



thermoscientific

Vanquish Access Split Sampler

Operating Manual

4821.9201-EN Revision 1.0 • May 2024



ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC

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Original Operating Manual

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Printed manual version only

Printed in Germany on 100% chlorine-free bleached, high-white paper that is produced in an environmentally friendly process, leading to a paper profile of zero CO₂ emissions.

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Contents

1	Using this Manual.....	11
1.1	About this Manual	12
1.2	Conventions	13
1.2.1	Conventions for Safety Messages	13
1.2.2	Special Notices	13
1.2.3	Typographical Conventions	14
1.3	Reference Documentation	15
2	Safety.....	17
2.1	Safety Symbols and Signal Words	18
2.1.1	Safety Symbols and Signal Words in this Manual.....	18
2.1.2	Observing this Manual	18
2.1.3	Safety Symbols on the Device	19
2.1.4	Rating Plate	19
2.2	Intended Use.....	20
2.3	Safety Precautions	21
2.3.1	General Safety Information.....	21
2.3.2	Qualification of the Personnel	22
2.3.3	Personal Protective Equipment.....	23
2.3.4	Electrical Safety Precautions	23
2.3.5	General Residual Hazards.....	24
2.3.6	In Case of Emergency	26
2.4	Solvent and Additive Information	27
2.5	Compliance Information	28
3	Device Overview.....	29
3.1	Autosampler Features.....	30
3.2	Operating Principle	31
3.3	Interior Components.....	33
3.4	Sample Compartment	35
3.4.1	Sample Compartment Thermostatting	35
3.4.2	Carousel.....	35
3.4.3	Rack Type Identification	36
3.5	Leak Detection	38
3.6	Operation.....	39

4	Unpacking	41
4.1	Unpacking	42
4.2	Scope of Delivery	44
5	Installation	45
5.1	Safety Guidelines for Installation	46
5.2	Installing the Device	47
5.3	Site Requirements	49
5.3.1	Power Considerations	49
5.3.2	Power Cord	49
5.3.3	Condensation	50
5.4	Accessing the Interior Components	51
5.5	Setting Up the Hardware	52
5.5.1	System Arrangement	52
5.5.2	Connecting the Device	53
5.5.3	Connecting the Power Cord	54
5.6	Setting Up the Flow Connections	55
5.6.1	General Information and Guidelines	55
5.6.2	Guiding Capillaries and Tubing Through the System	56
5.6.3	Connecting Fittings, Capillaries, and Tubing	58
5.6.4	Guiding Liquids to Waste	61
5.7	Seal Wash System	62
5.7.1	Choosing the Seal Wash Liquid	62
5.7.2	Setting Up the Seal Wash System	63
5.8	Needle Wash System	71
5.8.1	Choosing the Needle Wash Liquid	72
5.8.2	Connecting the Needle Wash Reservoir	72
5.9	Injection Valve	77
5.9.1	Port assignments of the injection valve	77
5.9.2	Connecting the Pump and Autosampler	78
5.9.3	Connecting the Column Compartment	79
5.10	Insulation Loop Cover	80
5.10.1	Removing the Insulation Loop Cover	81
5.10.2	Installing the Insulation Loop Cover	81
5.11	Turning On the Device	83
5.12	Setting Up the Device in the Software	84

6	Operation.....	85
6.1	Introduction to this Chapter	86
6.2	Safety Guidelines for Operation.....	87
6.3	General Guidelines.....	89
6.4	Control Elements	90
6.4.1	Keypad.....	90
6.4.2	Status Indicators.....	92
6.5	Power On/Off Control	94
6.6	Thermostating the Sample Compartment.....	95
6.7	Loading the Carousel	96
6.8	Rack Type Settings	99
6.9	Synchronizing the Injection Time with the Pump Strokes	100
6.10	Important Operating Parameters	101
6.11	Shutting Down the Device	105
6.11.1	Short-Term Shutdown (Interruption of Operation)	105
6.11.2	Long-Term Shutdown.....	106
6.11.3	Restart after Long-Term Shutdown.....	108
7	Maintenance and Service	109
7.1	Introduction to Maintenance and Service	110
7.2	Safety Guidelines for Maintenance and Service	111
7.3	General Rules for Maintenance and Service	114
7.4	Routine and Preventive Maintenance	115
7.4.1	Maintenance Plan	115
7.4.2	Cleaning or Decontaminating the Device.....	116
7.4.3	Predictive Performance.....	117
7.5	Before Maintenance	119
7.5.1	Preparing the Autosampler for Maintenance	119
7.5.2	Securing the Needle Unit	119
7.6	Needle Wash System	120
7.6.1	Needle Wash Liquid Guidelines.....	120
7.6.2	Washing the Needle	120
7.6.3	Replacing Needle Wash Lines.....	121

