

# • • • *TLC-AccuTOF DART*

10ème anniversaire du Club de CCM 23/10/2008

Akihiko KUSAI, JEOL (Europe) SAS



## • • • AccuTOF DART

- Unless marked otherwise, DART is interfaced to a JEOL AccuTOF<sup>tm</sup> time-of-flight mass spectrometer
- High resolution and exact mass measurements provide selectivity
- High dynamic range makes it easy to measure mixtures
- Exact masses and accurate isotopic abundances permit identification of unknowns
- Fast data acquisition for high throughput
- Mass-independent abundance response (small molecules)

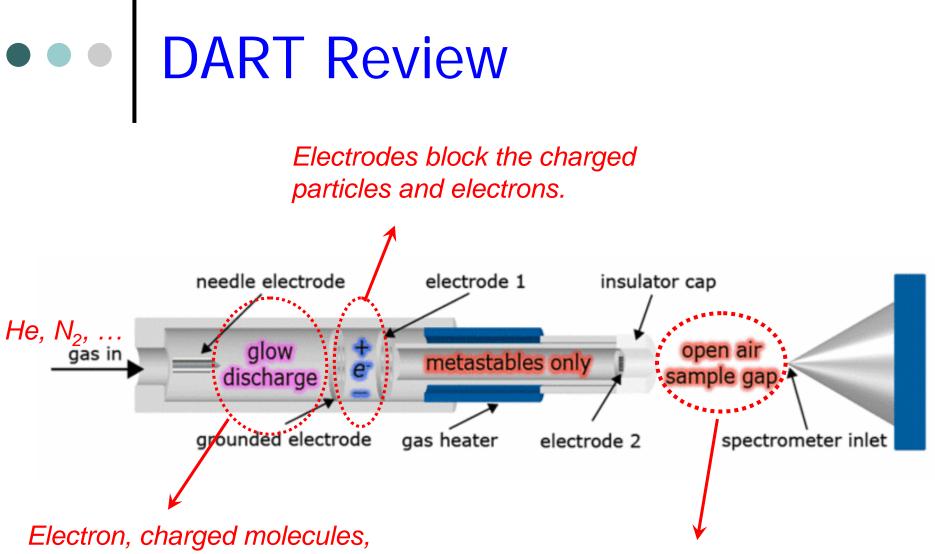




## ••• What is DART?

- DART is a rapid and non-contact surface sampling technique for mass spectrometry at atmospheric pressure under ambient conditions. (Ambient ionization technique)
- DART can be used to analyze any compounds; gases, liquids, solids and materials on surfaces.
- DART is suitable to analyze small-molecule compounds (with some exceptions).
  - Analyte mast be vaporized in the gas phase.





Electron, charged molecules, and energetic atoms or gas molecule are formed by glow discharge.

Compounds in gas phase are Ionized by metastables



### • • • Features of DART

- Analysis time is very quick: analysis completes in seconds.
  - TOFMS is suitable for DART due to fast data sampling
- o DART operation is very simple.
  - Open-air operation
  - No vacuum, No solvent, No carryover
- o DART is not susceptible to high levels of salts
- o DART is applicable to any compounds in gas phase
  - Gases, liquids, solids and ,materials on surfaces
- o DART spectrum is very simple like a APCI spectrum
  - No alkali-metal adducts or multiple charges



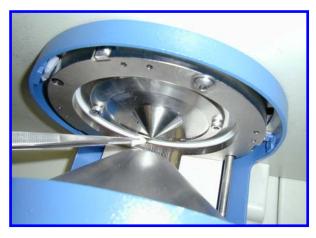
### • • Sample introduction



With a glass rod for liquid sample

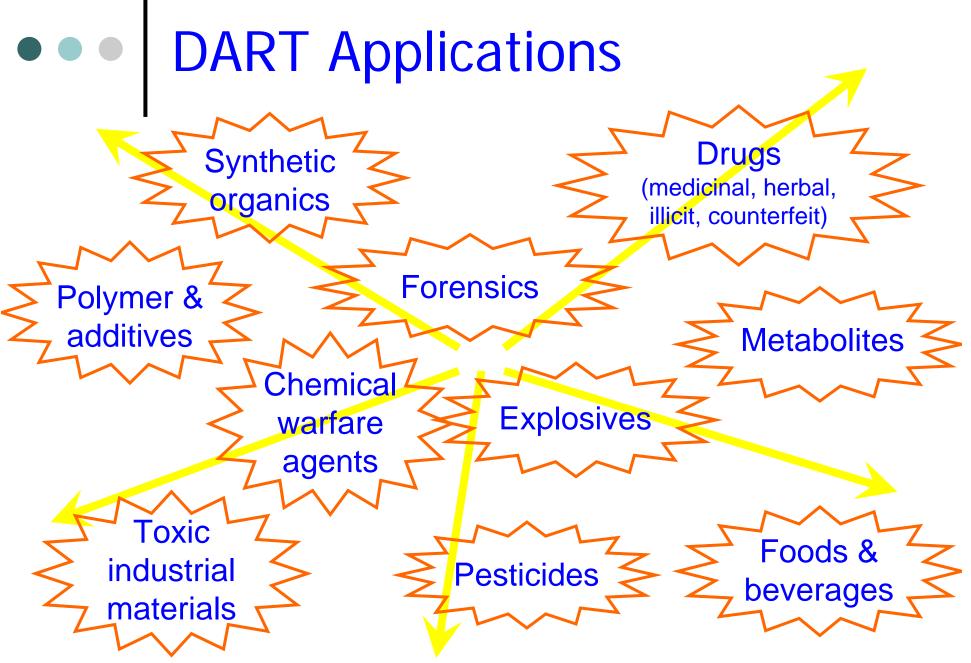


With a weighting paper for powder sample, not solved sample, etc.

