

Presenting the Omnistar

E. Engelhardt, E. Fiedler, W. Aeschbach

Institute of Environmental Physics, University of Heidelberg, Germany



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386



INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK

Why the Omnistar?



Article

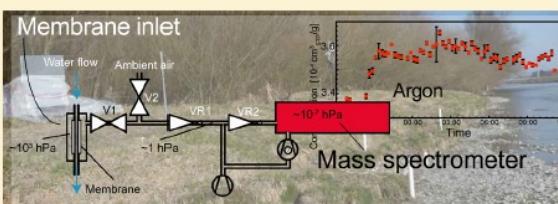
pubs.acs.org/est

Membrane Inlet Mass Spectrometer for the Quasi-Continuous On-Site Analysis of Dissolved Gases in Groundwater

Lars Mächler,^{*,†,‡} Matthias S. Brennwald,[†] and Rolf Kipfer,^{†,§}[†]Department of Water Resources and Drinking Water, Eawag, Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology, Dübendorf, Switzerland[‡]Institute of Biogeochemistry and Pollutant Dynamics, ETH Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland[§]Institute of Geochemistry and Petrology, ETH Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: We developed a stand-alone system based on a membrane inlet mass spectrometer (MIMS) for measuring dissolved gas concentrations in groundwater under field conditions. The system permits the concentrations of dissolved gases (He, Ar, Kr, N₂, and O₂) in groundwater to be determined quasi-continuously (every 12 min) with a precision of better than 4% for He and Kr, and with a precision of 1% for Ar, N₂, and O₂ in air-saturated water. The detection limits are below $3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^3_{\text{STP}}/\text{g}$ for the noble gases and below $400 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^3_{\text{STP}}/\text{g}$ for N₂ and O₂. The results of a first deployment of the system in the field indicate that changes in the concentration of Ar that result from diel fluctuations of 3 °C in the river water temperature were still able to be resolved in groundwater, although the corresponding temperature signal almost vanished.



2012

Why the Omnistar?



Article

pubs.acs.org/est

Membrane Inlet Mass Spectrometer for the Quasi-Continuous On-Site Analysis of Dissolved Gases in Groundwater

Lars Mächler,^{*,†,‡} Matthias S. Brennwald,[†] and Rolf Kipfer,^{†,§}

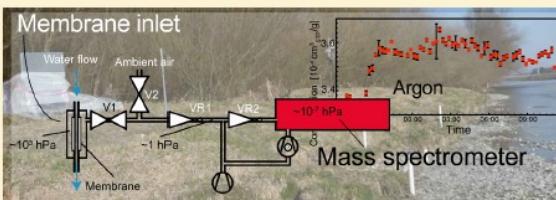
[†]Department of Water Resources and Drinking Water, Eawag, Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology, Dübendorf, Switzerland

[‡]Institute of Biogeochemistry and Pollutant Dynamics, ETH Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland

[§]Institute of Geochemistry and Petrology, ETH Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: We developed a stand-alone system based on a membrane inlet mass spectrometer (MIMS) for measuring dissolved gas concentrations in groundwater under field conditions. The system permits the concentrations of dissolved gases (He, Ar, Kr, N₂, and O₂) in groundwater to be determined quasi-continuously (every 12 min) with a precision of better than 4% for He and Kr, and with a precision of 1% for Ar, N₂, and O₂ in air-saturated water. The detection limits are below $3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^3_{\text{STP}}/\text{g}$ for the noble gases and below $400 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^3_{\text{STP}}/\text{g}$ for N₂ and O₂. The results of a first deployment of the system in the field indicate that changes in the concentration of Ar that result from diel fluctuations of 3 °C in the river water temperature were still able to be resolved in groundwater, although the corresponding temperature signal almost vanished.

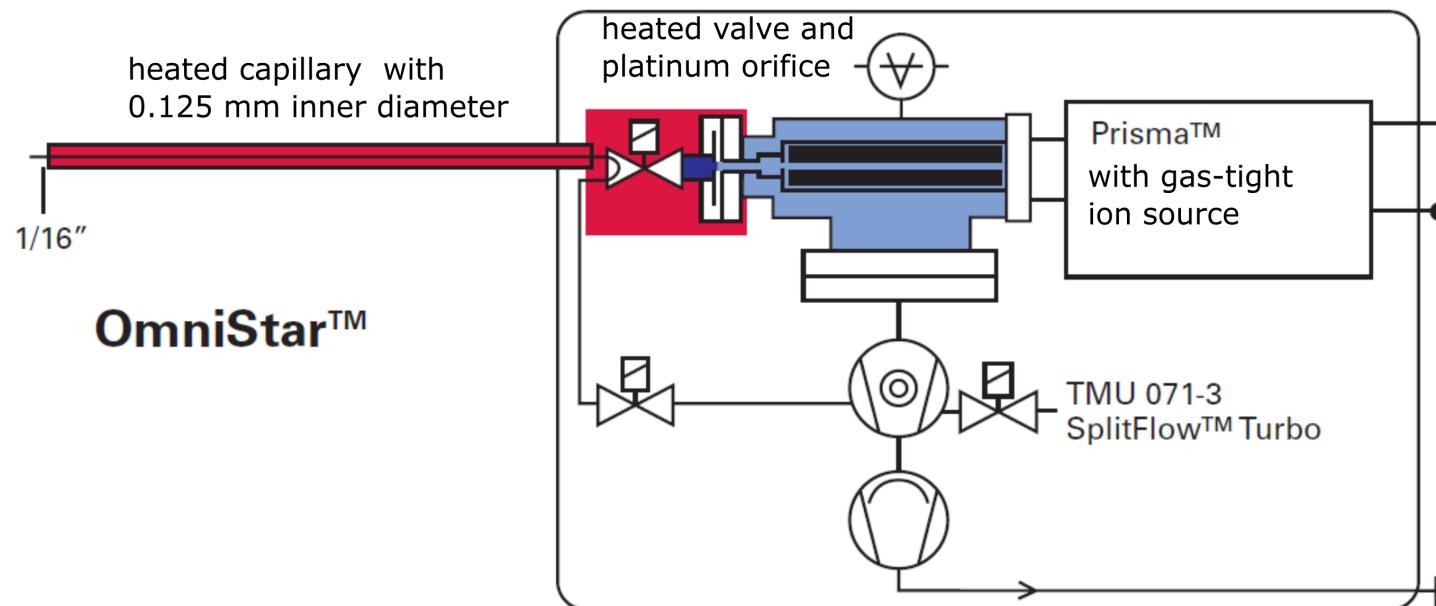


2012

Omnistar set-up



INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK

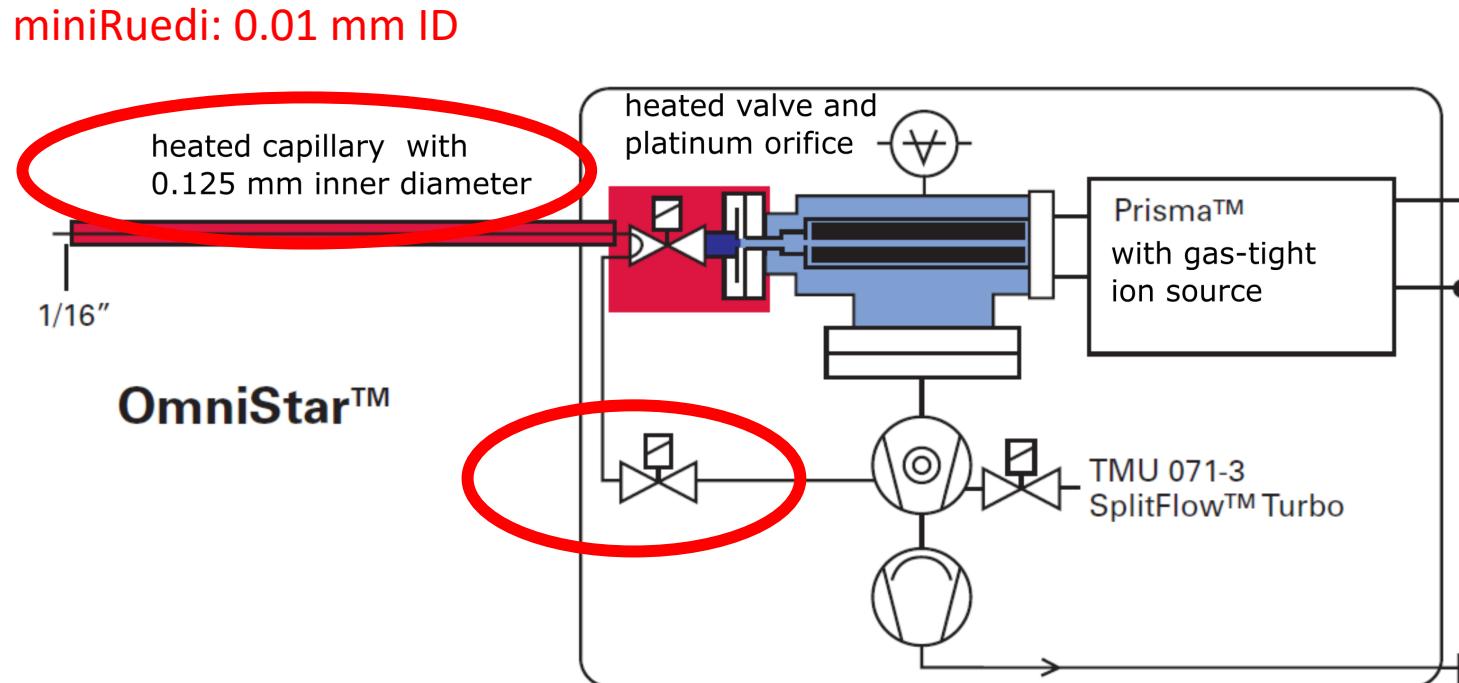


Adapted from: Pfeiffer Vacuum GmbH: Massenspektrometer 050607, Produktkatalog, 2005

