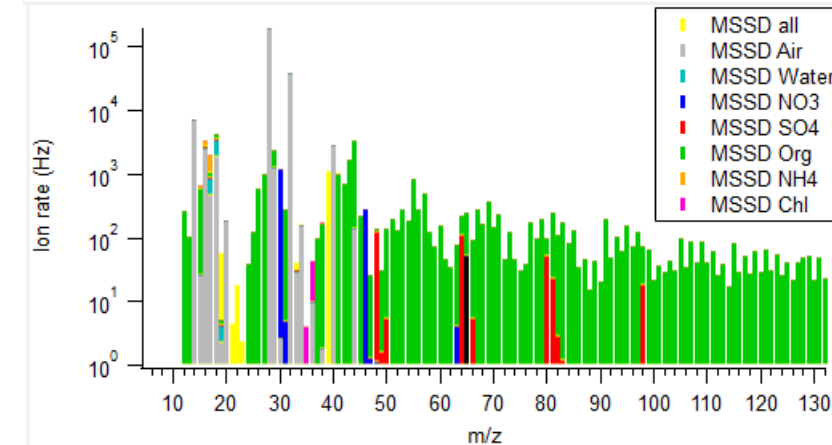
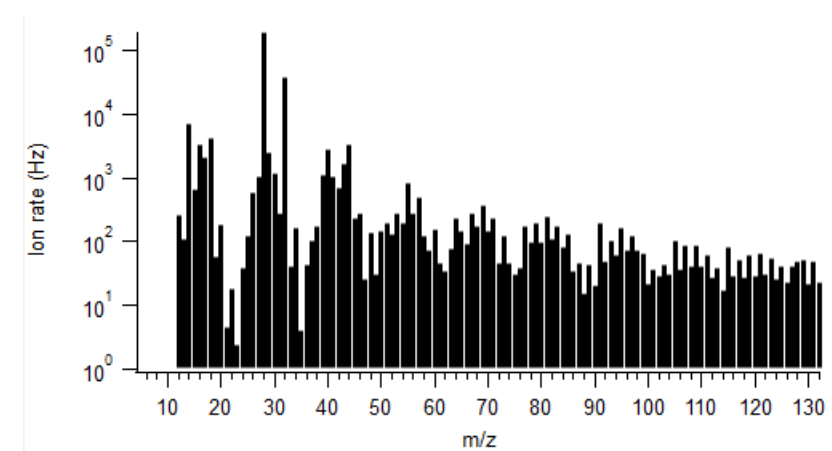
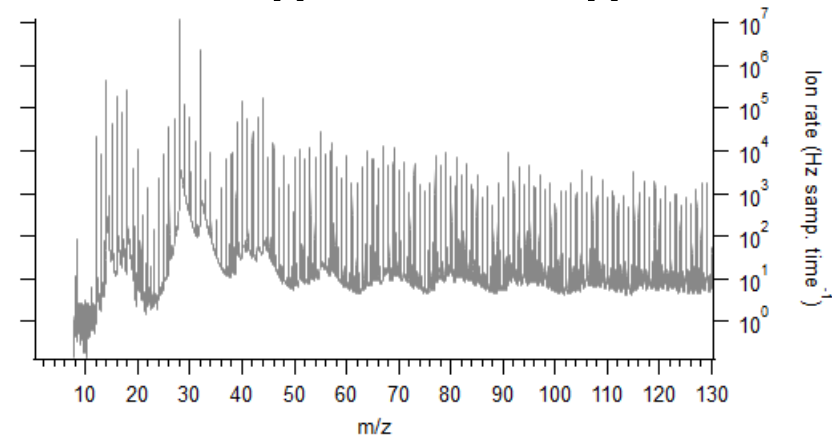




Why frag table? Why HR families? Why HR frag table?

