Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS) is a new developing technique in the field of chemical analysis. Due to its excellent sensitivity (ppb rang) and high speed analysis (few sec). IMS has achieved extensive acceptance in many fields especially in detection of explosives, drugs and chemicals in all environments.

The IMS-300 instrument is an innovative and advanced achievement in linear ion mobility spectrometry. It offers reproducibility, robustness, easy and quick sampling, and exceptional ease of operation for quantitative and qualitative analyses with high selectivity.

The IMS-300 is the word's most sensitive commercial IMS instruments that works based on corona discharge ionization source.

Thanks to the innovative inverse technique, It is the only IMS instrument that can separate different forms of protonated compounds with the high-

It can operate up to 220 oC which helps in better separation and removing memory effect.



Applications

Security

Detection of explosive and narcotics and chemicals

• Environment

Detection of VOC's in air

Water quality (such as THM)

Breath Analysis

Food chemistry
 Detection of agricultural pesticides

Detection and Determination of additives

Determination of antibiotics in meat

Aflatoxin and Ochratoxin

Pharmacy

Drug Detection and Analysis

 Analytical chemistry
 Determination of trace amounts of chemicals in different matrices such as: Blood plasma, Salvia, Breath, Chewing gum, Chicken meat, Tablets, Syrups and biological environments.

 Gas & petrochemicals Ammonia in Ethylene

Hydrogen Sulfide in Gas
• Academic & Fundamental Research

Kinetics and thermodynamics of Ion-Molecule

Reactions

Transport properties
Mobility and diffusion coefficient

Proton affinity and electron affinity

Gas phase Ion chemistry Validation of Quantum Calculations

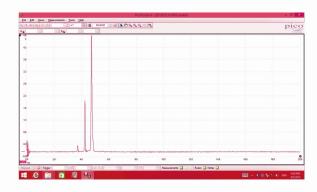
Charactraization of different atemospheric pressure ionization source

Specifications

Measuring Principle	Ion Mobility
Ion polarity	Positive/Negative
Ionization source	Corona Discharge
Resolving power	Up to 90
Sampling	Solid. Liquid, Gas
Sensitivity	ppb
Detection	electrical current
Dynamic range	ppb-ppm
The amount of sample	nanogram or Microlitr
Injection Port Temperature	25-260 °C
Gas Supply	Zero Air, N ₂ , He, Ar
Gas Flow	0 – 1000 mL/min
Communication	USB port
Powering	220-250 V, 2 A
Work temp. range	0-50 °C
Humidity working range	0-50%
Software online	Pico scope (windows)
Software offline	For data analysis
Drift field range	0-450 V/cm
Drift temp range	25-200 °C
Analysis time	≤ 5 Se

) Advantages

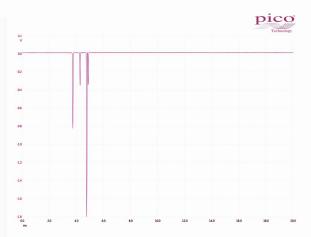
Fast analysis; within few seconds Sensitive; detection in nano-gram scale Response to most organic compounds Simplicity; no need for vacuum pump Selective to most compounds of interests Easy sampling Economic and maintenance free



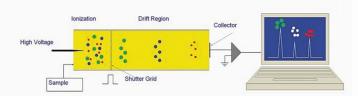
Reactant Ions in Normal mode (Possitive)

Principle of Operation

Ion Mobility Spectrometry, is an instrumental analytical method that is similar to Time-of-Flight MS except that it works at atmospheric pressure. Sample is heated to vaporize and enters the ionization region. Ions are then periodically pushed to a drift tube by applying successive pulses to the shutter grid. Ionized molecules then travel through the drift tube at speeds that are related to their mass and size. The ions are separated according to their size, mass and geometry while traveling towards the detector. IMS can also be compared with GC or HPLC. The column in IMS is the drift tube and the shutter grid is the injector. Ions are injected into the drift tube where they are separated as they move. Unlike, GC or HPLC, a chromatogram is obtained in 25 ms, i.e. thousands times faster.



Highest Ever Resolution for commertial IMS instruments, thanks to the novel innovative Inverse Technique.



Principle operation of an ion mobility spectrometer

1.5

)Features

Touch screen control panel for pulse generastor High voltage, Temprature, Gases
Highest resolution (Separation of isomers and even ³⁵Cl and ³⁷Cl) and isomers
Modified injection port for easy sampling
Dopant included for negative and positive mode
Automated polarity switching
Novel negative ion source in air
Data processing Software
High signal to noise ratio
Easy sampling