

# Puff-resolved on-line real-time analysis and quantification of tobacco smoke components by a commercial smoke profiler (Smoking machine - Photo Ionisation TOF-Mass Spectrometer system)

Ralf Zimmermann<sup>\$</sup>, Nils Rose <sup>&</sup>, Andreas Walte <sup>%</sup>, Matthias Bente <sup>%</sup>  
Mohammed Saraji <sup>\$,%</sup>, Markus Eschner <sup>\$,%</sup> Thomas Gröger<sup>\$,%</sup>

- <sup>\$</sup> - University of Rostock, Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Rostock, D-18051 Germany, contact: [ralf.zimmermann@uni-rostock.de](mailto:ralf.zimmermann@uni-rostock.de)
- <sup>%</sup> - Photonion GmbH, Schwerin, Germany
- <sup>&</sup> - Borgwaldt KC, Hamburg, Germany



# Puff-resolved on-line analysis of cigarette smoke by photo ionization TOFMS

## Total Yields of Smoke Constituents of the 2R4F Research Cigarette of Three Different Studies (ISO Smoking Machine Conditions)

Laser SPI  
118 nm

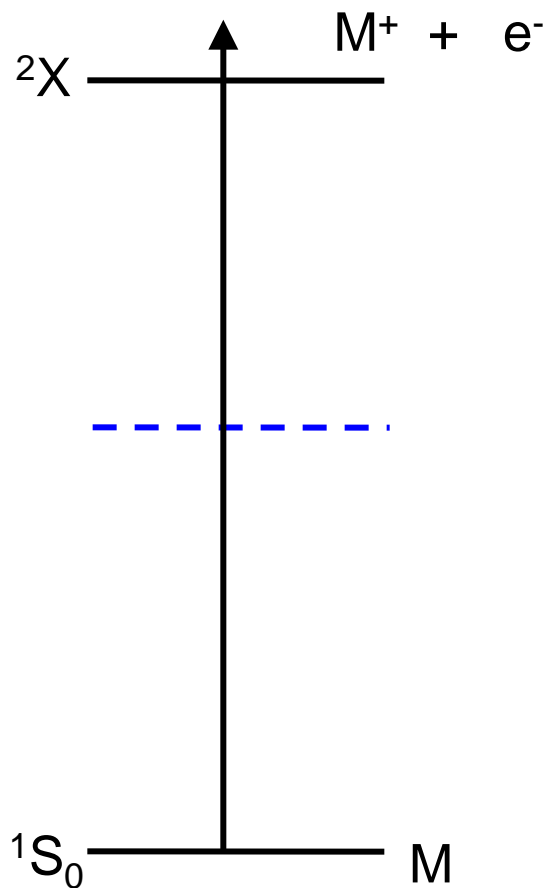
compound	SPI-TOFMS		Wagner et al. (3)
	this work (1)	Chen et al. (2)	
	Whole Smoke		
NO [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	309.6 $\pm$ 13.9	223.41	-
Acetaldehyde [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	527.1 $\pm$ 26.7	560.48; 583.74 $\pm$ 13.18 <sup>a</sup>	562
Butadiene [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	38.5 $\pm$ 2.2	29.94	37.1
Acetone [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	265.1 $\pm$ 15.1	264.74; 261.62 $\pm$ 7.35 <sup>a</sup>	248
Isoprene [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	397.2 $\pm$ 15.3	297.68	391
Benzene [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	48.2 $\pm$ 3.6	43.39	51.8
Toluene [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	84.5 $\pm$ 4.3	64.91	88.0
	"Gas Phase"		
Acetaldehyde [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	310.7 $\pm$ 17.6	396.78 $\pm$ 71.02	-
Acetone [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ ]	148.1 $\pm$ 9.6	205.52 $\pm$ 8.35	-

- 1) Adam, T., Mitschke, S., Streibel, T., Baker R.R., and Zimmermann R. ; *Chem. Res. Toxicol.* 2006, 19, 511-520  
 2) Chen, P. X., and Moldoveanu, S. C. (2003) *Beitr. Tabakforsch. Int.* 20 (7), 448-458.  
 3) Wagner, K. A., Higby, R., and Stutt, K. (2005) *Beitr. Tabakforsch. Int.* 21 (5), 273-279.

# Single photon ionisation (SPI)

## Mass spectrometry with soft photo ionisation: SPI-MS

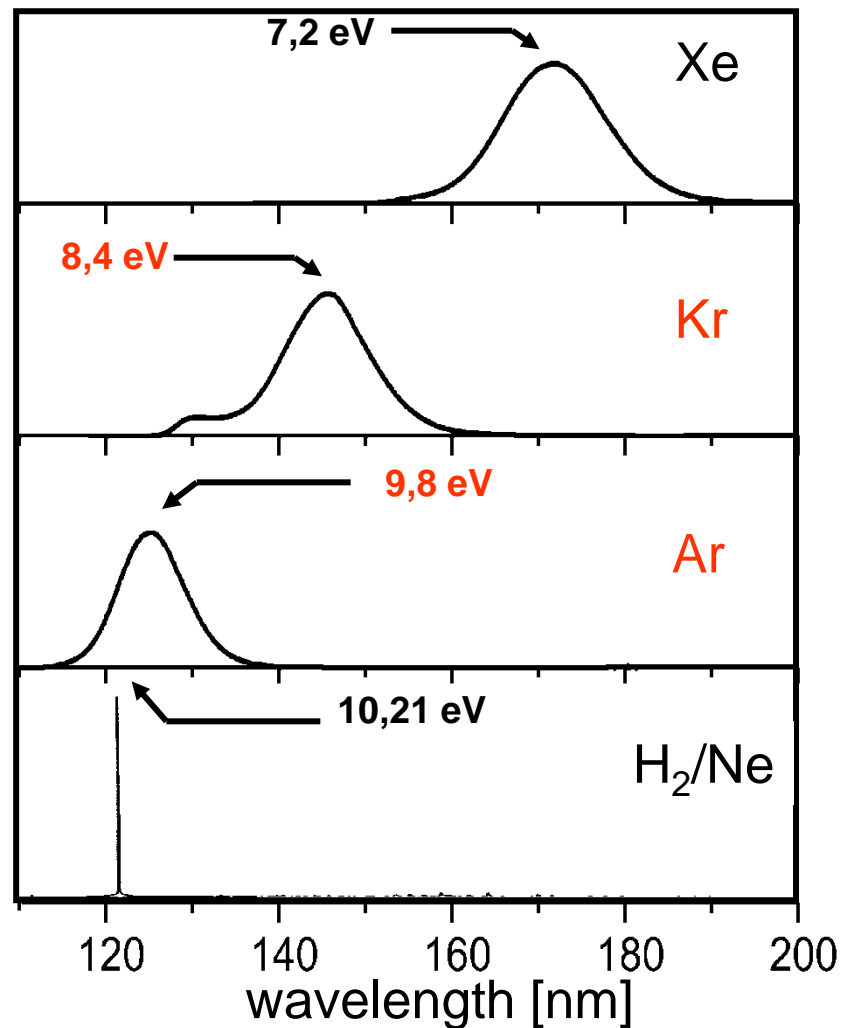
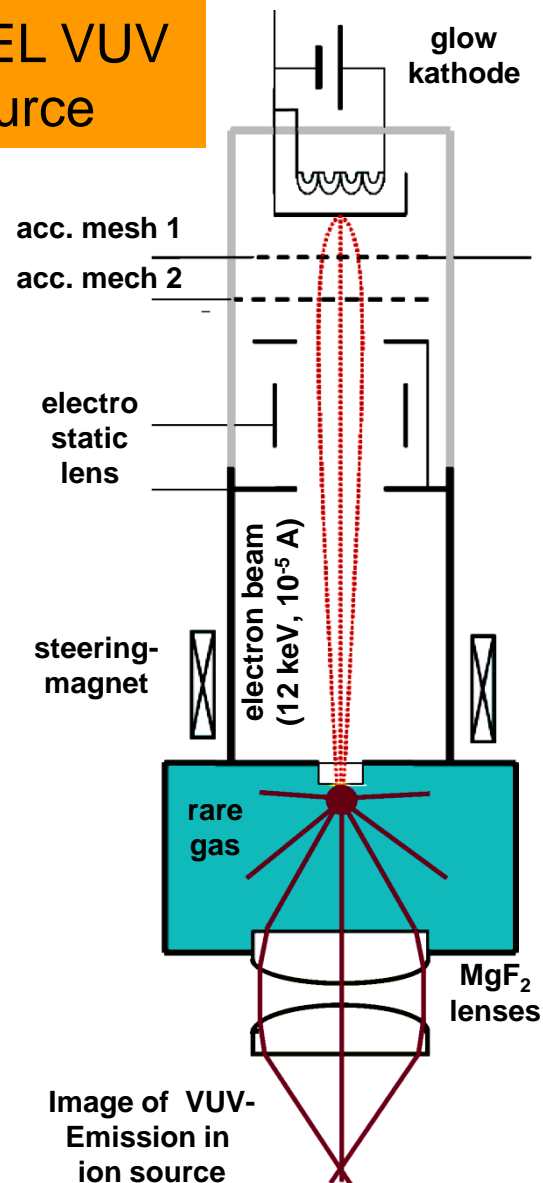
### Single Photon Ionisation (SPI):



- photon energies 8 - 12 eV (**VUV range**)
- **soft ionisation** (molecular ions, no fragments)
- **matrix suppression** (small molecules/carrier gas)
- **universal** ionisation of organic compounds
- VUV photon generation:
  - **novel incoherent VUV light sources (EBEL)**
  - **third harmonic generation with UV laser pulses (Nd:YAG 355 nm  $\rightarrow$  118 nm)**

# On-Line SPI-TOFMS Smoke Analysis with high power VUV light source

The EBEL VUV light -source

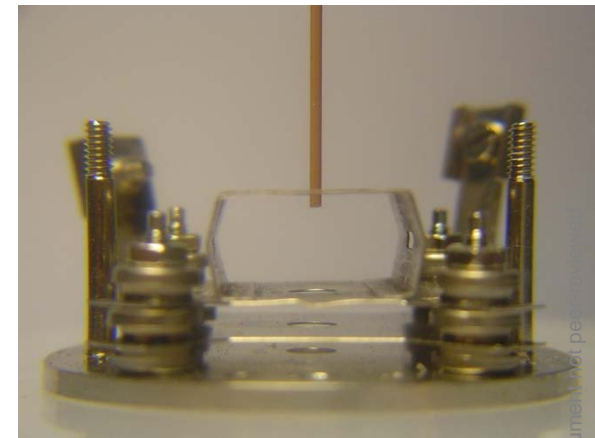
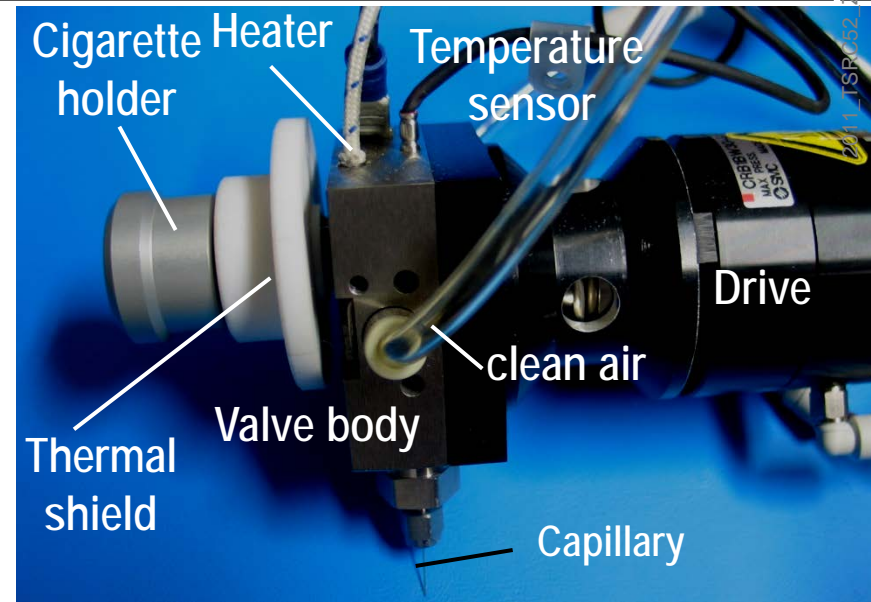
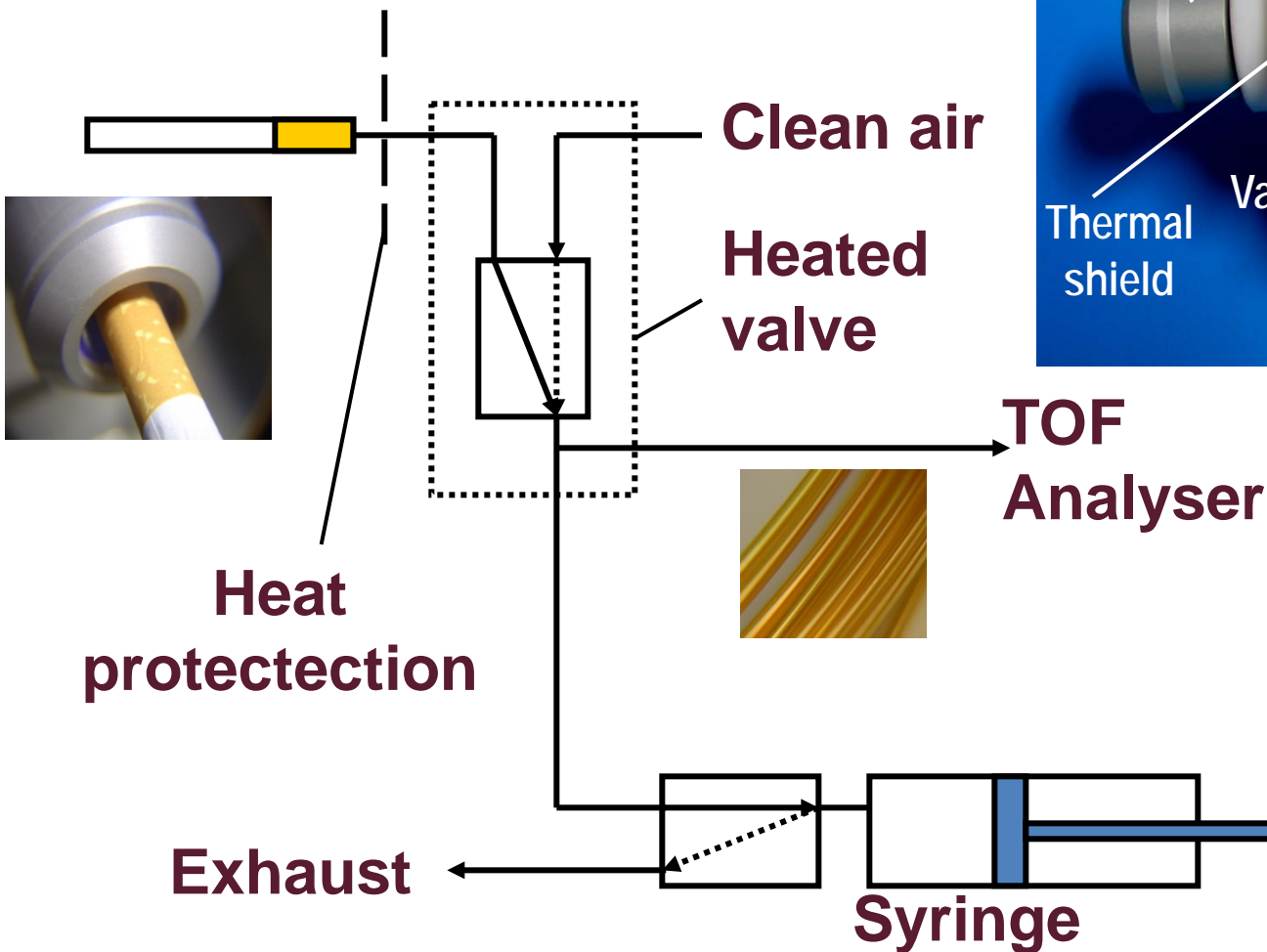