7.7	Seal Wash System	128
7.7.1	Replacing the Seal Wash Reservoir Line.....	129
7.7.2	Replacing the Seal Wash Inlet Line to Metering Device Head	131
7.7.3	Replacing the Seal Wash Outlet Line to Seal Wash Pump.....	133
7.7.4	Restarting the Seal Wash System.....	135
7.8	Sample Loop.....	136
7.8.1	Replacing the Sample Loop	136
7.8.2	Completing the Sample Loop Replacement	138
7.9	Replacing Needle Unit and Needle Seat	140
7.10	Metering Device Head	144
7.10.1	Disconnecting and Connecting Metering Device Head Capillaries.....	144
7.10.2	Replacing the Metering Device Head	145
7.10.3	Piston Gets Stuck Upon Metering Device Head Removal	147
7.11	Injection Valve	149
7.11.1	Guidelines for Handling the Injection Valve	149
7.11.2	Inspecting the Injection Valve for Leakage	149
7.11.3	Replacing the Injection Valve	150
7.12	Drain Pump Tubing	154
7.12.1	Testing the Drain Pump Tubing for Blockage	154
7.12.2	Testing the Drain Pump Tubing for Leakage	155
7.12.3	Replacing the Drain Pump Tubing.....	156
7.13	After Maintenance	159
7.13.1	Restarting the Autosampler after Maintenance	159
7.13.2	Unlocking the Needle Unit	159
7.14	Replacing the Main Power Fuses	161
7.15	Updating the Device Firmware	163
7.16	Transporting or Shipping the Device.....	165
7.16.1	Preparing the Device for Transport.....	165
7.16.2	Transporting the Device to a New Location	168
7.16.3	Shipping the Device.....	169
7.17	Replacing the Slide-In Module	170
7.17.1	Removing the Slide-in Module	170
7.17.2	Returning the Slide-In Module	172
7.17.3	Installing the Slide-In Module	173
7.17.4	Setting Up the Slide-In Module	175

8	Troubleshooting	177
8.1	General Information about Troubleshooting.....	178
8.2	Messages.....	180
8.3	Operating Issues.....	184
8.3.1	Resolving Liquid Leaks.....	184
8.3.2	Resolving Clogging in the Autosampler.....	184
8.3.3	Additional Operating Issues	188
9	Specifications	189
9.1	Performance Specifications	190
9.2	Physical Specifications	192
10	Accessories, Consumables and Replacement Parts	193
10.1	General Information	194
10.2	Optional Accessories.....	195
10.3	Consumables and Replacement Parts.....	196
11	Appendix.....	199
11.1	Compliance Information	200
11.1.1	Declarations of Conformity	200
11.1.2	WEEE Compliance	201
11.1.3	FCC Compliance.....	201
11.1.4	Manual Release History.....	201
11.2	Digital I/O	202
	Index	205

1 Using this Manual

This chapter provides information about this manual, the conventions used throughout the manual, and the reference documentation that is available in addition to this manual.

1.1 About this Manual

This manual describes the functional features and operating principle of your Vanquish Access device and provides instructions for installation, set up, start up, shut down, operation, maintenance and troubleshooting.

This manual also contains safety messages, precautionary statements, and special notices. Follow these properly to prevent personal injury, damage to the device, or loss of data.

Note the following:

- Illustrations in this manual are provided for basic understanding. No claims can be derived from the illustrations in this manual.
- The autosampler is also referred to as *module* or *device* in this manual.

The descriptions in this manual assume that the device is part of the Vanquish™ Access system.

1.2 Conventions

This section describes the conventions that are used throughout this manual.

1.2.1 Conventions for Safety Messages

The safety messages and precautionary statements in this manual appear as follows:

- Safety messages or precautionary statements that apply to the entire manual and all procedures in this manual are grouped in the Safety chapter.
- Safety messages or precautionary statements that apply to an entire section or to multiple procedures in a section appear at the beginning of the section to which they apply.
- Safety messages that apply to only a particular section or procedure appear in the section or procedure to which they apply. They appear different from the main flow of text.

Safety messages are often preceded by an alert symbol and/or alert word. The alert word appears in uppercase letters and in bold type.

Make sure that you understand and follow all safety messages presented in this manual.

1.2.2 Special Notices

Special notices and informational notes in this manual appear different from the main flow of text. They appear in boxes and a note label identifies them. The label text appears in uppercase letters and in bold type.

NOTICE

Highlights information necessary to prevent damage to the device or invalid test results.

TIP Highlights information of general interest or helpful information that can make a task easier or optimize the performance of the device.

1.2.3 Typographical Conventions

These typographical conventions apply to the descriptions in this manual:

Data Input and Output

The following appears in **bold** type:

- Input that you enter by the keyboard or that you select with the mouse
- Buttons that you click on the screen
- Commands that you enter by the keyboard
- Names of, for example, dialog boxes, properties, and parameters

For brevity, long expressions and paths appear in the condensed form, for example: Click **File > Save as**.

