

Aroma Profiling of Coffee with GC, GC×GC, and TOF MS

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Coffee



- Coffee Industry is an important part of the economy¹
 - Most consumed beverage in the US
 - In 2015, US Consumers spent
 - \$74.2 billion on coffee and
 - \$6 billion on related goods (brewers, sweeteners, etc.)
 - In 2015, total economic impact of coffee related activity in US
 - \$225.2 billion or 1.6% of GDP
- Understanding product is important for,
 - Quality control
 - Process optimization
 - Consumer's informed purchasing

1. "The Economic Impact of the Coffee Industry" National Coffee Association and Technomic Inc. (USA), ncausa.org



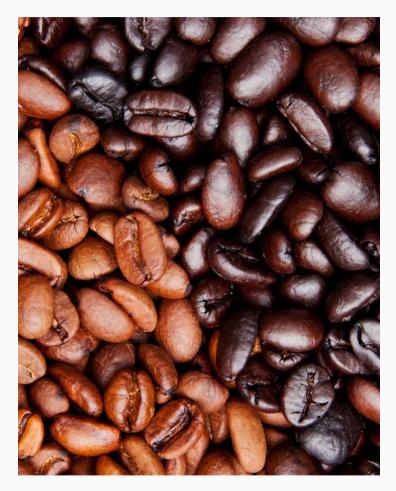
Sample Complexity and Variability



- Product variation can relate to
 - Bean variety
 - Geographical origin
 - Storage and processing conditions
 - Roasting level
 - Brewing style
 - etc.
- Aroma profile for coffee is quite complex and comprised of a large number of individual analytes
- Non-targeted analytical tools provide good insight



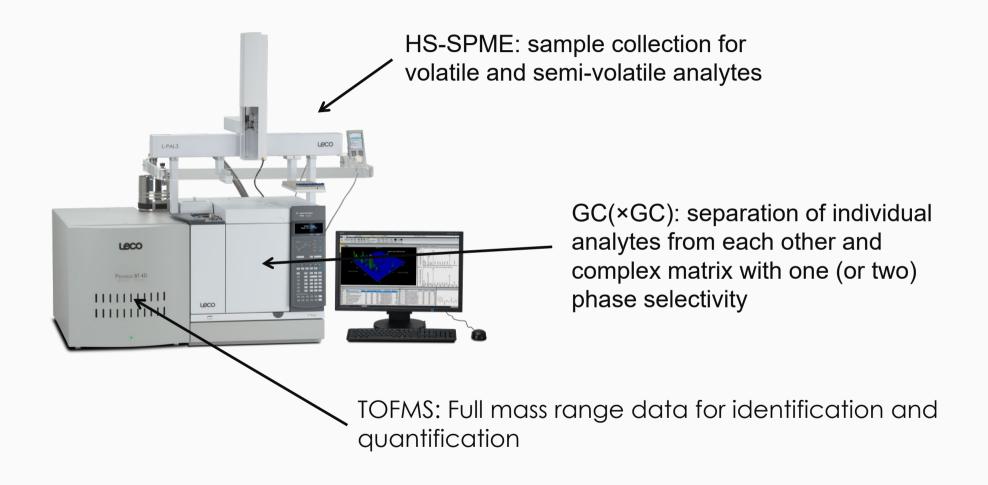
Sample Comparisons



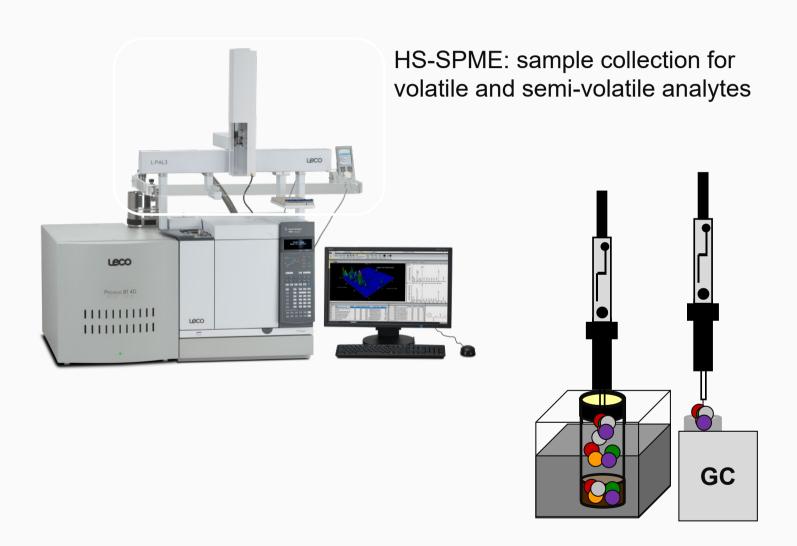
MEDIUM	Type of Bean	Description Notes					
	Peru	toffee and chocolate					
		sweet, lemony, toffee, sugar, raisin					
	Kona	simple, rich, complex aroma, acidic					
		rich, big, chocolatey, fragrant, acidic					
DARK	French Roast (Costa Rica)	tangy and smoky					
	Dark Kona	dark roasted – heavy rich tones					



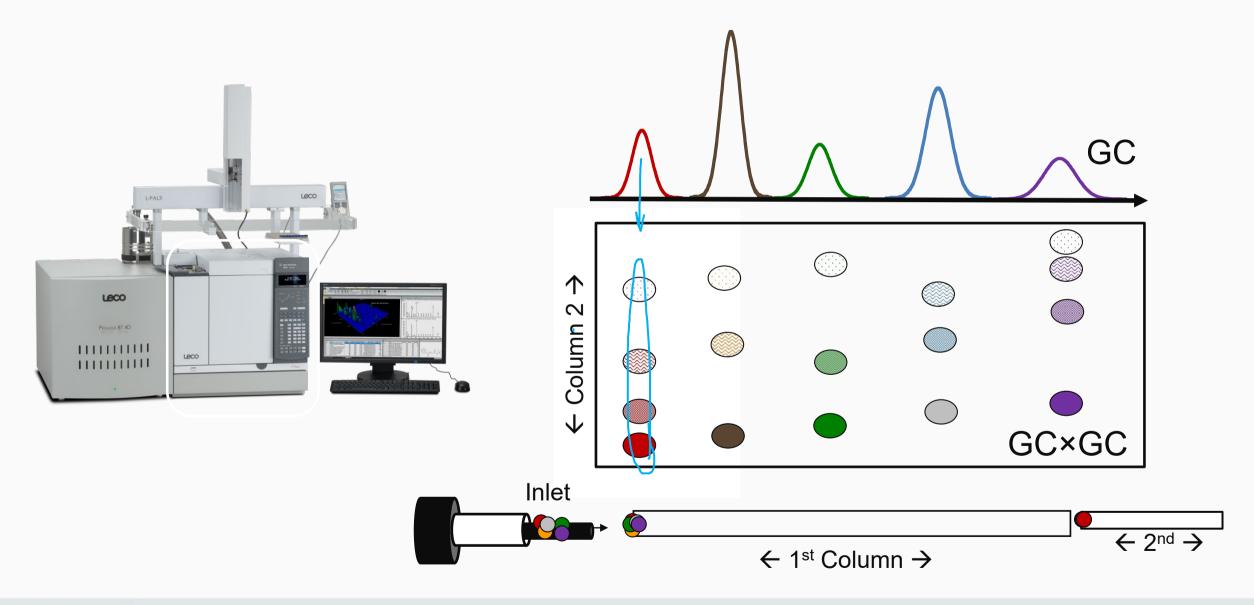
















SPME Conditions LECO L-PAL 3

Sample Details 4 mL of French Press Coffee in 20 mL vial

Incubation/Extraction 5 min/5 min at 60°C with PDMS/DVB/CAR fiber (Supelco)

