



Overcoming Challenging Matrices in Ion Chromatography

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Thermo Fisher Scientific – NA IC Tech
Support

Gulf Coast Conference 2014

October 14, 2014

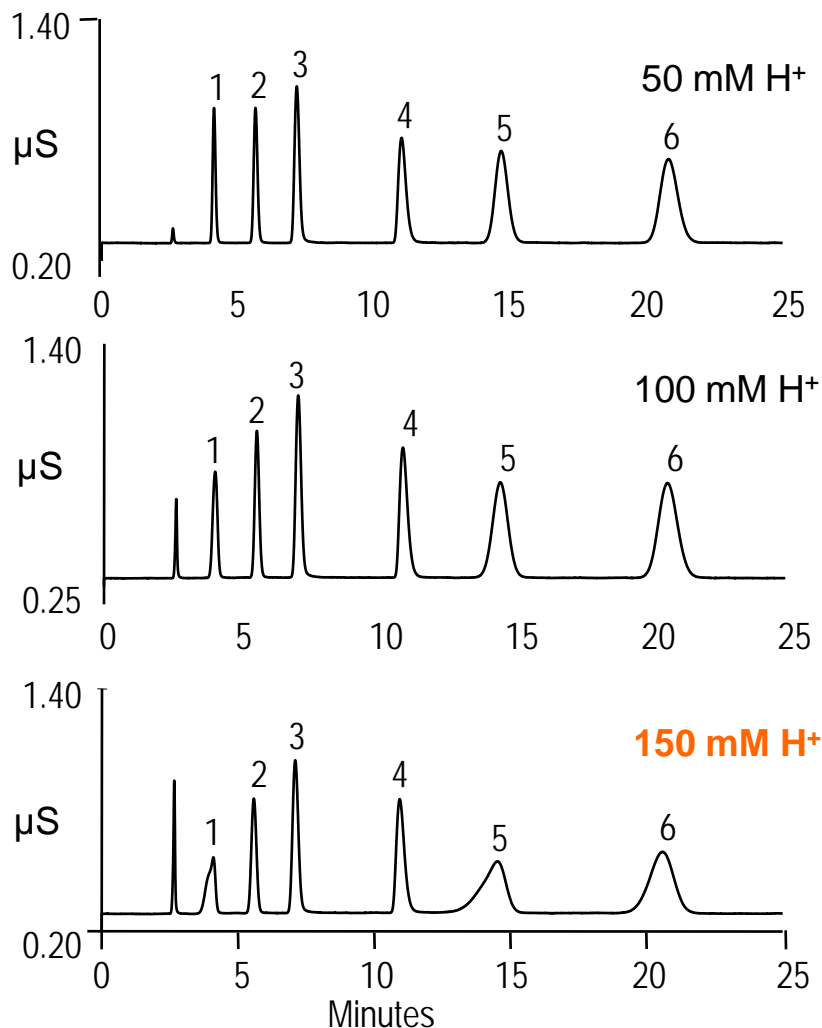
Column Selection: Dionex IonPac Columns

- Selecting the correct column for your application and sample matrix is important optimization and often critical to accurate analysis
- Virtual column: dry lab your application
 - Use virtual column to select the best column for your sample
- We have the broadest range of IC columns
- Solutions for diverse applications
- Contact us to discuss your application!

<http://www.thermoscientific.com/en/search-results.html?keyword=IonPac&matchDim=Y>

Problem: Fronting Peaks when Sample pH is Low

Solution 1: Higher Capacity Column

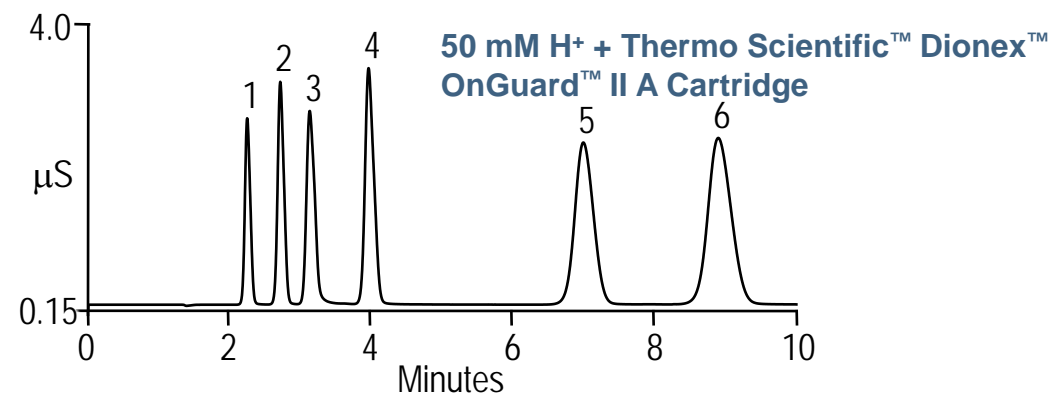
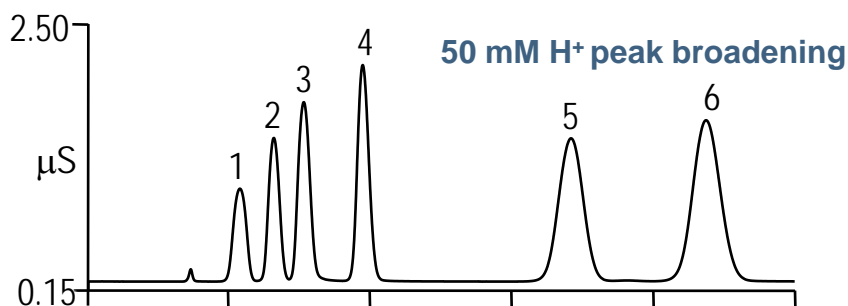
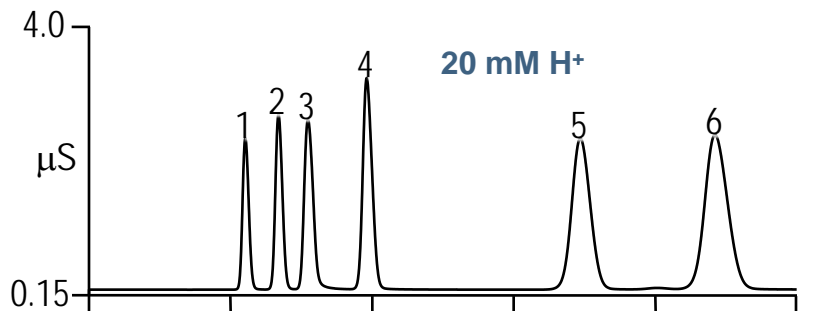


Column: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ IonPac™ CS16 5 μm, 5 × 250 mm
Eluent: 30 mM Methanesulfonic acid
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min
Temp.: 40 °C
Inj. Volume: 25 μL
Detection: Suppressed conductivity, Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ CSRS™ Cation Self-Regenerating Suppressor, 4 mm, AutoSuppression, recycle mode

Peaks:

1. Lithium	0.1	mg/L (ppm)
2. Sodium	0.4	
3. Ammonium	0.5	
4. Potassium	1.0	
5. Magnesium	0.5	
6. Calcium	1.0	

Solution 2: Neutralize Sample using Dionex OnGuard II A (Bicarbonate-Form Resin)



Column: Dionex IonPac CS12A 5 μm, 3 × 150 mm
Eluent: 20 mM Methanesulfonic acid
Flow Rate: 0.50 mL/min
Temperature: 30 °C
Inj. Volume: 25 μL
Detection: Suppressed conductivity, Dionex CSRS suppressor, 2 mm, AutoSuppression, recycle mode

Peaks:

1. Lithium	0.12 mg/L (ppm)
2. Sodium	0.50
3. Ammonium	0.62
4. Potassium	1.25
5. Magnesium	0.62
6. Calcium	1.25

Why is Matrix Elimination Needed?

- Matrix elimination is sometimes necessary to achieve acceptable separation of peaks of interest from each other or adjoining peaks
 - Necessary to provide reliable and accurate results
 - Peaks of interest must be at least partially resolved from adjoining peaks
 - Minimize peak suppression from column overload

Special Case

- Disparate concentrations: Low concentration of peak of interest is hidden under an adjoining peak with high concentration

Possible Effects from Samples Matrixes

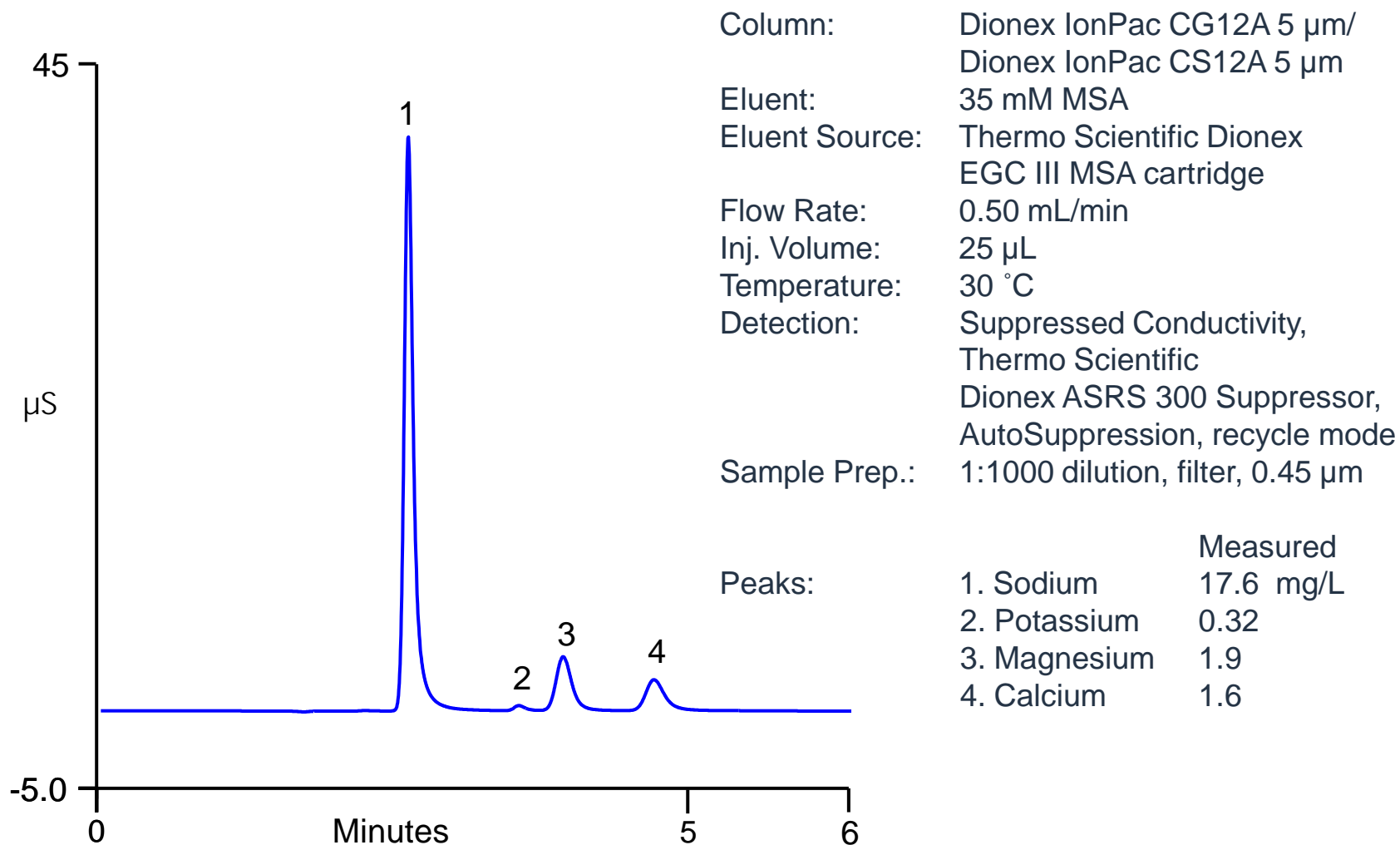
- **Particulates**
 - Clog columns and electrolytic devices
- **High concentrations**
 - Column overload, causing peak suppression & nonlinear response
- **Dissolved metals**
 - Bind to ion-exchange sites, fouling column
 - Precipitate in electrolytic devices
- **Organic compounds**
 - Foul columns
- **Disparate concentrations**
 - Small peak is hidden under a very large adjoining peak

First Approach: Dilute and Filter

Dilute and filter should always be the first approach to minimize matrix interferences

- Diluting reduces column overload and places the analytes of interest in the linear range
- Filtering removed particulates that can clog separation columns or electrolytic devices

Dilute and Filter: Salton Sea, Palm Springs



Matrix Elimination, Interfering Matrices

- Trap columns
 - Dionex OnGuard sample preparation cartridge
 - Humic acid
 - Highly acidic sample
 - Trace metals in seawater
 - Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ InGuard™ sample preparation cartridge
 - Nitrite, nitrate, sulfate in brine
 - Cation or anion trap columns
- Actively eliminate matrix
 - Anions in solvents
 - 2D-IC
 - Ion-exclusion columns

Pretreatment: IC Consumables Products

- Dionex OnGuard II Sample Pretreatment Cartridges (Off-Line)
- Dionex InGuard Sample Pretreatment (In-Line)

