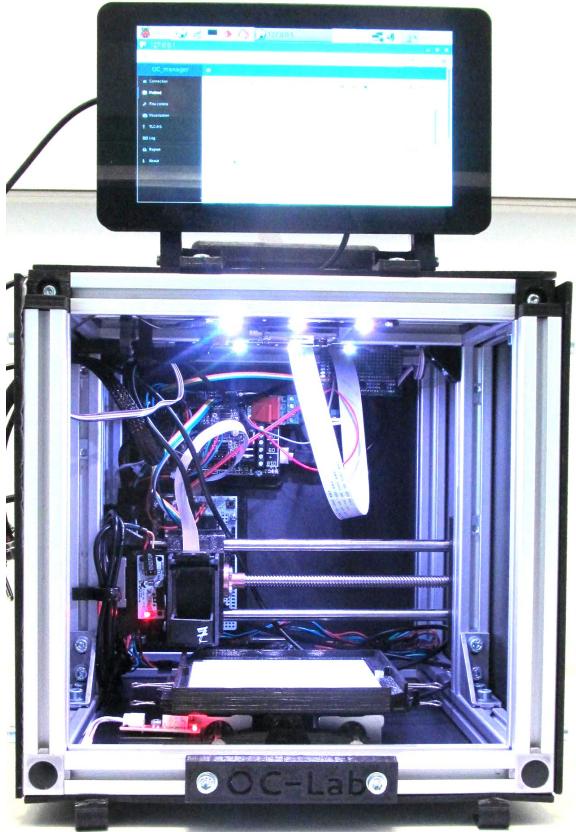


# Office Chromatography



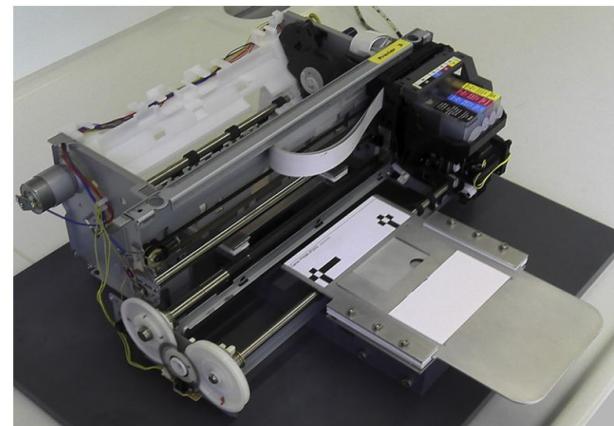
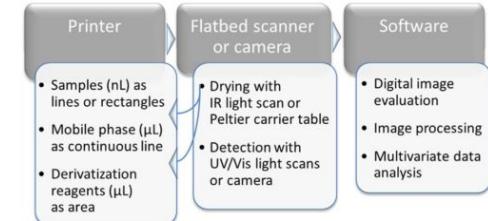
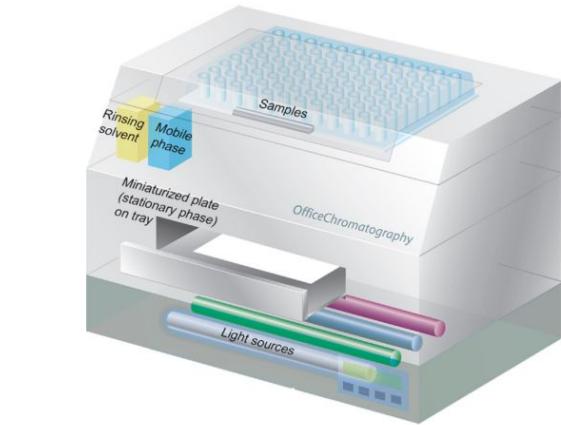
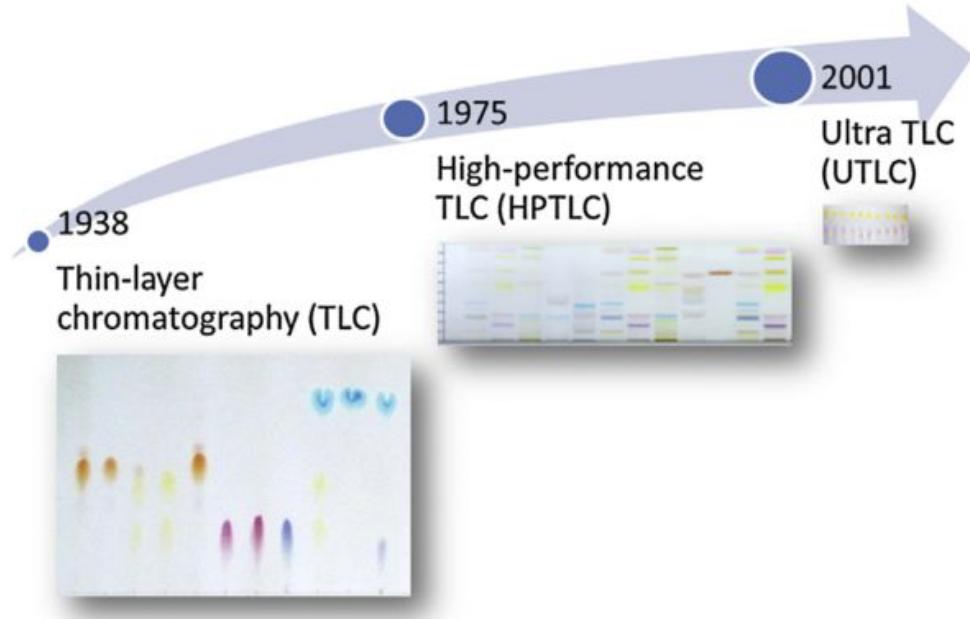
Dimitri Fichou and Gertrud Morlock



Justus Liebig University Giessen

# Office Chromatography

- Introduced in 2010 [1]
- Focus on miniaturization of
  - layers (UTLC)
  - apparatus (all steps in one device)
- Inspired from Print and Media Technologies [2]
  - Inkjet printing
  - Scanner



