



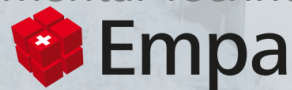
HALOSEARCH: Searching for Unknown Halocarbons in the Atmosphere

© Photograph: Konsta Punkka

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Materials Science and Technology



Agenda

- Introduction: context, substances, measurement network
- Measurement method
- Data
- Identification method
- Example with CFC-11
- Take-home message

Vision

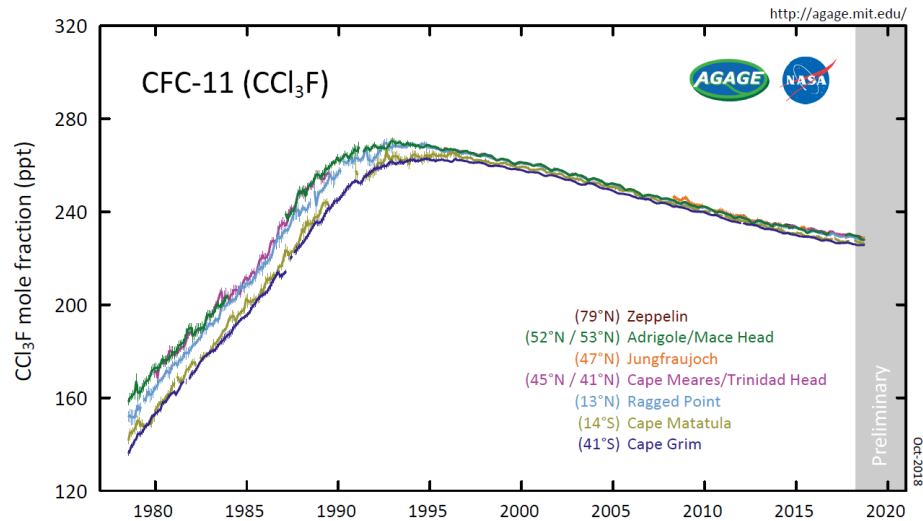
- To identify all trace gases in the atmosphere containing halogen, sulfur, silicon – relevant for environment, climate and public health
- To be prepared for target screening of expected pollutants *before* emissions to the atmosphere start

Need for global atmospheric measurement network

- E.g.: Montreal Protocol, monitoring of ozone depleting substances → protection of ozone layer



1978: Start of ALE (Atmospheric Lifetime Experiment)

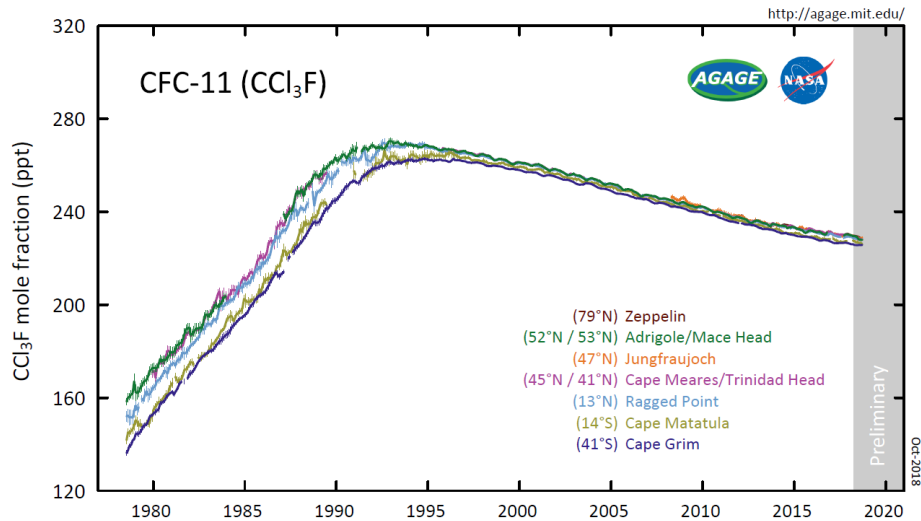


Need for global atmospheric measurement network

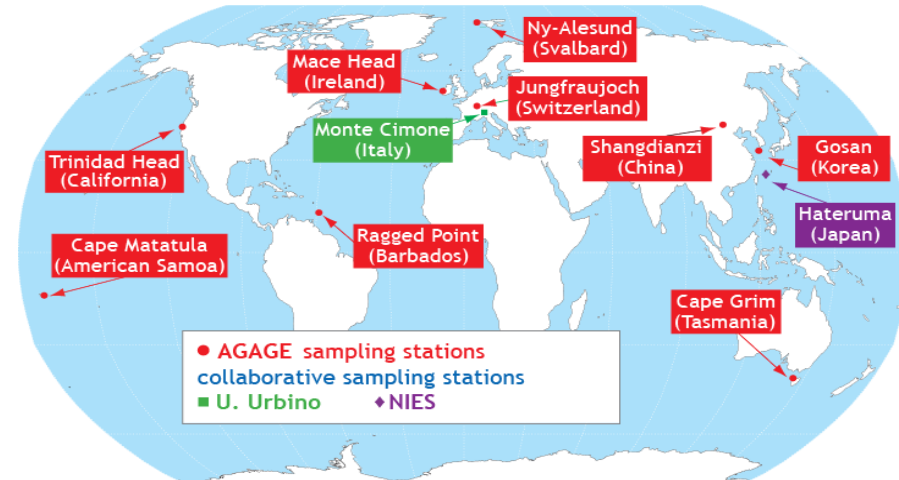
- E.g.: Montreal Protocol, monitoring of ozone depleting substances → protection of ozone layer



1978: Start of ALE (Atmospheric Lifetime Experiment)



AGAGE in 2019



Four generations of halogenated compounds (simplified)