Omnistar set-up

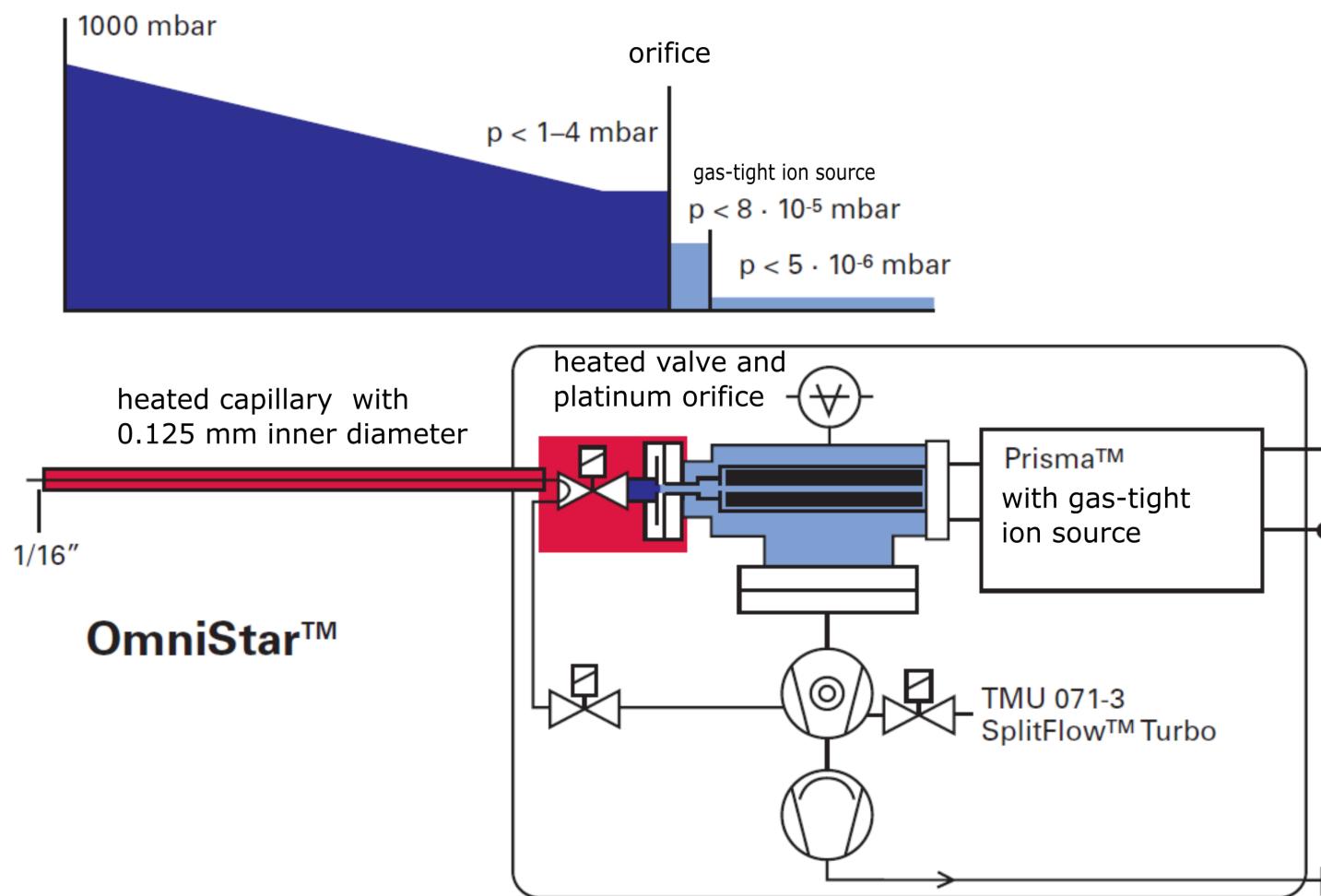


INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



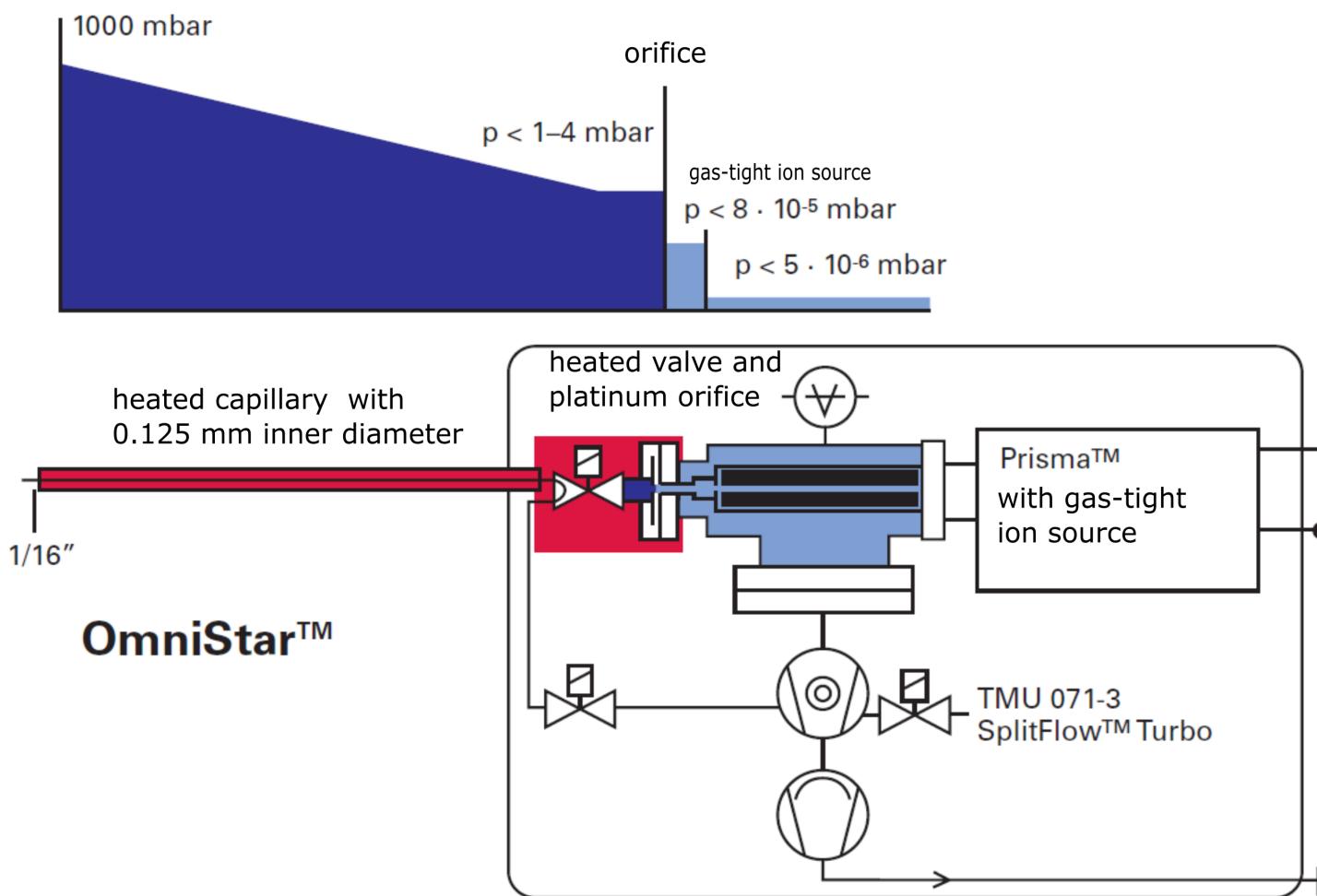
Adapted from: Pfeiffer Vacuum GmbH: Massenspektrometer 050607, Produktkatalog, 2005

Omnistar set-up



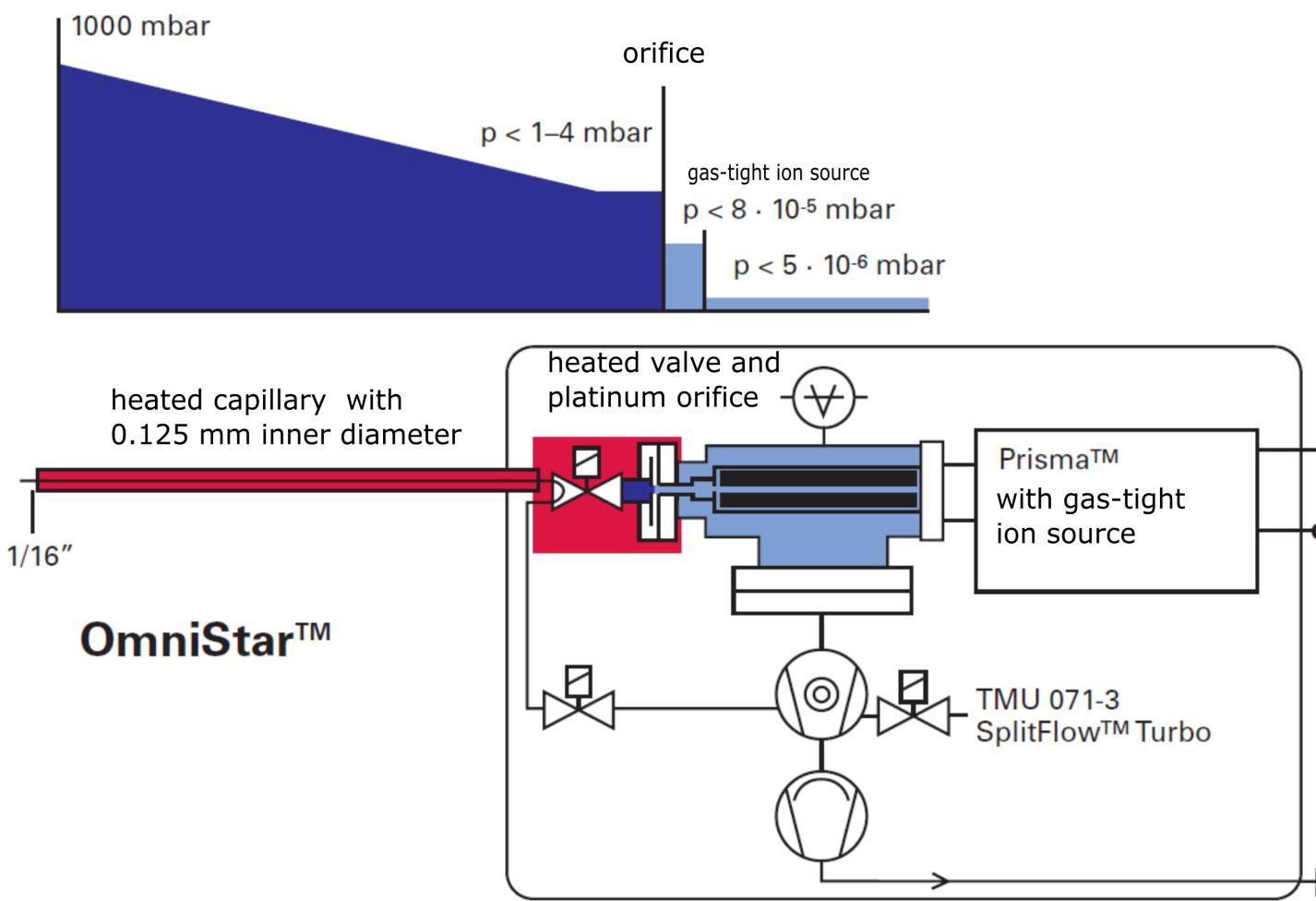
Adapted from: Pfeiffer Vacuum GmbH: Massenspektrometer 050607, Produktkatalog, 2005

