

Mass Spec

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1 Introduction

Mass spectrometry (MS) is an analytical chemistry technique that helps identify the amount and type of chemicals present in a sample by measuring the mass-to-charge ratio and abundance of gas-phase ions.

2 Conclusion

A mass spectrometer can be used to analyze the composition of other sample material like new medicine or a meteorite the first step is to ionize sample family said the charged particle into the mass spectrometer for analysis the three main parts. The three main part that we need to study are accelerator, velocity selector and the circular motion. Firstly, we should look at the velocity selector, we need to apply a voltage each to accelerate the charge. Then, only the charges that have certain velocity can go straight through the region. (FB=Fe) Therefore, $q \times v \times B \times \sin 90 = qE$, so $V = \frac{E}{B}$. The FB direction goes up if a positive charge experiences a downward electric force that means the charge must be had electric field E. The electric field must be in the same direction as the electric force. For the left part which is circular motion part, we should check forces to cancel the magnetic force.

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = q \Delta V$$

$$\frac{q}{m} = \frac{v}{rB}$$

[?]

References

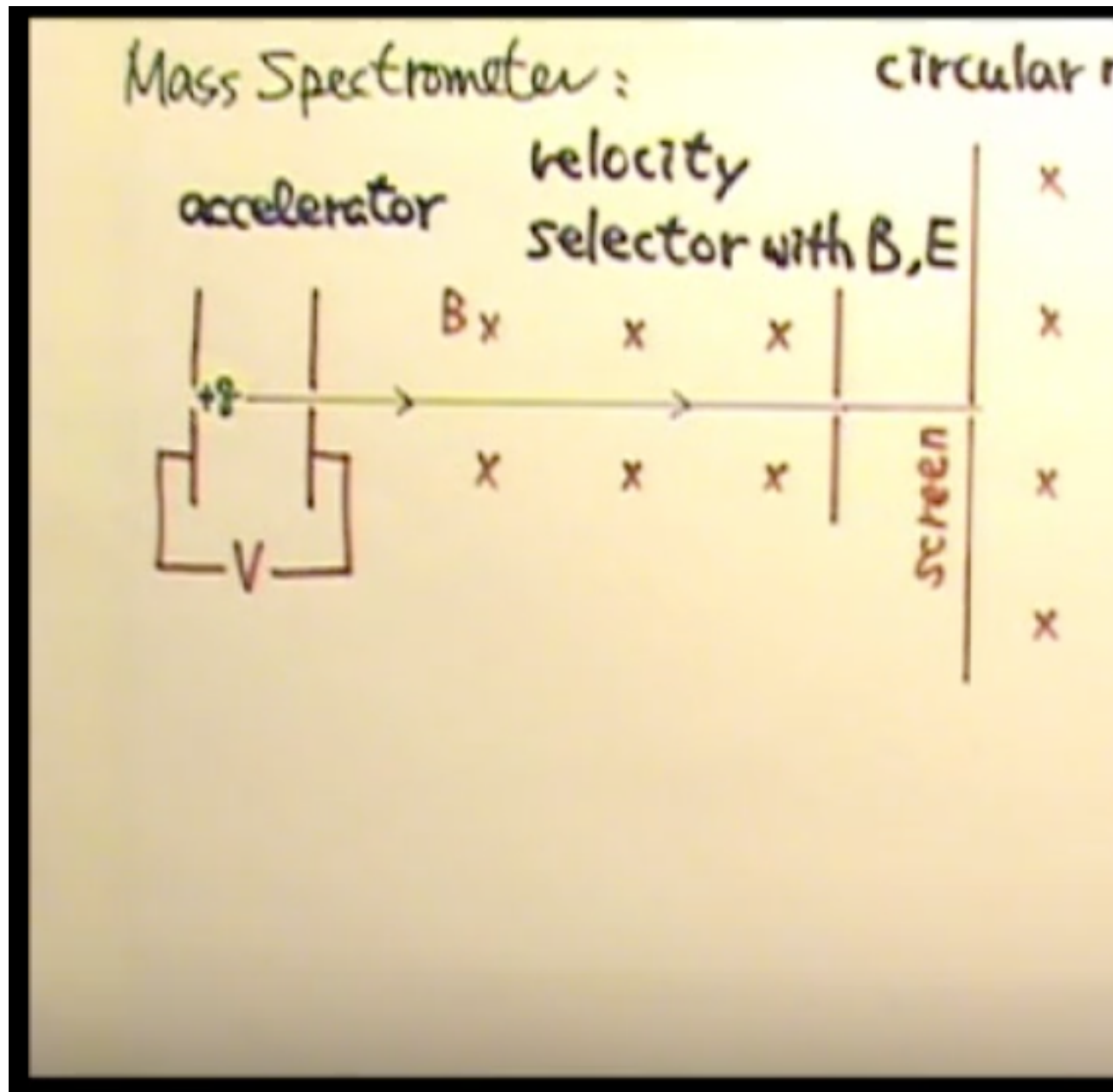


Figure 1: The mass spectrometry