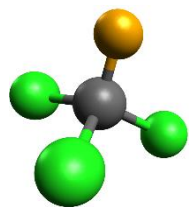
Generation
Example
ODP
GWP
Phase-out

I

CFC
chlorofluorocarbon

R11

Trichlorofluoromethane



1
4'660

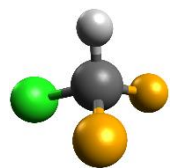
Montreal-Protocol
1987 – 2010

II

HCFC
hydrochlorofluorocarbon

R22

Chlorodifluoromethane



0.05
1'760

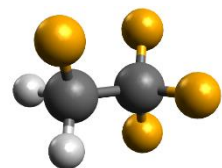
Montreal-Protocol
2004 – 2030

III

HFC
hydrofluorocarbon

R134a

Tetrafluoroethane



0
1'300

Kyoto-Protocol

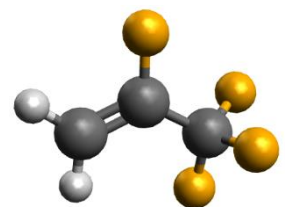
MP Kigali-Amendment
2019 – 2048

IV

HFO
hydrofluoroolefin

R1234yf

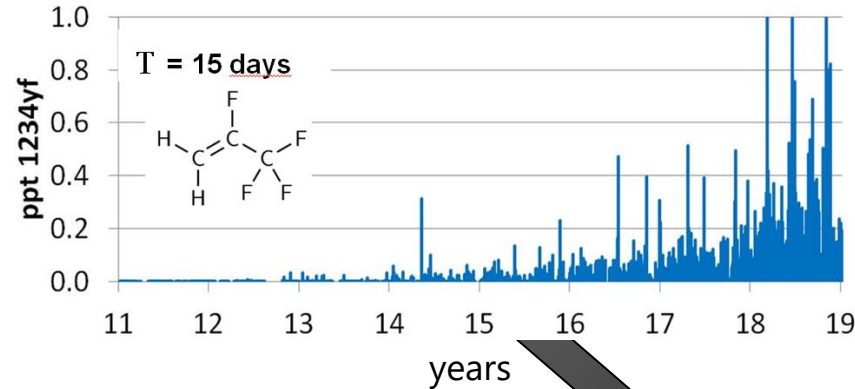
Tetrafluoropropene



0
<4

Justification: environment, public health, safety

- HFO-1234yf: used in air conditioners of new cars
- Unknown environmental/health effects of new substances / by products / decomposition products
- Strength of AGAGE network: implementation of worldwide target screening of newly detected substance can happen in < 1 year



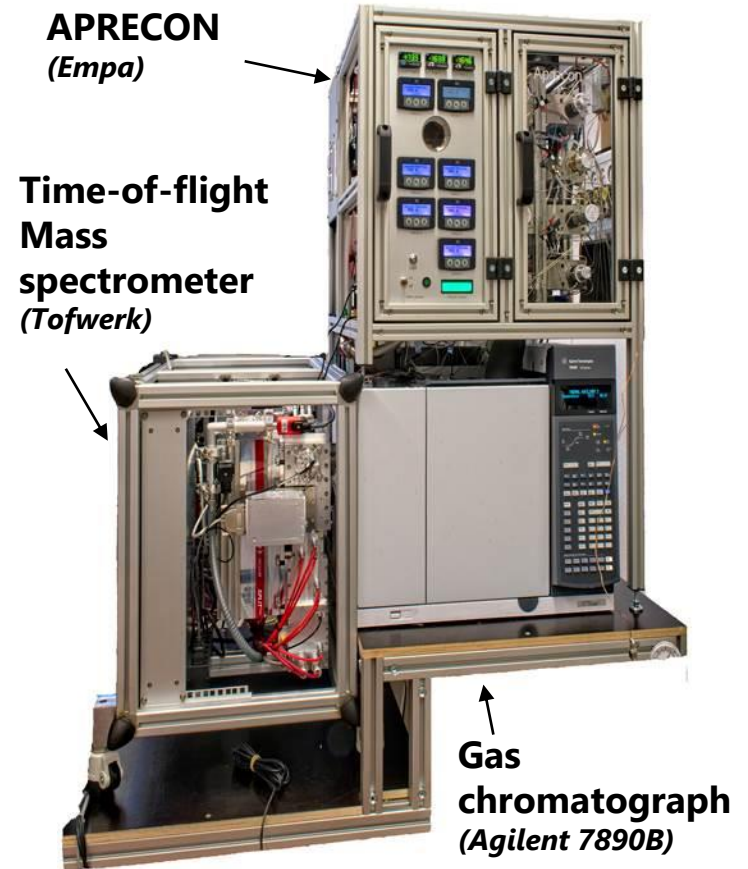
Data from Jungfraujoch, CH

HFO-1234yf catches fire at Mercedes



Measurement method

- APRECON-GC-MS: advanced preconcentration – gas chromatograph - time of flight mass spectrometer
- Data acquisition: preconcentration + analysis 1h10 min
- File size: 500 MB



Atmospheric data

- Mass range of molecules: 26 (ethyne) to < 300
- Mass range of fragments: 24 (C_2H_2^+) to 293 ($\text{C}_7\text{F}_{11}^+$)
- Small masses → Use TOF-MS instrument (not e.g. Orbitrap)
- Number of atoms per fragment: 1 (Cl^+ , ...) to 18 ($\text{C}_7\text{F}_{11}^+$)
- Many isomers: identification by fragments → hard ionisation, EI
- Many isotopologues with clear pattern (with Cl, Br, C, O, S, N)

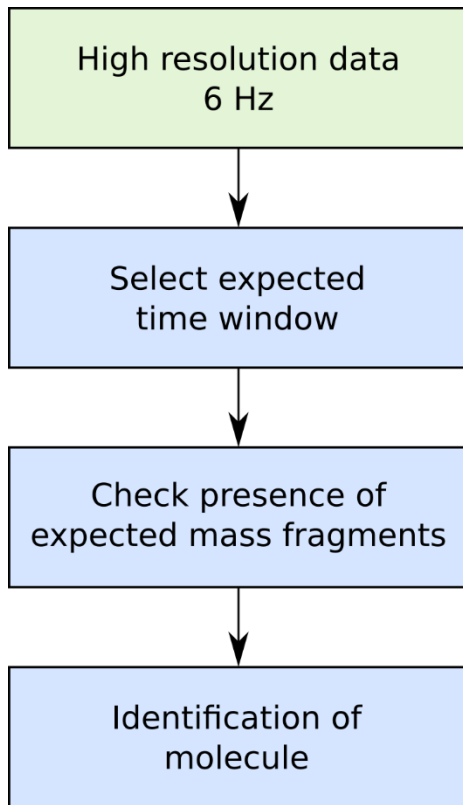
Molecule identification: Route

- Automated identification
- Automated quality control on identification
- Confidence estimate
- Efficient data processing – in less time than needed for acquisition!
- Intelligent process: robust with varying sample properties
- Programming language: Python