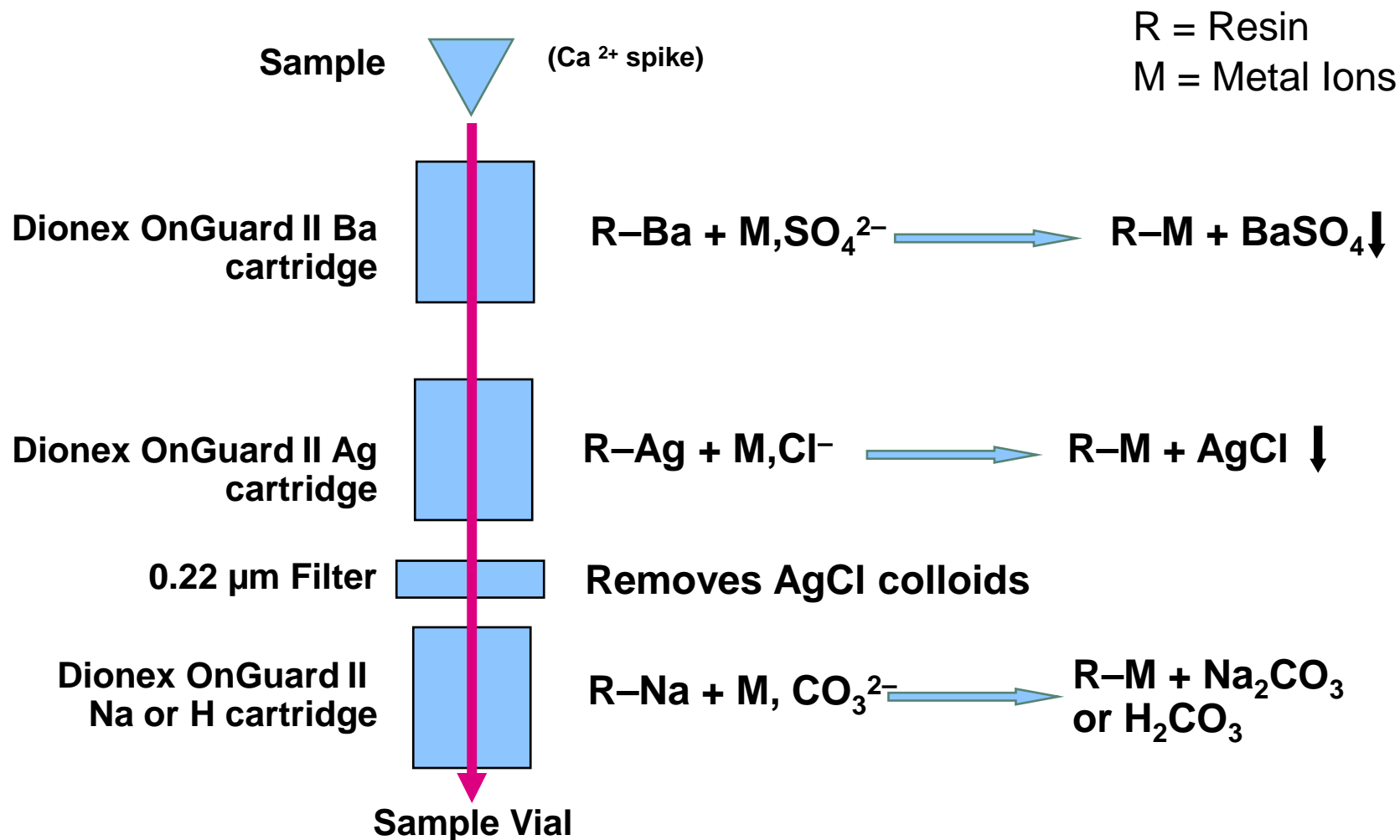
Purpose of Dionex OnGuard and Dionex InGuard Cartridges

- Isolate analytes from sample matrix
 - Eliminate matrix species that are not of interest and may interfere with the analysis
 - Reduce concentration of species that are in very large concentration ratios to analytes of interest
 - Trap species that reduce the life of consumables
- Concentrate analytes
 - Retain analyte species onto a guard followed by elution into a smaller volume

Cartridge Phase Chemistries: Multiple Phases for a Variety of Applications

Phase	Functionality	Retention Mechanism	Common Uses	Cartridge Use	Mode of Operation
Ag	Cation-exchange (Silver-form)	Precipitation Ion-exchange	Remove halides and others that precipitate with silver	Single (Dionex OnGuard) Multiple (Dionex InGuard)	Manual Automated
A	Anion-exchange (Bicarbonate-form)	Ion-exchange	pH adjustment Remove anions	Single	Manual
Ba	Cation-exchange (Barium-form)	Precipitation Ion-exchange	Remove sulfate and others that precipitate with barium	Single	Manual
H	Cation-exchange (Hydronium-form)	Ion-exchange	Remove alkali- and alkaline earth metals, cationic transition metals; acidify sample	Single (Dionex OnGuard) Multiple (Dionex InGuard)	Manual Automated
M	Iminodiacetate (Ammonium-form)	Chelation	Concentrate and elute transition metals	Single	Manual
Na	Cation-exchange (Sodium-form)	Ion-exchange	Remove alkaline earth and cationic transition metals without a pH change	Single (Dionex OnGuard) Multiple (Dionex InGuard)	Manual Automated
P	Poly-vinylpyrrolidone	H-bonding / Complexation	Remove phenols, azo dyes, humic acids	Single	Manual
RP	Poly-divinylbenzene (DVB)	Adsorption	Remove neutral hydrophobic compounds	Single	Manual
HRP	Hydrophilic DVB	Adsorption	Remove organic material, including fats from whole milk (Not available in Dionex OnGuard cartridge format)	Multiple	Automated
Na/HRP	Combined	Combined	Contains a blend of Dionex InGuard Na and HRP cartridge resin	Multiple	Automated

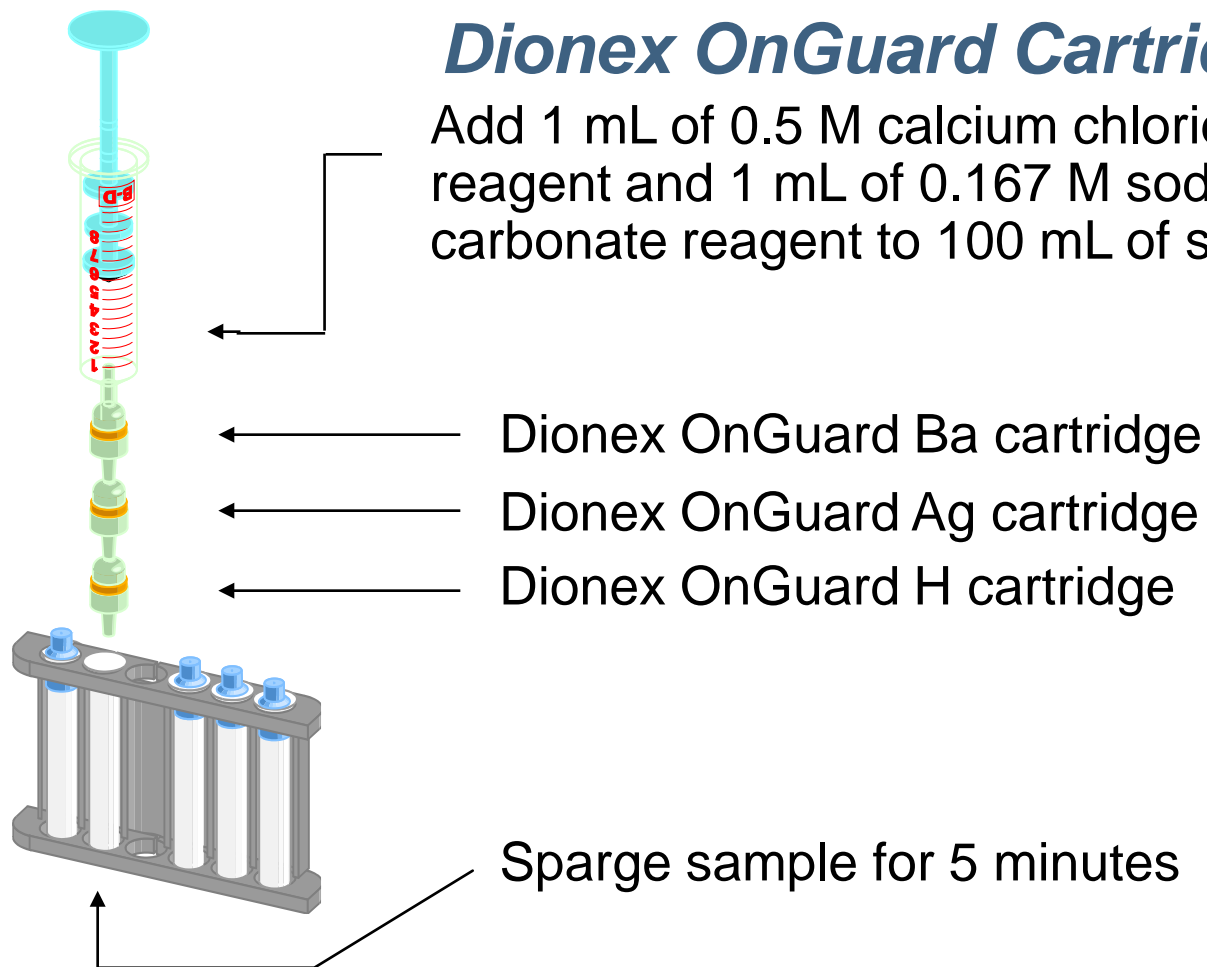
Use of Dionex OnGuard Column for Off-line Matrix Elimination of Common Anions



Off-Line Matrix Elimination of Common Anions

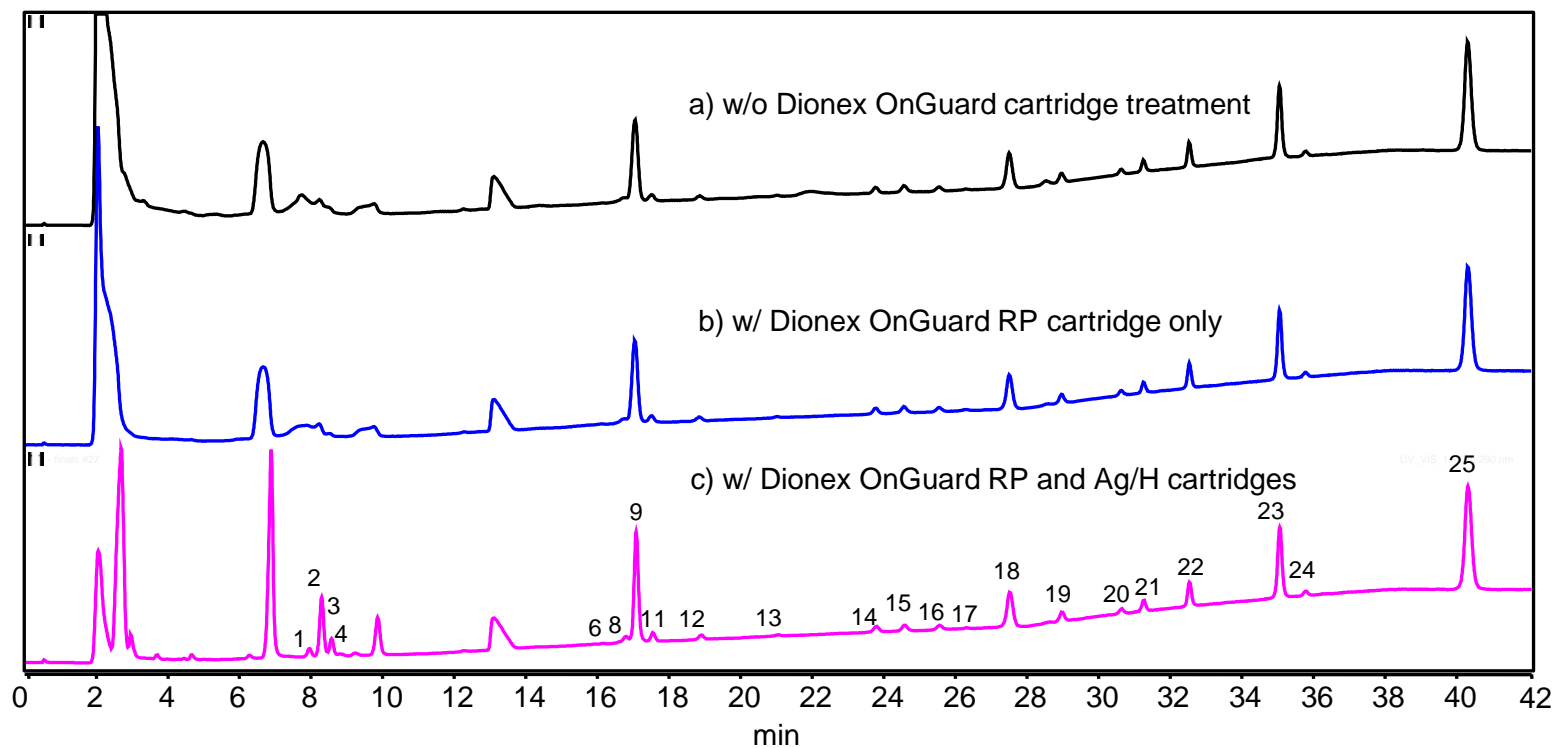
Dionex OnGuard Cartridges

Add 1 mL of 0.5 M calcium chloride reagent and 1 mL of 0.167 M sodium carbonate reagent to 100 mL of sample



