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Supporting information for

A novel nickel trap coupled with electrothermal vaporization for direct solid sampling analysis of cadmium in soil

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1. The Programs of Solid Sampling Device.

ETV program	Power (W)	Measured temperature (°C)	Time (s)	Signal acquisition
Drying	25	120	30	No
Ashing	100	500	60	No
Vaporization/trapping	130	900	30	Yes
Releasing	105	1000	30	Yes
Cooling	0	25	30	Yes
Cleaning	120	1200	20	No

Table S1 Program of the ETV apparatus.

2. The operational parameters of ICP-MS

Table S2 Instrumental conditions of ICP-MS

Parameters	Values
Incident RF power (W)	1350
Cooling Ar flow rate (L/min)	1.4
Nebulizer Ar flow rate (L/min)	0.9
Auxiliary Ar flow rate (L/min)	0.8
Peristaltic pump (rpm)	30
Cd isotope	¹¹¹ Cd

3. The trapping/releasing capability of TC and NT trap.

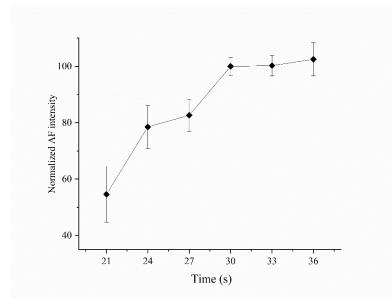
The TC was the same with that in the previous study³⁸, namely a Φ 2.5× 8 mm ten-circle tungsten coil. The coil was linked to a power supply by two tungsten electrodes, and the resistance of the TC is 1.2 Ω .

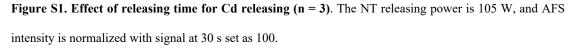
Table S3 The peak parameters of NT and TC trap

Тгар		TC	NT
Breakthrough peak	Breakthrough peak areas	2.20×10 ⁴	-
	Half peak width	10.62	-
	Peak height	1393	-
Releasing peak	Releasing peak areas	6333	2.89×10 ⁴
	Half peak width	2.49	3.92
	Peak height	2446	5821

4. The releasing time of NT tube

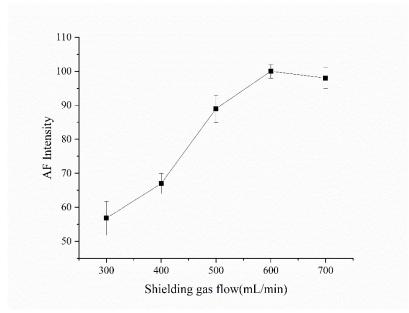
The 10 μ L Cd standard solutions (100 μ g/L) were introduced at 105 W under different NT releasing times (21-36 s). As shown in **Figure S1**, the shorter time causes that Cd cannot be released completely; with the increase of releasing time, the Cd intensity increases, and then enters a plateau after 30 s with a better stability (RSD < 5%). Therefore, considering the effects of Cd releasing power and time, 30 s was chosen as the optimal conditions of NT tube.

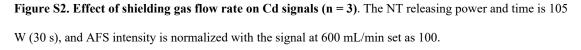




5. The effect of shielding gas.

The 10 μ L Cd standard solutions (100 μ g/L) were introduced under different shielding gas flow rates. Cd signals went up with shielding gas flow increase; and the signal reached the highest under 600 mL/min, then declined possibly due to the dilution effect. Therefore, 600 mL/min was chosen as the optimal shielding gas flow rate.





6. The AF signals of Cd without or with NT.

The Cd vaporization signals without NT trapping indicated unsymmetrical and tailed peaks, which were negative to precise quantification. For another, the Cd signals and peak paraments of soil samples with and without NT were shown in **Figure S3**, the Cd peak width at half height with NT is obviously narrower than that without; as well, the Cd peak shape with NT is sharper and more symmetric. So, the enhancement effect of Cd sensitivity can be reached *via* the trap and release (preconcentration) process by NT.

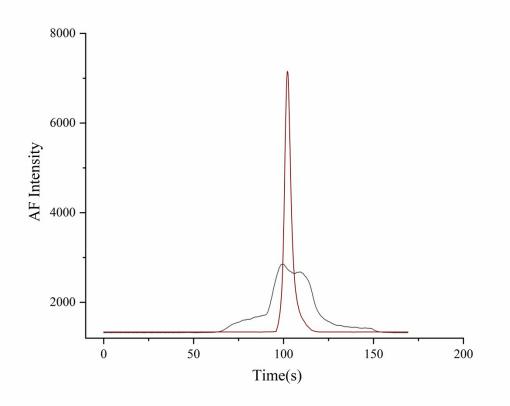


Figure S3. The AF signals of Cd without or with NT. Black line, 20 mg soil was introduced into the solid sampling system without NT. Red line, 20 mg soil was introduced into the solid sampling system with NT, and then released at the optimized conditions. Herein, the half peak widths without and with NT are 3.92 and 23, respectively: the peak heights without and with NT are 5819 and 1533, respectively; the peak areas without and with NT are 4.52×10^4 and 2.87×10^4 , respectively.