



Agilent Microwave Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometers

**For models 4100, 4200,
and 4210**

Site Preparation Guide



Agilent Technologies

Notices

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Safety Notices

CAUTION

A **CAUTION** notice denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to the product or loss of important data. Do not proceed beyond a **CAUTION** notice until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

WARNING

A **WARNING** notice denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in personal injury or death. Do not proceed beyond a **WARNING** notice until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

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Introduction

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1. Introduction

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This guide contains the information required to successfully prepare a site for an Agilent Microwave Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometer (MP-AES) instrument installation.

On completion of the site preparation, fill in the check-list on Page 9, (striking out those entries not applicable), and send this check-list to your local Agilent agent or Agilent sales and service office. As soon as it is received, Agilent or its agent will contact you to arrange a convenient time for installation.

References to the MP-AES instrument are applicable to all models and configurations unless otherwise stated.

In case of difficulty in preparing for the installation, and for details of operator training courses, please contact your Agilent sales representative or field service engineer.

Installation Guidelines

Allow a minimum of four hours for the installation by an Agilent field service engineer. If accessories are included, allow a maximum of eight hours.

The installation and familiarization will include the following

- Instrument installation
- Instrument software installation and registration
- Accessory installation
- Instrument installation performance tests
- Basic customer training
- Maintenance overview

Site Preparation Check-list

I have prepared:

- Exhaust system
- Gas supplies
 - Nitrogen (separate supplies for the MP-AES and EGCM)
 - Air (separate supplies for the MP-AES instrument and nitrogen generator)
 - Argon
- Electrical power supplies
- Power connections
- Personal computer with Microsoft Windows 7 64-bit or Windows 10 64-bit operating system installed and printer
- Waste container
- Cooling air system (if required)

Accessories

- SPS 3 or SPS 4 Autosampler
- EGCM – External Gas Control Module – including gas supplies
- Monochromator Optics Purge – including gas supplies
- Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Generator – including gas supplies

Switching Valve Systems

- SVS 1/1+ SVS 2 AVS 4

All preparations have been completed. Please arrange for the installation to be completed as soon as possible. I understand that if the installation site is not prepared in accordance with the enclosed instructions, additional installation charges may be applicable.

Company name and address: _____

Name: _____

Position: _____

Telephone: _____ Date: _____

Preferred Installation date: _____

Signed: _____

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2. Safety Practices and Hazards

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General

Operation of an Agilent MP-AES instrument involves the use of compressed gases, microwave energy and hazardous materials including corrosive fluids and flammable liquids. Careless, improper or unskilled use of this instrument can cause death or serious injury to personnel, and/or severe damage to equipment and property. Only trained personnel should use this equipment.

The MP-AES instrument incorporates interlocks and covers that are designed to prevent inadvertent contact with any potential hazards. If the MP-AES instrument is used in any manner not specified by Agilent, this protection may be impaired. It is good practice to develop safe working habits that do not depend upon the correct operation of the interlocks for safe operation. It is essential that no interlock or cover is bypassed, damaged or removed.

Safety Practices and Hazards

The safety practices described below are provided to help the user operate the MP-AES instrument safely. Read each safety topic thoroughly before attempting to operate the MP-AES instrument and *always* operate the MP-AES instrument in accordance with these safety practices.

If you are unsure of the effects of any liquid, gas or chemical on the MP-AES instrument, consult your Agilent field service engineer or approved representative before use.

If the MP-AES instrument is to be used in conjunction with other non-Agilent equipment, the safety requirements of any system incorporating the MP-AES instrument is the responsibility of the assembler of the system.

Plasma

The plasma is extremely hot (about 6,000 °C, 11,000 °F) and operates using high levels of microwave energy. The plasma emits high intensity light. Always wear appropriate eye protection if viewing the plasma. Close contact with the operating plasma can result in severe heat burns to the skin, and exposure to microwave radiation can cause sub-surface skin burns.

Do *not* operate the plasma if:

- the microwave excitation assembly appears to be damaged
- foreign material is present in the viewing port (left end of the microwave excitation assembly) or the torch aperture (vertical space for the torch)
- the space above the chimney is not clear of objects
- the MP-AES instrument exhaust system is not connected or turned on

The microwave excitation assembly is designed to contain microwave radiation and generate the plasma while still permitting easy installation of the torch and viewing of the plasma. The MP-AES instrument has an interlock system that is designed to extinguish the plasma if either the pre-optics window holder is opened or the torch is unloaded. Do *not* attempt to bypass the interlock system.

Before opening the pre-optics window holder or unloading the torch, extinguish the plasma by:

- pressing SHIFT and F5 on the keyboard
- selecting the 'Plasma off' option from the 'Plasma' drop-down arrow on the MP Expert software toolbar
- pressing the Plasma Enable switch on the front of the MP-AES instrument

The torch remains hot for up to five minutes after the plasma is extinguished. Touching this area before it has cooled sufficiently may result in burns. Allow the torch to cool before removing it from the loader.

The plasma system has been carefully designed to operate safely and effectively when using torches and related components that conform to Agilent's design criteria. Use of non-approved components in the MP-AES instrument may render the system inoperative and/or hazardous. It may also invalidate the warranty on the MP-AES instrument. Use only torches and related components supplied or authorized by Agilent.

Heat, Vapors and Fumes

Heat, ozone, vapors and fumes generated by the plasma can be hazardous, and must be extracted from the MP-AES instrument by means of an exhaust system. Ensure that an exhaust system of the appropriate type is fitted and operational (as specified in the site preparation guide). The system must be vented to the outside in accordance with local regulations and never within the building. Regularly check the exhaust system by smoke test to ensure that the exhaust system is functioning correctly. The exhaust fan must always be switched on *before* igniting the plasma.

Compressed Gas Hazards

All compressed gases (other than air) can create a hazard if they leak into the atmosphere. Even small leaks in gas supply systems can be dangerous. Any leak (except that of air) can result in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere which can cause asphyxiation. The storage area must be adequately ventilated and must comply with the rules and regulations imposed by the local authorities responsible for such use in the workplace.

Gas cylinders must be stored and handled strictly in accordance with local safety codes and regulations. Cylinders must be used and stored only in a vertical position and secured to an immovable structure or a properly constructed cylinder stand. Move cylinders only by securing them to a properly constructed trolley.

If gases are to be plumbed from a remote storage area to the instrument site, ensure that the local outlets are fitted with stop valves, pressure gauges and suitable regulators that are easily accessible to the instrument operator. The gas outlets must be provided within 1.5 meters (5 feet) of the MP-AES instrument.

Use only approved regulator and hose connectors (refer to the gas supplier's instructions). Keep gas cylinders cool and properly labeled. (All cylinders are fitted with a pressure relief device that will rupture and empty the cylinder if the internal pressure is raised above the safe limit by excessive temperatures.) Ensure that you have the correct cylinder before connecting it to the MP-AES instrument.

If using cryogenic (liquid) gases (for example, liquid nitrogen or argon) prevent severe burns by wearing suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Electrical Hazards

The MP-AES instrument and some accessories contain electrical circuits, devices and components operating at dangerous voltages. Contact with these circuits, devices and components can cause death, serious injury or painful electric shock. Panels or covers that are retained by screws on the MP-AES instrument and accessories may be opened *only* by Agilent-trained, Agilent-qualified or Agilent-approved field service engineers (unless specifically instructed). Consult the documentation or product labels supplied with your personal computer (PC), monitor and printer to determine which parts are operator-accessible.

Other Precautions

Use of the MP-AES instrument and accessories may involve materials, solvents and solutions that are flammable, corrosive, toxic or otherwise hazardous. Careless, improper or unskilled use of such materials, solvents and solutions can create explosion hazards, fire hazards, toxicity and other hazards that can result in death, serious personal injury or damage to equipment.

Always ensure that laboratory safety practices governing the use, handling and disposal of hazardous materials are strictly observed. These safety practices should include wearing appropriate safety clothing and safety glasses.

Air flow to the MP-AES instrument and accessories must be unobstructed. Do not block the ventilation grill on the instrument. Consult the documentation supplied with your PC, monitor and printer for their specific ventilation requirements.

Great care should be taken when working with glass or quartz parts to prevent breakage and cuts. This is especially important when attaching plastic tubing to glass barbs, or removing and replacing pieces of broken torch.

The MP-AES instrument weighs approximately 73 kg (161 lb). To avoid injury to personnel or damage to the MP-AES instrument or property, always use a forklift or other suitable mechanical lifting device to move the MP-AES instrument.

Use only Agilent-supplied spares with your MP-AES instrument.

Warning Symbols

The following is a list of symbols that appear in conjunction with warnings in this guide and on the MP-AES instrument. The hazard they describe is also shown. The beginning of the warning text is noted by a warning icon:

WARNING

A triangular symbol indicates a warning. The meanings of the symbols that may appear alongside warnings in the documentation or on the MP-AES instrument itself are as follows:



Corrosive liquids



Electrical shock



Extreme cold



Eye hazard



Fire hazard



*Heavy weight
(danger to feet)*



*Heavy weight
(danger to hands)*



Hot surface



Moving parts



Non-ionizing radiation



Noxious gases



Sharp object

The following symbol may be used on warning labels attached to the MP-AES instrument. When you see this symbol, refer to the relevant operation or service documentation for the correct procedure referred to by that warning label.



The following symbols appear on the MP-AES instrument.



Mains power on



Mains power off



Single phase alternating current



Socket for Agilent accessory USB cable

Color Coding

The various indicator lights appearing on Agilent instruments and associated accessories represent the status of the instrument or accessory.

- A green light indicates the instrument is in normal/standby mode.
- A flashing green light indicates that firmware is being uploaded from the PC to the MP-AES instrument or that there is no USB connection from the PC to the MP-AES instrument.