GC(×GC) Agilent 7890 with LECO secondary oven and thermal

modulator

Injection 3 minute desorb in 250°C inlet

Column Rxi-5Sil MS, 30m x 0.25 mm i.d. x 0.25 µm coating (Restek)

Rxi-17Sil MS, 0.3m x 0.25 mm i.d. x 0.25 μm coating

(Restek)

Carrier Gas He @ 1.4 ml/min

Oven Program 40°C (hold 3 min), ramp 10°C/min to 250°C hold 5 min

Secondary oven, 10°C

Modulation 1.2 s

Transfer line 250°C with uncoated guard column

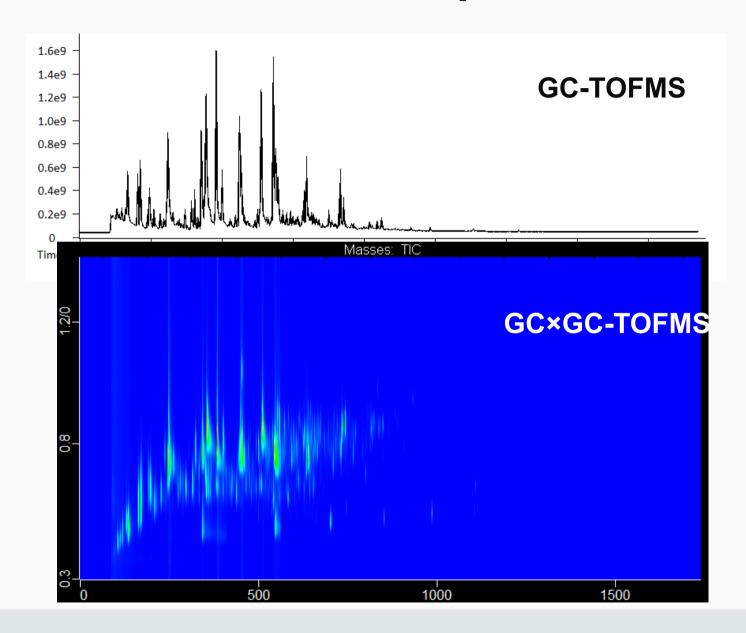
MS LECO Pegasus® BT

Ion Source Temp 250°C

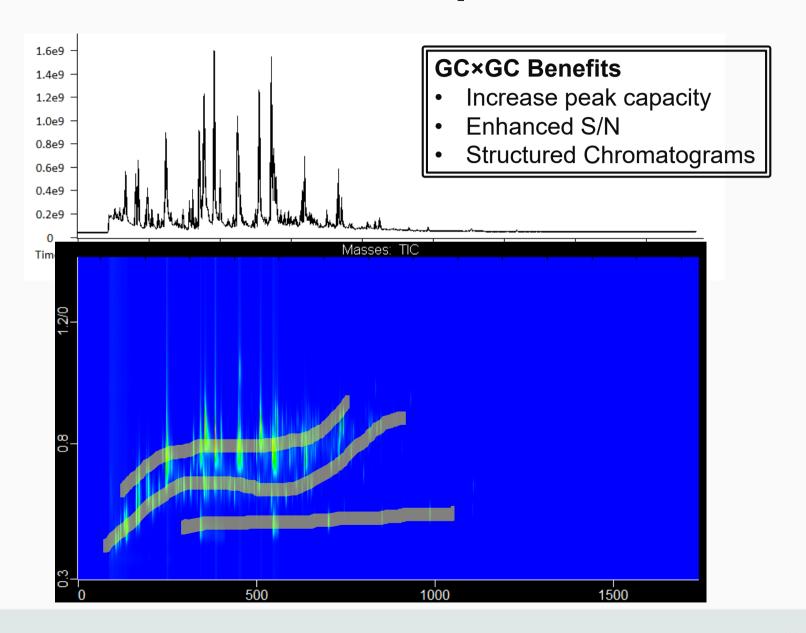
Mass Range 33-510

Acquisition Rate 10 spectra/s (GC) and 100 spectra/s (GC×GC)





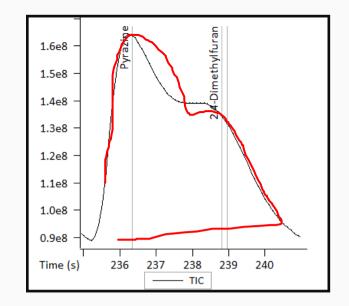


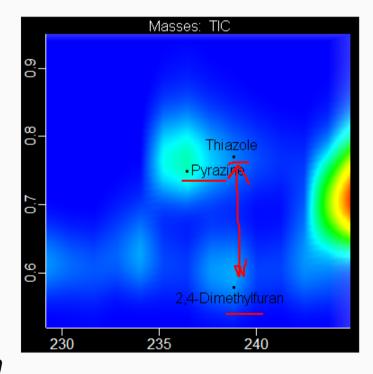




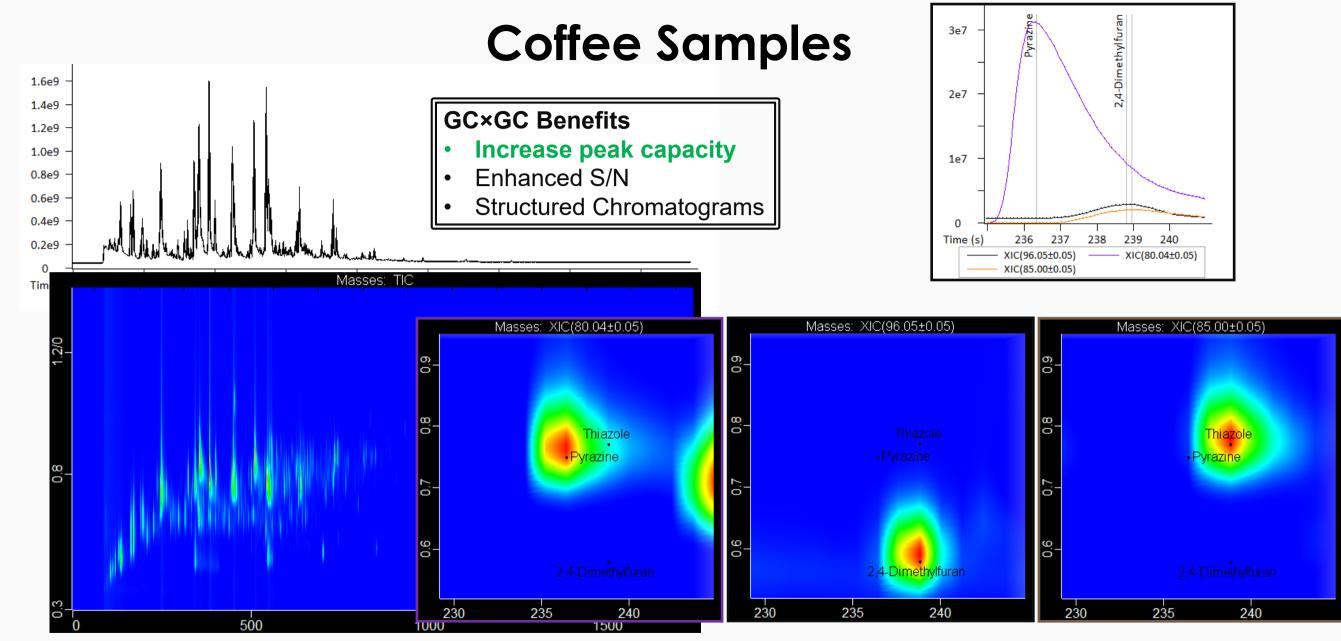
Coffee Samples 1.6e9 1.4e9 **GC×GC** Benefits 1.2e9 **Increase peak capacity** 1.0e9 0.8e9Enhanced S/N 0.6e9 **Structured Chromatograms** 0.4e90.2e9Masses: TIC Time 500 1000 1500

