



Introduction to Mass Analyzers:

Helium Leak Detector to Mass Spectrometer

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Development Lab at PSU



- Spatial resolution of 50 nm
- Seven masses at once

Nano SIMS 50

- Electrically insulated samples



Cameca. *Nano SIMS 50*. N.d. Cameca.com. Web. 10 Aug. 2017.

Sections of a Mass Spectrometer

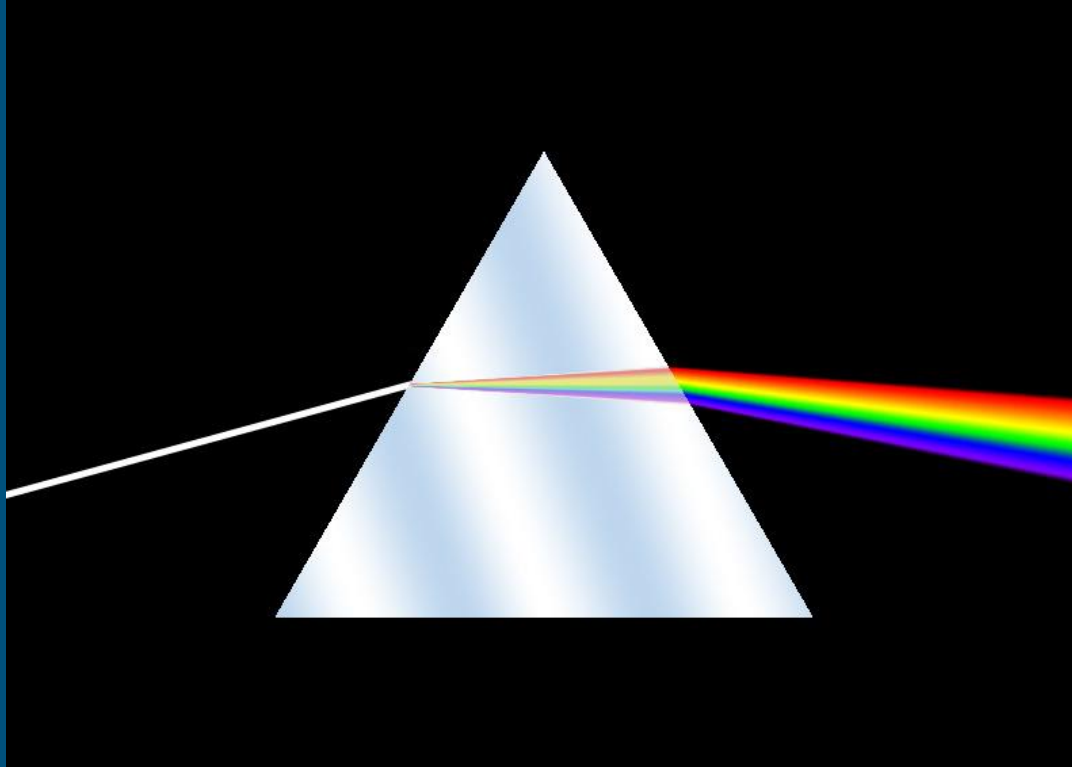


- Electron impact
- Chemical
- Photoionization

- Quadrupole
- Ion-Trap
- Magnetic Sector