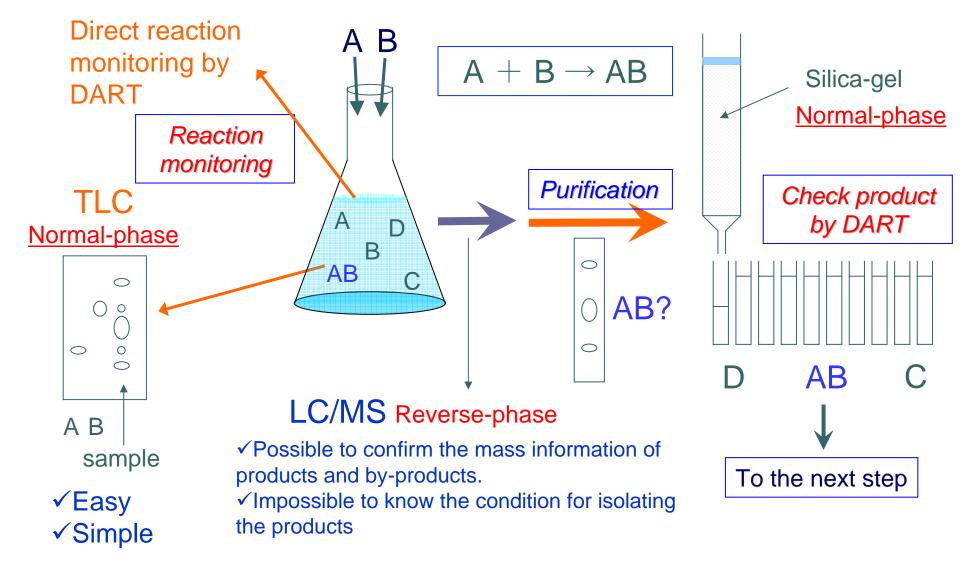


With tweezers for solid sample



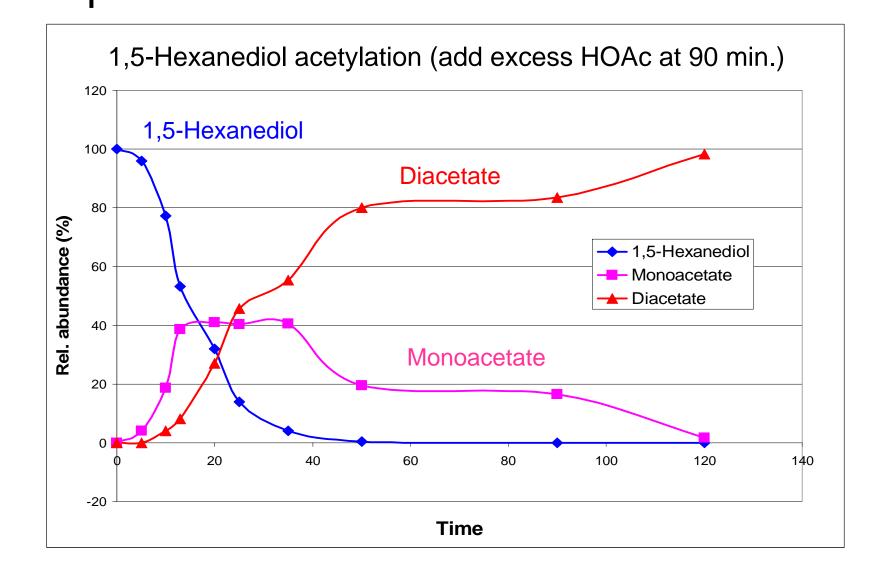


#### 





#### Direct reaction monitoring



# Published application by TLCDART

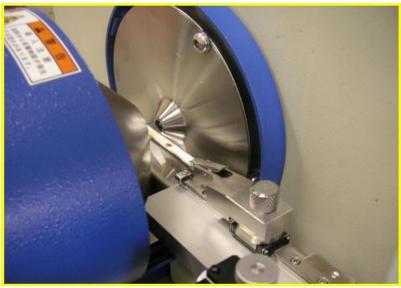
- Molrock, Gertrud and Ueda, Yoshihisa. New coupling of planar chromatography with direct analysis in real time mass spectrometry. *Jounal of chromatography A*, 1143, 2007, 243-251
- Natalle J. Smith, Marek A Domin, and Lawrence T. Scott, HRMS Directly From TLC Slides. A Powerful Tool for Rapid Analysis of Organic Mixtures, *Organic Letters*, 2008, Vol.10, No.16, 3493-3496.