Chromatographic separation of 1D coelution requiring deconvolution





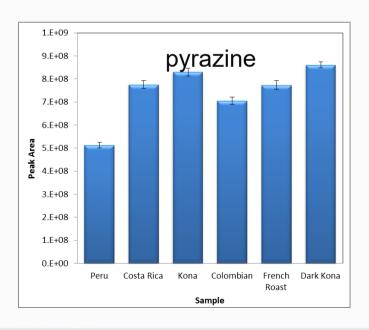


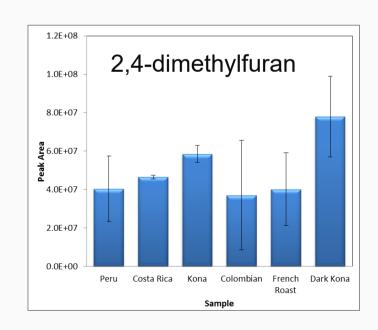


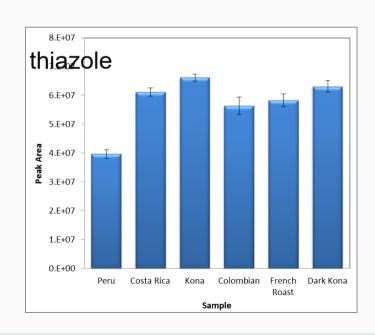
Chromatographic separation of 1D coelution requiring deconvolution



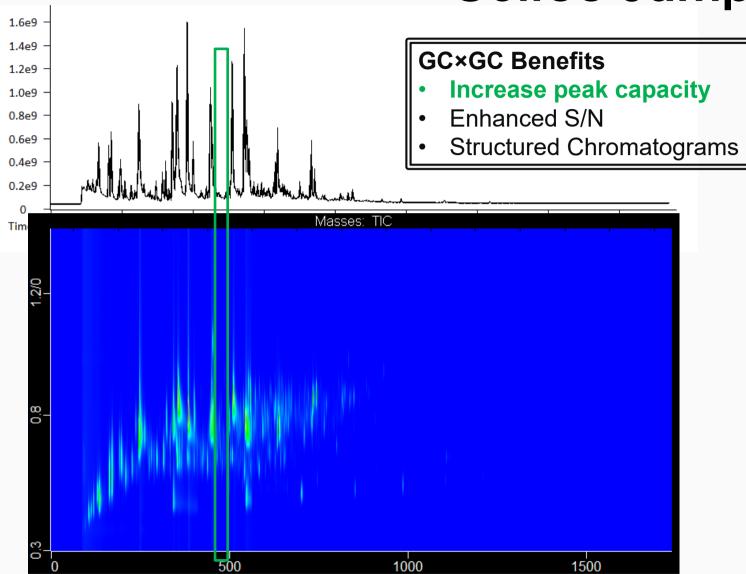
Name	Formula	CAS	GC Similarity	GC×GC Similarity	Odor Notes
pyrazine	C ₄ H ₄ N ₂	290-37-9	957	969	roasted, hazelnut, barley, pungent, sweet, corn like
2,4-dimethylfuran	C ₆ H ₈ O	3710-43-8	734	850	
thiazole	C_3H_3NS	288-47-1	845 _	925	nutty, meaty, pyridine