References and Messages

- References to additional documentation appear *italicized*.
- Messages that appear on the screen are identified by quotation marks.

Viewpoint

If not otherwise stated, the expressions *left* and *right* in this manual always refer to the viewpoint of a person that is facing the device from the front.

Particularly Important Words

Particularly important words in the main flow of text appear *italicized*.

Electronic Manual Version (PDF)

The electronic version (PDF) of the manual contains numerous links that you can click to go to other locations within the manual. These include:

- Table of contents entries
- Index entries
- Cross-references (in blue text)

1.3 Reference Documentation

In addition to this operating manual, other documentation is available for reference.

Hardware Documentation

Additional hardware documentation includes the following:

- *Operating manuals* for the other modules of the Vanquish Access system
- *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*
- *Instrument Installation Qualification Operating Instructions*

Thermo Fisher Scientific provides up-to-date operating manuals as PDF (Portable Document Format) files that you can access from our customer manuals website. To open and read the PDF files, Adobe™ Reader™ or Adobe™ Acrobat™ is required.

Go to the following website: www.thermofisher.com/HPLCmanuals

Software Documentation

Software documentation for the Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ Chromeleon™ 7 Chromatography Data System includes the following:

- *Chromeleon™ Help and documents*
The *Chromeleon Help* provides extensive information and comprehensive reference material for all aspects of the software.
- *Installation Guide*
For basic information about device installation and configuration, refer to the *Installation Guide*.
- *Instrument Configuration Manager Help*
For specific information about a certain device, refer to the *Instrument Configuration Manager Help*.
- *Quick Start Guide*
For information about the main elements of the user interface and step-by-step guidance through the most important workflows, refer to the *Quick Start Guide*.
- *Reference Guide*
For a concise overview of the most important workflows, refer to the *Reference Guide*.

TIP The *Chromeleon Help* and documents are included in the software shipment.

Third-Party Documentation

Refer also to the user documentation provided by the manufacturers of third-party components and materials, for example, Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).

2 Safety

This chapter provides general and specific safety information and informs about the intended use of the device.

2.1 Safety Symbols and Signal Words

2.1.1 Safety Symbols and Signal Words in this Manual

This manual contains safety messages to prevent injury of the persons using the device.

The safety symbols and signal words in this manual include the following:



Always be aware of the safety information. Do not proceed until you have fully understood the information and consider the consequences of what you are doing.



CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in serious injury.

2.1.2 Observing this Manual

Observe the following:




- Before installing or operating the device, read this manual carefully to be familiar with the device and this manual. The manual contains important information with regard to user safety as well as use and care of the device.
- Always keep the manual near the device for quick reference.
- Save this manual and pass it on to any subsequent user.



Read, understand, and comply with all safety messages and precautionary statements presented in this manual.

2.1.3 Safety Symbols on the Device

The table lists the safety symbols that appear on the device or on labels affixed to the device. Follow the safety notices in this manual to prevent the risk of operator injury or damage to the device.

Symbol	Description
	Indicates a potential hazard. Refer to this manual to avoid the risk of personal injury and/or to prevent damage to the device.
— O	Power supply is on Power supply is off
	Indicates alternating current.
	Indicates a potential pinch point hazard. Keep your hands clear to avoid harming your hands.

2.1.4 Rating Plate

The rating plate is present on the device near the electrical connections. The rating plate indicates the serial number, part number, module name, revision number (if any), and the line and fuse rating.

TIP An additional type label on the leak tray of the device indicates the module name, serial number, part number, and revision number (if any). To facilitate device identification, have the information from this label available when communicating with Thermo Fisher Scientific.

2.2 Intended Use

The device is intended to be part of the Vanquish Access system.

The intended use of the Vanquish Access system is to analyze mixtures of compounds in sample solutions.

The device is for use by qualified personnel and in laboratory environment only.

The device and Vanquish Access system are intended to be used as General Laboratory Equipment (GLE).

They are not intended for use in diagnostic procedures.

Laboratory Practice

Thermo Fisher Scientific recommends that the laboratory in which the Vanquish Access system is used follow best practices for LC analyses. This includes among others:

- Using appropriate standards
- Regularly running calibration
- Establishing shelf life limits and following them for all consumables used with the system
- Running the system according to the laboratory's verified and validated 'lab developed test' protocol

2.3 Safety Precautions

2.3.1 General Safety Information

All users must observe the general safety information presented in this section and all specific safety messages and precautionary statements elsewhere in this manual during all phases of installation, operation, troubleshooting, maintenance, shutdown, and transport of the device.