Different rare gases – different wavelengths

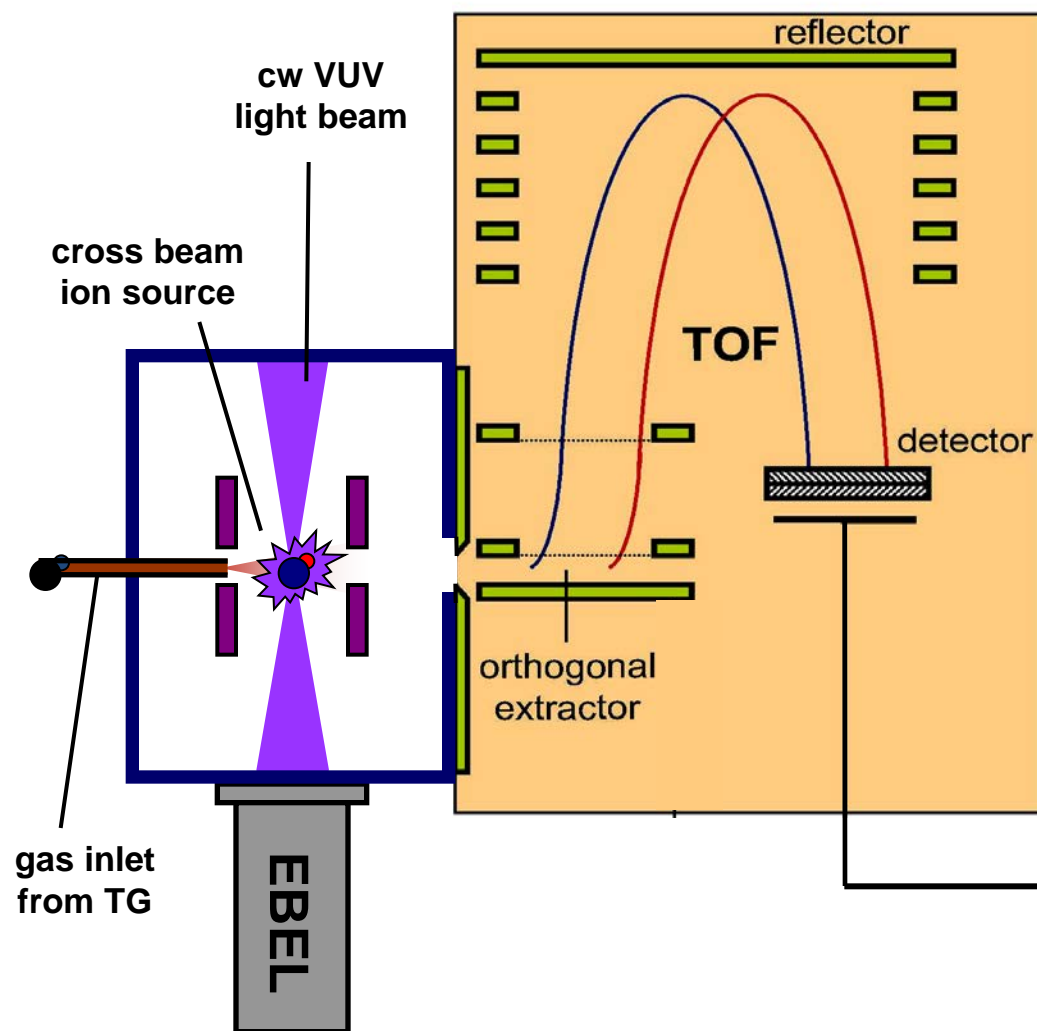
photonion

# On-Line SPI-TOFMS Smoke Analysis: Special valve, transfer line and inlet MS set-up

## Special Coupling of SPI-TOFMS Analyser and Smoking Machine

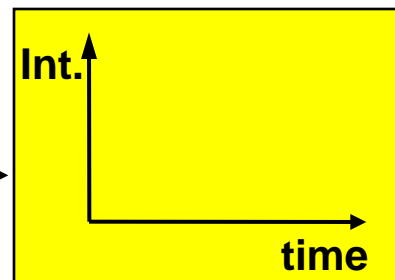


# On-Line SPI-TOFMS Smoke Analysis: Fast – oaTOF mass analyzer



## Compact orthogonal acceleration TOF mass analyzer:

- fast (~50 kHz rep. rate)
- scan-free
- sensitive
- mass resolution  $m/\Delta m \sim 700$

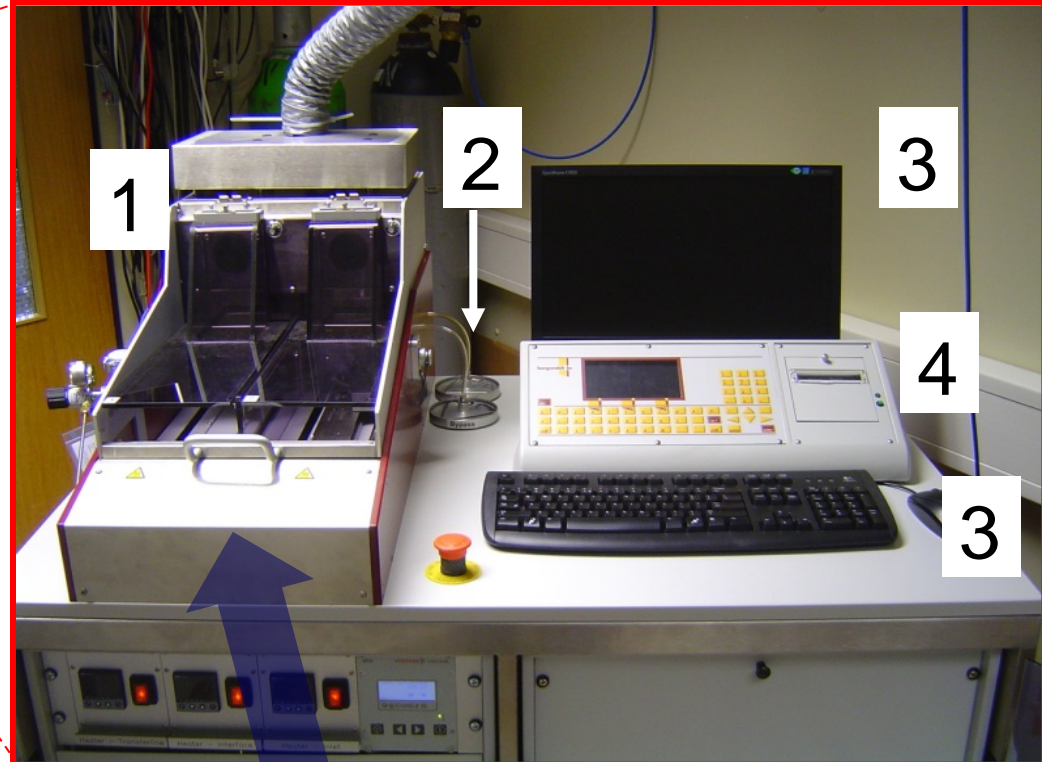


# Set-up: LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler (Borgwaldt KC)

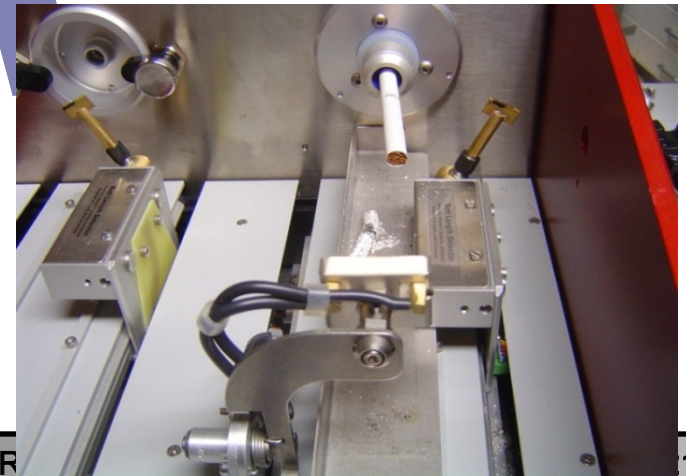


# Set-up: LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler (Borgwaldt KC)

## Frontside



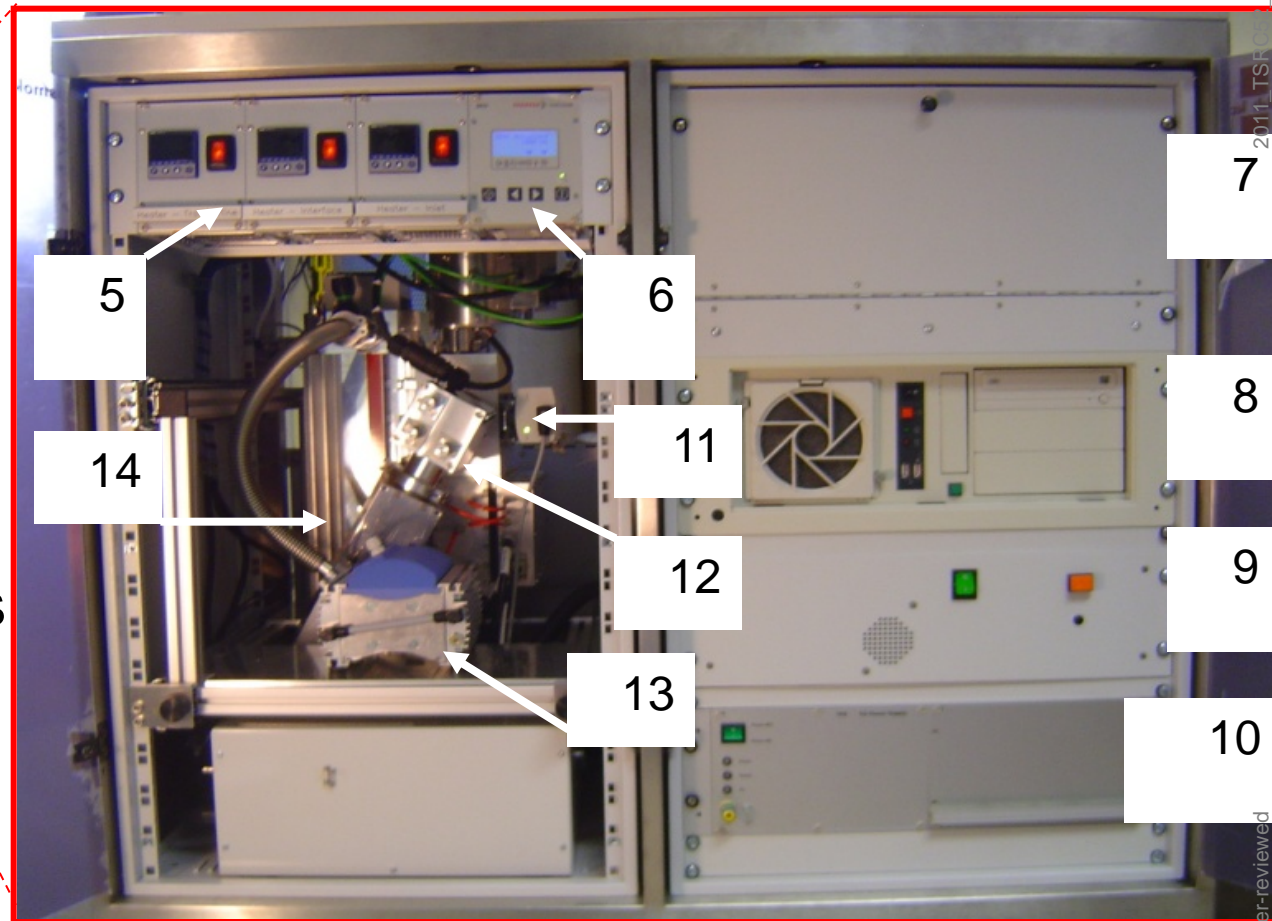
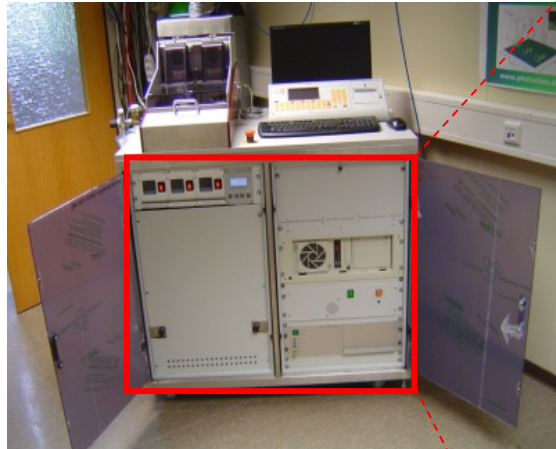
- 1) ISO-Hood
- 2) Filter holder (Bypass and Pump)
- 3) Control panel for the MS and the EBEL-VUV-Light Source
- 4) Control Panel for the smoking machine





# Set-up: LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler (Borgwaldt KC)

## Frontside



- 5) Heater control units
- 6) Turbo pump controller
- 7) Syringe pump for smoking machine
- 8) Computer
- 9) EBEL-power supply
- 10) Power supply MS