CE Compliance

Your MP-AES instrument has been designed to comply with the requirements of the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive and the Machinery Directive of the European Union. Agilent has confirmed that each product complies with the relevant Directives by testing a prototype against the prescribed EN (European Norm) standards.

Proof that a product complies with these directives is indicated by:

- the CE Marking appearing on the rear of the product, and

- the documentation package that accompanies the product containing a copy of the Declaration of Conformity. The Declaration of Conformity is the legal declaration by Agilent that the product complies with the directives listed above, and shows the EN standards to which the product was tested to demonstrate compliance.

Electromagnetic Compatibility

EN55011/CISPR11

Group 1 ISM equipment: group 1 contains all ISM equipment in which there is intentionally generated and/or used conductively coupled radio- frequency energy which is necessary for the internal functioning of the equipment itself.

Class A equipment is equipment suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to a low voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.

This device complies with the requirements of CISPR11, Group 1, Class A as radiation professional equipment. Therefore, there may be potential difficulties in ensuring electromagnetic compatibility in other environments, due to conducted as well as radiated disturbances.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1** This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2** This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try one or more of the following measures:

- 1** Relocate the radio or antenna.
- 2** Move the device away from the radio or television.
- 3** Plug the device into a different electrical outlet, so that the device and the radio or television are on separate electrical circuits.
- 4** Make sure that all peripheral devices are also certified.
- 5** Make sure that appropriate cables are used to connect the device to peripheral equipment.
- 6** Consult your equipment dealer, Agilent Technologies, or an experienced technician for assistance.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Agilent Technologies could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

South Korean Class A EMC declaration

This equipment is Class A suitable for professional use and is for use in electromagnetic environments outside of the home.

A급 기기

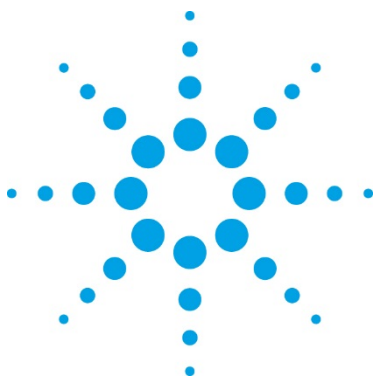
(업무용 방송통신기자재)

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ICES/NMB-001

This ISM device complies with Canadian ICES- 001.

Cet appareil ISM est conforme à la norme NMB-001 du Canada.



3. Laboratory Environment

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This section includes information on laboratory requirements for the MP-AES instrument including:

- Environmental conditions
- Workbench construction and location
- Guidelines for software installation

Suitability

The instrument is *only* suitable for indoor use and is classified suitable under the following categories (EN 61010-1):

- Installation category II
- Pollution degree 2
- Equipment class I

Environmental Conditions

The area selected for the operation of the MP-AES instrument must be free from drafts, corrosive atmospheres and vibration. Sample preparation areas and materials storage facilities should be located in a separate room.

The area should be a dust free, low humidity environment. Air-conditioning is strongly recommended for control of the environment.

Table 1. Suitable environmental conditions

Condition	Altitude	Temp (°C)	Humidity (%RH) non-condensing	Max Rate Of Change (°C)
Non-operating (Transport)	0–4,000 m (0–13,100 ft)	-40–70 °C (-40–158 °F)	<90	
Operating and complying with performance specifications	0–3,000 m (0–9,800 ft)	15–30 °C (59–86 °F)	50–80	≤ 2 °C /hr ≤±10 °C since calibration
	3,000–4,000 m (9,800–13,100 ft)	15–25 °C (59–77 °F)	50–80	≤ 2 °C /hr ≤±10 °C since calibration

NOTE

For optimum analytical performance, it is recommended that the ambient temperature of the laboratory be between 20–25 °C (68–77 °F). The ambient temperature *must* be constant, with the maximum acceptable temperature change being 2 °C (3.6 °F) per hour to comply with performance specifications. The maximum temperature change before a recalibration is required is ±10 °C (±18 °F).

Maximum sound pressure level

The sound pressure level does not exceed 70 dB(A).

Temperature control

Most of the heat generated by the MP-AES instrument is extracted from the laboratory by the exhaust system. When the plasma is operating, approximately 200 W of heat from the instrument electronics flows into the laboratory.

Cleanliness

Limit dust levels to less than 36,000,000 particles (0.5 microns or larger) per cubic meter of air. This is equivalent to a very clean office.

Instrument cooling air supply

The MP-AES instrument requires clean, dry, oil-free non-corrosive air for cooling purposes. This is supplied to the instrument through an air inlet vent located at the top, rear of the instrument. The vent is fitted with a dust filter, to filter out large particulate matter from the surrounding environment.

The air supply is used to cool the internal mechanical and electronic components of the instrument. Several of these assemblies contain parts prone to corrosion. The introduction of cooling air contaminated with high levels of acid vapor or other corrosive substances may cause damage to the instrument.

For laboratories where sample preparation facilities are in the same area or where the lab environment is contaminated with acid vapor or other corrosive substances, an external cooling air supply to the instrument must be provided. The cooling air should be supplied from an environmentally controlled area that is away from the instrument exhaust and any other area where corrosive materials are stored or used.

The cooling air system with flue, fan and ducting must provide a minimum positive flow of 3 m³/min (106 cfm). The ducting should be corrosion resistant and fire-proof.

Workbench

The MP-AES instrument is a precision optical instrument. Do not subject the instrument to impact shock. The workbench must be free from vibration and must be stable and strong enough to support the total weight of the equipment to be placed on top of the workbench. The bench top should be large enough to permit free circulation of air through the main instrument and around each of the accessories.

The information provided in the weights and dimensions table will help make planning easier. Mobile or semi-permanent trolleys can be used as workbenches for the instrument, but you must lock the wheels. The PC, printer and accessories such as the SPS 4 Autosampler can be positioned on a trolley. A specially designed trolley is available from Agilent.

To avoid damage through spillage of samples being used, the instrument bench top should be covered with a material which is corrosion resistant and impervious to liquid spillage. For comfortable working conditions and easy access to the instrument sample introduction system, the height of the workbench should be approximately 900 mm (36 in).

Workbench Location

The workbench location should permit service access from the front and right side of the instrument. A minimum of 400 mm (16 in) free space at the sides of the instrument and 100 mm (4 in) at the rear is required for maintenance and service access.

Position the instrument on the bench to allow easy access to the power switch and cable located on the right side of the instrument.

The MP-AES instrument should not be located close to an access door, window or any other area where drafts may cause unstable temperature conditions.

PC Requirements

The minimum configuration represents the absolute minimum you can run the software on. This PC configuration may be out of manufacture, but you may want to use a PC you already have. The recommended configuration is that which you would buy new.

Table 2. PC requirements

Minimum	Recommended
1 GHz 64-bit (x86) dual core processor or higher	2 GHz 64-bit (x86) quad core processor or higher
2 GB of system memory	2 GB of system memory
40 GB hard drive with at least 15 GB of available space	200 GB hard drive
DVD-ROM Drive	DVD-ROM Drive
Screen resolution of 1280x768 running in 96 dpi	19 in screen with minimum screen resolution of 1280x768 running in 96 dpi
One USB connector	One USB connector
Windows 7 Professional 64-bit or Windows 10 Professional 64-bit	Windows 7 Professional 64-bit or Windows 10 Professional 64-bit

Higher rated PC components can be substituted for those listed above, for example, processor type, amount of memory, screen size and resolution, etc.

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4. Instrument Shipping Information

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Generally, MP-AES instruments are sold *Free On Board* shipping point, with transportation from this point at the customer's expense. Due to the size and nature of the instrument, it is advisable that a third party is engaged to assist with transportation from the point of unloading to the final placement of the instrument in the laboratory. The Agilent Field Sales and Service offices will be able to assist in recommending a third party that specializes in the transportation of precision scientific instrumentation.

NOTE

The Agilent field service engineer must be present during the unpacking of the instrument.

In-house Transit Routes

In-house transit routes must be carefully considered. Vertical, horizontal and turning clearances should be calculated from the shipping crate dimensions of the instrument, which is the largest unit in any system arrangement.

Particular attention should be made to the clearance of any doors in the transit route to the laboratory. The required turning and door clearance may need to take into consideration any lifting device used for transporting the instrument such as a fork lift, pallet truck or trolley.

Insurance After Delivery

As the carrier's liability ceases when the equipment is delivered, Agilent recommends that the instrument owner arranges separate insurance that will cover transportation from the delivery point to the installation site. The delivery point will vary according to the carrier, the shipping method, and in some cases the terms of sale. Some carriers will only deliver to their own distribution center, while others may deliver to the actual installation site.

Weights and Dimensions

Table 3. Weights and dimensions

System unit	Width	Depth	Height	Weight
MP-AES instrument	960 mm (37.8 in)	660 mm (26.0 in)	660 mm (26.0 in)	73 kg (161 lb)
Shipping dimensions	1170 mm (46.0 in)	815 mm (32.0 in)	980 mm (38.6 in)	100 kg (220 lb)
SPS 4	600 mm (23.6 in)	363 mm (14.3 in)	510 mm (20.1 in)	15 kg (33.1 lb)
Shipping dimensions	812 mm (32.0 in)	532 mm (20.9 in)	714 mm (28.1 in)	18.6 kg (41.0 lb)
SPS 3	490 mm (19.3 in)	285 mm (11.2 in)	510 mm (20.1 in)	15 kg (33.1 lb)
Shipping dimensions	760 mm (29.9 in)	500 mm (19.7 in)	840 mm (33.1 in)	31 kg (68.4 lb)
SPS trolley	580 mm (23 in)	412 mm (17 in)	400 mm (16 in)	8.4 kg (18.5 lb)
Shipping dimensions	764 mm (30.1 in)	518 mm (20.4 in)	203 mm (8.0 in)	11 kg (24.3 lb)
Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Generator	400 mm 15.7 in	480 mm 18.9 in	840 mm 33.0 in	110 kg 242.5 lb
Shipping dimensions	700 mm 27.6 in	700 mm 27.6 in	1,070 mm 42.1 in	130 kg 286.6 lb

WARNING



Heavy Weight

The MP-AES instrument weighs approximately 73 kg (161 lb). To avoid injury to personnel or damage to equipment, always use a suitable lifting device when moving the instrument.