If the device is used in a manner not specified by Thermo Fisher Scientific, the protection provided by the device could be impaired. Observe the following:

- Operate the device only within its technical specifications.
- Use only the replacement parts and additional components, options, and peripherals specifically authorized and qualified for the device by Thermo Fisher Scientific.
- Perform only the procedures that are described in this operating manual and in supporting documents for the device. Follow all instructions step by step and use the tools recommended for the procedure.
- Open the enclosure of the device and other components only if specifically instructed to do so in this manual.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific cannot be held liable for any damage, material or otherwise, resulting from inappropriate or improper use of the device. If there is any question regarding appropriate usage, contact Thermo Fisher Scientific before proceeding.

Safety Standard

This device is a Safety Class I instrument (provided with terminal for protective grounding). The device has been manufactured and tested according to international safety standards.

2.3.2 Qualification of the Personnel

Observe the information below on the proper qualification of the personnel installing and/or operating the device.



Installation

Only skilled personnel are permitted to install the device and to establish the electrical connections according to the appropriate regulations.

- Thermo Fisher Scientific recommends always having service personnel certified by Thermo Fisher Scientific perform the installation (for brevity, referred to as Thermo Fisher Scientific service engineer).
- If a person other than a Thermo Fisher Scientific service engineer installs and sets up the module, the installer is responsible for ensuring the safety of the module and system.



General Operation

The device is designed to be operated only by trained and qualified personnel in a laboratory environment.

All users must know the hazards presented by the device and the substances they are using. All users should observe the related Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).

2.3.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Wear personal protective equipment and follow good laboratory practice to protect you from hazardous substances. The appropriate equipment depends on the hazard. For advice on the hazards and the equipment required for the substances you are using, refer to the material handling and safety data sheet provided by the vendor.



An eyewash facility and a sink should be available nearby. If any substance contacts your skin or eyes, wash the affected area and seek medical attention.

Protective Clothing

To protect you from chemical splashes, harmful liquids, or other contamination, put on appropriate protective clothing, such as a lab coat.

Protective Eyewear

To prevent liquids from striking your eyes, put on appropriate protective eyewear, such as safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of splashing liquids, put on goggles.

Gloves

To protect you from harmful liquids and avoid personal injury during maintenance or service, put on appropriate protective gloves.

2.3.4 Electrical Safety Precautions



WARNING—Electric Shock or Damage to the Device

High voltages are present inside the device that could cause an electric shock or damage to the device.

- Do not make any changes to the electrical or grounding connections.
- If you suspect any kind of electrical damage, disconnect the power cord and contact Thermo Fisher Scientific Technical Support for assistance.
- Do not open the housing or remove protective panels unless specifically instructed to do so in this manual.
- Do not place liquid reservoirs directly upon the device. Liquid might leak into the device and get into contact with electronic components causing a short circuit. Instead, place liquid reservoirs in the solvent rack that is available for the Vanquish Access system.

2.3.5 General Residual Hazards

Pay attention to the following general residual hazards when working with the device:



WARNING—Hazardous Substances

Solvents, mobile phases, samples, and reagents might contain toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, infectious, or otherwise harmful substances. The handling of these substances can pose health and safety risks.

- Be sure that you know the properties of all substances that you are using. Avoid exposure to harmful substances. If you have any doubt about a substance, handle the substance as if it is potentially harmful.
- Wear personal protective equipment as required by the hazard and follow good laboratory practice.
- Reduce the volume of substances to the minimum volume required for sample analysis.
- Avoid handling of solvent reservoirs above head height.
- Do not operate the device in a potentially flammable environment.
- Avoid accumulation of harmful substances. Make sure that the installation site is well ventilated.
- Dispose of hazardous waste in an environmentally safe manner that is consistent with local regulations. Follow a regulated, approved waste disposal program.



WARNING—Biohazard

Biohazardous material, for example microorganisms, cell cultures, tissues, body fluids, and other biological agents can transmit infectious diseases. To avoid infections with these agents:

- Assume that all biological substances are at least potentially infectious.
- Wear personal protective equipment as required by the hazard and follow good laboratory practice.
- Dispose of biohazardous waste in an environmentally safe manner that is consistent with local regulations. Follow a regulated, approved waste disposal program.

**WARNING—Self-Ignition of Solvents**

Solvents with a self-ignition temperature below 150 °C might ignite when in contact with a hot surface (for example, due to leakage in the chromatography system).

Avoid the use of these solvents.

**WARNING—Hazardous Vapors**

Mobile phases and samples might contain volatile or flammable solvents. The handling of these substances can pose health and safety risks.

- Avoid accumulation of these substances. Make sure that the installation site is well ventilated.
- Avoid open flames and sparks.
- Do not operate the device in the presence of flammable gases or fumes.

**WARNING—Flammable and Hazardous Vapors**

Flammable or hazardous vapors can escape from improperly sealed sample containers with flammable or volatile samples, and can accumulate inside the autosampler. This can pose health and safety risks and lead to wrong results.

- Use only vials or well plates that are made gas-tight by means of caps, sealing mats, or sealing tapes. Refer to the latest list of closures approved by Thermo Fisher Scientific.
- Inspect vials for cracks or defects before use. Do not use cracked or damaged vials.

