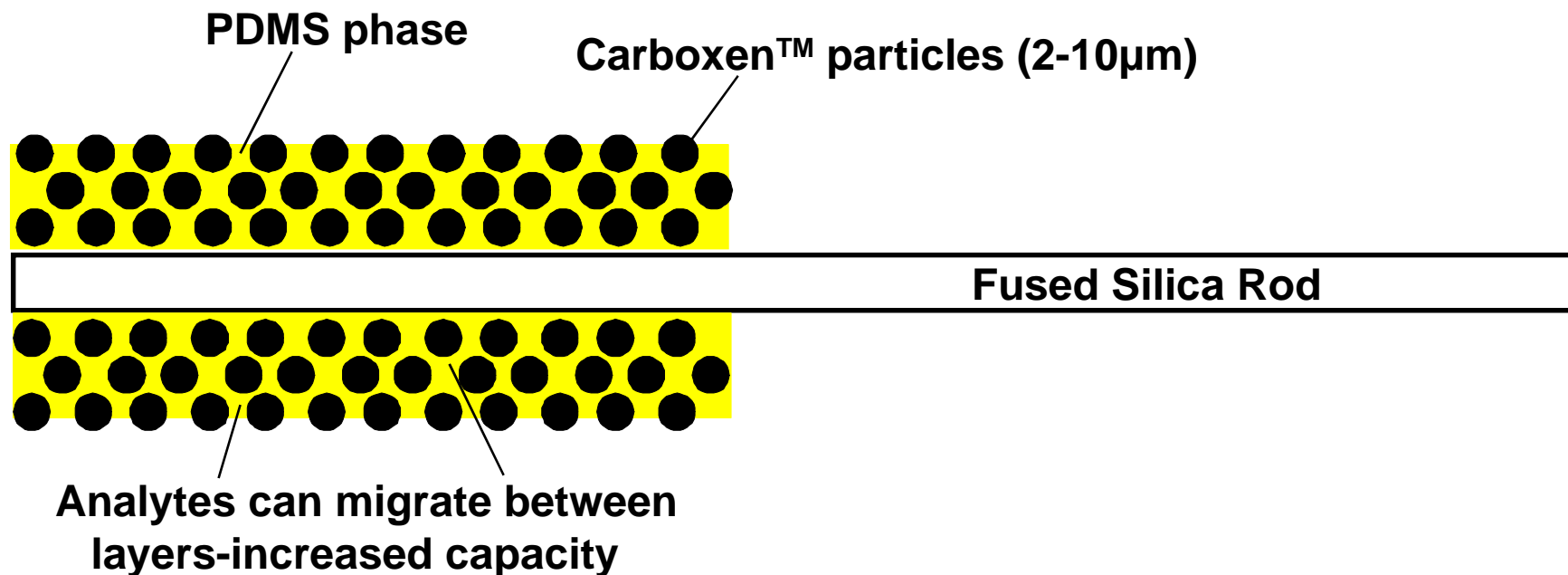
# SPME Fibers, by Adsorption Strength



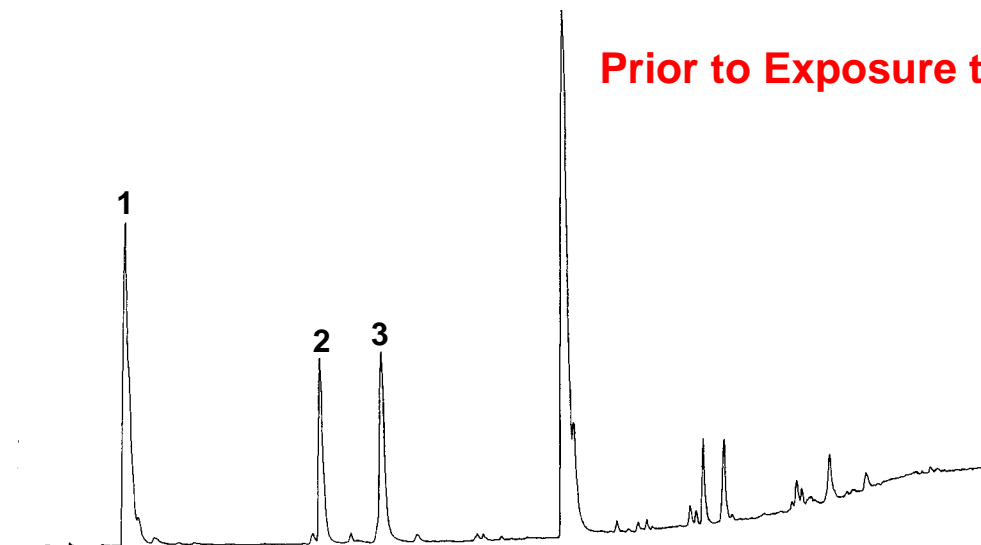
# StableFlex Fiber



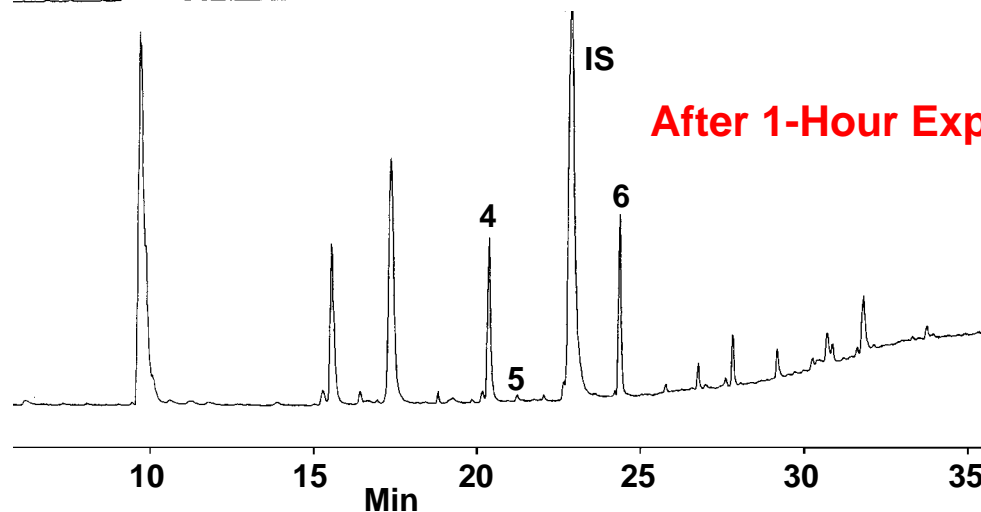
# Carboxen/PDMS Fiber



# Milk Sample Off-Flavors by SPME-GC/MS



1. Acetone
  2. 2-Butanone
  3. 3-Methylpentane
  4. Pentanal
  5. Dimethyldisulfide
  6. Hexanal
- IS 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (int. std.)



Chromatogram provided by Ray Marsili, Dean  
Foods Technical Center, Rockford, IL, USA.