Used in series to remove interferences

Recovery of Inositol Phosphates

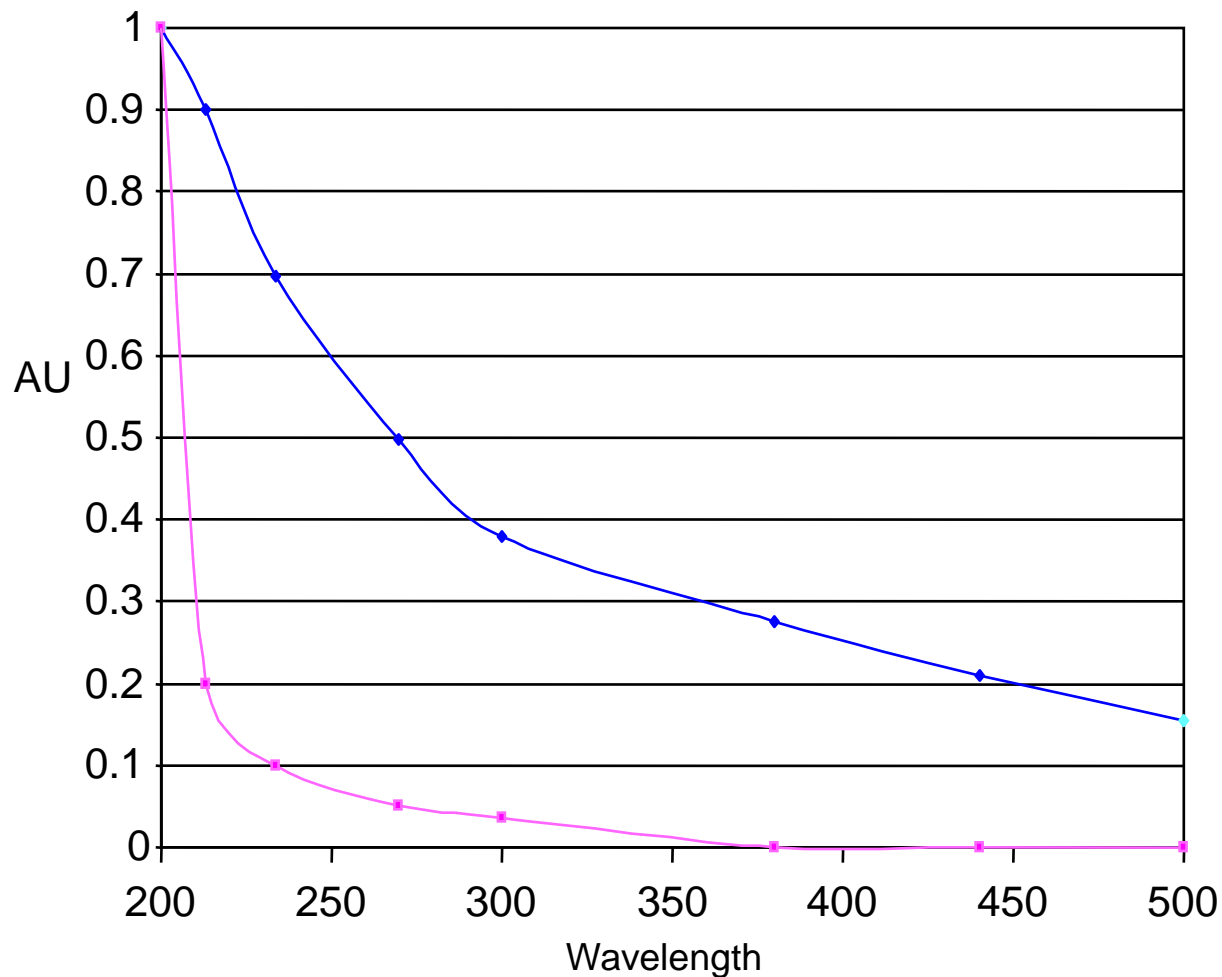


Dried distillers grains with solubles DDGS

Problem: Anions in Inks, Dyes, High TOC (Humic acid)

- Solution: Dionex OnGuard II P cartridge, high capacity polyvinylpyrrolidone
 - Specifically traps phenols, azo dyes, cyano, via formation of a charge transfer complex
 - Preserves column capacity
 - Improves baseline

Removal of Humic Acid from Water



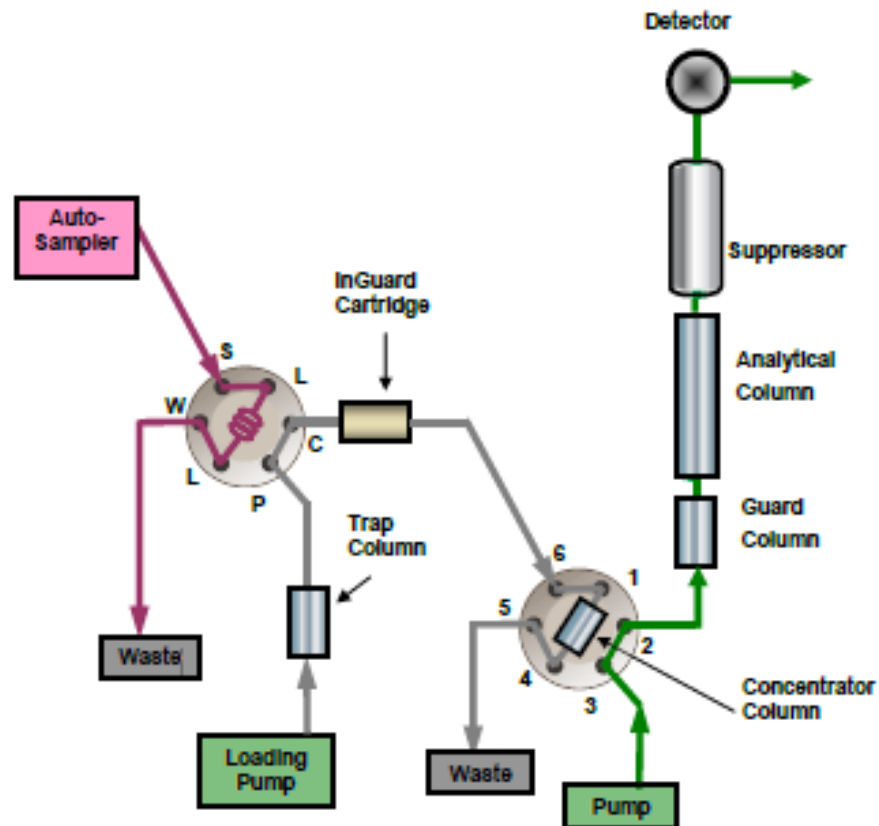
Sample Preparation:
Dionex OnGuard II P
cartridge

Sample:
0.05% Humic acid in
water, adjusted to pH 6

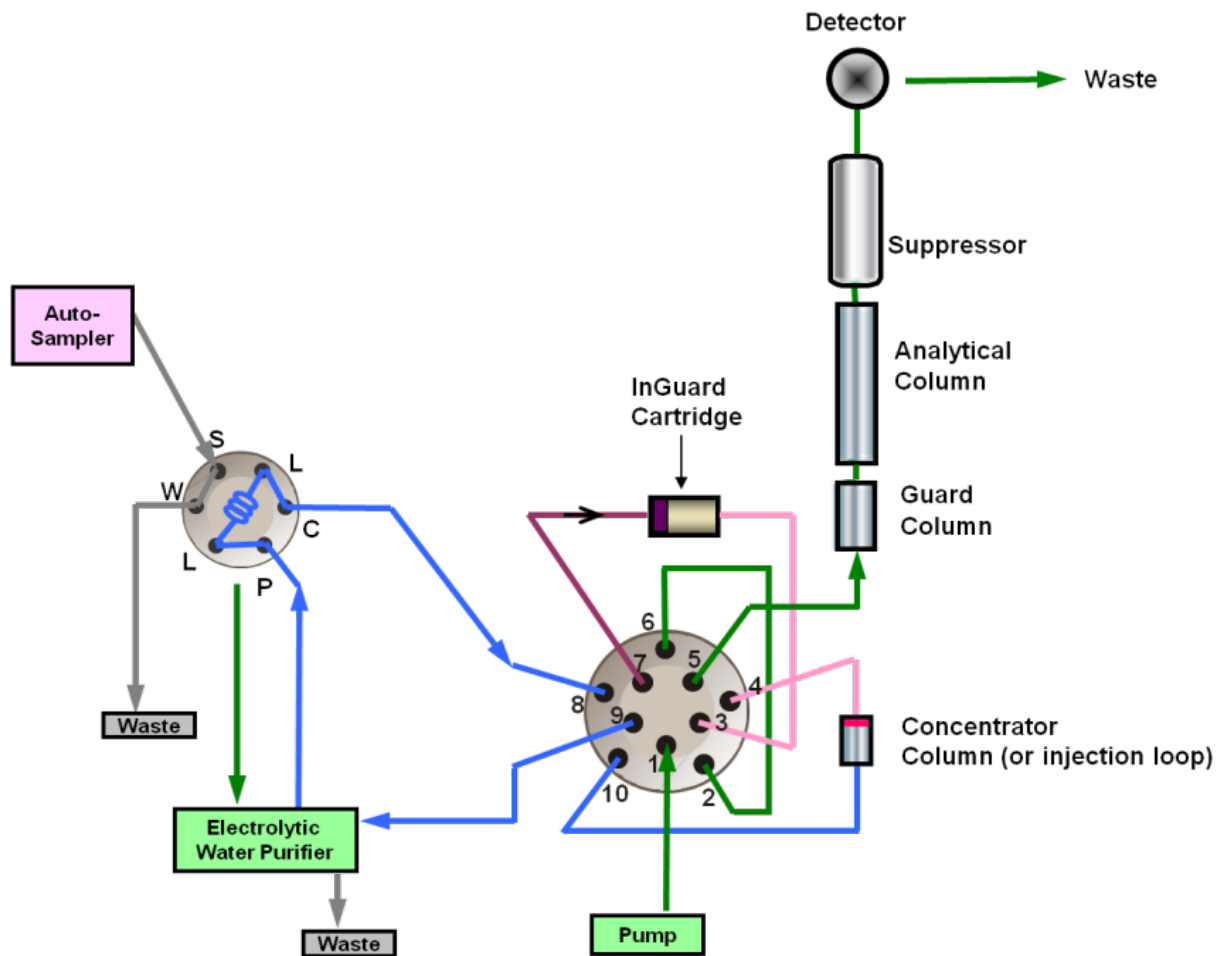
◆ Before Treatment
■ After Treatment

In Line Matrix Elimination

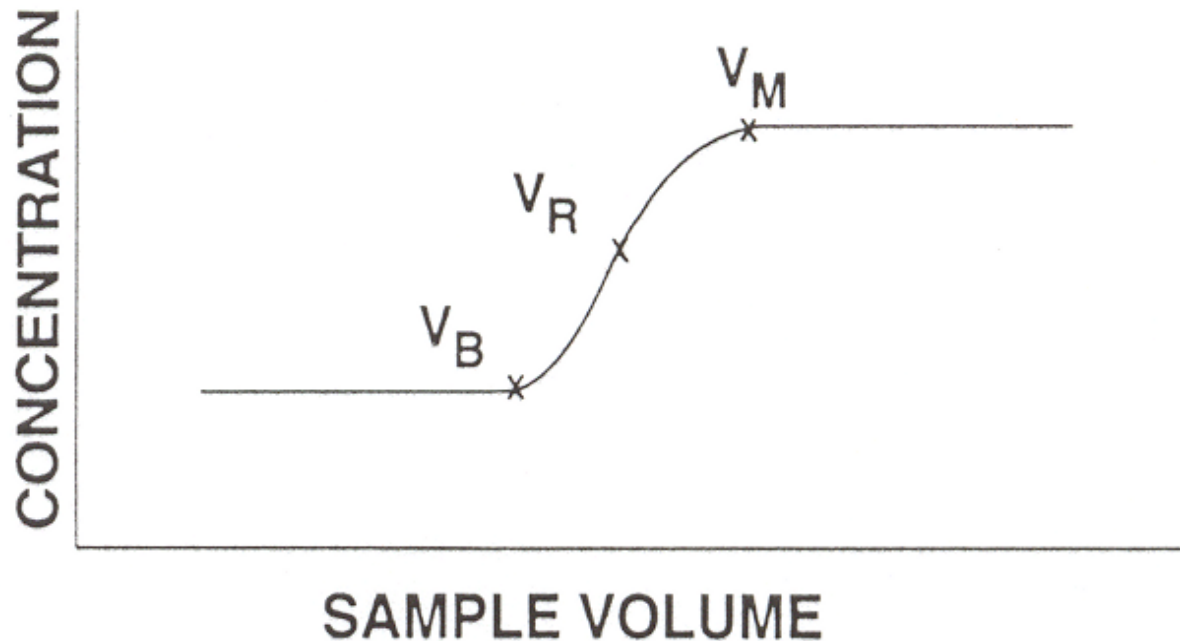
Figure 1
Preferred Configuration 1:
Two 6-port Valves and Two Pumps



Single Pump In-Line Matrix Elimination



Determination of Breakthrough Volume

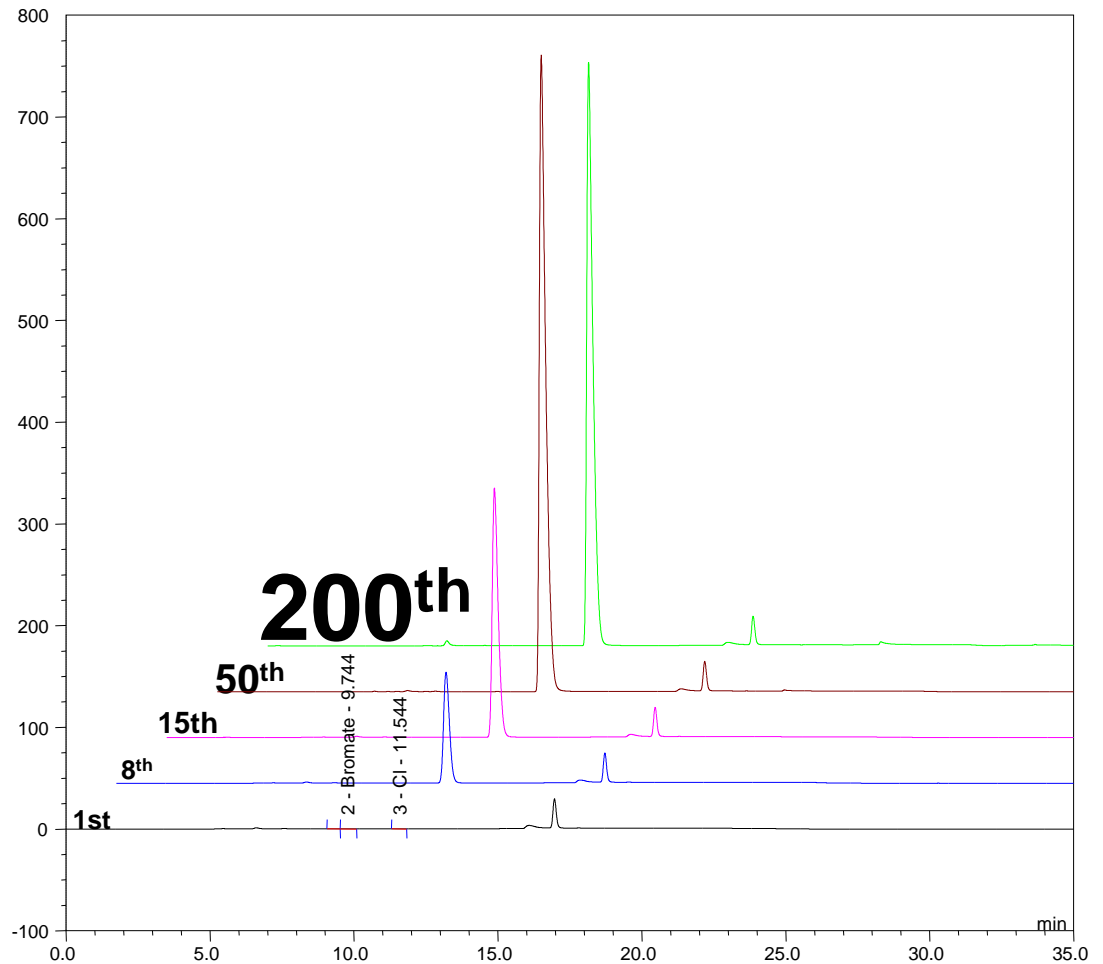


V_B = Breakthrough volume (can calculate mass); V_R = Average "Retention" volume for sample;
 V_M = Maximum Sampling Volume (or mass)