WARNING



Heavy Weight

The Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Generator weighs approximately 110 kg (242.5 lb). To avoid injury to personnel or damage to equipment, always use a suitable lifting device when moving the instrument.

Transit Damage

Transit damage can be obvious or concealed, and in either case will only be admitted by the carrier if it is reported as agreed in the terms of their agreement. For any claims against damage in transit, the following general rules apply.

- Before accepting delivery, you should inspect the packages for signs of obvious damage. The nature of any obvious damage must be noted on the carrier's waybill, and then must be countersigned by a representative of the carrier.
- Within the time limits stated in the terms of conditions of carriage, a further inspection must be made for concealed damage. If any damage is found at this stage, the carrier must be notified in writing and all packaging material must be retained for subsequent inspection by a representative of the carrier.
- A copy of any damage report must be forwarded to the Agilent Sales Office dealing with the supply of the equipment.

Instrument Shipping Information

MP-AES instruments are inherently robust, and the packaging is designed to prevent damage. It must be remembered that the contents form part of a precision measuring system and all packages should be handled accordingly. In transit, sharp jolts and shocks must be avoided and the packages must not be inverted or tilted unnecessarily. Markings on the shipping cartons generally indicate the required orientation of the carton.

Unpacking the Instrument

NOTE

The Agilent field service engineer must be present during the unpacking of the instrument.

WARNING



Heavy Weight

The MP-AES instrument weighs approximately 73 kg (161 lb). To avoid injury to personnel or damage to equipment, always use a suitable lifting device when moving the instrument.

Once the instrument has been delivered to the installation site and the site preparation checklist is complete, contact your Agilent office to arrange installation.

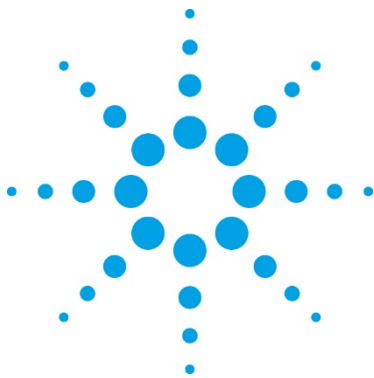
For site preparation information for your Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Generator, see Page 42.

WARNING



Shock Hazard

To prevent death or personnel injury from accidental contact with high voltages within the instrument do not remove any of the instrument covers. Do not connect the instrument to the mains supply.



5. Laboratory Facilities

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This section includes information on the laboratory facilities required to support the operation of the instrument.

Exhaust System

The plasma operates at a temperature of approximately 6,000 °C, (11,000 °F) with up to 1,000 Watts of power (6,480 kilojoules per hour). The instrument exhaust fumes can be noxious or corrosive.

The MP-AES instrument chimney must be connected to an exhaust system. The exhaust system must include an exhaust fan, be ducted to an external vent and provide a minimum flow of 3 m³/min (106 cfm) at the intake point.

The exhaust system installation must comply with any rules and/or regulations that may be imposed by the local authorities responsible for control of facilities and fixtures in the work place.

The exhaust fan should be located at least 2 meters (6 ft 6 in) away from the top of the instrument chimney. The fan control switch and running indicator lamp should be located in a position where the instrument operator can view the indicator and access the control switch.

Ducting must be corrosion resistant, fireproof and should be kept clear of fire alarms, sprinkler heads and other heat sensitive devices.

The external vent must be fitted with a back draft damper and the outlet location must be clear of doors, windows and heater or air-conditioning units.

Electrical Power Supplies

The installation of electrical power supplies must comply with the rules and/or regulations imposed by the local authorities responsible for the use of electrical energy in the workplace.

All power supplies for the MP-AES instrument and its accessories should be single phase, AC, 3 wire systems (active, neutral, ground or two active and ground). Each connection should be terminated at an appropriate receptacle within reach of each assembly's power cable. Use of power boards or extension cables is *not* recommended.

Avoid using power supplies from a source that may be subject to electrical interference from other services (such as large electric motors, elevators, welders and air conditioning units).

The MP-AES instrument is supplied with a 2 meter long (6 ft 6 in), mains supply cable. The power cable is rated to 10 A/250 V and terminated as indicated in Table 5.

If necessary, replace the power cord only with a cord equivalent to the one specified in Table 5.

Electrical requirements

Table 4. System electrical specifications

System unit	Required supply voltage	Nominal rating
MP-AES instrument	200–240 V AC Frequency 50–60 Hz	2.04 kVA
SPS 4 Autosampler	100–240 V AC, 47–63 Hz, 1.5 A	24 VDC, 2.5 A
SPS 3 autosampler	100–240 V AC, 50–60 Hz	~220 VA
Personal computer (Typical)	115, 120, 220, 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz	300 VA
Printer (Typical)	115, 120, 220, 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz	85 VA

Instrument power connections

Table 5. Instrument power connections

Power supply phase	Single	
Cable rating	10 A/250 V AC	
	Equipment end	Supply end
Australia	IEC-60320-C13	AS/NZS-3112 10 A 3 pins
USA	IEC-60320-C13	NEMA 6-15P
Europe	IEC-60320-C13	CEE 7/7

Other electrical connections

USB

NOTE

Basic insulation is provided for single fault protection on the USB connector.

Fuses

1CB1 Circuit breaker 12 A fast trip

NOTE

For safety reasons, any other internal fuse or circuit breaker is not operator accessible, and should only be replaced by Agilent-authorized personnel.

Gas Supplies

The installation of compressed or liquid gas supplies must comply with the rules and/or regulations imposed by the local authorities responsible for such use in the workplace.

Depending on the instrument configuration and accessories, up to five different gas supplies are required such as nitrogen and argon for plasma generation, nitrogen for purging and air for the nitrogen generator and for some accessories.

The MP-AES instrument gas connections are fitted with 1/4 in Swagelok hardware.

Cylinder storage instructions

Cylinders containing gas under pressure should be firmly secured to a rigid structure, and the storage area must be adequately ventilated.

Never locate gas cylinders in a position that is subject to direct heat. Gas storage cylinders often incorporate a pressure release device which will discharge the gas at a predetermined temperature, usually around 52 °C (125 °F).

If gases are to be plumbed from a remote storage area to the instrument site, ensure that the local outlets are fitted with stop valves, pressure gauges and suitable regulators which are easily accessible to the instrument operator. The gas outlets must be provided within 1.5 meters (5 feet) of the instrument.

Cryogenic liquids

Cryogenic liquid gases are stored under pressure at very low temperatures in Portable Liquid Cylinders (PLC).

WARNING**Extreme Cold**

Contact with the super-cold liquid, gas or pipe surfaces can cause severe skin damage. The Portable Liquid Cylinders should be located in a shielded position, and all piping should be routed or covered to prevent skin contact.

For high gas flow rates and/or low ambient temperatures, it may be necessary to obtain sufficient gas pressure by passing the liquid through an external evaporator rather than use the internal pressure building facility of the PLCs.

Liquid argon and liquid nitrogen may *not* be stored for extended periods and often have special storage requirements. Contact your local authorities and cryogenic gas supplier for more detailed information on storage requirements and boil-off rates for local types of PLCs.

Waste Fluid Container

Operation of the MP-AES instrument requires the use of a drain vessel for the disposal of excess fluids and vapors from the spray chamber. Suitable tubing is supplied with the instrument for use with inorganic solvents. When using organic solvents, different drain tubing that is suitable for the solvent in use will be required.

A chemically inert container, not glass, to hold minimum of two liters (4 pints) of waste must be provided by the instrument user. It should be located underneath the sample area (or on the right hand side of the instrument), where it is protected by the bench and in full view of the operator.

Guidelines for Software Installation

Agilent recommends that you purchase a PC as part of the MP-AES instrument package. The PC included in the package will come with the appropriate operating system as loaded by the PC supplier.

For instructions on installing the Windows operating system, please refer to the appropriate documentation supplied with the software. It is the responsibility of the customer to ensure that the operating system software has been installed and is functional if the customer is supplying the PC or the operating system.

NOTE

Agilent will not assume responsibility for loss of data.

The Agilent service engineer will connect the PC to the instrument and any factory-approved accessories purchased at installation. Initial instrument software installation and familiarization is also included as part of the system installation. For information on installing the MP Expert software, consult the Agilent MP-AES User's Guide provided with the instrument.



6. Accessories and Options

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This section includes site preparation information on Agilent manufactured accessories suitable for use with the MP-AES instrument. The following information should be used to supplement the documentation included with each accessory.

Organic Solvents

If organic solvents are intended to be used, then special organic resistant pump tubing is highly recommended.

The standard MP-AES torches are made from quartz and do not support the analysis of hydrofluoric acid (HF) containing solutions. It is highly recommended that if such solutions are to be analyzed, the Inert EasyFit torch should be used instead. An alternative option is to ensure that the samples are neutralized using boric acid prior to analysis. Please refer to the Agilent website for details and part number information: <http://www.agilent.com/>

NOTE

The special fittings supplied for use with organic solvents may not be suitable for acidic or alkaline solvents. The standard (originally supplied) components should be retained for use in these applications.

External Gas Control Module

The External Gas Control Module (EGCM) has two specific functions:

- 1 Supply nitrogen gas to purge the optics system for determinations of sulfur.
- 2 Introduce a small amount of air into the plasma for the analysis of volatile organics.

The air facilitates the analysis of organics by MP-AES by reducing carbon build-up and background signal resulting in lower detection limits when analyzing organic solutions.