Donna Sueper
Aerodyne Research Inc
January 22, 2021

UMR frag table Origins

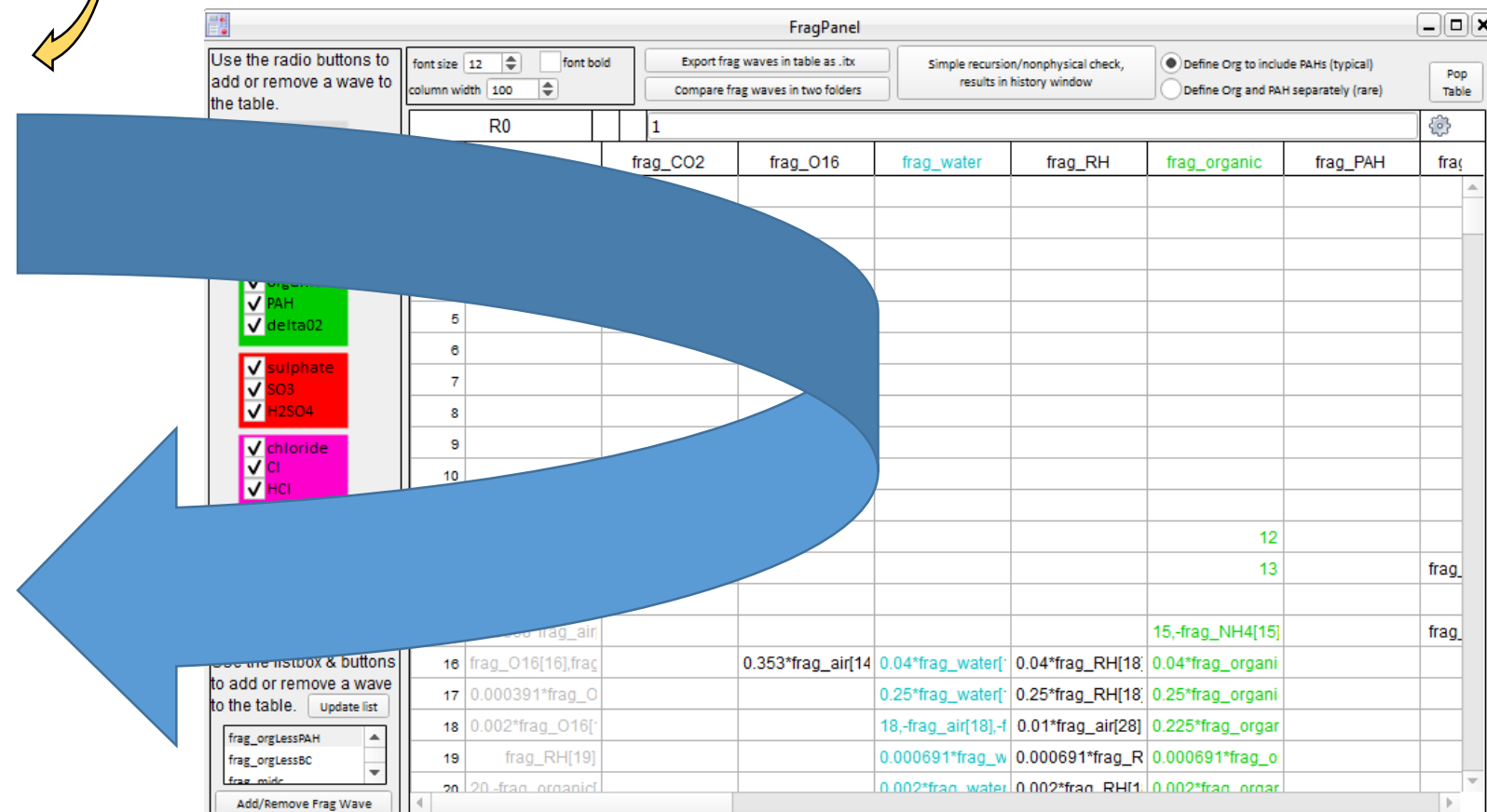


Technical note

A generalised method for the extraction of chemically resolved mass spectra from Aerodyne aerosol mass spectrometer data