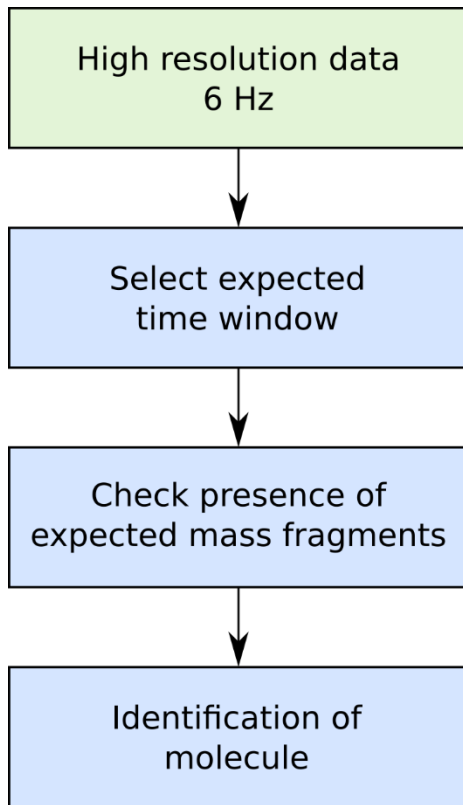
Workflow

Target analysis

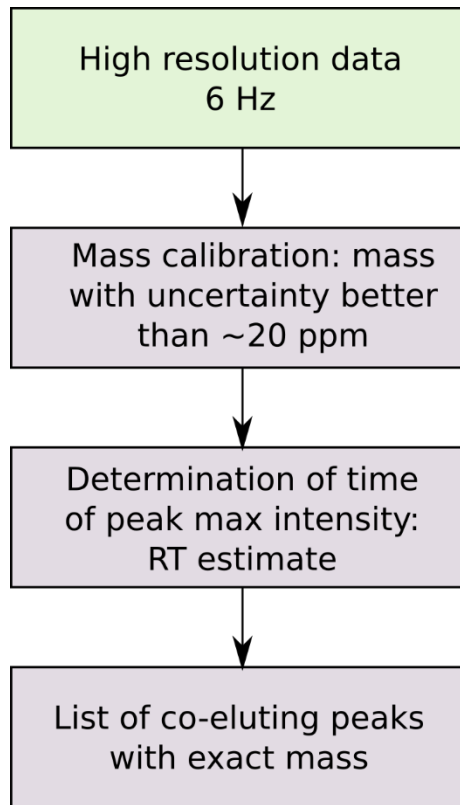


Workflow

Target analysis



Non-target analysis



Find formula for each mass
-> knapsack!

