Accelerated Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry

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Time of flight mass spectrometry (TOFMS)

Ion packets are accelerated into flight tube

Impact detector at the end of the path Observed signal \rightarrow one **scan** of $\sqrt{m/z}$ spectrum



Simple depiction of a TOFMS (Figure courtesy of KORE Technology)

Obtaining a clean spectrum

One scan is too noisy ightarrow N pprox 100's-1000's scans are required



The trade off between mass accuracy/resolution and sensitivity/throughput



L: Length of the flight tube

Accelerated TOF (ATOF)

- $\bullet~{\rm TOF} \rightarrow {\rm Have}$ to collect many scans
- Each scan is a very sparse signal

Idea

Increase the repetition rate and allow the subsequent scans to overlap



Challenge

Recover spectrum from overlapped scans

ATOF requires little alteration to the existing hardware

- $\rightarrow\,$ Ion acceleration unit to fire at irregular pseudo-random intervals
- $\rightarrow\,$ More elaborate post-processing computation unit

Sample spectrum for conventional TOF and ATOF



Acceleration factor = 10

Sample spectrum for conventional TOF and ATOF



Acceleration factor = 10

Evaluating ATOF: Peak shapes



ATOF does not change or broaden the peak shapes

Evaluating ATOF: Performance criteria



ATOF vs CTOF



CTOF-scan: ConventiaonI TOF with same number of scans as ATOF CTOF-time: Conventional TOF with same amount of acquisition time as ATOF

ATOF Summary

 \diamondsuit Simple modification of the conventional TOF with minimal change in hardware

Our contribution:

- \diamondsuit An efficient algorithm for *online* reconstruction of spectrum
- \diamondsuit Can speed up a conventional TOF instrument by an order of magnitude