James D. Allan^{a,*}, Alice E. Delia^b, Hugh Coe^a, Keith N. Bower^a,
M. Rami Alfarra^{a,1}, Jose L. Jimenez^c, Ann M. Middlebrook^d, Frank Drewnick^e,
Timothy B. Onasch^f, Manjula R. Canagaratna^f, John T. Jayne^f,
Douglas R. Worsnop^f

Raw spectra -> UMR 'sticks'



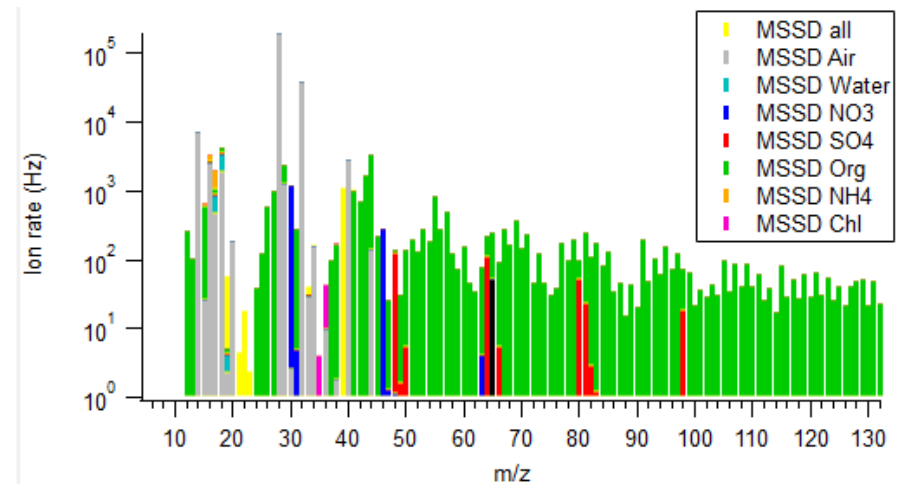
UMR frag considerations

UMR frag entries come from:

- Multiple ions at the same UMR
i.e. m/z 30 ions can be attributed to NO^+ , CH_2O^+ , C_2H_6^+ ,
- Isotopic abundances
i.e. ^{15}NO estimated from NO abundance
- Contribution of different species to the same ion
i.e. CO_2^+ fragment can be from both air molecule or from a larger organic aerosol molecule

Care must be taken to ensure

- ✓ signal is not undercounted
- ✓ signal is not overcounted
- Squirrel frag check panel



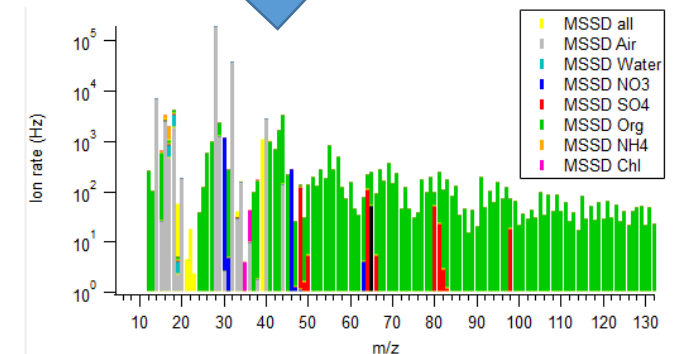
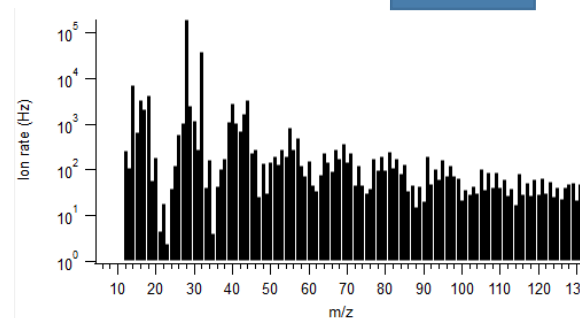
How are species defined in Squirrel?

A species is a row in the batch table!

