

[0131] FIG. 1B shows a perspective view of the injection side of a polymer monolith/multi-nozzle electrospray device 250 of the present invention. FIG. 1B shows a perspective view of the injection or polymer monolith side of a four-nozzle electrospray device array 250 of the present invention. This figure shows a fluid delivery device 258 incorporating a seal 260 for sealing against the injection side surface circumscribing the reservoir containing a polymer monolith 254.

[0132] FIG. 1C shows an array 250 of reservoirs 232 in alignment with a polymer separation block 276. The polymer separation block 276 has an array of channels 254 containing the polymer separation monolith which is aligned with the array 250 of reservoirs 232.

[0133] FIGS. 1D-1E show plan views of 1, 2, 3 and 14 nozzle electrospray devices, respectively, of the present invention. FIGS. 1H-1K show perspective views of the nozzle side of an electrospray device showing 1, 2, 3 and 14 nozzles 242, respectively, etched in the recessed annular region 240 of the silicon substrate 200. FIGS. 1L-1O show cross-sectional views of 1, 2, 3 and 14 nozzle electrospray devices, respectively. The nozzle 242 or ejection side of the device and the reservoir 232 or injection side of the device are connected by the through-substrate channels 234 thus creating a fluidic path through the silicon substrate 200.

[0134] Fluids may be introduced to this microfabricated electrospray device by a fluid delivery device such as a probe, conduit, capillary, micropipette, microchip, or the like. The perspective view of FIG. 1B shows a probe 258 that moves into contact with the injection or reservoir side of the electrospray device of the present invention. The probe can have a disposable tip. This fluid probe has a seal 260, for example an o-ring, at the tip to form a seal between the probe tip and the injection surface of the substrate 200. FIG. 1B shows an array of a plurality of electrospray devices fabricated on a monolithic substrate. One liquid sample handling device is shown for clarity, however, multiple liquid sampling devices can be utilized to provide one or more fluid samples to one or more electrospray devices in accordance with the present invention. The fluid probe and the substrate can be manipulated in 3-dimensions for staging of, for example, different devices in front of a mass spectrometer or other sample detection apparatus.

[0135] FIGS. 2A-2C illustrate the deposition of a discreet sample onto a polymer monolith/multiple-electrospray device 250 of the present invention. The figures show a fluidic probe 262 depositing or transferring a sample to a polymer monolith 254 on the injection surface. The fluidic sample 264 is delivered to the polymer monolith 254 as a discreet volume, generally less than 100 nL. Alternately, this reservoir surface may be coated with a different retentive phase, such as a hydrophobic C18-like phase commonly used for LC applications, for increasing the partition of analytes contained within the fluid delivered to the reservoir surface. The analytes 266 A & B partition into the polymer monolith 254 while the fluid droplets 264 evaporate. As shown in FIGS. 2D-2E, a fluid delivery probe 258 is sealed against the injection surface by a seal 260 to deliver a fluid mobile phase to the microchip to reconstitute the transferred analytes 266 for separation and electrospray mass spectrometry analysis.

[0136] FIG. 2A shows a probe 262 that apportions a fluid 264 containing analytes 266 A & B onto the polymer

monolith 254 contained within a reservoir on the injection side of a polymer monolith/multiple electrospray device 250 of the present invention. FIG. 2B shows the fluid delivery device 262 retracted from the device 250 leaving a fluid droplet 264 on the polymer monolith 254. The analyte molecules 266 will partition onto the polymer monolith while the fluid droplet 264 evaporates to dryness as shown in FIG. 2C. FIG. 2D shows a fluid delivery device 258 incorporating a seal 260 to the injection side of the device 250 used to deliver a solution 268 suitable to elute the analytes 266 through the polymer monolith 254 for electrospray mass spectrometry analysis of the eluted analytes. The fluid probe 258 and the polymer monolith/multiple electrospray device 250 can be manipulated in 3-dimensions for staging of different devices in front of a mass spectrometer. The probe can have a disposable tip, such as a capillary, micropipette, or microchip.

[0137] FIGS. 3A-3D illustrate the loading of a larger sample volume, such as a direct interface stream, by directly sealing a fluid delivery probe to the injection surface of the polymer monolith/multiple-electrospray device of the present invention. FIG. 3A shows the loading of the sample on the polymer monolith. FIG. 3B shows an eluting solution delivered to the loaded monolith to separate and elute the analytes as shown in FIGS. 3C-3D.

[0138] FIGS. 4A-E illustrates a reservoir 276 bonded to the injection side of the device for acceptance of higher fluid volumes. FIG. 4A shows the loading of a larger sample volume 264 by directly sealing a fluid delivery probe 262 to the reservoir 276 on the injection surface of the polymer monolith/multiple-electrospray device of the present invention. The analyte molecules A & B will partition onto the polymer monolith 254 as shown in FIGS. 4B-4C. FIG. 4D shows a fluid delivery device 258 incorporating a seal 260 to the injection side of the device 250 used to deliver a solution 268 suitable to elute the analytes A & B through the polymer monolith 254 for electrospray mass spectrometry analysis of the eluted analytes. FIGS. 4D-4E show an eluting solution delivered to the loaded monolith to separate and elute the analytes from the monolith.

[0139] FIGS. 5A-D show the reservoir 276 also containing polymer monolith to increase the length of the separation bed for these through-substrate separations. FIG. 5A shows the loading of a larger sample volume 264 by directly sealing a fluid delivery probe 262 to the reservoir 276 on the injection surface of the polymer monolith/multiple-electrospray device of the present invention. The analyte molecules A & B will partition onto the polymer monolith 254 as shown in FIG. 5B. FIG. 5D shows a fluid delivery device 258 incorporating a seal 260 to the injection side of the device 250 used to deliver a solution 268 suitable to elute the analytes A & B through the polymer monolith 254 for electrospray mass spectrometry analysis of the eluted analytes. FIGS. 5C-5D show an eluting solution delivered to the loaded monolith to separate and elute the analytes from the monolith.

[0140] FIG. 6 shows a cross-sectional view of a two-nozzle array of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 6, to generate an electrospray, fluid 268 may be delivered to the through-substrate channel 234 of the device 250 by a conduit 258, for example, such as a capillary, micropipette, or microchip. The fluid 268 is subjected to a potential