In-Line Matrix Removal for 200 Injections

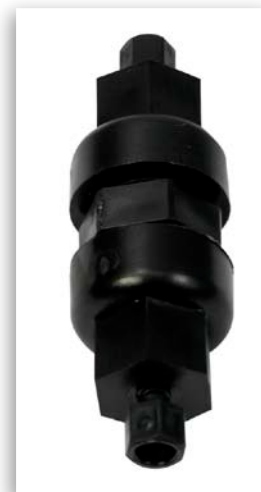
Sample:

- 10 ppb bromate
- 300 ppm chloride
- 500 μ L sample size bromate
- RSD Area=0.309%



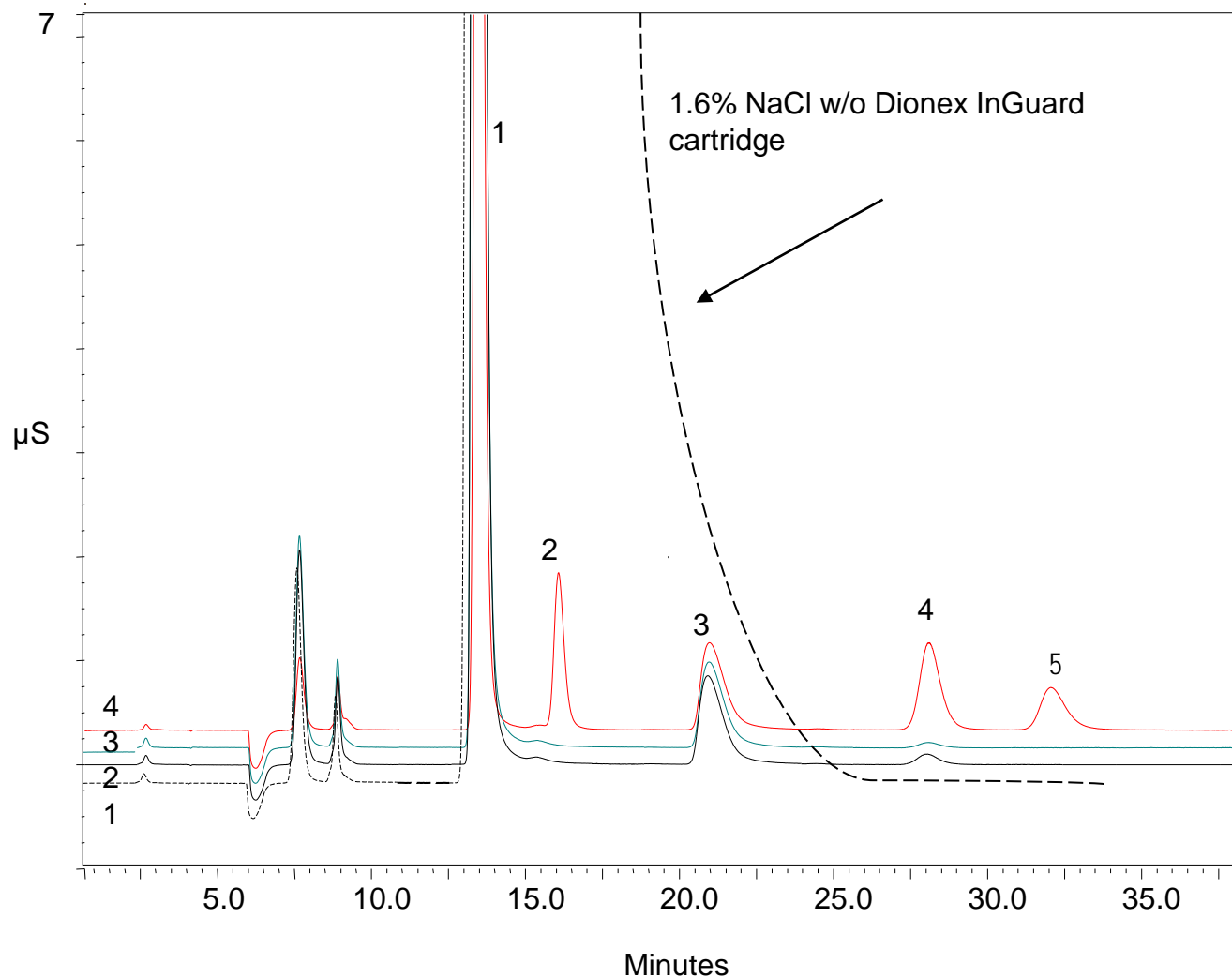
Dionex InGuard Sample Pretreatment Cartridges

- Automated sample pretreatment cartridges to remove matrix interferences
 - Uses standard 10-32 fittings for easy installation into an IC or LC system
 - Can be used multiple times
 - Some cartridges can also be regenerated
- Removes matrix interferences such as cations, transition metals, anions, or hydrophobic substances
 - Dionex InGuard Ag cartridge resin for the removal of chloride, bromide and iodide
 - Dionex InGuard H cartridge resin for the removal of alkaline earth metals, transition metals, and acidifying samples
 - Dionex InGuard Na cartridge resin for the removal of alkaline earth metals, transition metals, without acidifying samples
 - Dionex InGuard HRP cartridge resin for the removal of organic material, including fats from whole milk (Not available in Dionex OnGuard cartridge)
 - Dionex InGuard Na/HRP cartridge resin contains a blend of Dionex InGuard Na and HRP cartridge resin

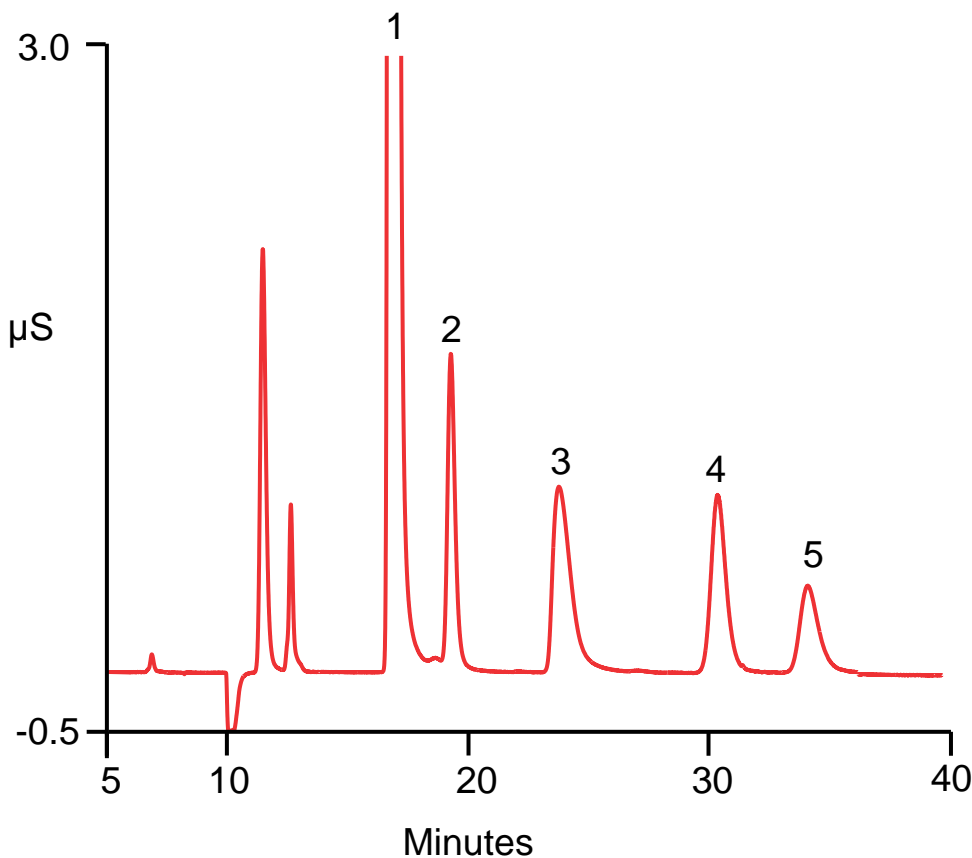


Automated Inline Sample Pretreatment

Use of Dionex InGuard Ag/H Cartridge



Nitrate, Nitrite, and Sulfate in NaCl Brine After In-Line Sample Pretreatment



Column: Dionex IonPac AG15, Dionex IonPac AS15 (4 mm)
Eluent (EG): 23 mM KOH
Temp.: 30 ° C
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min
Inj. Vol.: 100 µL
Detection: Suppressed conductivity, Dionex ASRS suppressor

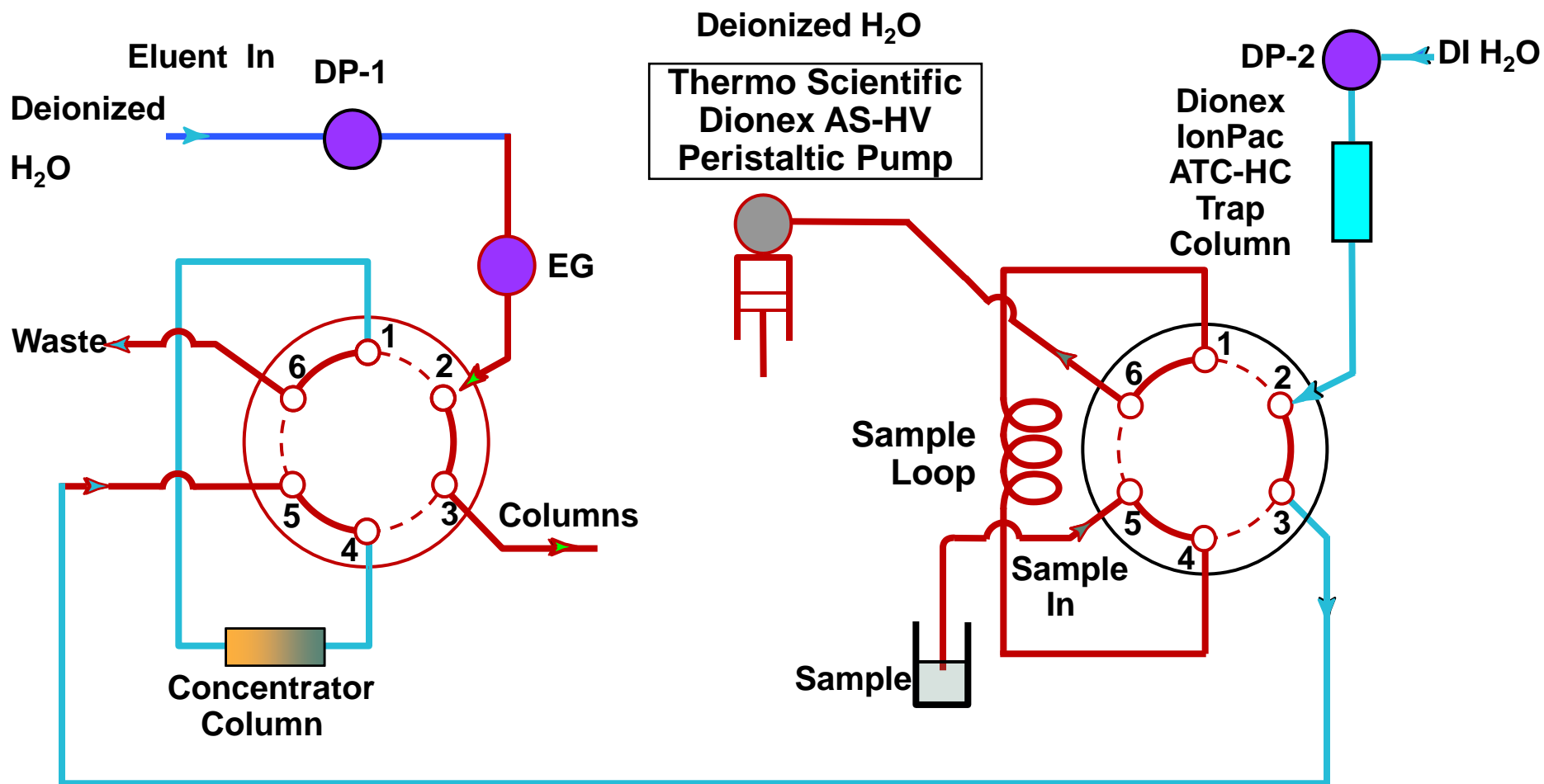
Sample: 1.6 % NaCl brine
Sample Prep.: Dionex InGuard Ag cartridge, Dionex InGuard Na cartridge

Peaks		
1. Chloride	--	mg/L
2. Nitrite	2.0	
3. Carbonate	---	
4. Sulfate	2.0	
5. Nitrate	2.0	

Chloride removed from sample

Matrix Elimination Configuration

Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ ICS-5000+ RFIC™ Dual Pump, Dual Valve System



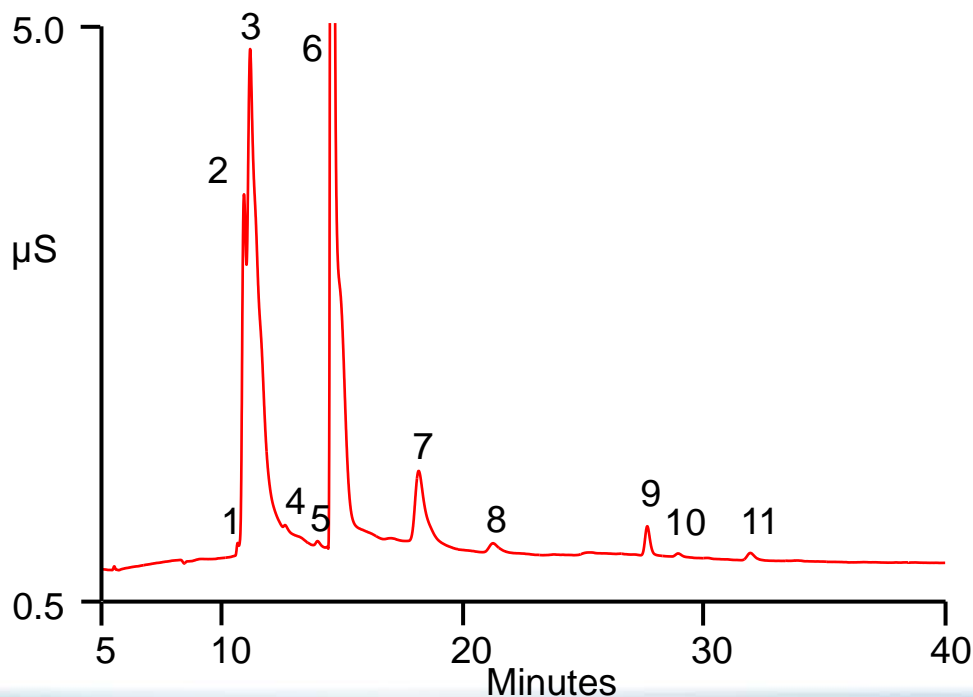
Matrix Elimination Using a Concentrator Column: Unspiked 100% Acetone

Sample Prep.