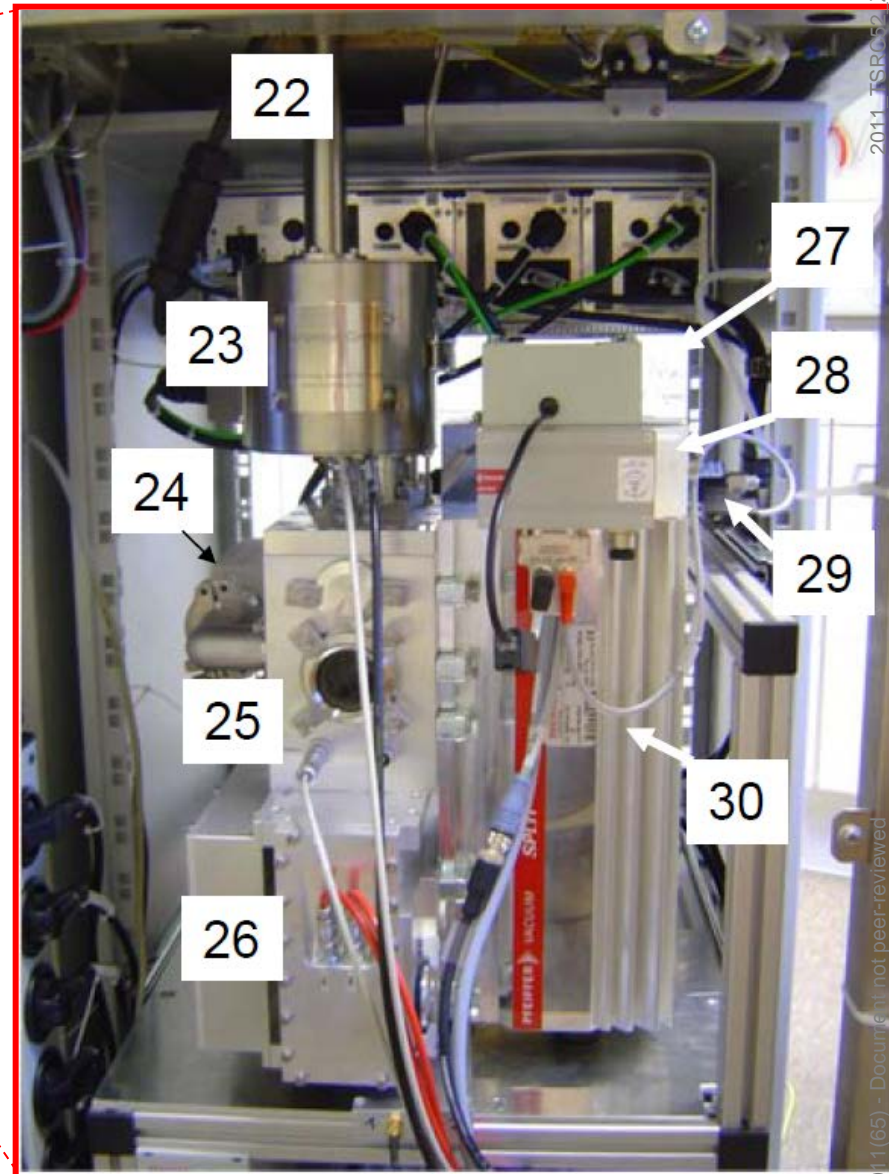
- 11) Pressure gauge
- 12) Ellipsoid VUV mirror module
- 13) Rough pump
- 14) EBEL VUV-Lightsource

# Set-up: LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler (Borgwaldt KC)

## Back side



- 22) Transfer line (T up to 250°C)
- 23) Interface (T up to 250°C)
- 24) Pressure Gauge.
- 25) Ion source window
- 26) TOF Mass spectrometer
- 27) turbo pump cooling fan
- 28) turbo pump electronics
- 29) Venting valve.
- 30) Split flow turbo pump



# Technical data:

## LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler (Borgwaldt KC)

### **LM2X Smoking Machine:**

#### **Configuration:**

19"-module rack, two syringes smoking train, microprocessor/stepper motor controlled

#### **Cigarette samples:**

60-120 mm

#### **Diameter of cigarette samples:**

4.5 to 9 mm

#### **Total dimensions (WxDxH):**

1130x800x1250 mm

#### **Power supply:**

100-230V, 50/60Hz

#### **Puff volume/duration:**

V: 5-100 mL in 1s, 5-150mL in 2s

D: 1-9.9s

#### **Puff shape:**

Programmable (ISO, Intense, human smoking profile replication)

#### **Interface:**

1xRS232

### **Photo-TOF Smoke Analyzer:**

#### **Special Inlet System:**

- Deactivated quartz transfer line
- Whole smoke/gas phase analysis
- Interface/inlet system/transfer line heated to 250°C

#### **VUV-photo ionization light source:**

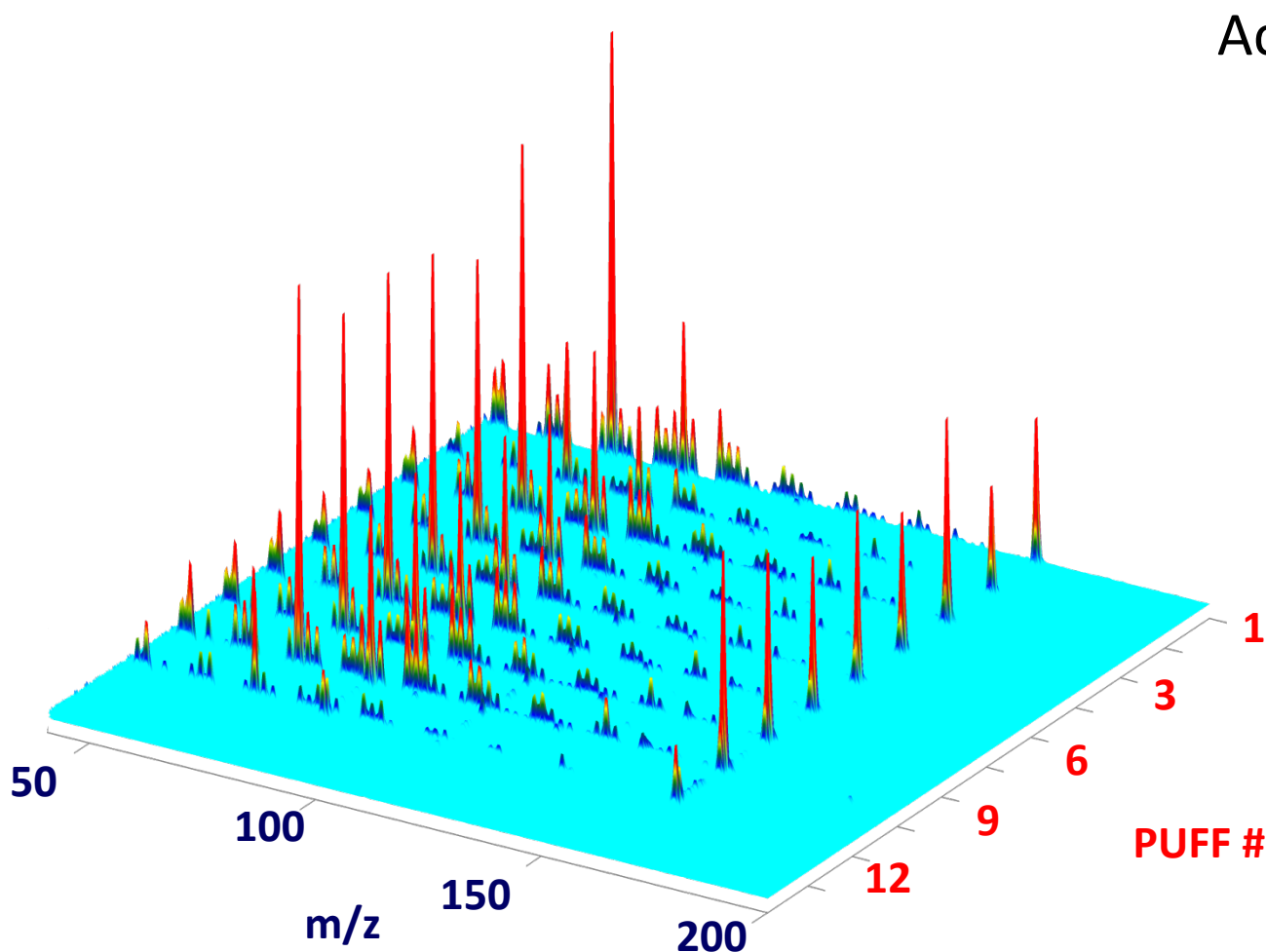
- Electron-beam pumped argon excimer vacuum ultraviolet light source (EBEL) with 9.8 eV photon energy (126 nm) & MgF<sub>2</sub> coated ellipsoidal mirror or refractive VUV-optics

#### **oaTOF-Mass analyzer:**

- Mass range/resolution: 1-600 m/z m/Δm = 700
- Dynamic range: 10<sup>6</sup>
- Detection limit (Benzene): 100 ppb
- Max. prim. DAQ-rate: 100kHz/MS rec. rate: 50 Hz
- Acquisition hardware: On-board mass spectra accumulation
- Soft EBEL SPI ionization mode (standard) and hard electron ionization mode (EI, 70 eV)

# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: 3 D data set of a cigarette measurement

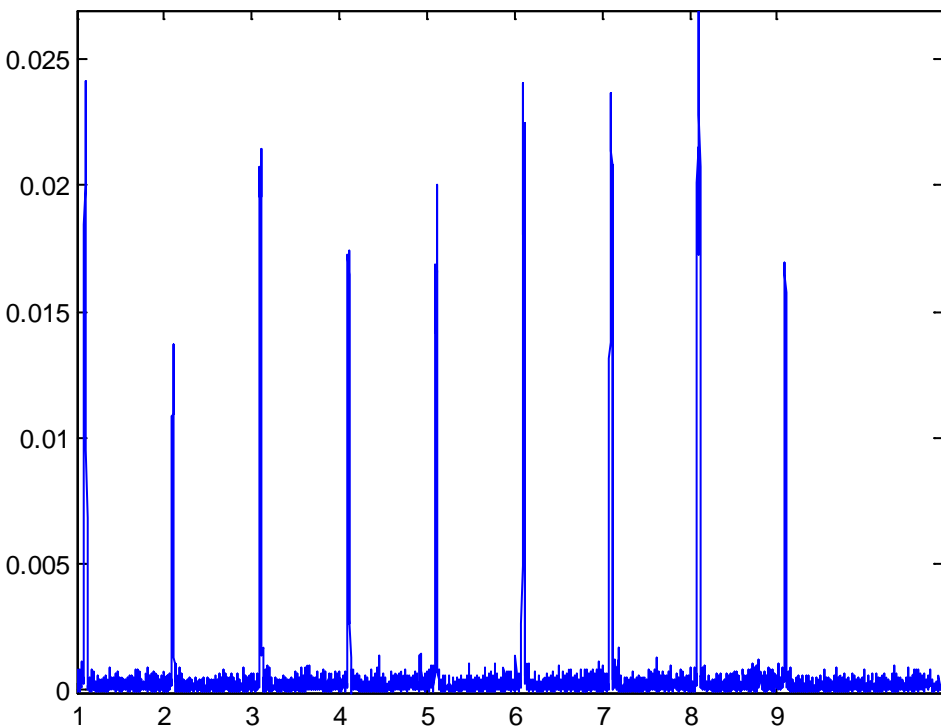
## Full smoking profile of cigarette (CM6)



Acetaldehyde = 44 m/z  
Butadiene = 54 m/z  
Aceton = 58 m/z  
Isoprene = 68 m/z  
Butanone = 72 m/z  
Benzene = 78 m/z  
Toluene = 92 m/z  
Nicotine = 162 m/z

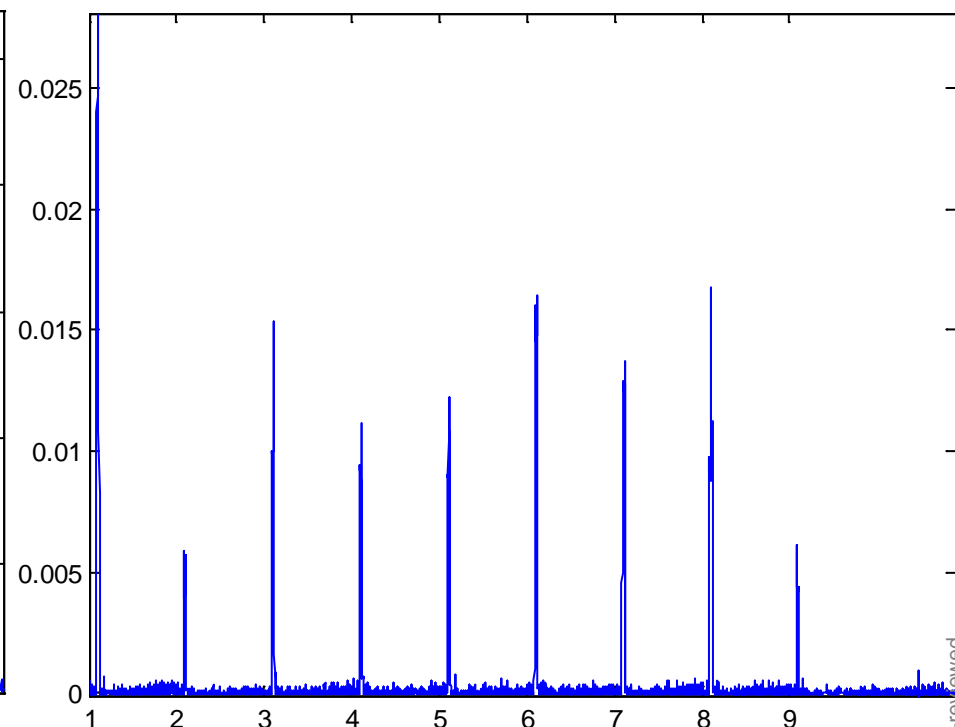
# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: 2D puff profiles for selected compounds (m/z)