The EGCM can be used in conjunction with a cooled spray chamber. This allows you to analyze directly, without dilution, organic solutions with a high vapor pressure at room temperature (for example, gasoline, naphtha). Cooling the spray chamber prevents high vapor pressures being generated in the spray chamber which can cause back pressure, destabilizing the plasma and suppressing the analytical signal.

Gas requirements

All gas supply installations must comply with rules and/or regulations that are imposed by the local authorities responsible for the use of compressed gas in the workplace.

Table 6. ECGM Gas specifications

	Nitrogen	Air
Purity	99.95 %	n/a
Oxygen	< 0.05 %	n/a
Water vapor	< 4 ppm	n/a
Quality	n/a	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 1.4.3
Permissible pressure range	450–600 kPa (65–87 psi)	450–600 kPa (65–87 psi)
Recommended pressure	500 kPa (72.5 psi)	600 kPa (87 psi)
Required flow rates	10 SLPM	1.5 SLPM

NOTE

A nitrogen generator may be used to supply nitrogen to the ECGM. However, it must be a separate unit from that used for the instrument.

Monochromator Optics Air Purge

The monochromator is a precision mechanical device and its continued stable and reproducible operation relies on clean corrosion free surfaces.

The Monochromator Optics Air Purge accessory is designed to minimize the ingress of particles and corrosive vapors, commonly encountered in the typical laboratory, into the monochromator by providing a continuous flow of clean, dry, oil-free and dust free air into the monochromator assembly. The use of this accessory provides additional protection for your instrument.

Gas requirements

All gas supply installations must comply with rules and/or regulations that are imposed by the local authorities responsible for the use of compressed gas in the workplace.

Table 7 Monochromator Optics Air Purge

	Air
Quality	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 1.4.3
Permissible pressure range	450–600 kPa (58–87 psi)
Recommended pressure	600 kPa (87 psi)
Required flow rates	10 SLPM

NOTE

Failure to use the specified air quality may result in malfunction or damage to the MP-AES instrument.

SPS 3 and SPS 4 Autosamplers

The Agilent SPS 3 and SPS 4 are compatible with a wide range of commercially available low-cost autoclavable sample racks.

Sample contamination from airborne particles is eliminated and corrosive or toxic fumes are removed during sampling with the optional environmental enclosure.

Environmental conditions

The SPS 3 and SPS 4 accessories are suitable *only* for indoor use. The site should be selected to avoid dusty or corrosive atmospheres.

NOTE

Extra maintenance may be required on the SPS 3 and SPS 4 if it is operated in excessively dusty or corrosive conditions.

An Agilent supplied trolley for the SPS 3 and SPS 4 is available for purchase. A drain vessel must also be accommodated.

AVS 4

For safety information and to prepare the accessory for installation, please see the instructions supplied with the accessory.

The integrated AVS 4 (4 port switching valve) rinses the sample introduction system while the next sample is being readied for analysis prior to measurement. Excess sample is diverted away from the spray chamber and rinse is introduced immediately after measurement. This will increase productivity, reduce sample carry-over and required cleaning frequency of sample introduction components.

SVS 1/1+

For safety information and to prepare the SVS 1/1+ for installation, please see the instructions that came with the accessory.

The SVS 1 and the SVS 1+ are both 4-port switching valves positioned between the spray chamber and the peristaltic pump of the spectrometer. During the rinse time, when the instrument is usually idle, the autosampler cleans the probe and presents the next sample for measurement, increasing productivity. Excess sample is diverted away from the spray chamber immediately after measurement, reducing sample carry-over.

SVS 2

For safety information and to prepare the SVS 2 for installation, please see the instructions that came with the accessory.

The SVS 2 increases sample throughput and decreases turnaround time and operating costs. The SVS 2 features a triple-stacked, 4-port switching valve positioned between the spray chamber and the peristaltic pump of the spectrometer.

Samples are quickly loaded into the SVS 2 sample loop, ready for immediate analysis by the MP-AES instrument, greatly reducing sample uptake delays. Pre-emptive rinsing of the sample line means analysis times are dramatically reduced. The SVS 2 also features an internal T-piece within the valve, reducing dead volume and providing online addition of internal standard and ionization buffer solutions. A bubble injector automatically injects bubbles after the sample is loaded into the loop, isolating the sample from the rinse solution. This reduces the volume of sample required for measurement as tailing (or dilution) effects are minimized.

Multimode Sample Introduction System (MSIS)

The MSIS, Multimode Sample Introduction System, provides the ability to nebulize liquid samples and create volatile hydrides for introduction to the plasma in one sample introduction system. It uses the highly efficient, thin-film hydride generation technology for creating hydrides.

The MSIS can be used in any one of three modes, sample nebulization only, hydride generation only and simultaneous nebulization and hydride generation.

Use of this accessory may require installation of the 5-channel peristaltic pump and use of the inert OneNeb 2 concentric nebulizer. Both are available from Agilent.

Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Generator

The Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Generator uses 'pressure swing adsorption' technology to produce high quality N₂ from a feed stream of dry, oil free and dust free compressed air. The process relies on the differential adsorption of oxygen and nitrogen under high pressure conditions. Contaminants such as water, oil, organic compounds and dust irreversibly contaminate the adsorption medium and significantly reduce the effectiveness of the separation process. Contamination of the sorbent material with oil will invalidate the warranty.

An Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Generator can be used as the nitrogen supply for the MP-AES instrument for plasma generation, sample nebulization and transport. It can also be used to generate nitrogen for the EGCM to purge the optics. Due to the different nitrogen gas purities and flow rates required for these two functions, you will need two nitrogen generators, one each for the MP-AES instrument and EGCM. A commercial air compressor of appropriate specification can be used to supply the generator(s).

Environmental requirements

The instrument is *only* suitable for indoor use and is classified suitable under the following categories (EN 61010-1)

- Installation category II
- Pollution degree 2
- Equipment class I

Maximum sound power level

The maximum sound power level is 75 dBA.

Table 8. Suitable environmental conditions for the Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Gas Generator

Condition	Altitude	Temperature	Humidity (%RH) non-condensing
Non-operating (Transport)	0–4,000 m (0–13,100 ft)	-40–70 °C (-40–158 °F)	< 90
Operating and complying with performance specifications	0–3,000 m (0–9,800 ft)	5–35 °C (41–95 °F)	50–80
	3,000–4,000 m (9,800–13,100 ft)	5–25 °C (41–77 °F)	50–80

Gas requirements

All gas supply installations must comply with rules and/or regulations that are imposed by the local authorities responsible for the use of compressed gas in the workplace.

Accessories and Options

NOTE

A separate nitrogen generator unit (to the instrument) must be used to supply the nitrogen to the ECGM.

Table 9. Nitrogen generator gas requirements

	Compressed Air Input
Pressure	620–750 kPa. (90–109 psi)
Flow rate*	115 SLPM (maximum)
Quality	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 8.4.3

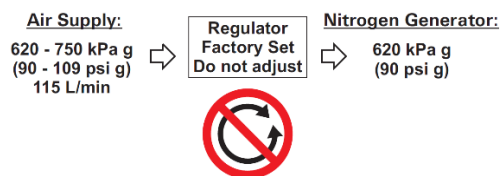
*The flow rate into the generator is not constant with time; it fluctuates during the pressure swing absorption cycle.

Connections

- G $\frac{1}{4}$ inch female outlet must be provided by customer, 2 m hose supplied.
- Output from the connection at the nitrogen generator is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Swagelok.

NOTE

The regulator mounted on nitrogen generator is factory set and must not be adjusted.



Electrical requirements

All power supplies should be single phase AC, three-wire system (active, neutral, ground or two active and ground) and should be terminated at an appropriate connection receptacle that is within reach of the power cable.

The installation of electrical power supplies must comply with the rules and/or regulations imposed by the local authorities responsible for the use of electrical energy in the workplace.

The Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Gas Generator is supplied with a 2 meter long (6 ft 6 in), mains supply cable. The cable is rated to 15 A/250 V and is terminated as listed in Table 12.

Table 10. Nitrogen generator electrical specifications

System unit	Required supply voltage	Nominal rating
Nitrogen generator	24 V DC	50 W
Plug pack	100–240 V AC Frequency 50–60 Hz	60 W (Nominal)

Table 11. System electrical specifications

Power supply phase	Single	
	Equipment end	Supply end
Australia	IEC-60320-C13	AS/NZS-3112 10 A 3 pins
USA	IEC-60320-C13	NEMA 5-15P
Europe	IEC-60320-C13	CEE 7/7

Weights and dimensions

See Page 28 for details.

Accessories and Options

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7. Gas Requirements and Configurations

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Compressed Air Requirements

It is recommended to consult a professional compressed air supplier to ensure that your compressed air quality meets the ISO requirements. Most basic industrial or domestic installations will not meet these requirements. Using compressed air that does not meet Agilent's specification may result in damage or malfunction of the MP-AES instrument or Nitrogen Generator.

Two different qualities of compressed air are required for the MP-AES instrument.

The air quality for the Agilent 4107 Nitrogen Generator will typically require an oil free compressor followed by a dryer stage to remove water from the compressed air. The Nitrogen Generator is supplied with a regulator/filter assembly to ensure particulate matter is removed.

The compressed air for the pre-optics protection (POP) Gas, EGCM and Monochromator Air Purge will require additional filtration after the drying stage. This is the responsibility of the customer as part of the compressed air system installation.

Gas Requirements and Configurations

Table 12. Air compressor requirements

Equipment	Quality Specification	Pressure
Nitrogen Generator	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 8.4.3	620–750 kPa (90–109 psi)
POP, EGCM, Monochromator Air Purge	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 1.4.3	450–600 kPa (65–87 psi)

CAUTION

The nitrogen generator will be permanently damaged by oil vapor or aerosol from a compressor. The damage will *not* be repairable and will require replacement of the product

CAUTION

Oil-free compressors may still deliver oil (hydrocarbons) to the nitrogen generator if the inlet air is contaminated. It is essential that clean air, free of hydrocarbons and acid, is supplied to the inlet of the compressor. A three-stage filter is used between the compressor and nitrogen generator to protect the nitrogen generator from any remaining contamination.