G00507, 508

# Conditions for Analysis of Milk Off-Flavors

**Sample:** 3g of 2% milk + 10 $\mu$ L internal standard solution  
(20 $\mu$ g/mL 4-methyl-2-pentanone) (9mL GC vial)

**SPME Fiber:** PDMS/Carboxen<sup>TM</sup>, 75 $\mu$ m film

**Extraction:** headspace, 15 min with constant stirring at 45°C

**Desorption:** 5 min, 250°C

**Column:** Supel-Q<sup>TM</sup> PLOT, 30m x 0.32mm ID

**Oven:** 70°C (2 min) to 140°C at 6°C/min (2 min hold)  
then to 220°C at 6°C/min (5 min hold)

**Carrier:** helium, 35cm/sec

**Inj.:** splitless (closed 2 min)

**Det.:** GC/MS ion trap, m/z = 33-300

# Compounds in Salivary Headspace by Dynamic HS-SPME

**Sample:** 3ml. saliva solution  
w/thioglycollate medium

**Fiber:** 75 $\mu$ m Carboxen-PDMS

**Extraction:** headspace,  
15 min. @ 22°C, stirred

**Desorption:** 1 min., 250°C

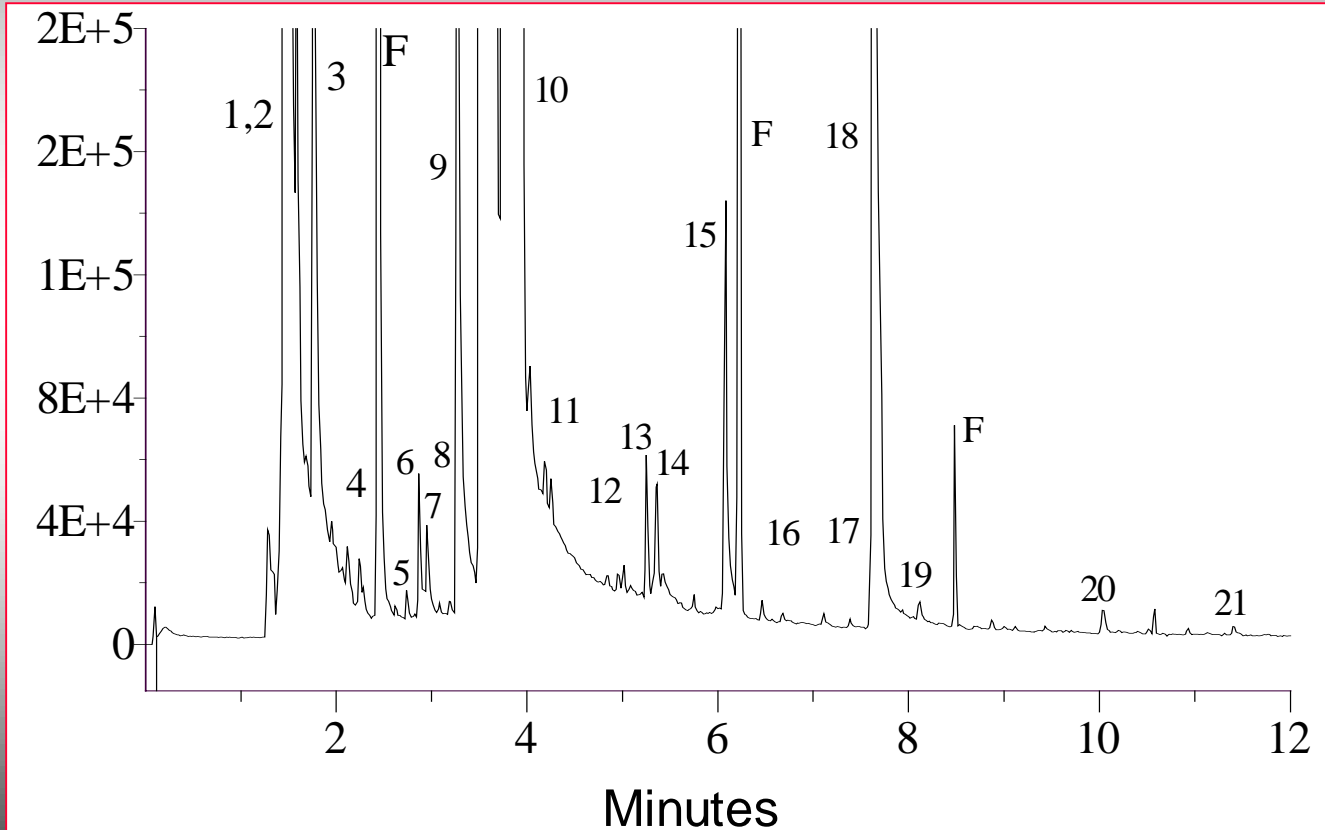
**Column:** 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25 $\mu$ m,  
Supelcowax 10

**Oven:** 50-200°C, 10°C/min hold  
5 min. @ 200°C

**Carrier:** Helium @ 30cm/sec.

**Injection:** 250°C, 0.75mm ID  
inlet liner, splitless

**Detector:** GC-MS ion trap



Peak No.	Compounds	Ret. Time (min)	ID <sup>a</sup>
2	Methyl Mercaptan	1.55	rt,ms
3	Dimethyl Sulfide	1.63	rt,ms
4	Acetone	1.82	rt,ms
5	Butanone <sup>b</sup>	2.15	rt,ms
6	Z-1-(methylthio)-1-propane*	2.77	T,ms
7	E-1-(methylthio)-1-propane*	2.97	T,ms
8	S-methyl ethanethioate	3.28	T,ms
9	Dimethyl disulfide	3.55	rt,ms
10	Limonene <sup>b</sup>	4.97	rt,ms
11	Amyl alcohol <sup>b</sup>	5.02	rt,ms
12	S-methyl pentanethioate*	5.25	T,ms
13	S-Methyl 3-methyl butanethioate*	5.35	T,ms
14	Thiocyanic acid methyl ester*	6.08	T,ms
15	2,5-dimethyl pyrazine <sup>b</sup>	6.68	rt,ms
16	5-methyl-6-hepten-2-one <sup>b</sup>	6.88	T,ms
17	4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone <sup>b</sup>	7.25	T,ms
18	Dimethyl trisulfide	7.65	rt,ms
19	Alkyl Benzene <sup>b</sup>	8.12	T,ms
20	Acetic acid	8.58	rt,ms
21	Dimethyl sulfoxide*	10.02	rt,ms
22	Methyl(methylthio)methyl disulfide	11.14	T,ms
23	Benzyl alcohol <sup>b</sup>	13.85	rt,ms
24	Phenol	15.32	rt,ms
25	Indole	23.32	rt,ms

<sup>a</sup> Identification was by GC retention times (rt) and mass spectrometry (ms) of authentic compounds.

Tentative (T) identification by mass spectrometry only when authentic compound was not available.