- Faraday Cup
- Electron Multipliers
- Photomultiplier

Goal of a Mass analyzer



Sections of a Mass Spectrometer



- Electron impact
- Chemical
- Photoionization

- Quadrupole
- Ion-Trap
- Magnetic Sector

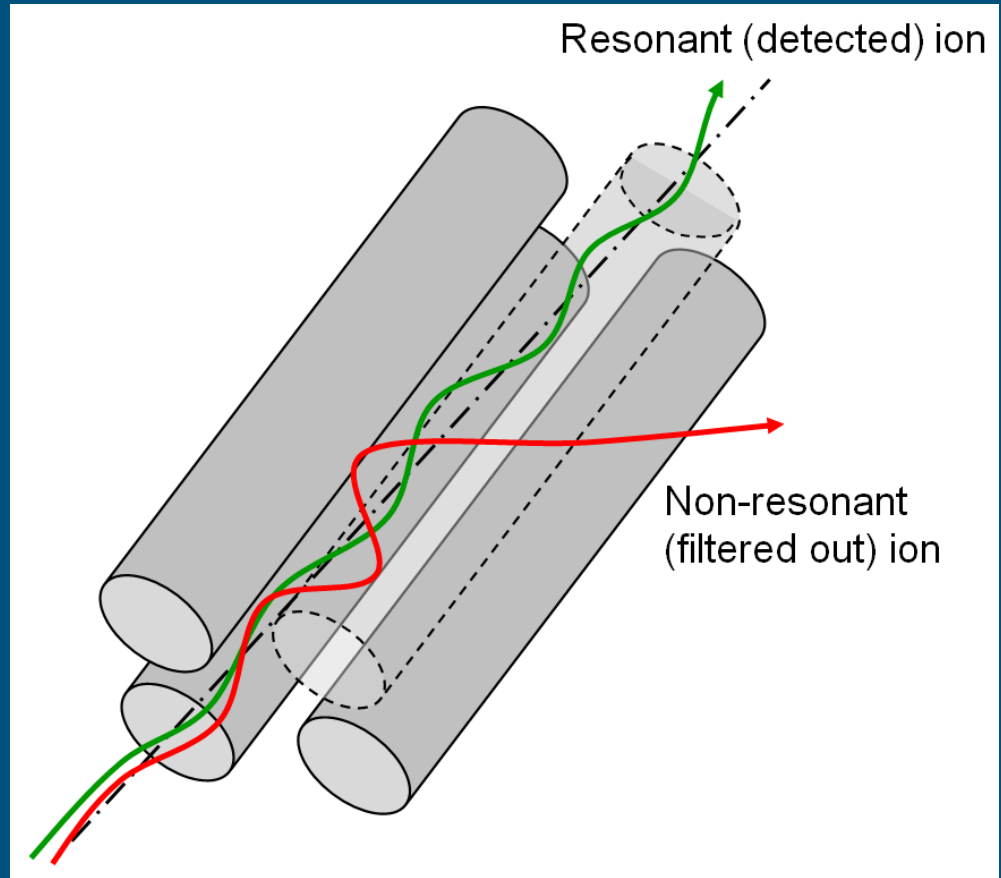
- Faraday Cup
- Electron Multipliers
- Photomultiplier

Type: Quadrupole

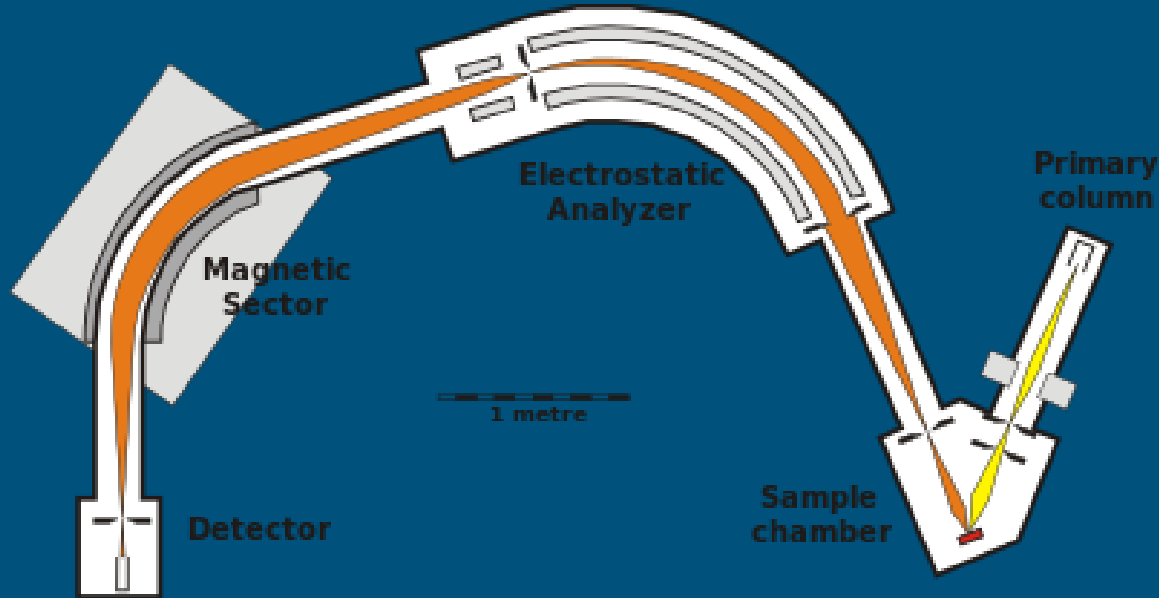


Benefits:

- Low cost
- Mechanically simple
- Works at higher pressures



Type: Magnetic Sector



Benefits:

- High Resolution
- Low mass region

Criticism:

- Exorbitant cost
- Limited methods

Williams, I.S. (1998), "U-Th-Pb geochronology by ion microprobe", in McKibben, M.A.; Shanks III, W.C.; Ridley, W.I., *Applications of microanalytical techniques to understanding mineralizing processes*, *Reviews in Economic Geology*, **7**, pp. 1–35, [doi:10.5382/Rev.07.01](https://doi.org/10.5382/Rev.07.01)

Project: Alternative

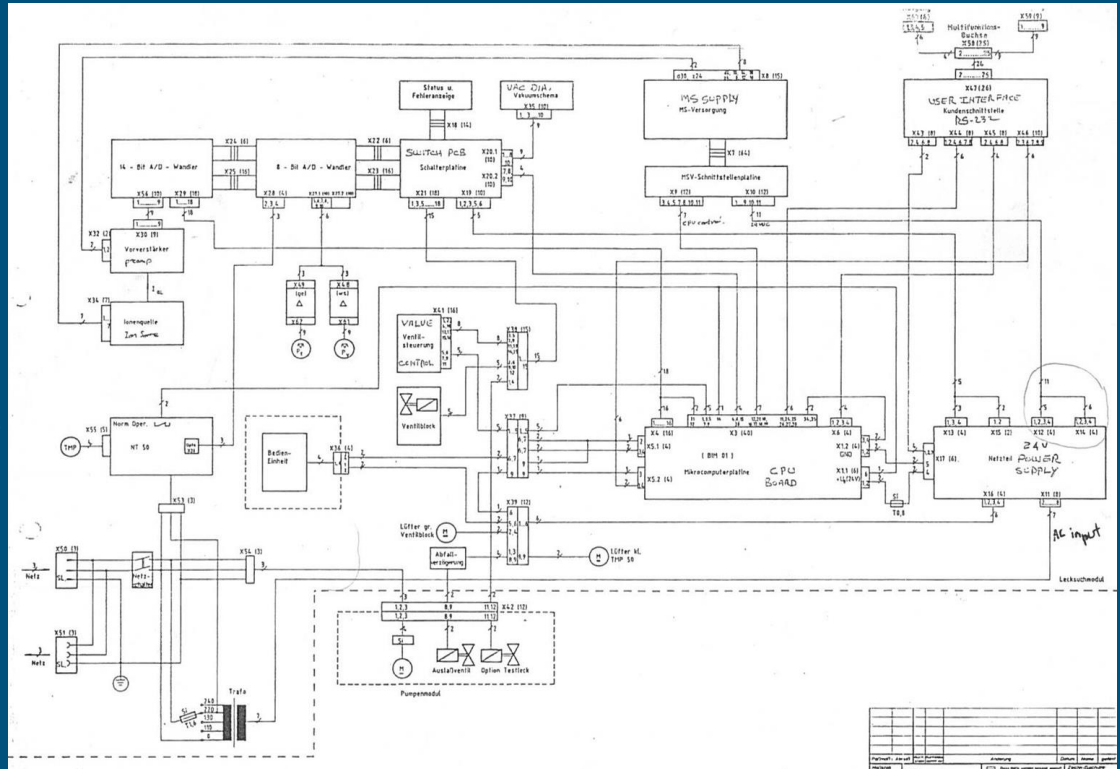
- The primary issue is price
- Instead convert helium leak detector
- Reduce cost from \$100,000 to \$1,000



Leybold. *UL 100 plus*. N.d. Cologne, Germany.
www.atecorp.com. Web. 10 Aug. 2017.

