

# **Pyrolysis PLOT Cryoadsorption or, Headspace Sampling on Steroids**

**Thomas J. Bruno**

**Physical and Chemical Properties Division**

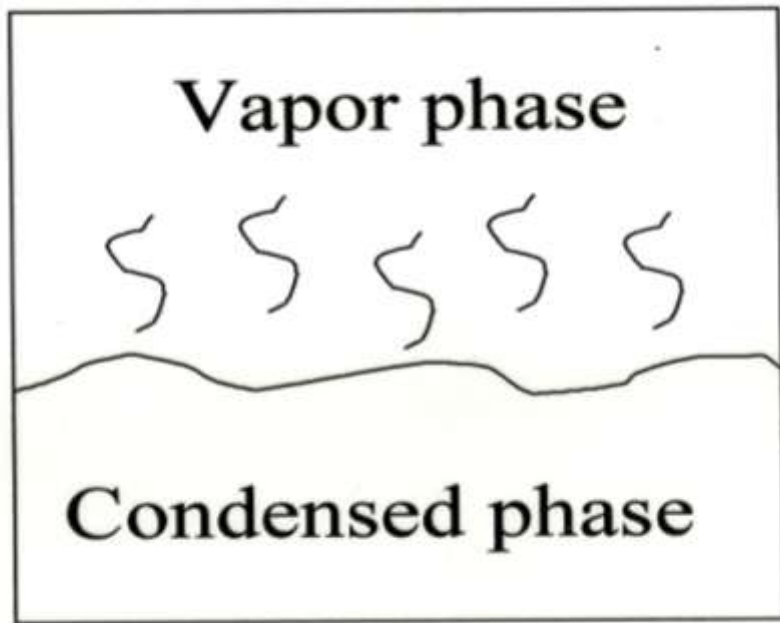
**National Institute of Standards and Technology**

**Boulder, CO**



The logo for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is the acronym "NIST" in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif font. The letters are stylized with thick strokes and sharp corners.

# The vapor that develops above a condensed phase:



**IMPORTANT  
FOR:**

Food quality  
analysis



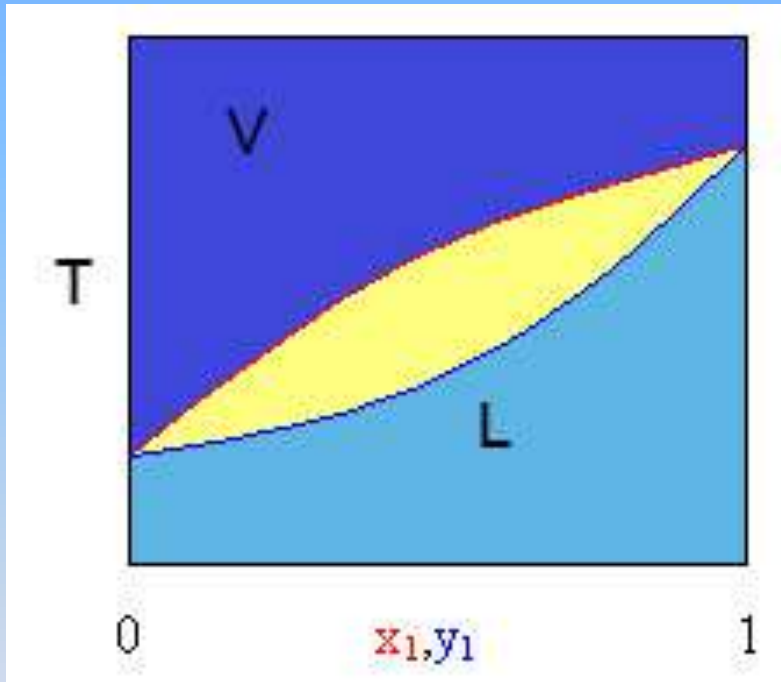
Environmental  
sample analysis



Natural  
products



Condensed phase and vapor phase composition will be different:



Thermodynamics ensures that there will be a difference

VLE is “predictable”\*, VSE is less predictable

\* If you have an equation of state

# So, why bother with this?

- Sometimes you need to know what is in the vapor phase
  - The vapor is all you get
  - The vapor is the best way to analyze sample



# The Challenge:

- The primary difficulty has always been to **obtain enough** solute (or analyte)
- Other difficulties:
  - Calibration
  - Matrix overload
  - Stability, etc.

# The Challenge:

- The primary difficulty has always been to **obtain enough** solute (or analyte)
- Other difficulties:
  - Calibration
  - Matrix overload
  - Stability, etc.
- Purge and Trap Approach:
  - Capture what you can grab
  - Analyze it later
- SPME
  - The sample does the walking

# Getting back to **pyro PLOT cryo**

What's in a Name?

- Lineage:

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  - First, what was PLOT cryoadsorption



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- Lineage:
  - First, what was PLOT cryoadsorption
    - A dynamic headspace sampling method developed at NIST (2009) initially for energetic materials (explosives)
    - Highly repeatable, thermodynamically consistent
      - Van't Hoff equation represents  $f(1/T)$  at 10 ppb

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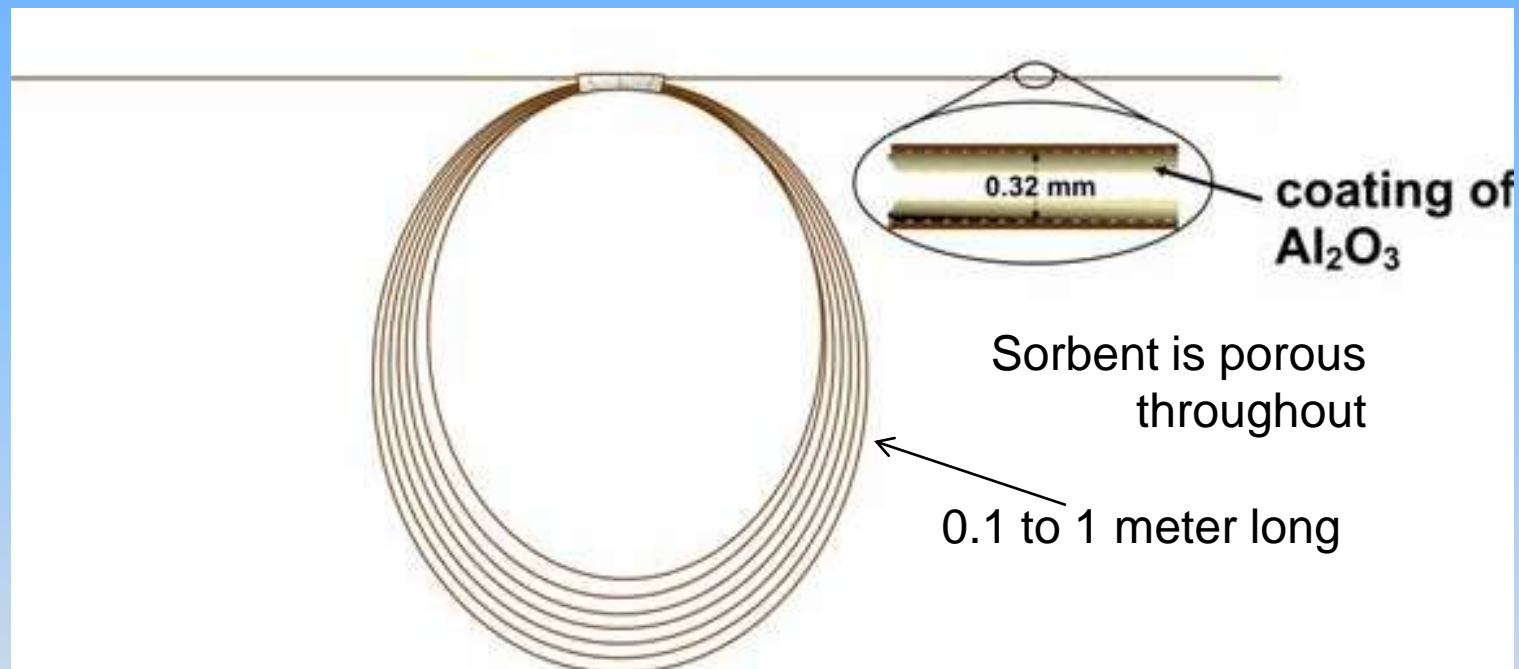
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    - Highly repeatable, thermodynamically consistent
      - Van't Hoff equation represents  $f(1/T)$  at 10 ppb
      - go/no-go at < 1 ppb
  - PLOT cryo beats SPME in a walk

# So what was PLOT Cryo?

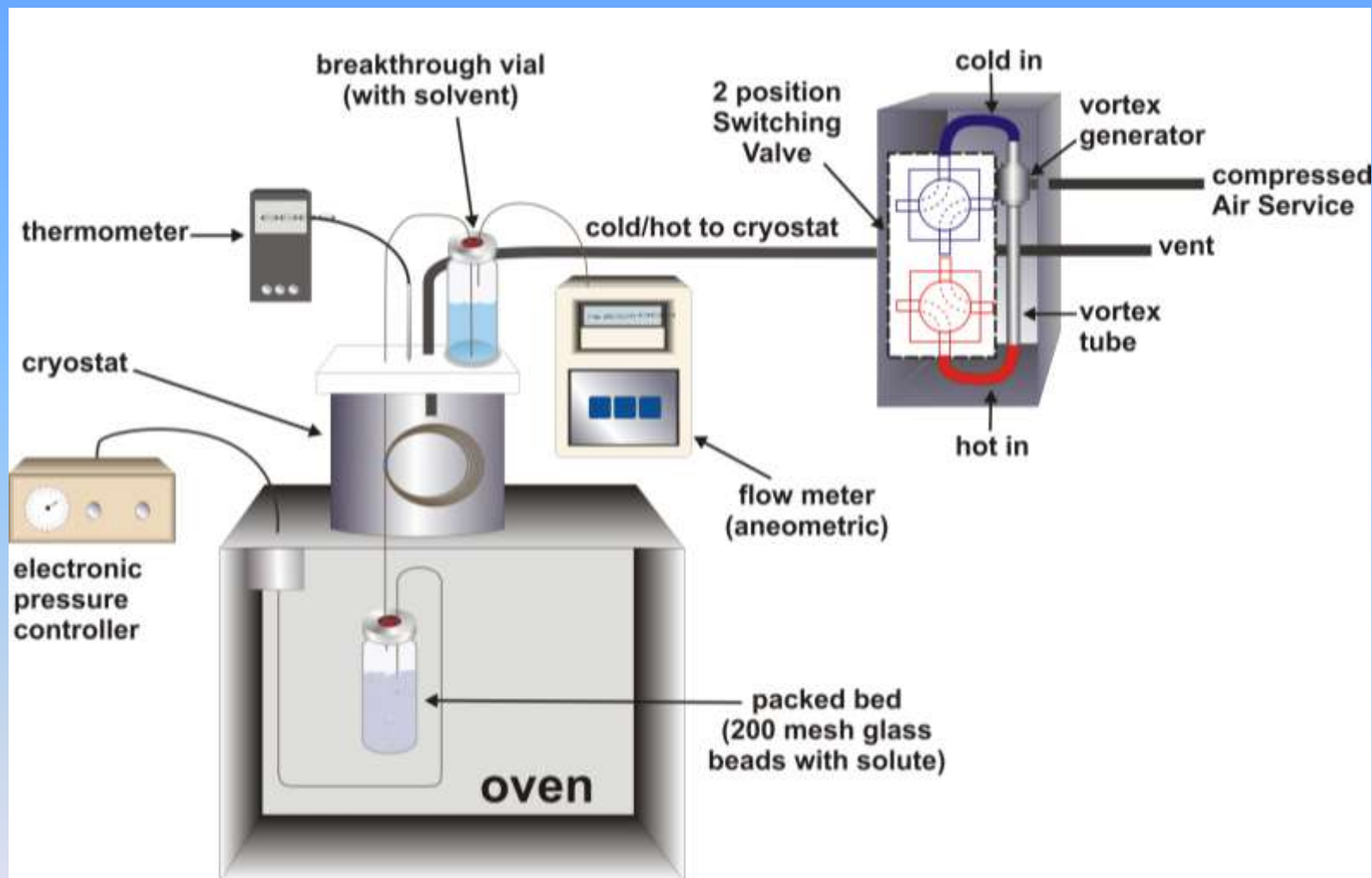
## PLOT capillary trap, in a cryoadsorber



A wide variety of sorbent phases can be used:

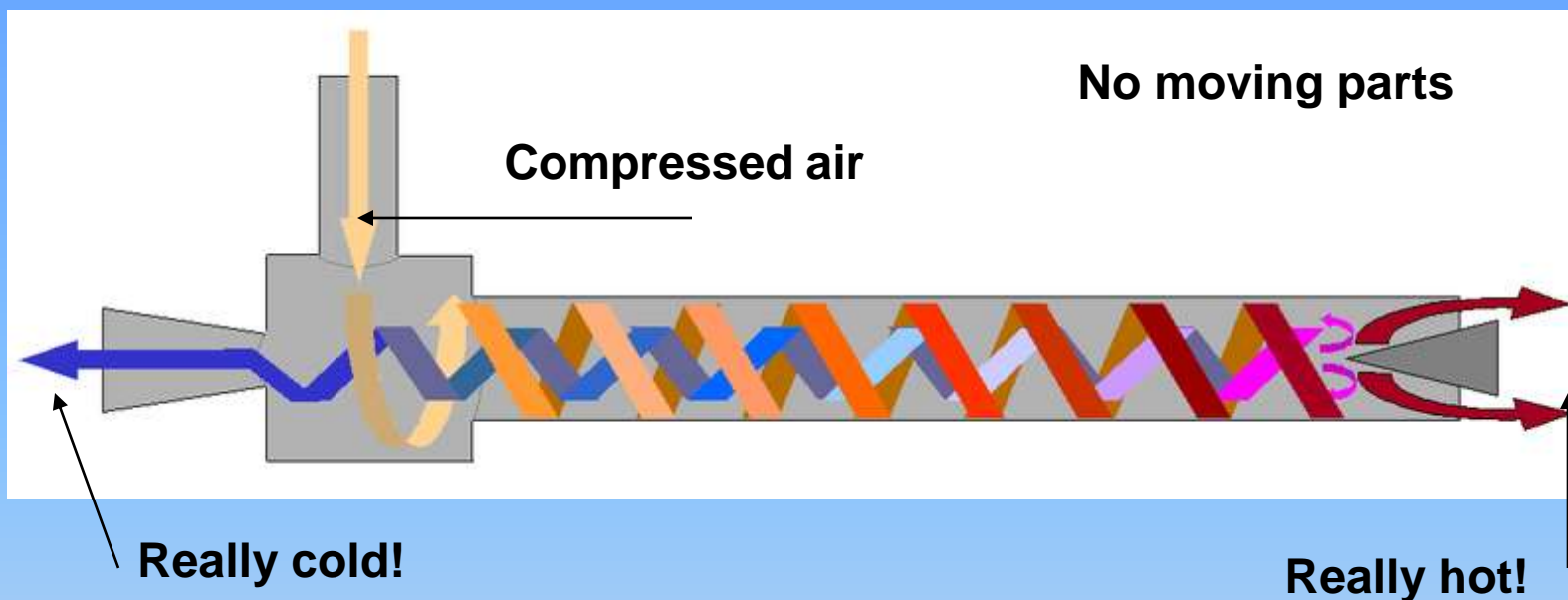
alumina, silica, polymeric, **sol-gel, clay, organoclay**,...