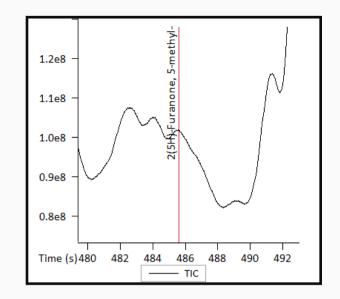


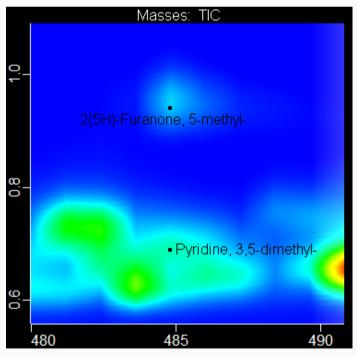




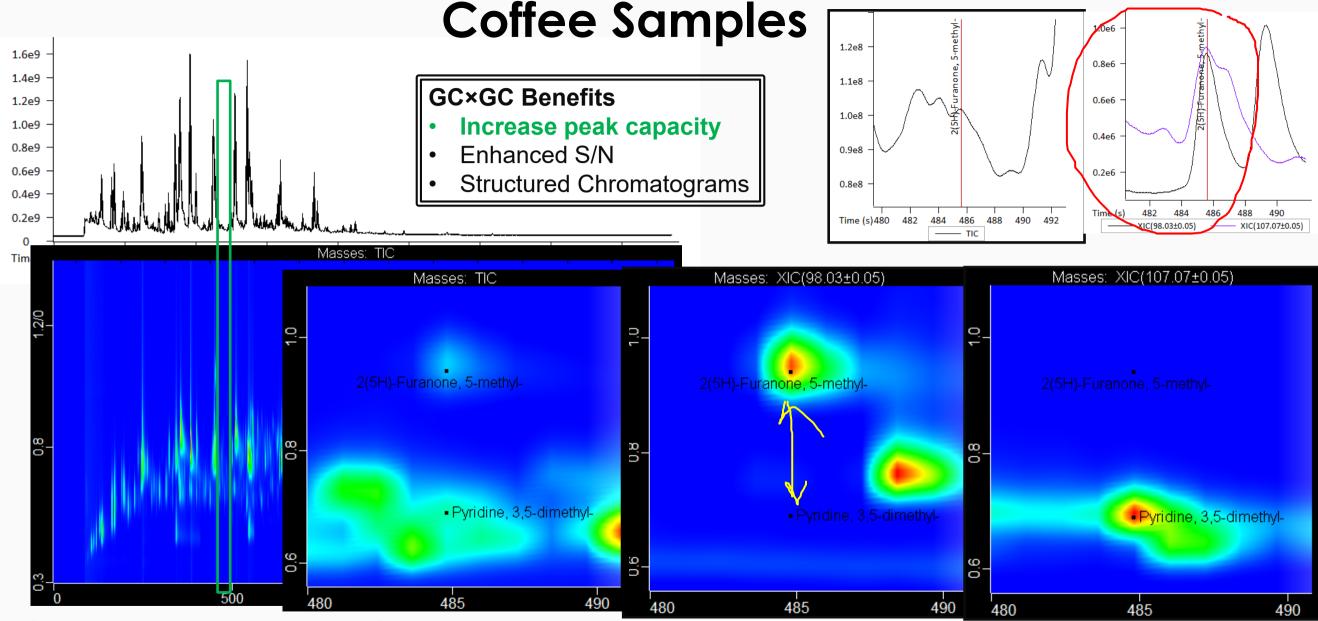


Chromatographic separation of 1D coelution exceeding deconvolution



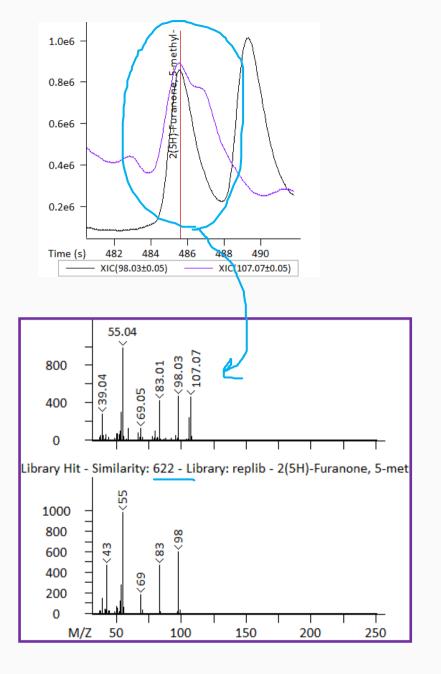


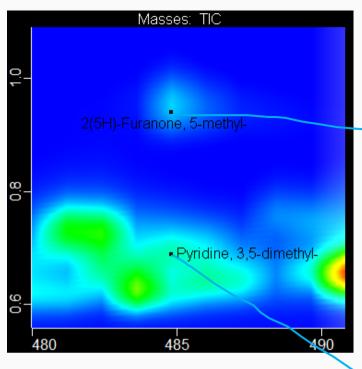


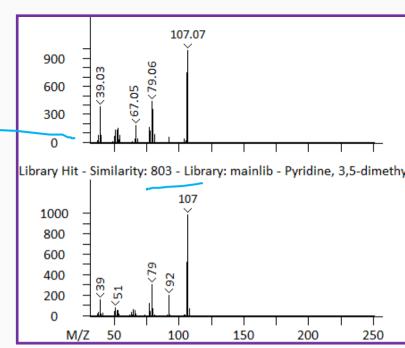


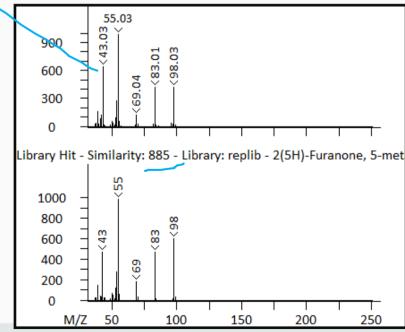






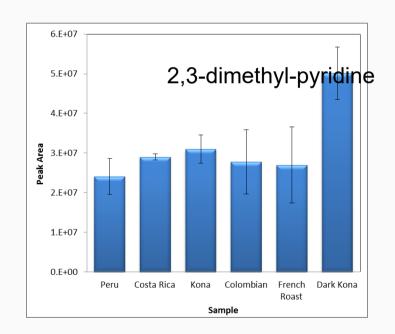


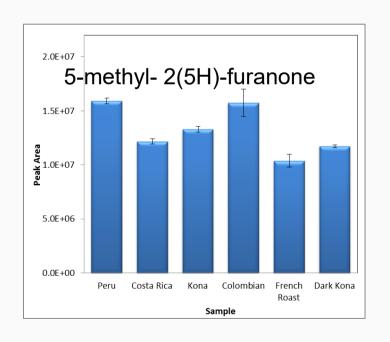






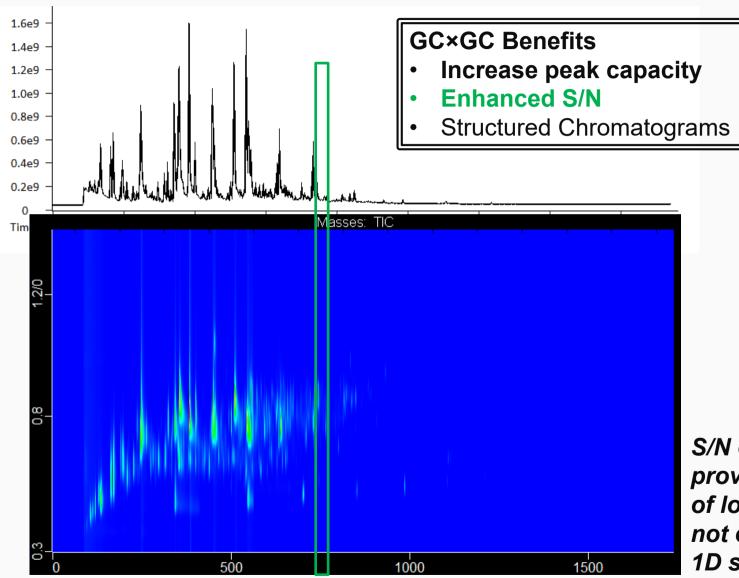
Name	Formula	CAS	GC Similarity	GC×GC Similarity	Odor Notes
2,3-dimethyl-pyridine	C ₇ H ₉ N	583-61-9	Х ——		coffee, caramel
5-methyl- 2(5H)-furanone	$C_5H_6O_2$	591-11-7	622 —	— 885	



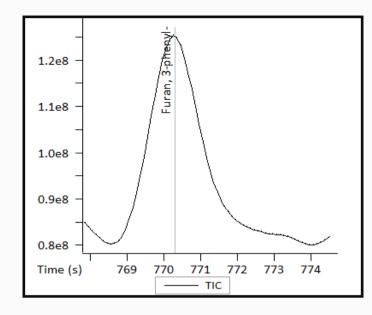


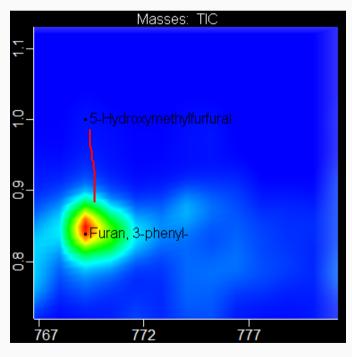
Chromatographic separation of 1D coelution exceeding deconvolution