- long name
- short name
- frag wave
- RIE, CE
- Color in RGB

ReviewBatchTable						
R2			1			
Point	specname_list	spec_list	frag_list	IEfac_list	calfac_list	CEfac_list
5	Ammonium	NH4	frag_NH4	4	0.25	1
6	Nitrate	NO3	frag_nitrate	1.1	0.909091	1
7	Sulphate	SO4	frag_sulphate	1.2	0.833333	1
8	SO\B3\W	SO3	frag_SO3	1.2	0.833333	1
9	H\B2\W SO\B4\W	H2SO4	frag_H2SO4	1.2	0.833333	1
10	Organics		frag_organics	1.4	0.714286	1
11	Chloride		frag_chloride	1.3	0.769231	1
12	Total		\$NH4,\$NO3,\$SO4	1	1	1
13	NH\B4\W 16		frag_NH4[16]	4	0.25	1
14	NH\B4\W 17		frag_NH4[17]	4	0.25	1
15	SO\B4\W 48		frag_sulphate[48]		0.833333	1
16	SO\B4\W 64		frag_sulphate[64]		0.833333	1

A UMR is not a species!
m/z 30 is not a species,
but NO3_30 is a species



Why do we need an HR frag table?

UMR Frag entries come from:

- Multiple ions at the same UMR

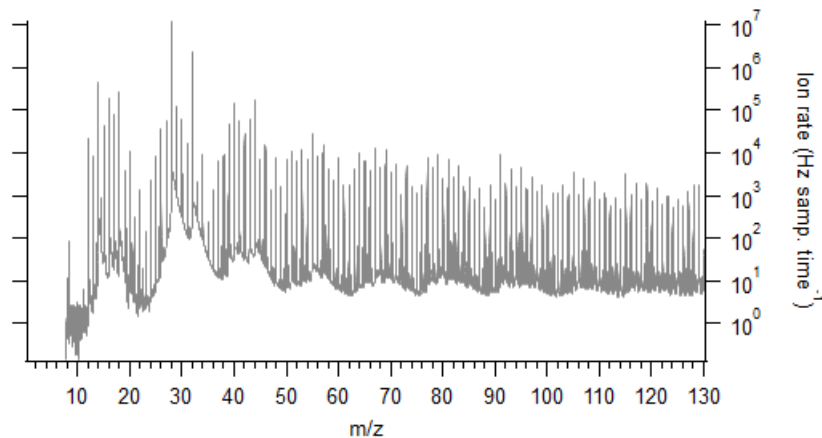
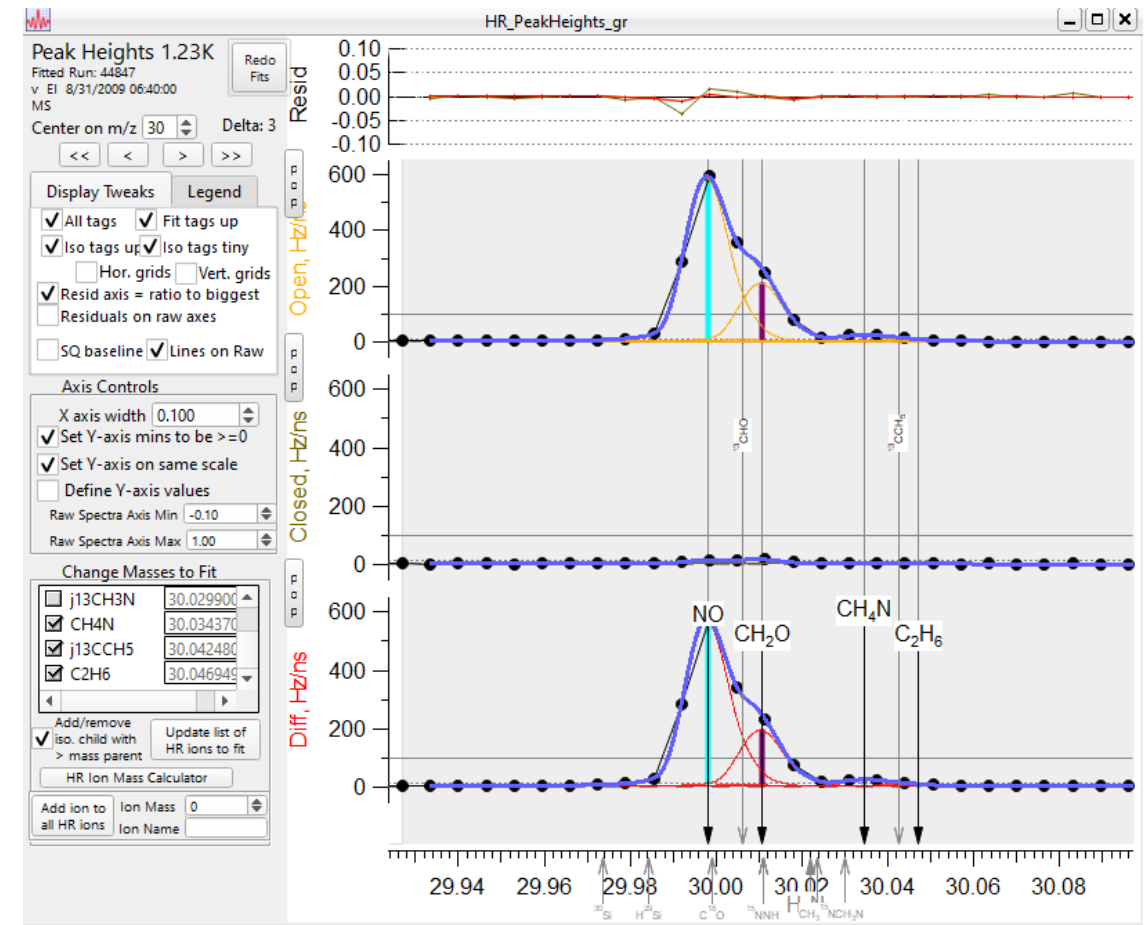
For HR tofs, largely irrelevant for $m/z < 100$