# PLOT Capillary Cryoadsorption\*



\*Bruno, T.J., Simple quantitative headspace analysis by cryoadsorption on a short alumina PLOT column, *J. Chromatogr. Sci.*, 47, 569-574, 2009.

# Vortex Tubes:



## My Favorite Toy:

**Bruno, T.J.**, Vortex cooling of HPLC components, *Liquid Chromatography*, Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 134-136 (1985).

**Bruno, T.J.**, Vortex cooling for low temperature gas chromatography, *Anal. Chem.*, Vol. 58, p. 1596 (1986).

**Bruno, T.J.**, Laboratory applications of the vortex tube, *J. Chem. Educ.*, Vol. 64, No. 11, p. 987 (1987).

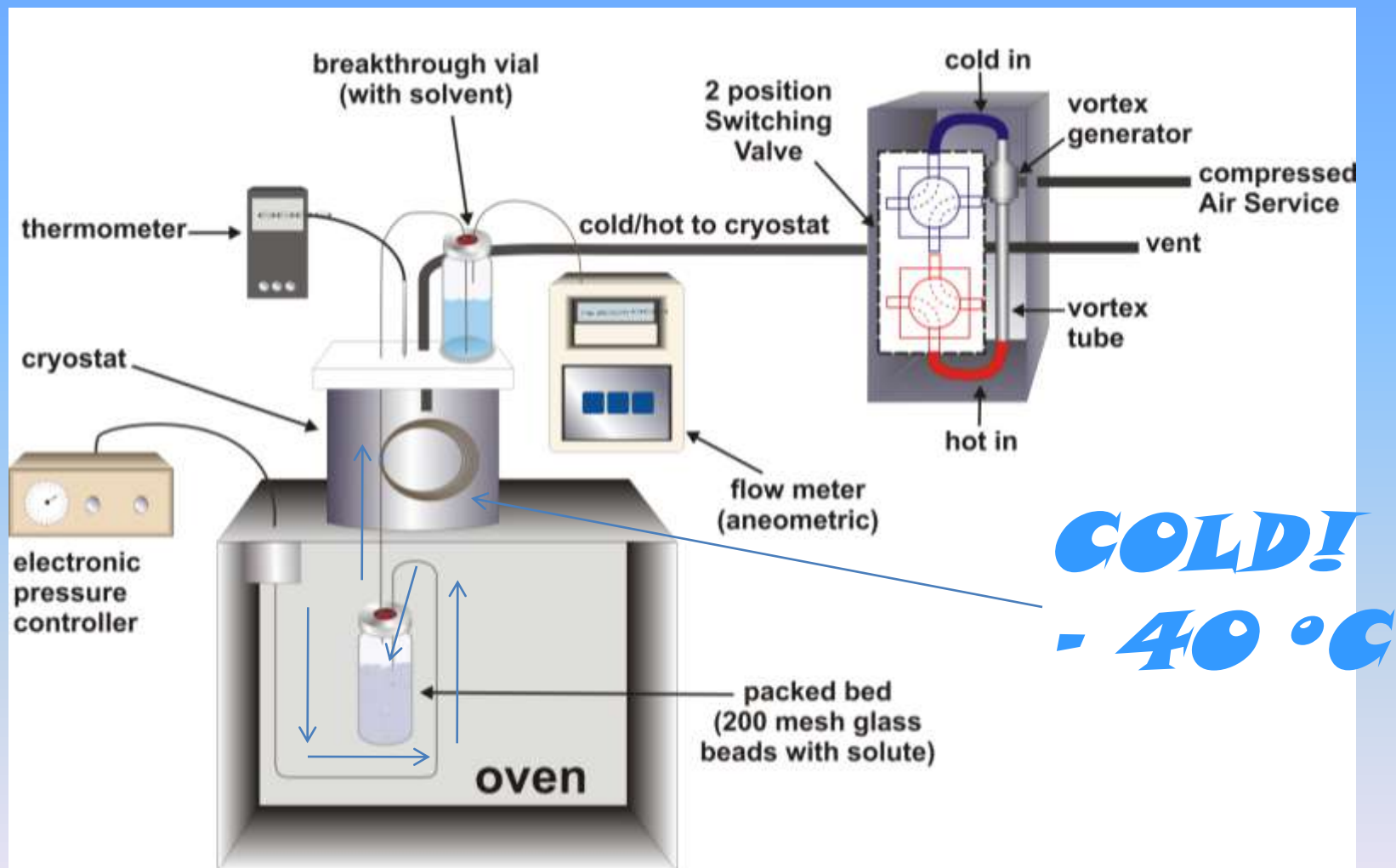
**Bruno, T.J.**, Applications of the vortex tube in chemical analysis, *Proc. Contr. and Qual.*, 3, 195, 1992.

**Bruno, T.J.**, Application of the vortex tube in chemical Analysis, Part I, *Am. Lab.*, 25(12), 15 1993

**Bruno, T.J.**, Application of the vortex tube in chemical Analysis, Part II, *Am. Lab.*, 25(14), 14 1993

**Bruno, T.J.**, Chromatographic cryofocusing and cryotrapping with the vortex tube, *J. Chromatographic Sci.*, 32, 112, 1994.

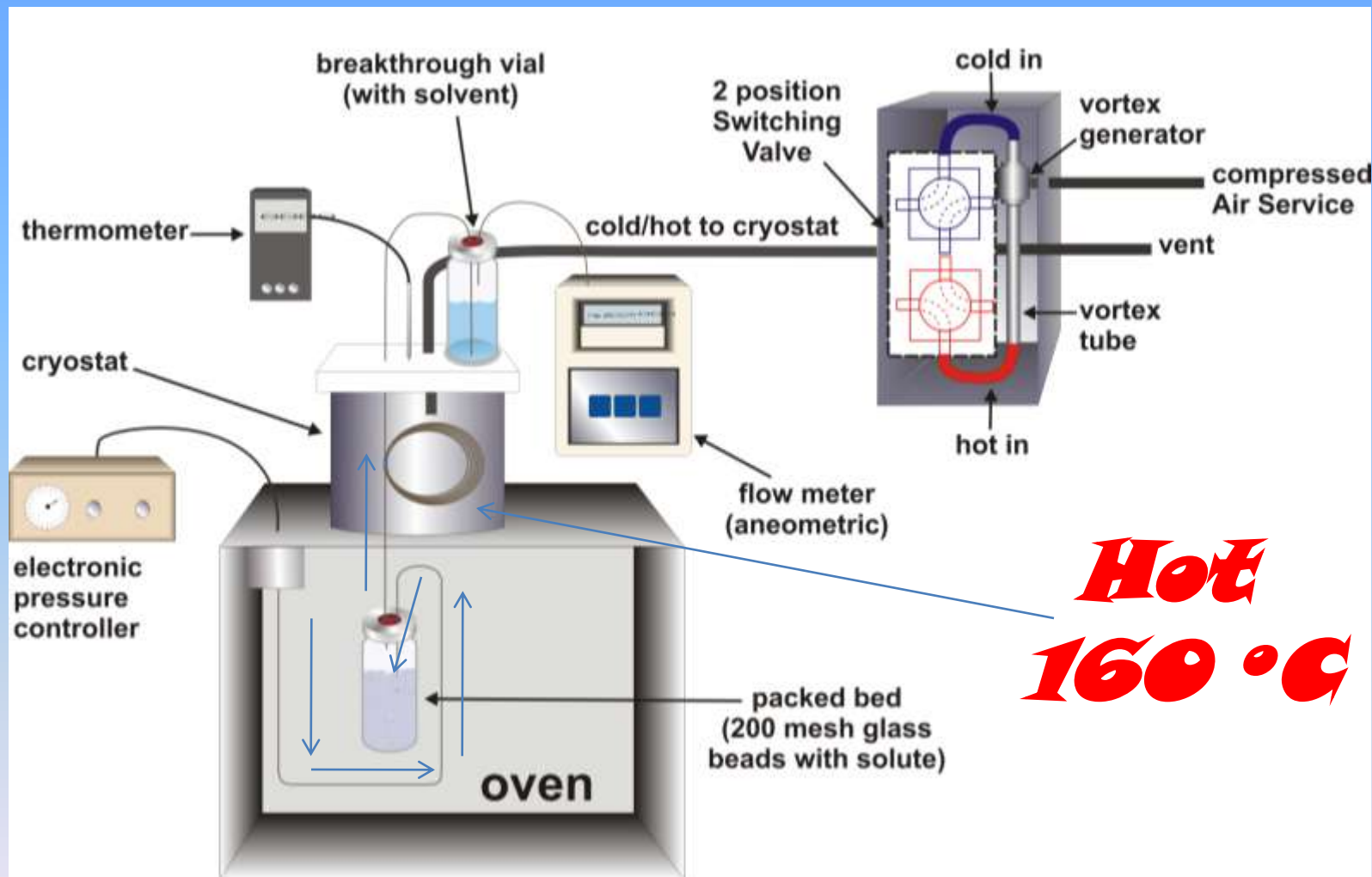
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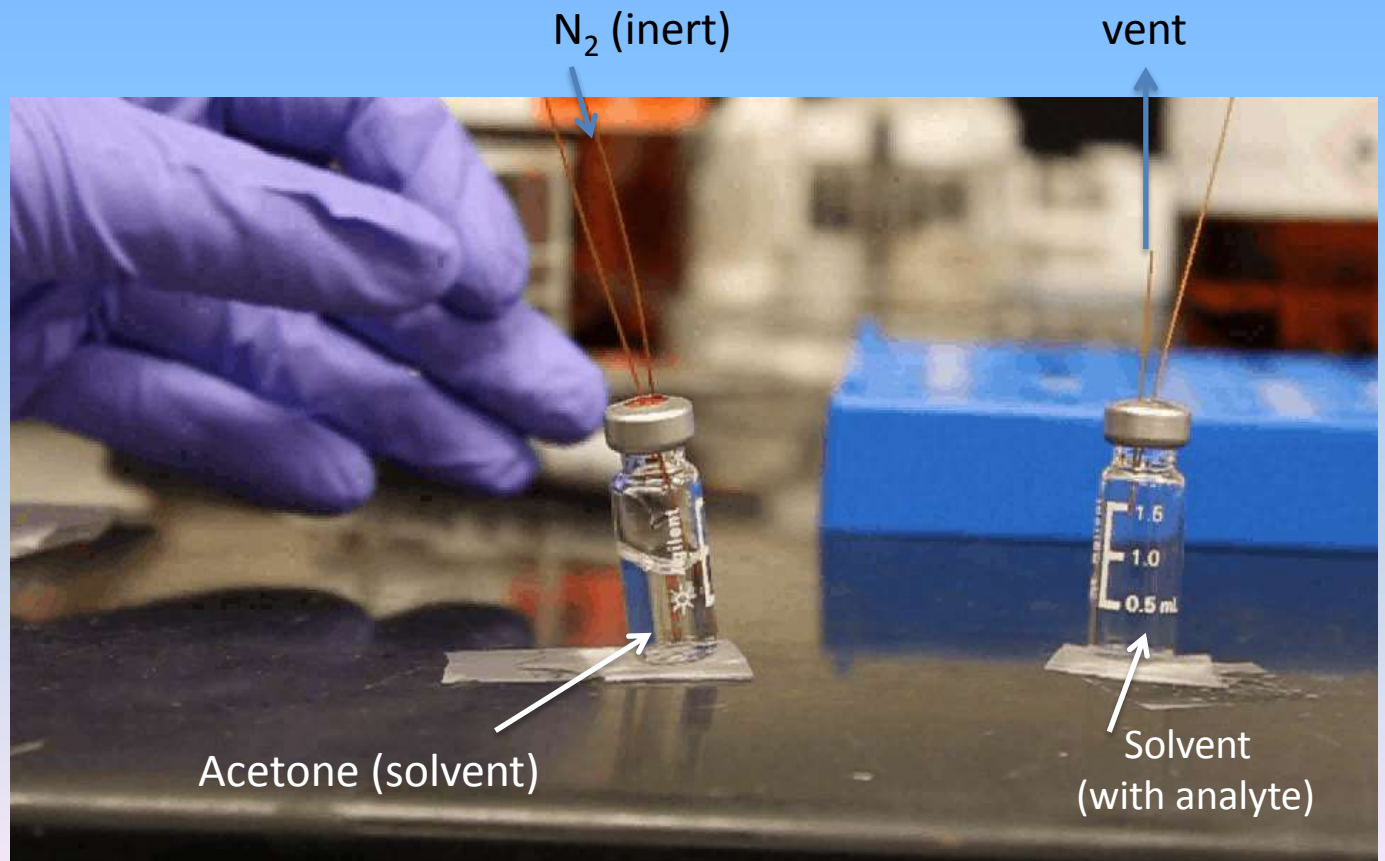


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# Analyte Elution



# The Payoff:

## Multiple PLOT Capillaries:

-tailor the sorbent to the analyte

**only headspace method that  
makes this possible**



# Application and Impact:

- Vapor composition of **explosives**
  - Lovestead, T. M., Bruno, T. J., Trace Headspace Sampling for Quantitative Analysis of Explosives with Cryoadsorption on Short Alumina Porous Layer Open Tubular Columns. *Anal. Chem.* **2010**, *82*, 5621-5627
- Early detection of **food spoilage**
  - Lovestead, T. M., Bruno, T. J., Detection of poultry spoilage markers from headspace analysis with cryoadsorption on a short alumina PLOT column. *Food Chemistry* **2010**, *121*, 1274-1282.
- Finding illegally **buried corpses**
  - Lovestead, T. M., Bruno, T. J., Detecting gravesoil from headspace analysis with adsorption on short porous layer open tubular (PLOT) columns. *Forensic Science International*, *204* 156–161, 2011.
- **Fire retardants** in auto interiors, **histamine** in shrimp, **COS** in imported drywall, **arson fire debris**,...