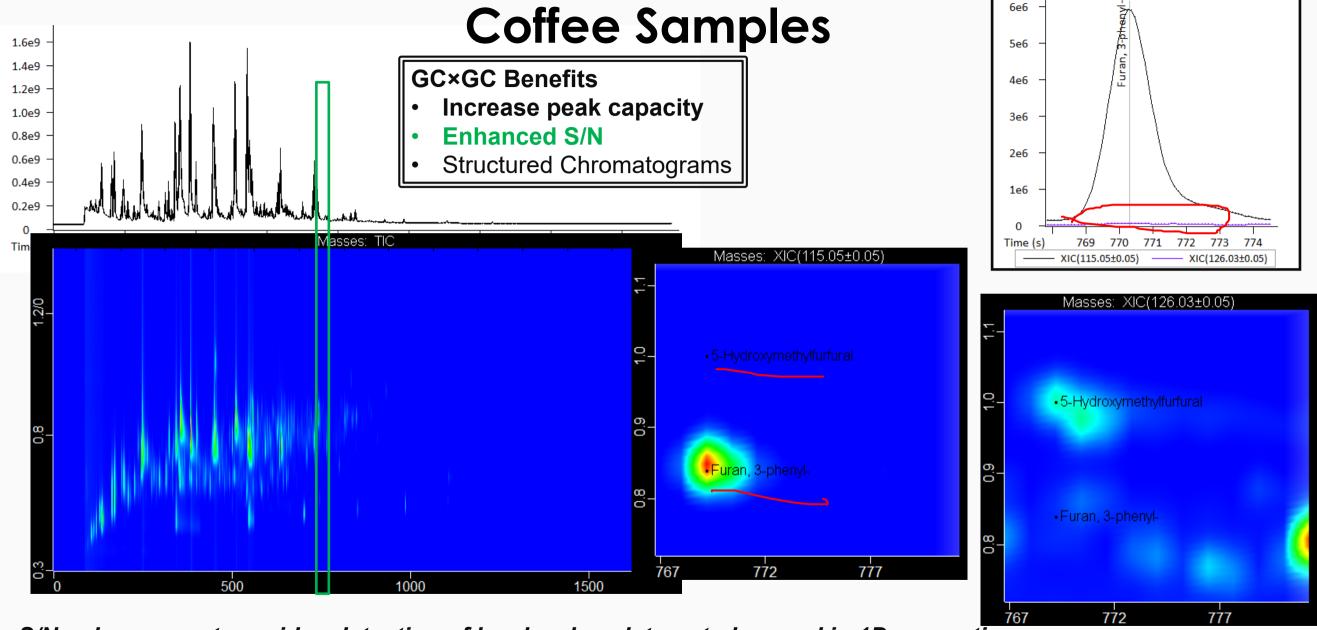


S/N enhancement provides detection of low level analyte not observed in 1D separation



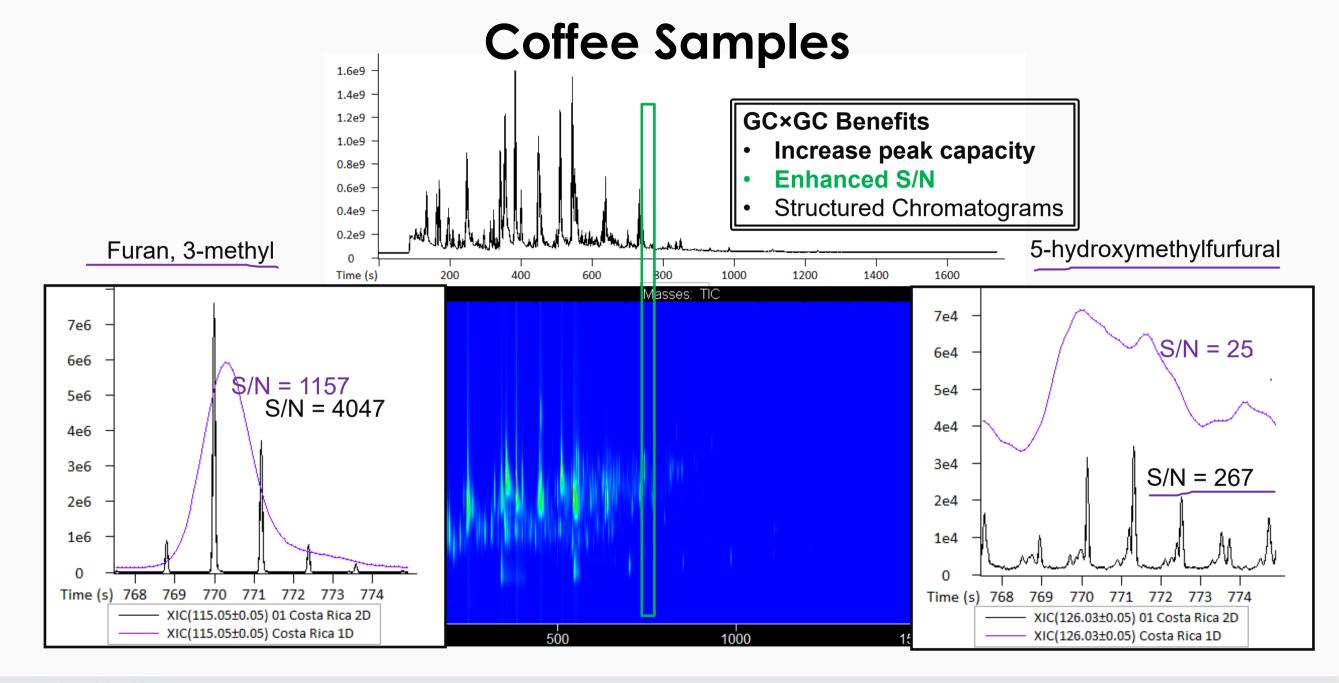






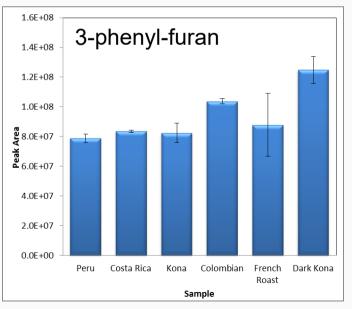
S/N enhancement provides detection of low level analyte not observed in 1D separation

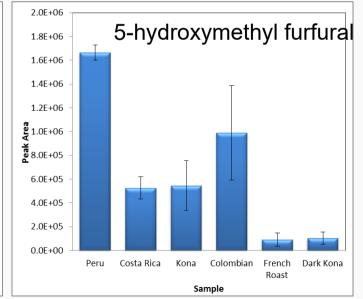






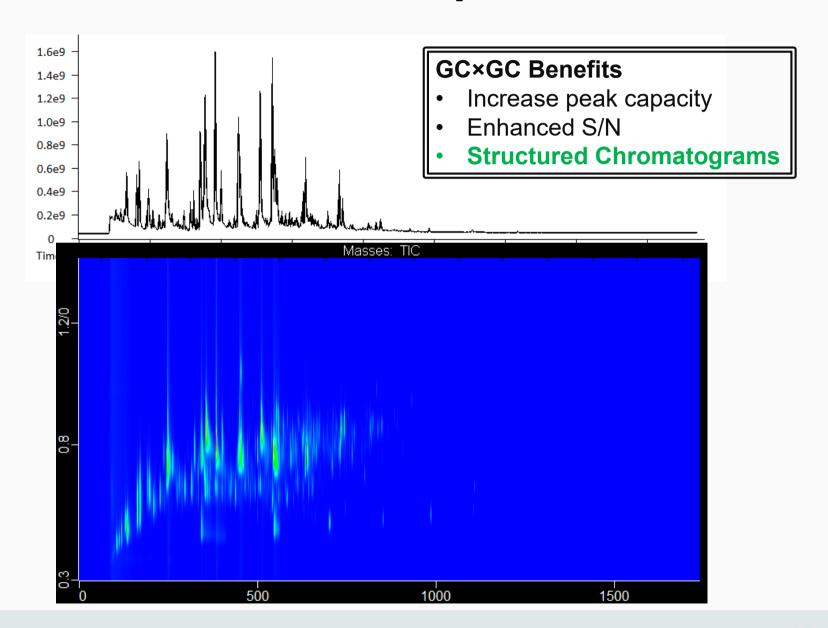
Name	Formula	CAS	GC Similarity	GC×GC Similarity	Odor Notes
3-phenyl-furan	C ₁₀ H ₈ O	13679-41-9	907	928	known to occur in coffee
5-hydroxymethyl furfural	$C_6H_6O_3$	67-47-0	X		caramel, buttery, fatty, musty, waxy





