

## Modes

**TID-1-NITROGEN:** selective for some Nitro and Halogenated compounds at femtogram and picogram levels, most Oxygenates at picogram and nanogram levels with especially large responses for Phenols, Carboxylic Acids, and Glycols.

**TID-1-AIR(OXYGEN):** selective for Halogenates and Nitro compounds at picogram levels, some Oxygenates at picogram and nanogram levels, water vapor at ppm levels, and microgram levels of Methylene groups in Linear Chain Hydrocarbons.

**TID-3-NITROGEN:** selective for volatile Halogenates such as Trihalomethanes with minimal peak tailing.

**TID-2-HYDROGEN/AIR (NPD):** selective for N or P compounds at sub-picogram levels with minimal tailing of P peaks.

**TID-4-HYDROGEN/AIR (NPD):** our best N-response (femtogram detectivity).

**PTID:** selective for P compounds with very large signals and suppressed N-response.

**FTID (Flame Thermionic Ionization):** selective for Nitrogen or Halogen compounds at nanogram levels and above.

**REMOTE FID:** selective for Pb, Sn, P, or Si compounds with picogram detection.

**FID:** universal response to all organics.

**TANDEM TID/NPD(TID) and TID/FID:** simultaneous signals from two detectors with many possible combinations.

### *Examples of some applications:*

- drugs of abuse with NPD (TID-4).
- pesticides and environmental pollutants with NPD (TID-2 or TID-4).
- nitro explosives with TID-1 and NPD (TID-4).
- phenols and carboxylic acids in foods and flavors analyses with TID-1.
- oxygenates and N-compounds in petroleum samples with TID-1 and NPD.
- trihalomethanes with TID-3.
- Pb or Sn in complex matrices with REMOTE FID and organic-fueled flame.

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