CAUTION

Even when an oil-free compressor is used the filter unit incorporated in the nitrogen generator must be used.

Multiple MP-AES and nitrogen generator installations

If an installation of several instruments is being planned it may be worthwhile to reduce capital and maintenance costs for the compressor(s) by using fewer compressors than instruments. This saving must be weighed up against the redundancy achieved by having every instrument independent so that no single failure (except the electric power supply) disables all the instruments.

If multiple nitrogen generators and instruments are run off one compressor the free air delivery (FAD) and receiver volume specified should be multiplied by the number of instruments.

In very large installations larger nitrogen generator(s) may be used so long as the nitrogen purity is as specified in this guide.

MP-AES Instrument Gas Configurations

Your MP-AES instrument may come with one or more Agilent accessories. Some of the accessories also require gas supplies. This section is designed to assist you with planning your gas requirements according to the system and accessories ordered so that at the time of installation you have the necessary gas supplies, and they meet the required specifications.

To avoid an unacceptable pressure drop in the tubing, the nitrogen and argon supplies from the regulator to the instrument should be not less than 3 mm internal diameter and not more than 10 m length. This will give a pressure drop of approximately 50 kPa in the tubing.

CAUTION

Use only the tubing supplied with the instrument (or equivalent quality) to deliver argon to the instrument. Inferior plastic or rubber tubing may cause ignition problems due to contamination of the argon by atmospheric gases.

Shown below is a summary table detailing the various gas requirements for the MP-AES instrument and accessories. Table 14 details nitrogen and argon gases, and the compressed air requirement, for the POP gas.

Table 13. Nitrogen and argon specifications

	Nitrogen	Nitrogen	Argon
Intended use	Plasma support gases	Purged mono	Plasma ignition gas
Purity	>99.5%	>99.95%	99%
Oxygen	< 0.5%	< 0.05%	n/a
Water	< 4ppm	< 4ppm	n/a
Required flow (SLPM)	25	10	1.5
Required pressure	450–600 kPa (65–87 psi)	450–600 kPa (65–87 psi)	210–550 kPa (30–80 psi)

Gas Requirements and Configurations

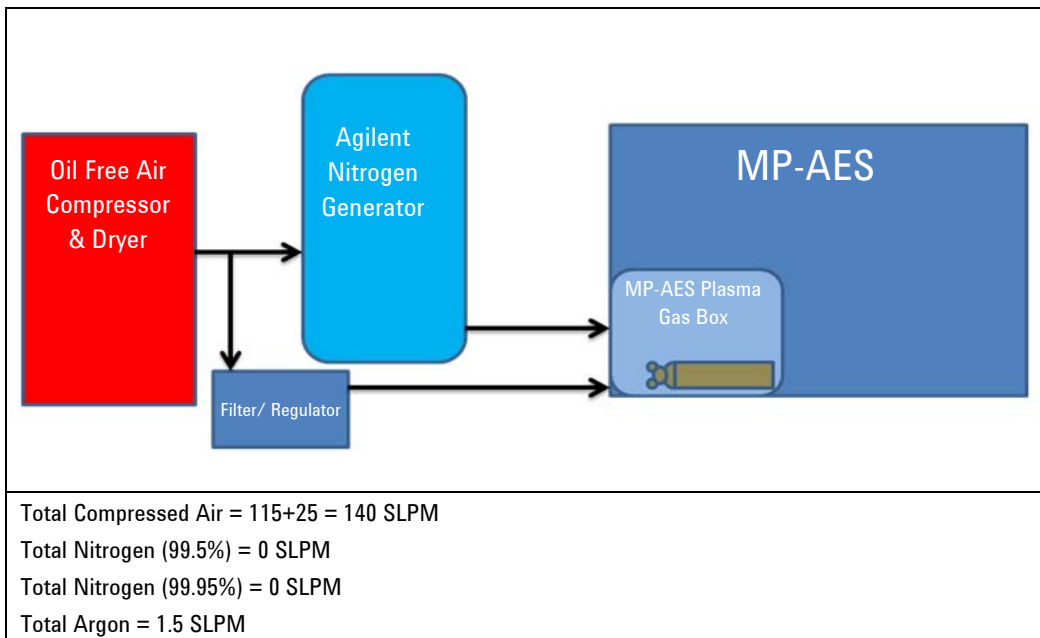
Table 15 details the compressed air requirements for the MP-AES instrument and accessories.

Table 14. Compressed air specification for the instrument, nitrogen generator and accessories

Intended use	POP gas	Nitrogen generator plasma gas	Monochromator nitrogen generator purge	Organics	Monochromator air purge
Quality	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 1.4.3	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 8.4.3	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 8.4.3	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 1.4.3	ISO 8573-1:2010 CLASS 1.4.3
Required flow (SLPM)	25	115	115	1.5	10
Required supply pressure	450–600 kPa (65–87 psi)	620–750 kPa (90–109 psi)	620–750 kPa (90–109 psi)	450–600 kPa (65–87 psi)	450–600 kPa (30–80 psi)
Max output flow (SLPM)	n/a	25	10	n/a	n/a
Output pressure	n/a	600 kPa (87 psi)	450–600 kPa (65–87 psi)	n/a	n/a

The following pages detail some of the possible MP-AES instrument and accessory configurations along with their associated gas requirements. Use these as an example for calculating/determining your gas requirements.

Figure 1. N₂ plasma gases supplied from nitrogen generator, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor.



Gas Requirements and Configurations

Figure 2. N₂ plasma gases supplied from nitrogen generator, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor, EGCM configured for organics analysis.

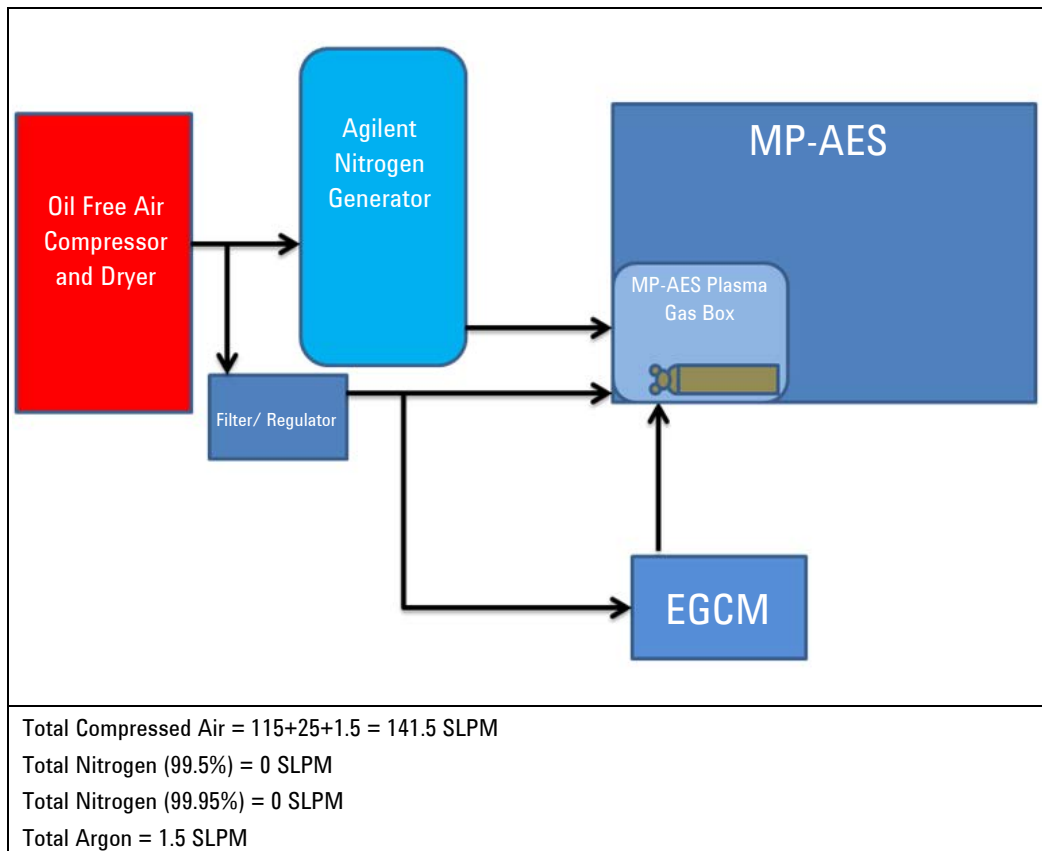
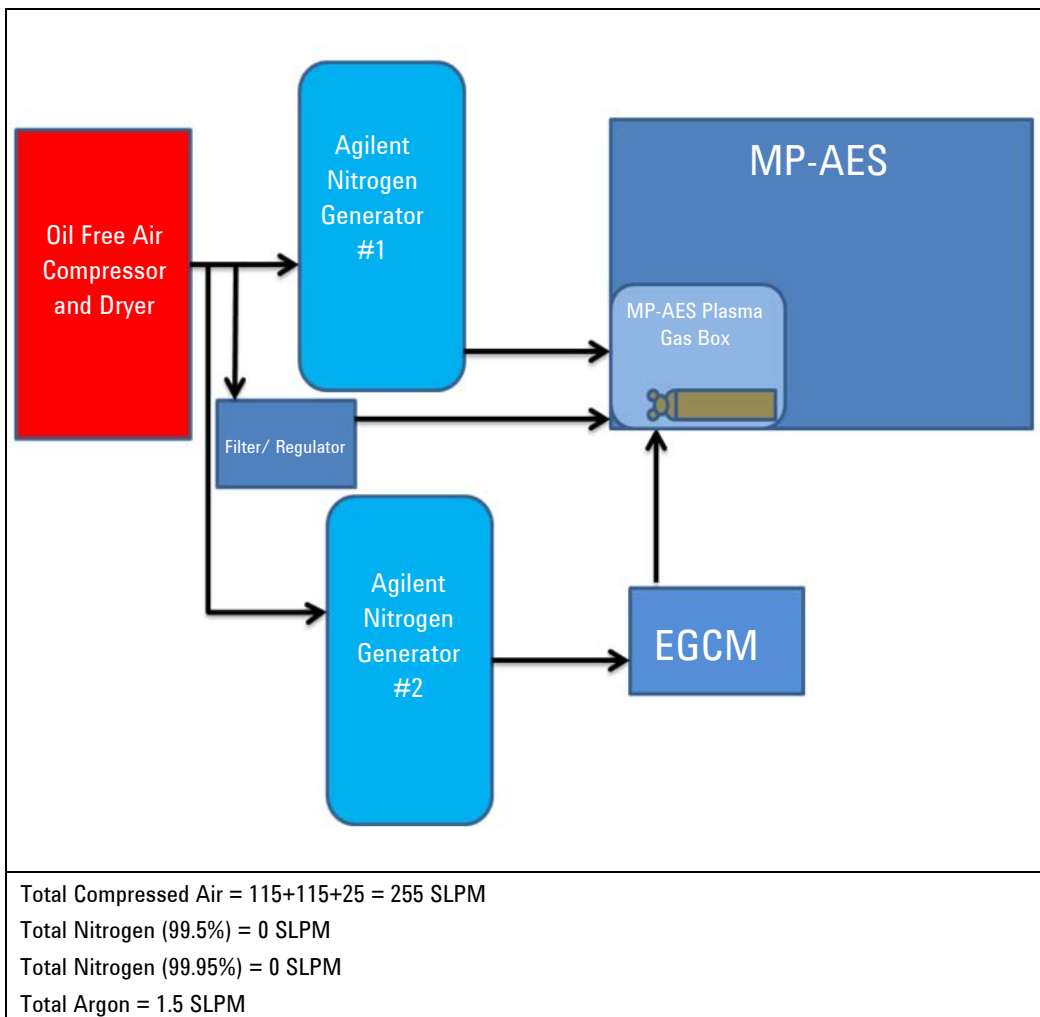