Trap Column: Dionex IonPacATC-HC
 Carrier: Deionized water
 Matrix Eliminat.: 10 mL
 Flow Rate: 2 mL/min
 Inj. Vol.: 2 mL
 Load Vol.: 5 mL
 AS Rinse Vol.: 7 mL
 AS-HV Mode: Peristaltic Pump, Pull

Analytical

Column: Dionex IonPac AG18, Dionex IonPac AS18 (2 mm)
 Eluent (EG): 22 mM KOH -2–15 min,
 22–48 mM KOH 15–25 min,
 65 mM KOH 35–40 min
 Temp.: 30 °C
 Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min
 Concentrator: Dionex IonPac UTAC-ULP1
 Detection: Suppressed conductivity,
 Dionex ASRS suppressor, recycle
 mode, 41 mA,
 Thermo Scientific Dionex
 CRD 200 Carbonate Removal
 Device



Peaks	1. Unknown	2. Acetate	3. Formate	4. Chloride	5-6. Unknown	7. Sulfate	8. Unknown	9. Phosphate	10-11. Unknown
	---	---	---	< 0.11	---	5.02	---	2.86	---

Matrix Elimination Using a Concentrator Column: Isopropyl Alcohol Spiked with Anions

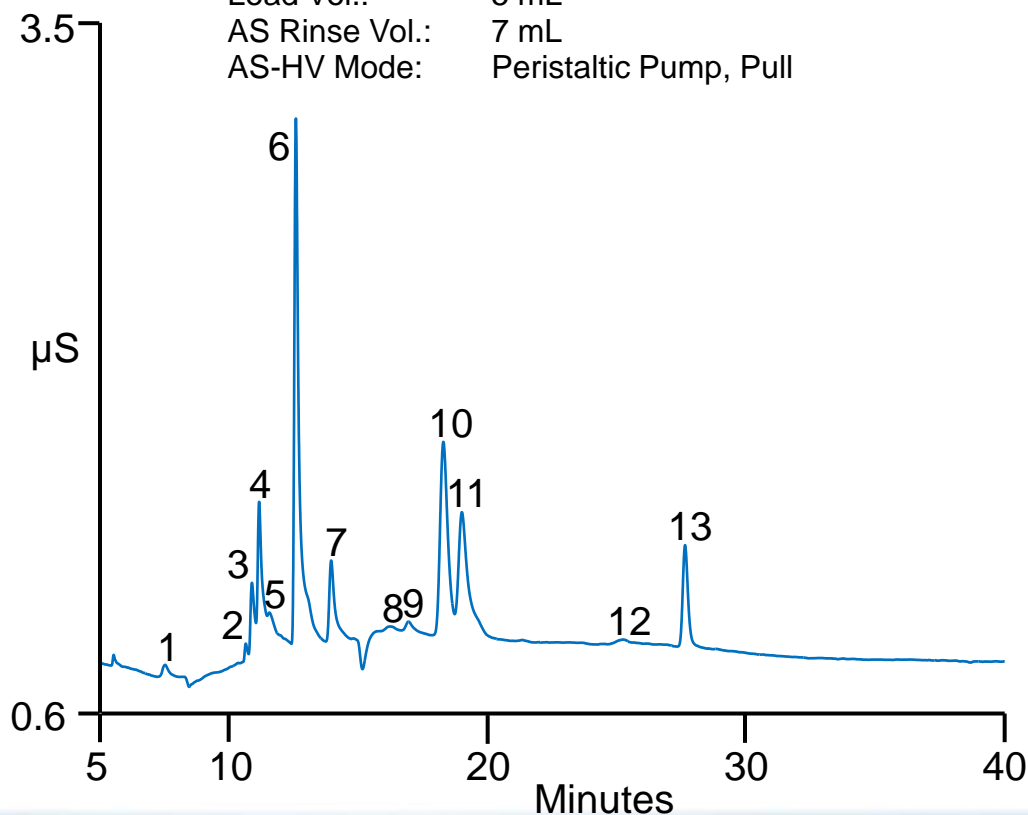
Sample Prep.

Trap Column: Dionex IonPacATC-HC
 Carrier: Deionized water
 Matrix Eliminat.: 10 mL
 Flow Rate: 2 mL/min
 Inj. Vol.: 2 mL
 Load Vol.: 5 mL
 AS Rinse Vol.: 7 mL
 AS-HV Mode: Peristaltic Pump, Pull

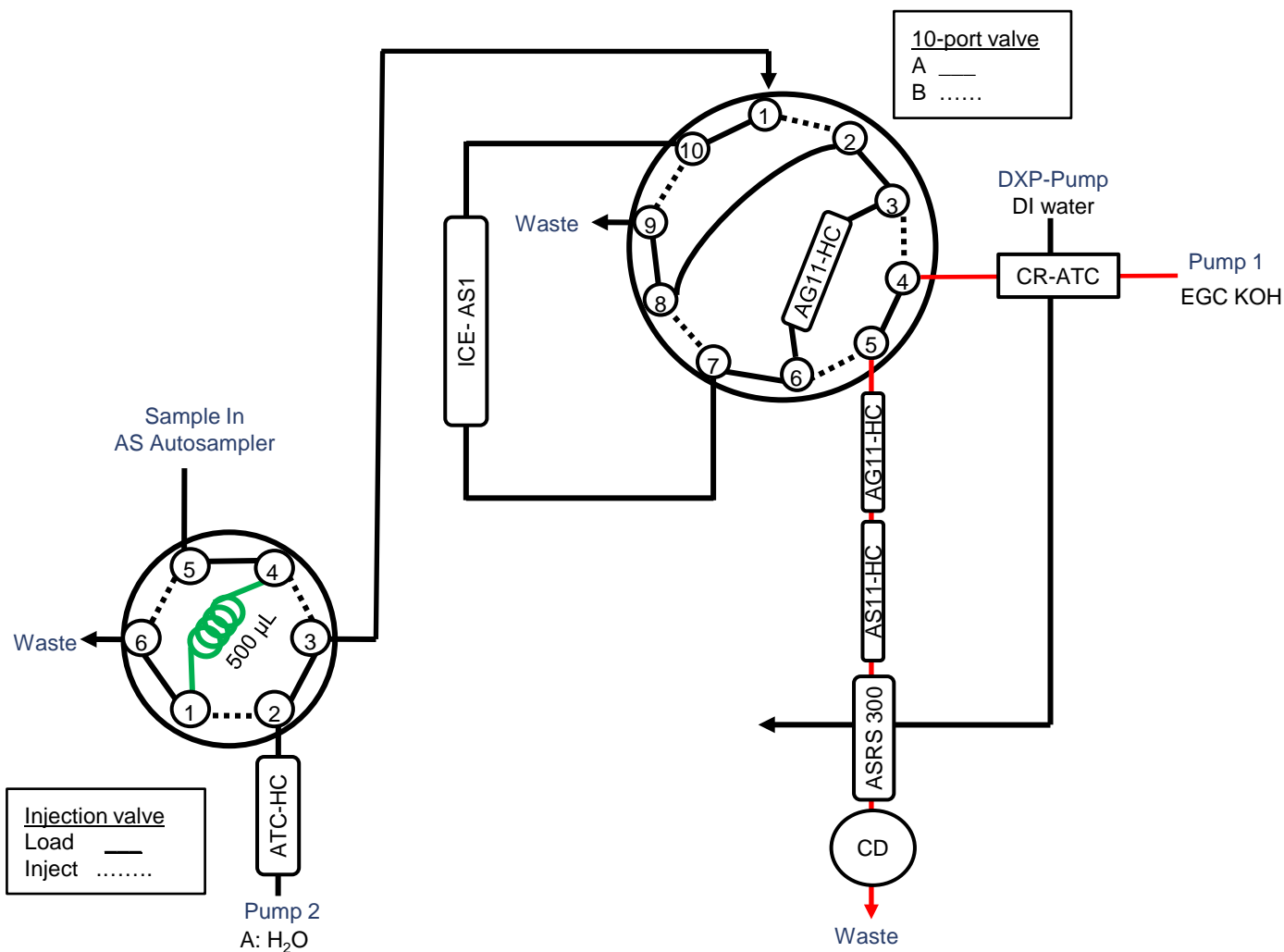
Analytical

Column: Dionex IonPac AG18, Dionex IonPac AS18 (2 mm)
 Eluent (EG): 22 mM KOH -2–15 min, 22–48 mM KOH 15–25 min, 65 mM KOH 35–40 min
 Temp.: 30 °C
 Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min
 Concentrator: Dionex IonPac UTAC-ULP1
 Detection: Suppressed conductivity, Dionex ASRS suppressor, recycle mode, 41 mA, Dionex CRD 200 device
 Sample: Isopropyl alcohol + 5 µg/L chloride, sulfate, nitrate, and phosphate
 Peaks:

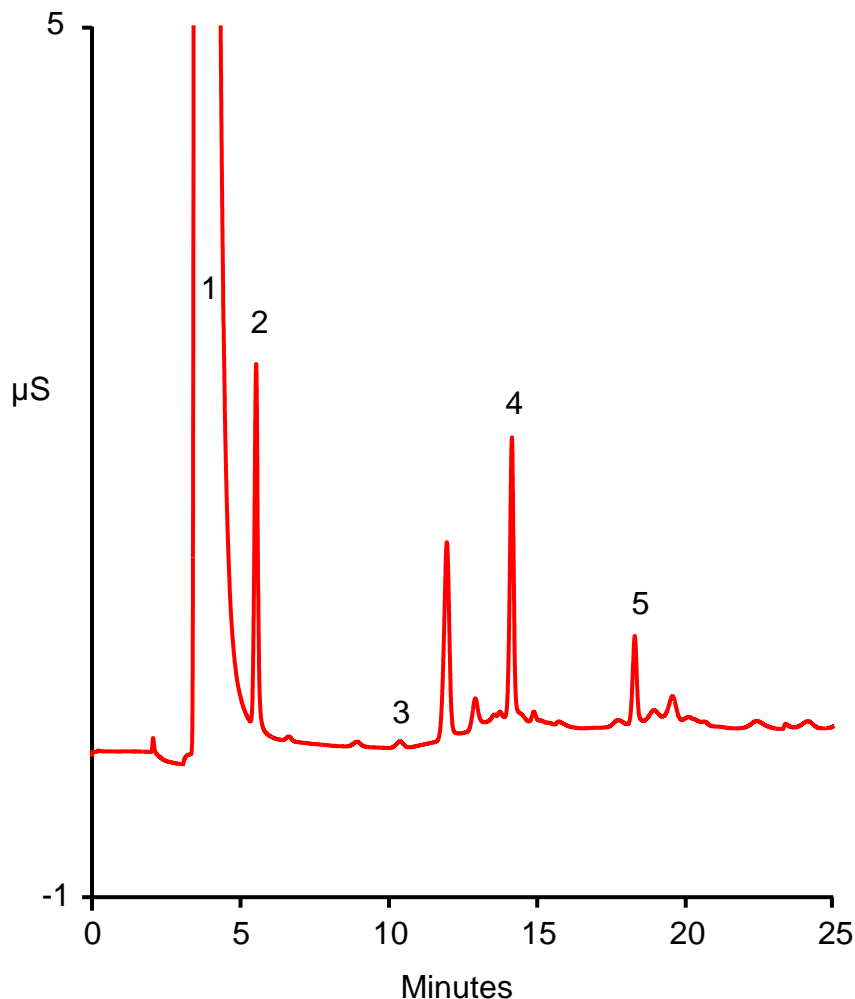
1. Unknown	---	µg/L
2. Acetate	---	
3. Formate	---	
4. Lactate	---	
5. Unknown	---	
6. Chloride	4.98	
7. Nitrite	---	
8. Carbonate	---	
9. Unknown	---	
10. Sulfate	5.10	
11. Nitrate	5.32	
12. Unknown	---	
13. Phosphate	4.97	