Acetaldehyde



— time/puff number —→

Butadiene

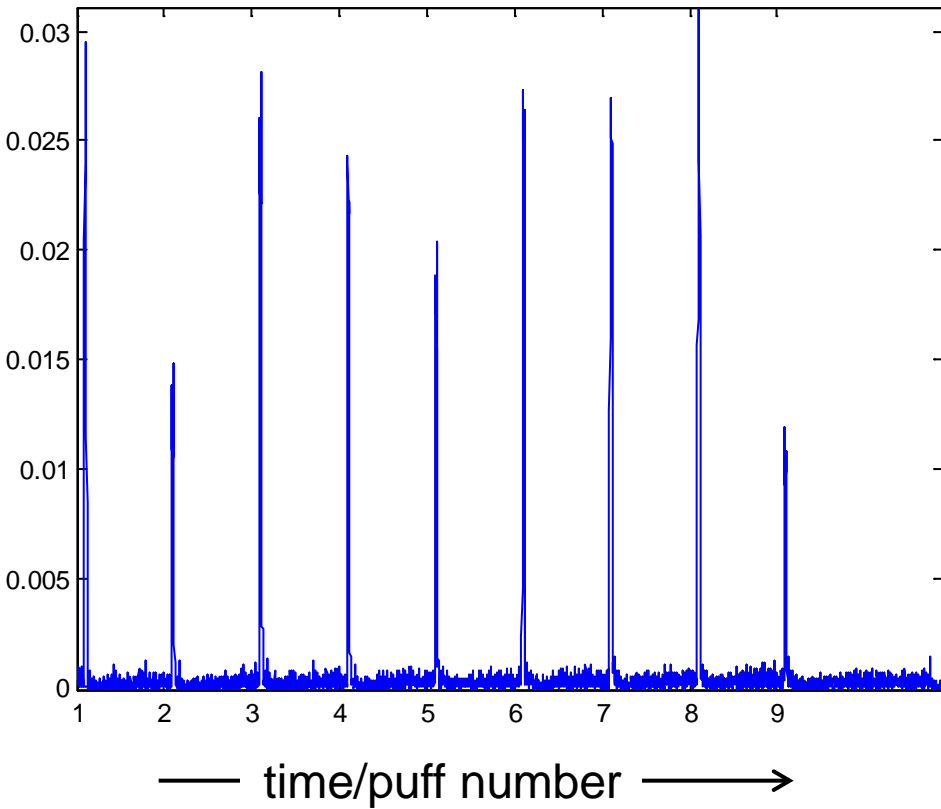


— time/puff number —→

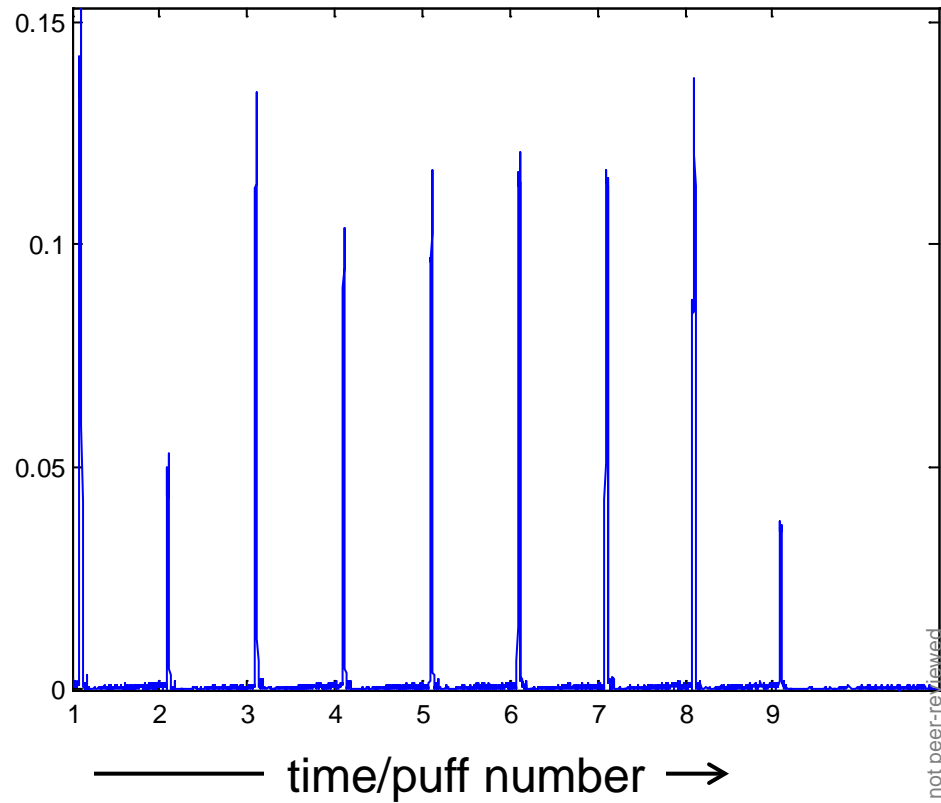
→ Cleaning puffs not anymore visible in mass spectra

# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: 2D puff profiles for selected compounds (m/z)

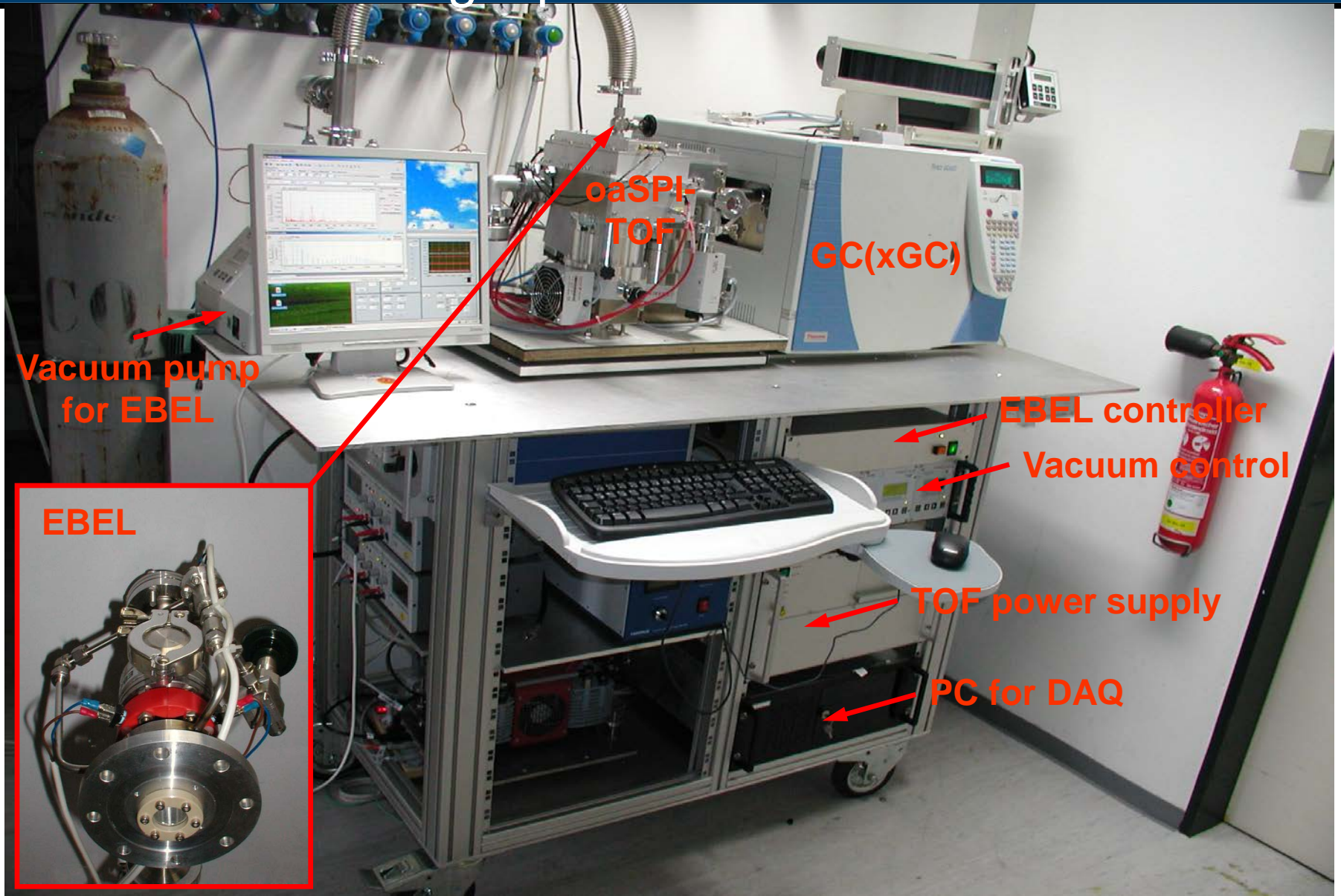
Acetone



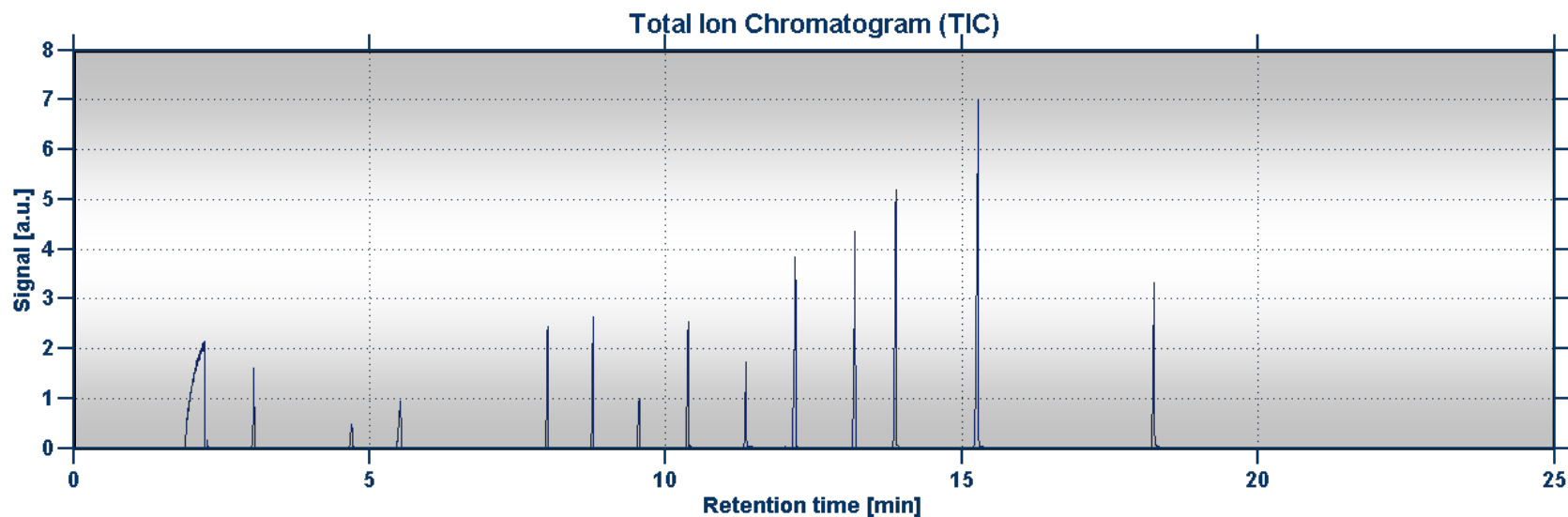
Isoprene



# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: Quantification via single photon ionization cross sections

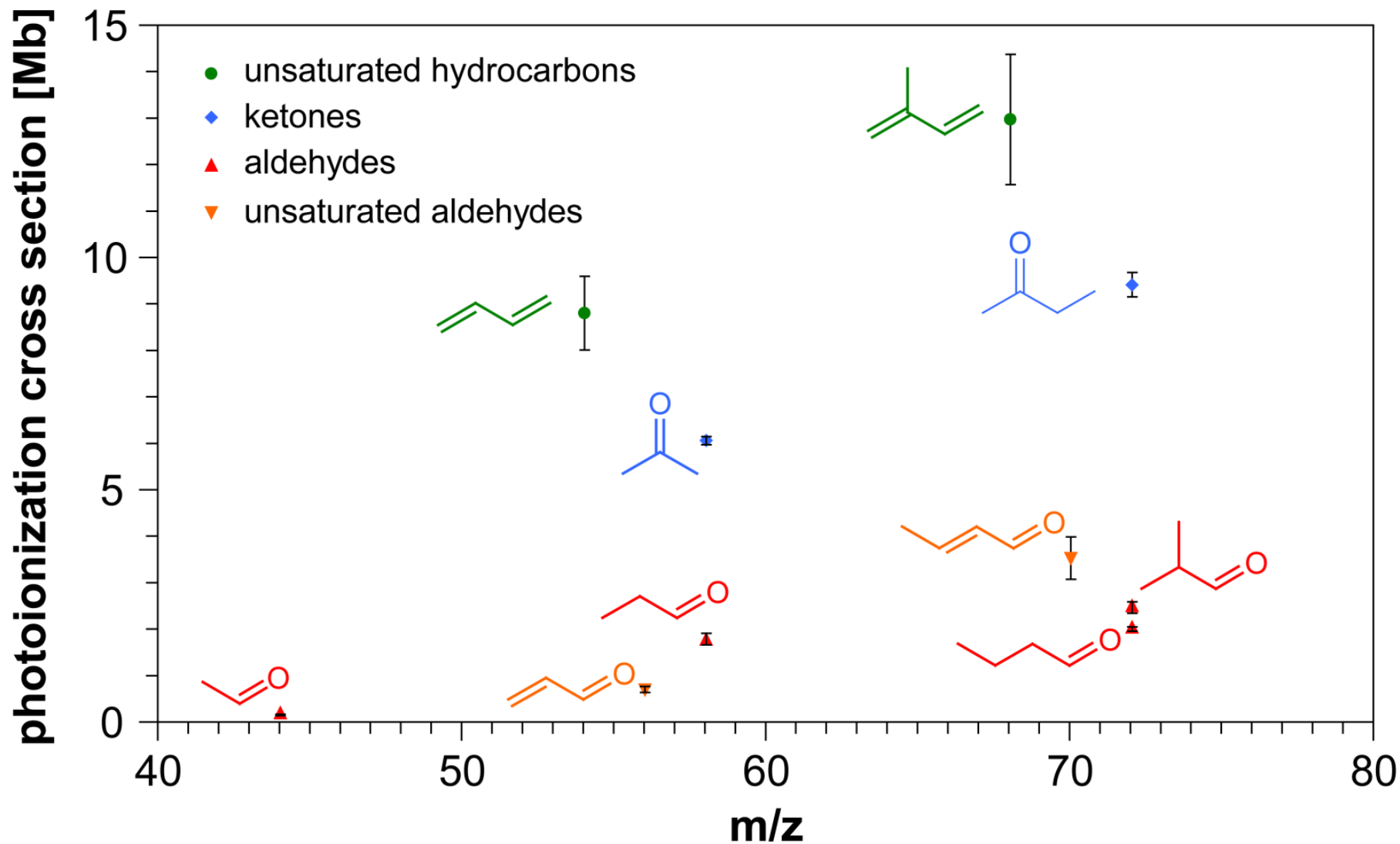


# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: Quantification via single photon ionization cross sections