# Now, add the pyro!

- Combine an *in situ* pyrolyzer platform with PLOT cryo

Modes of Operation:

- Enhanced vaporization
- True pyrolysis
- Combined

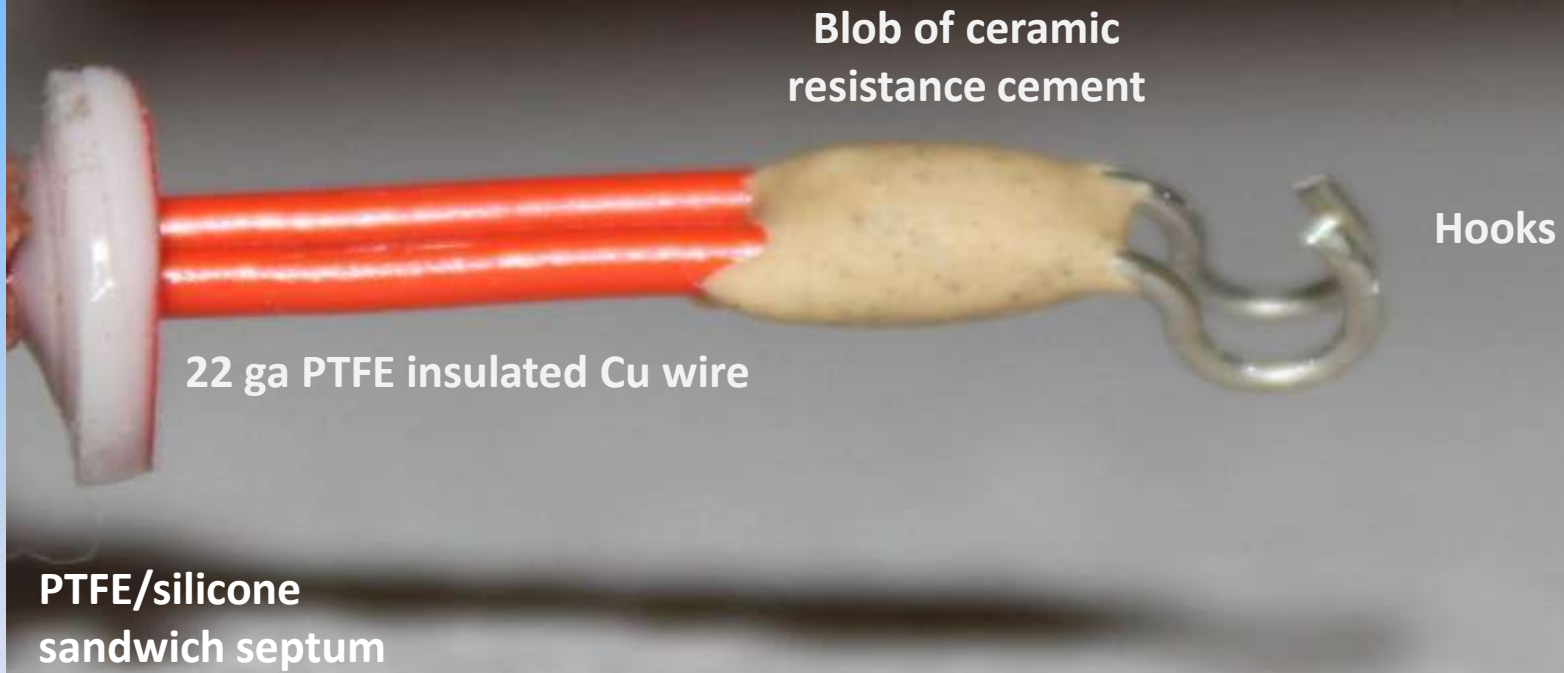


# Now, add the pyro!

- Combine an *in situ* pyrolyzer platform with PLOT cryo

A headspace analysis method that makes it's own headspace!





**Blob of ceramic  
resistance cement**

**Hooks**

**22 ga PTFE insulated Cu wire**

**PTFE/silicone  
sandwich septum**





Shove platform into the autosampler vial cap with a ball burnisher



Wrap 15 winds of 0.002 in  
OD resistance wire around  
hooks; form a **basket**

Different wires have been used:

304 SS 541  $\Omega$ /ft

NiCr 650  $\Omega$ /ft

NiCr 675  $\Omega$ /ft

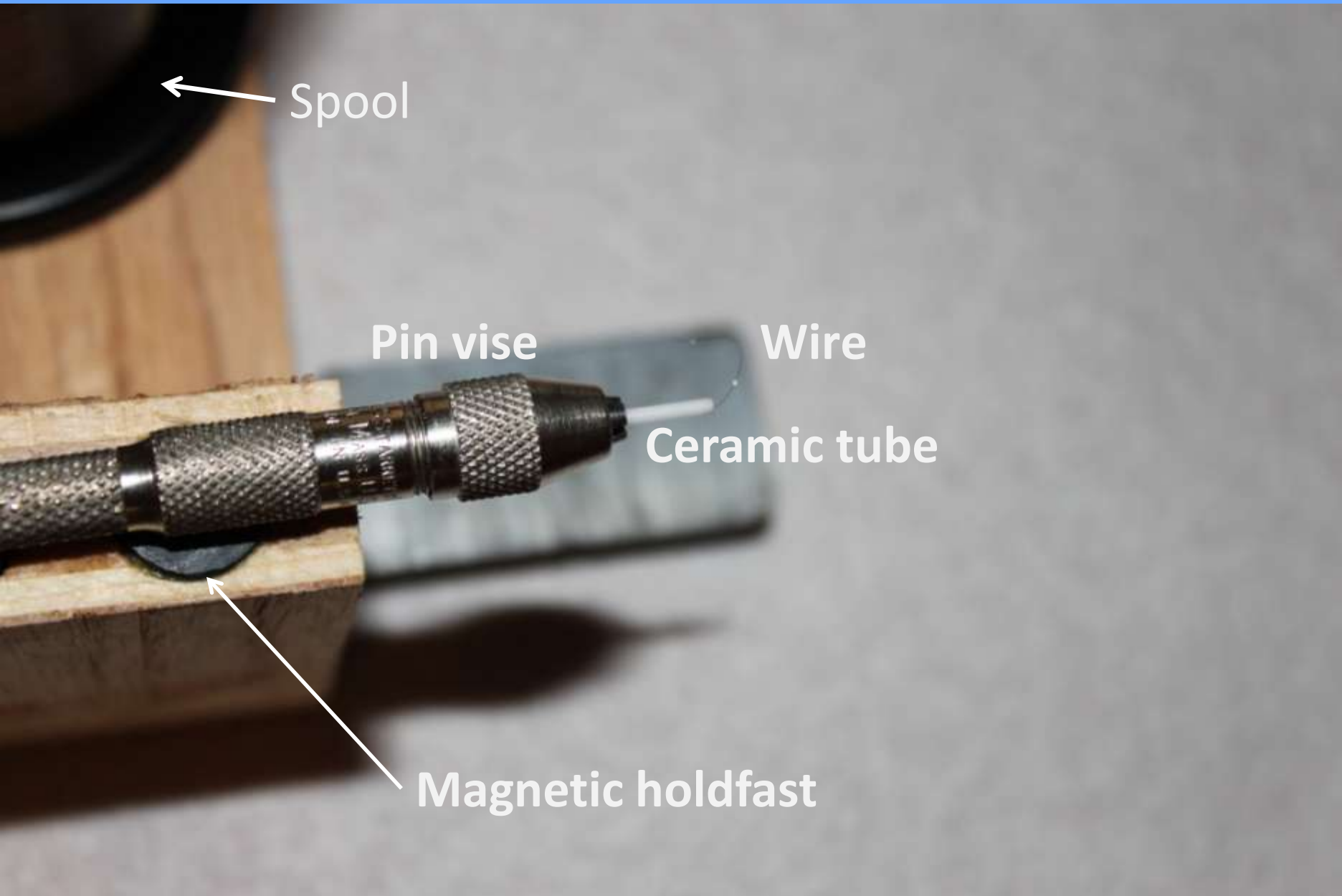
0.001 in W has also been used, but it is too  
small to bother with.

304 SS works fine.



A custom made  
bobbin winder  
makes quick work!