[1] Morlock, G. Anal. Chem. 2010, 82, 2940-2946

[2] Häbe, T. T.; Morlock, G. J. Chromatogr. A 2015, 1413, 127-134

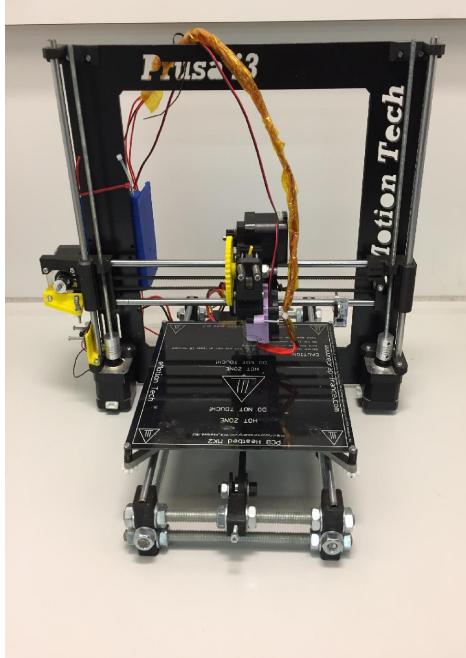
## Open source tools



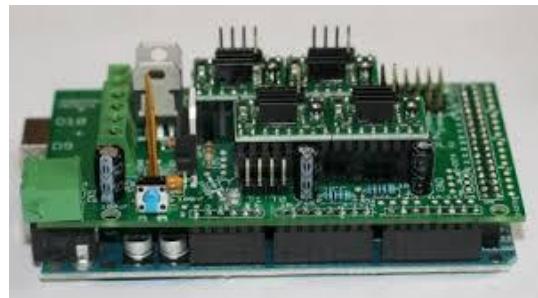
Programming tools



Internet of things with Raspberry pi

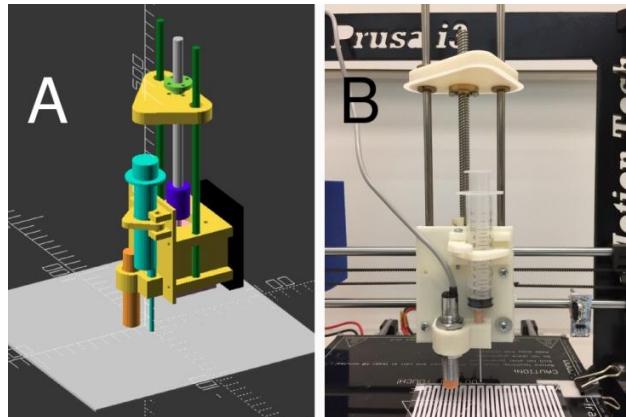


Prusa i3 printer

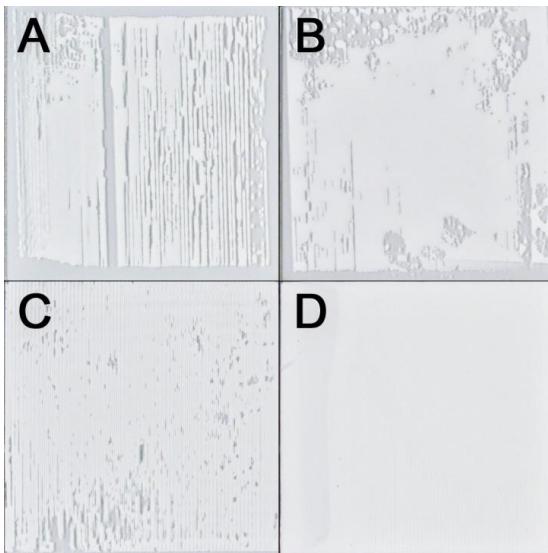


Arduino mega 2560 and Ramps 1.4

# Layer printing: 3D printer modification



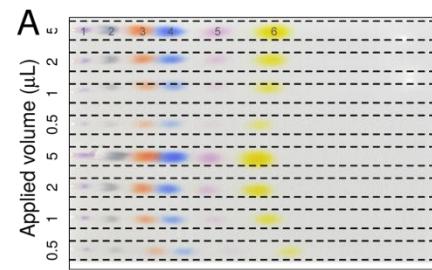
Computer-assisted design and printed version of the prototype