Matrix Elimination Configuration by Ion Exclusion



Matrix Elimination by Ion Exclusion: 12% HF

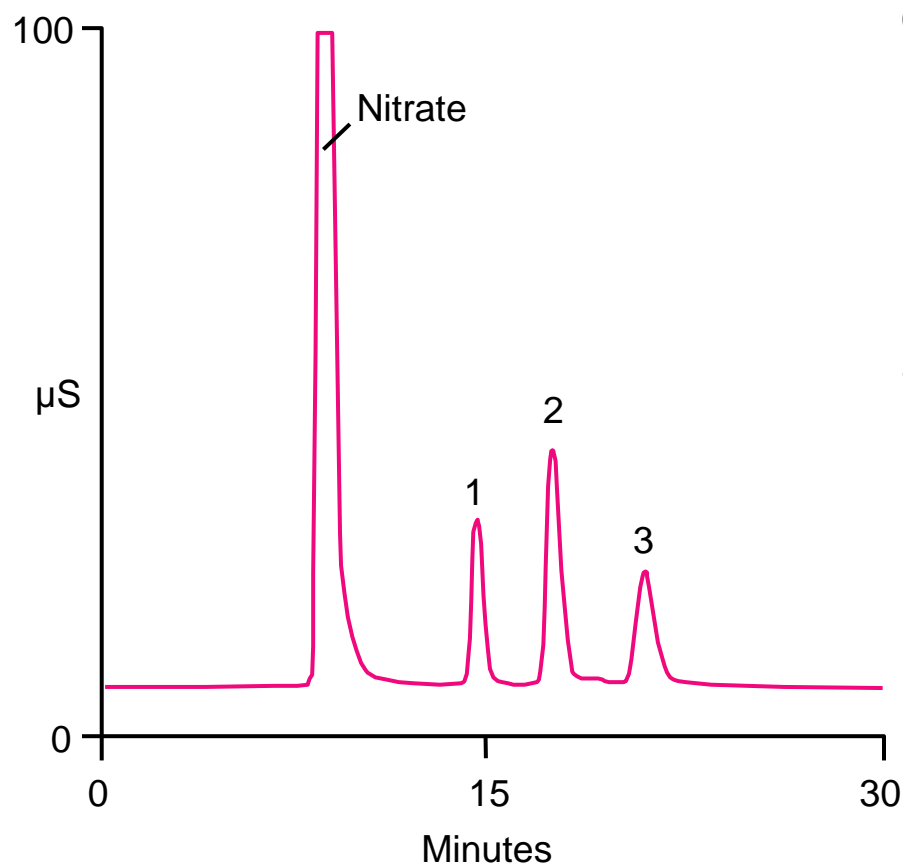


Pretreatment Column:	Dionex IonPac ICE-AS1, 9 × 250 mm
Trap Column:	Dionex IonPac ATC-HC, 9 × 75 mm
ICE Eluent:	DI Water
ICE Flow Rate:	0.5 mL/min (load), 0.8 mL/min (clean)
Inj. Volume:	500 µL
Column:	IonPac AS11-HC, 2 × 250 mm IonPac AG11-HC, 2 × 50 mm
Concentrator:	IonPac AG11-HC, 4 × 50 mm
Eluent Source:	Dionex EGC II KOH cartridge
Eluent:	8 mM KOH from 0 to 7 min, 8 to 30 mM KOH from 7 to 15 min, 30 mM to end of program
Temperature:	30 °C
Flow Rate:	0.38 mL/min
Detection:	Suppressed conductivity, Dionex ASRS 300 suppressor, 2 mm, external water mode
Sample:	12% HF
Peaks:	1. Fluoride — 2. Chloride 17.19 µg/L 3. Nitrate 1.52 4. Sulfate 26.11 5. Phosphate 29.28

Ion Exclusion works on other weak acids

Matrix Elimination by Ion Exclusion: Organic Acids in Nitric Acid

Nitrate elutes in void volume



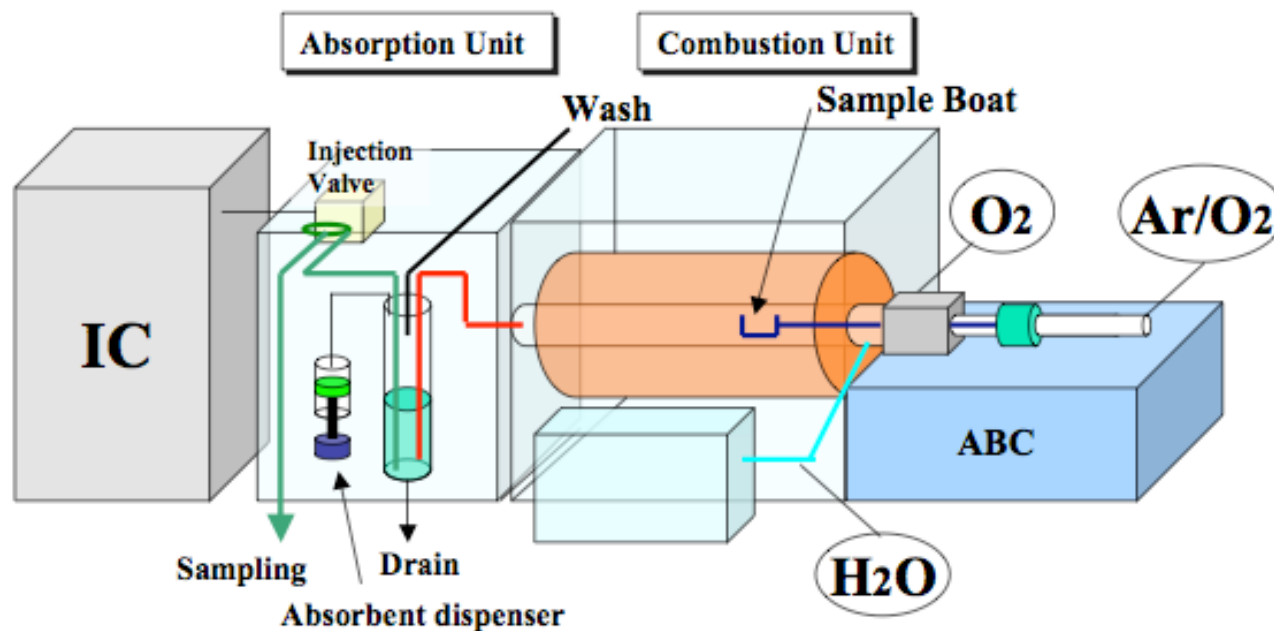
Column: Dionex IonPac ICE-AS1 (9 × 250 mm)
Eluent: 1 mM Octanesulfonic acid
Flow Rate: 0.8 mL/min
Detection: Suppressed conductivity,
Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™
AMMS-ICE™ Anion MicroMembrane
Suppressor
Sample: 52% Nitric acid
Peaks: 1. Succinic acid
2. Glutaric acid
3. Adipic acid

Combustion Sample Prep for IC



Designation: D 7359 – 08

Standard Test Method for
Total Fluorine, Chlorine and Sulfur in Aromatic
Hydrocarbons and Their Mixtures by Oxidative
Pyrohydrolytic Combustion followed by Ion
Chromatography Detection (Combustion Ion
Chromatography-CIC)¹



Combustion IC

Mitsubishi™ AQF2100H combustion system

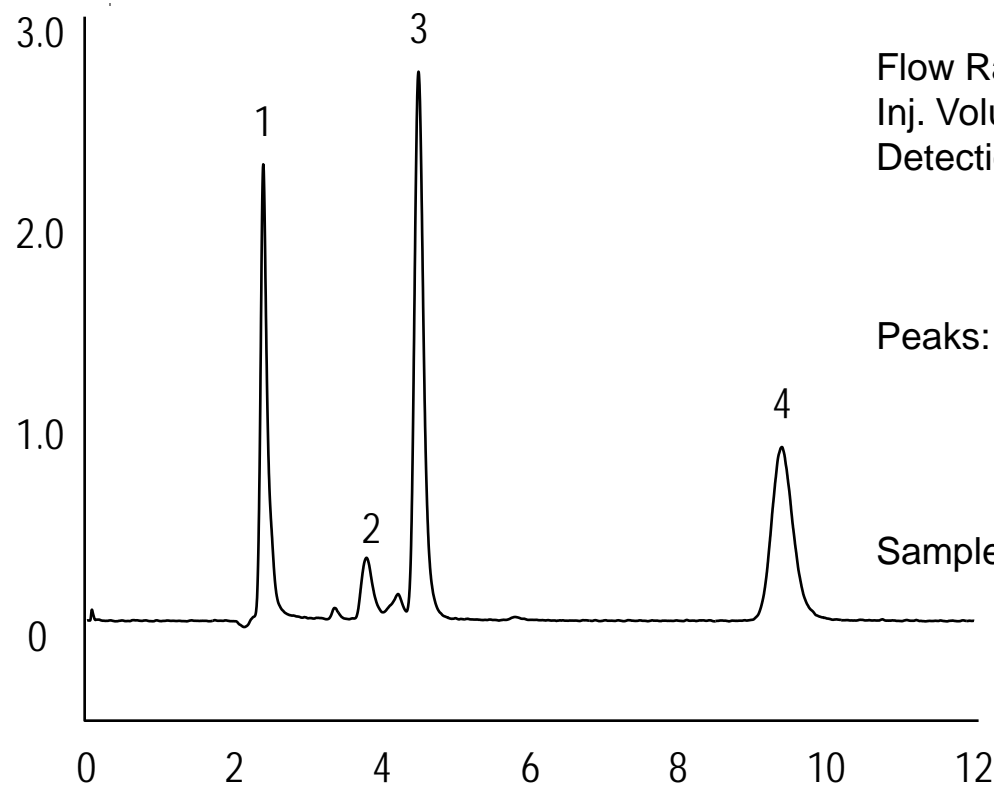


Combustion IC

PAC Antek™ MultiTek™ Furnace



Halides and Sulfur in Liquified Petroleum Gas by On-Line CIC* with RFIC



Column: Dionex IonPac AS11-HC
Eluent : 25 mM KOH
Eluent Source: Dionex EGC cartridge with Thermo Scientific Dionex CR-ATC Continuously Regenerating Anion Trap Column
Flow Rate: 1.3 mL/min
Inj. Volume: 100 μ L
Detection: Suppressed conductivity, Dionex ASRS ULTRA suppressor, recycle mode

Peaks:

1. Fluoride	1.5 mg/L
2. Chloride	0.019
3. S as Sulfate	3.0
4. Phosphate (int. std)	2.0

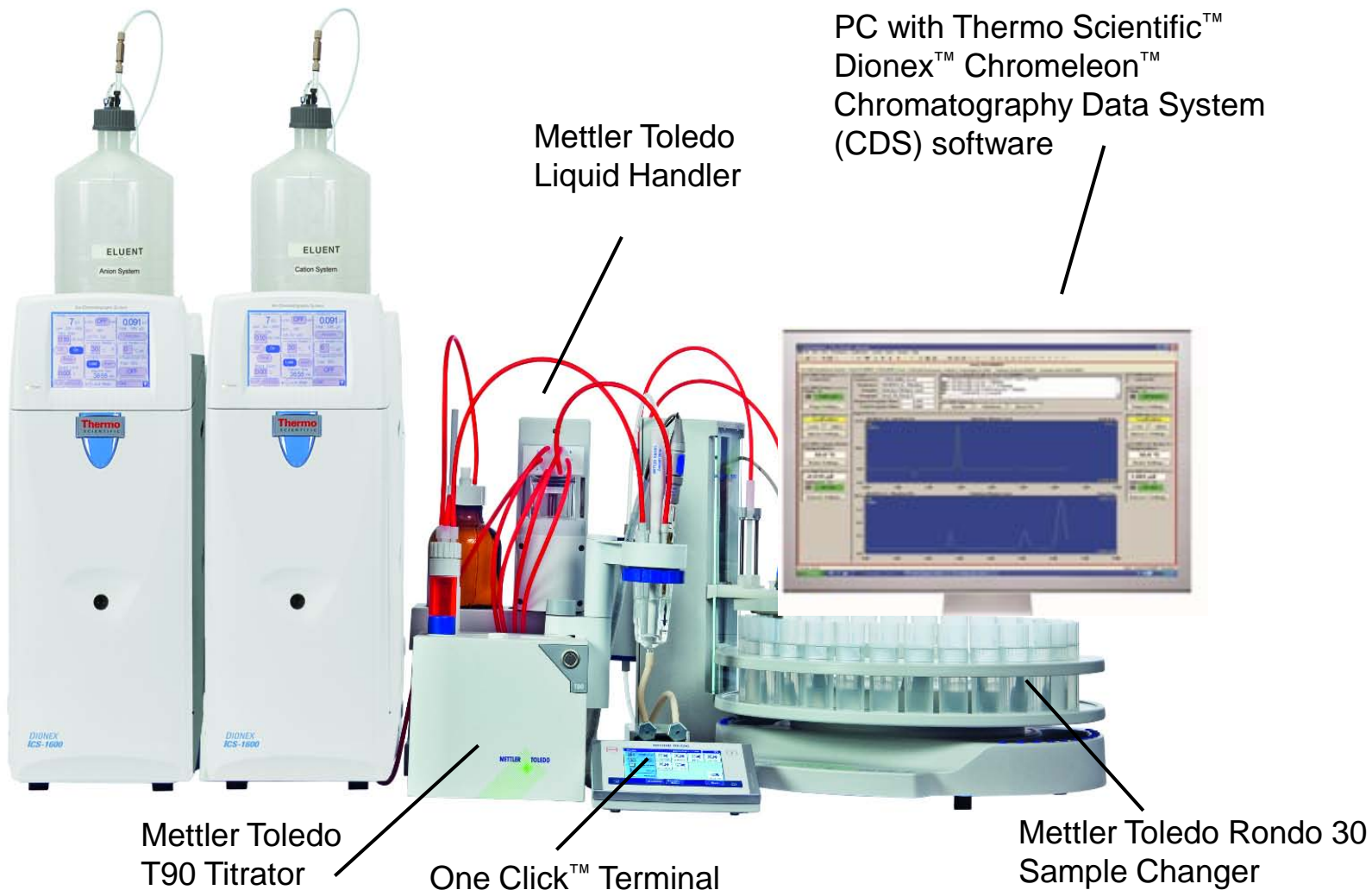
Sample Preparation: Mitsubishi AQF-100 combustion system

*CIC = Combustion Ion Chromatography

Automated Multiple Ion Analysis Ion Chromatography: Titration

The Solution: Titration/IC

Two Thermo Scientific Dionex ion chromatographs:
anion and cation



Chromeleon CDS Software Interface: Instrument Panel

Chromeleon - [IC_Titrator_aktuell]

Sequence Control | Status | ICS-1600 Simultaneous Systems - Dual_ICS1600ER - CH03W6055410 | RPIC-ER Dual System - Wellness | Autosampler AS 2000 - Timebase: Dual_ICS1600ER | Computer name: CH03W6055410

Dual_ICS1600ER

ICS-1600 Anionen
✓ Connected

ICS-1600 Pump
Pump - On
1457 psi

ICS-1600 Injektor
LoadPosition
Load Inject
Injector Settings...

ICS-1600 Column Heater
Temperature:
30.0 °C
Heater Settings...

ICS-1600 Detektor
-0.017 µS
Suppressor - On
34 mA
Detector Settings...