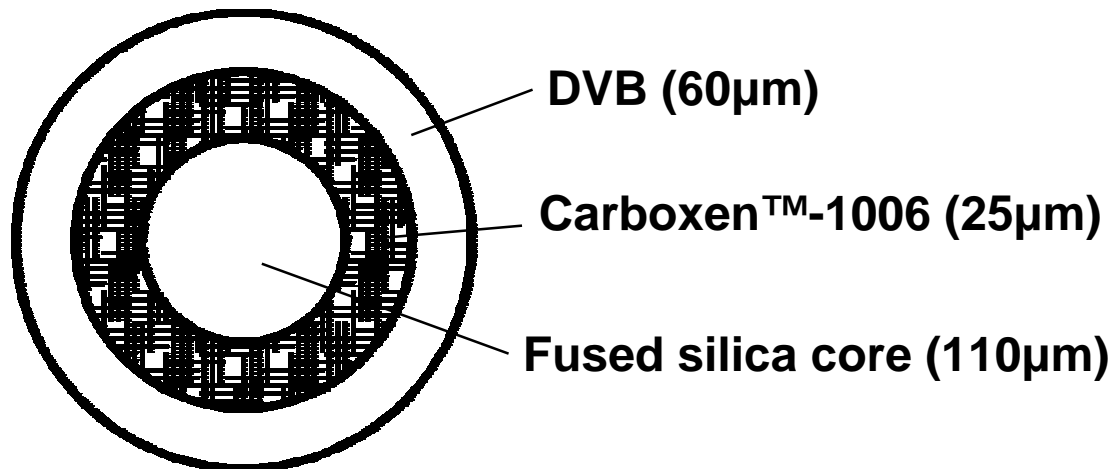
<sup>b</sup> Probable exogenous sources.

\* Not previously identified in saliva.

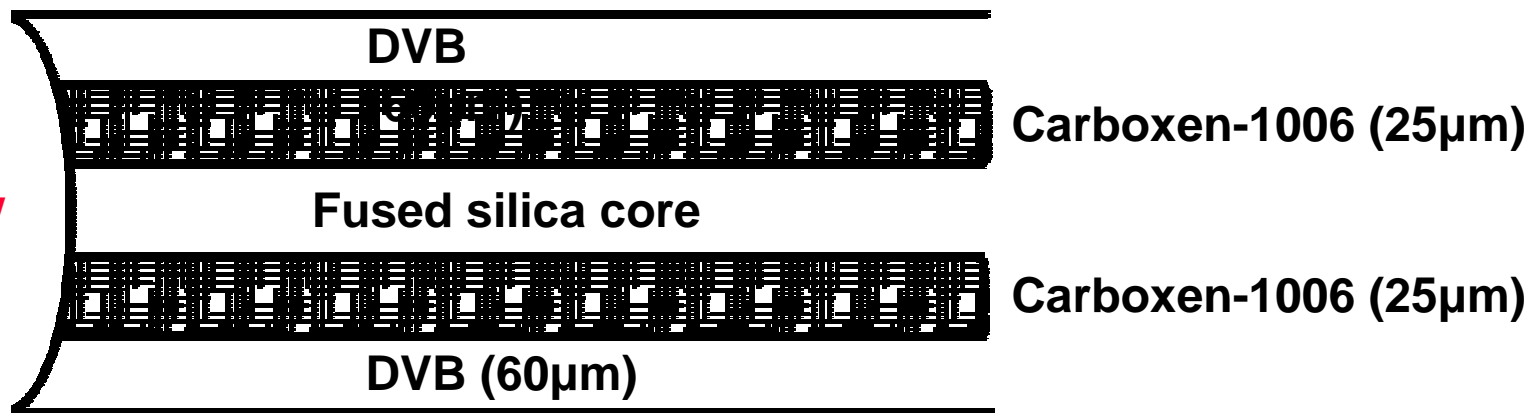


# Dual-Coated SPME Fiber

**Front View**



**Side View**



# Regular Coffee Grounds by SPME

Sample: 5g coffee grounds in 40mL vial

SPME Fiber: DVB/Carboxen™/PDMS (StableFlex™ Fiber)