**CAUTION—Escape of Hazardous Substances from PEEK Capillaries**

Some capillaries in the system are made of PEEK. Swelling or attack by acids can cause PEEK capillaries to start leaking or to burst. Certain chemicals, for example, trichloromethane (CHCl₃), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), or tetrahydrofuran (THF) can cause PEEK to swell. Concentrated acids, such as sulfuric acid and nitric acid, or a mixture of hexane, ethyl acetate, and methanol, can attack PEEK.

- Swelling or attack is not a problem with brief flushing procedures.
- For more information, refer to the technical literature on the chemical resistance of PEEK.



CAUTION—Sparking due to Electrostatic Discharge

Liquid flowing through capillaries can generate static electricity. This effect is particularly present with insulating capillaries and non-conductive solvents (for example, pure acetonitrile). Discharge of electrostatic energy might lead to sparking, which could constitute a fire hazard.

Prevent the generation of static electricity near the chromatography system.

2.3.6 In Case of Emergency



WARNING—Safety Hazard

In case of emergency, disconnect the device from the power line.

2.4 Solvent and Additive Information

To protect optimal functionality of the Vanquish Access system, observe the following information in the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*:

- Compatibility information, for example, regarding allowed pH ranges as well as chloride and buffer concentrations
- General guidelines and recommendations on the use of solvents and additives in the chromatography system

2.5 Compliance Information

Thermo Fisher Scientific performs complete testing and evaluation of its products to ensure full compliance with applicable domestic and international regulations. When the device is delivered to you, it meets all pertinent electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and safety standards as described in this manual.

Changes that you make to the device may void compliance with one or more of these EMC and safety standards. Changes to the device include replacing a part or adding components, options, or peripherals not specifically authorized and qualified for the product by Thermo Fisher Scientific. To ensure continued compliance with EMC and safety standards, replacement parts and additional components, options, and peripherals must be ordered from Thermo Fisher Scientific or one of its authorized representatives.

The device has been shipped from the manufacturing site in a safe condition.

See also

 [Compliance Information](#) (▶ page 200)

3 Device Overview

This chapter introduces you to the device and the main components.

3.1 Autosampler Features

The autosampler comprises the following features:

- Split-loop injection principle for zero sample loss, short injection times at high precision and accuracy, minimum carry-over and variable injection volumes
- Standard injection volume from 0.01 to 250 μL , extendable to 1000 μL
- Multidraw for high sample volumes up to 1000 μL
- Adjustable gradient delay volume (GDV)
- Support of sample racks and well plates with a footprint as specified by the Society for Biomolecular Screening (SBS footprint)
- Seal wash for the metering device head to maintain the lifetime of the seals, especially with eluents that contain salts
- Washing of the outer needle surface for minimum LC/MS carry-over
- Operating pressure of up to 50 MPa
- Temperature control for thermostating the sample compartment. For details, see [Sample Compartment Thermostating](#) (▶ page 35).
- A barcode reader inside the autosampler identifies sample racks and well plates with barcodes for Vanquish rack type identification. For details, see [Rack Type Identification](#) (▶ page 36).

3.2 Operating Principle

The operating principle of the autosampler is based on the split-loop injection principle. In this injection principle, the needle is part of the sample loop.

The needle moves from the needle seat to the pre-defined sample in the carousel. The needle descends into the sample container. The metering device draws the sample from the sample container through the needle into the sample loop. The needle withdraws from the sample container and moves back to the needle seat, which seals the needle tip against the system pressure. The injection valve switches to Inject position to establish the required flow path so that the eluent from the pump flows through metering device, sample loop and needle and flushes the sample through the injection valve onto the column. To remove residual sample from the needle between injections, the needle moves to the wash port and descends into it. The needle wash pump supplies needle wash liquid to the wash port to rinse the outer surface of the needle to the wash waste.

The following picture illustrates how the autosampler operates:

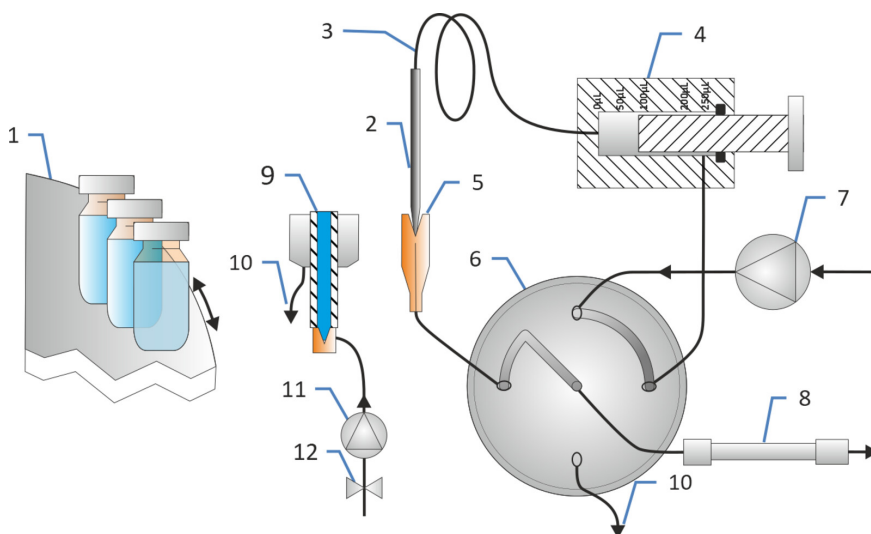


Figure 1: Operating principle

No.	Description
1	Carousel
2	Needle
3	Sample loop
4	Metering device
5	Needle seat
6	Injection valve

No.	Description
7	Pump
8	Column
9	Wash port
10	Wash waste
11	Needle wash pump
12	Needle wash liquid

For detailed information on the port assignments of the injection valve, see [Port assignments of the injection valve](#) (▶ page 77).

3.3 Interior Components

The user-accessible components are located directly behind the front door of the autosampler:

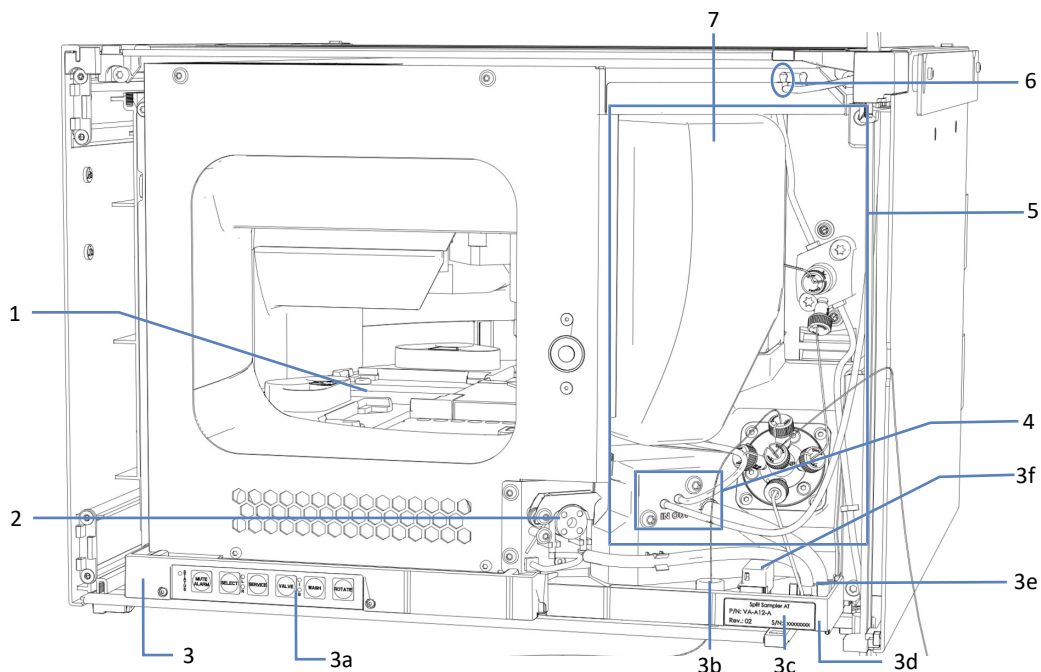


Figure 2: Interior view

No.	Description
1	Sample compartment with carousel (see Sample Compartment ▶ page 35)
2	Drain pump
3	Leak tray, with:
3a	Keypad with status indicators
3b	Pump capillary guide hole in slide-in module and enclosure
3c	Type label (with module name, serial number, part number, revision number (if any))
3d	Drain funnel
3e	Drain ports
3f	Leak sensor
4	Needle wash pump inlet (left) and outlet (right)
5	Injection unit (refer to next page for detailed view)
6	Seal wash inlet port
7	Insulation loop cover