← Spool

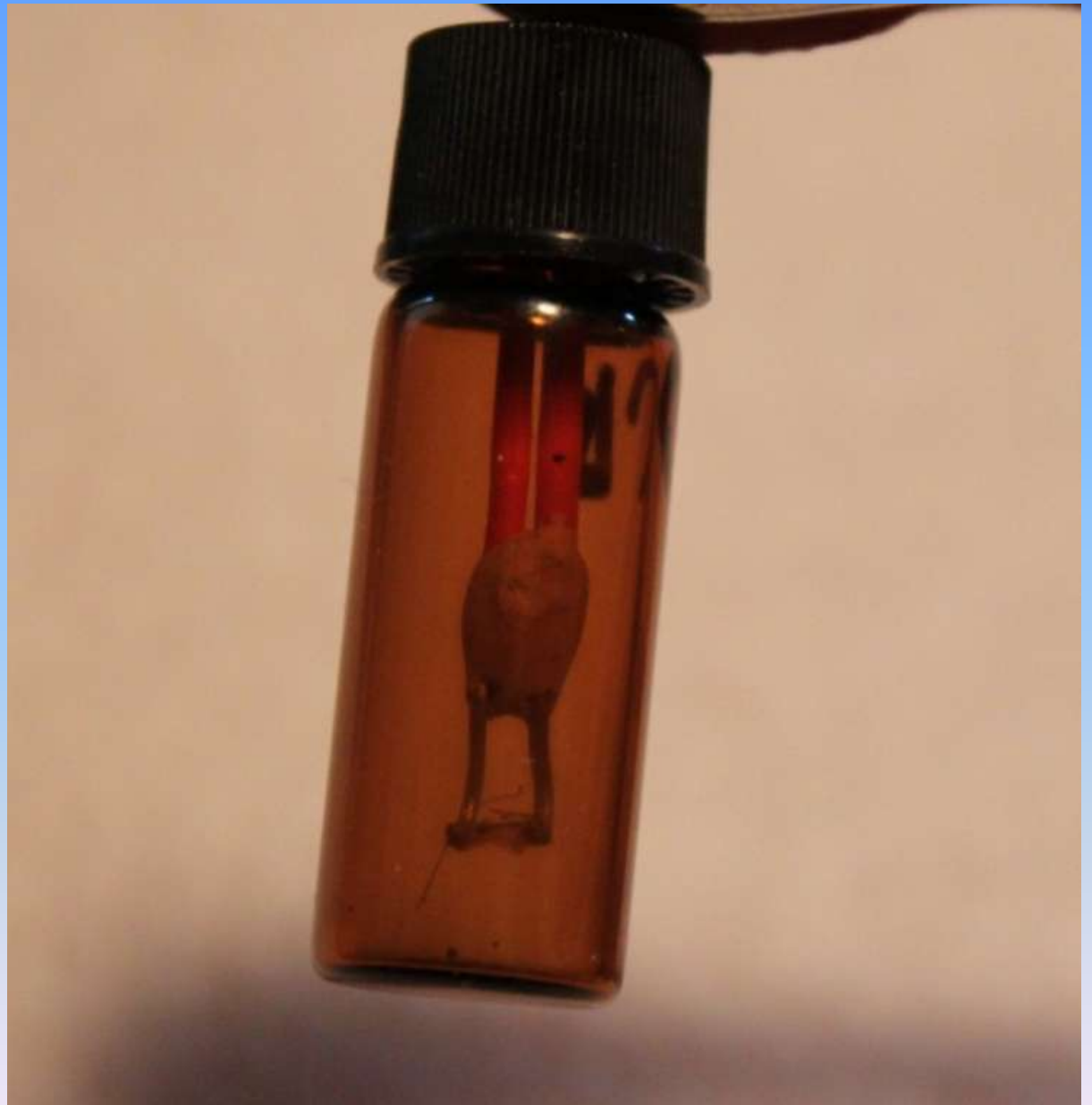
Pin vise

Wire

Ceramic tube

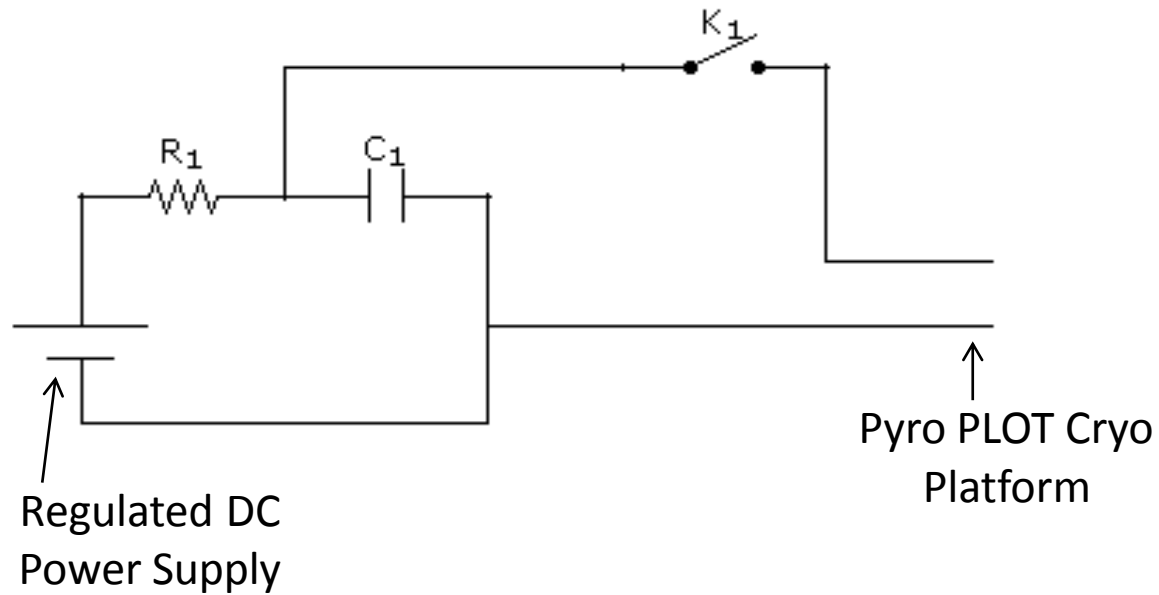
← Magnetic holdfast

Ready  
for  
Action



# Firing Circuit

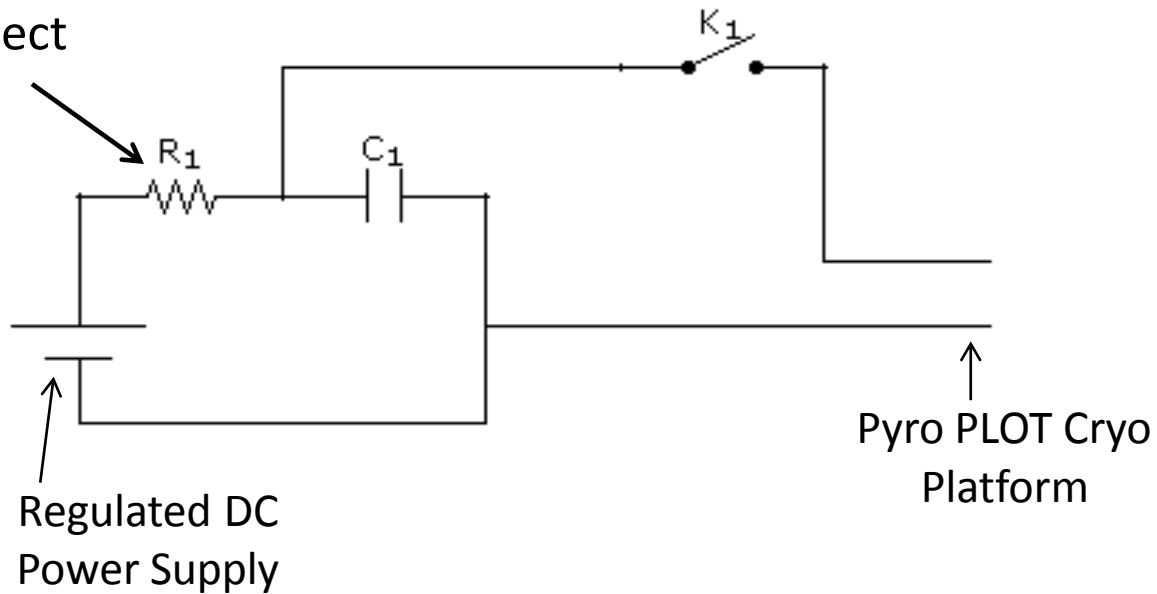
Couldn't be simpler, a spot welder!



# Firing Circuit

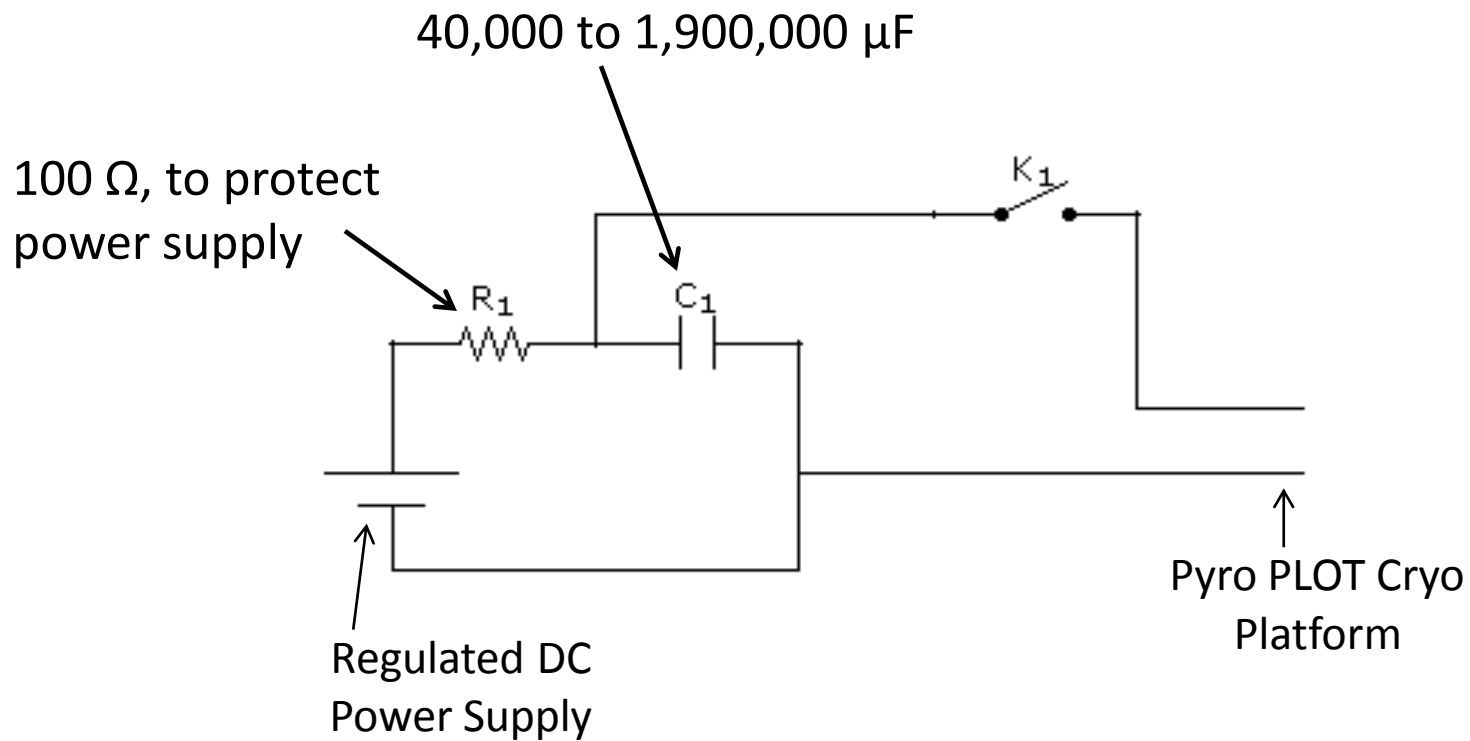
Couldn't be simpler, a spot welder!

100  $\Omega$ , to protect  
power supply

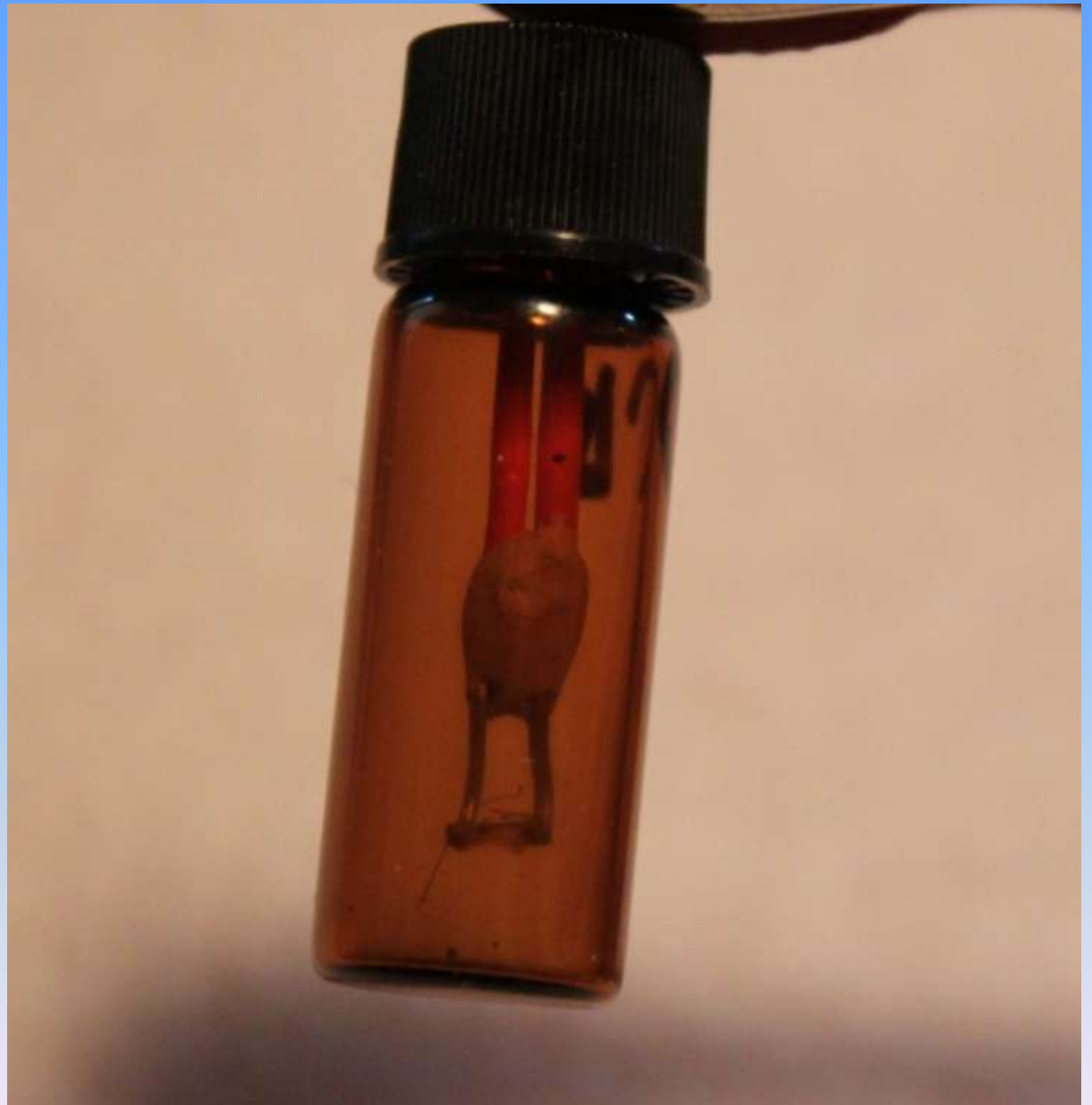


# Firing Circuit

Couldn't be simpler, a spot welder!



