



Microfluidic device for continuous-flow analysis of organics in oldest ice

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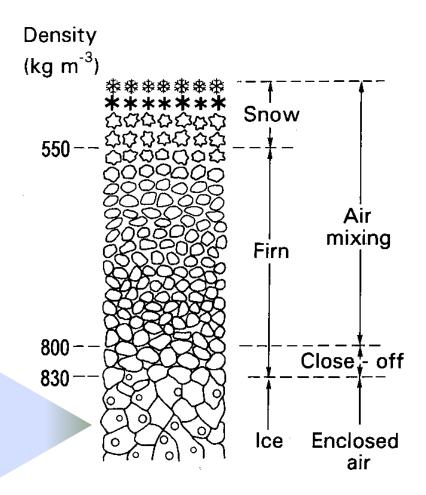
Snow and Ice as archive



- Ice cores are the key paleorecord for the atmosphere
- Data available for the past 800,000 years
- Current quest for oldest ice dating back to ~1.5 Mya
- In the deeper segments the ice is compact so there is little sample availability for a single analysis



Pictures courtesy of Carlo Barbante, 2019



New method for the determination of organics



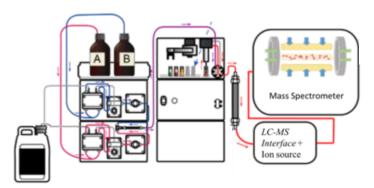
Development of an innovative microfluidic probe for online method EESI-MS analysis

Traditional method

New method

UHPLC-MS (q-exactive)

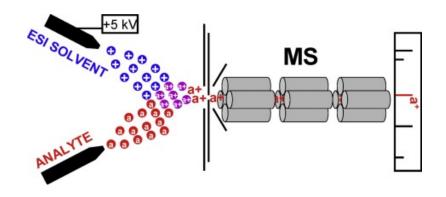
direct injection*



Cons:

- X Long chromatographic run (~30 mins)
- X Pre-concentration may be required
- X Large volume of sample required

Extractive ESI (EESI)-MS



Pros:

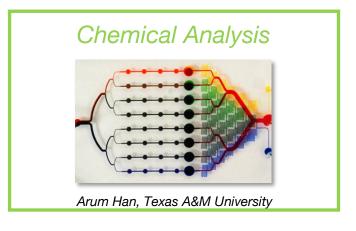
Direct and fast analysis of organic particles Preconcentration by solvent evaporation Low volume of sample required

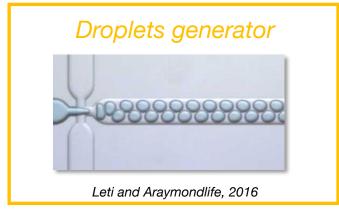
Microfluidics



Microfludics is the science and technology of systems that process or manipulate small (10⁻⁹ to 10⁻¹⁸ liters) amounts of fluids, using channels with dimensions of 10-100µm

Chemical reactions Walter Frei, 2016







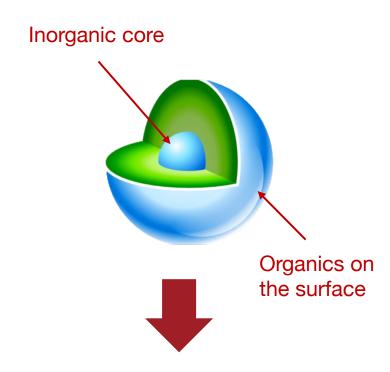
ADVANTAGES

- Accurate measurement, allowing to increase the measurement resolution
- Faster analyses due to the shorter reactions and/or separation times
- Global cost reduction per analysis
- Low reagent consumption
- High throughput and multiplexing
- Portable devices for point-of-care applications

Advantages of microfluidic EESI probe



Tolerance to matrix effects ✓ Sensitivity ?



Efficient transfer of the organics to the charged solvent droplets from the ESI probe

Tartaric acid + ammonium sulfate