Injection Unit

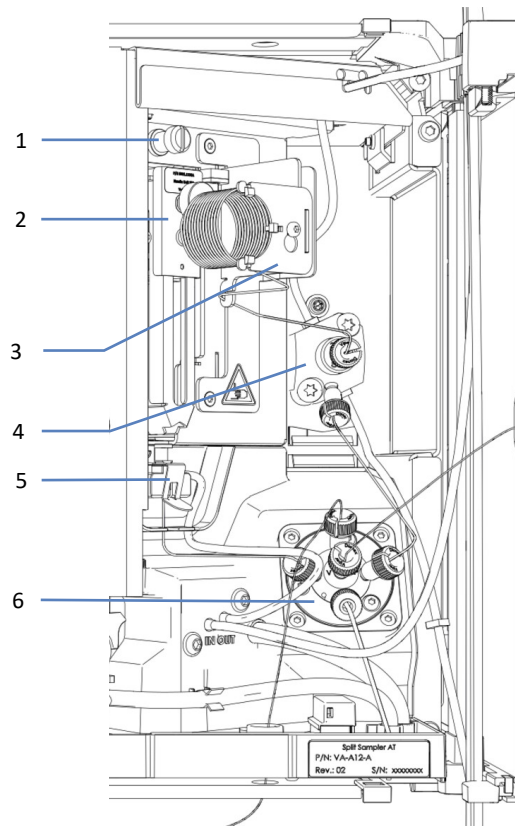


Figure 3: Injection Unit

No.	Description
1	Shipping lock screw for needle unit
2	Needle unit with vial pusher
3	Sample loop unit
4	Metering device head
5	Needle seat
6	Injection valve

3.4 Sample Compartment

The sample compartment of the autosampler accommodates a carousel with four color-coded segments, each with an additional three-position vial holder for 10 mL vials.

The autosampler supports sample racks and well plates with a footprint as specified by the Society for Biomolecular Screening (SBS footprint).

3.4.1 Sample Compartment Thermostatting

Temperature control can be enabled for sample compartment thermostatting. Circulating air is used to cool or heat the sample compartment to the selected temperature, thus allowing precise equalization of the sample temperature.

To achieve an optimum thermostatting performance, keep the front doors of the autosampler closed during sample analysis. Open the front doors only if required, for example to load the autosampler with sample containers.

Sample compartment thermostatting provides a temperature range of +4 °C to +40 °C. Sample cooling is possible to max. 23 K below ambient temperature.

Depending on the ambient humidity, condensation liquid may occur during sample cooling. A drain pump (peristaltic pump) in the autosampler actively removes any occurring condensation liquid from the sample compartment.

The autosampler is equipped with an insulation cover covering the sample loop. This cover protects the interior components from high humidity and extensive condensation when thermostatting the sample compartment. If the cover is not installed properly, thermostatting cannot be enabled or will be turned off automatically.

3.4.2 Carousel

The carousel separates into four color-coded segments: red (**R**), green (**G**), blue (**B**) and yellow (**Y**).

Each segment separates into the following areas:

- Positioning area that accommodates space for one sample rack or well plate
- Support vial holder that comprises three vial positions for vials with a volume of up to 10 mL, such as reagent vials

The support vial holder is positioned left of the area for the sample rack or well plate in each segment.

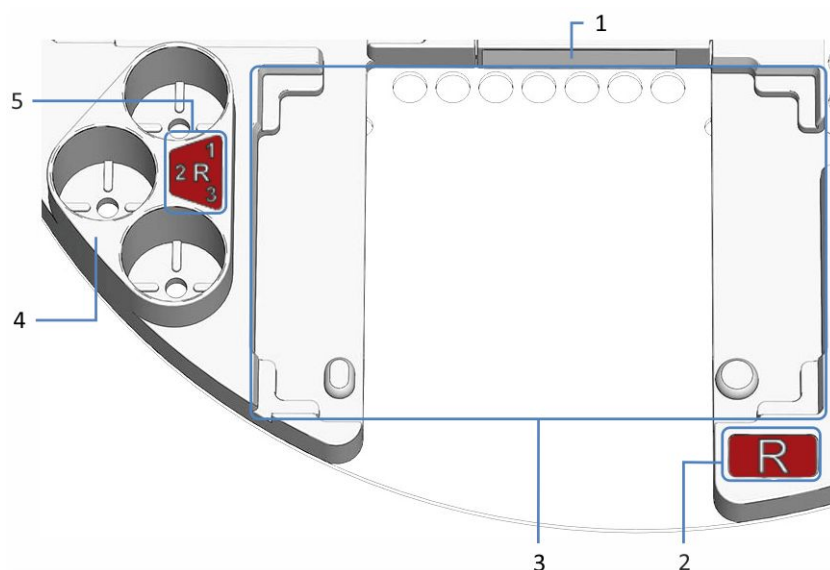


Figure 4: Detailed view on segment in the carousel

No.	Description
1	Barcode label 'empty' Label that identifies that the segment is empty for the barcode reader
2	Color code for the segment (<i>here: R</i> for the red segment)
3	Positioning area of the segment Space to position a sample rack or well plate With alignment angles and alignment points to align the sample rack or well plate
4	Support vial holder For three vials with a volume of up to 10 mL
5	Color code for the support vial holder (<i>here: R1</i> for example for the first vial holder in the red segment)

3.4.3 Rack Type Identification

A barcode reader inside the sample compartment allows automatic identification of the rack type for sample racks and well plates on which a Vanquish rack type 2D barcode is present.

During operation, the barcode reader performs an inventory scan and reads the Vanquish rack type barcode if present. The barcode reader automatically identifies the rack type and orientation. This information is sent to the chromatography data system.

