

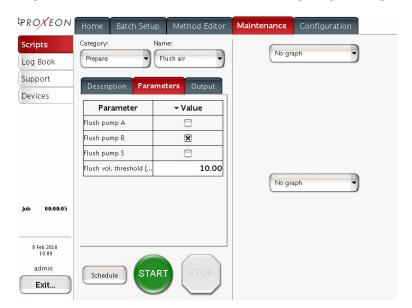
EASY-nLC™

Troubleshooting note

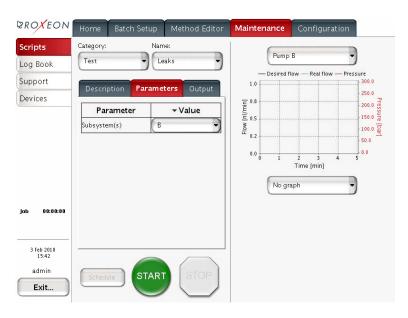
How to troubleshoot a pump failing Leak Test script

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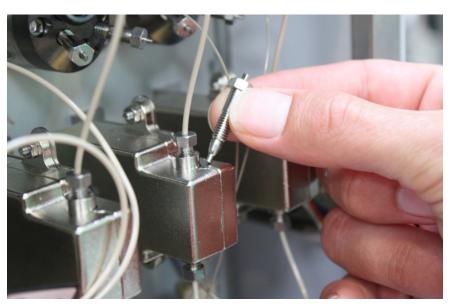
1. Go to *Maintenance/Scripts/Prepare* and run *Flush Air* script for the relevant *Pump* with a *Flush Volume* of 10 μ L. If the *Output* reports *Insufficient Backpressure*, refer to the *Troubleshooting Note* entitled *How to troubleshoot a pump failing Flush Air script*.



2. Go to *Maintenance/Scripts/Test/Leaks/Parameter* and select the relevant pump or both *A+B*.



- 3. If *Leaks* fails the leak is either in the *Pump, Valve* or *connecting lines/fittings*. Further troubleshooting can only occur when the script is completely finished.
- 4. Remove the *fitting* from the top of the relevant *pressure sensor*, and replace with a *LC223* blanking nut. Ensure this is fully tightened.



- 5. Repeat the *Leaks* script, and then remove the *Blanking nut* and replace the original fitting, and assess the result of the script.
 - a. *Pass:* Indicates that piston seal is leak tight and leak is between *Pressure Sensor* and *Valve.* Continue to 6
 - b. *Fail:* Indicates that leak is between the *Pressure Sensor* and *Pump*.
 Continue to 7
- 6. Confirm *fittings* between *Pressure Sensor* and *Valve* are leak tight. If no problems are identified then *replace* worn *rotor* and *clean* and if required, *replace stator*. Refer to *How to clean valve stator* and *How to replace a valve rotor and or a stator.*
- 7. Confirm *fittings* between *Pump* and *Pressure Sensor* are leak tight. Then repeat *Leaks* script. If the result is *Fail* again, a worn piston seal might have been identified. Refer to *How to replace a piston seal*.