

## **The breakthrough is in what you don't see: Thermo Scientific™ Neoma MS/MS™ MC-ICP-MS**

CLAUDIA BOUMAN, GRANT CRAIG, JENNY ROBERTS,  
NICHOLAS LLOYD, MARKUS PFEIFER, HENNING  
WEHRS, DARREN TOLLSTRUP AND JOHANNES  
SCHWIETERS

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Presenting Author: [claudia.bouman@thermofisher.com](mailto:claudia.bouman@thermofisher.com)

Multicollector inductively coupled mass spectrometry (MC-ICP-MS) has become the workhorse of isotope ratio mass spectrometry since its introduction 25 years ago. The full application of MC-ICP-MS has been limited however by some problematic, mainly isobaric, interferences. Collision/reaction cell (CRC) technology can be advantageous in MC-ICP-MS as it enables reactions of specific elements with the reacting gas, thereby creating a mass difference between the element of interest and the isobaric interference.

Both single-quadrupole and triple-quadrupole ICP-MS are now commonly equipped with CRC technology, but triple-quadrupole instruments have an additional quadrupole that functions as a pre-mass filter, providing MS/MS capabilities that allow user-specified mass windows to be targeted for analysis. This dramatically improves the performance and capabilities of MS/MS-equipped instruments over simple CRC-equipped single-quadrupole ICP-MS instruments, and makes a variety of new applications possible [1].

Many of these ICP-MS/MS applications would benefit from the excellent isotope ratio precision available from MC-ICP-MS. Additionally, adding MS/MS capability to a MC-ICP-MS would significantly enhance its use and open up various new applications that cannot be explored with classical MC-ICP-MS technology.

Here we report on the new MS/MS capability of the Neoma MC-ICP-MS and its benefits for a variety of new applications within geosciences. The Neoma MC-ICP-MS is a modular platform that can be upgraded with full MS/MS capabilities by adding a novel pre-cell mass filter and hexapole collision/reaction cell [2]. The resulting MC-ICP-MS/MS requires no compromises in either sensitivity, accuracy or precision. With the ability to select a discrete range of masses to enter the collision/reaction cell, reactive gases such as O<sub>2</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub> can be used alongside H<sub>2</sub> and He.

### References:

1. Hogmalm, K. J. et al. (2017) In Situ Rb–Sr and K–Ca Dating by LA-ICP-MS/MS: An Evaluation of N<sub>2</sub>O and SF<sub>6</sub> as Reaction Gases. *J. Anal. At. Spectrom.* 32, 305.
2. Craig, G. et al. (2021) Project Vienna: A Novel Precell Mass Filter for Collision/Reaction Cell MC-ICPMS/MS. *Anal. Chem.* 93, 10519.