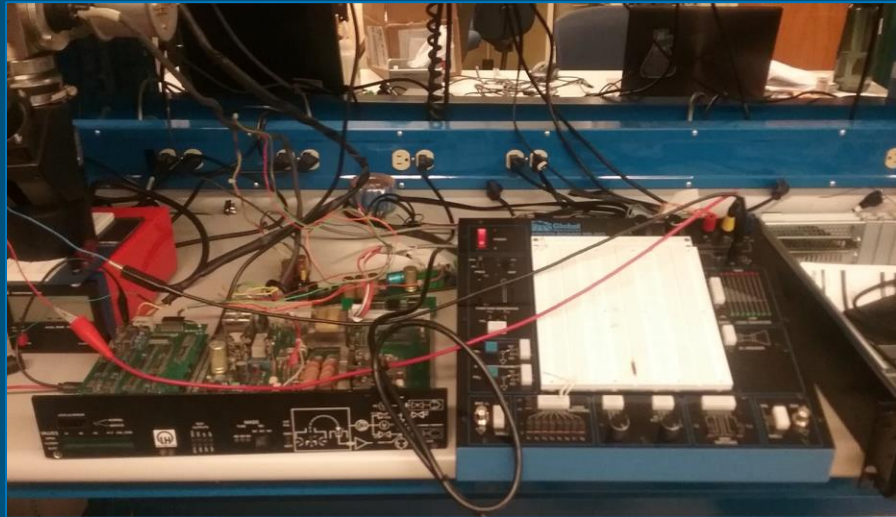
Problems

- Much of the electronics are associated with auxiliary systems
- Want Spectrum, only gives three mass values



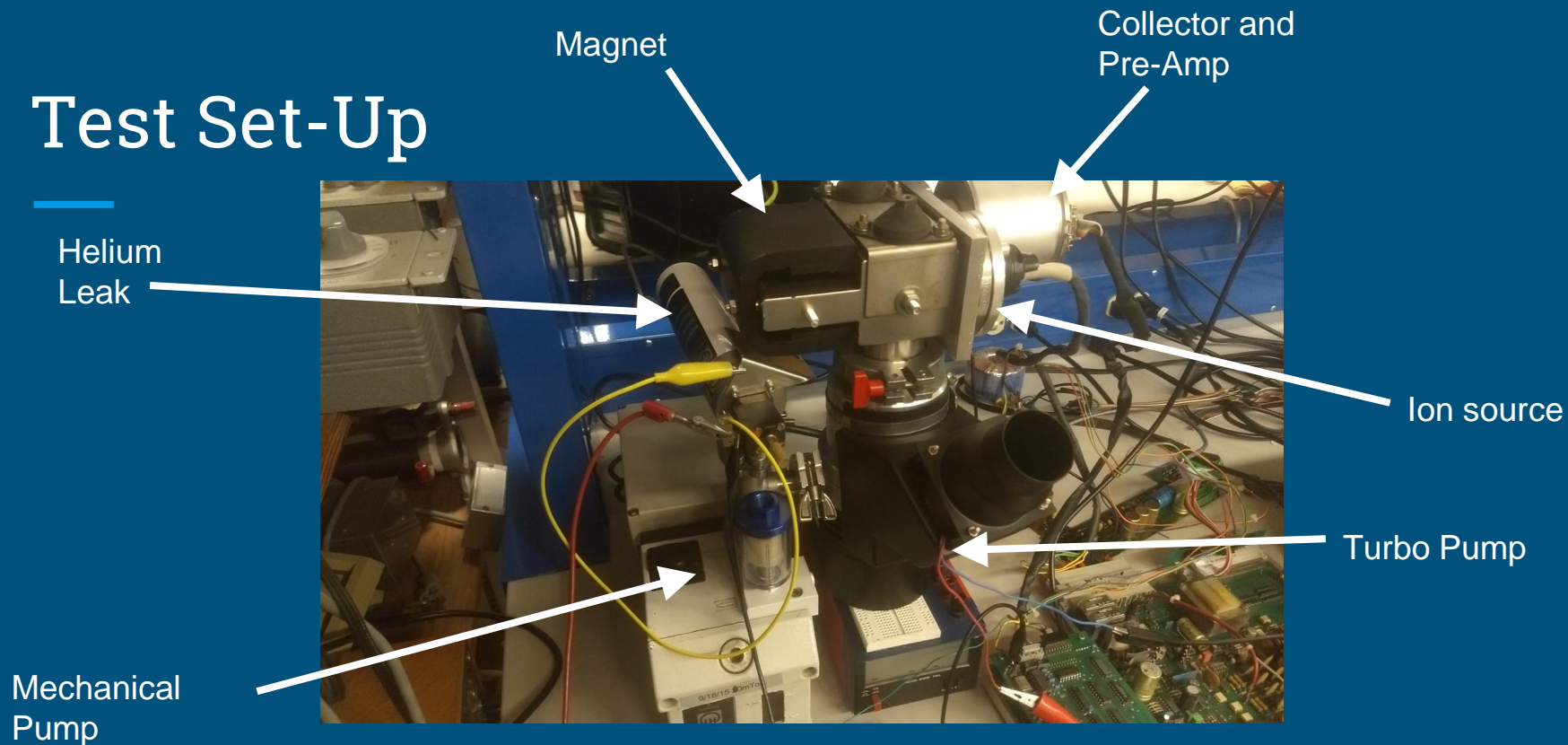
Auxiliary Electronics

- Eliminate Valve control, CPU Board, and User Interface
- Supply Signals manually and control using an arduino