Ready  
for  
Action





Ready  
for  
Action





# Some Interesting Examples

- From: forensics, explosives, fuels, polymers, reactions, bioproducts
- All samples were collected by Pyro PLOT cryo, **30 second sweeps**
- Vials at **room temperature**
- Analyses were done by 1 mL acetone elution, then **GC-MS**

# Analysis of Cosmetics

## A Forensic Science Measurement Challenge

- Two aspects
  - DNA recovery in lip cosmetics
  - Cosmetics transfer to clothing and persons

### Base

oils, siloxanes, surfactants,

### Additives

coloring agents, bases, bulking agents, sunscreens, and additives



# Analysis of Cosmetics

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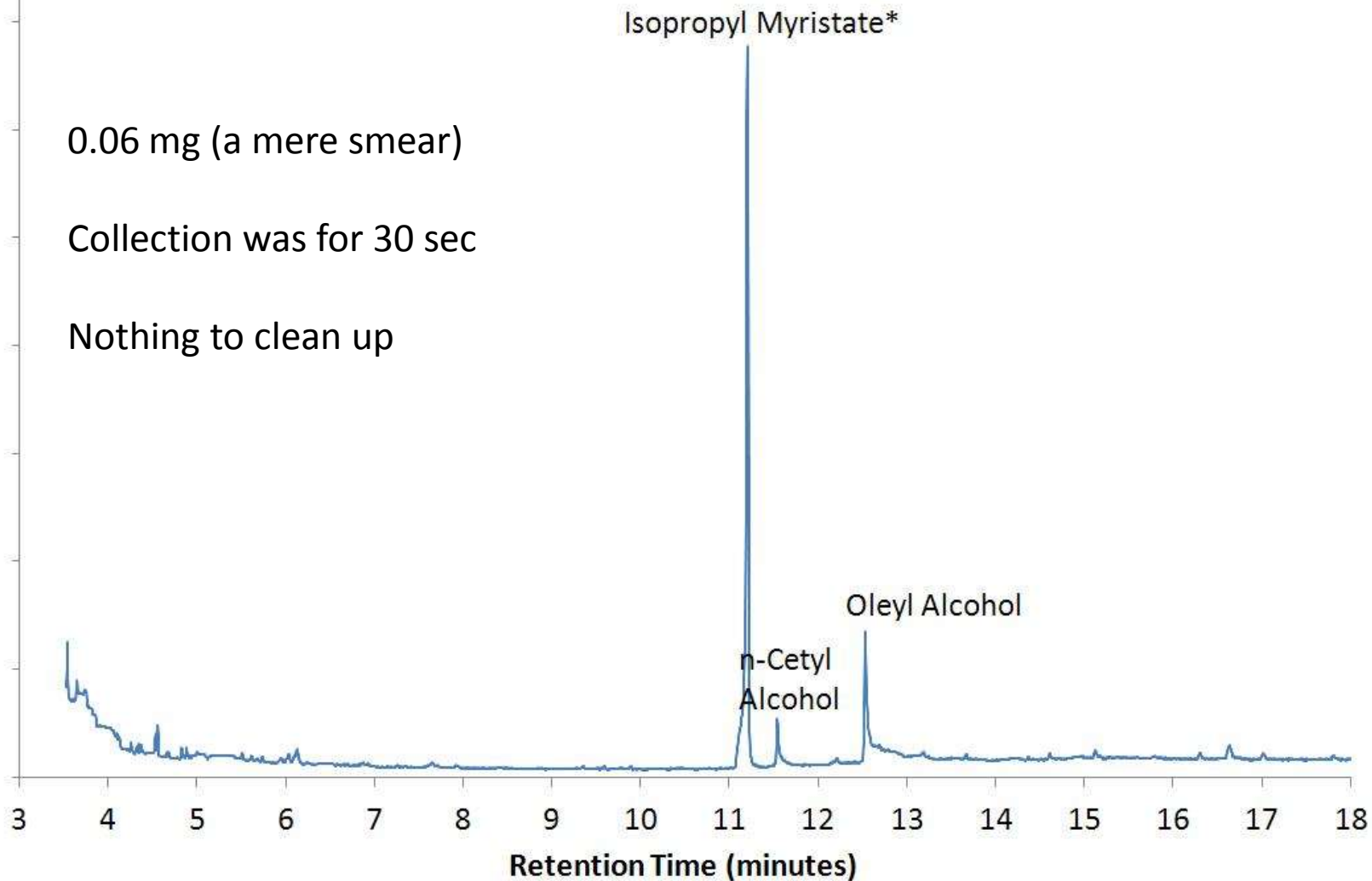


# Lip Gloss

0.06 mg (a mere smear)

Collection was for 30 sec

Nothing to clean up

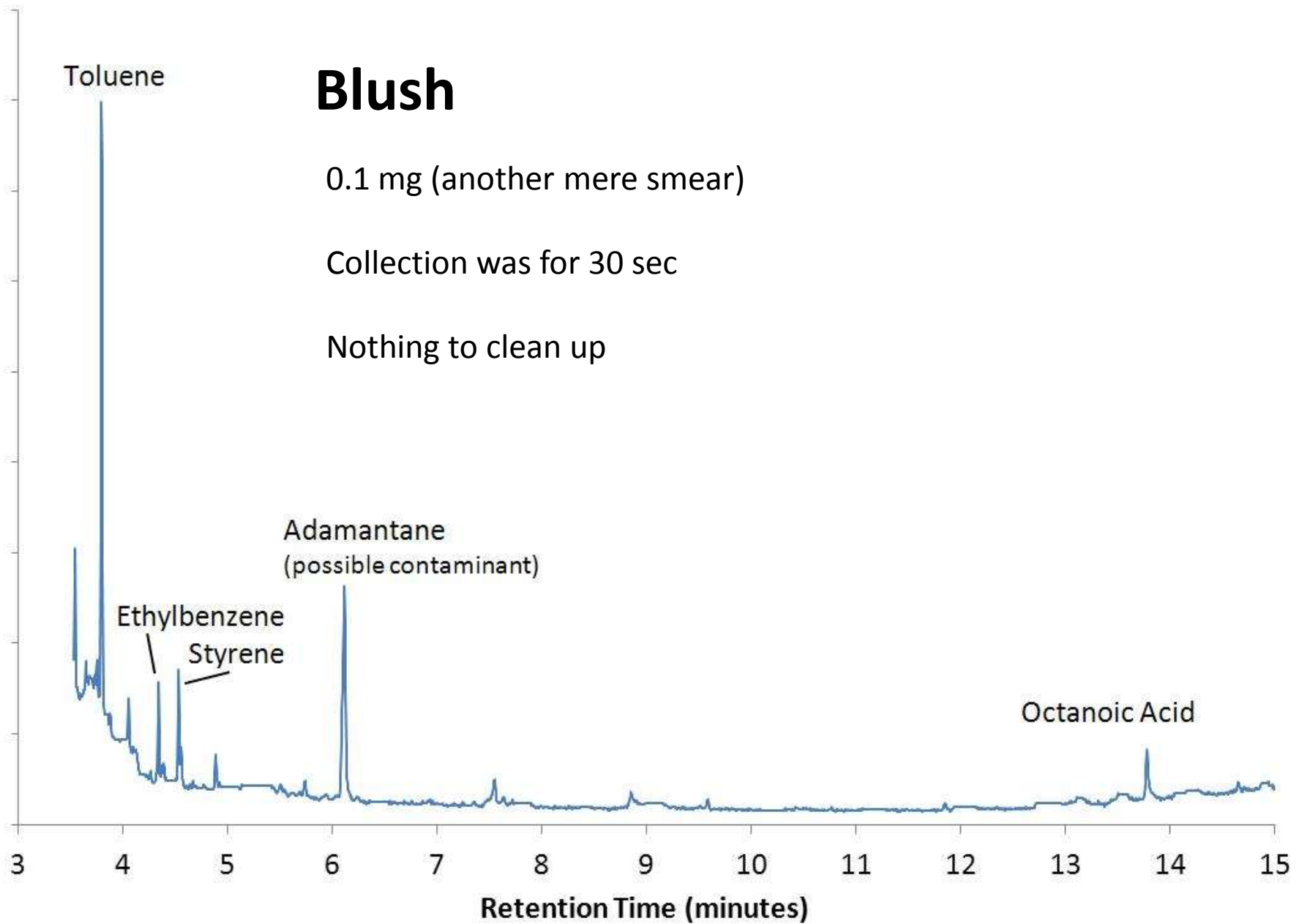


# Blush

0.1 mg (another mere smear)

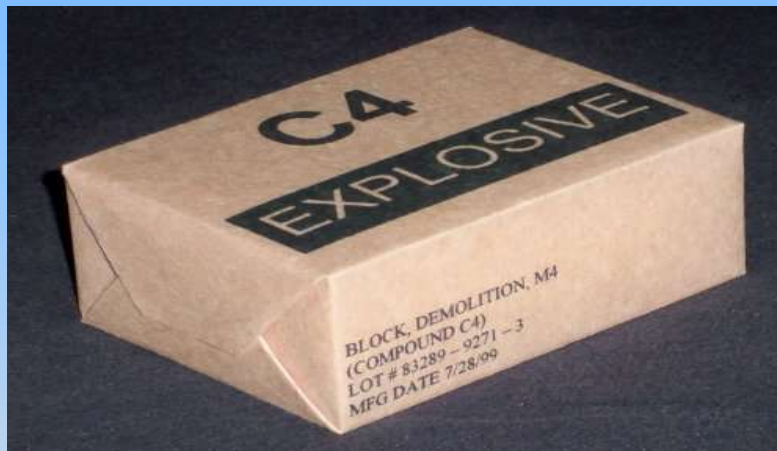
Collection was for 30 sec

Nothing to clean up



# Vapor composition of explosives:

- TSA required the ability to measure and predict the vapor composition above explosives



- For the certification of in-the-field equipment

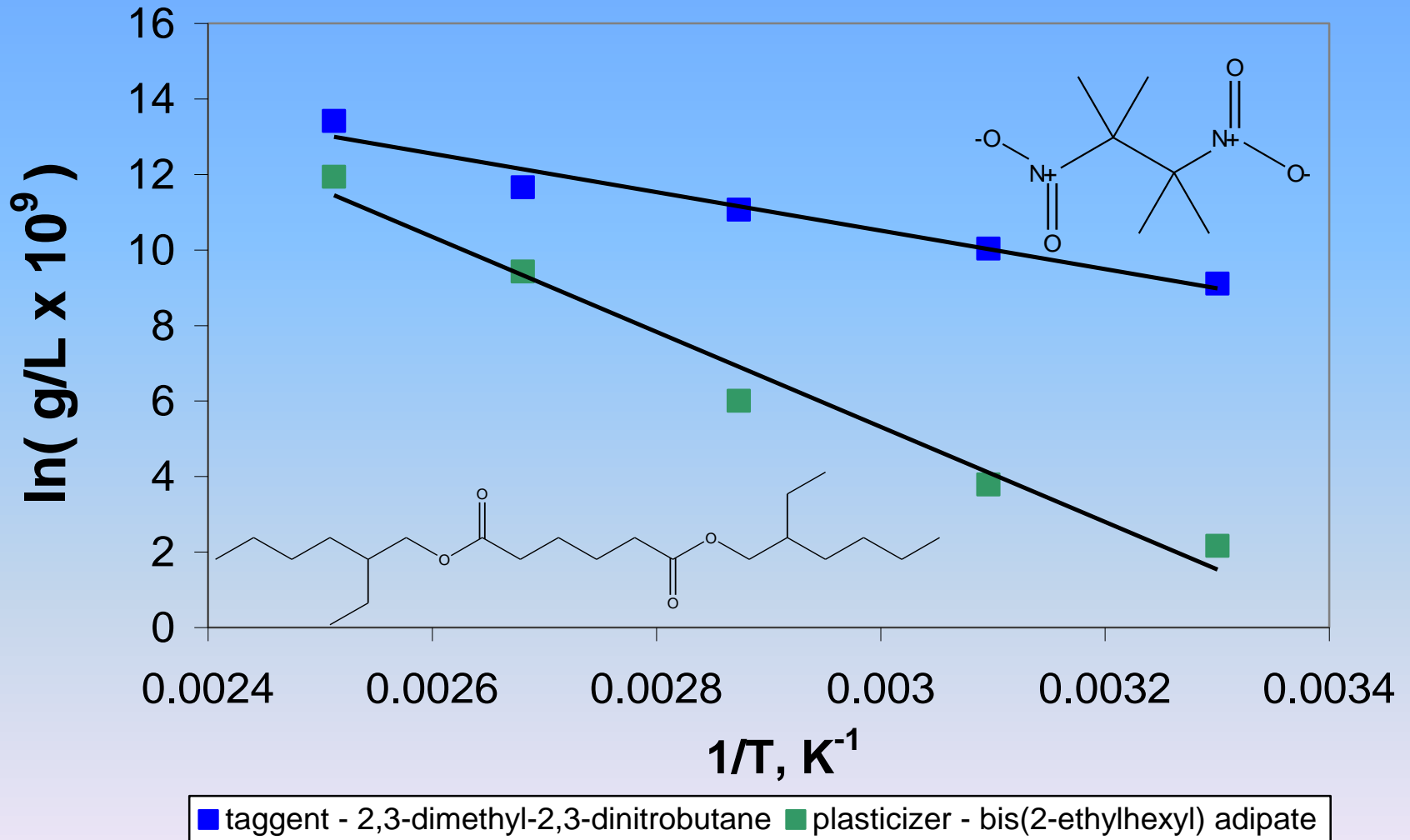
Lovestead, T. M., Bruno, T. J., Trace Headspace Sampling for Quantitative Analysis of Explosives with Cryoadsorption on Short Alumina Porous Layer Open Tubular Columns, *Anal. Chem.* 2010, 82, 5621-5627.