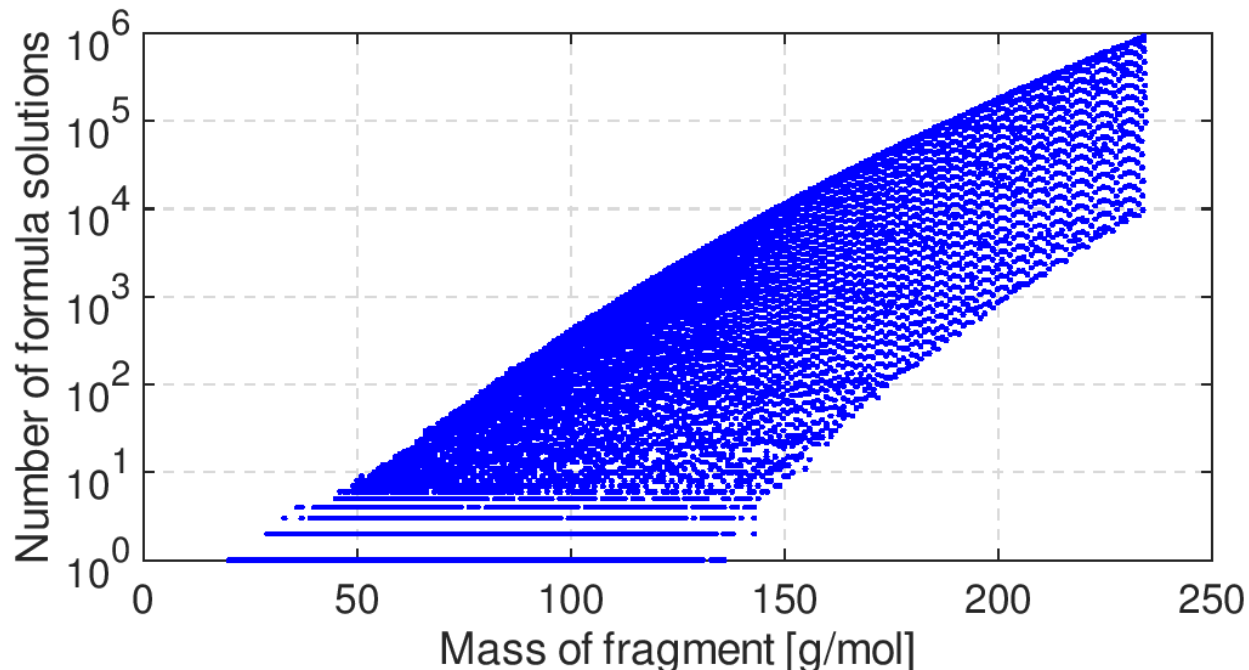
Workflow: Knapsack algorithm



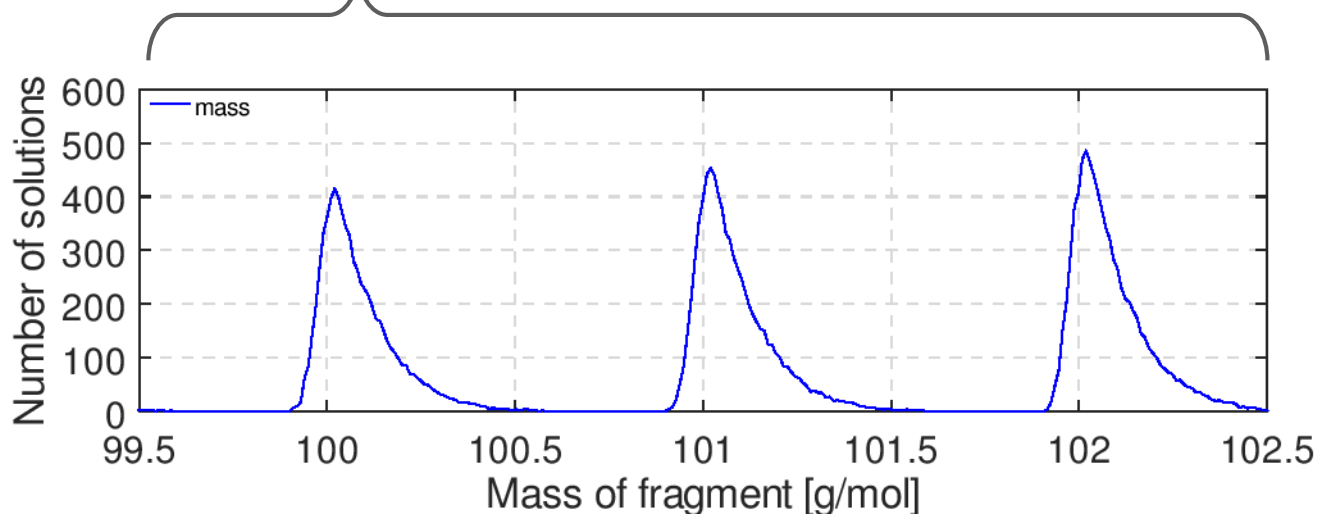
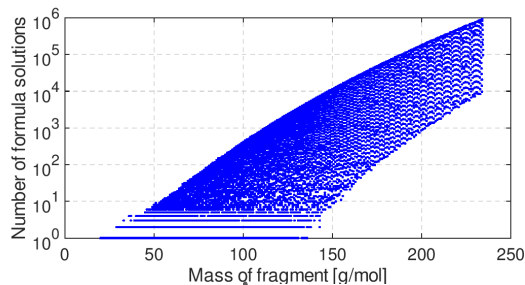
Weight: 100.936 ± 0.002 g/mol (U = 20 ppm)

Expected number of solutions

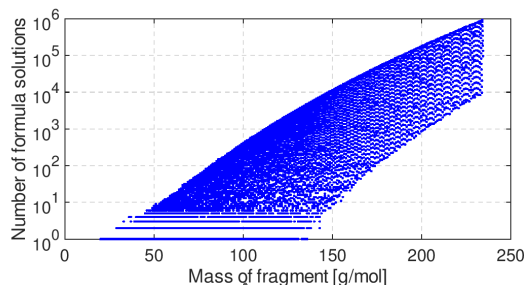
- 22 atoms: H, B, C, N, O, F, Si, S, Cl, Br, I + stable isotopes
- Until mass 120, nb of solutions <1000
- Fast, exact and complete calculations possible



Expected number of solutions



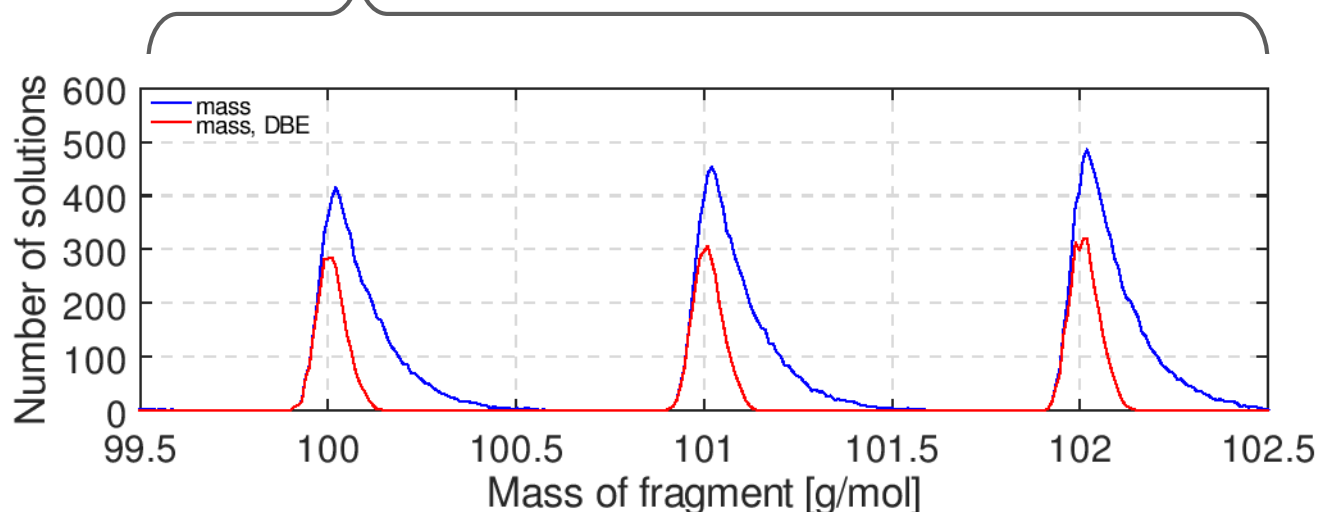
Expected number of solutions



- DBE: double bond equivalent, 'chemistry rule'

