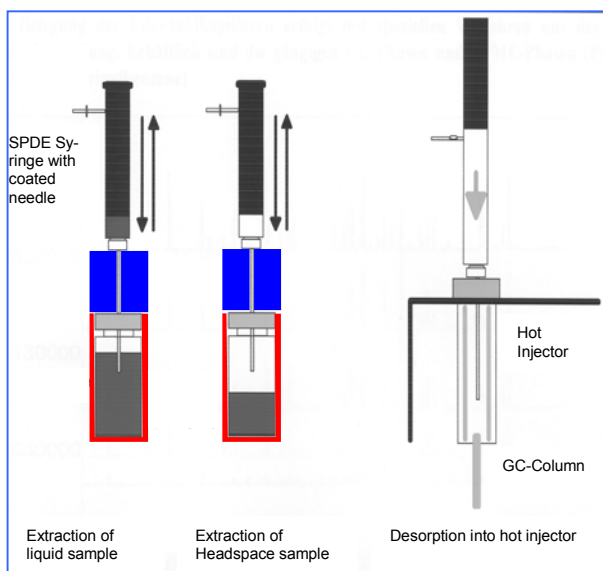


#### SPDE™ **Extraction Cooler** – the SPDE™ Enhancement for Highly Volatile Compounds

Since the introduction of **SPDE**, many customers have expressed interest in trapping highly volatile compounds even more effectively. Since the **SPDE** needle usually has an ambient temperature, a loss of highly volatile compounds can sometimes be observed. This limitation is also well known to SPME™ users. SPDE is able to overcome this restriction, however, with a new enhancement: the **SPDE Extraction Cooler**.

With this new device, it's now possible to extract even very highly volatile compounds such as MTBE. Figure 1 shows the **Extraction Cooler** in schematic view. In principle, it is a peltier regulated cooling device for the SPDE needle. This device is mounted on the **CHROMTECH** Single Magnet Mixer (**SMM**, see fig. 2) and reduces the needle's tempera-

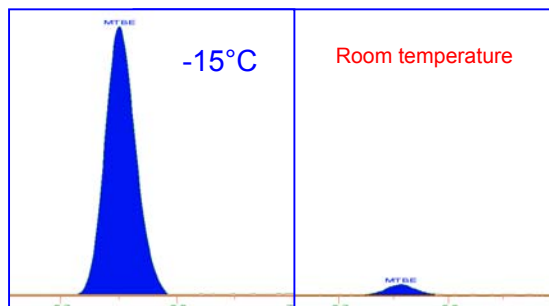


**Fig. 1:** Automated SPDE-Extraction with **Extraction Cooler**. The analyte is purged through the SPDE-needle at a temperature of  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Meanwhile the sample is constantly heated to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . So the sample is **heated** while the SPDE-needle is **cooled** during the extraction process.



**Fig. 2:** The **SPDE Extraction Cooler** is an enhancement that mounts on a Single Magnet Mixer. The **SPDE** needle protrudes only a few millimeters into the vial.

ture by  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . So at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  (room temperature), the **Extraction Cooler** enables the needle to trap the volatiles at  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Fig. 3 demonstrates this effect in the case of MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether).



**Fig. 3:**  $0,9\text{ }\mu\text{g/L}$  MTBE extracted with **SPDE SMM** and **SPDE Extraction Cooler** ( $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), and without cooling ( $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). The sample was heated to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For all other conditions, refer to application note SP404e.