Omnistar set-up



Adapted from: Pfeiffer Vacuum GmbH: Massenspektrometer 050607, Produktkatalog, 2005

Omnistar set-up



Adapted from: Pfeiffer Vacuum GmbH: Massenspektrometer 050607, Produktkatalog, 2005



Omnistar calibration

Internal calibration matrix with side peaks

		Mass									
Component	Concentration	Mass 28	Mass 16	Mass 44	Mass 32	Mass 14	Mass 40	Mass 20	Mass 22		
N2	78.051%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CO2	3.013%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
O2	17.97%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ar	0.966%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					



Omnistar calibration

Internal calibration matrix with side peaks

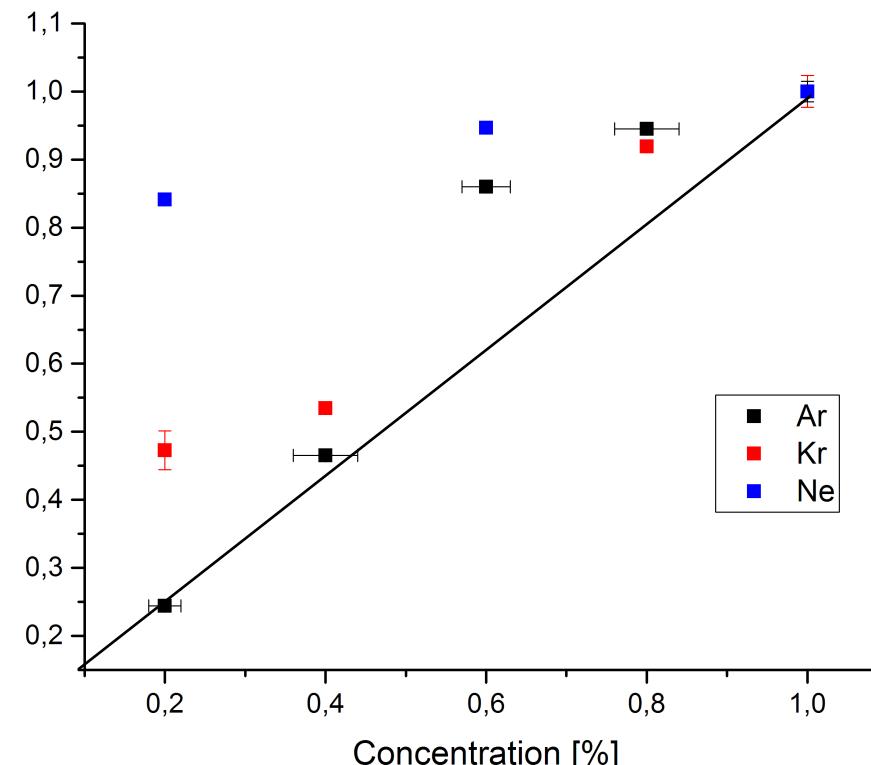
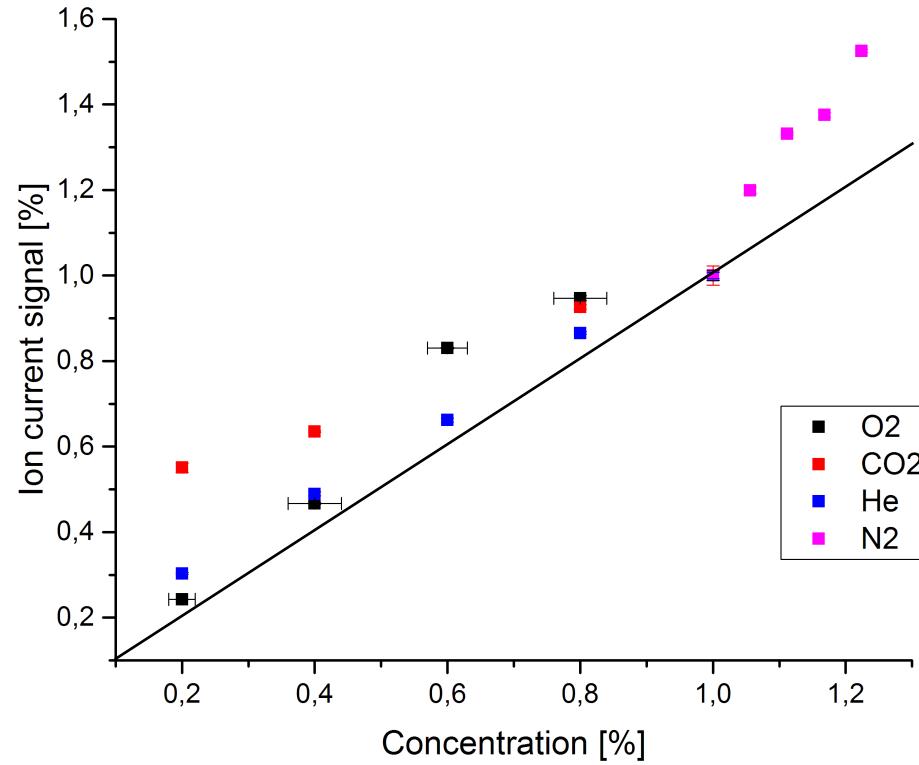
		Mass								
Component	Concentration	Mass 28	Mass 16	Mass 44	Mass 32	Mass 14	Mass 40	Mass 20	Mass 22	
N2	78.051%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CO2	3.013%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
O2	17.97%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ar	0.966%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

		28	32	40	44	20	14	16
▶	N2	6,915E-01	0,000E00	0,000E00	0,000E00	0,000E00	5,078E-02	0,000E00
	CO2	0,000E00	0,000E00	0,000E00	7,003E-01	0,000E00	0,000E00	0,000E00
	Ar	0,000E00	0,000E00	1,000E00	0,000E00	1,239E-02	0,000E00	0,000E00
	O2	0,000E00	5,318E-01	0,000E00	0,000E00	0,000E00	0,000E00	7,570E-01