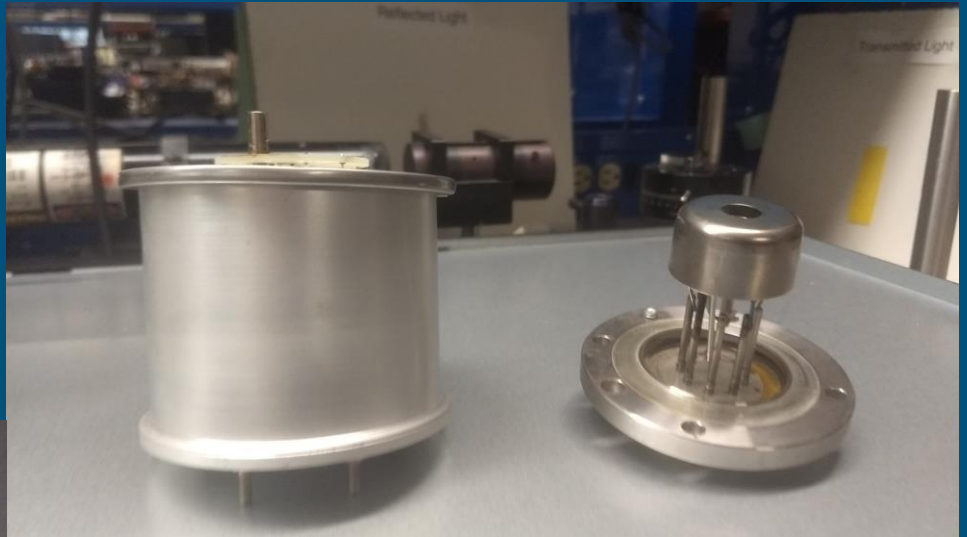
Testing apparatus. Photo by Tianna Coburn