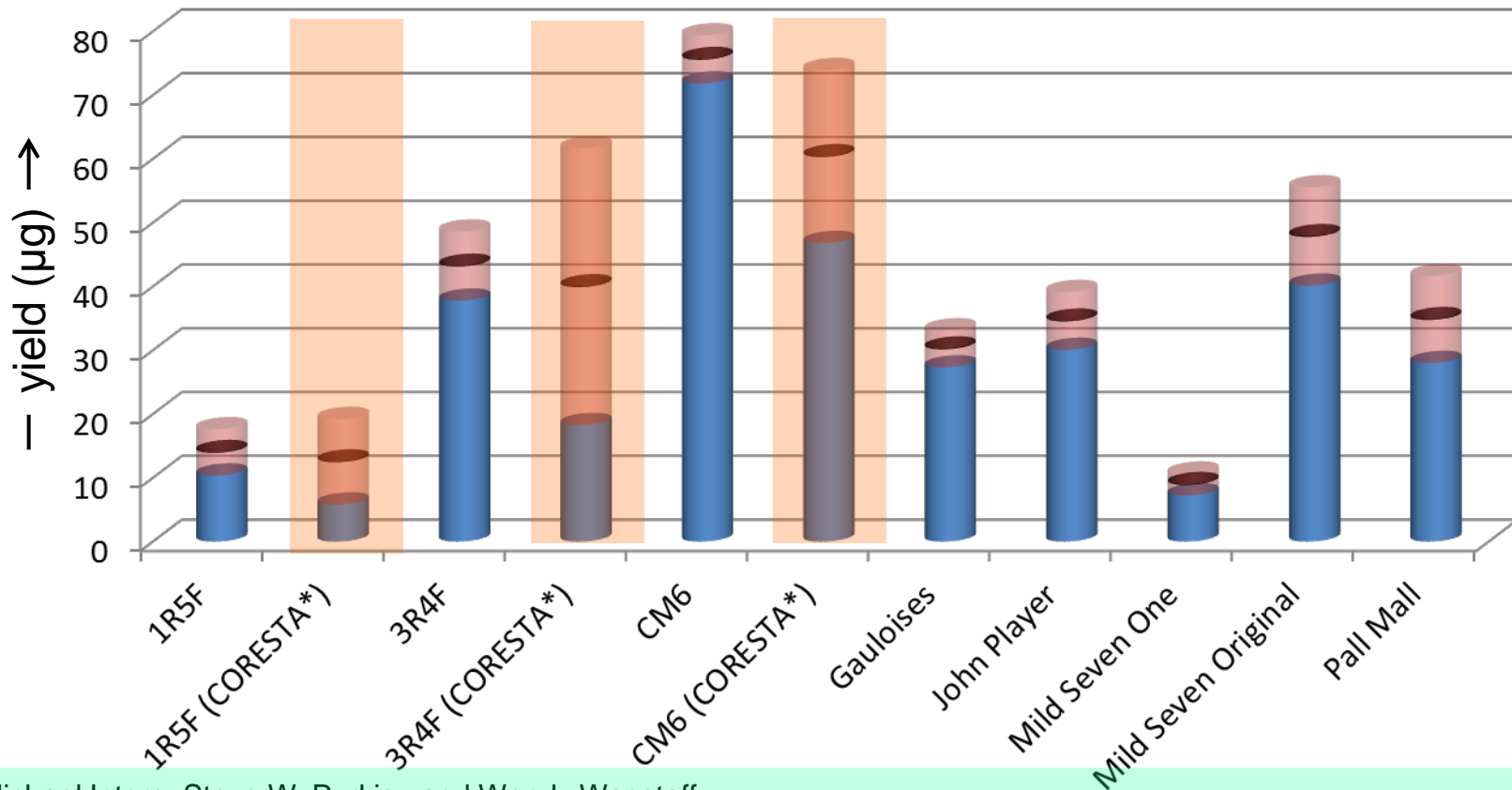




# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: Quantification via single photon ionization cross sections



# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: Quantification of butadiene



1) Michael Intorp, Steve W. Purkis, and Wendy Wagstaff, Beiträge zur Tabakforschung International/Contributions to Tobacco Research, Volume 24, 2011, 244-251

2) Michael Intorp and Steve Purkis, Beiträge zur Tabakforschung International/Contributions to Tobacco Research, Volume 24, 2011, 174-168

3) Michael Intorp, Steve Purkis, Martin Whittaker, and Wendy Wright, Beiträge zur Tabakforschung International/Contributions to Tobacco Research, Volume 23, 2009, 161-202

Beiträge zur Tabakforschung International/Contributions to Tobacco Research

Volume 24 · No. 4 · January 2011

## Determination of Selected Volatiles in Cigarette Mainstream Smoke. The CORESTA 2008 Joint Experiment\*

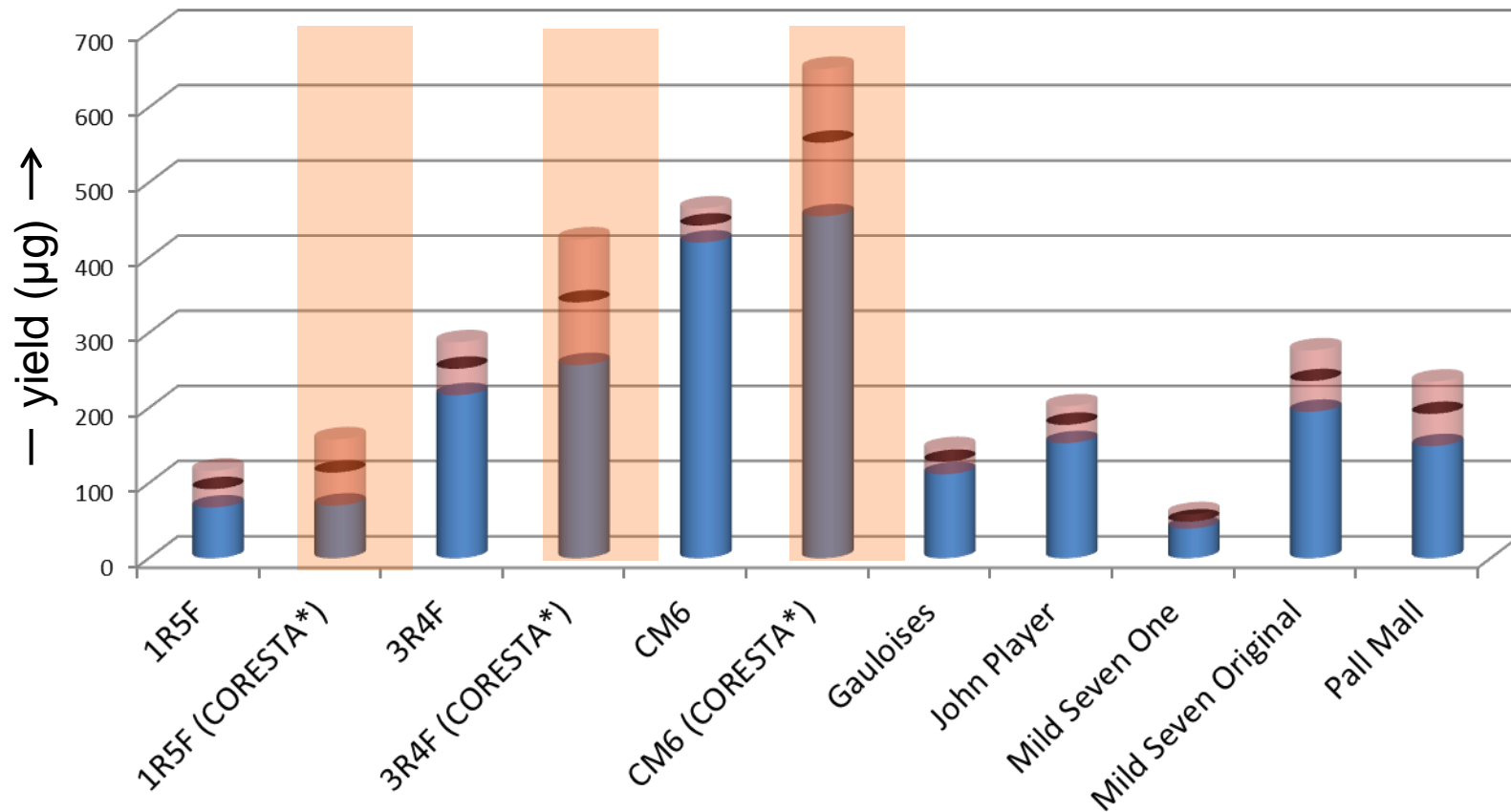
by

Michael Intorp<sup>1</sup> and Steve Purkis<sup>2</sup>

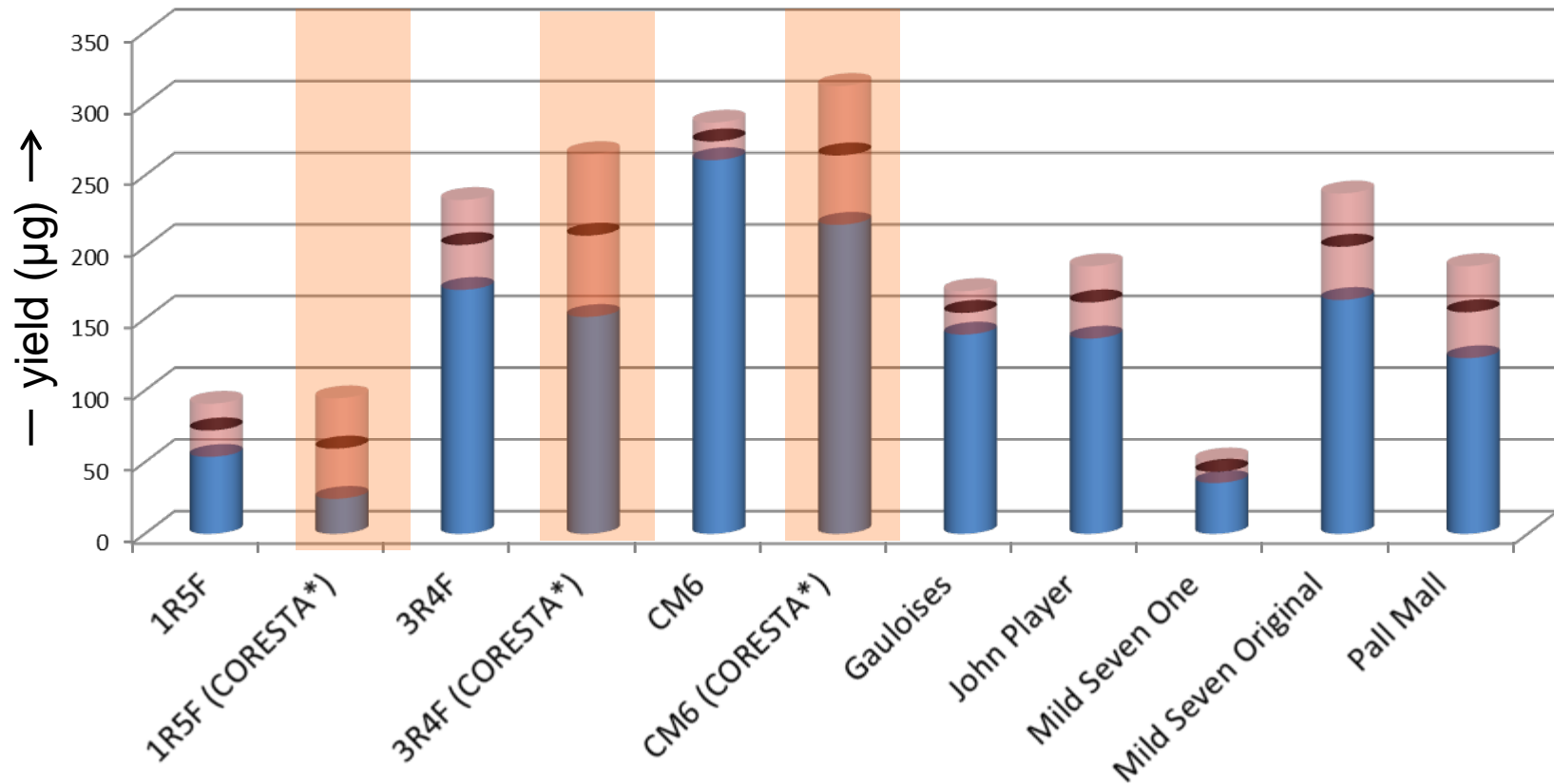
<sup>1</sup> Imperial Tobacco Group, Albert-Einstein-Ring 7, 22761 Hamburg, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Imperial Tobacco Limited, PO Box 244, Southville, Bristol BS99 7UJ, UK