Extraction: headspace, 30 min at 65°C

Desorption: 270°C for 5 min

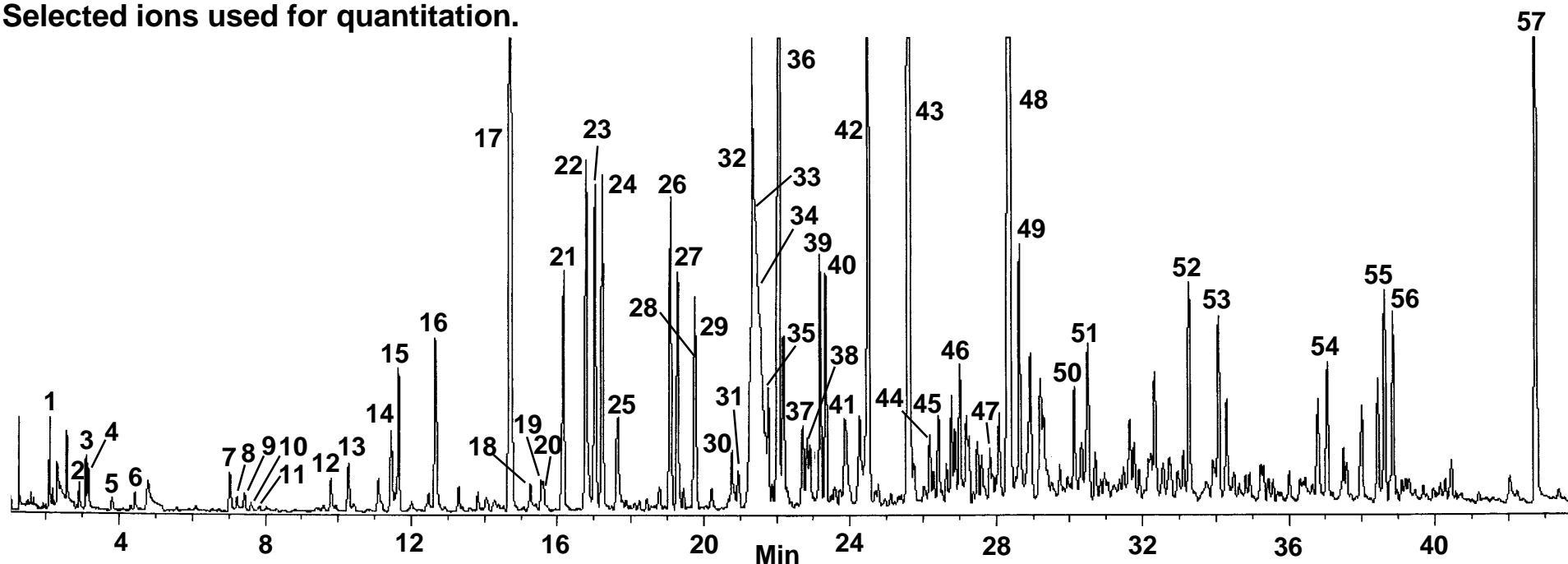
Column: SUPELCO WAX™ 10, 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25µm film