- Isotopic abundances

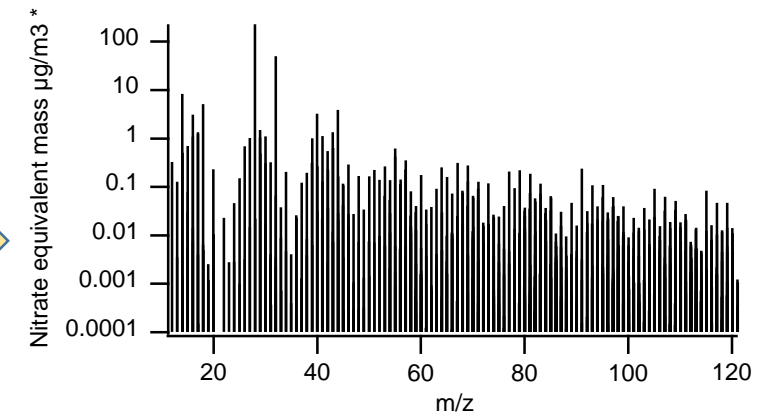
For HR tofs, largely irrelevant (Pika constrain option is used by default)

- Contribution to different species from the same ion

For HR tofs, this issue remains but there are very few issues (CO₂)



Raw spectra -> HR 'sticks'



Why do we need HR families?

For a typical HR spectra we have >400 ions (not isotopes) we fit.
We need a grouping mechanism!

Use the chemical formula to group these ions!