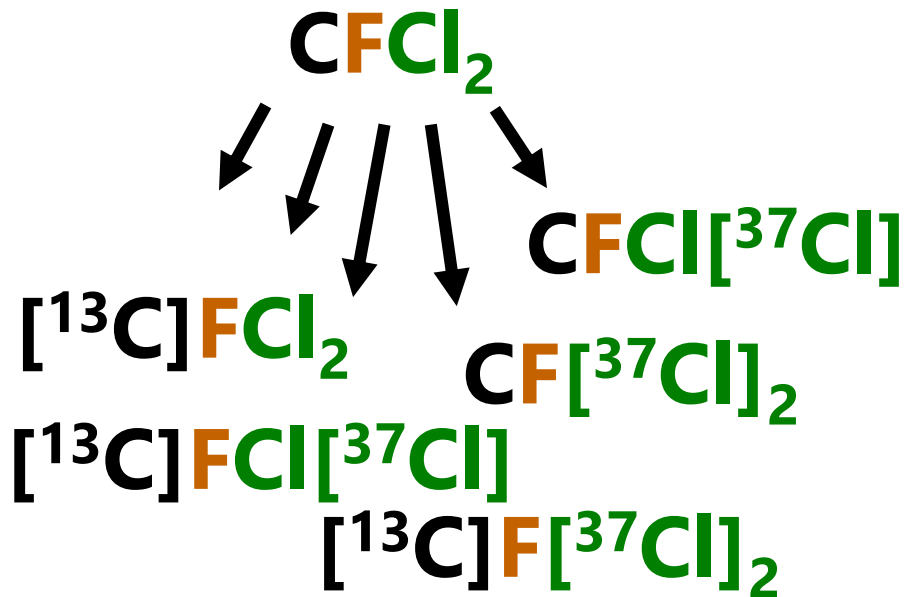
$$DBE = 1 + 0.5 \sum N_i (V_i - 2)$$

- All formula with DBE < 0 eliminated



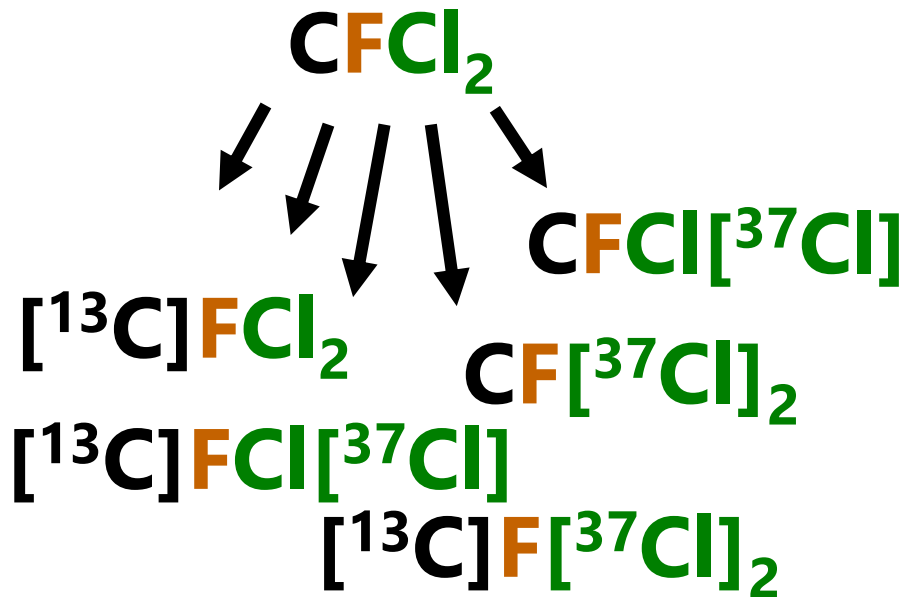
Real data: Number of solutions – with mass, DBE and isotopes

- For each abundant isotopologue, generate rare ones (several)

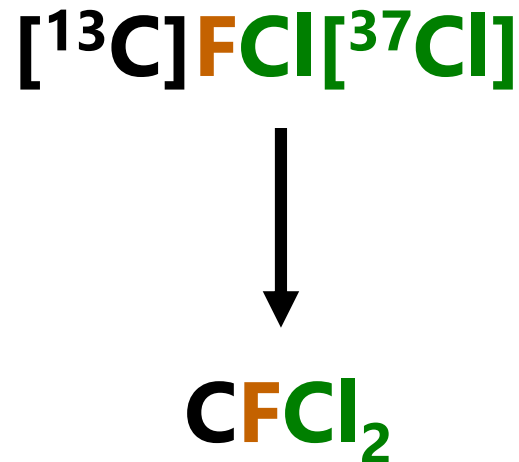


Real data: Number of solutions – with mass, DBE and isotopes

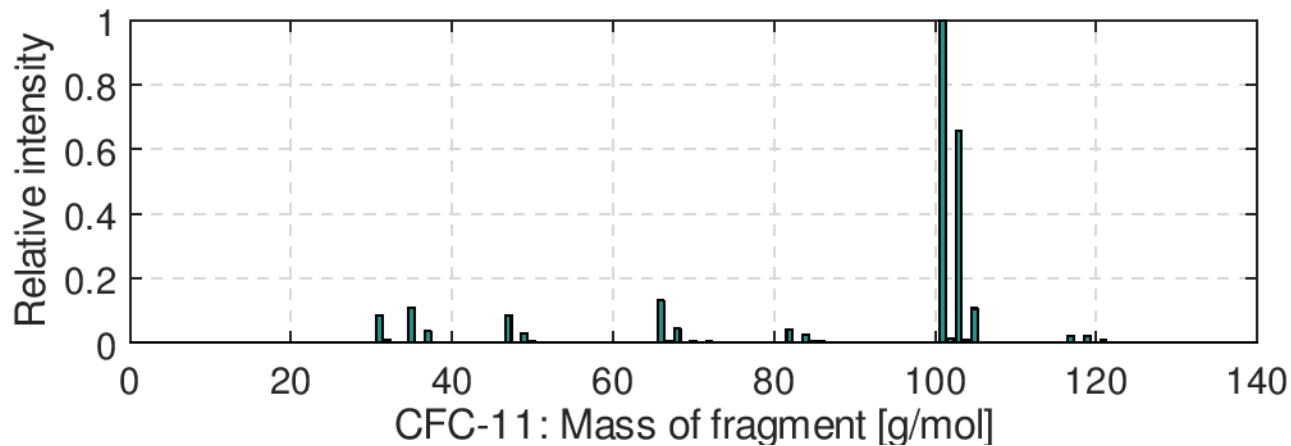
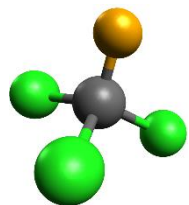
- For each abundant isotopologue, generate rare ones (several)