Oven: 40°C (5 min) to 230°C at 4°C/min

Inj.: splitless/split, closed 0.5 min, 270°C, with 0.75mm liner

Det.: ion trap mass spectrometer, m/z = 30-350 at 0.6 sec/scan

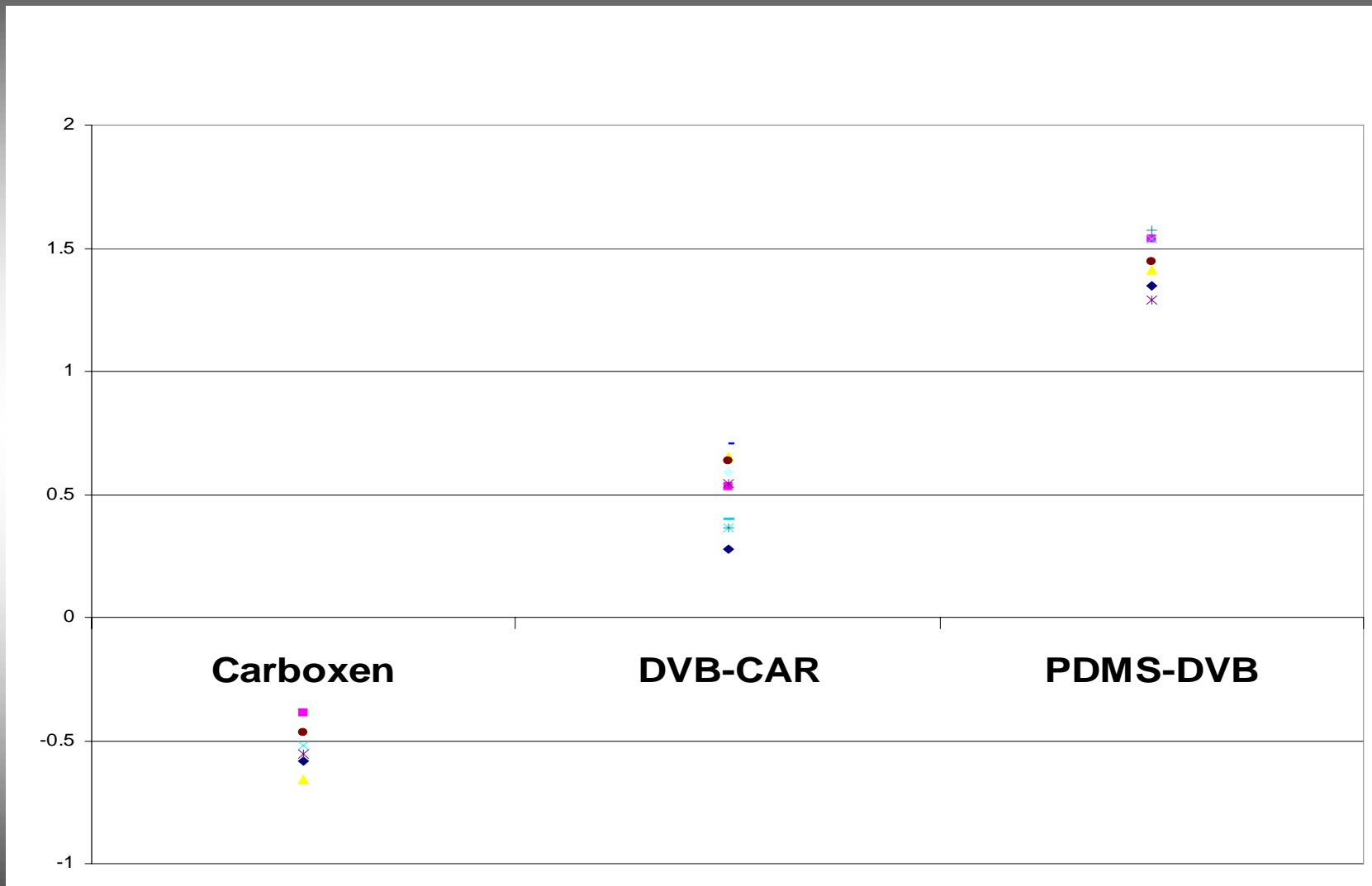
Selected ions used for quantitation.