Figure 3. N₂ plasma gases supplied from nitrogen generator, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor, EGCM configured to purge the monochromator with N₂ to allow determination of sulfur.



Gas Requirements and Configurations

Figure 4. N₂ plasma gases supplied from nitrogen generator, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor, Monochromator Air Purge supplied from air compressor to keep the monochromator at positive pressure and exclude any dust or vapors.

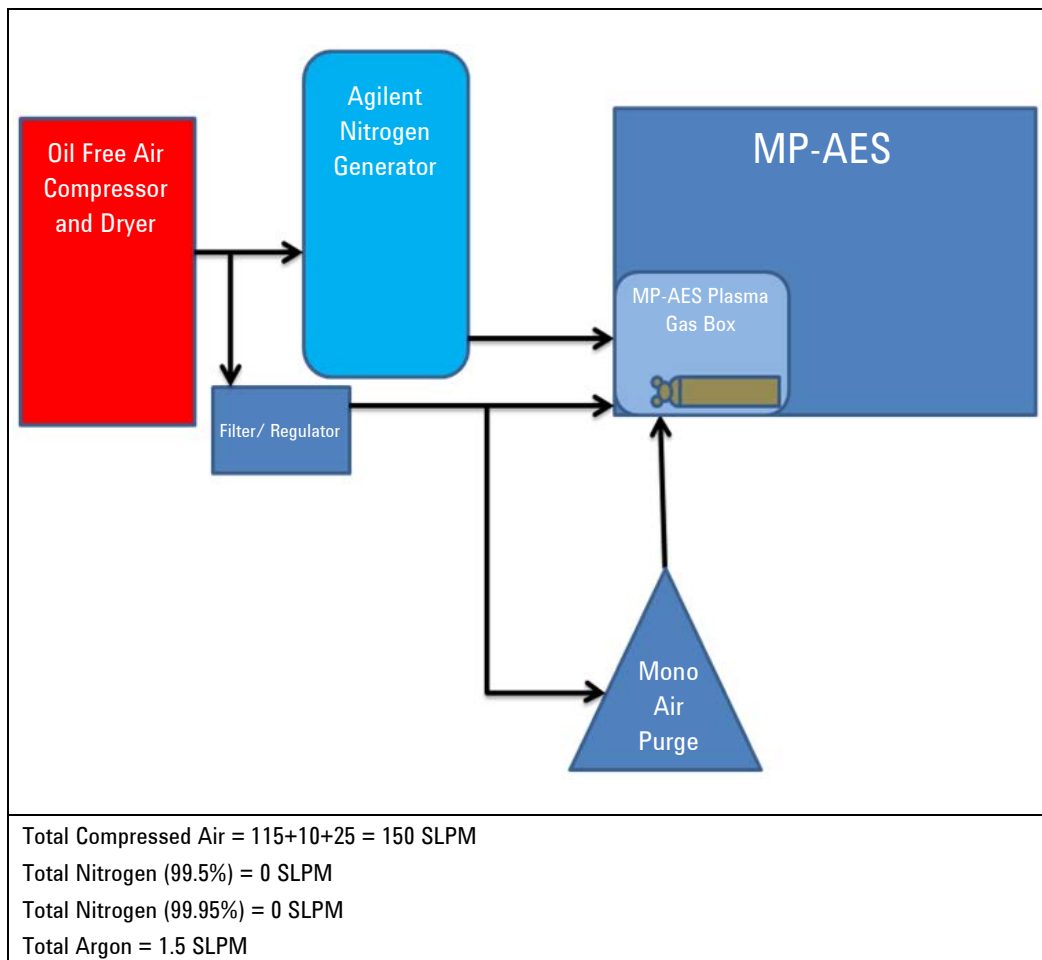
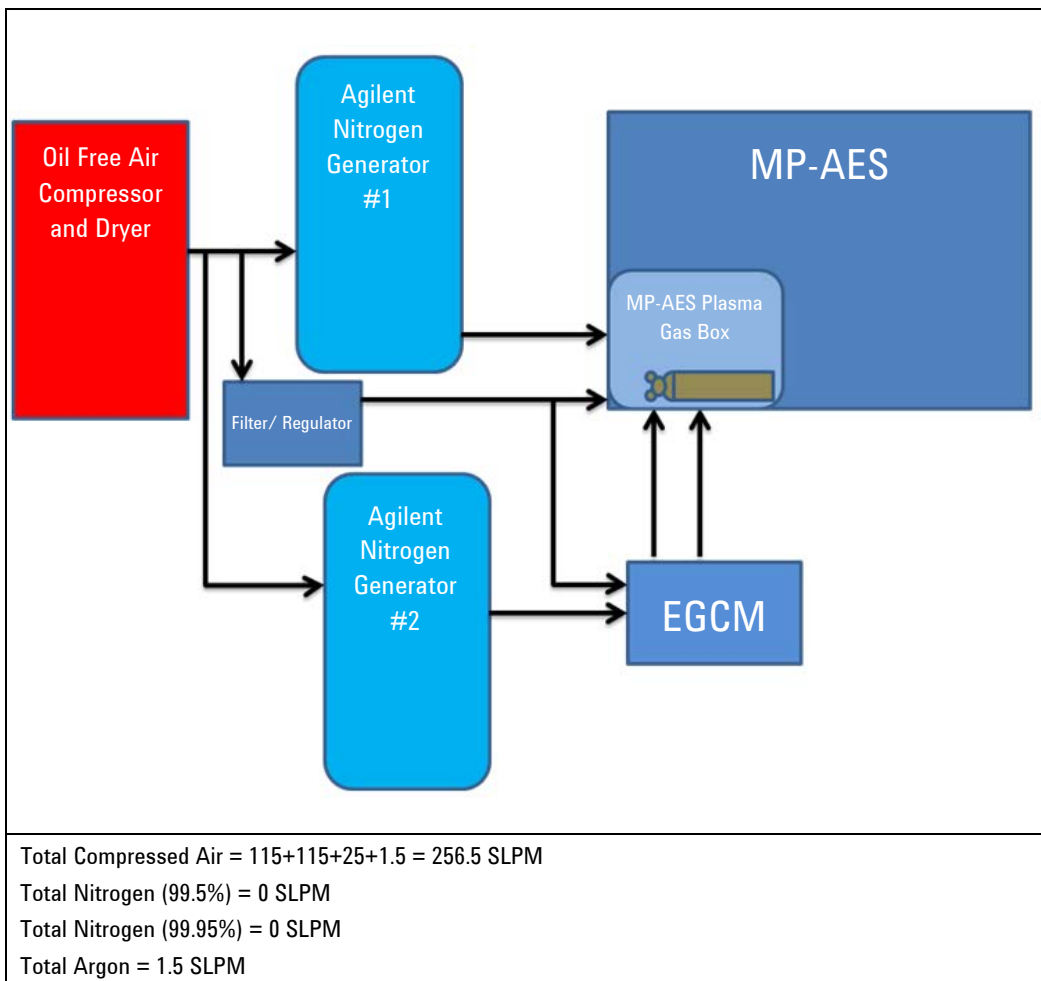


Figure 5. N₂ plasma gases supplied from nitrogen generator #1, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor, EGCM configured to purge the monochromator with N₂ from nitrogen generator #2 and to supply air from the air compressor for analysis of organics.



Gas Requirements and Configurations

Figure 6. N₂ plasma gases supplied from nitrogen generator, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor, EGCM configured to purge the monochromator with air from the air compressor and to provide air for analysis of organics.