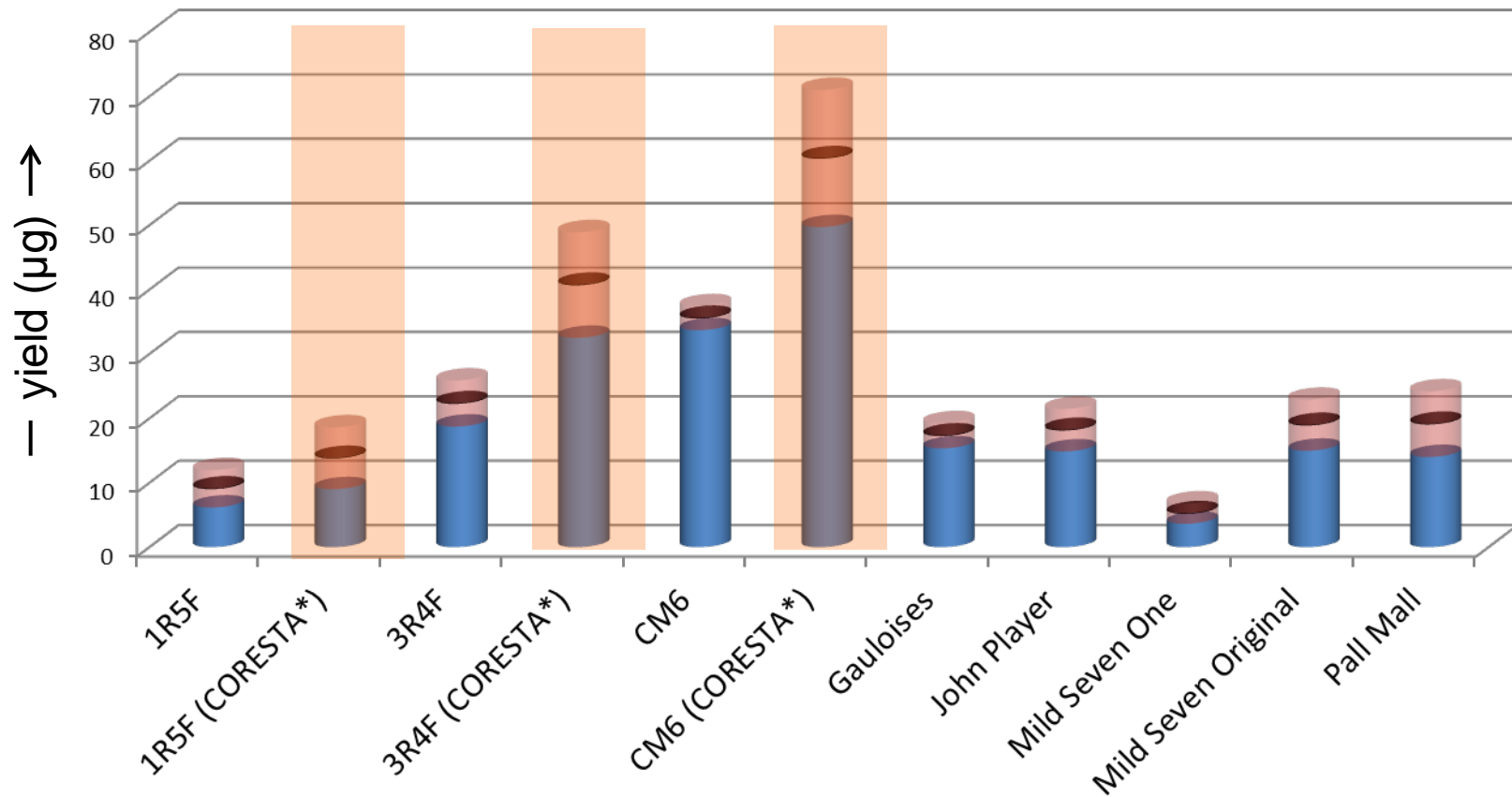
# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: Quantification of isoprene



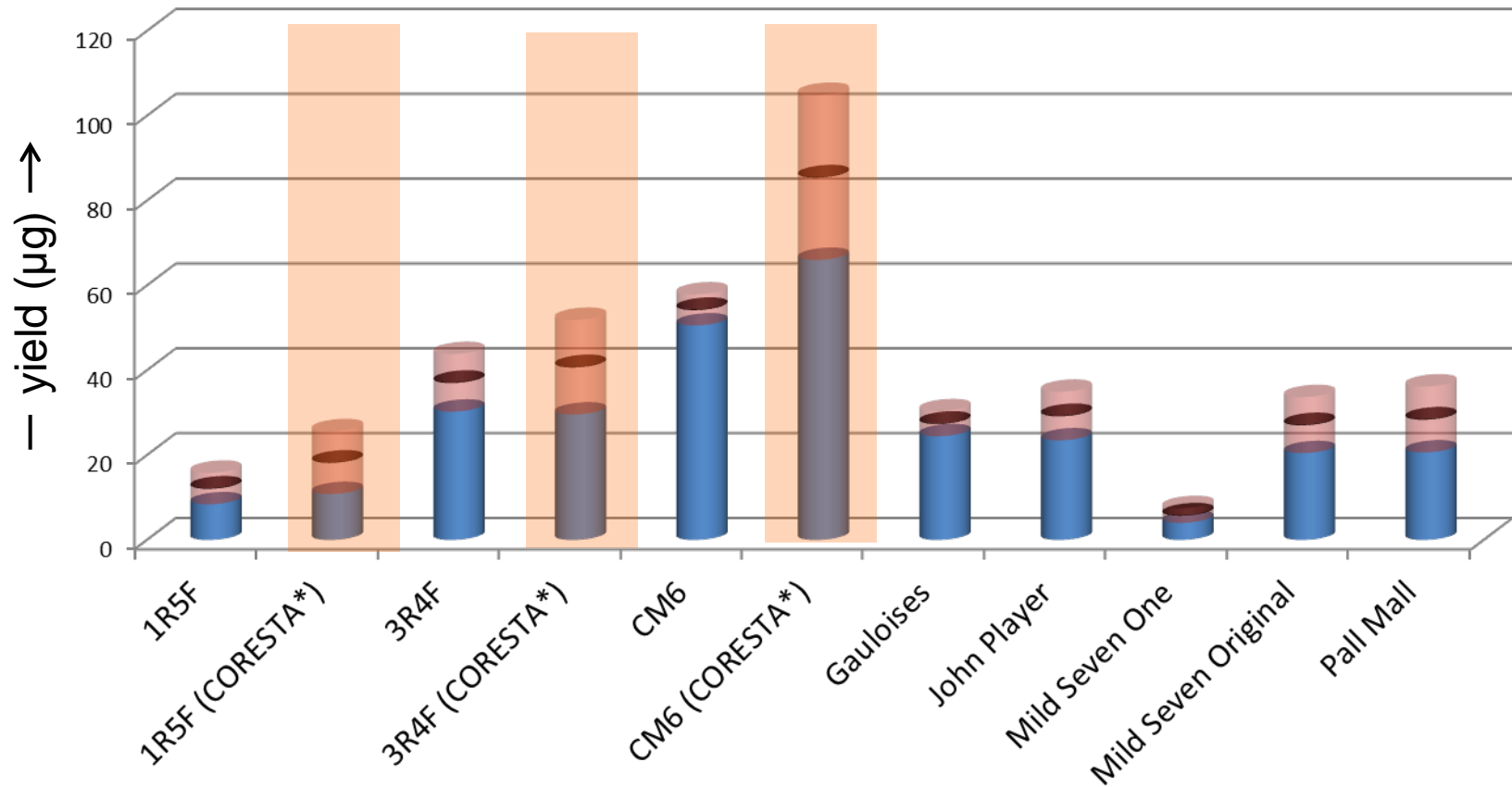
# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: Quantification of acetone



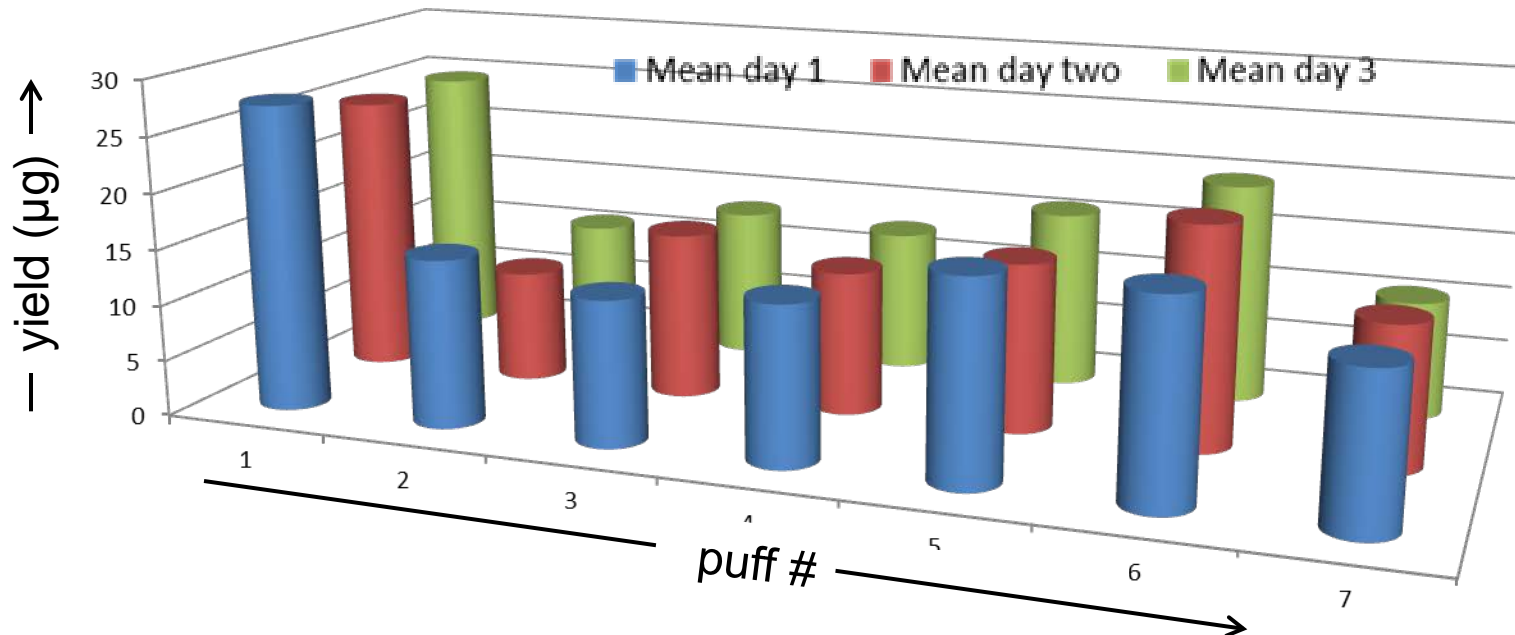
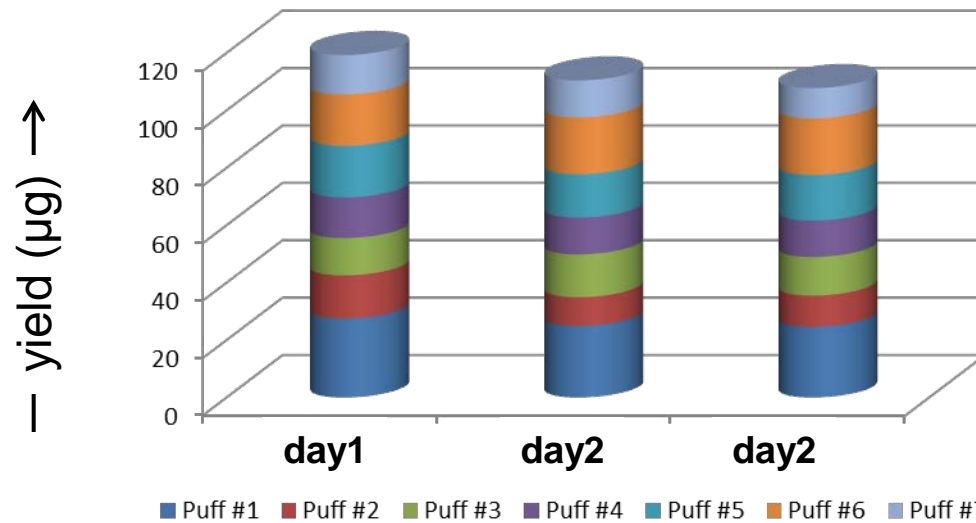
# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: Quantification of benzene



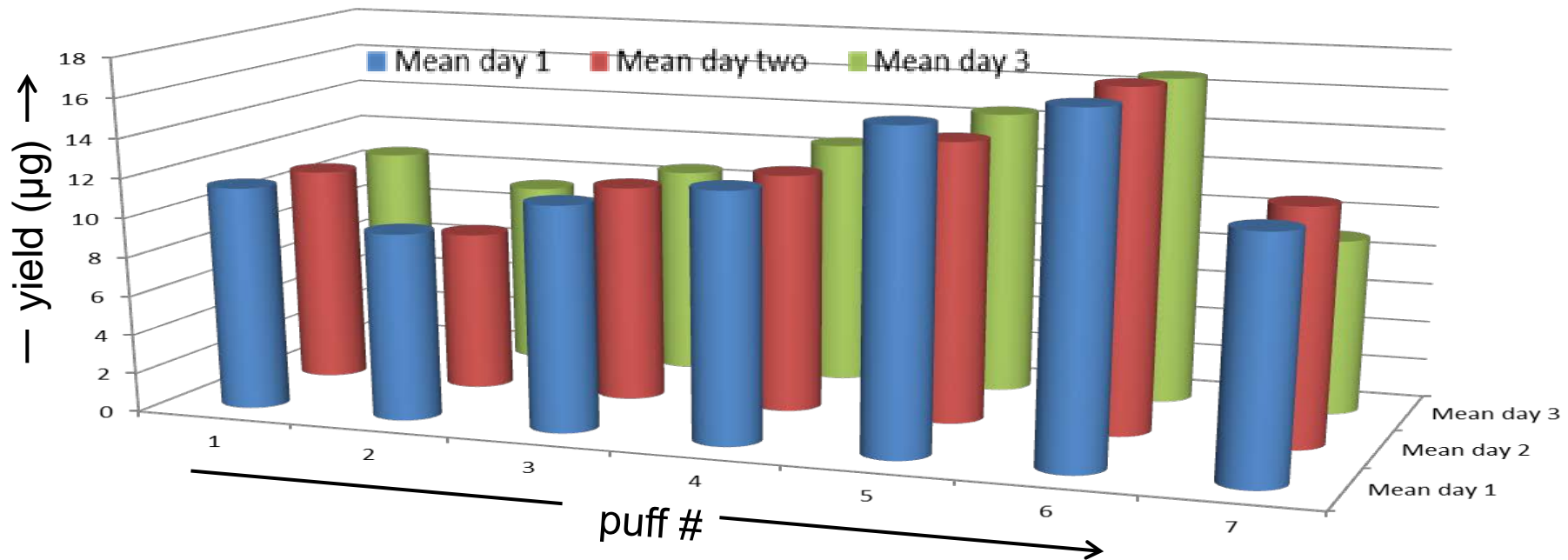
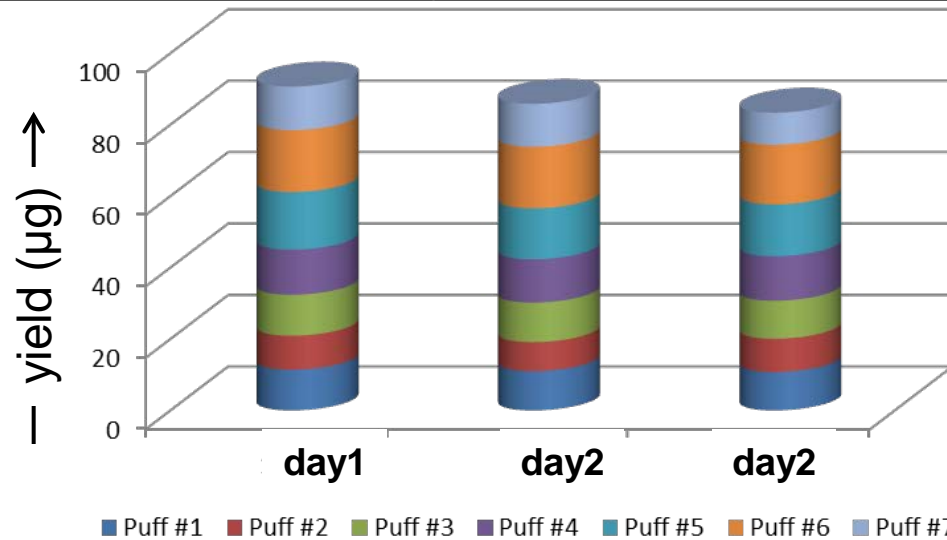
# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: Quantification of toluene