# Components in Coffee

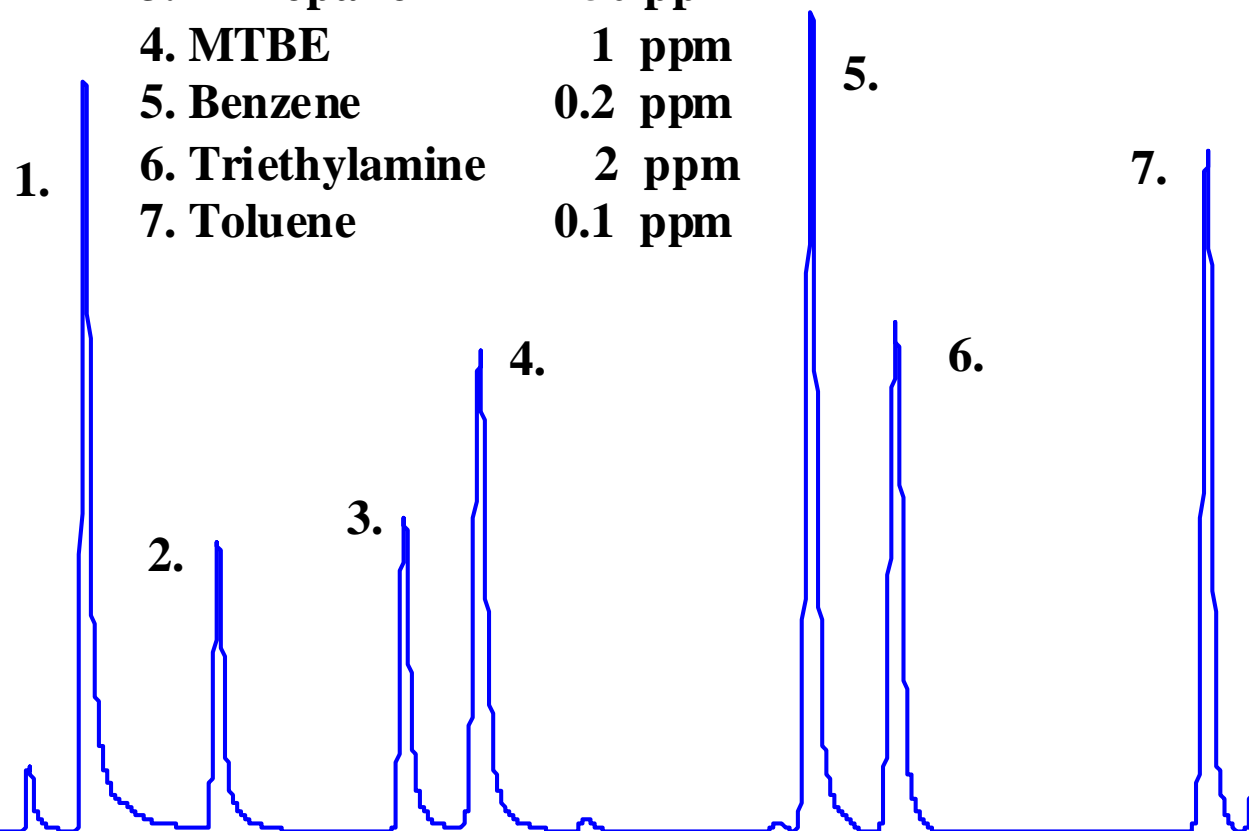
1. 2-Methyl furan
2. 2-Butanone
3. 2-Pentanone
4. 3-Methyl butanal
5. 2,5-Dimethylfuran
6. 2-Acetyloxy-2-propanone
7. 2-Ethyl hexanol
8. Dimethyldisulfide
9. Phenol
10. Hexanal
11. 2-Methyl thiophene
12. n-Methyl pyrrole
13. 4-Methylphenol
14. 2-Ethyl pyrrole
15. Pyridine
16. Pyrazine
17. Methyl pyrazine
18. 4-Methyl thiazole
19. 3-Hydroxy butanone
20. Dimethyl phenol (isomer)
21. 1,2-Ethandiol, monoacetate
22. 2,5-Dimethylpyrazine
23. 2,3-Dimethylpyrazine
24. 2-Ethylpyrazine
25. 2,6-Dimethylpyrazine
26. 2-Ethyl-6-methylpyrazine
27. 2-Ethyl-5-methylpyrazine
28. Trimethylpyrazine
29. 2-Ethyl-3-methylpyrazine
30. 2,6-Diethylpyrazine
31. 2-Ethenylpyrazine
32. 2-Ethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrazine
33. Glycerol
34. 2,3-Diethylpyrazine
35. 2-Ethyl-3,6-dimethylpyrazine
36. 2-Furancarboxaldehyde
37. 2-Isopropenylpyrazine
38. 3,5-Diethyl-2-methylpyrazine
39. Furfural formate
40. 2-Furonyl ethanone
41. Methyl benzoylformate
42. Furanmethanol acetate
43. 5-Methyl-2-furancarboxaldehyde
44. Furanmethanol propionate
45. Furfanyl furan
46. Pyridine methanol
47. 2-Methyl-5-propenylpyrazine
48. Furanmethanol
49. 3-Ethyl-4-methyl-2,5-furandione
50. Pyrazinecarboxamide
51. 2-Ethyl-3-hydroxy-4H pyran-4-one
52. 1-(2-Furanylmethyl)-pyrrole
53. 2-Methoxyphenol
54. 1-(1H-pyrrole-2-yl)-ethanone
55. 4-Ethyl-2-methoxy phenol
56. 3-Phenylpropenal or 2-Methylbenzofuran
57. 3,5-Dimethylbenzoic acid

# Log Plot of Acenaphthene/Heptane Responses



# Analytes in Test Mixture

1. Dimethylamine	40 ppm
2. Acetone	50 ppm
3. n-Propanol	50 ppm
4. MTBE	1 ppm
5. Benzene	0.2 ppm
6. Triethylamine	2 ppm
7. Toluene	0.1 ppm



# Conditions for Analysis of Test Mix

## *Extraction Conditions*

**Sample:** 0.8 $\mu$ l of test mix spiked in 0.8mL of water containing 25% NaCl and 0.1M phosphate buffer, pH 11 in 2mL vial.

