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Introduction

The Barrier Ionization Discharge (BID) detector generates a 17.7 eV helium plasma that ionizes almost all compounds except Neon. A newly designed quartz dielectric chamber allows for a lower discharge current and higher operating temperature. The BID is a universal detector with sensitivity greater than 100 times that of a TCD. It is an ideal detector for trace levels of permanent gas, water, volatile fatty acids and light hydrocarbons.

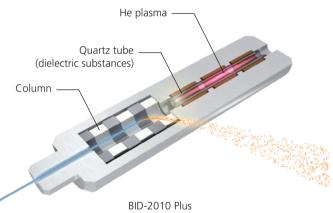
Two customized GC applications are presented. Two 6-port valves are used to inject, trap and release permanent gases. A 4-port switching valve was used to direct high concentration sample components to a TCD.



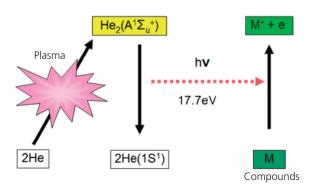
Materials and Methods BID-2010 Plus Principals for Detection

A plasma is generated by applying a high voltage to a quartz dielectric chamber, in the presence of helium. Compounds that elute from the GC column are ionized by this He plasma, then captured with collection electrodes and described as peaks. The photon energy of He is extremely high (17.7 electron volt). Therefore it makes possible to detect every compound except Ne (neon) and He which is the plasma gas, with high sensitivity. BID is truly a universal plasma detector.

BID was developed thru collaborative research with Dr. Katsuhisa Kitano, Center of Atomic and Molecular Technologies, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, resulting in 3 U.S. patents and 4 patents pending.



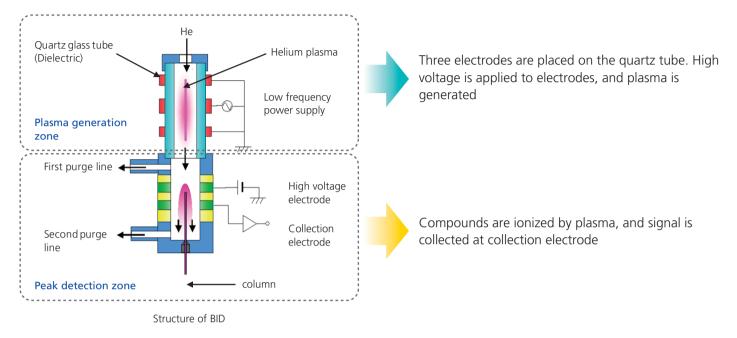
Cross Section Drawing



Principle of Ionization Reaction



Structure of BID



Features of BID-2010 Plus

BID-2010 Plus of Tracera is a novel universal detector based on dielectric barrier plasma ionization. Tracera makes it possible to conduct many kinds of applications and achieve simple and high sensitive analysis.

1. High Sensitivity

Detection Sensitivity over 100x Higher Than TCD, 2x Higher than FID

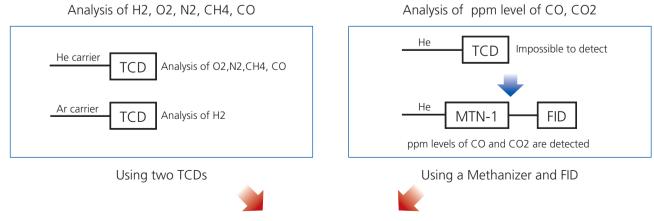
2. Novel Universal Detector

Single Detector Approach for Your Complex Analyses

3. Long-Term Stability

Long-Term Stability with New Discharge Design

The BID can replace multiple detection schemes



BID will detect all of these analytes at low levels



GC-2010Plus BID with Valves



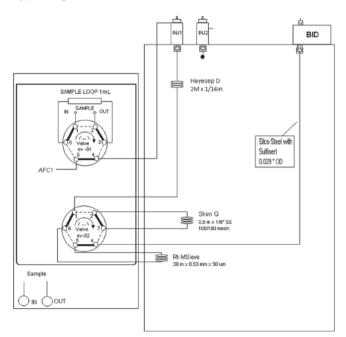




Main body of BID-2010 Plus

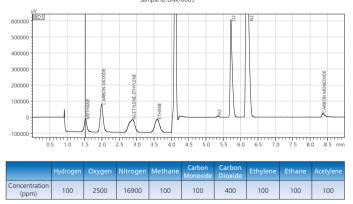
System I

- Permanent gases are trapped in a MolSieve column, and then released and analyzed by BID.
- Light hydrocarbons are analyzed by the BID directly, bypassing the MolSieve column.



System I Chromatogram

Datafile Name:BID_TogasRep 005.gcd Sample Name:Unknown Sample Sample ID:UNK-0005

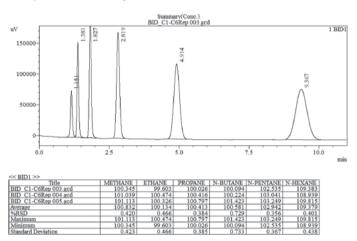


System I Standard Repeatability

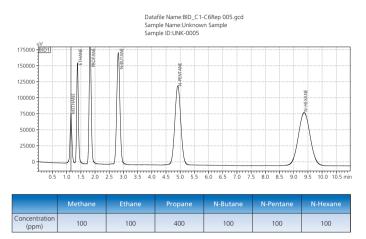


5.719 342 368 BD TogasRep 003 god BD TogasRep 004 god BD TogasRep 004 god Unknown Sart UNK. Unknown Sart UNK.

System I Hydrocarbon Standard Repeatability



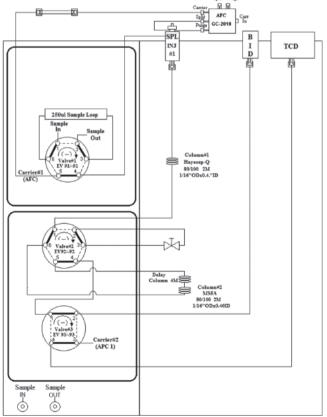
System I Hydrocarbon Standard



System II

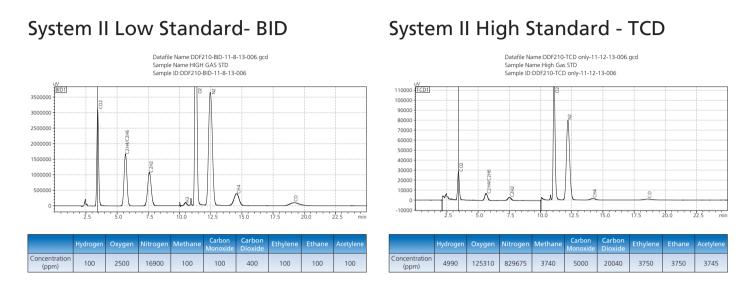
- Permanent gases are trapped in a MolSieve column, and then released and analyzed by BID.
- High concentration sample components are directed to the TCD via a 4 port switching valve.











Conclusions

• The new Shimadzu GC BID is a universal, sensitive, and rugged detector that can be used in a variety of applications.



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