# Reproducibility: Quantification of isoprene on consecutive days (1R5F) without recalibration

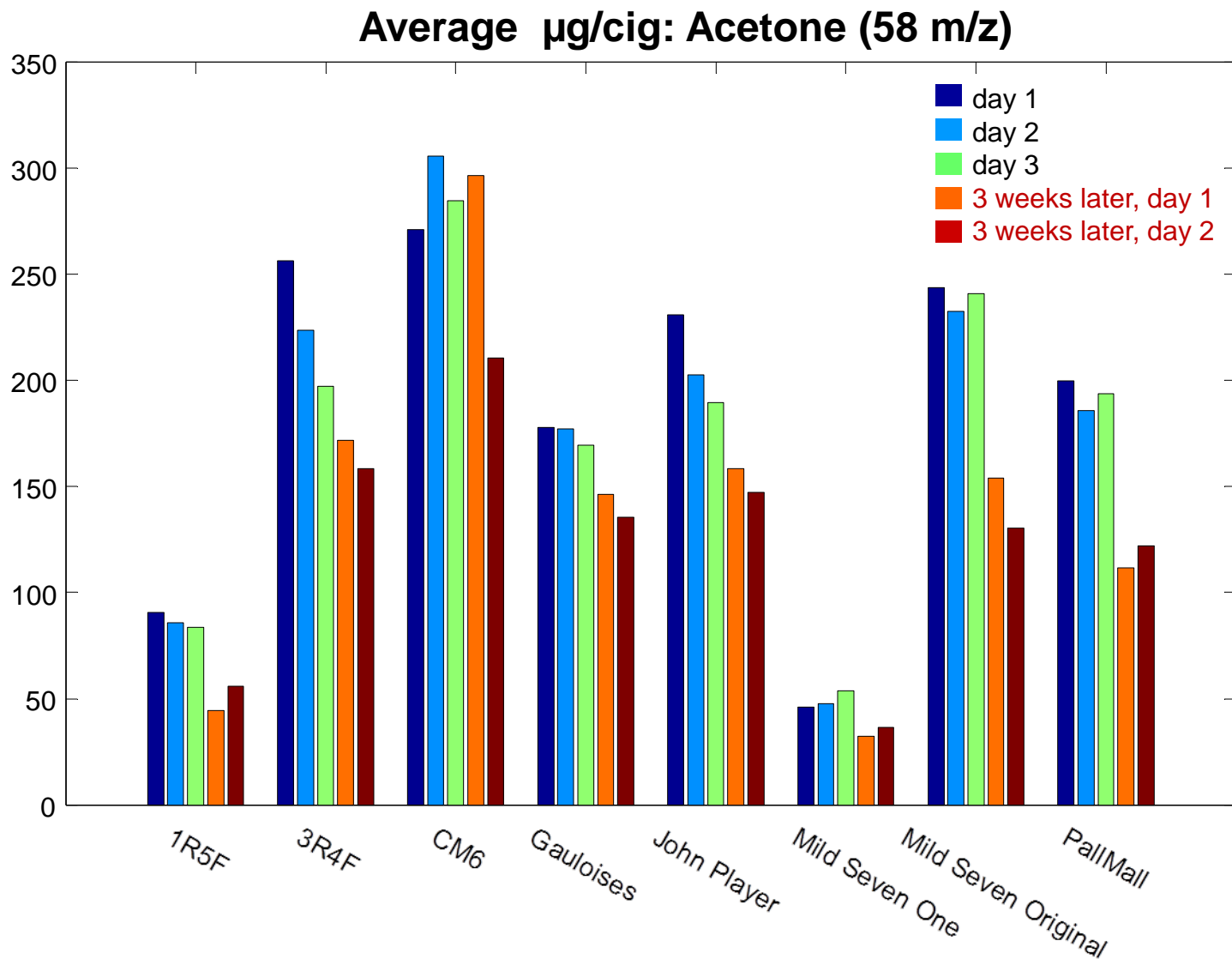


# Reproducibility: Quantification of acetone on consecutive days (1R5F) without recalibration



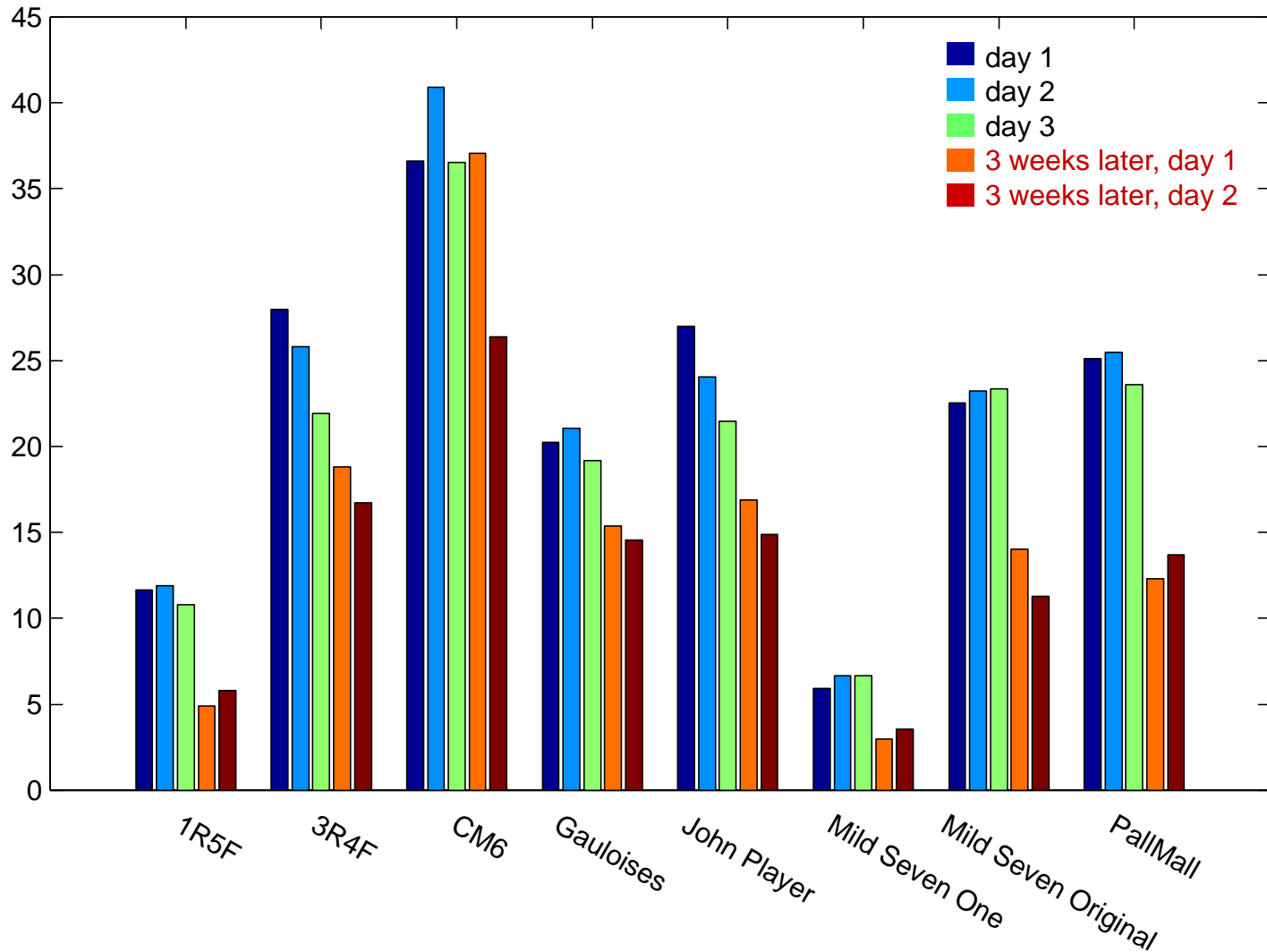


# Reproducibility: Quantification of acetone – Long term stability (no recalibration)

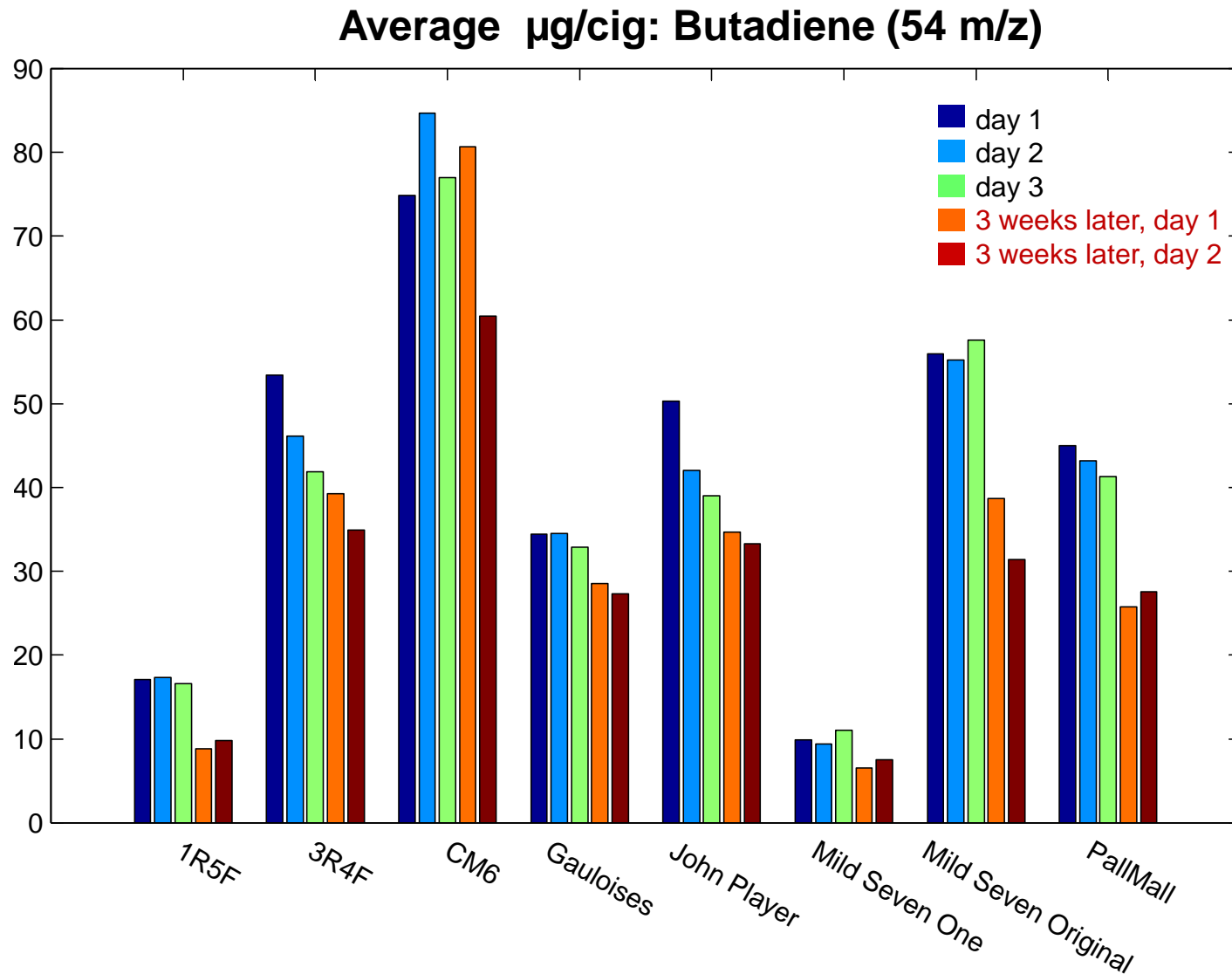


# Reproducibility: Quantification of benzene – Long term stability (no recalibration)

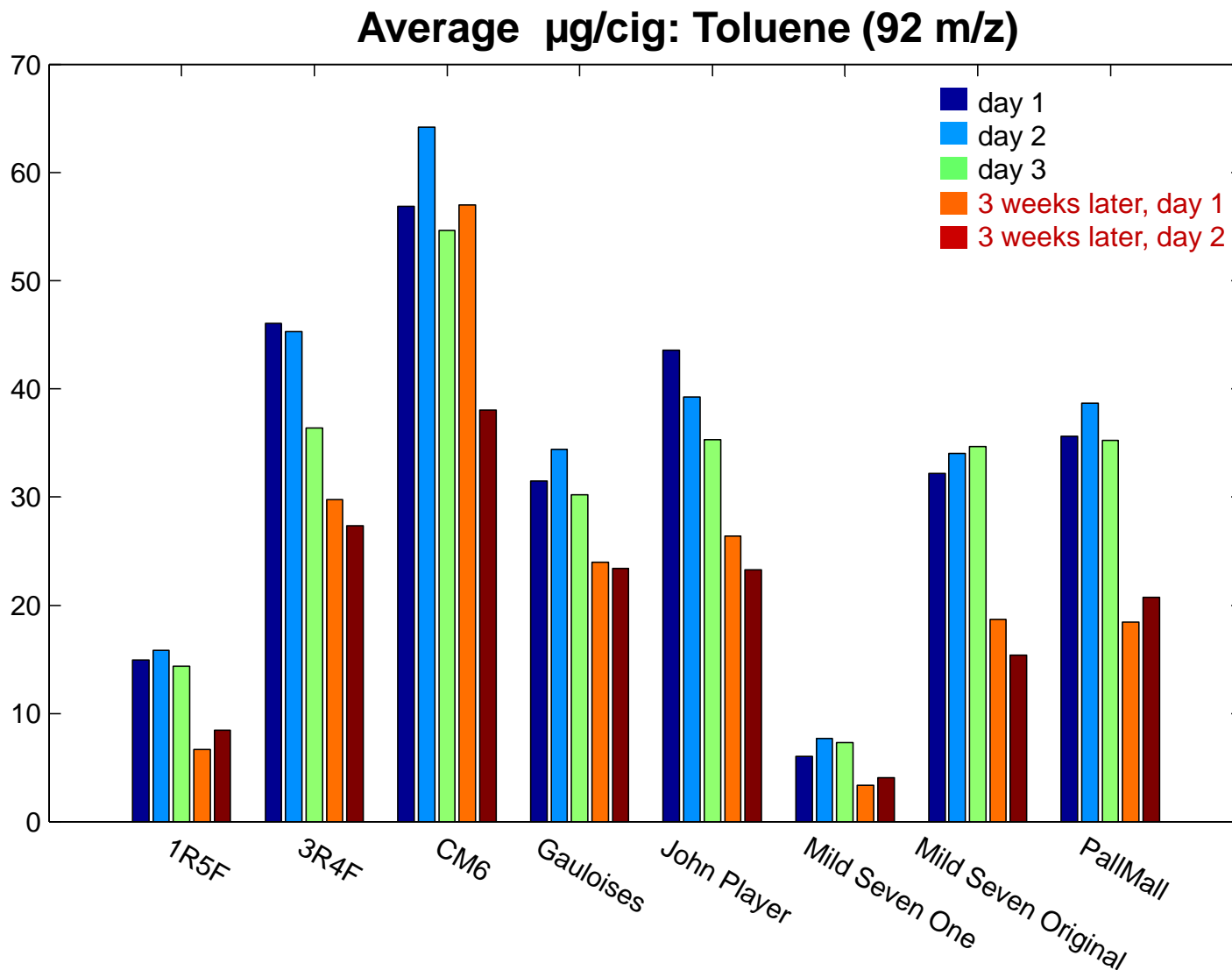
Average  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$ : Benzene (78 m/z)