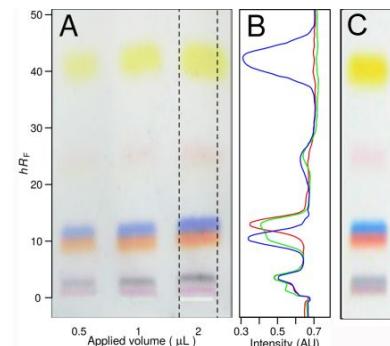
Problems encountered



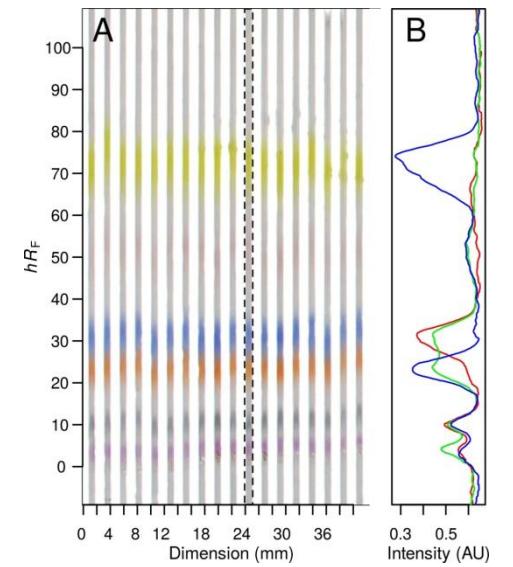
Software pipeline



Semi quantitative analysis



HPTLC silica gel reprinted for spray application



Channel pattern: 40 tracks/10 cm

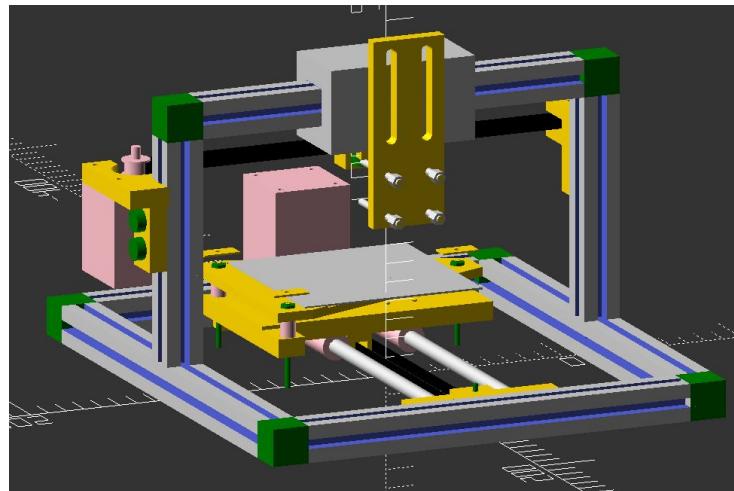


Exotic pattern

# Layer printing: dedicated apparatus and software

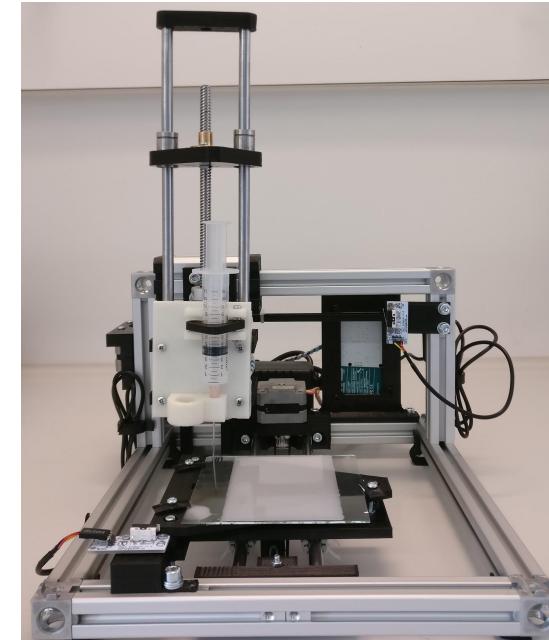
The screenshot shows the OC\_manager software interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like Connection, Method, Fine control, TLC-MS, Log, Report, and About. The main area has tabs for Select new step (set to UP), Method name to save (Sandbox), and Method name to load (20170425\_Dyes.Rata). It displays a list of steps (Step 1 UP) with various parameters like first\_appli, bottom\_dist, Y\_length, gap, nbr\_track, nbr\_path, gap\_path, microL\_per\_dm, Z\_offset, speed\_mm/s, temperature, and syringe\_ratio. Below this is a code editor with G-code commands, a search bar, and a preview plot showing a grid of vertical lines. At the bottom, it says "note that the plate is reversed on the printer".

OC manager: control software



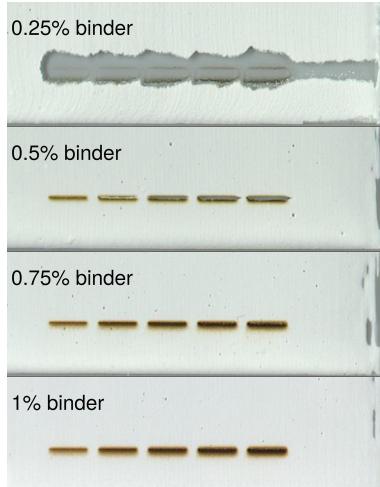
Computer-assisted design of the prototype

	Option	Value
First application	first_appli	4.75
bottom_dist	bottom_dist	2.00
Y_length	Y_length	70.00
gap between sample in mm	gap	5.00
nbr_track	nbr_track	19.00
nbr_path	nbr_path	4.00
gap_path	gap_path	0.50
microL_per_dm	microL_per_dm	10.00
Z_offset	Z_offset	0.00
speed mm/s	speed	60.00
temperature	temp	0.00
5 = 10 mL, 57 = 1 mL (mm/mL)	syringe_ratio	5.00