Cx (only has Cs)

CH (only has Cs and Hs)

CHO1 (only has Cs and Hs and one O)

CHOgt1 (only has Cs and Hs and more than one O)

CHN

CHO1N

CHOgt1N

CS

HO

NH

Cl

NO

SO

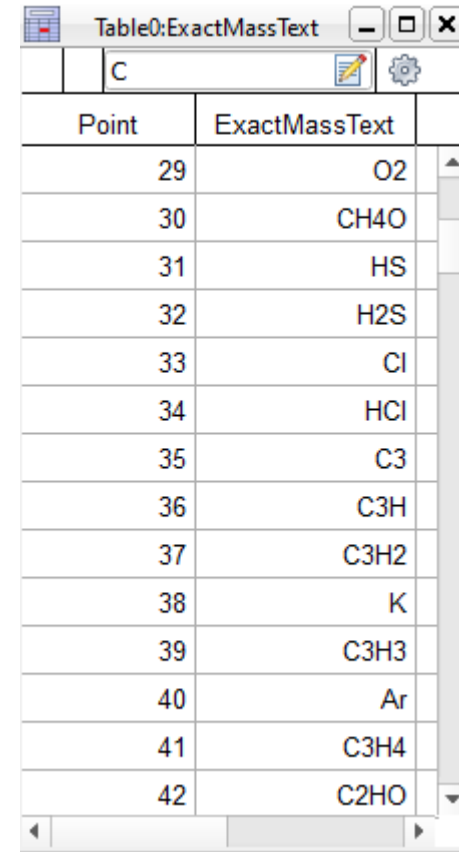
Air

Tungsten

CSi

Other

Any user defined list of HR ions



Point	ExactMassText
29	O2
30	CH4O
31	HS
32	H2S
33	Cl
34	HCl
35	C3
36	C3H
37	C3H2
38	K
39	C3H3
40	Ar
41	C3H4
42	C2HO

Families allow easy grouping of any fitted HR ion
Each HR ion is assigned one and only one family

We can then use families to begin to assemble species

We still need an HR frag table!

HR Frag entries come from:

- Multiple ions at the same UMR
S at 32 (buried in O₂), CO at 28 (buried in N₂)
- Isotopic abundances
Rare but sometimes needed if dominant m/z
HR ion has > m/z than nondominant isotope
or dominant ion 'buried' in another peak
- Contribution to different species from the
same ion
CO₂, H₂O, OH, O, N

HRFragTable						
R0		C				
Point	HR_specMass	HR	HR	HR	HR_frag_nitrate	HR_frag_sulphate
						HR_frag_organic
0	C					
1	j13C					
2	N	{N}			0.04*HR_frag_nitrate[{NO}],0.04*HR_frag_nitrate[{NO2}]	
3	j15N	0.0			0.0036533*HR_frag_nitrate[{N}]	
4	O	0.3	0.0			0.04*HR_frag_sulphate[{H2O}]
5	HO	0.0	0.2			0.25*HR_frag_sulphate[{H2O}]
6	j18O	0.0	0.0			0.00205499*HR_frag_sulphate[{O}]
7	H2O	0.0	{H2}			0.67*HR_frag_sulphate[{SO2}],0.67*HR
8	Hj18O	0.0	0.0			0.00205499*HR_frag_sulphate[{HO}]
9	H2j18O	0.0	0.0			0.00205499*HR_frag_sulphate[{H2O}]
10	CO2plus2					{CO2plus2}
11	CO					HR_frag_organic[{CO2}]
12	j13CO	0.0				0.0108157*HR_frag_organic[{CO}]
13	Cj18O	0.0				0.00205499*HR_frag_organic[{CO}]
14	S					0.21*HR_frag_sulphate[{SO2}],0.21*HR
15	j33S					0.00789557*HR_frag_sulphate[{S}]
16	j34S					0.0447416*HR_frag_sulphate[{S}]
17	CO2	0.0				{CO2},-HR_frag_air[{CO2}]
18	j13CO2	0.0				0.0108157*HR_frag_organic[{CO2}]
19	Cj18OO	0.0				0.0041099871*HR_frag_organic[{CO2}]
20						