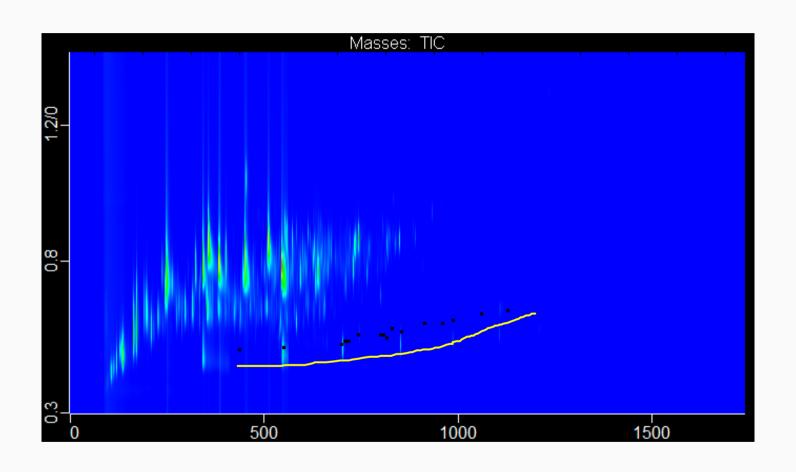
S/N enhancement provides detection of low level analyte not observed in 1D separation





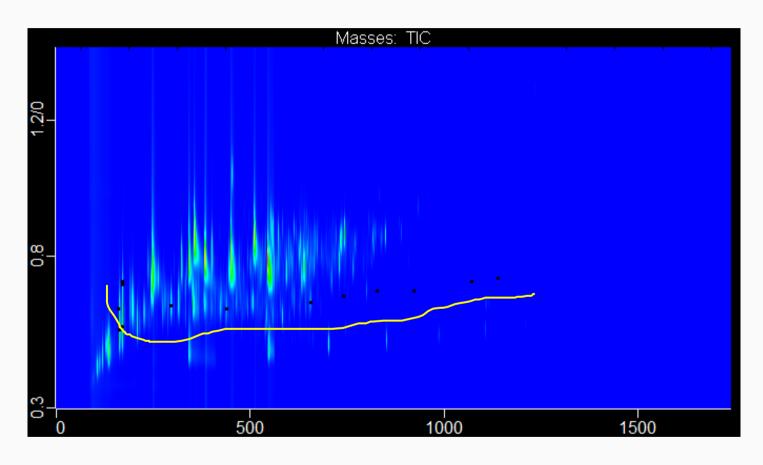


Structured Chromatograms: Alkanes



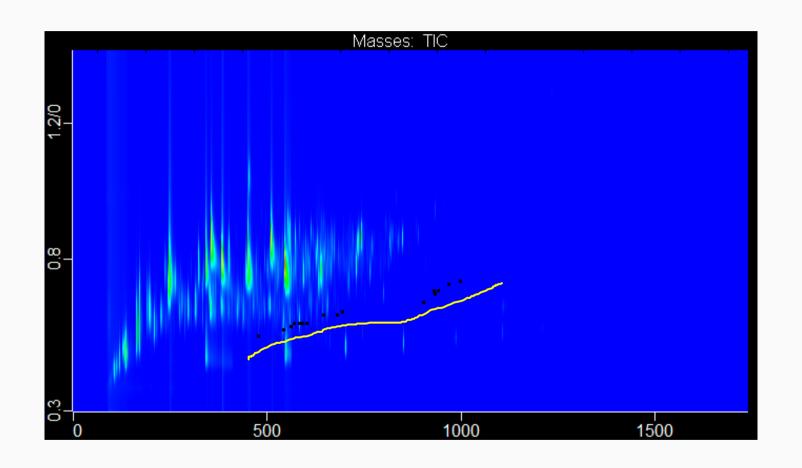


Structured Chromatograms: Aldehydes and Ketones



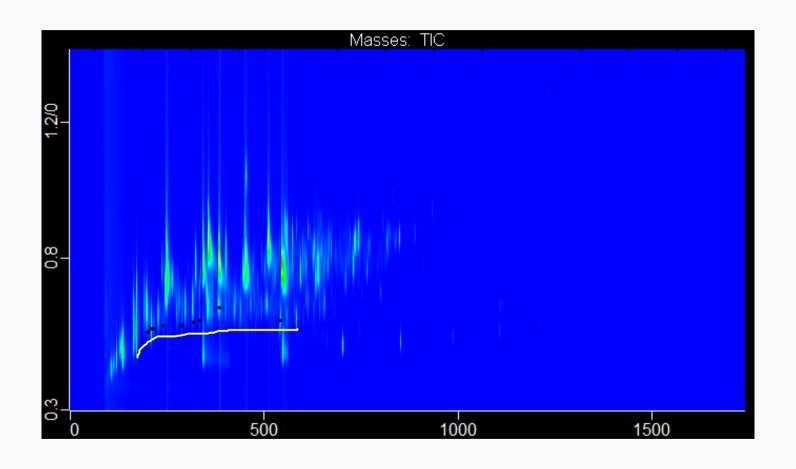


Structured Chromatograms: Terpenes



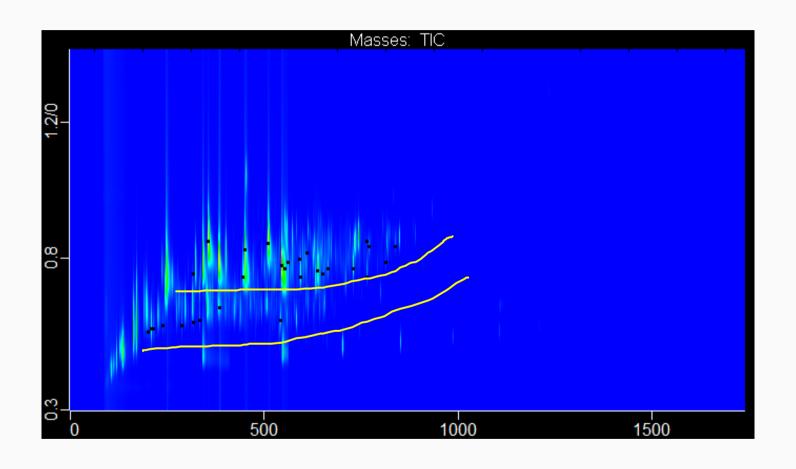


Structured Chromatograms: Furan





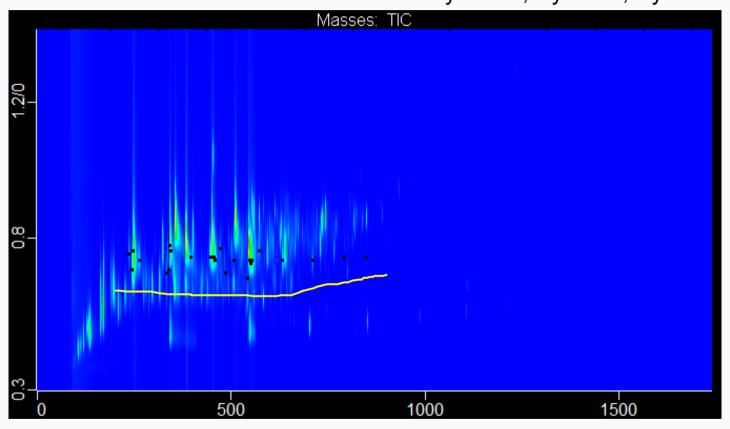
Structured Chromatograms: Substituted Furans





