

Eksigent NanoLC™ Systems Quick Reference Card

Do Not...

Do not cut PEEKsil tubing.

Cutting PEEKsil tubing can result in small particles of glass entering the flow path, leading to plugged tubing and electrodes.

Do not inject too much sample.

Follow the manufacturer's recommendation or inject $\leq 2 \mu\text{g}/\text{sample}$.

Do...

Do keep the system running at all times when not running samples.

Use 50:50 organic:aqueous at the appropriate flow rate:

- For nanoflow pumps—100 nL/min
- For microflow pumps—1 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ to 5 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$

Do prepare clean samples.

Prefilter the sample solution with a 0.45 μm pore filter or centrifuge at 10 000 rpm for 5 minutes to remove particulates.

Do perform the following procedures when the system has been idle for more than one day.

- Perform an Initial Wash or System Wash on the autosampler before the first injection.
- Purge each channel ten times.
- Inject blanks or standards for the first few runs after the system has been idle or when using a new trap or column.

Do...

Do reinitialize the transducers monthly.

1. Stop all flow and loosen the connections from the outlets on all channels.
2. In the Eksigent control software, click **System > Hardware Diagnostics**.
3. In the top right corner of the dialog, select the channel.
4. Click the **Flow Calibration** tab, select the **Re-Initialize Transducers** check box and then click **Start**.
5. Repeat for all channels in the system.

Do perform routine maintenance regularly.

- Replace the emitter after approximately 5 days of use (or sooner). The lifetime of the emitter is 1 to 5 days.
- Replace the mobile phase every 2 months.
- Replace the rotor seals every 6 to 12 months, depending on use.

Basic Troubleshooting

- **If there is less signal than expected**—perform an autosampler aspiration test.
- **If the system overpressures**—first check the emitter, then work backwards from the emitter, disconnecting each item in the flow path until the pressure drops to locate the cause of the high pressure.
- **If there are bubbles in the spray**—check the post-column connections for tightness, debris in the unions, correctly cut tubing and no dead volume.
- **If there are broad or tailing peaks**—verify that all connections in the flow path have minimal dead volume and are not leaking.

For additional information, refer to the *Operator Guide* for your system. For technical support, visit www.absciex.com.