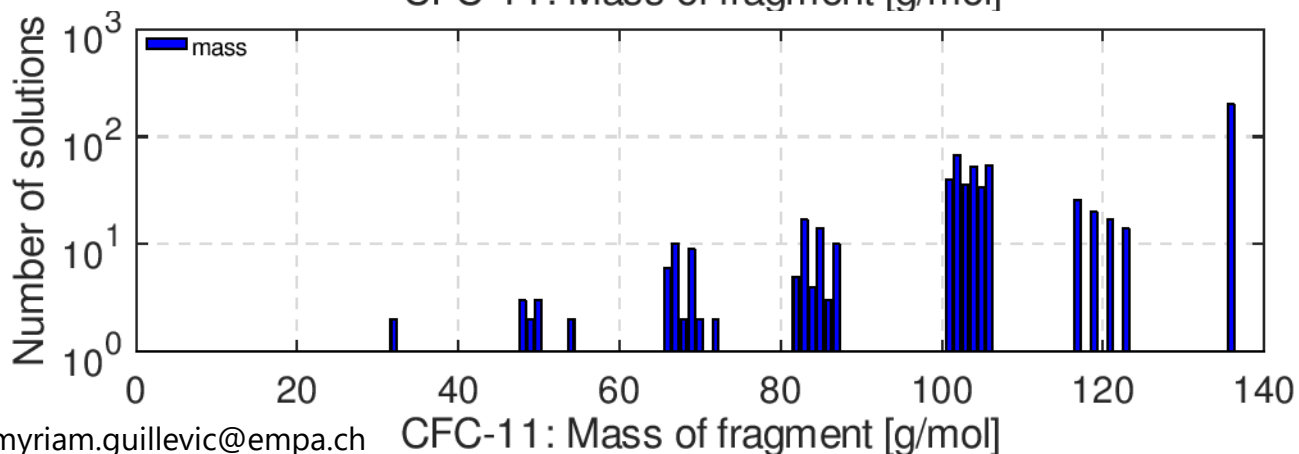
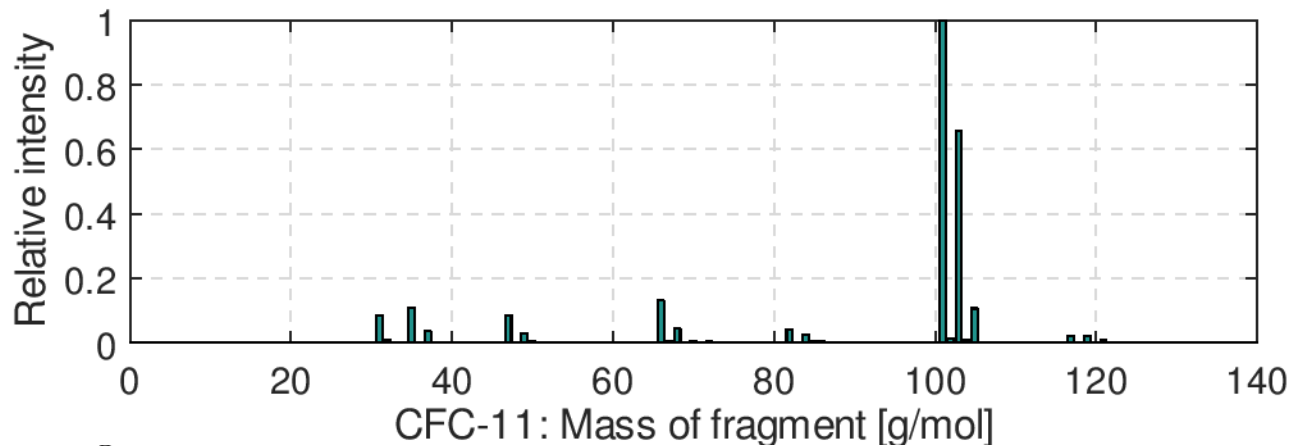
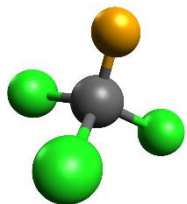
- For each rare isotopologue, generate abundant one (just one)



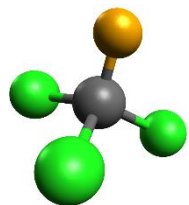
Example: CFC-11



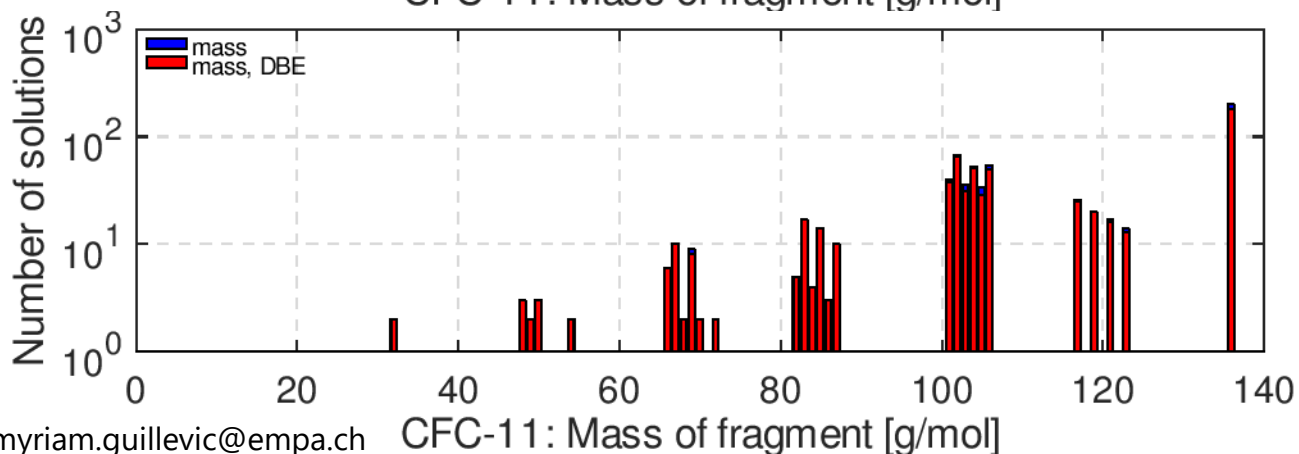
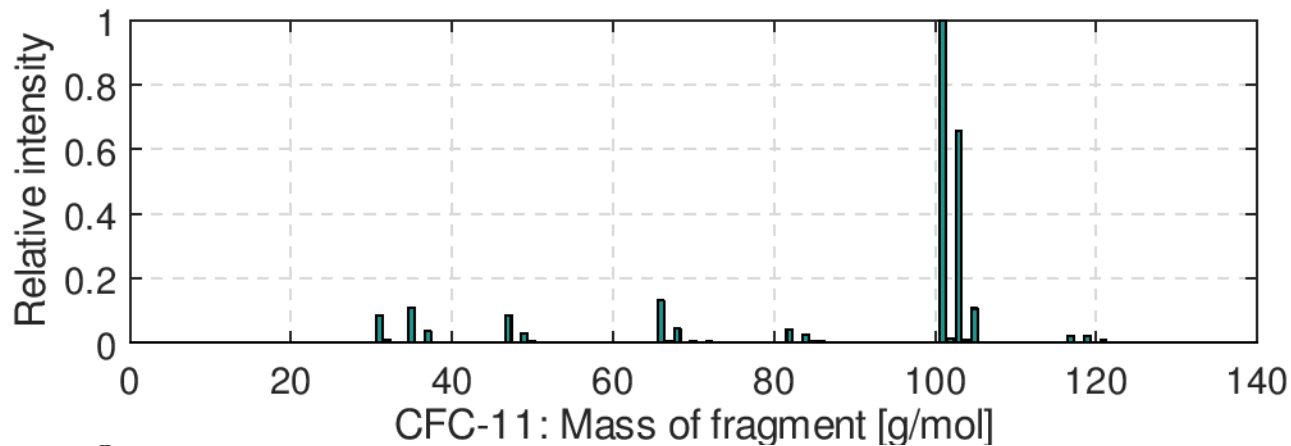
Example: CFC-11