Structured Chromatograms: N-containing Rings

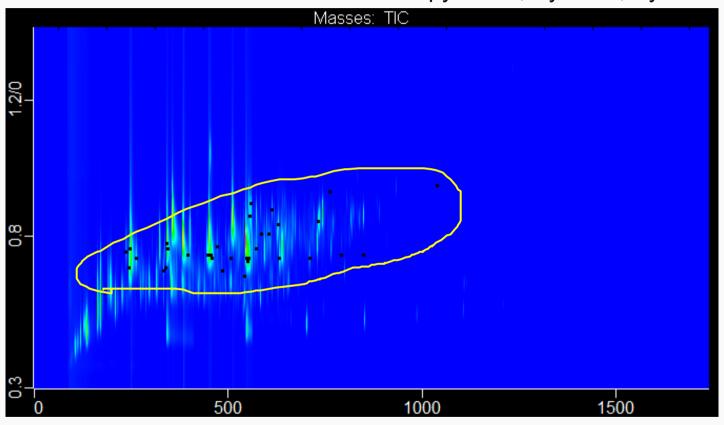






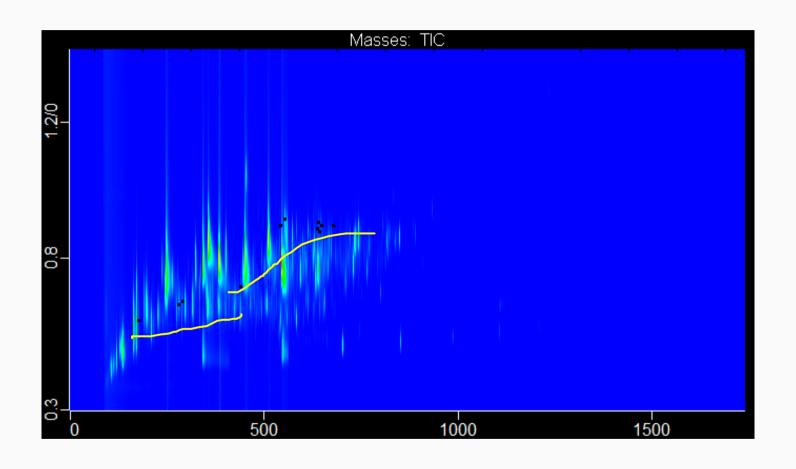
Structured Chromatograms: N-containing Rings