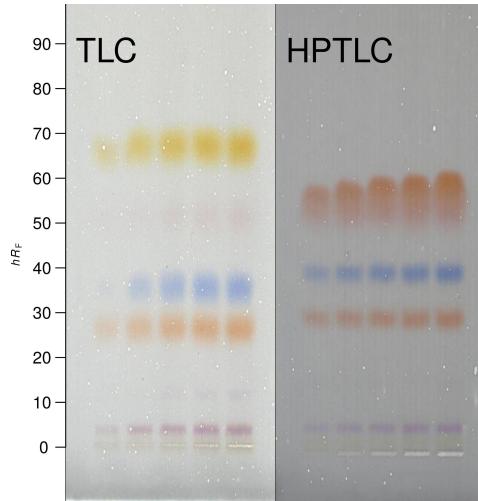


Printed prototype

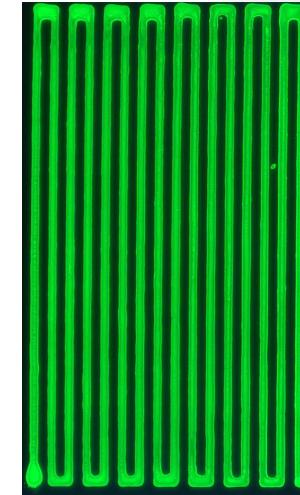
# Layer printing: New slurry



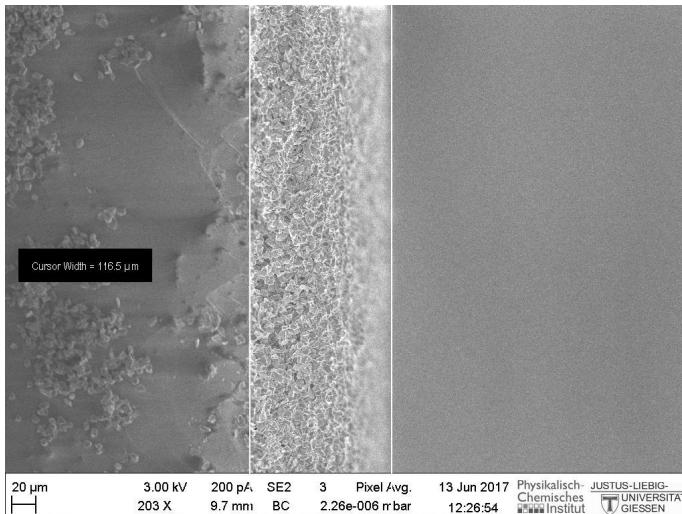
Organic binder



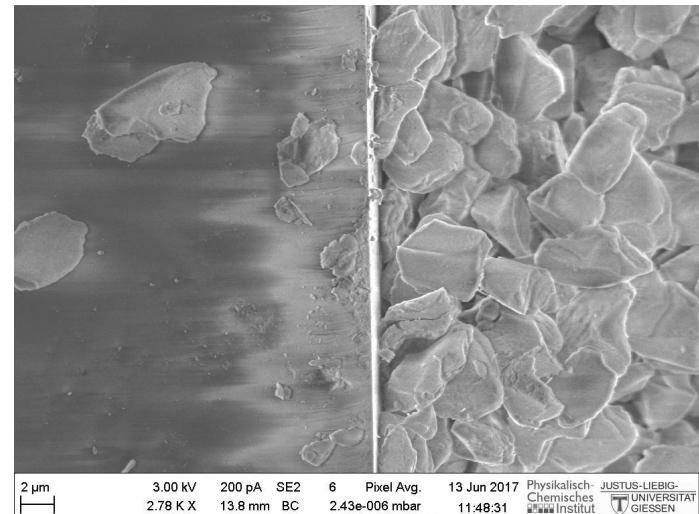
TLC versus HPTLC particles



Fluorescent indicator



Layer thickness: 120  $\mu\text{m}$

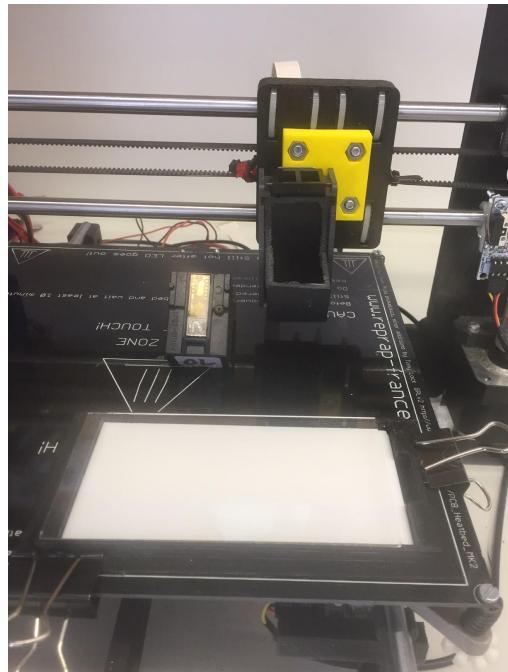


Glass-layer border

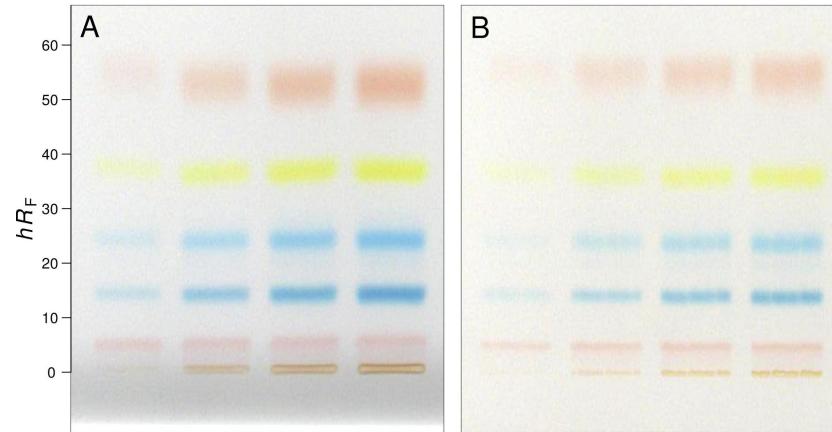
# Inkjet printing: 3D printer modification