Linearity



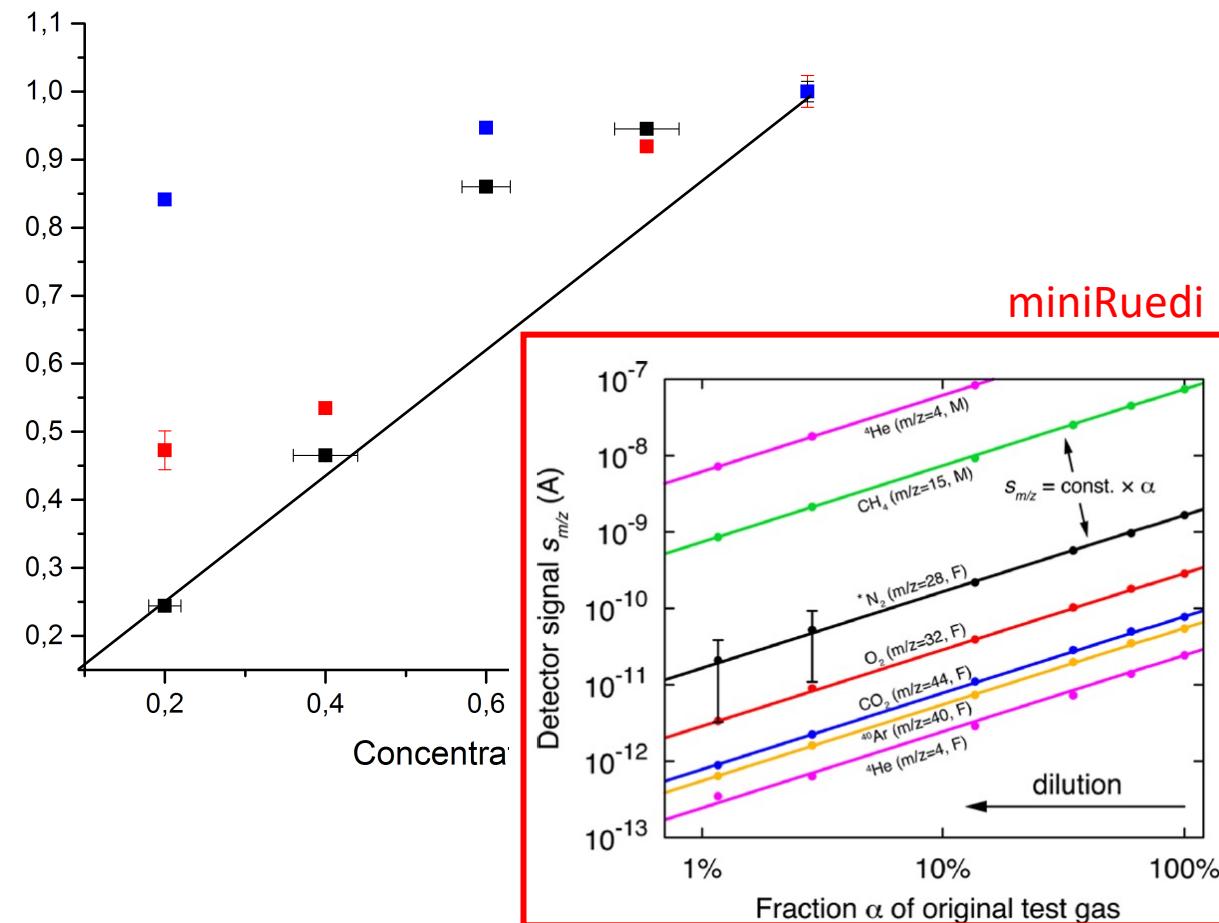
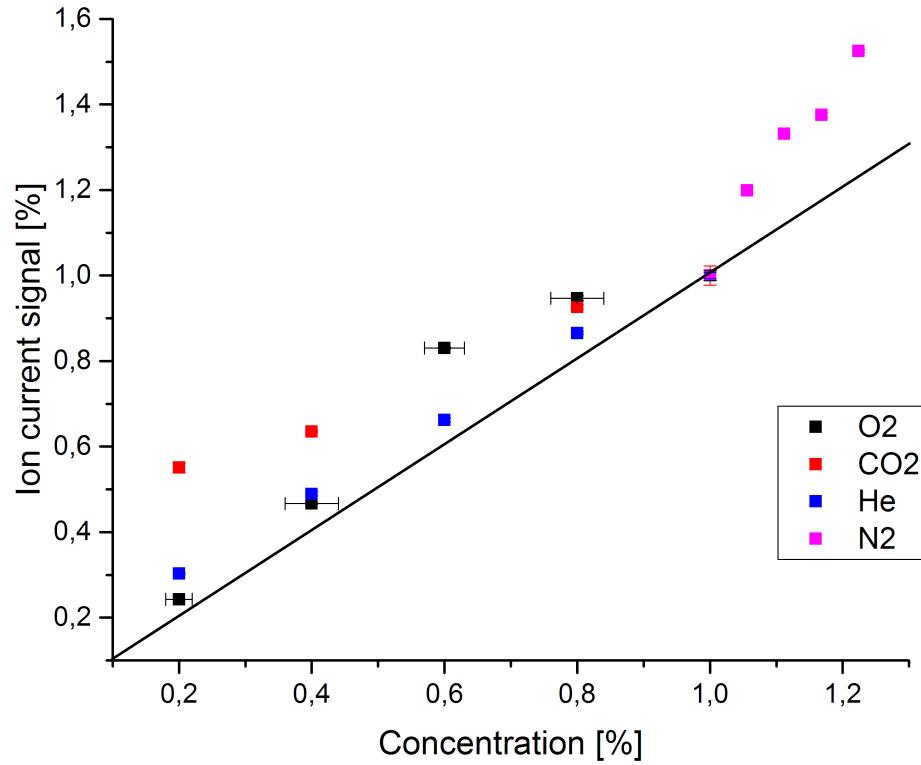
INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Linearity



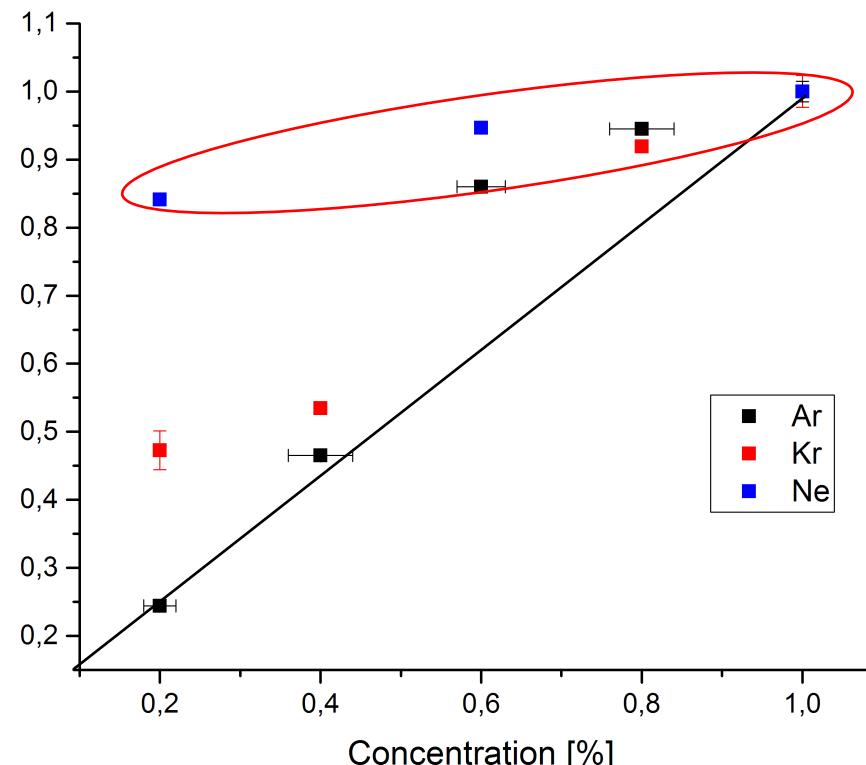
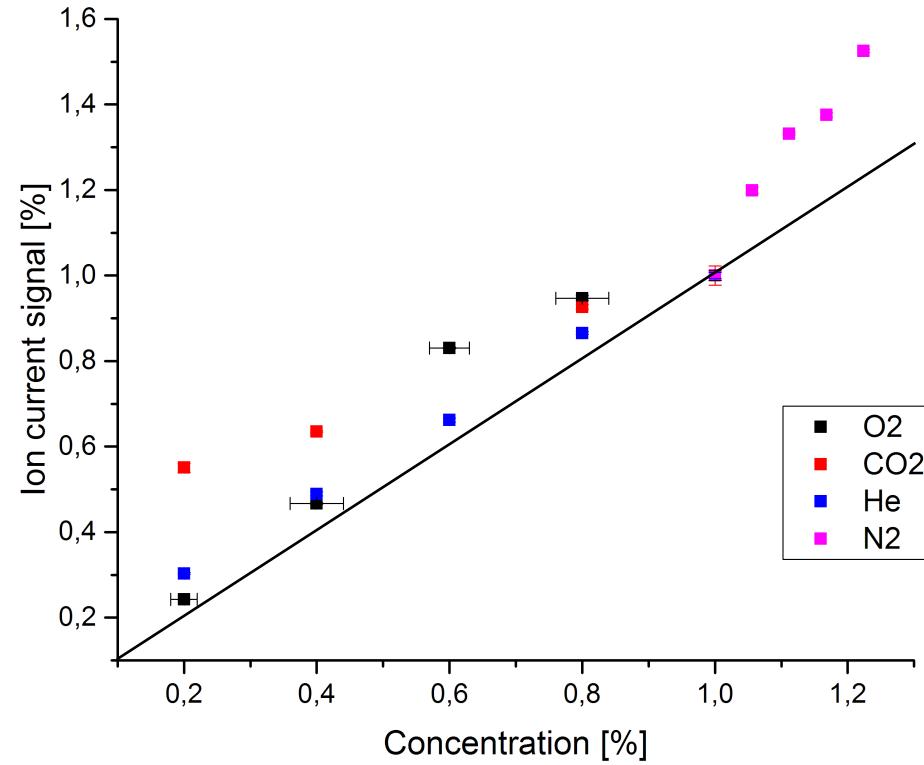
INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Linearity