# With PLOT Cryo:

- 100 - 200 mg samples
- Collection for 2.5 to 6 hrs
- At 50 to 150 °C

# Recovered mass (grams per liter x 10<sup>9</sup>) from tagged C-4



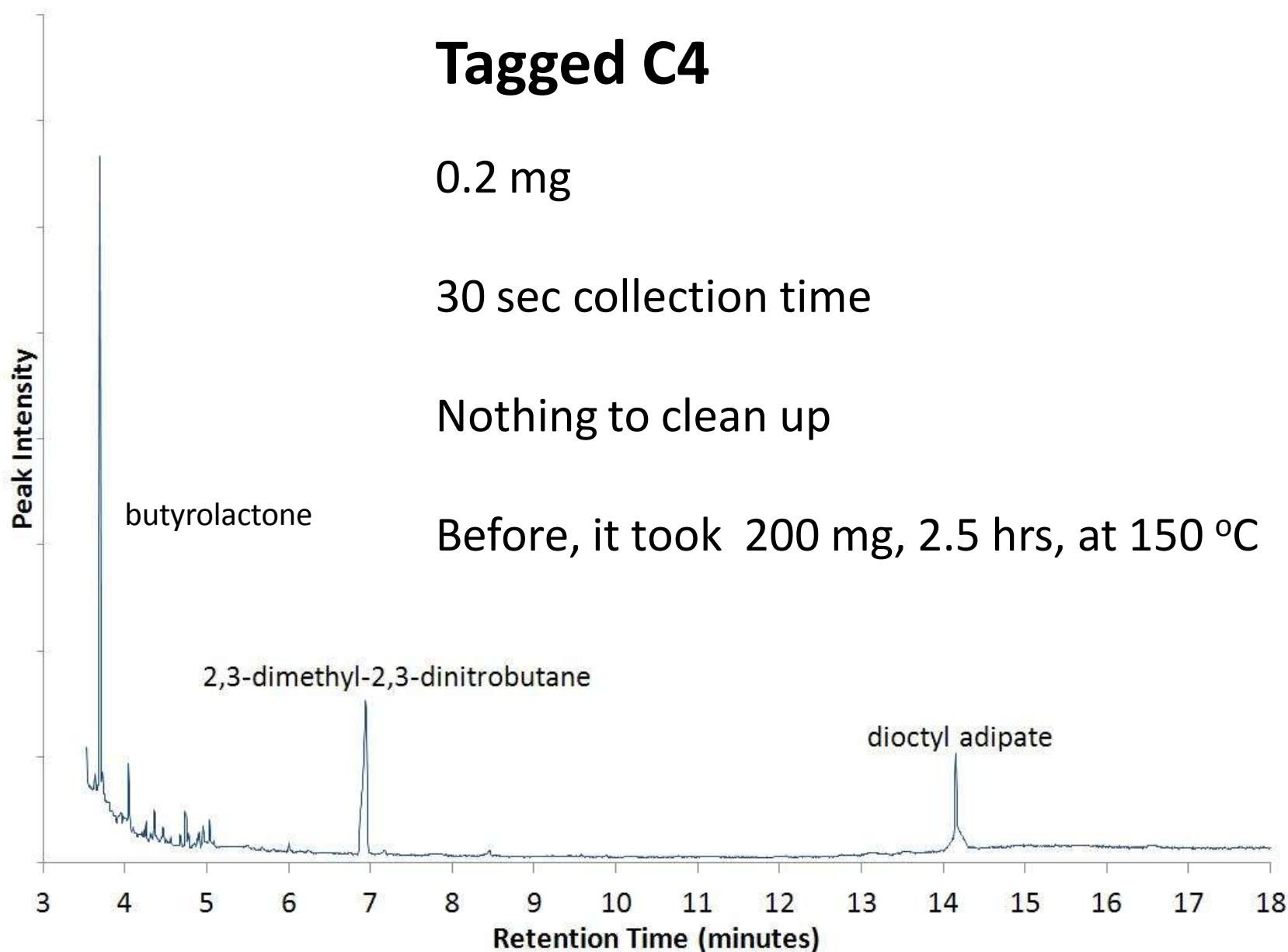
# Tagged C4

0.2 mg

30 sec collection time

Nothing to clean up

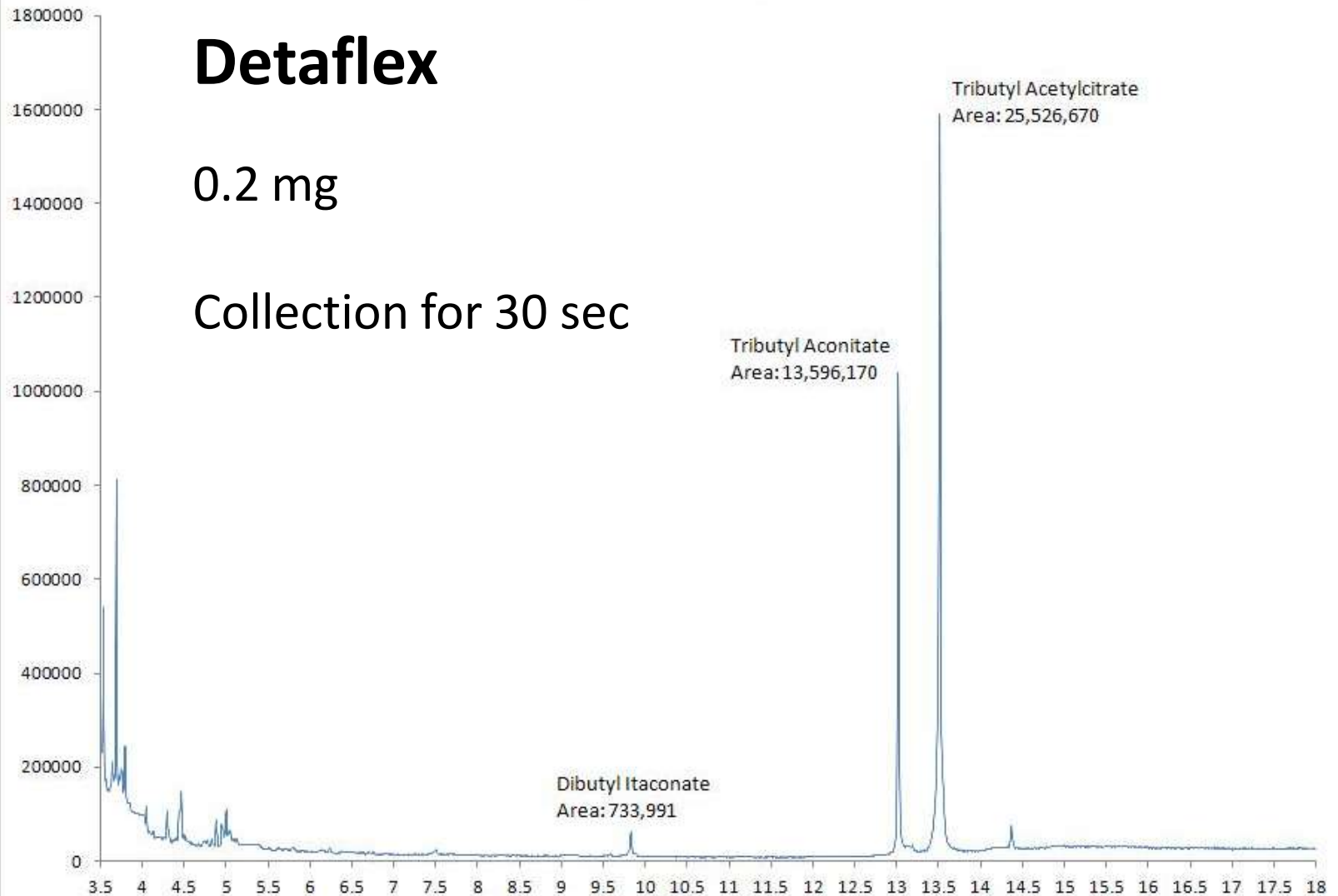
Before, it took 200 mg, 2.5 hrs, at 150 °C



# Detaflex

0.2 mg

Collection for 30 sec





*Semtex, the choice of the discriminating terrorist*

Very difficult to detect, on purpose

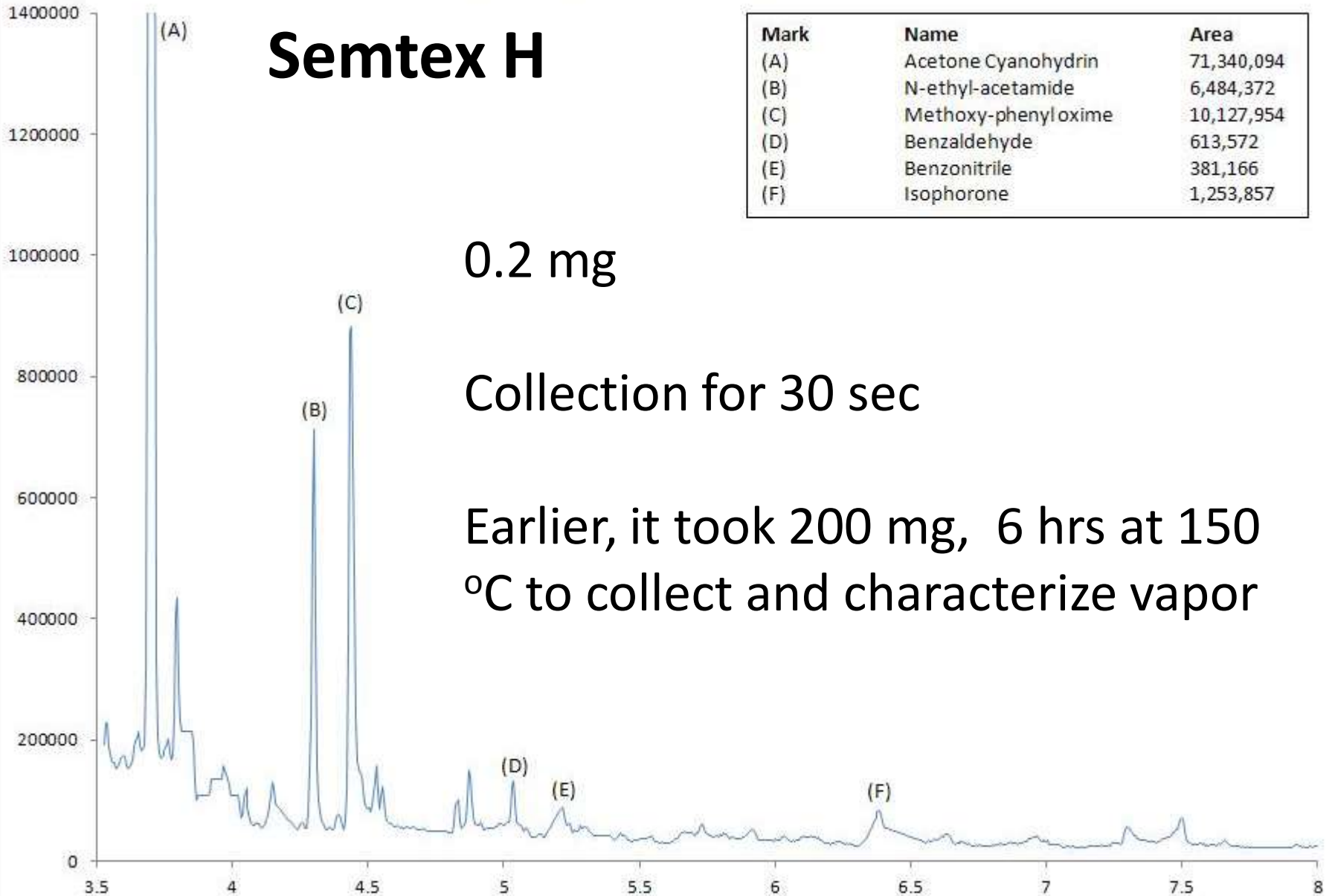
Clipper Maid of the Seas – Departs Heathrow on Dec. 21, 1988, operating as Pan Am 103



**With:**



# Semtex H



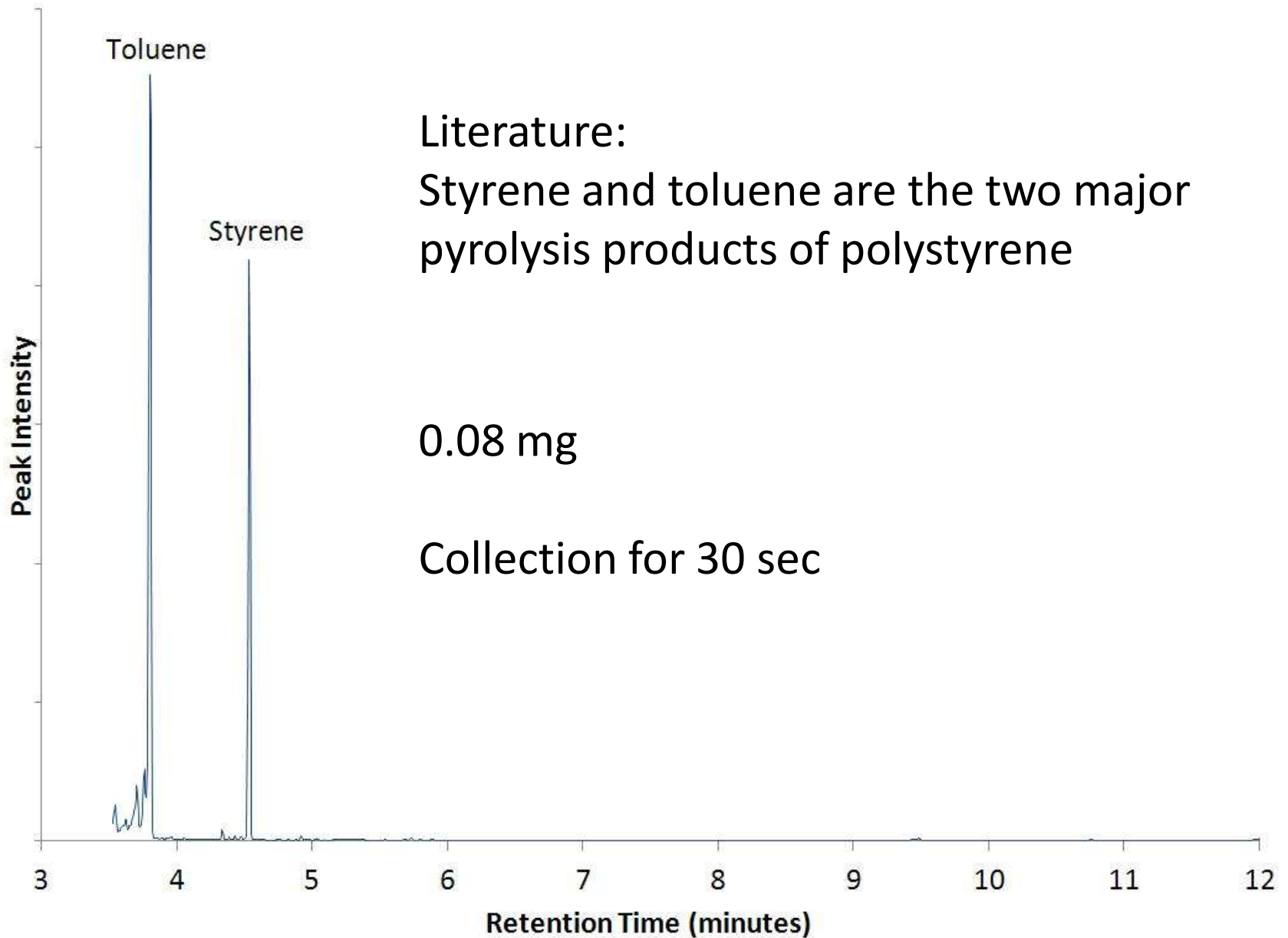


# Pyrolysis of polystyrene

- Start with a packing peanut
- Mash it into a disk with a dental amalgam carrier



- Place in pyro basket, and FIRE!