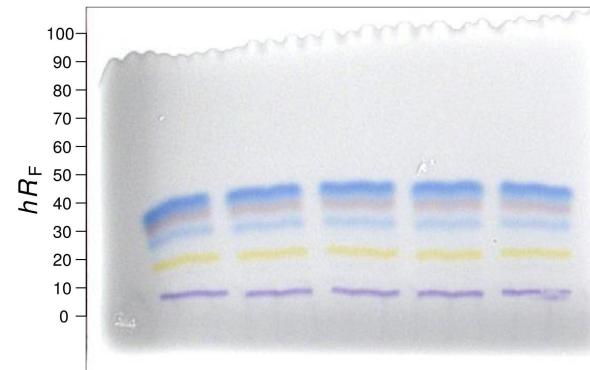
InkShield board



Cartridge holder and elution chamber

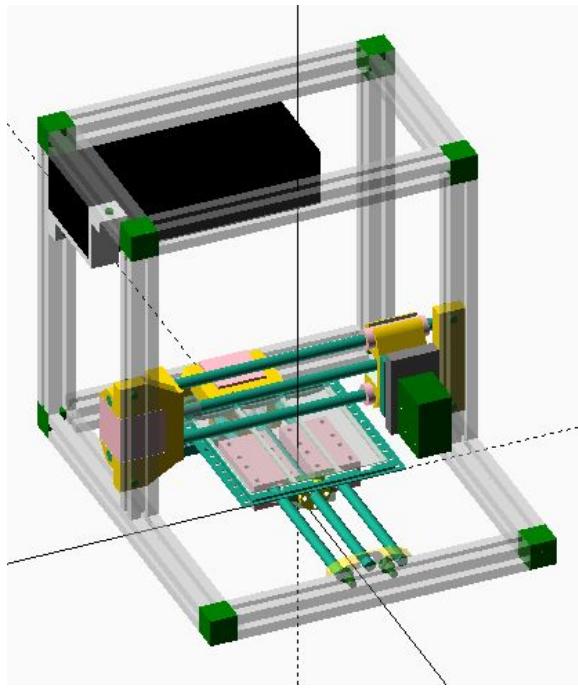


Dyes separation: comparison syringe (A)  
and inkjet (B) application



Dyes separation: printing of samples  
and mobile phase

# Inkjet printing: dedicated apparatus and software



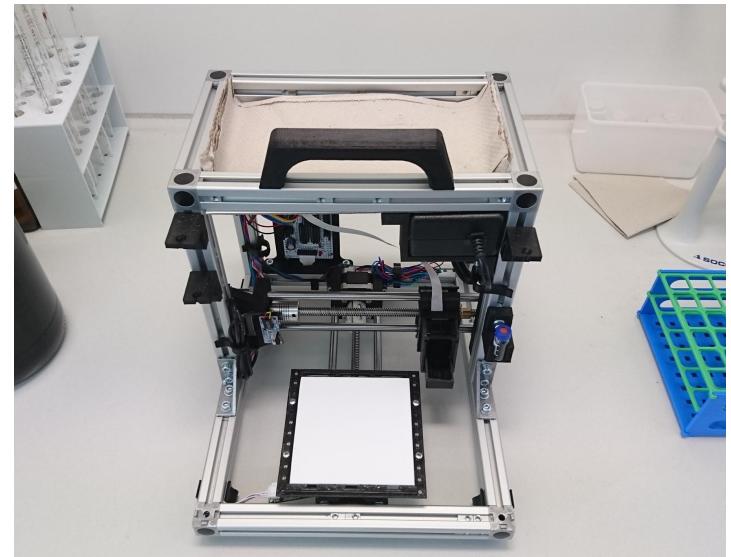
Computer-assisted design of the prototype

Update step						
		Option	Value	Band	Vial	Repeat
Distance to lower edge	dist_bottom	6.00		1	1	1.00
First application position	dist_gauche	10.00		2	2	1.00
Band length	band_length	6.00		3	3	1.00
Distance between track	gap	2.00		4	4	1.00
Number of band	nbr_band	4.00				10
Speed (mm/s)	speed	10.00				20
I (number of firing)	I	10.00				30
L (pulse delay <20)	L	5.00				40
Wait between path (s)	wait	5.00				
Used Nozzle	nozzle	12.00				

	Content	Use
1	pesticide in H2O 25pc 100 ppm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	pesticide in H2O 25pc 100 ppm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	pesticide in H2O 25pc 100 ppm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	pesticide in H2O 25pc 100 ppm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

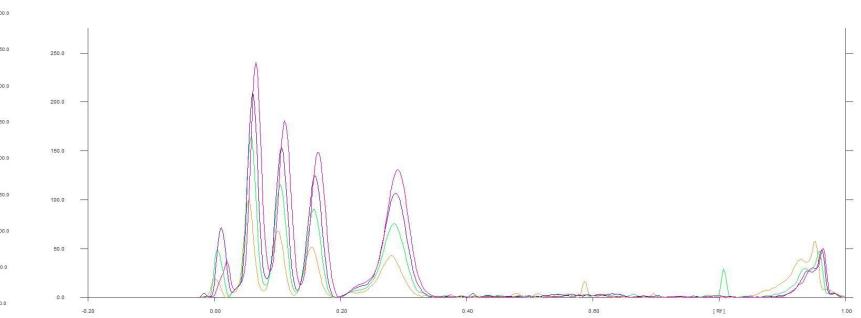
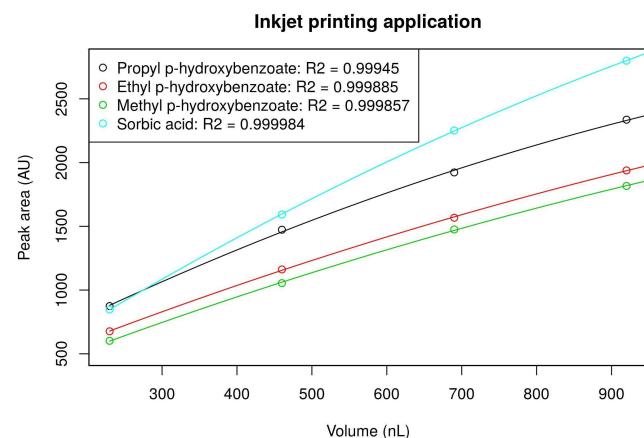
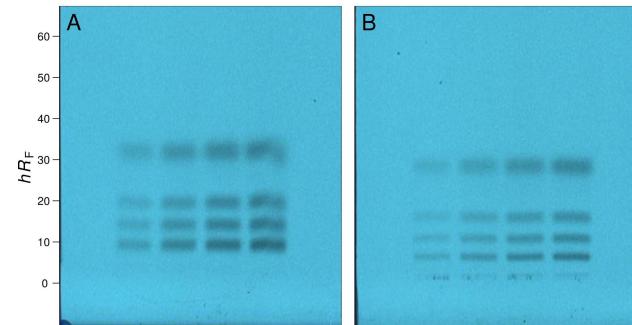
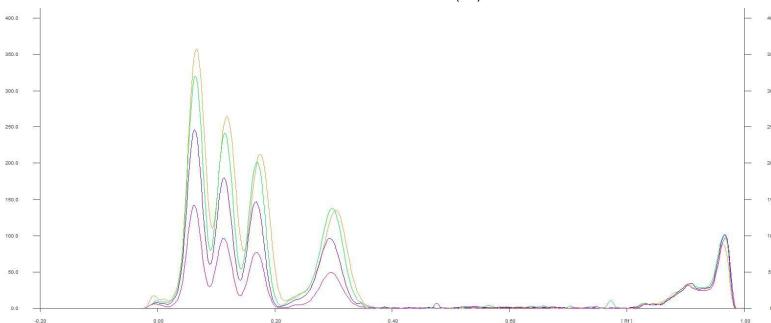
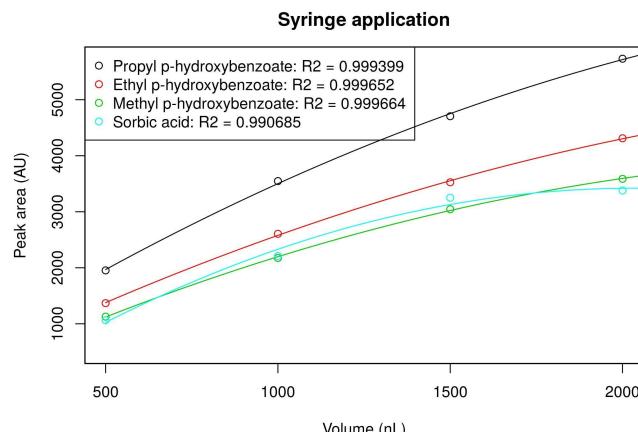
OC manager: control software