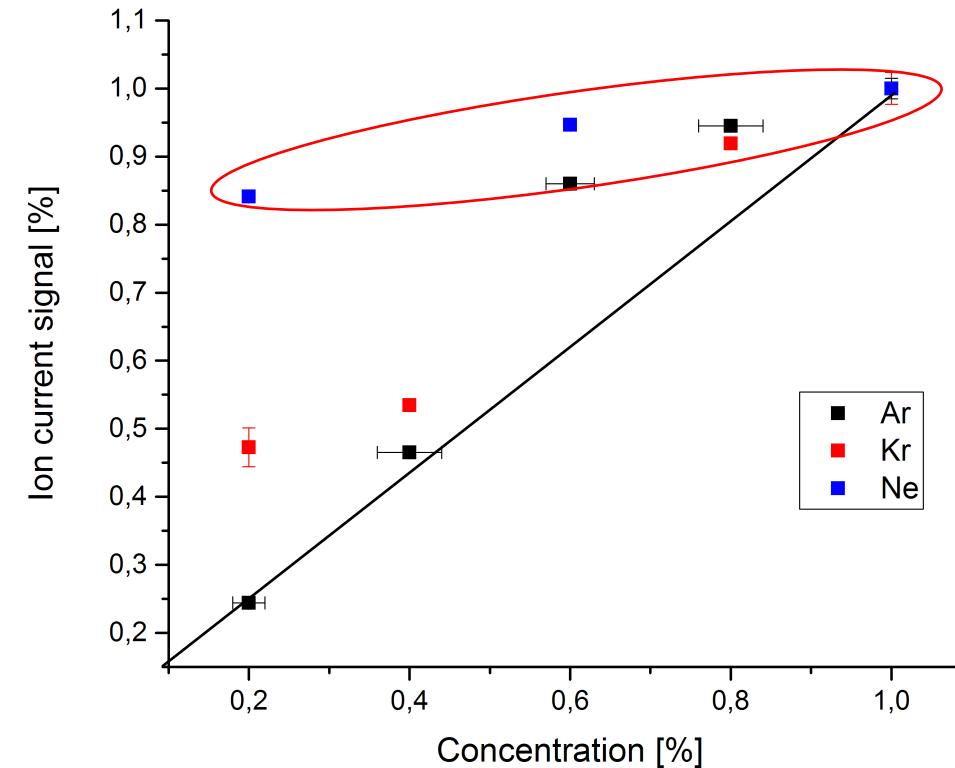
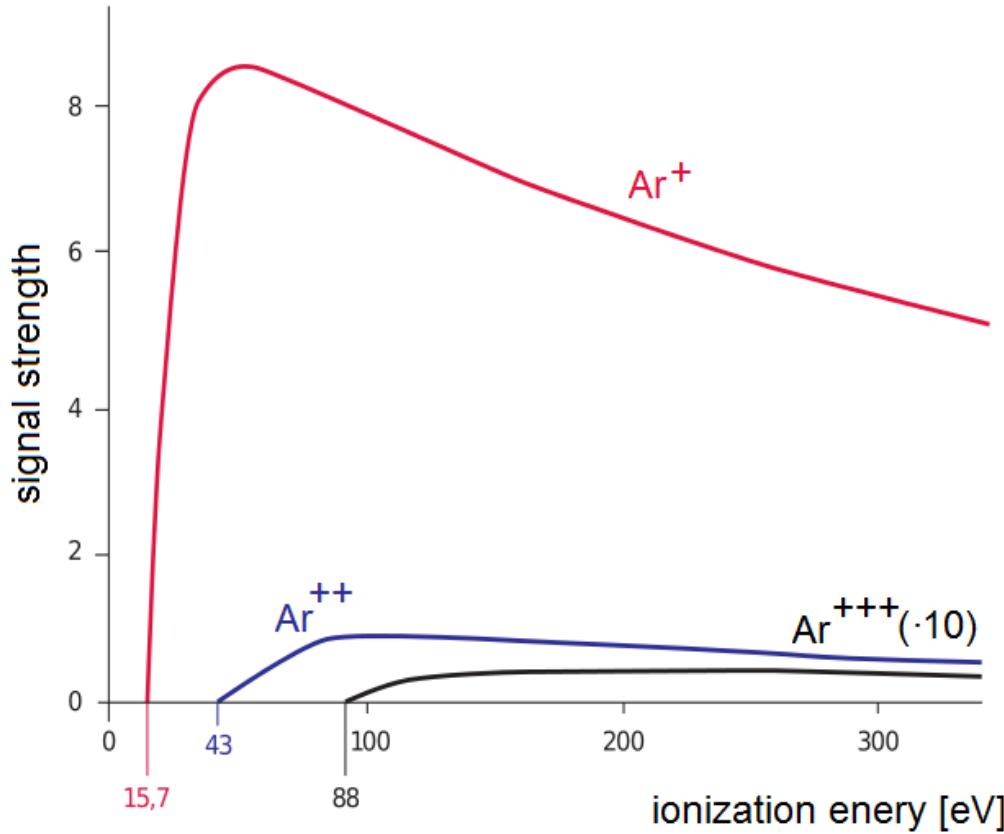
INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Linearity



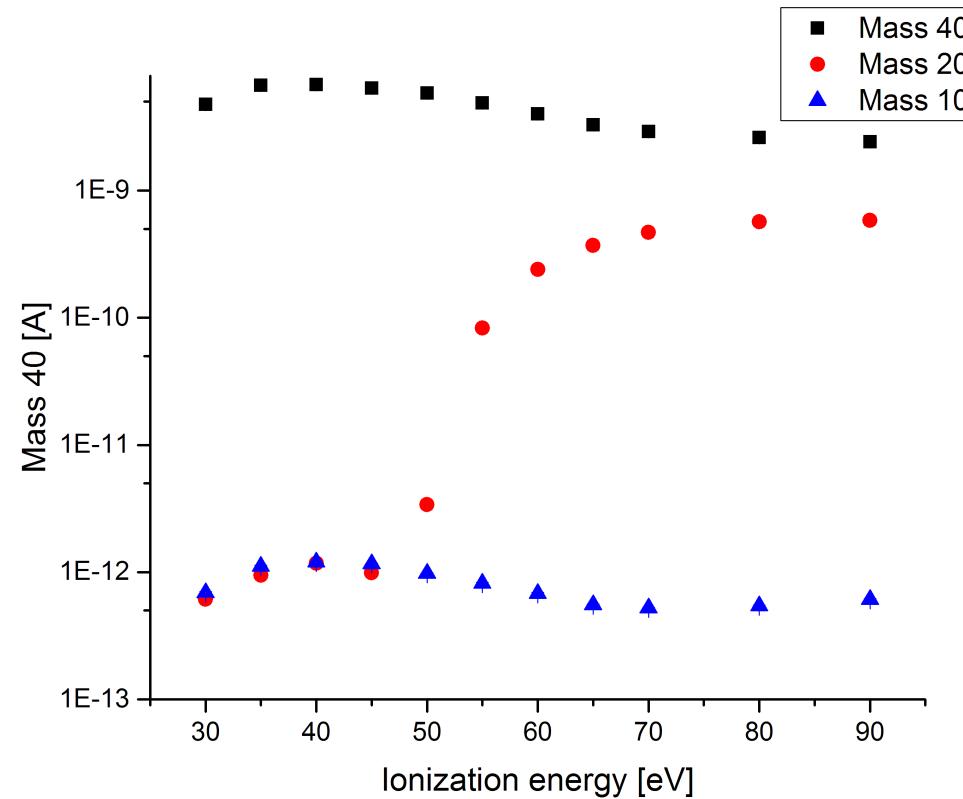
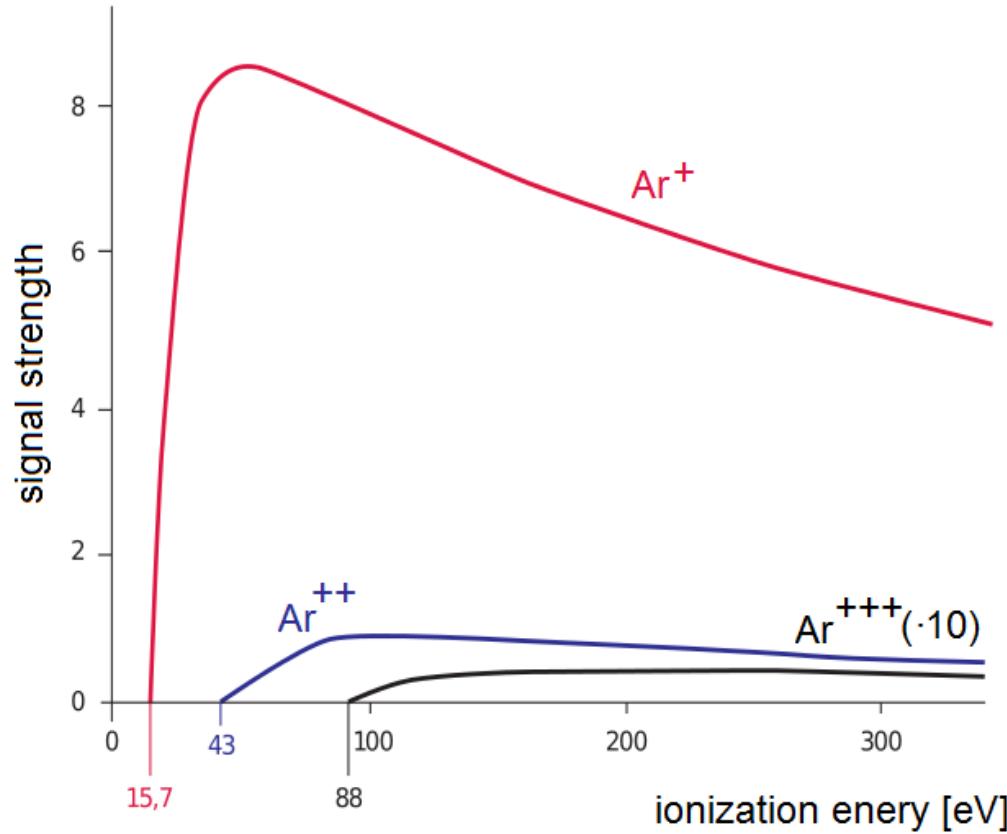
INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Overlaps