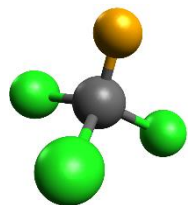
Example: CFC-11



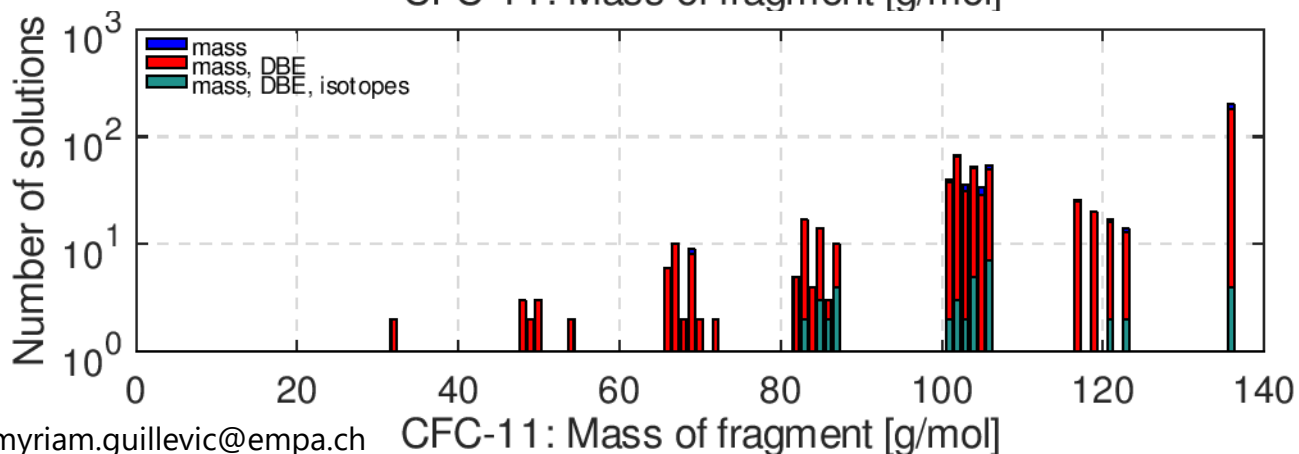
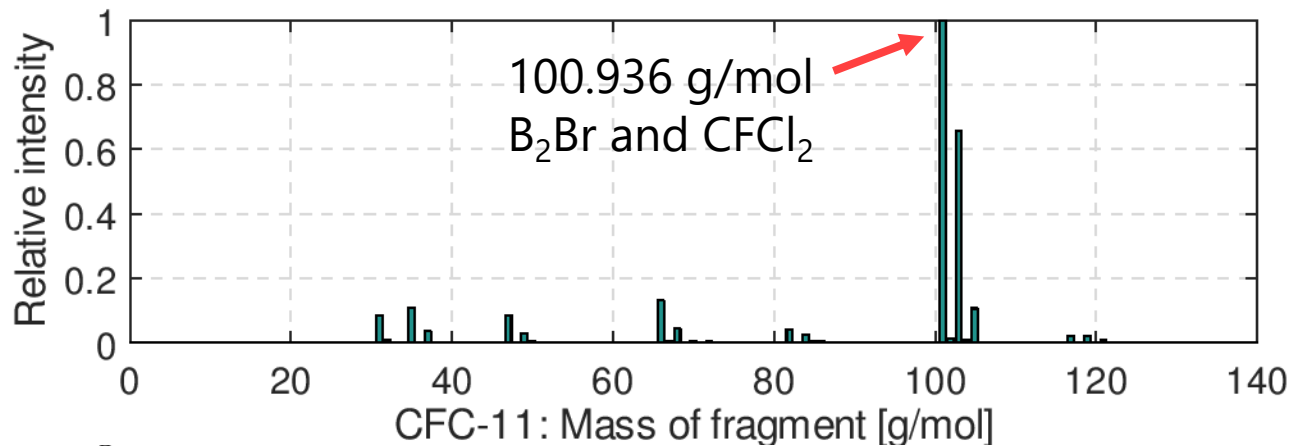
CFCl₃