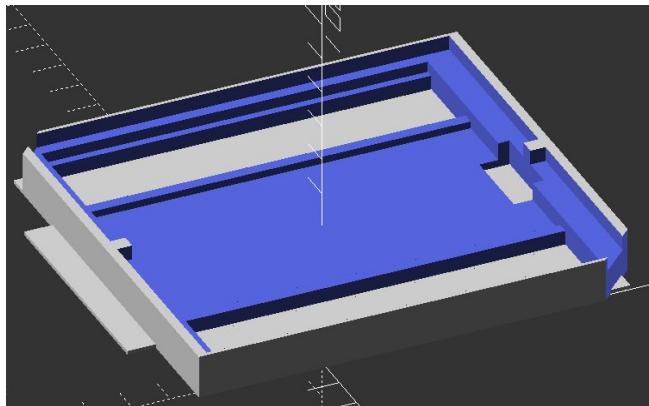
First OC prototype

# Inkjet printing: Preservatives analysis

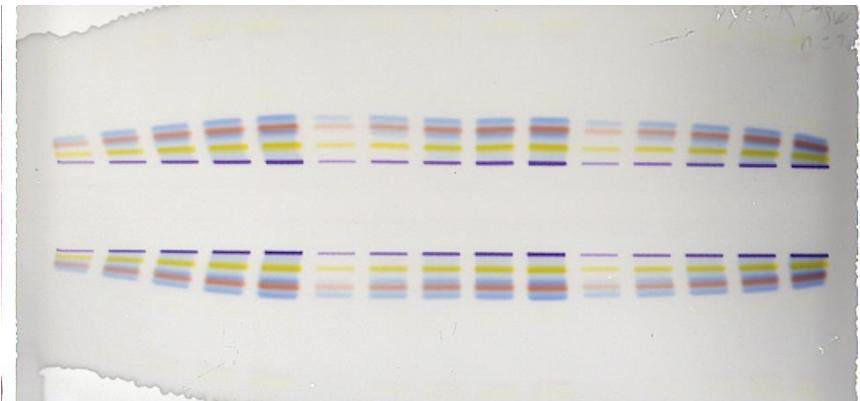
- Sample diluted in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 1:3
- Stationary phase: Silica gel 60 CN F<sub>254</sub> s
- Inkjet application: 2300 - 9200 drops per track
- Mobile phase: EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O/AcOH 14:40:0.1
- Absorption measurement at 257 nm



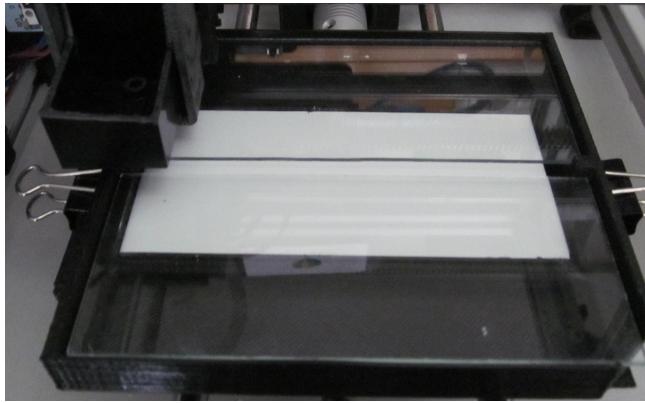
# Inkjet printing: Mobile phase printing



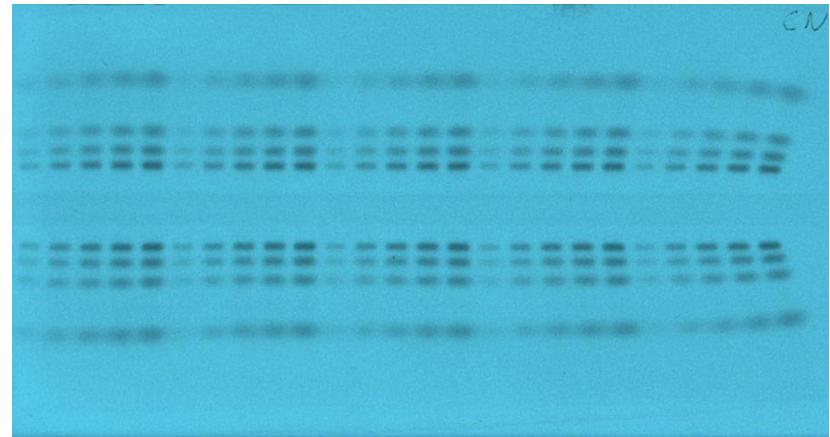
Computer-assisted design of the development chamber



Dyes: MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 5% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 3:4  
Silica gel 60 RP 18 W



Printed development chamber with counter plates

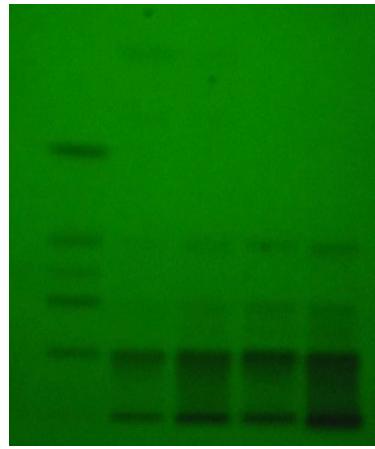


Parabens: EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O/AcOH, 14:40:0.1  
Silica gel 60 CN F<sub>254</sub> S