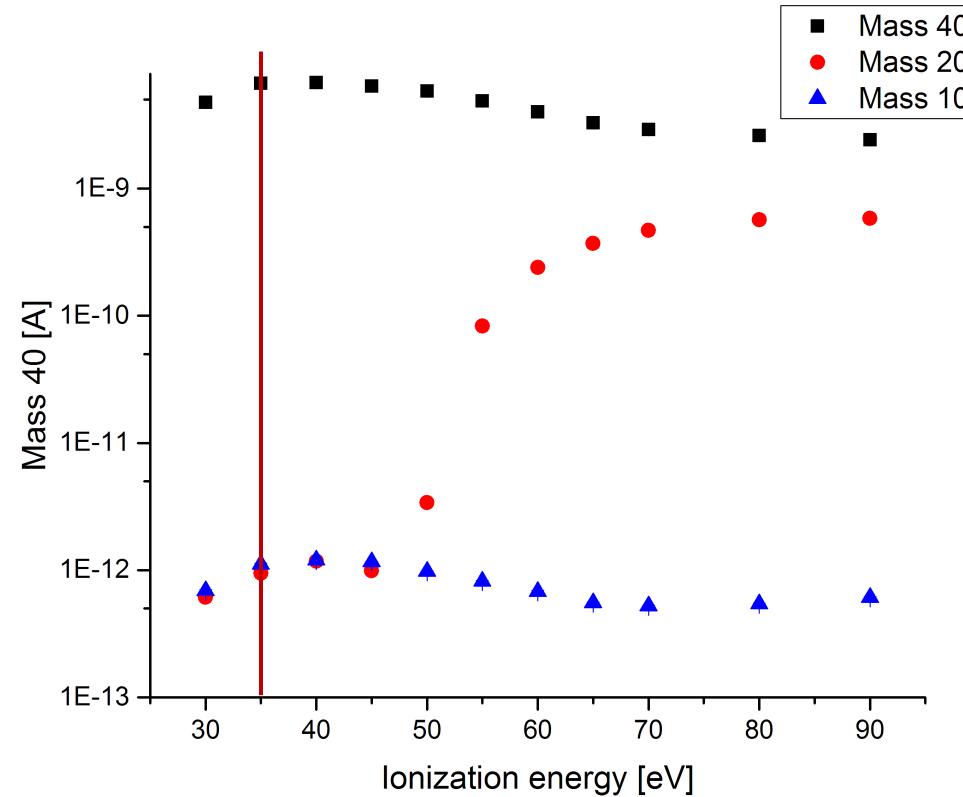
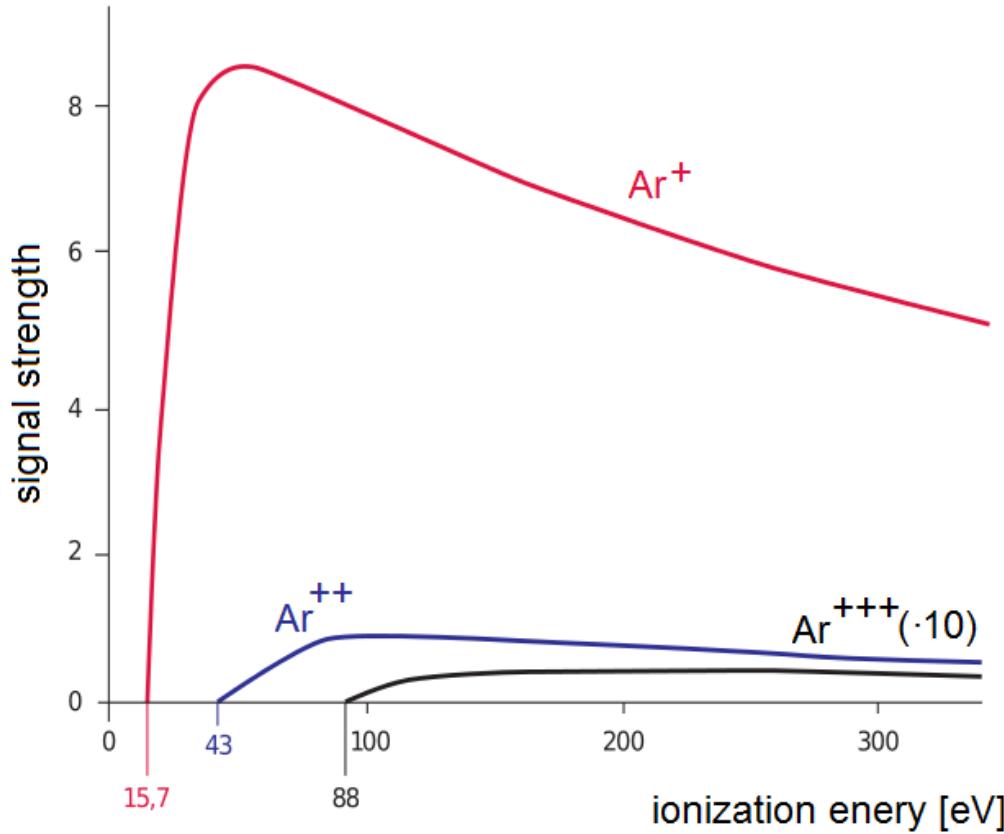
INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Overlaps



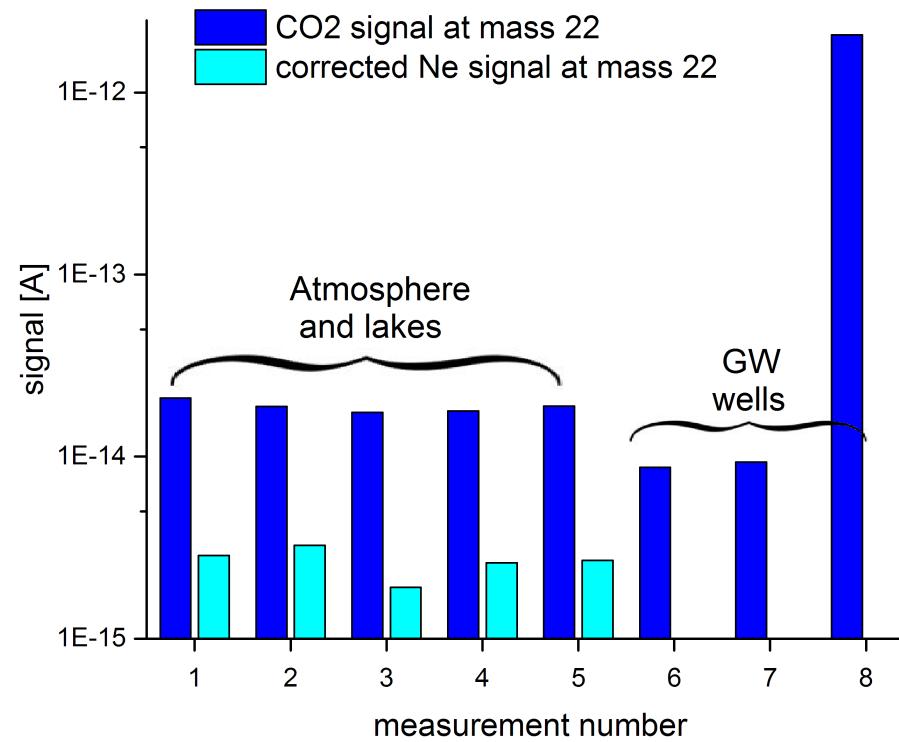
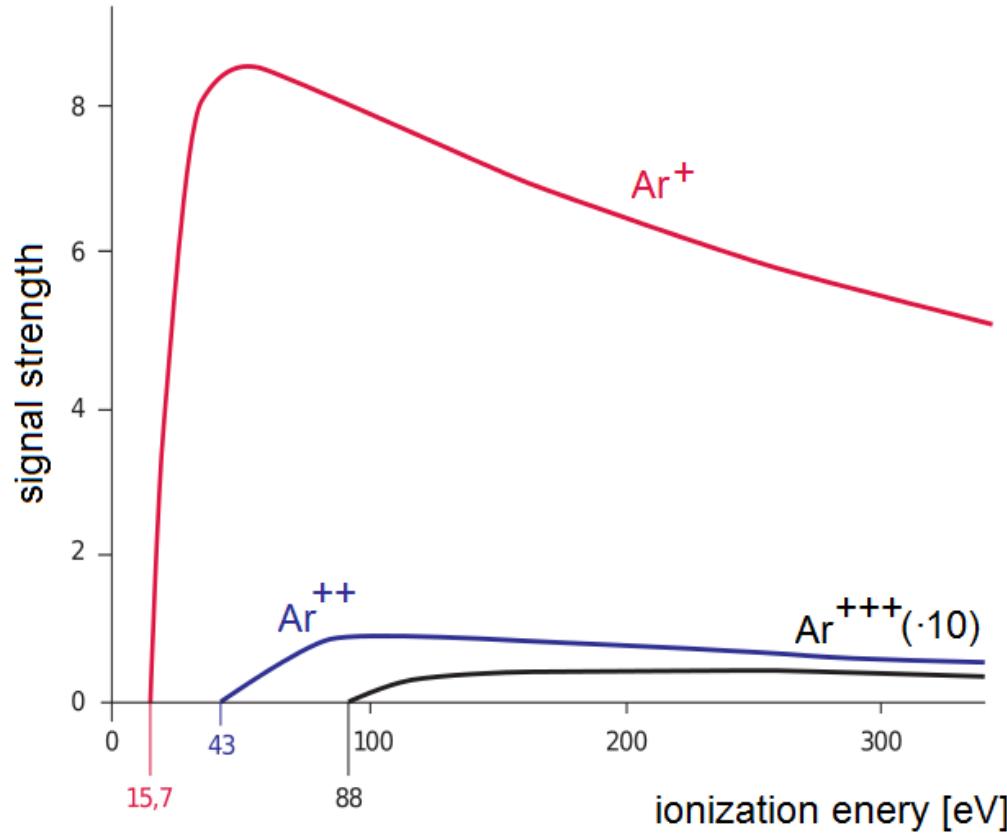
INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Overlaps