Literature:

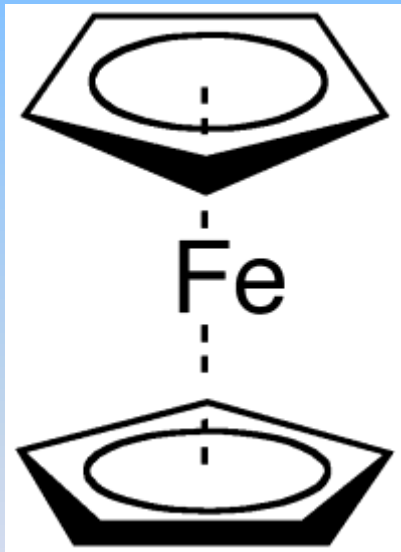
Styrene and toluene are the two major pyrolysis products of polystyrene

0.08 mg

Collection for 30 sec

# Antiknock Additive in Gasoline

- TEL is out, but others are in
  - Ferrocene is one



RMM = 186.04

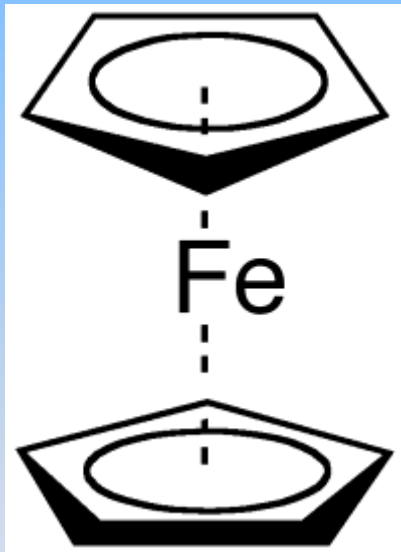
$T_{\text{melt}} = 174\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

$T_{\text{boil}} = 249\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

“therapeutic” dose: 20 mg/L

# Antiknock Additive in Gasoline

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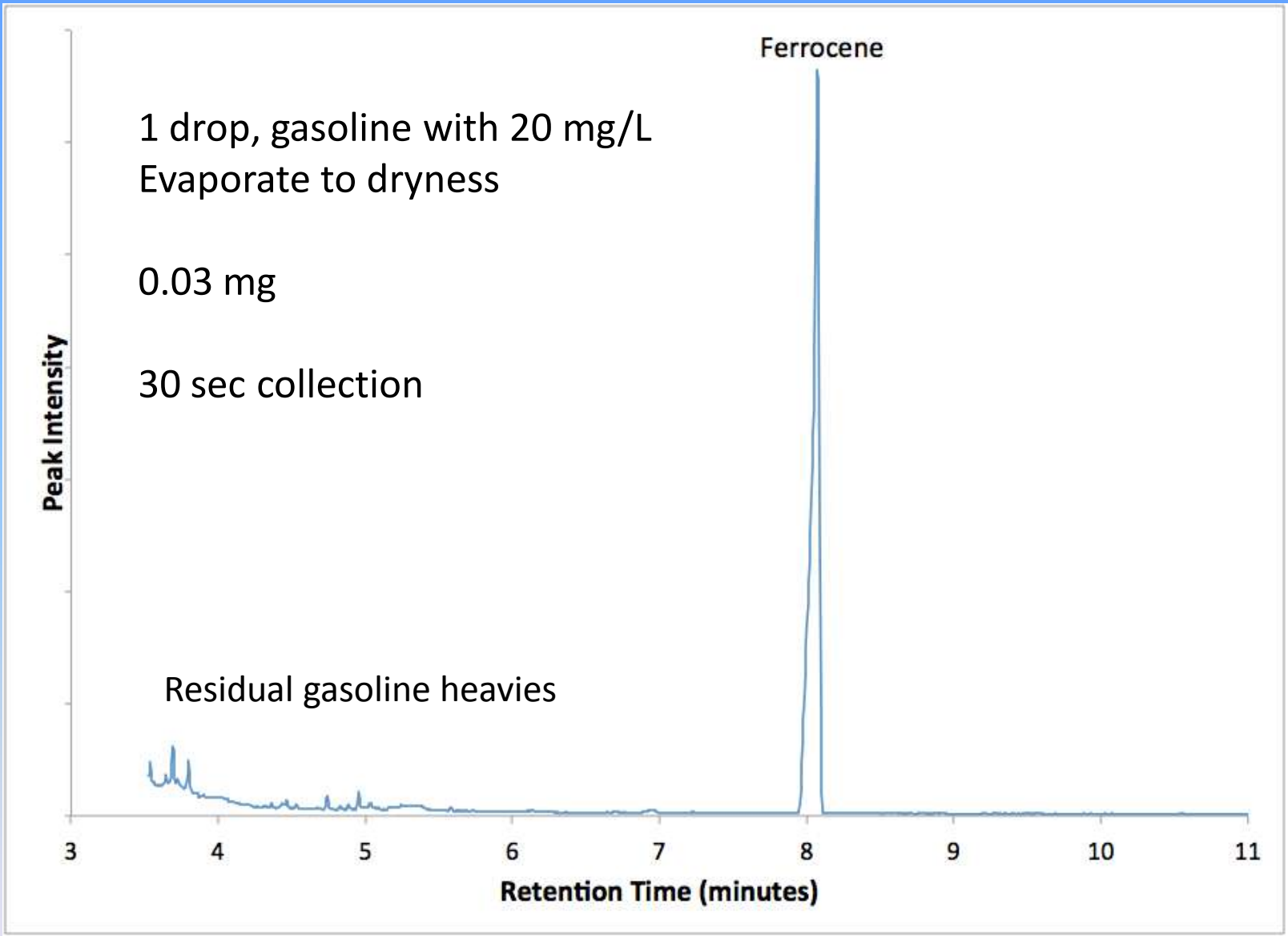
RMM = 186.04

$T_{\text{melt}} = 174\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

$T_{\text{boil}} = 249\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Analysis\* of fuels with this additive take 30 min

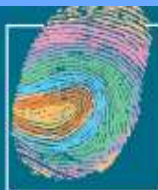
\*Bruno, T.J., Baibourine, E., Analysis of organometallic gasoline additives with the composition-explicit distillation curve method, *Energy & Fuels*, 24, 5508-5513, 2010.



# Pharma:

**COUMADIN®**  
(Warfarin Sodium Tablets, USP) Crystalline

1 mg 2 mg 2.5 mg 3 mg 4 mg 5 mg 6 mg 7.5 mg 10 mg



This product information is intended for U.S. residents only.

**October 25, 2011**

COUMADIN® (warfarin sodium)  
Crystalline Certain Lots of 2 mg and 5 mg  
Tablets Recall Information

**May 26, 2011**

COUMADIN® (warfarin sodium)  
Crystalline Certain Lots of 2.5 mg, 4 mg,  
7.5 mg, and 10 mg Tablets Recall  
Information

**May 2, 2011**

COUMADIN® (warfarin sodium)  
Crystalline 5 mg Tablets Recall  
Information

**July 12, 2010**

COUMADIN® (warfarin sodium) 1 mg  
Blister Packs Recall Information



Coumadin.com is currently undergoing a  
redesign. Please visit us again in the future.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

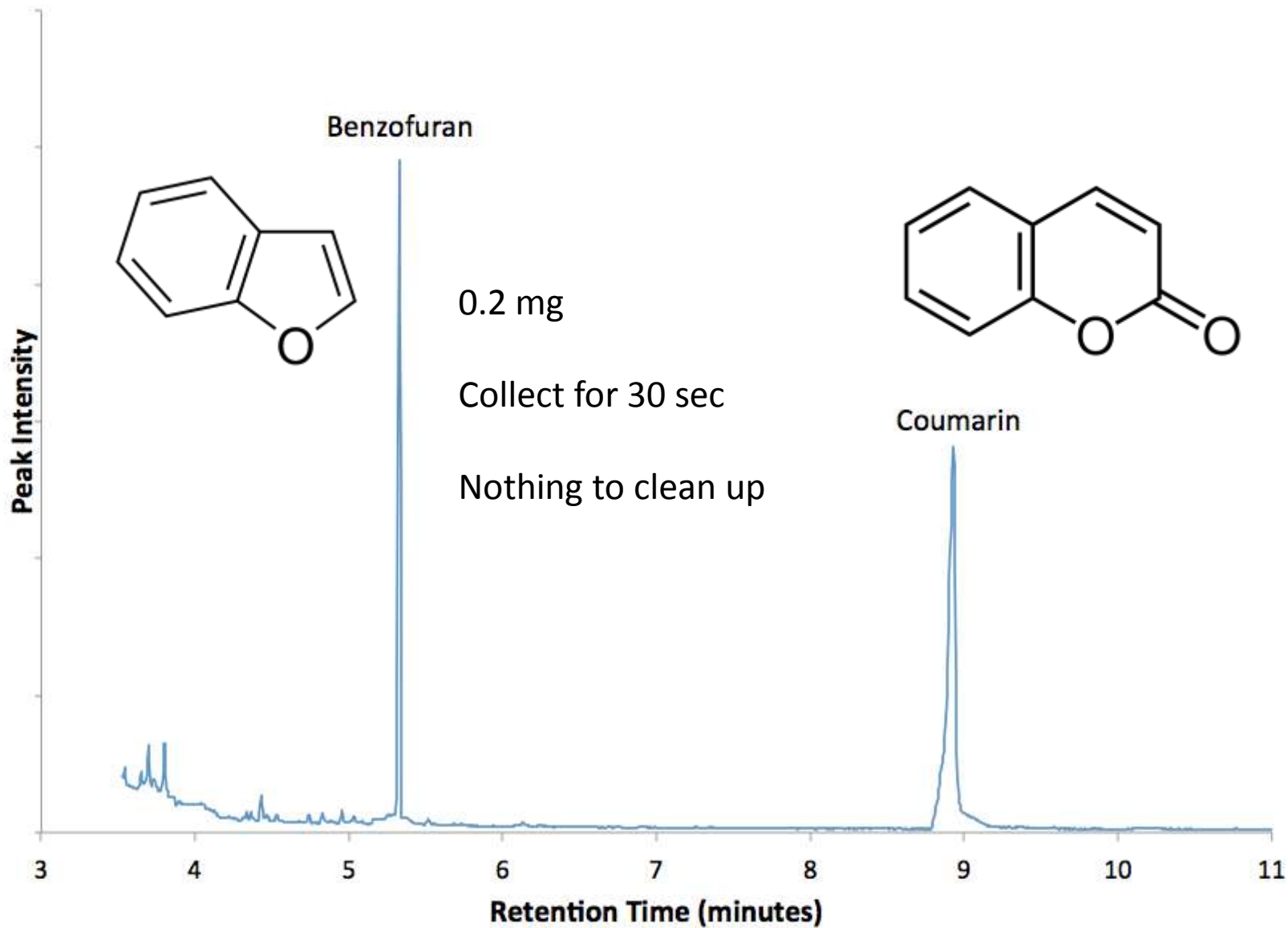
**WARNING:** COUMADIN can cause bleeding which can be serious and sometimes lead to death.  
Call your doctor or seek immediate medical care if you have signs or symptoms of bleeding.  
For more information, please see the U.S. Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Click here for the updated  
U.S. Full Prescribing  
Information, including **Boxed  
WARNING on bleeding risk**