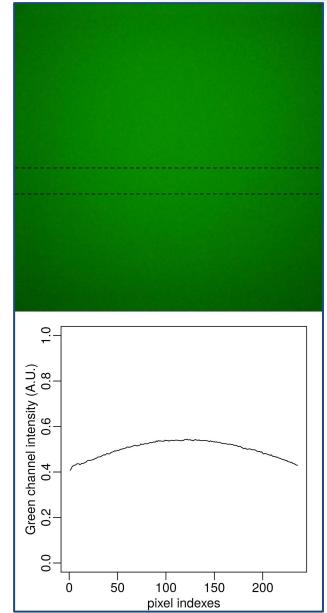
# Detection at 254 nm



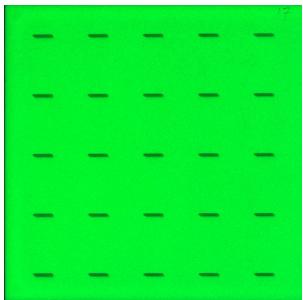
Visualization chamber with raspberry pi,  
camera and UV-LED



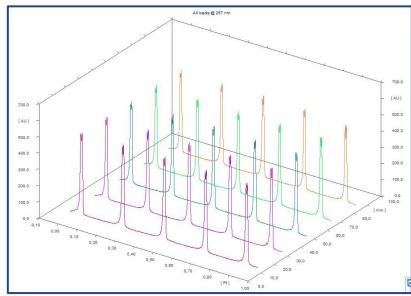
First chromatograms  
recorded



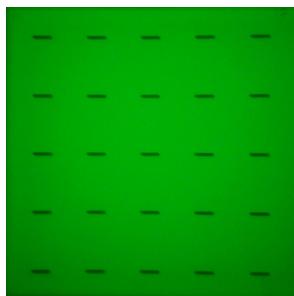
Inhomogeneous  
illumination



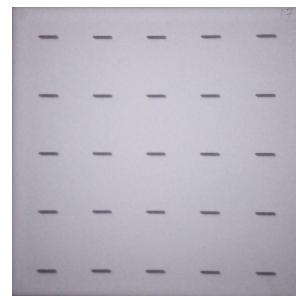
Commercial  
visualiser  
automatic exposure  
%RSD = 3.5%