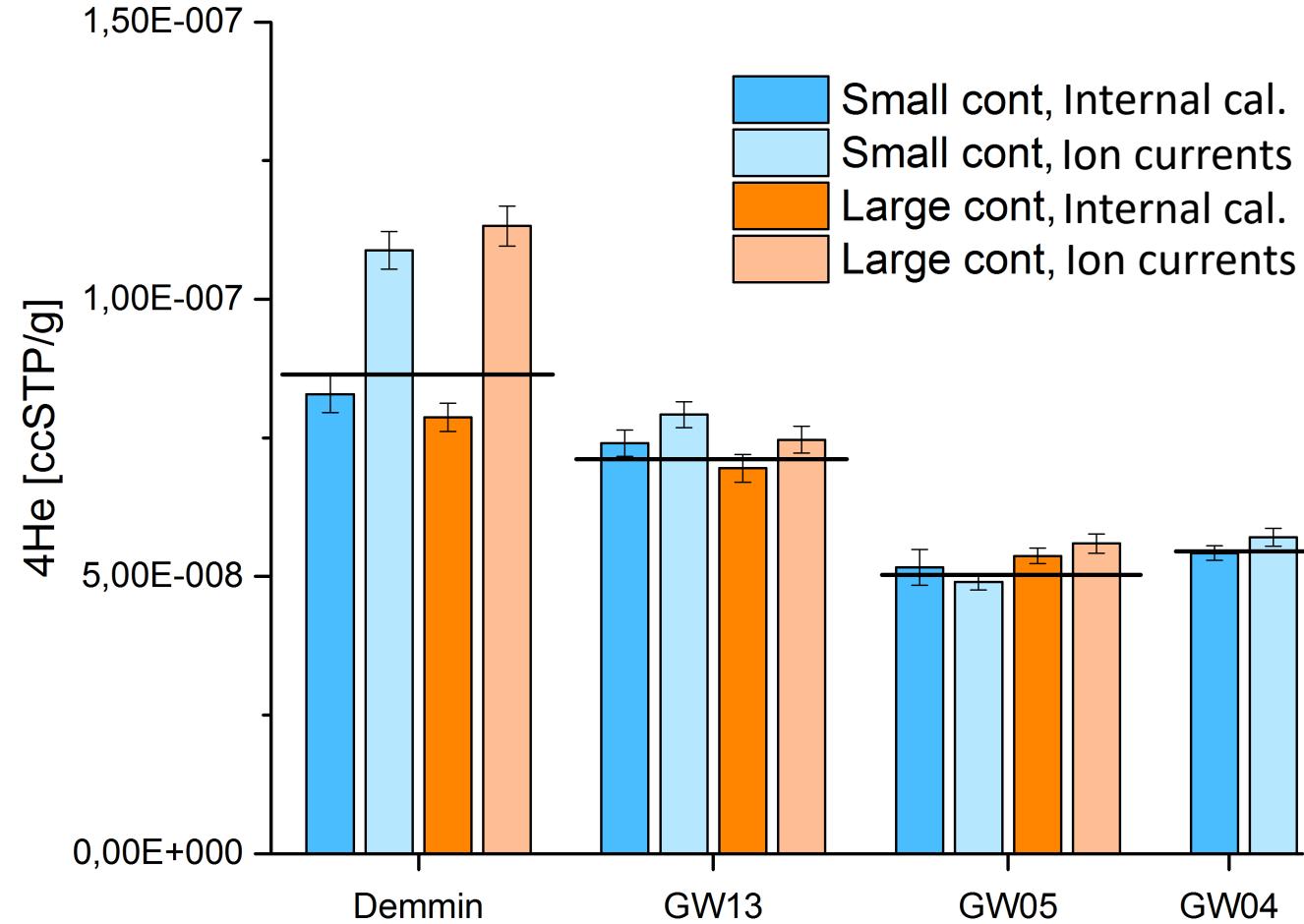
INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



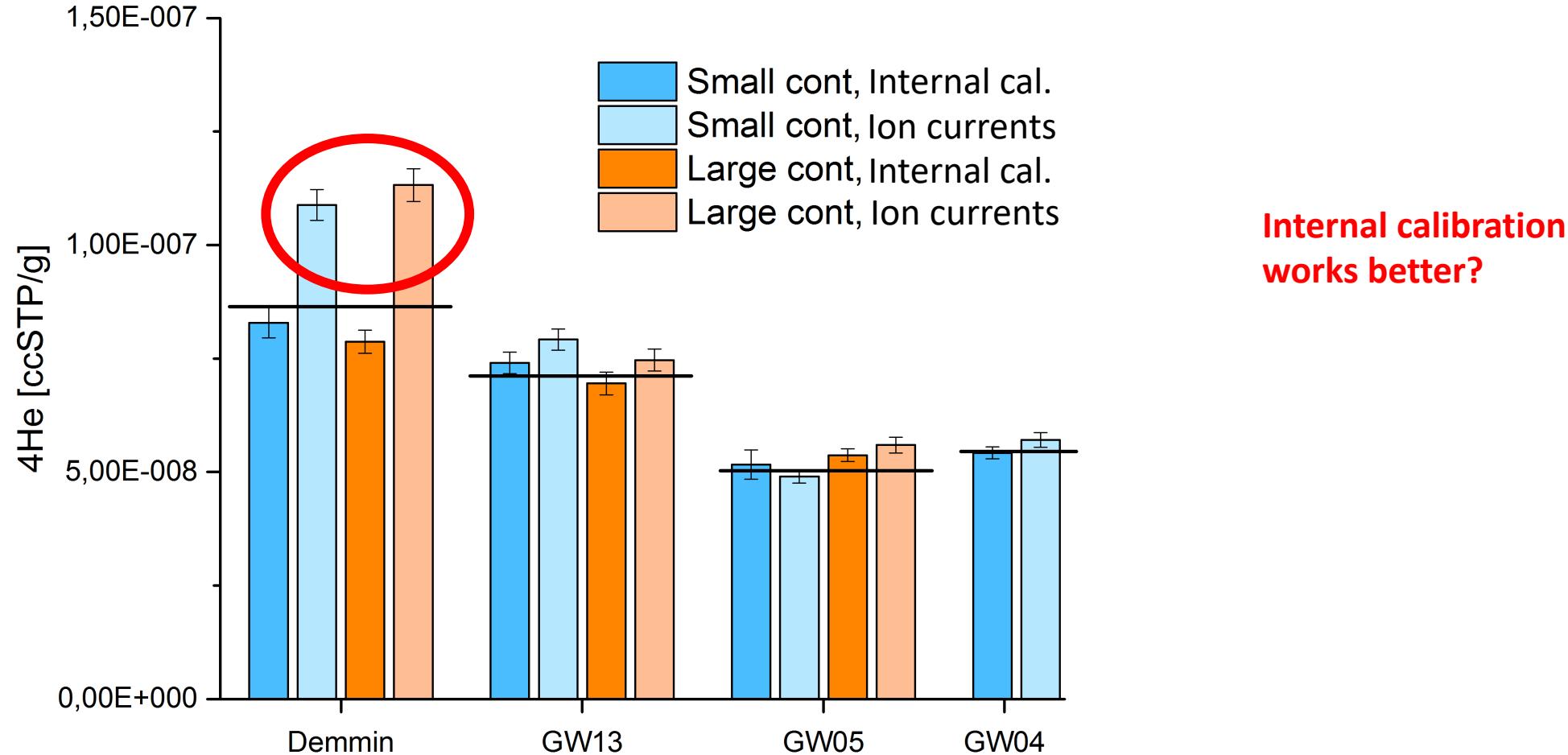
Results from field measurements



INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Results from field measurements

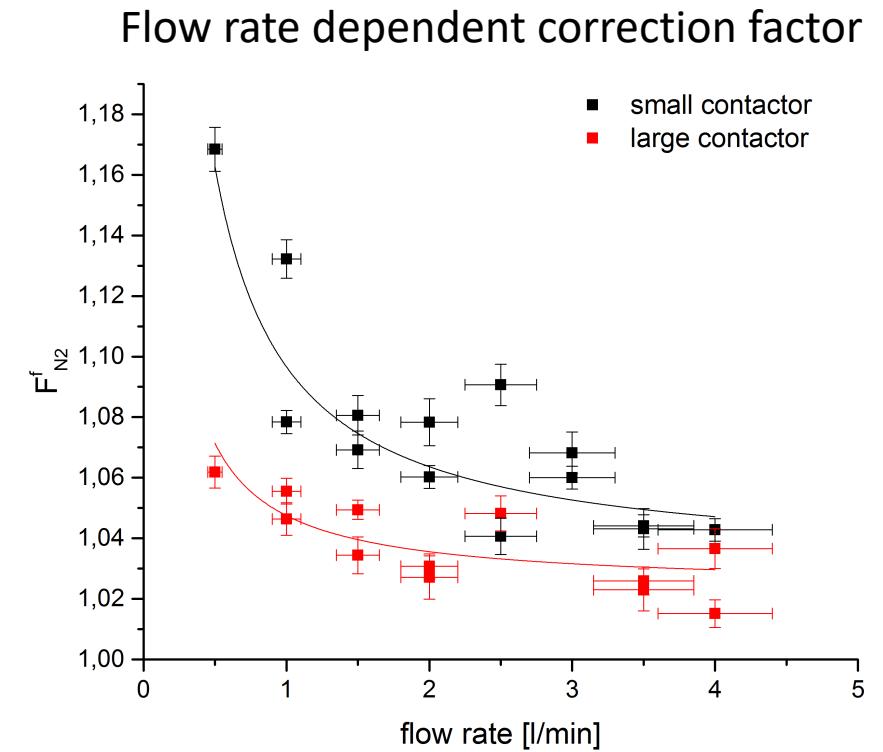
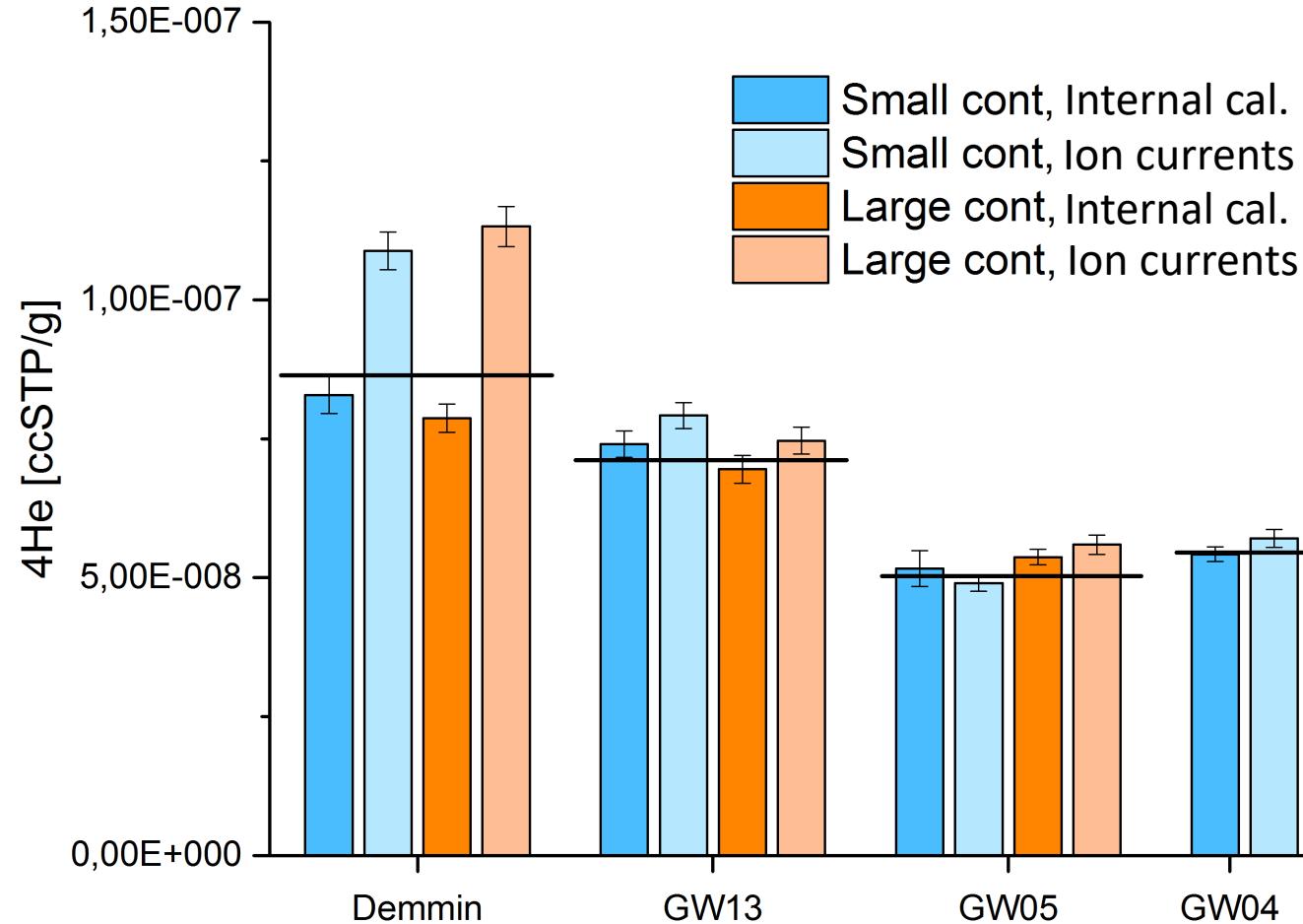