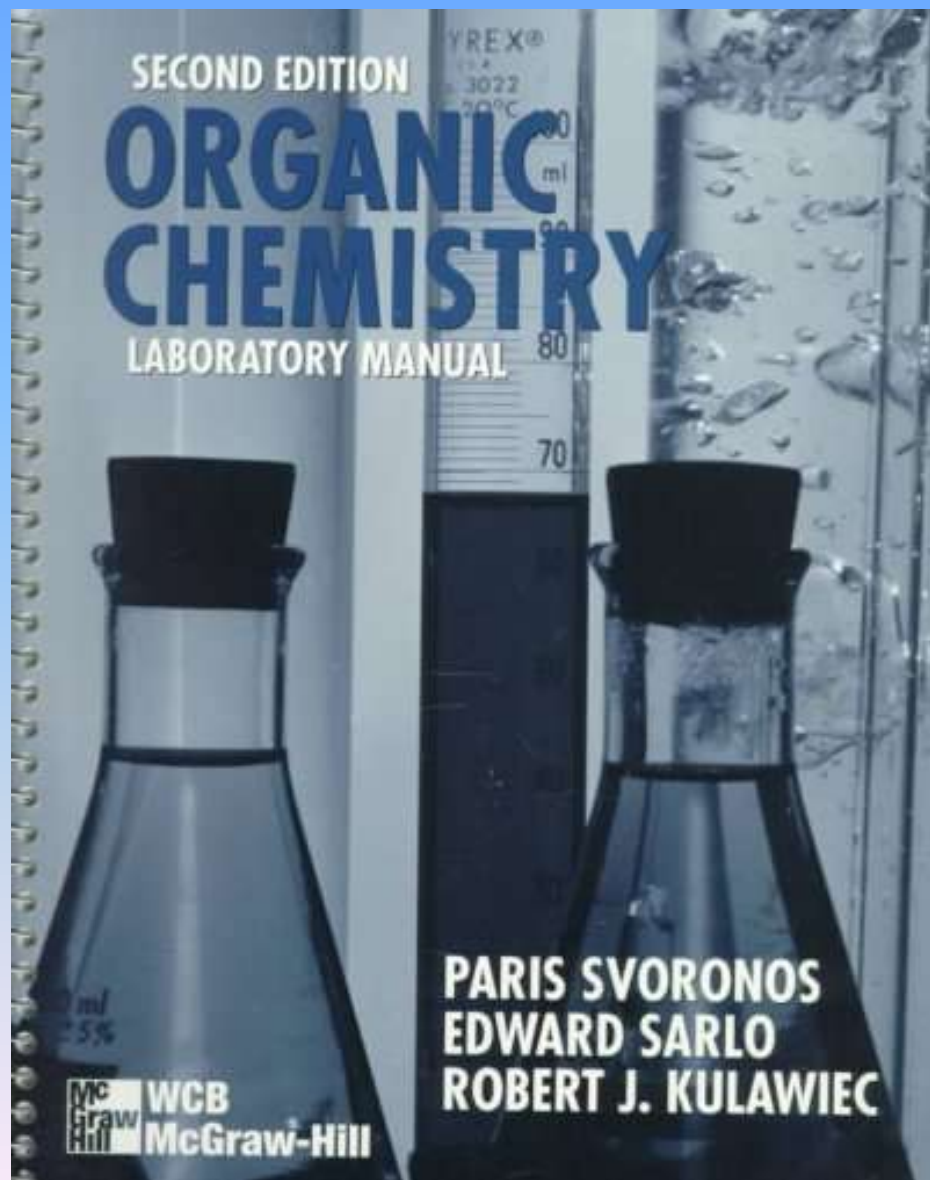
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the U.S. Full Prescribing  
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# Microscale Reaction Platform

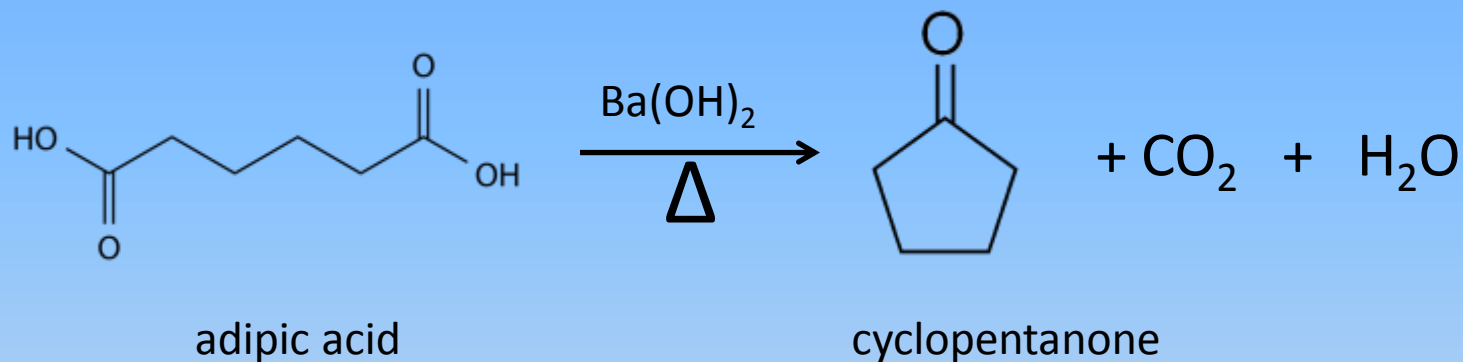
Chapter 18, Carbanions  
page 231





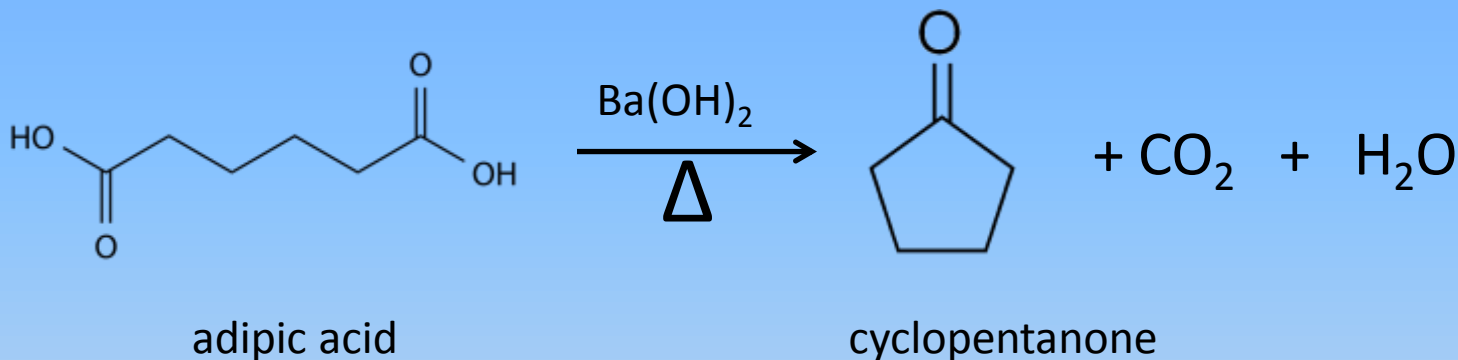
# Microscale Reaction Platform

Cyclization Reaction (carbanions and  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyls)



# Microscale Reaction Platform

Cyclization Reaction (carbanions and  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyls)



21.8 g adipic acid, 1.5 g  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ , put into distillation flask, attach condenser

Insert a **400 °C** Hg/glass thermometer

Heat until solids melt (295 °C)

# Ask the DSRs:



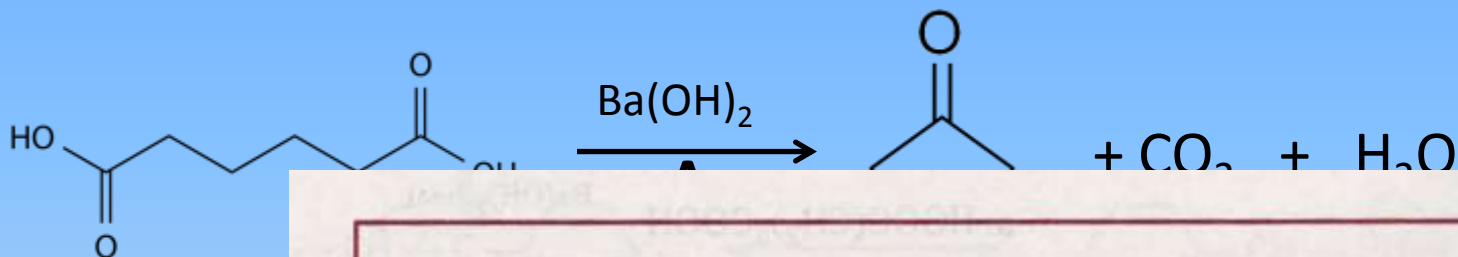
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Cyclization Reaction (carbanions and  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyls)



adipi

21.8 g



## SAFETY TIPS



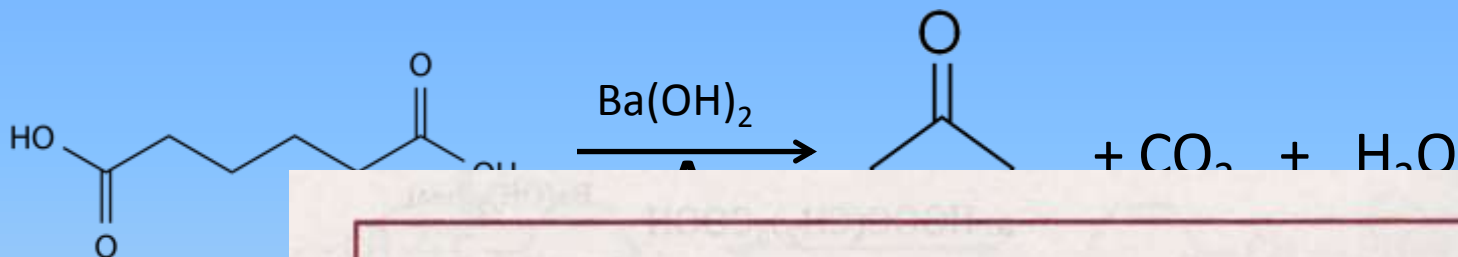
The high temperature (295°C) of the pyrolysis reaction might break the thermometer, especially if it is defective. If this happens, add sulfur powder to the round-bottomed flask (after cooling). The contents should then be disposed of properly by the instructor.

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Cyclization Reaction (carbanions and  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyls)



## SAFETY TIPS

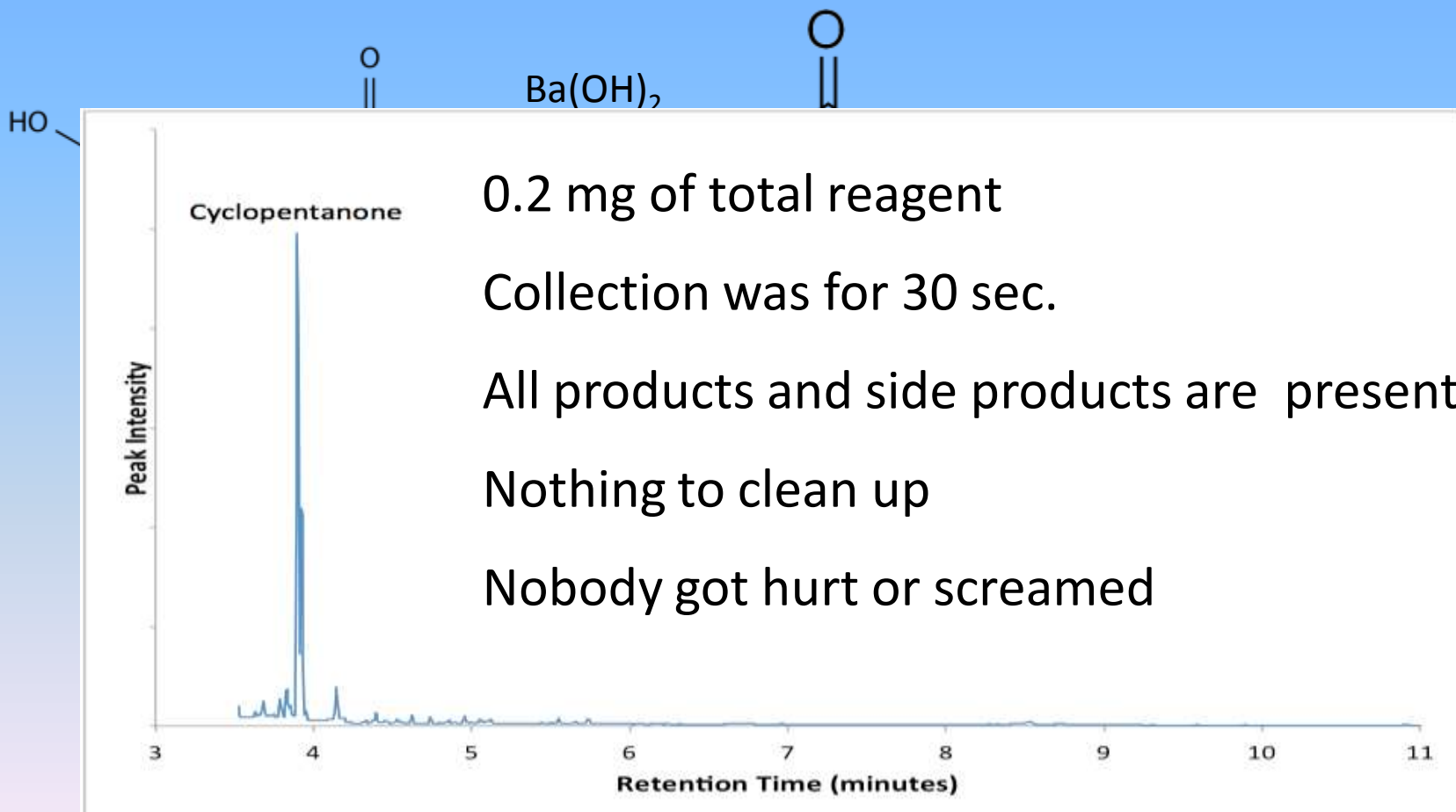
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thermometer

melt (295 °C)

# Microscale Reaction Platform

Cyclization Reaction (carbanions and  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyls)



# \$ Bottom Line \$



$$\$ 0.16 + 0.10 + 0.20 = \$ 0.46$$

Use it once, then toss



\$10, use over and over



Circuit, one time cost, \$ 100

# Next Steps:

- Provisional patent has been filed
- NIST-PRC recommended full filing
- Commercial Partners have been identified
  - ACS Regional Meeting
- Extend capabilities
  - Wick stick for liquids
  - KBr for FTIR; Krytox<sup>®</sup> for FTIR; C<sub>3</sub>D<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for NMR
- Optimize resistance and capacitance



# Acknowledgements

- Jessica Nichols, NIST SURF student



Summer, 2012

- Other Methods that might appear similar:

- Pyrolysis GC

- Larger samples, complex chromatograms, the injector is perpetually dirty, you're stuck with GC.

- Pyrolysis MS

- Larger samples, the ion source is perpetually dirty, very unreliable\*, you're stuck with MS

\*I had one as an MS retrofit; it came with 12 fused silica crucibles, I used it a few times and excessed it, and I still have some crucibles in the drawer.