Sample
Dataseq: CH03W6055410_local
Sequence: 20111214
Sample: Schwerzenbach Leitungsw
Program: Dual_Tit_Final_10_RS232
Elapsed Program Time: 1.980
Total Program Time: 10.000

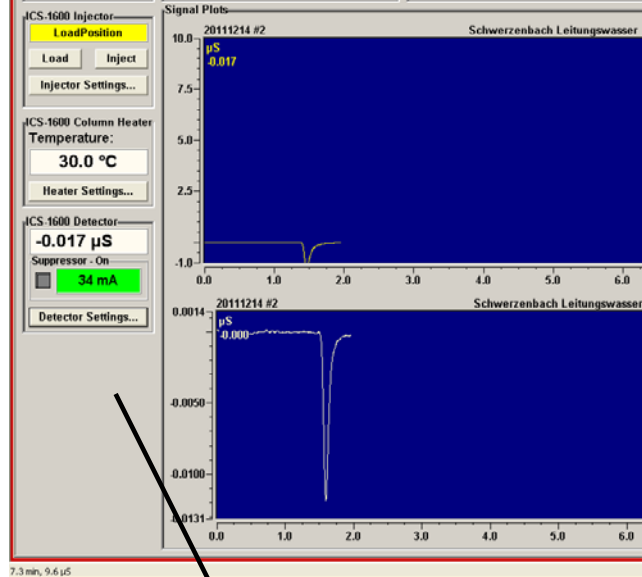
System Log [Audit Trail] on Dual_ICS1600ER
18:14:15-0.050 Send command RS232.SendsSTART to GenericRS232Driver successfully.
18:14:17-0.010 If sample.mode = "Std_An": No
18:14:17-0.010 Elseif sample.mode = "Std_Cat": No
18:14:17-0.010 Elseif sample.mode = "Sample": Yes
18:14:17-0.010 Wait Filled = "FILLED"
18:14:18-0.010 GenericRS232Driver.Property = WEITER.Value = WEITER

ICS-1600 Systems
Start Shutdown Show Plot

ICS-1600 Kationen
✓ Connected

ICS-1600 Pump 2
Pump - On
1813 psi
Pump 2 Settings...

Titrator panel (monitors titrator conditions, status)



Dual control panel for anions and cations
Optional panel for dual Eluent Regeneration

Chromeleon - [IC_Titrator_aktuell]

Sequence Control | Status | ICS-1600 Simultaneous Systems - Dual_ICS1600ER - CH03W6055410 | RPIC-ER Dual System - Wellness | Autosampler AS 2000 - Timebase: Dual_ICS1600ER | Computer name: CH03W6055410

Dual_ICS1600ER

Metrier-Toledo T90

Control
Connect T90
Titrator START WARTEN

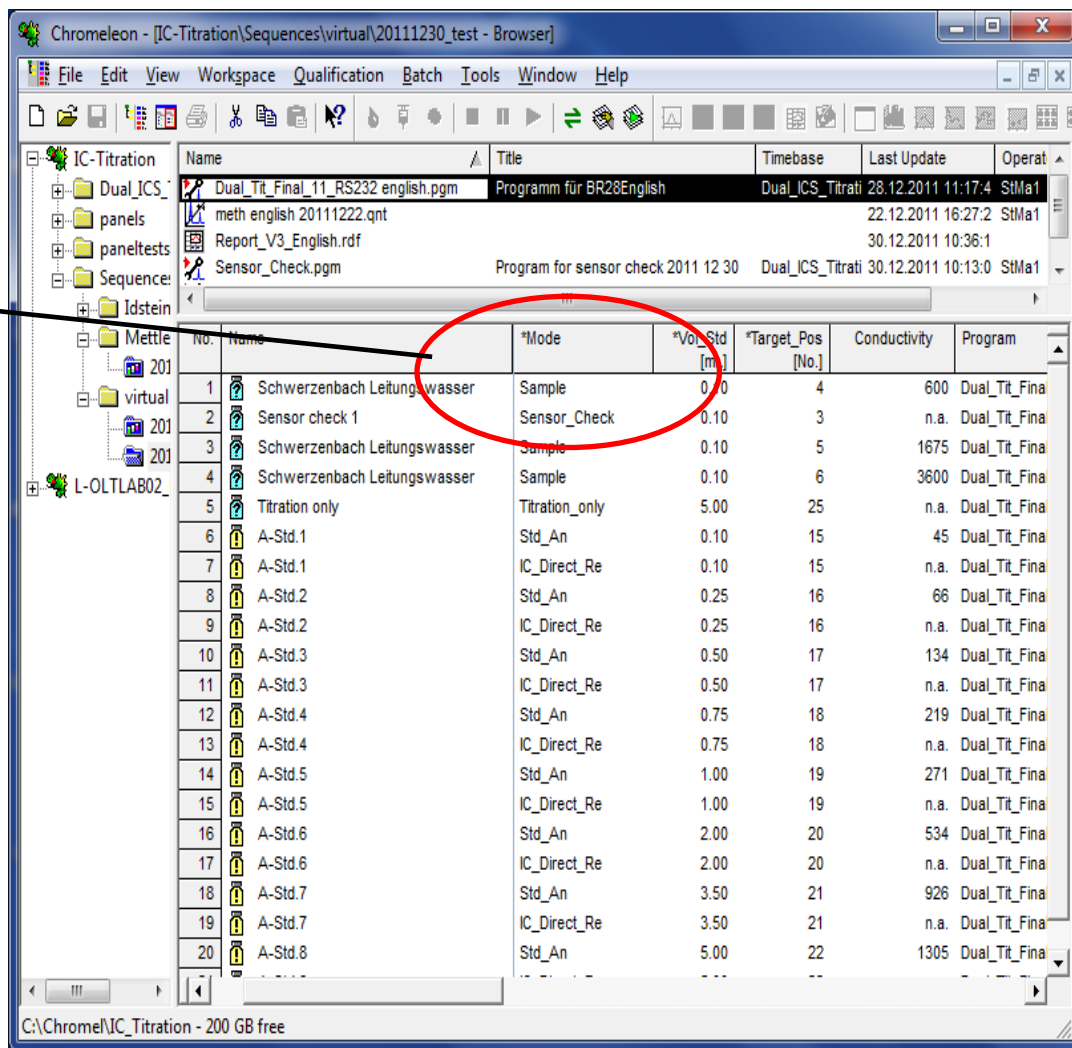
Sample
Dataseq: CH03W6055410_local
Sequence: 20111214
Sample: Schwerzenbach Leitungsw
Program: Dual_Tit_Final_10_RS232
Elapsed Program Time: 2.226
Total Program Time: 10.000
Mode: Sample
Vol. Std:
Vol. Total:
Target Pos:

Aktuelle Werte
Leitfähigkeit: µS
pH Wert: 0.00
SK 4.3:
Carbonatharte:
Probenschleifen: FILLED

Audit Trail
18:48:15-0.050 SendID = "START"
18:48:15-0.050 Wait GenericRS232Driver.Target_position = 1
18:48:15-0.050 Wait finished
18:48:15-0.050 RS232.SendsSTART
18:48:15-0.050 Send command RS232.SendsSTART to GenericRS232Driver successfully.
18:48:17-0.010 If sample.mode = "Std_An": No
18:48:17-0.010 Elseif sample.mode = "Std_Cat": No
18:48:17-0.010 Elseif sample.mode = "Sample": Yes
18:48:17-0.010 Wait Filled = "FILLED"
18:48:18-0.010 GenericRS232Driver.Property = WEITER.Value = WEITER
18:48:18-0.010 GenericRS232Driver.Property = FILLED.Value = FILLED
18:57:18-0.010 Wait finished
18:57:18-0.010 Endif
18:57:18-0.010 If (sample.mode = "Sensor_Check"): No
18:57:18-0.010 Endif
18:57:18 0.000 Pump_ECD_2 Autozero
18:57:18 0.000 Pump_ECD Autozero
18:57:18 0.000 UV Autozero
18:57:18 0.000 Wait Ready
18:57:23 0.000 GenericRS232Driver.Property = FILLED.Value = FILLED
18:57:23 0.000 Wait finished
18:57:23 0.000 If (Conductivity > 3000) and (sample.type = Standard) and (sample.mode = "Std_Cat") and (sample.mode = "Sensor_Check") and (sample.mode = "Titrator_only"): No
18:57:23 0.000 Elseif sample.mode = "Std_Cat" and (sample.mode = "Sensor_Check") and (sample.mode = "Titrator_only"): Yes
18:57:23 0.000 Pump_InjectValve.InjectPosition Duration = 10.00
18:57:23 0.000 Endif
18:57:23 0.000 If (sample.mode = "Sensor_Check") and (sample.mode = "Titrator_only"): Yes
18:57:23 0.000 Pump_InjectValve_2.InjectPosition Duration = 10.00
18:57:23 0.000 Endif
18:57:23 0.000 ECD_1_AcqOn
18:57:23 0.000 Channel_Pressure_CatAcqOn
18:57:23 0.000 ECD_1_AcqOn
18:57:23 0.000 Channel_Pressure_AcqOn
18:57:23 0.000 UV_VIS_1_AcqOn
18:57:23 0.000 If (sample.mode = "Sensor_Check") and (sample.mode = "Titrator_only"): Yes
18:57:23 0.000 Log Conductivity: 338.000000
18:57:23 0.000 Endif
18:57:23 0.000 (UV) Reading from demo file
C:\Chromeleon\Bios\K1\Drivers\Diode\ICG_VWD300\demo.wd300.
18:57:53 0.500 (Pump_ECD) Log Pressure: 1457.68 [psi]
18:57:53 0.500 (Pump_ECD) Log Background: 21.03 [µS]
18:57:53 0.500 (Pump_ECD_2) Log Pressure: 1807.41 [psi]
18:57:53 0.500 (Pump_ECD_2) Log Background: 0.34 [µS]
10:59:16 1.000 User gaertner-3 has disconnected Server Configuration from this server.
9.5000 Log pH_Übernahme des pH-Wertes

Chromeleon CDS Software Interface: Sequence

- The user interacts only with the Chromeleon CDS software interface
- The different tasks are defined in a user-defined column. Choice of Mode in the sequence table:
 - Sample
 - Standard- anions
 - Standard-cations
 - Only IC
 - pH Sensor Check
 - Only titration
- One Chromeleon CDS software program controls all the different tasks



Chromeleon - [IC-Titration\Sequences\virtual\20111230_test - Browser]

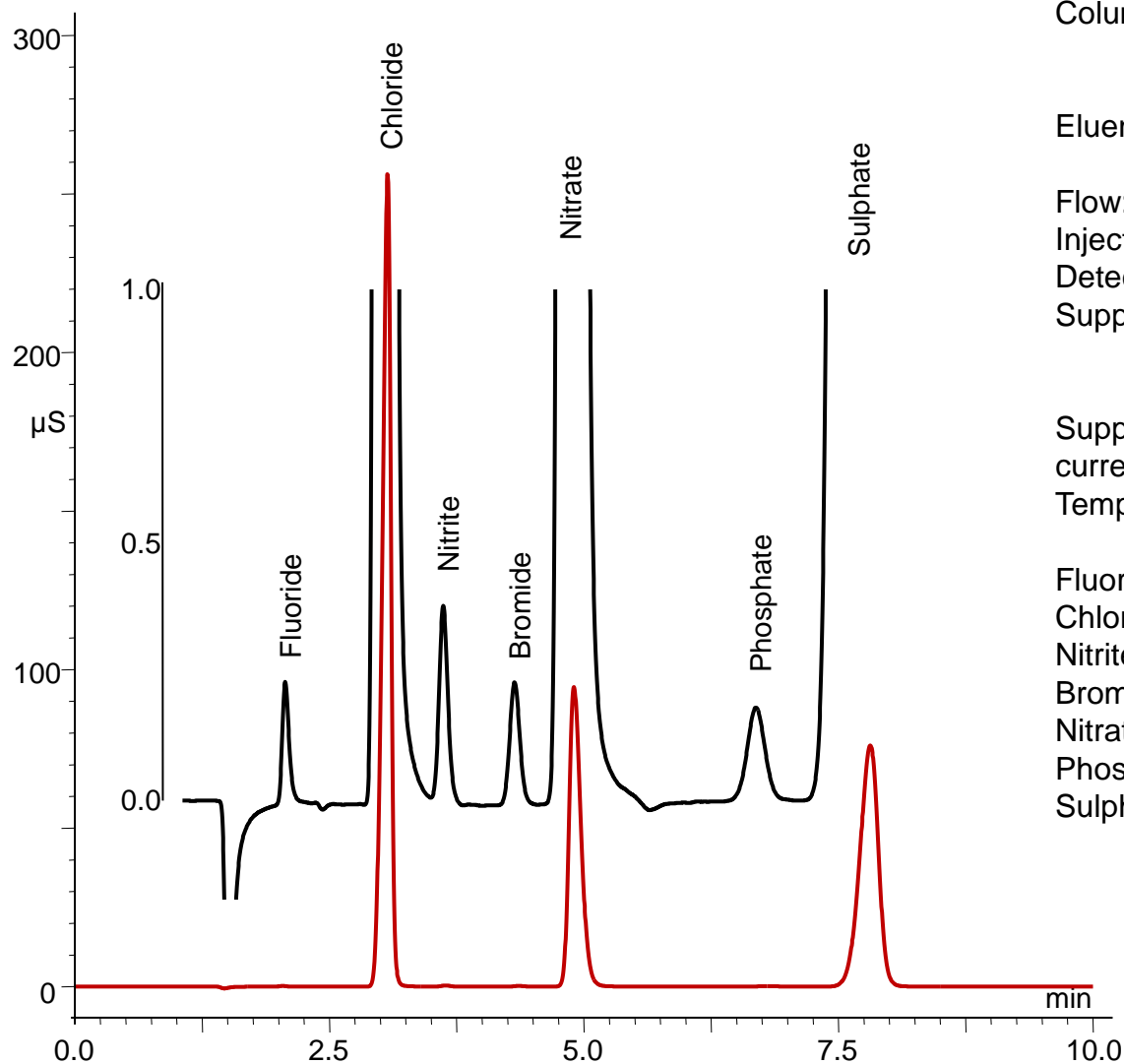
No.	Name	*Mode	*Vol_Std [m]	*Target_Pos [No.]	Conductivity	Program
1	Schwerzenbach Leitungswasser	Sample	0.10	4	600	Dual_Tit_Final_11_RS232_english.pgm
2	Sensor check 1	Sensor_Check	0.10	3	n.a.	meth_english_20111222.qnt
3	Schwerzenbach Leitungswasser	Sample	0.10	5	1675	Report_V3_English.rdf
4	Schwerzenbach Leitungswasser	Sample	0.10	6	3600	Sensor_Check.pgm
5	Titration only	Titration_only	5.00	25	n.a.	Program for sensor check 2011 12 30
6	A-Std.1	Std_An	0.10	15	45	Dual_IC_S_Titrati
7	A-Std.1	IC_Direct_Re	0.10	15	n.a.	28.12.2011 11:17:4
8	A-Std.2	Std_An	0.25	16	66	22.12.2011 16:27:2
9	A-Std.2	IC_Direct_Re	0.25	16	n.a.	30.12.2011 10:36:1
10	A-Std.3	Std_An	0.50	17	134	Dual_IC_S_Titrati
11	A-Std.3	IC_Direct_Re	0.50	17	n.a.	28.12.2011 11:17:4
12	A-Std.4	Std_An	0.75	18	219	22.12.2011 16:27:2
13	A-Std.4	IC_Direct_Re	0.75	18	n.a.	30.12.2011 10:36:1
14	A-Std.5	Std_An	1.00	19	271	Dual_IC_S_Titrati
15	A-Std.5	IC_Direct_Re	1.00	19	n.a.	28.12.2011 11:17:4
16	A-Std.6	Std_An	2.00	20	534	22.12.2011 16:27:2
17	A-Std.6	IC_Direct_Re	2.00	20	n.a.	30.12.2011 10:36:1
18	A-Std.7	Std_An	3.50	21	926	Dual_IC_S_Titrati
19	A-Std.7	IC_Direct_Re	3.50	21	n.a.	28.12.2011 11:17:4
20	A-Std.8	Std_An	5.00	22	1305	22.12.2011 16:27:2