# • • • TLC sampler



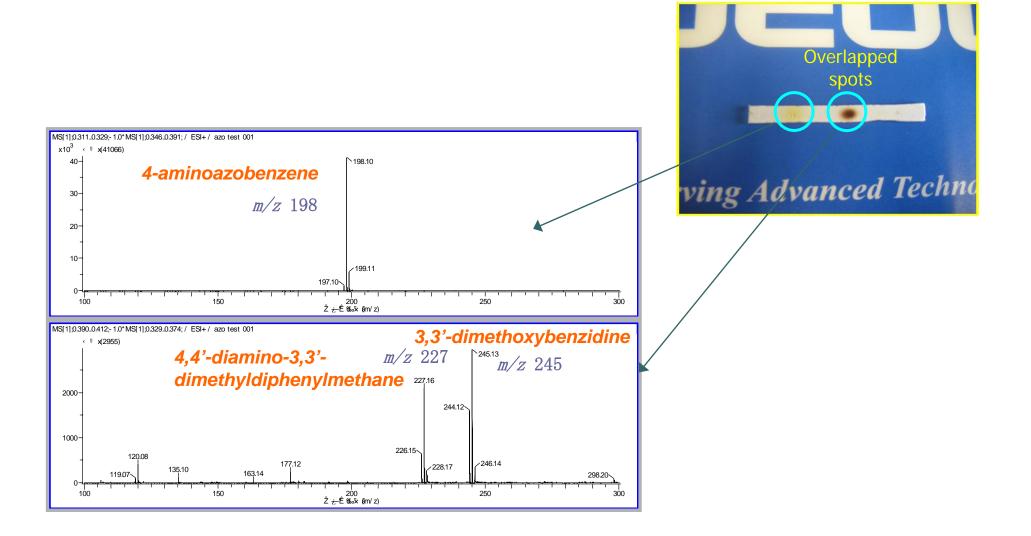
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Maximum size of TLC plate:} \\ \text{10mm} \times \text{100mm} \end{array}$ 



TLC plate sampler



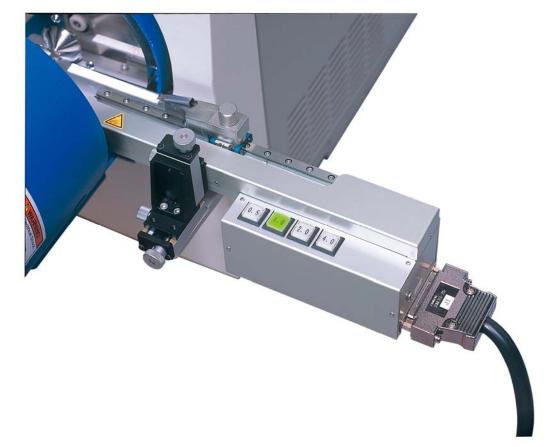
#### Analysis of azo compounds by TLC/DART



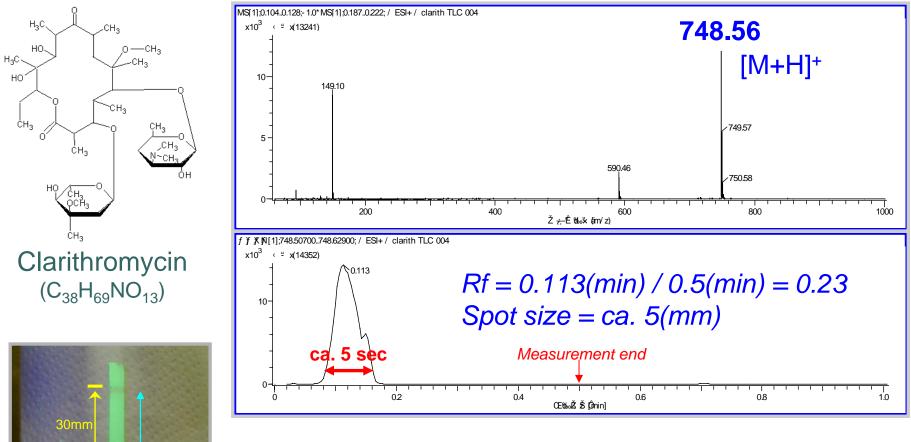


### • • Feature of TLC Auto-Slider

- Constant speed driving
- Controllable of driving speed
  (0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0 mm/sec)
- □ Good reproducibility
- Improvement of making a chromatogram
- Available to obtain Rf value



# Analysis of macrolide antibiotics extracted by CHCl<sub>3</sub>



Sliding speed : 1.0 mm/sec

CHCl<sub>3</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>OH=9/1

<JMS-T100TD>



## • • • Conclusion

- DART analysis is fast, easy and "no sample prep" (most of the time...)
- Simple mass spectra is obtained by DART. It is easy to make a interpretation.
- TLC/MS is the useful tools for high-throughput identification in the synthetic organics.