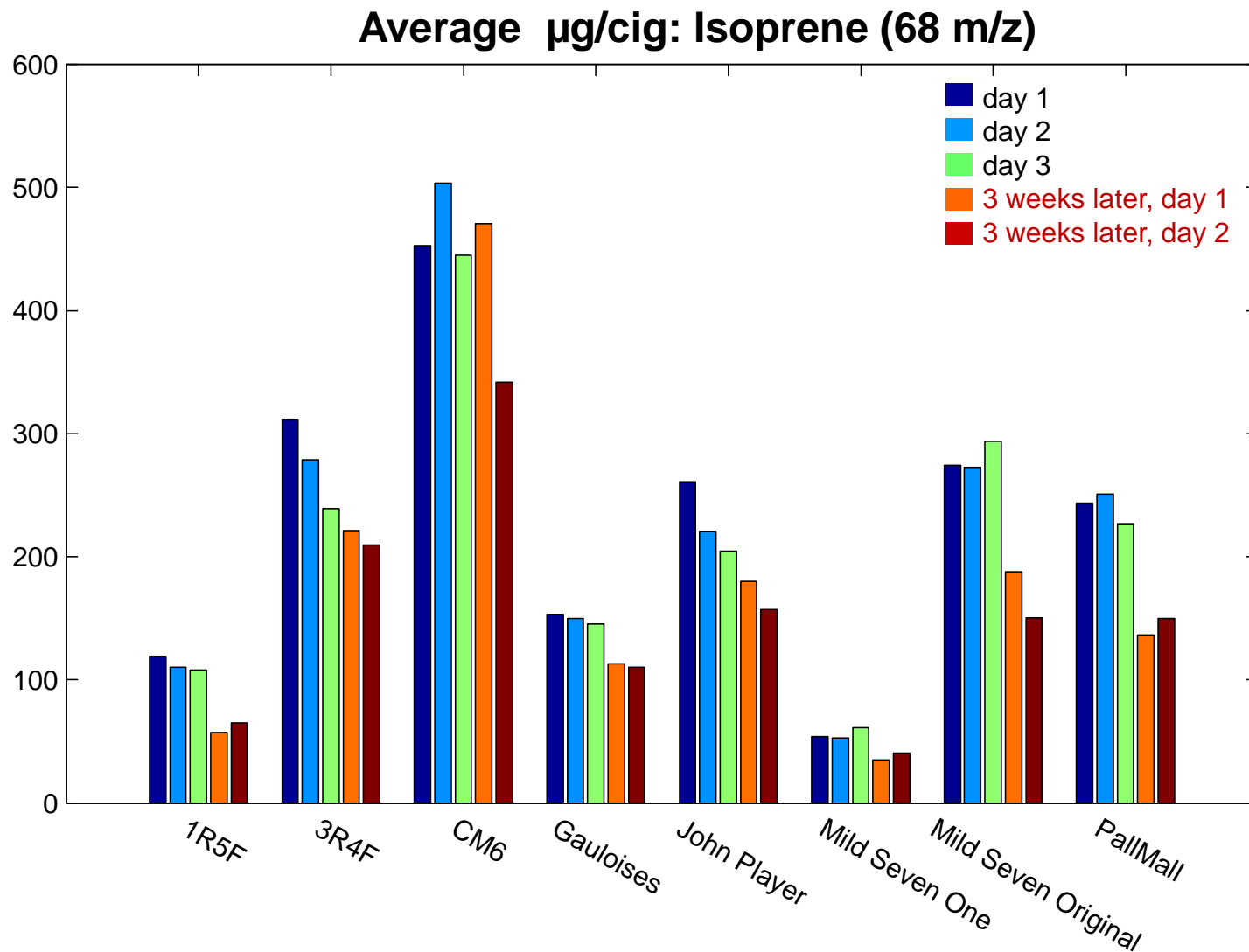
# Reproducibility: Quantification of butadiene – Long term stability (no recalibration)



# Reproducibility: Quantification of toluene – Long term stability (no recalibration)

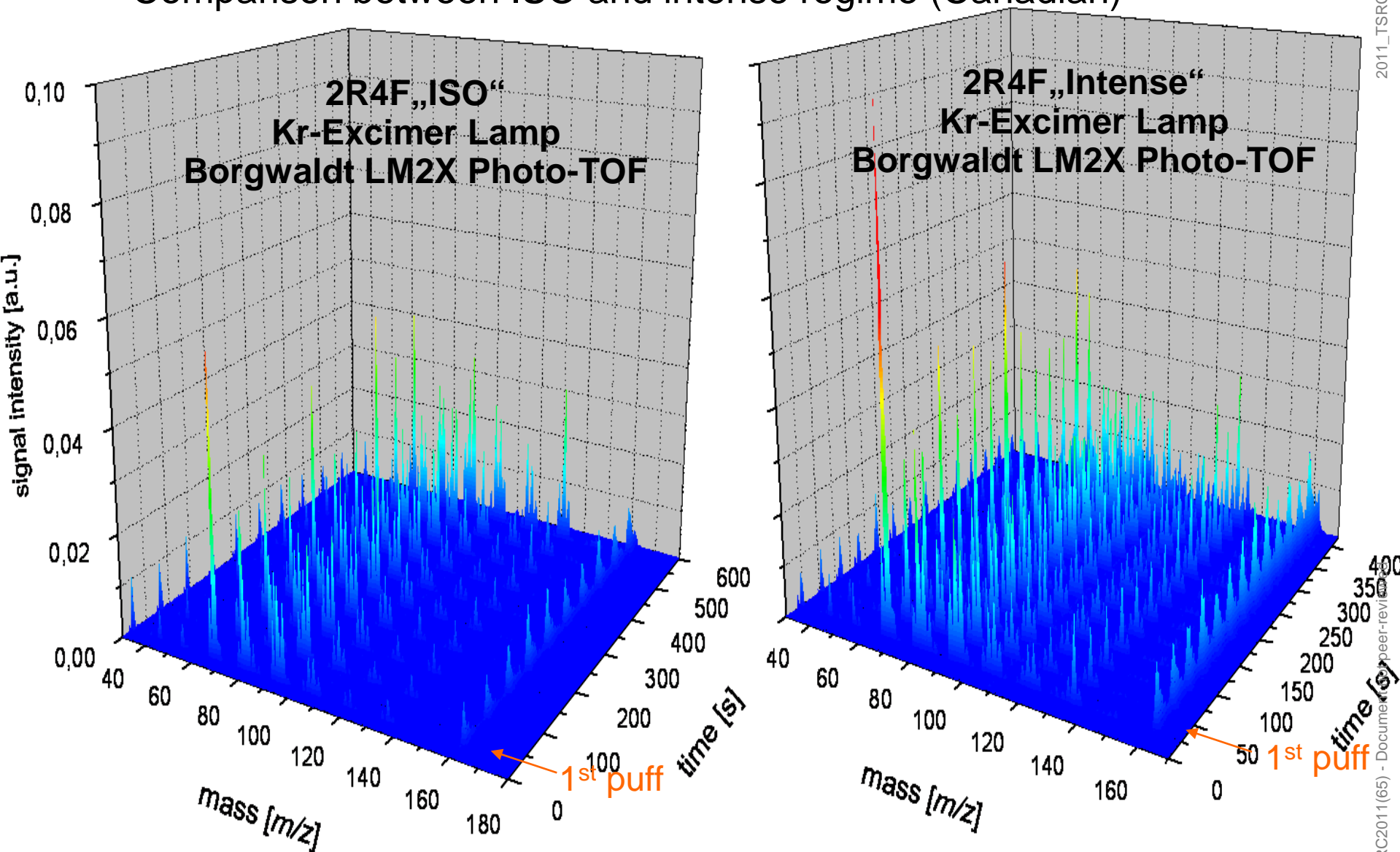


# Reproducibility: Quantification of isoprene – Long term stability (no recalibration)



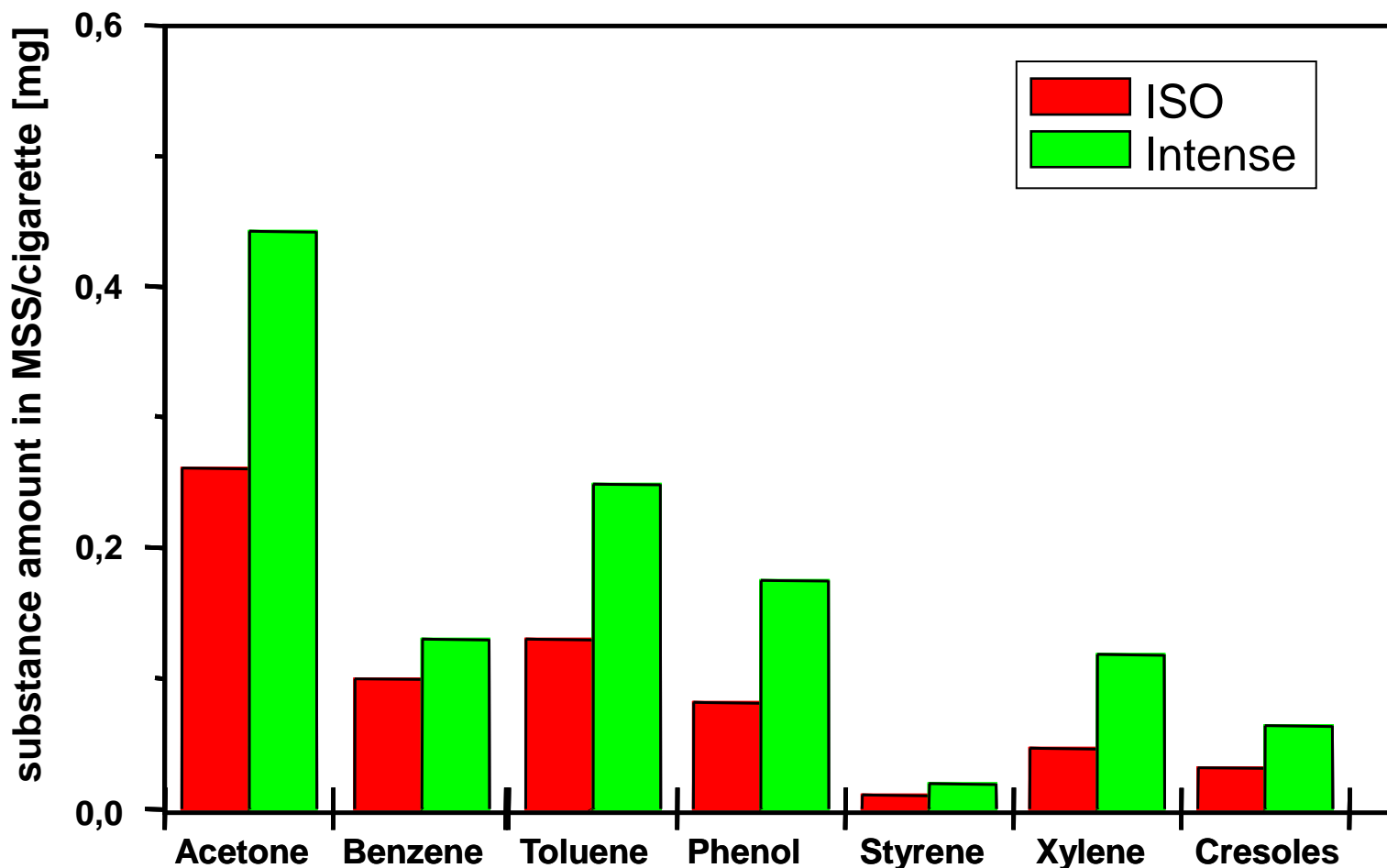
# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: ISO and intense smoking

Comparison between ISO and intense regime (Canadian)



# LM2x-TOF-MS Smoke Profiler: ISO and intense smoking

Comparison between ISO and intense regime (Canadian)



# Puff-resolved on-line analysis of main stream cigarette smoke

**A variety of compound classes can be on-line profiled by SPI-MS, Several can be quantified (whole smoke, depending on wavelengths):**

**Inorganic compounds:** NO, NH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

**Sulfur compounds:** methylsulfide

**Aliphatic hydrocarbons:** alkenes, alkynes, isoprene, butadiene etc.

**Phenols:** phenol, cresols, guajacols etc.

**Carbonylic compounds:** acetaldehyde, acetone etc.

**Benzoid aromatics:** benzene, toluene, xylenes etc.

**Heterocyclics:** pyrrole, pyridine, nicotine etc.

**Polycyclic aromatics:** naphthalene and derivatives

**➡ On-line tobacco smoke chemistry overview**



## Commercial Multi-Component Gas Analyzers

On-Line Mass Spectrometry with novel EBEL Photoionization Source

### Applications

- Flexible Systems for Process and Quality Control: Photo-TOF und Photo-Quad
- Time Resolved Analysis of Cigarette Smoke (LM2X-TOF-MS, Borgwaldt KC)
- Evolved Gas Analysis of Organic Compounds in Thermal Analysis (TG-Photo-Quad, Netzsch GmbH)

