

研究论文

## 微流控芯片流动注射气体扩散分离光度测定系统的研究

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**摘要** 提出了纳升级进样量的微流控芯片流动注射气体扩散分离光度检测系统. 制作三层结构微流控芯片, 在玻璃片上加工微反应通道, 用聚二甲基硅氧烷[Poly(dimethylsiloxane), PDMS]加工气体渗透膜和具有接收气体微通道的底片, 实现了生成气体的化学反应、气-液分离和检测在同一微芯片上的集成化. 采用缝管阵列纳升流动注射进样系统连续进样, 用吸光度法测定 $\text{NH}_4^+$ 以验证系统性能. 结果表明, 该系统对 $\text{NH}_4^+$ 的检出限为 $140 \mu\text{mol/L}$  ( $3\sigma$ ), 峰高精度为 $3.7\%$  ( $n=9$ ). 在进样时间 $12 \text{ s}$ 、注入载流 $48 \text{ s}$ 和每次进样消耗 $200 \text{ nL}$ 试样条件下, 系统分析通量可达 $60$ 样/h. 若加大样品量到 $800 \text{ nL}$ , 使接收溶液停流 $1 \text{ min}$ , 该系统对 $\text{NH}_4^+$ 的检出限可达到 $35 \mu\text{mol/L}$  ( $3\sigma$ ), 但分析通量降低到 $20$ 样/h.

**关键词** [微流控芯片](#) [气体扩散分离](#) [流动注射分析](#)

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## A Microfluidic Chip-based Flow Injection System with Gas Diffusion Separation and Photometric Detection

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**Abstract** A microfluidic chip-based flow injection system with a three-layer structure for performing gas diffusion separation was developed, using a glass substrate to fabricate the reaction channels, and PDMS to fabricate the gas-permeable membrane as well as acceptor channel-structured layers. Gas generation reaction, gas-liquid separation and analyte detection were integrated on the same chip. Samples were introduced to the microfluidic chip by using a slotted vial array nanoliter flow injection system. The system was applied to the photometric detection of ammonium ion after transformation to ammonia gas in basic medium and collection in weakly acidic acceptor stream to change the color of the bromothymol blue indicator. Sampling throughput of  $60$  sample/h was achieved with a sample consumption of  $200 \text{ nL}$  for each cycle. A reproducibility of  $3.7\% \text{ RSD}$  ( $n=9$ ) was achieved with a detection limit of  $140 \mu\text{mol/L NH}_4^+$  ( $3\sigma$ ). The detection limit was improved to  $35 \mu\text{mol/L NH}_4^+$  ( $3\sigma$ ) by increasing sample volume to  $800 \text{ nL}$  and employing a stopped flow mode for the solution.

**Key words** [Microfluidic chip](#) [Gas diffusion separation](#) [Flow injection analysis](#)

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