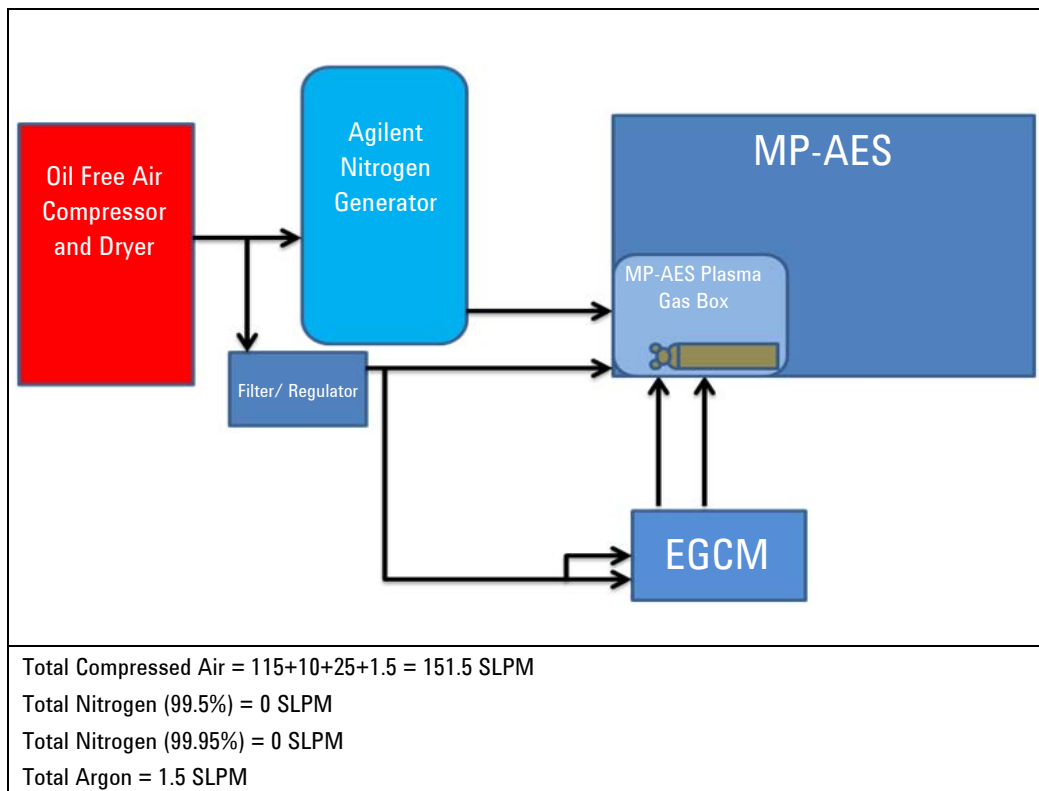
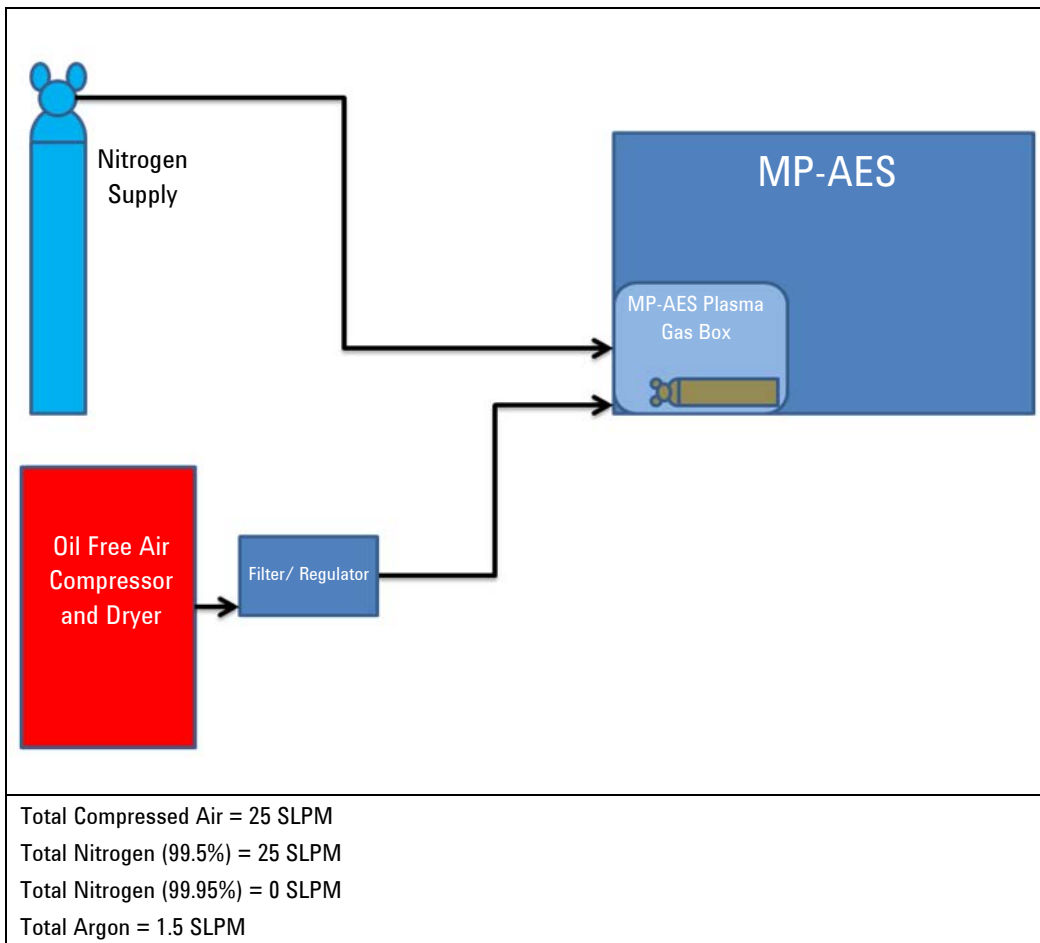


Figure 7. N₂ plasma gases supplied from cylinder/Dewar system, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor,



Gas Requirements and Configurations

Figure 8. N₂ plasma gases supplied from cylinder/Dewar system, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor, EGCM configured to supply air from the air compressor for organics analysis.

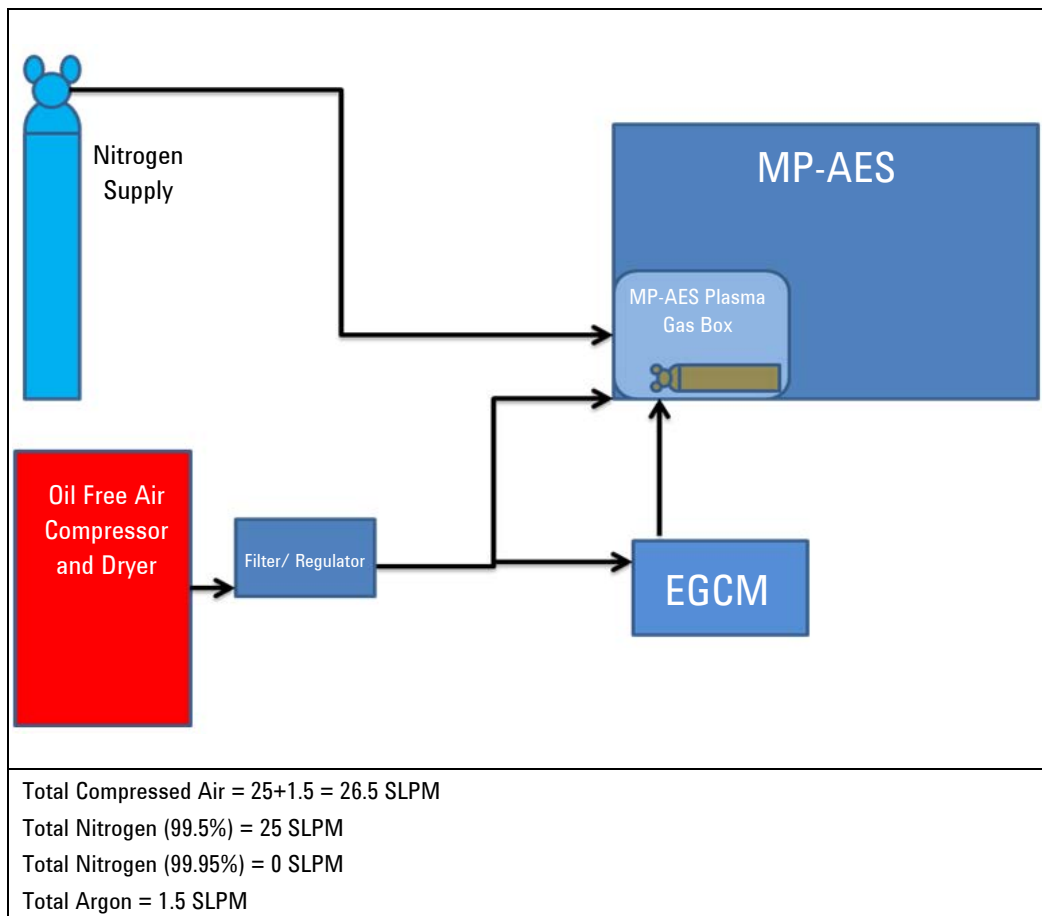
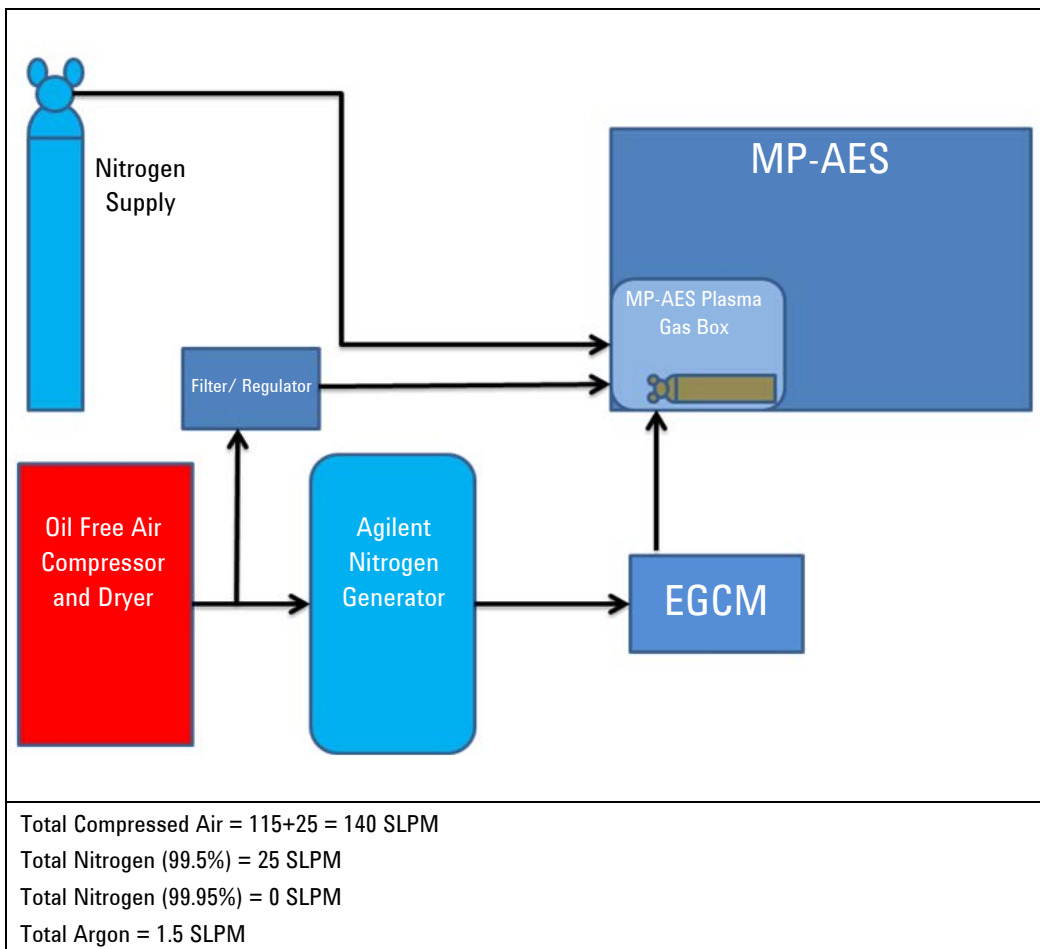