Test Set-Up

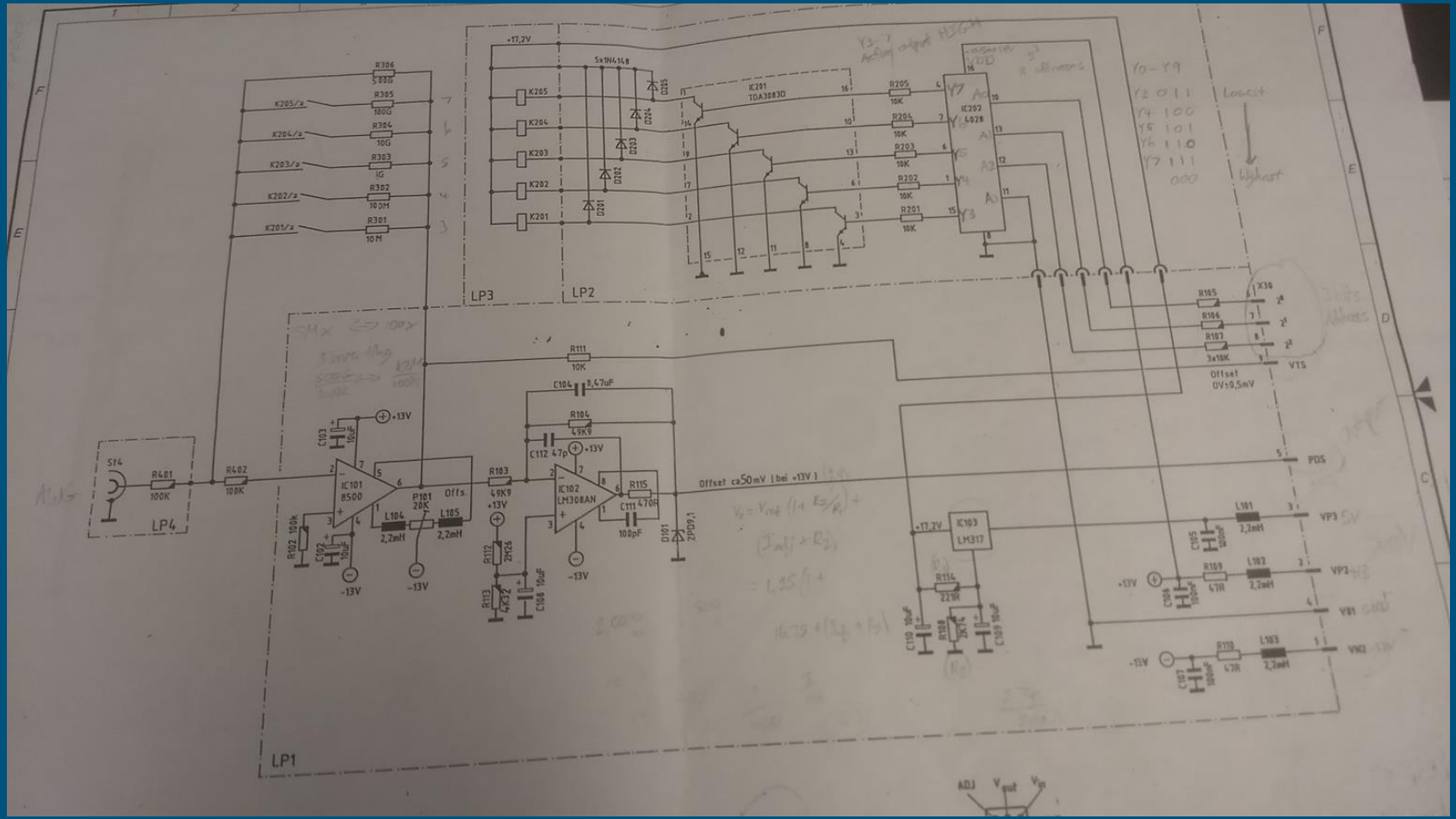


Vacuum setup. Photo by Tianna Coburn

Ion Collector Pre-Amp



Left: Pre-Amp Right: Ion gun



10-29

Y3	111
Y4	100
Y5	101
Y6	110
Y7	111
	000

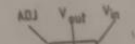
Lowest
↓
Highest

Offset ca 50 mV l bit -13V 1

$$V_{out} = V_{ref} (1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}) + (I_{bias} \times R_2)$$

$$= 1.25 (1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1})$$

$$= 1.25 (1 + \frac{2.2k}{4.7k})$$



Next Steps

- Finish modifying Circuit board, optimizing, and recording characteristics
- Connect signals to Arduino and make Nice UI
- Create Final container design for reduced system

Acknowledgments

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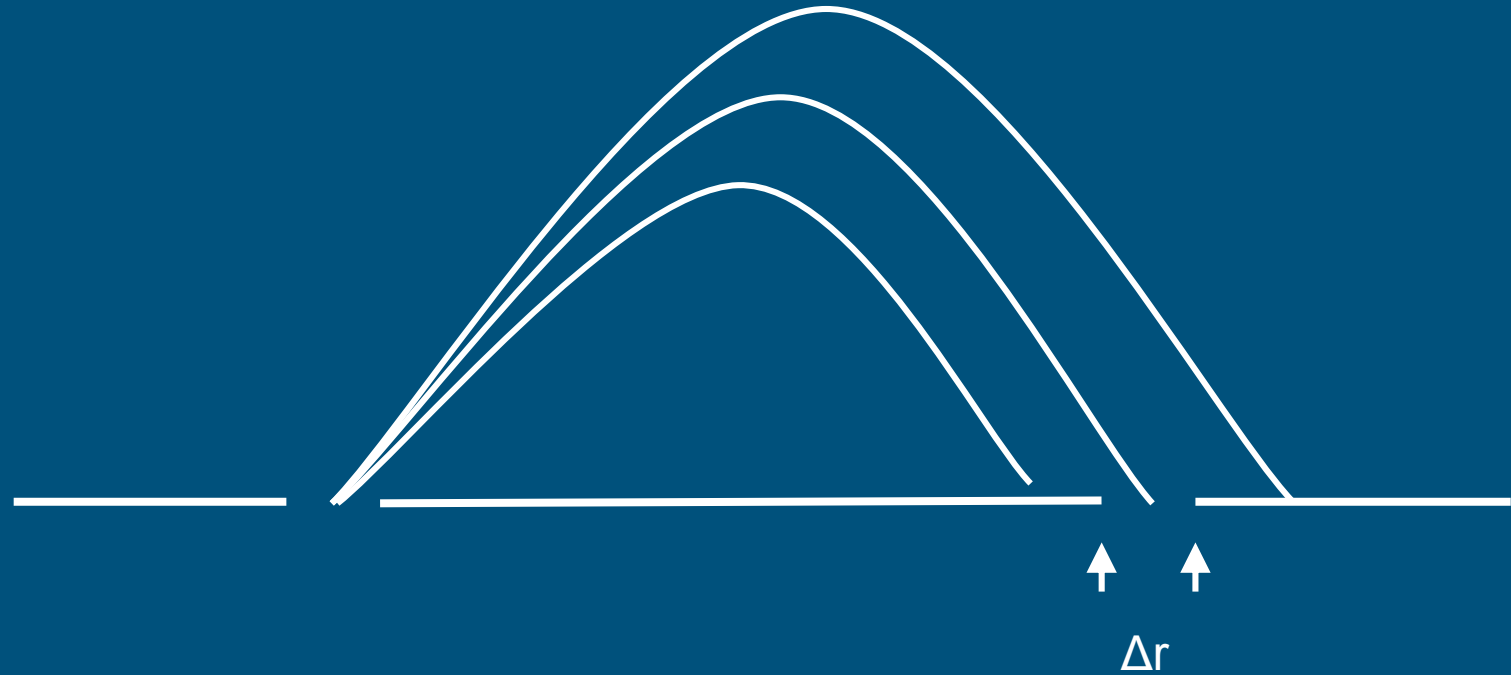