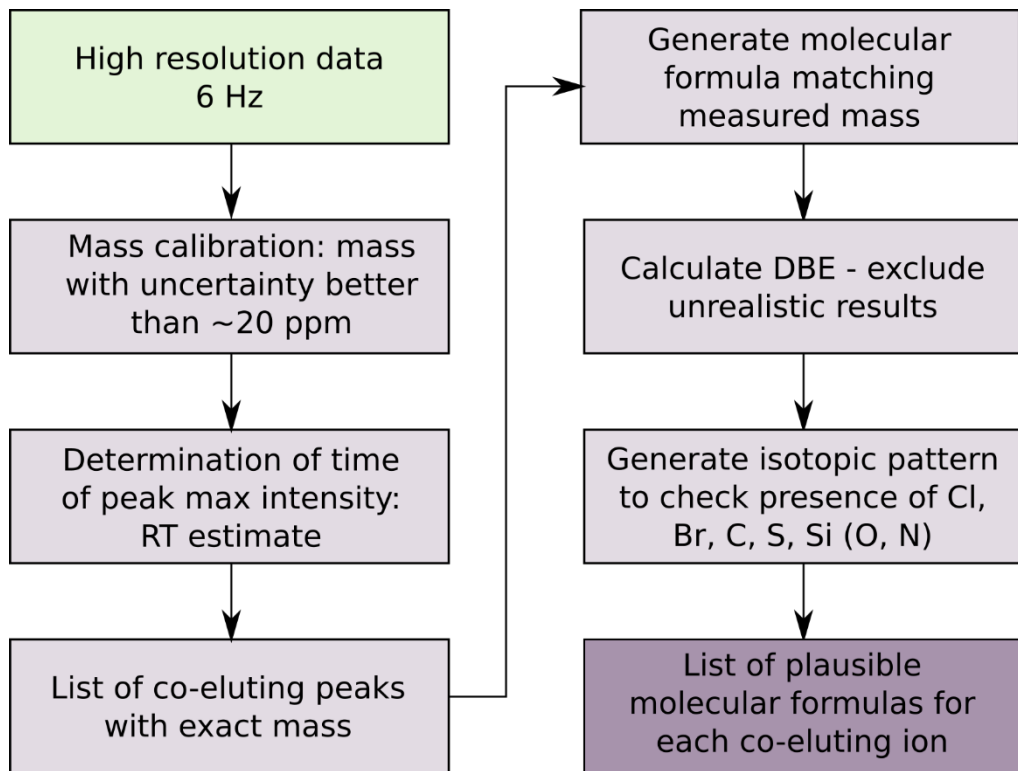
Example: CFC-11



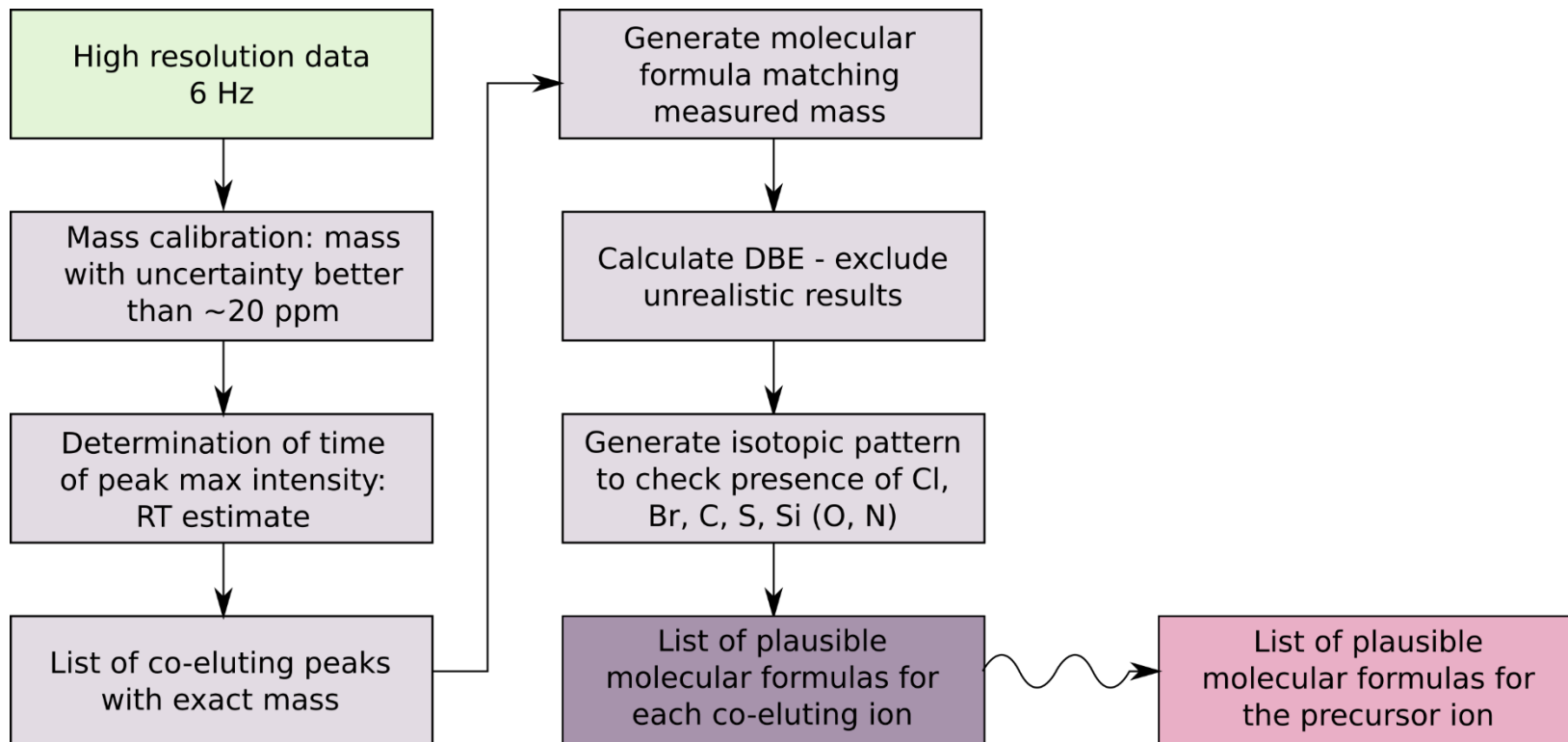
CFCl₃



Workflow: overview



Workflow: overview



Take-home message

- Trace gases in the atmosphere: small molecules
- Many exact calculations are possible
- Fragment identification: using TOF exact mass, DBE, isotopic pattern
- Molecule identification: in progress
 - Build molecule from fragment
 - Soft ionisation
 - Retention time
 - Comparison to NIST data converted to high resolution
- Any inputs welcome!

Thank you for your attention!

We acknowledge Tofwerk and Aerodyne for technical support

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