

## **A unique instrumental approach for enhanced specificity in MC-IC-PMS**

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MC-ICP-MS instruments have evolved to be an essential workhorse instrument for geochemistry laboratories. The ion optics of today's instruments are double focusing geometries, with the option to use high mass resolving power to resolve molecular interferences. Isobaric elemental interferences are corrected by measuring an undisturbed isotope of the interfering element and stripping the interference from the element of interest, based on assumed isotopic abundances of the interfering element. However, for exotic extraterrestrial samples where the isotopic composition of each element is unknown, peak stripping does not work. In addition to isotopic information the elemental composition is of interest, for which a fast scanning mass analyzer capability is required in addition to the static multicollection. Laser ablation provides spatial resolution to sample small inclusions that are challenging to access through physical and chemical separation techniques, as well as avoiding sample contamination associated with conventional sample preparation for solution mode analysis.

An ERC grant to develop new analytical instrumentation to support research related to "Isotopic Records of Solar Nebula Evolution and Controls on Planetary Compositions" (ISONEB) funded close collaboration between the Bristol Isotope Group at U Bristol and Thermo Fisher Scientific (Bremen). The Proteus project is a novel approach to MC-ICPMS in which the first stage is a fast scanning quadrupole mass filter, which selects a mass range which subsequently enters a collision/reaction cell followed by the high-resolution double focusing mass analyser. The collision/reaction cell delivers unique specificity and serves to resolve elemental isobaric interferences that cannot be mass resolved. An intermediate detector following the first quadrupole mass analyzer supports fast mass scanning in order to measure elemental compositions almost simultaneously with the high precision isotope ratios. The instrumental setup and analytical performance will be discussed.