

Jamming of Float in Mk VI Liquid Trap

WARNING



Noxious Gas, Ejecting Parts, Explosion and Eye Hazards

There is a small possibility, during assembly of the liquid trap to the spray chamber, for the float to become jammed between the flange that supports the drain tube on the underside of the spray chamber, and the side wall of the liquid trap.

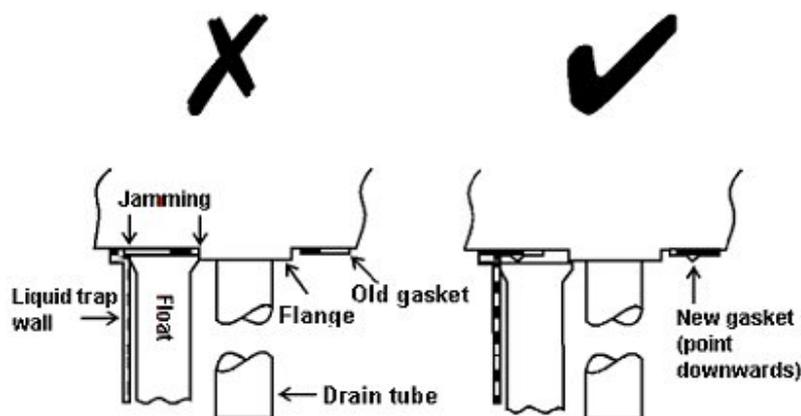
The float triggers a reed switch, and if it becomes jammed as indicated in the diagram below, the liquid trap interlock will not work and it is then possible to ignite a flame with the trap empty. This will result in an explosion occurring in the drain system, damaging the instrument, and possibly injuring personnel. Because of the volume of gas in the liquid trap, the explosion will be more severe than a spray chamber flash-back.

An explosion will occur only if the operator neglects to fill the liquid trap with liquid — the interlock is there just as a backup.

To provide added protection against both the failure to fill the trap and the float becoming jammed at the same time, discard the flat plastic gasket located between the spray chamber and the liquid trap (see diagram below) and replace it with the enclosed gasket, which has raised points on each corner.

The points must face downwards towards the float.

If the diameter of the flange on your spray chamber is 30 mm (only on instruments delivered after April 1994), you may continue to use your existing gasket, as this larger flange also prevents the float from rising too far and becoming jammed between the drain tube flange and the wall of the liquid trap.



This information is subject to change without notice.



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