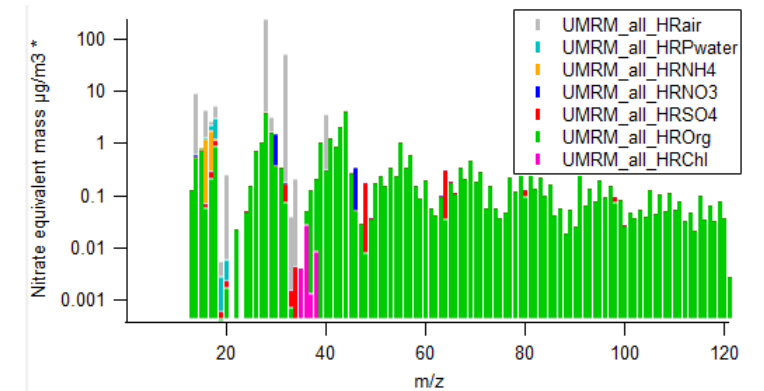
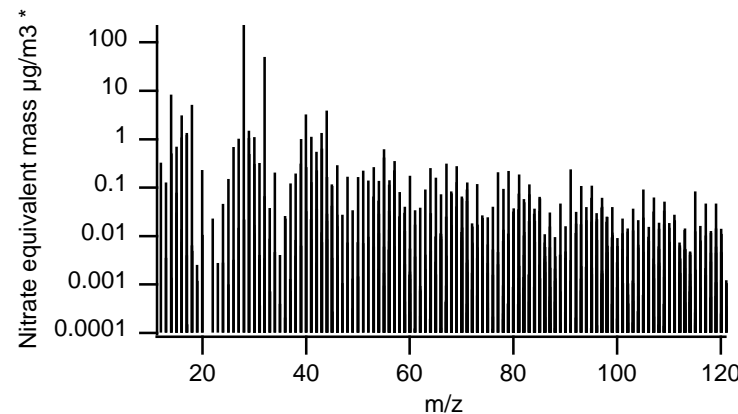
How are HR species defined in Pika?

A species is a row in the HR batch table!

- long name
- short name
- HR frag wave
- *List of families*
- *HR exceptions to families*
- RIE, CE
- color in RGB
- *Must begin with 'HR'*

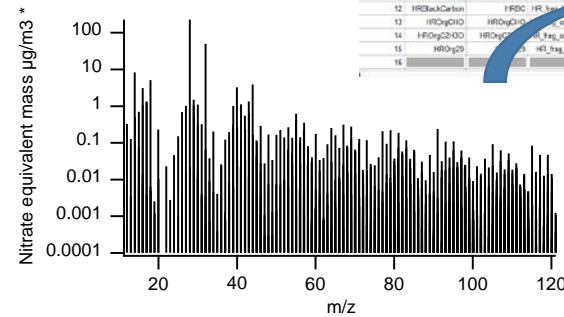
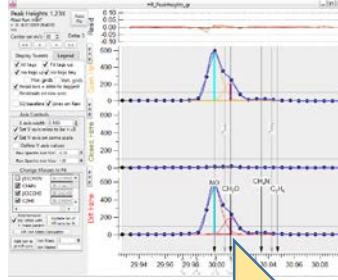
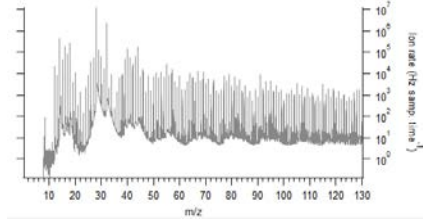
HRBatchTable								
R0		HRair						
Point	HR_specname_list	HR_spec_list	HR_specFrag_list	HR_specFamilyBase	HR_specFamilyExcept	HR_specIEFac_list	HR_specCalFac_list	HR_specCEfac_list
0	HRair	HRair	HR_frag_air	familyAir		1	1	1
1	HRPwater	HRPwater	HR_frag_Pwater	familyHO		1	1	1
2	HRammonium	HRNH4	HR_frag_ammonium	familyNH	N2H2	4	0.25	1
3	HRnitrate	HRNO3	HR_frag_nitrate	familyNO		1.1	0.909091	1
4	HRsulphate	HRSO4	HR_frag_sulphate	familySO		1.2	0.833333	1
5	HRorganic	HROrg	HR_frag_organic	familyCx;familyCH;farr	C8H5O3;C16H23O4;	1.4	0.714286	1
6	HRchloride	HRCl	HR_frag_chloride	familyCl		1.3	0.769231	1
7	HROrg44	HROrg44	HR_frag_organic[44]			1.4	0.714286	1
8	HROrgCO2	HROrgCO2	HR_frag_organic[CO2]			1.4	0.714286	1
9	HROrg43	HROrg43	HR_frag_organic[43]			1.4	0.714286	1
10	HROrg57	HROrg57	HR_frag_organic[57]			1.4	0.714286	1
11	HRSiTubing	HRSiTubing	HR_frag_SiTubing	familyCSi		1	1	1
12	HRBlackCarbon	HRBC	HR_frag_blackCarbon	familyCx		0.2	5	1
13	HROrgCHO	HROrgCHO	HR_frag_organic[CHO]			1.4	0.714286	1
14	HROrgC2H3O	HROrgC2H3O	HR_frag_organic[C2H3O]			1.4	0.714286	1
15	HROrg29	HROrg29	HR_frag_organic[29]			1.4	0.714286	1
16								