Internal calibration
works better?

Results from field measurements



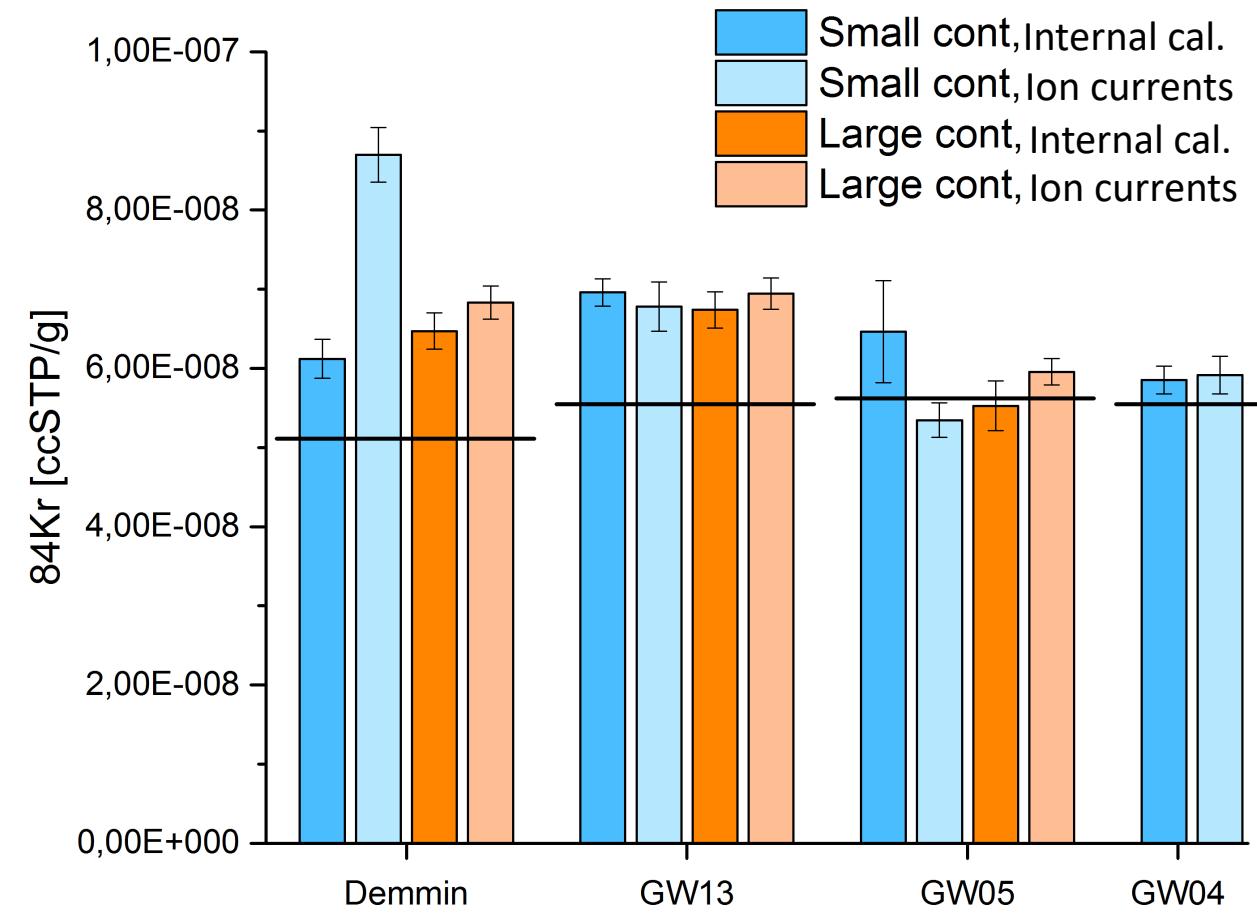
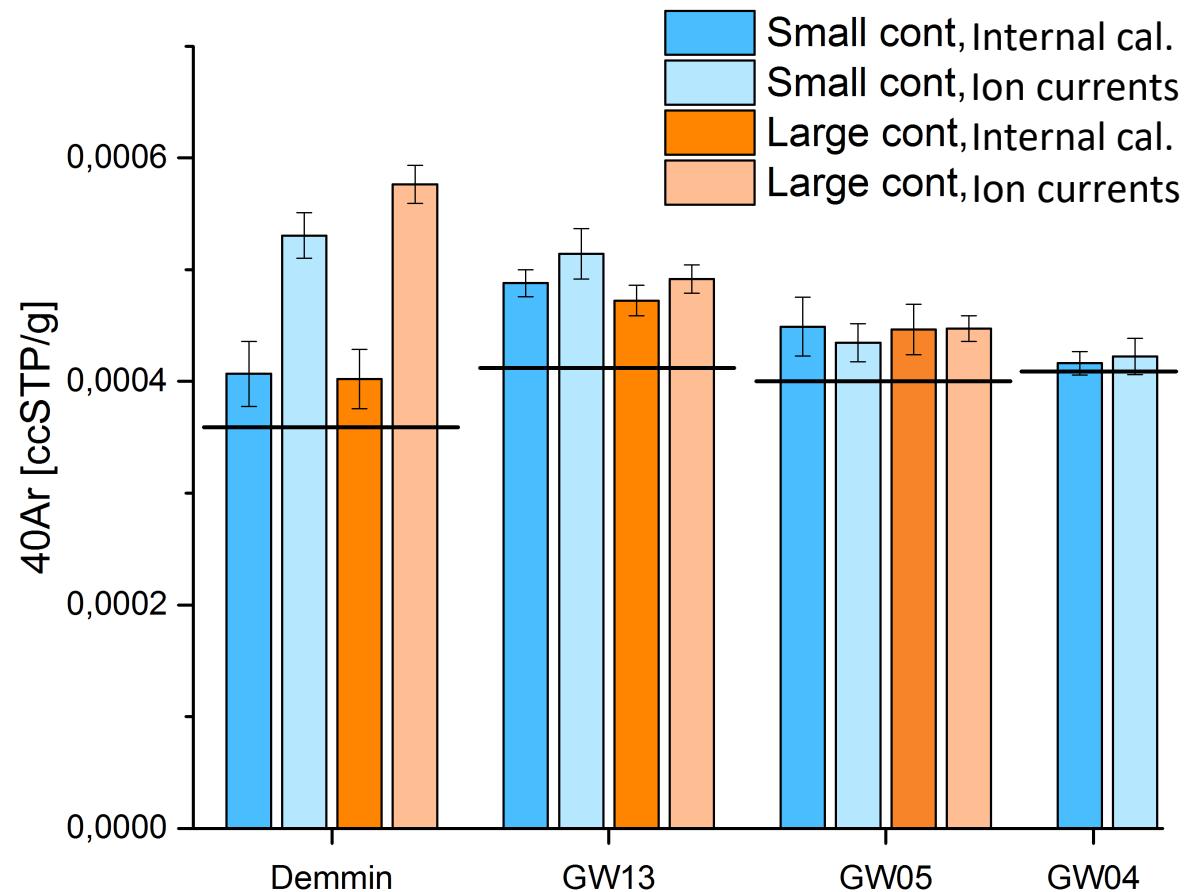
INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Results from field measurements



INSTITUT FÜR
UMWELTPHYSIK



Steps towards a „miniRuedi-like“ system...



Future plans...

- ❖ Compare different capillaries
- ❖ Re-investigate linearity, long-term stability
- ❖ Calibration modes with new set-up?
- ❖ Field measurement ↔ copper tubes