Questions?

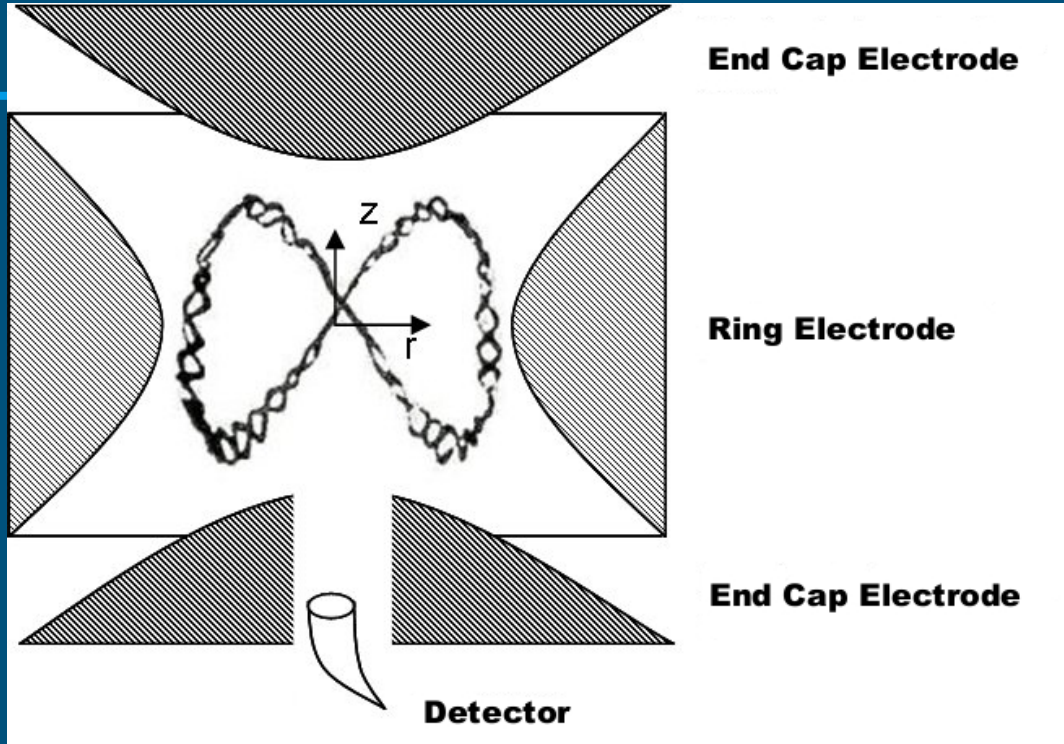
References:

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3. Duckworth, Henry Edmison. *Mass spectroscopy*. Cambridge: Cambridge U Press, 1960. Print.
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6. *Trap Diagram*. N.d. *Doping.chuv.ch*. Web. 10 Aug. 2017.
7. Williams, I.S. (1998), "U-Th-Pb geochronology by ion microprobe", in McKibben, M.A.; Shanks III, W.C.; Ridley, W.I., *Applications of microanalytical techniques to understanding mineralizing processes*, *Reviews in Economic Geology*, **7**, pp. 1–35, [doi:10.5382/Rev.07.01](https://doi.org/10.5382/Rev.07.01)
8. Leybold. *UL 100 plus*. N.d. Cologne, Germany. *www.atecorp.com*. Web. 10 Aug. 2017.
9. Leybold. *ULTRATEST UL 100 PLUS*. Cologne, Germany: n.p., n.d. Print. User Manual