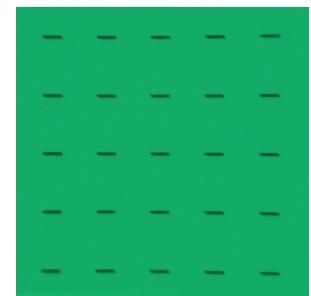
Scanner  
257 nm  
%RSD = 3.8%



VisuLab  
200 ms, ISO 800  
no image correction  
%RSD = 6.8%

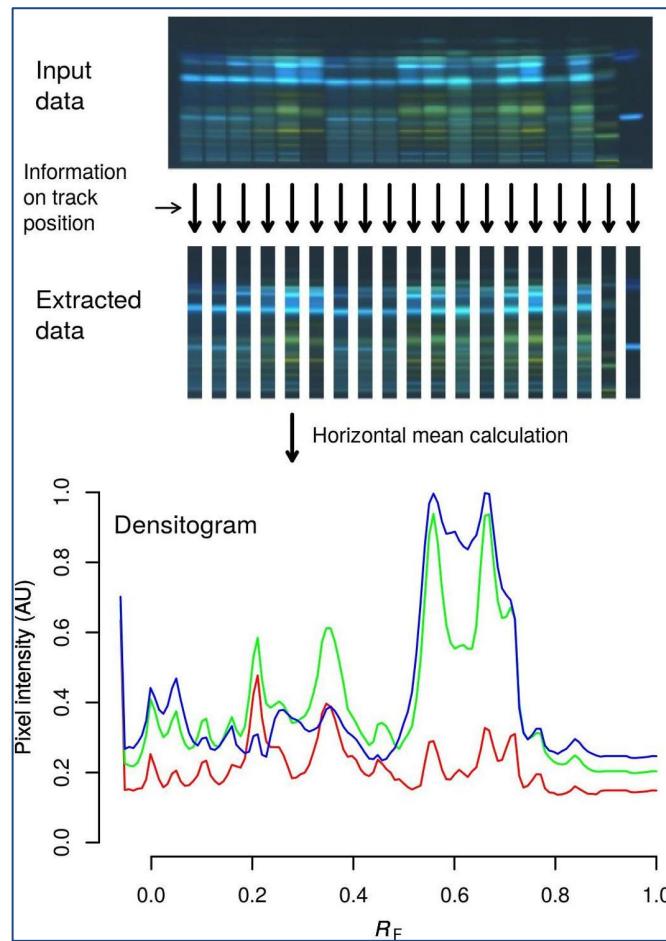


VisuLab  
800 ms, ISO 200  
no image correction  
%RSD = 4.6%

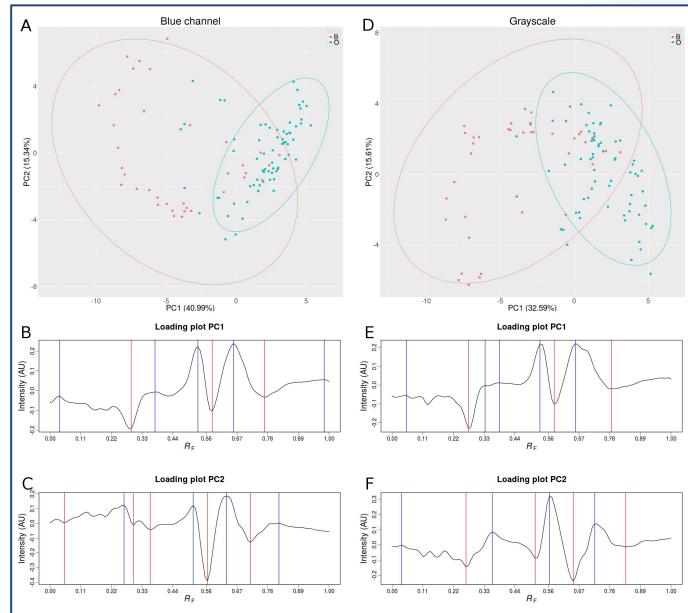


VisuLab  
800 ms, ISO 200  
background correction  
%RSD = 3.4%

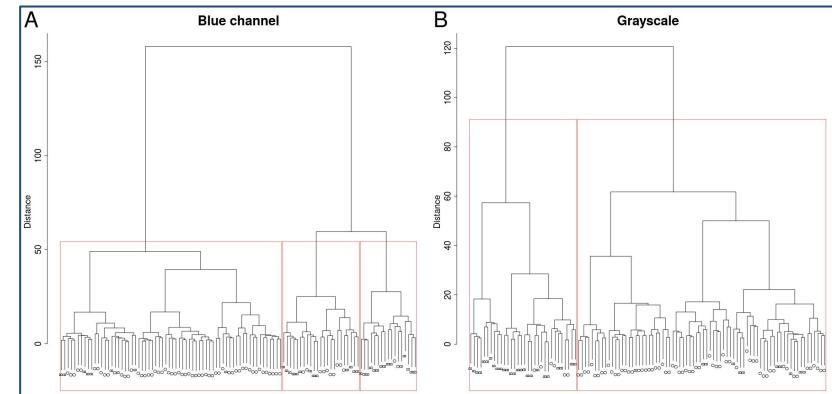
# Data analysis: rTLC



Automatic video densitogram extraction

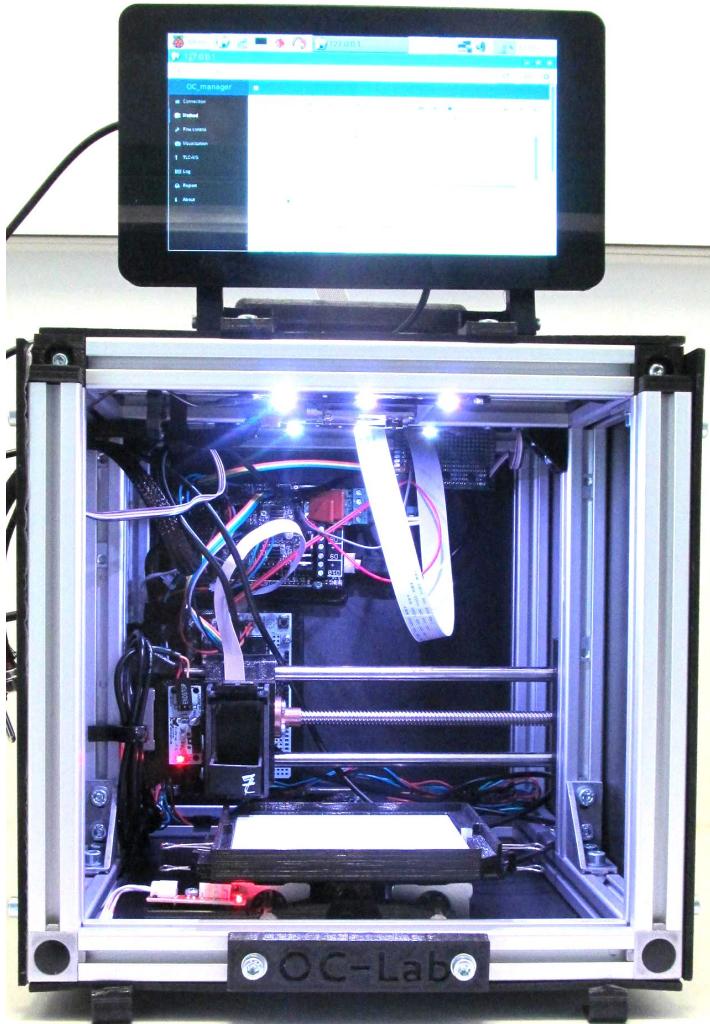


Principal component analysis of German propolis samples



Hierarchical cluster analysis of German propolis samples

# Office Chromatography: apparatus features

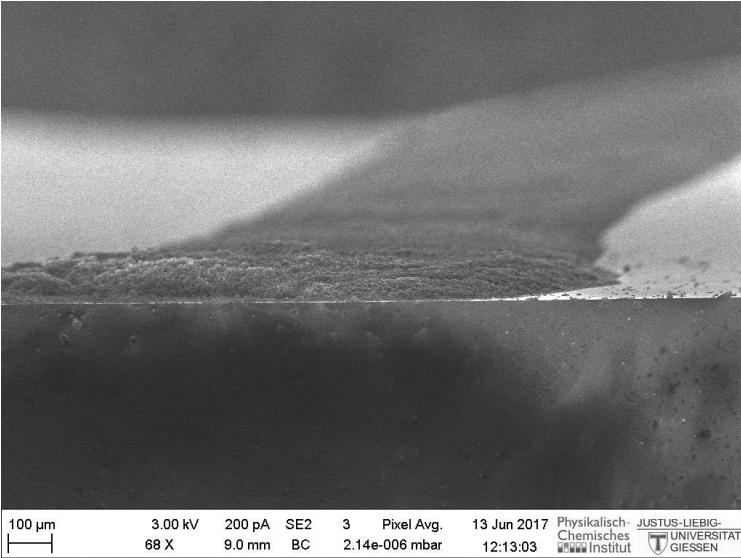


## Steps:

- Layer printing
- Sample application
- Mobile phase printing
- Derivatization (in preparation)
- Plate heating (in preparation)
- Visualization
- Data analysis

## Specifications:

- 96 dpi inkjet resolution (250 µm)
- 50 µm mechanical resolution
- ≈ 100 pL per drop
- Open source
- Evolutive
- Compact (260 x 310 x 260 mm)



Thank you!

