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| Title: | Speciation of Nitrogen-Bearing Species Using Negative and Positive Secondary Ion Spectra with Nano Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry |
| Authors: | Sinha, B. (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Sinha%2C+B.) |
| Keywords: | Atmospheric aerosol particles Isotopic composition Quantitative determinations Secondary ion mass spectrometry |
| Issue Date: | 2016 |
| Publisher: | American Chemical Society |
| Citation: | Analytical Chemistry, 88(6), pp. 3281-3288 |
| Abstract: | <p>In this study, we demonstrate that Nano Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (NanoSIMS) can be used to differentiate different nitrogen-containing species commonly observed in atmospheric aerosol particles with micrometer or submicrometer spatial resolution, on the basis of the relative intensity of secondary ion signals, both in negative and positive secondary ion mode, without the need to chemically or physically separate the samples. Compounds tested include nitrate, nitrite, ammonium salts, urea, amino acids, sugars, organic acids, amides, triazine, imidazole, protein, and biological tissue. We show that NO₂⁻ secondary ions are unique to the decomposition of nitrate and nitrite salts, whereas NH₄⁺ secondary ions are unique to samples containing ammonium ions, with low signal intensities observed from amino groups but none from biological tissue. CN⁻ signals are obtained from all nitrogen-bearing compounds, but relative signal intensities are the highest for organic nitrogen-containing compounds. We demonstrate that quantitative determination of the elemental fractions of carbon, oxygen, and nitrate in nanometer-sized aerosol samples using normalized secondary ion intensities is possible. We further demonstrate that stable isotope ratios measured on in-house standards of unknown isotopic composition using the ¹²C¹⁵N/¹²C¹⁴N ratio (all nitrogen-containing species), the ¹⁵N¹⁶O₂/¹⁴N¹⁶O₂ ratio (nitrate and nitrite species), and the ¹⁵NH₄⁺/¹⁴NH₄⁺ ratio (ammonium salts, amino acids, and urea) are stable and sufficiently precise for nitrogen isotope analysis.</p> |
| Description: | Only IISERM authors are available in the record. |
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