**Fiber:** 65 $\mu$ m PDMS-DVB StableFlex

**Extraction:** Headspace (ambient) for 2 min with Varian 8200 autosampler with agitation

**Desorption:** 250°C for 2min

## *Chromatographic Conditions*

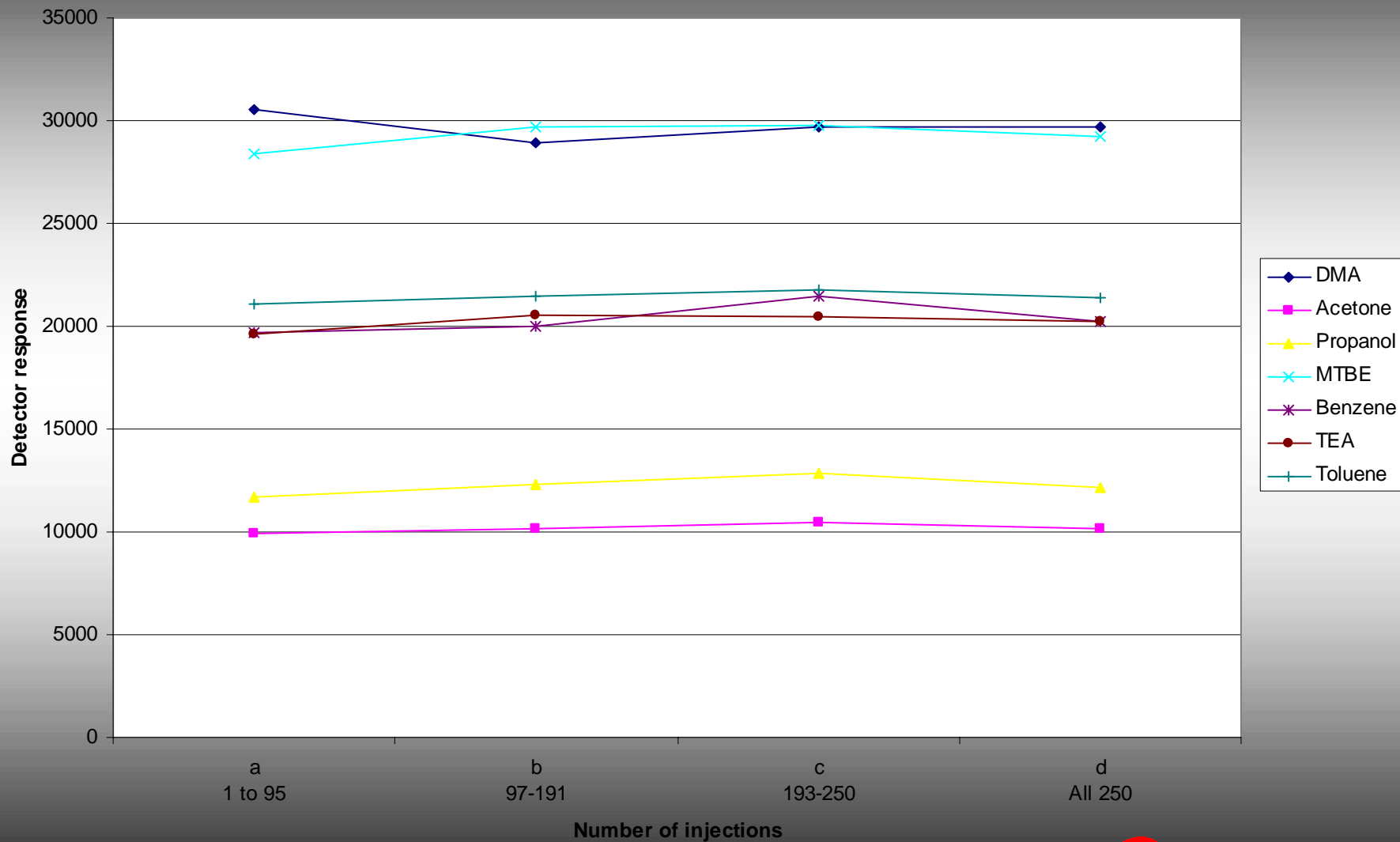
**Column:** SPB-1 Sulfur 30m x 0.32mm x 4.0 $\mu$ m

**Oven:** 50°C (0.5min) to 150°C @ 20°C/min.

**Injector:** Splitless/split, 250°C, 0.75mm ID liner

**Detector:** FID, 280°C

### Precision for DVB/PDMS fiber



<b>Precision Measurement -</b>					
<b>DVB/PDMS Fiber</b>					
	<b>1 to 95</b>	<b>97-191</b>	<b>193-250</b>	<b>All 250</b>	<b>% RSD</b>
	a	b	c	d	
<b>DMA</b>	<b>30535</b>	<b>28926</b>	<b>29719</b>	<b>29701</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Acetone</b>	<b>9943</b>	<b>10161</b>	<b>10433</b>	<b>10132</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Propanol</b>	<b>11661</b>	<b>12322</b>	<b>12817</b>	<b>12190</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>MTBE</b>	<b>28355</b>	<b>29729</b>	<b>29773</b>	<b>29224</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>19658</b>	<b>20012</b>	<b>21439</b>	<b>20214</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>TEA</b>	<b>19649</b>	<b>20553</b>	<b>20491</b>	<b>20199</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>21041</b>	<b>21434</b>	<b>21738</b>	<b>21363</b>	<b>4.3</b>



- **Where are we going in Fiber development?**
- **Minimize the variability in Carboxen coatings by:**
  - a. controlling the porosity**
  - b. optimize the conditioning process**
- **Development of new fiber coatings**