C:\Chrome\IC_Titration - 200 GB free

Workflow of Sample Analysis

- Start T90 Titrator via Shortcut at Terminal
- Start Chromeleon CDS software sequence
 - Rinse sample tube and conductivity sensor in the rinse beaker
 - Measure sample conductivity – transfer to Chromeleon CDS software
 - The Liquid Handler dispenses 50 mL of sample into titration beaker
 - The Liquid Handler fills the IC sample loops
 - The sample is injected and the chromatography started. Depending on the conductivity the corresponding small or large sample loop of the anion system is selected for injection.
- During Chromatography
 - pH measurement and titration of the sample is performed
 - Titration beaker is rinsed with deionized water
 - Transfer of titration results to Chromeleon CDS software (in the event that titration requires more time than the chromatography, Chromeleon CDS software waits for an end-signal before proceeding to the next sample)

Results: Anions by Conductivity Detection



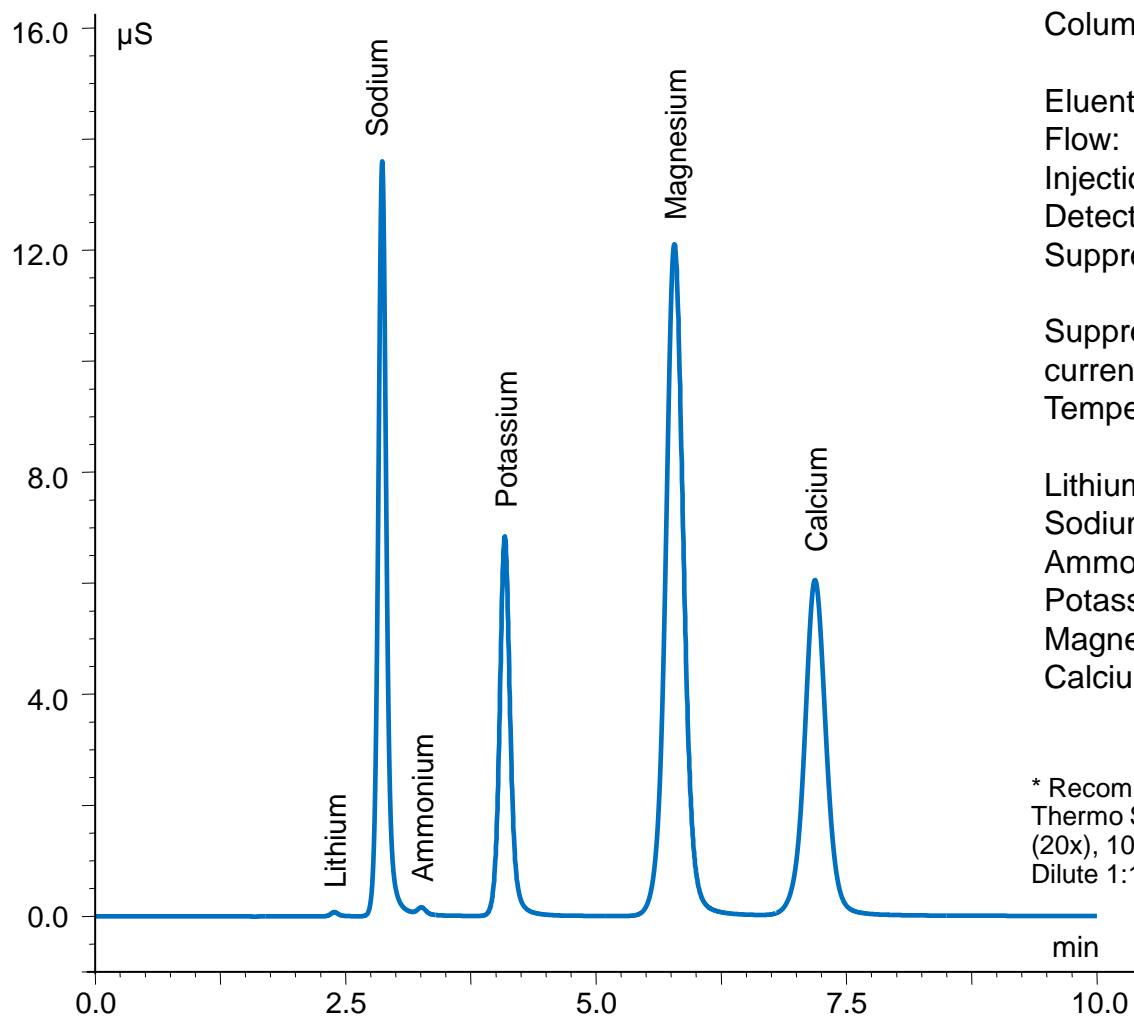
Column: Dionex IonPac AS22-Fast
(4×150 mm) with guard
Eluent: 4.5 mmol/L Na₂CO₃
1.4 mmol/L NaHCO₃
Flow: 1.2 mL/min
Injection vol.: 25 μL (10 μL)
Detection: Suppressed conductivity
Suppressor: Dionex ASRS 300
suppressor, 4 mm
(Recycle mode)

Suppressor
current: 31 mA
Temperature: 30 °C

Fluoride	0.088 mg/L
Chloride	106 mg/L
Nitrite	0.44 mg/L
Bromide	0.44 mg/L
Nitrate	107 mg/L
Phosphate	0.88 mg/L
Sulphate	105 mg/L

* Recommended for eluent preparation:
Thermo Scientific Dionex AS22 Eluent
Concentrate (100x), 250 mL, P/N 063965

Results: Cations by Conductivity Detection

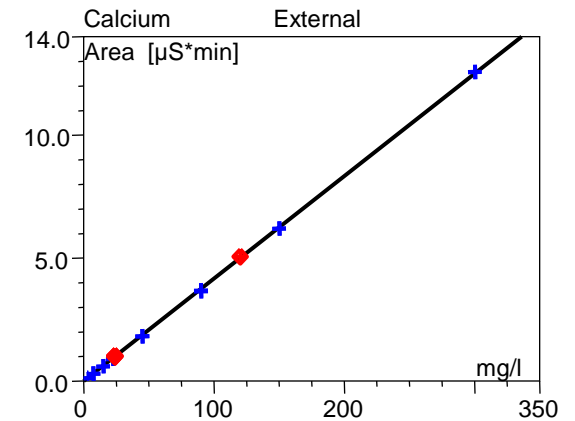
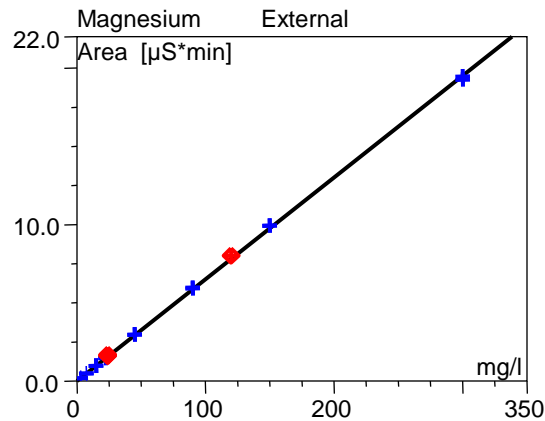
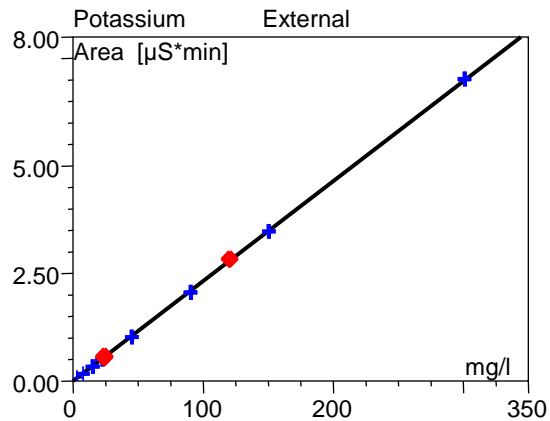
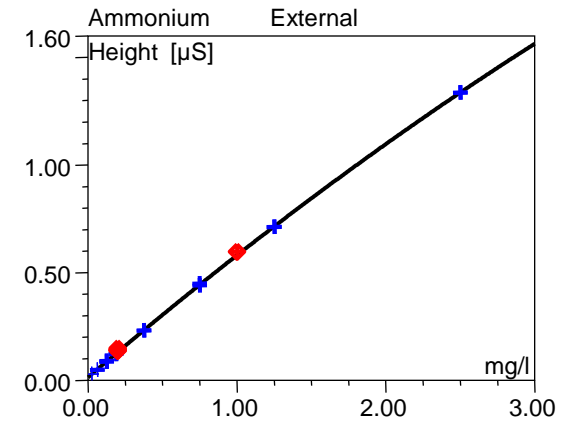
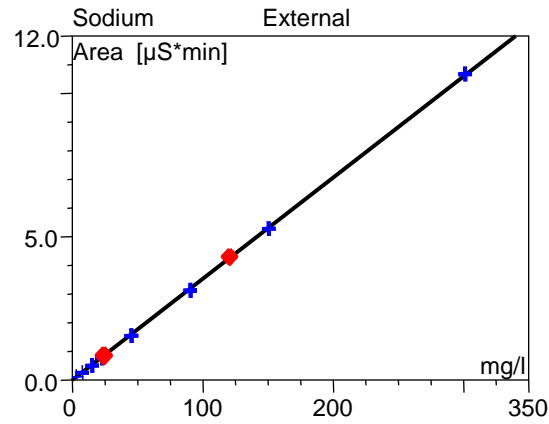
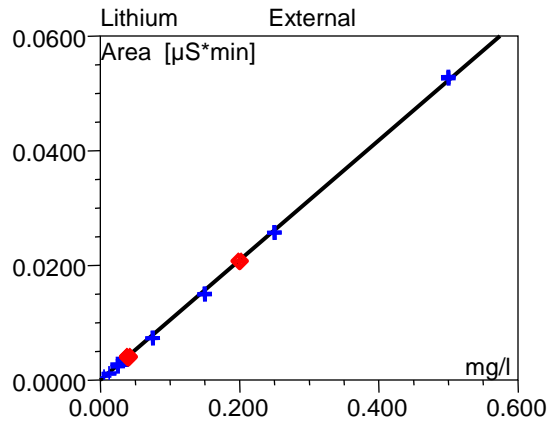


Column: Dionex IonPac CS12A-5 μm
(3 \times 150 mm) with guard
Eluent: 25 mM MSA
Flow: 0.5 mL/min
Injection vol.: 1 μL
Detection: Suppressed conductivity
Suppressor: Dionex CSRS 300 suppressor,
2 mm (Recycle mode)
Suppressor
current: 37 mA
Temperature 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Lithium	0.075 mg/L
Sodium	45.2 mg/L
Ammonium	0.38 mg/L
Potassium	45.2 mg/L
Magnesium	45.1 mg/L
Calcium	45.2 mg/L

* Recommended for eluent preparation:
Thermo Scientific Dionex CS12A Eluent Concentrate
(20x), 100 mL, P/N 057562
Dilute 1:16 for 25 mM

Automated IC Standards Preparation



- Liquid Handler prepares standards by automated dilution
- Manually prepared check standards (red points) for validation

Reporting - Ion Balance

- One report in Chromeleon CDS software provides all results
- Ion balance calculation
- Summaries for:
 - Anions
 - Cations
 - Titration
- pH values and conductivity
- Audit trail

Chromeleon - IC-Titration\Sequences\Mettler\20111214 mod\Report_V4_English - [IC-Titration\Se...

D21

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2	Ion balance					Schwerzenbach Leitungswasser
3						
4		Conc. (mg/L)	Factor Mr	mmol/L	mEQV/L	
5	Na +	6.425	23.000	0.279	0.279	
6	Ca ++	52.591	40.078	1.312	2.624	
7	Mg ++	8.299	24.305	0.341	0.683	
8	K+	1.716	39.100	0.044	0.044	
9						
10	Cl -	6.983	35.500	0.197	0.197	
11	NO2 -	0.157	46.200	0.003	0.003	
12	NO3 -	3.090	62.000	0.050	0.050	
13	PO4 ---	0.000	94.966	0.000	0.000	
14	SO4 --	13.722	96.000	0.143	0.286	
15	HCO3 -	8.190	61.000	2.927	2.927	
16						
17	KH	0.376	°dH			
18	GH	9.269	°dH			
19						
20	Conductivity	341.00				
21	EQV Sum Cations	3.63				
22	EQV Sum Anions	3.46				
23	Delta Cat-An	0.17				
24	Delta Ion balance %	4.73				Balance o.k.
25						
26						

Integration - Anions / Integration - Cations / Ion balance / Check Standards Anions / StMa1

Thank You for Your Attention