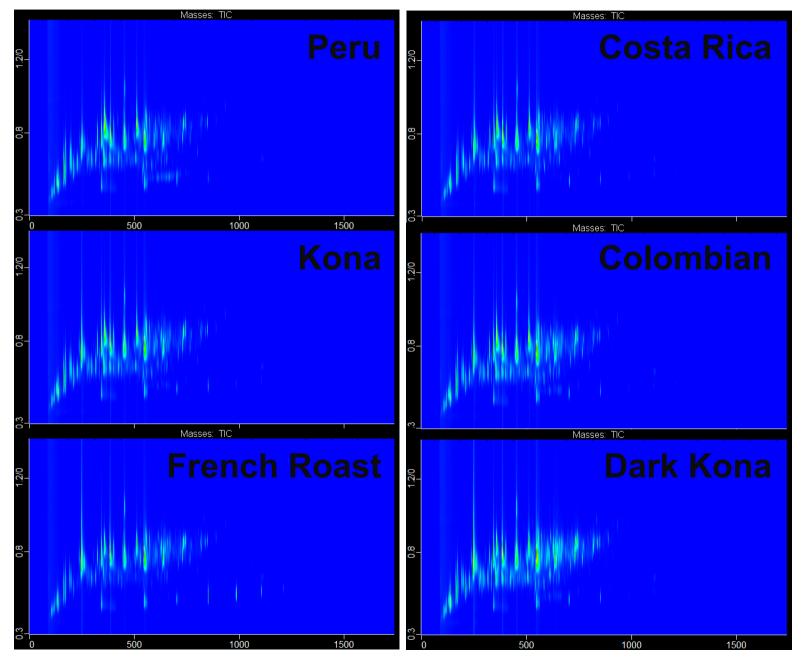


Structured Chromatograms: Thiophene Substituted

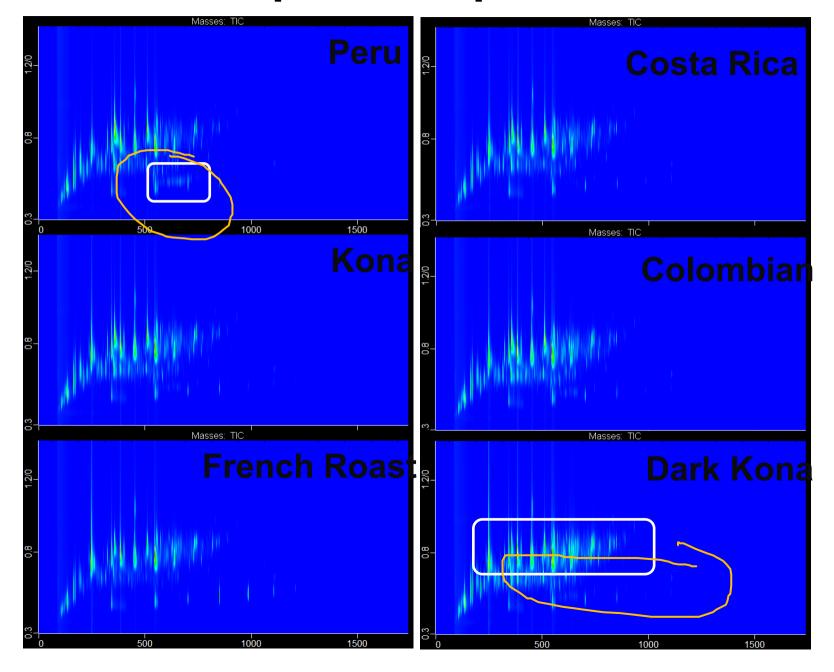




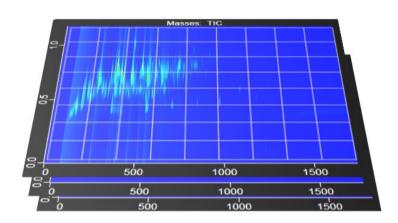
Sample Comparisons



Sample Comparisons



Specific Analyte Comparisons



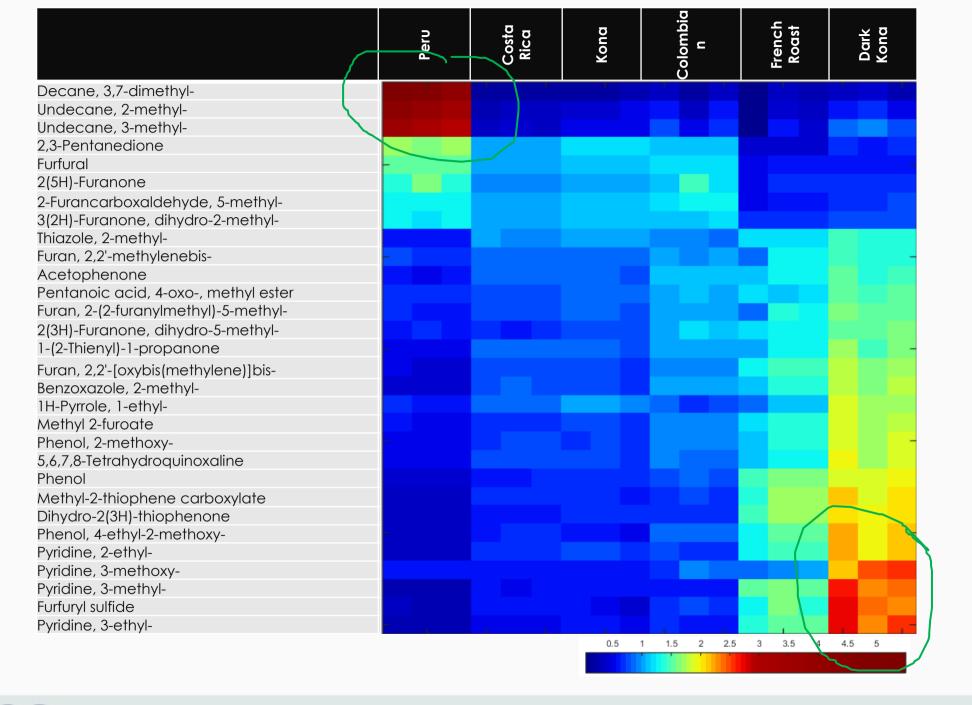
Data Alignment



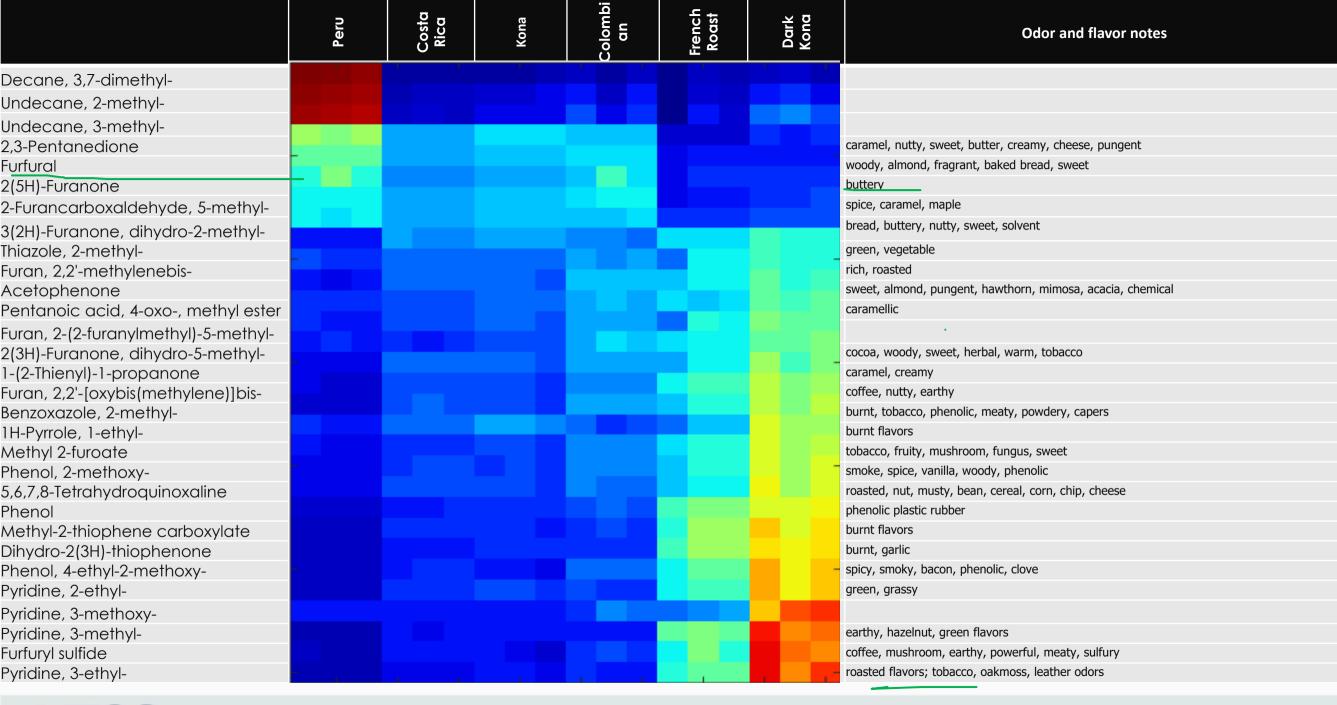




	#	Similarity	Formula	CAS	RI (Obs)	RI (Lib)
Decane, 3,7-dimethyl-	673.2	867	$\begin{array}{c} C_{12}H_{26} \\ C_{12}H_{26} \\ C_{12}H_{26} \\ C_{5}H_{8}O_{2} \\ C_{5}H_{4}O_{2} \\ C_{4}H_{4}O_{2} \end{array}$	17312-54-8	1124	1125
Undecane, 2-methyl-	710.4	908		7045-71-8	1163.8	1164
Undecane, 3-methyl-	716.4	949		1002-43-3	1170	1170
2,3-Pentanedione	195.0	929		600-14-6	707.3	698
Furfural	356.0	966		98-01-1	835.9	833
2(5H)-Furanone	454.6	896		497-23-4	916.6	918
2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5-methyl-	510.8	950	$C_6H_6O_2$ $C_5H_8O_2$ C_4H_5NS $C_9H_8O_2$ C_8H_8O	620-02-0	966.2	965
3(2H)-Furanone, dihydro-2-methyl-	323.5	938		3188-00-9	809.8	809
Thiazole, 2-methyl-	323.5	839		3581-87-1	809.8	815
Furan, 2,2'-methylenebis-	637.9	935		1197-40-6	1086.7	1088
Acetophenone	621.2	894		98-86-2	1070.3	1065
Pentanoic acid, 4-oxo-, methyl ester	537.2	912	$C_6H_{10}O_3$ $C_{10}H_{10}O_2$ $C_5H_8O_2$ C_7H_8OS $C_{10}H_{10}O_3$	624-45-3	989.4	982
Furan, 2-(2-furanylmethyl)-5-methyl-	728.4	926		13678-51-8	1183	1190
2(3H)-Furanone, dihydro-5-methyl-	500.1	899		108-29-2	956.7	958
1-(2-Thienyl)-1-propanone	736.4	854		13679-75-9	1190.7	1185
Furan, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis-	836.0	915		4437-22-3	1305.5	1299
Benzoxazole, 2-methyl- 1H-Pyrrole, 1-ethyl- Methyl 2-furoate Phenol, 2-methoxy- 5,6,7,8-Tetrahydroquinoxaline Phenol	670.4 331.2 524.0 644.0 759.2 529.9	839 923 888 941 845 949	C_8H_7NO C_6H_9N $C_6H_6O_3$ $C_7H_8O_2$ $C_8H_{10}N_2$ C_6H_6O	95-21-6 617-92-5 611-13-2 90-05-1 34413-35-9 108-95-2	1120.1 816.6 977.8 1092.6 1216.4 983.1	821 980 1090 1223 980
Methyl-2-thiophene carboxylate Dihydro-2(3H)-thiophenone Phenol, 4-ethyl-2-methoxy- Pyridine, 2-ethyl- Pyridine, 3-methoxy- Pyridine, 3-methyl-	665.6 554.1 818.0 444.6 551.6 391.9	852 922 900 853 831 843	$C_{6}H_{6}O_{2}S$ $C_{4}H_{6}OS$ $C_{9}H_{12}O_{2}$ $C_{7}H_{9}N$ $C_{6}H_{7}NO$ $C_{6}H_{7}N$	5380-42-7 1003-10-7 2785-89-9 100-71-0 7295-76-3 108-99-6	1115 1004.7 1284.3 908.2 1002.3 864.9	1282 906 1005 863
Furfuryl sulfide	969.3	888	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₂ S	13678-67-6	1474.6	1463
Pyridine, 3-ethyl-	503.5	912	C ₇ H ₉ N	536-78-7	959.9	959











Conclusions



- LECO's Pegasus BT 4D efficiently combines HS-SPME, GC×GC, and TOFMS
- This set of analytical tools provides non-target aroma profiling for coffee
- Compared to GC, GC×GC provides key benefits and more information
- Sample-distinguishing analytes were determined that appear to relate to roast level





THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

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