Figure 9. N₂ plasma gases supplied from cylinder/Dewar system, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor. EGCM configured to purge the monochromator with nitrogen.



Gas Requirements and Configurations

Figure 10. N₂ plasma gases supplied from cylinder/Dewar system, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor. Air supplied to the Monochromator Air Purge from the air compressor.

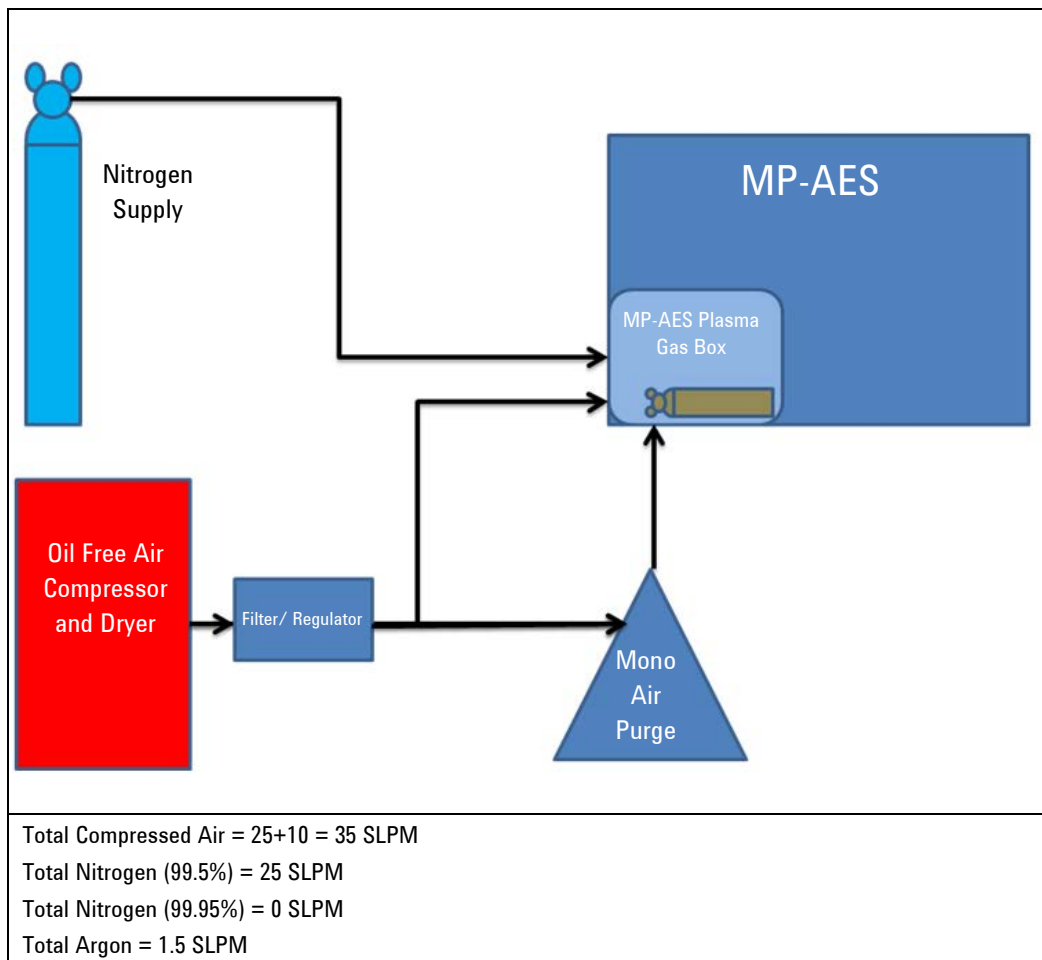
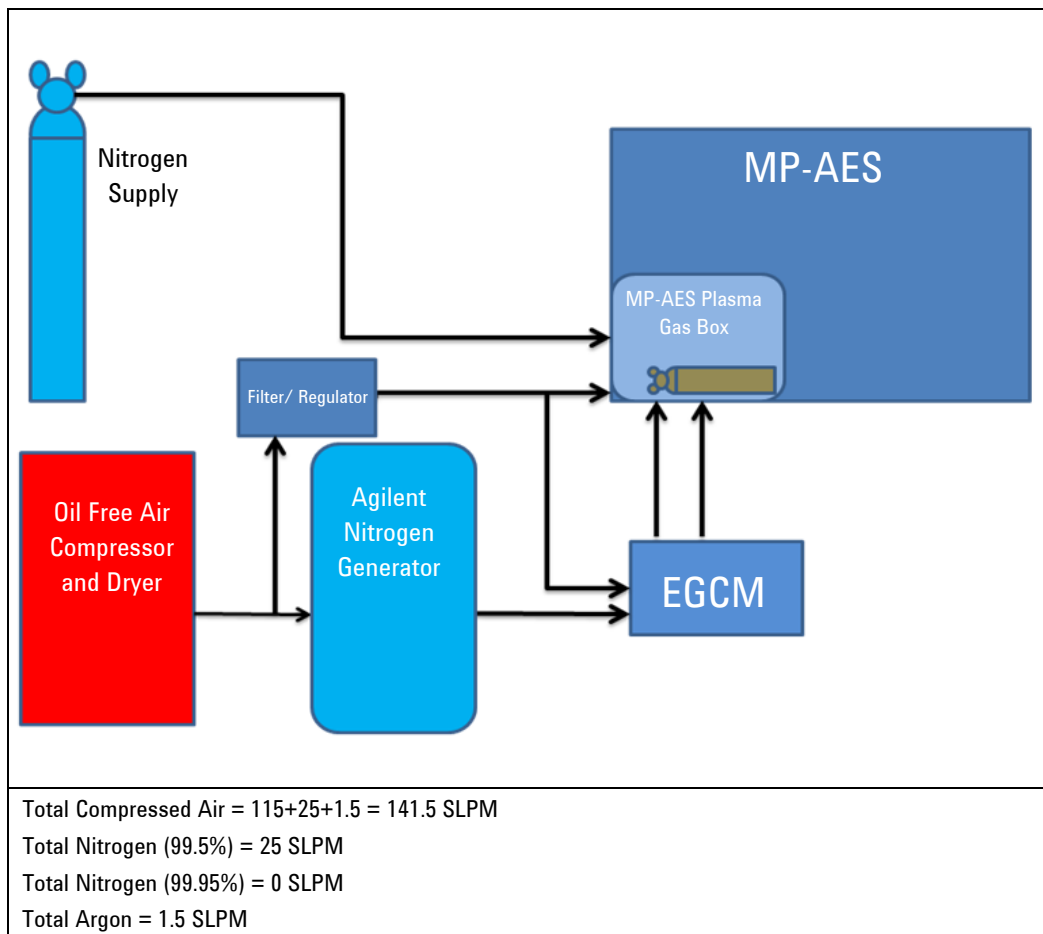


Figure 11. N₂ plasma gases supplied from cylinder/Dewar system, argon gas supplied from Onboard Argon Supply, POP gas supplied from the air compressor, EGCM configured to purge the monochromator with nitrogen from a nitrogen generator and provide air from the air compressor for organics analysis.



Gas Requirements and Configurations

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In This Guide

The guide describes the following:

- General Information and Safety Practices and Hazards
- Specifications
- Installation Requirements
- MP-AES Instrument Gas Requirements

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