A HR ion is not a species!
i.e. C3H3O is not a species

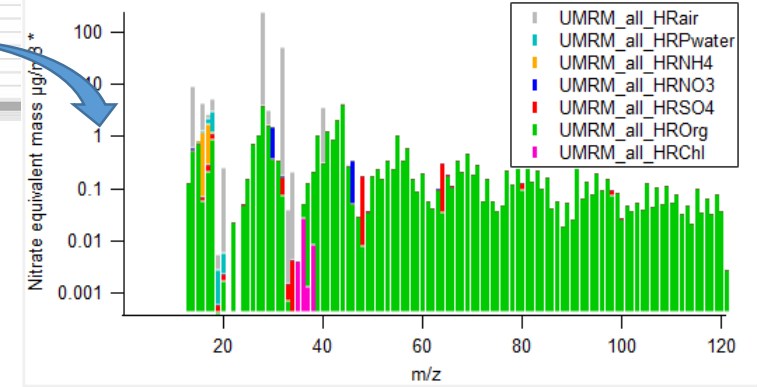


Two answers to the same question: UMR & HR

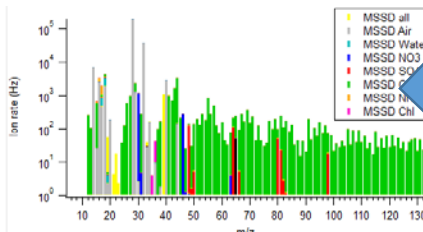
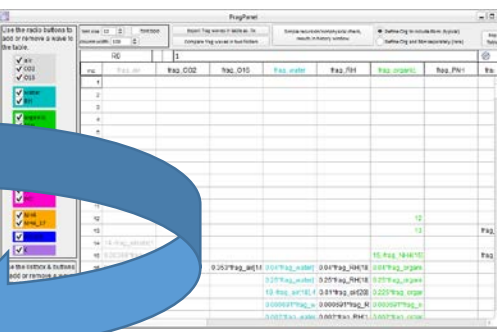
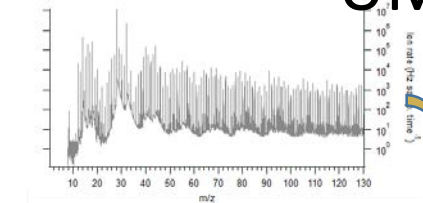
HR



Point	HR_specname	HR_spec_id	HR_specfrag_id	HR_specfamilyclass	HR_specfamilyclass	HR_specfamilyclass	HR_specfamilyclass	HR_specfamilyclass	HR_specfamilyclass
1	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
2	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
3	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
4	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
5	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
6	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
7	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
8	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
9	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
10	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
11	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
12	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
13	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
14	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					
15	HRSpec	HRSpec	HRSpec	familyA					



UMR



For UMR analysis:

application of the UMR frag table = hugely important step

For HR analysis:

fitting of HR ions = hugely important step