Resolution



Type: Quadrupole Ion-Trap

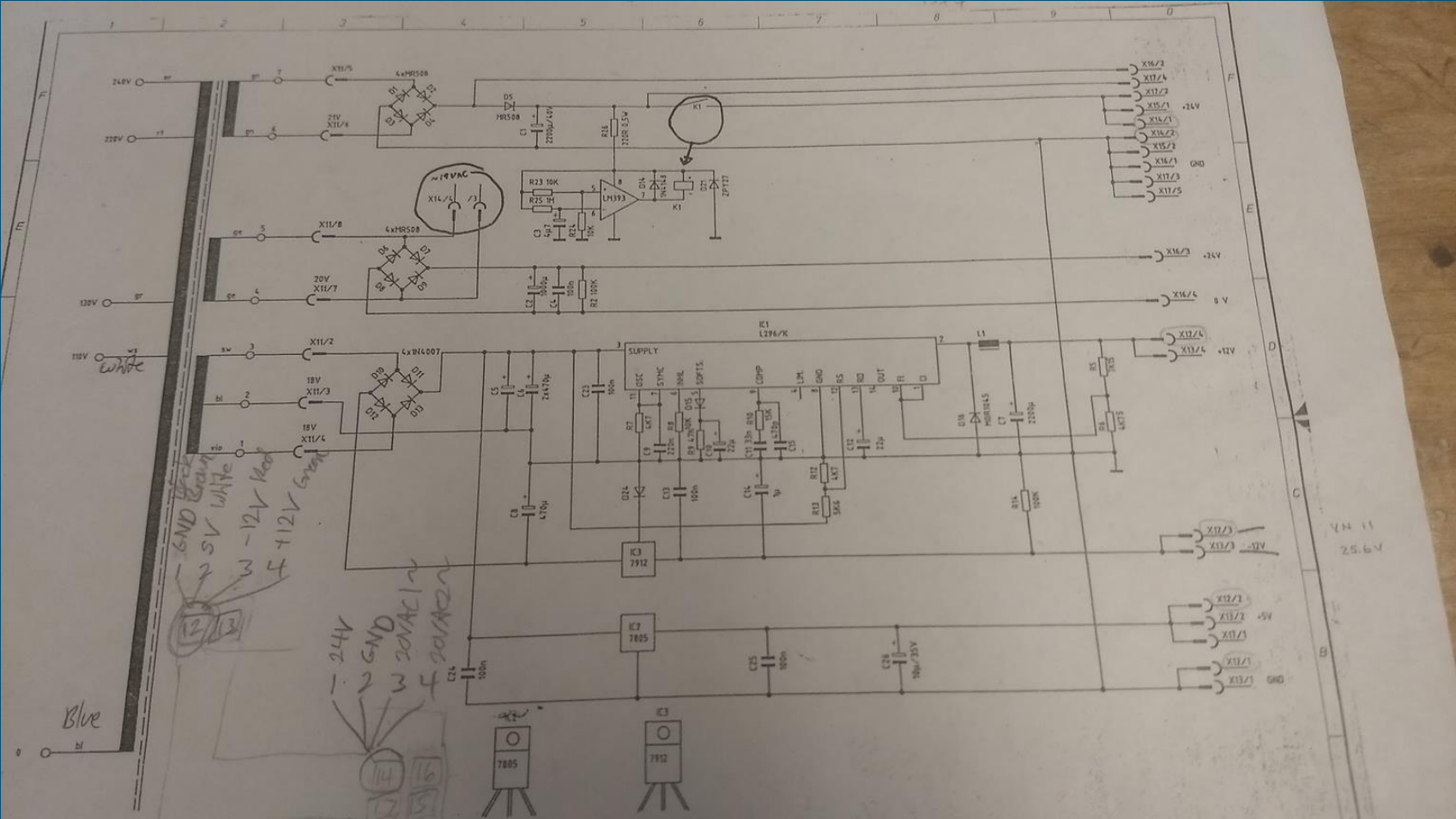


Benefits:

- High efficiency and sensitivity
- Compact

Criticism:

- Space-Charge Build-Up



1 - GND
 2 - 5V White
 3 - 12V Red
 4 - 12V Green

1 - 24V
 2 - GND
 3 - 20VAC ~
 4 - 20VAC ~

Blue

V.H. 11
 25.6V

