Operating Tips

- Back up your data and methods regularly to avoid loss of data if the files are accidentally overwritten, deleted, or if a hardware problem develops with your disk drive.
- Put the system in standby mode overnight or whenever you won't be analyzing samples for an extended time.
- Make sure the tune file you are using is appropriate for your samples.
- Gave Tune reports in an MS Logbook for future reference.
- Regular system maintenance can reduce problems. Maintenance tasks are described on the 1100 Series LC/MSD Maintenance CD-ROM. Keep a maintenance record.
- □ Use the Maintenance Logbook and EMF features (in the Diagnosis view) to help you keep track of when maintenance is needed and to keep an online maintenance record.
- Flush the sample path and clean the spray chamber, capillary tip, and spray shield daily or at the end of each shift. Check the foreline pump fluid level every week.
- □ The spray chamber vent hose must be connected to a lab vent that is used **only** for the source (completely separate from the vent hose for the foreline pump). Otherwise, waste products can migrate into the spray chamber vent producing chemical noise.
- □ Samples need to be filtered. They should be salt and detergent-free if no chromatography is used.

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- □ If a UV detector is available, use it in series with the LC/MSD. Try to minimize chromatographic peak broadening by using low dispersion tubing.
- To avoid chromatographic band broadening, make sure all tubing connections are free of dead volume. Use zero dead-volume (ZDV) fittings when possible.
- Use fingertight fittings on the LC inlet union. Swaged fittings can compress the frit.
- Use the following table as a guide to using SIM, condensed scan, and full scan acquisition modes.



☐ If you are using APCI, the optimal flow rate is 1.0 ml/min. The range is 0.5 to 1.5 ml/min.