To allow the identification of the sample rack or well plate type, use sample racks and well plates with such barcodes for rack type identification.

Each segment accommodates a barcode label that informs the barcode reader that the segment is empty if no sample rack or well plate is installed.

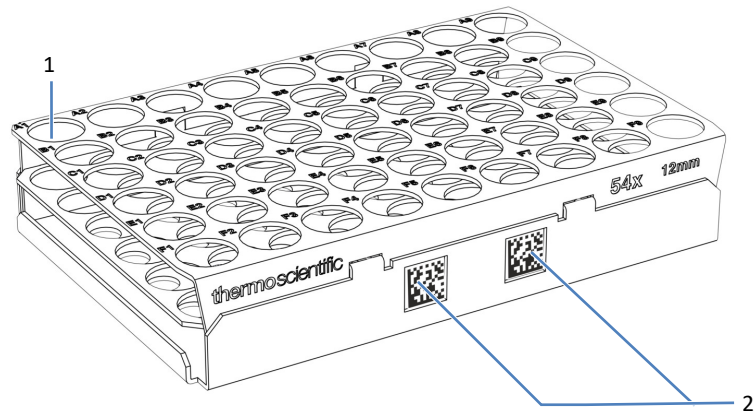


Figure 5: Sample rack with barcodes for rack type identification

No.	Description
1	Sample position A1
2	Vanquish rack type barcode

3.5 Leak Detection

Leaks are a potential safety issue.

The leak sensor inside the device monitors the device for liquid leaks from the flow connections. The liquid is collected in the leak tray and guided to the drain port. From the drain port, the liquid is discharged to waste through the drain system of the Vanquish Access system.

When the leak sensor detects leakage, the status indicators change to red and beeping starts to alert you. Follow the instructions in this manual to find and eliminate the source for the leakage.

3.6 Operation

The device is designed to be operated from a computer configured with the Chromeleon Chromatography Data System (CDS). The Chromeleon software provides complete instrument control, data acquisition, and data management.

For a basic description of instrument control and automated sample analysis with the Chromeleon software, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*. Details on control and operation of the device are available in the *Chromeleon Help*.

A keypad is available inside the device, allowing you to perform certain basic functions directly from the device.

4 Unpacking

This chapter provides information for unpacking the device and informs you about the scope of delivery.

4.1 Unpacking

Damaged Packaging, Defective on Arrival

Inspect the shipping container for signs of external damage and, after unpacking, inspect the device for any signs of mechanical damage that might have occurred during shipment.

If you suspect that the device may have been damaged during shipment, immediately notify the incoming carrier and Thermo Fisher Scientific about the damage. Shipping insurance will compensate for the damage only if reported immediately.

Unpacking the Device



CAUTION—Heavy Load, Bulky Device

The device is too heavy or bulky for one person alone to handle safely. To avoid personal injury or damage to the device, observe the following guidelines:

- Physical handling of the device, including lifting or moving, requires a team effort of two persons.
- A team effort is in particular required when lifting the device into the system stack or when removing it.
- Use the carrying handles that are pre-installed on the device to move or transport the device. Never move or lift the device by the front door. This will damage the door or the device.

Follow these steps

1. Place the shipping container on the floor and open it.
2. Remove the device from the shipping container: Grasp the device by the carrying handles on the right and left side of the enclosure. Slowly and carefully, lift the device out of the shipping container.

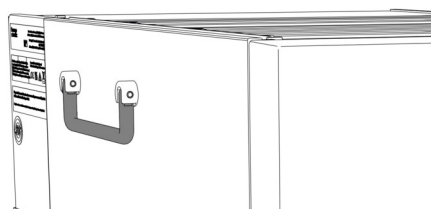


Figure 6: Carrying handle on device (here: on left side of enclosure)

3. Place the device on a stable surface.

4. *If applicable:*
Remove any additional packing material. Some surfaces including the door of the device are covered by a protective film during shipment. Leave any protective films attached to the surfaces of the device until it is properly positioned in the system stack.
5. Transport the device by the carrying handles to the installation site, if it is not already there, and place it in the system stack. See [System Arrangement](#) (▶ page 52).

TIP Keep the shipping container and all packing material. These items will be needed if the device is transported to a new location or shipped.

6. Remove the protective films from all surfaces as applicable.
7. Remove any remaining shipping locks or protective covers from the autosampler as required. Shipping locks are marked for removal.
8. Remove the insulation cover (see [Removing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81)).
Keep the cover for operation.

NOTICE

If the shipping lock screw is not properly loosened, the autosampler may be damaged. Ensure that the shipping lock screw is completely loosened before turning on the autosampler.

9. Loosen the shipping lock screw above the needle unit: Turn the captive screw counterclockwise with your fingers until it hangs loosely in its spring. The use of a slotted screwdriver may facilitate turning the screw.

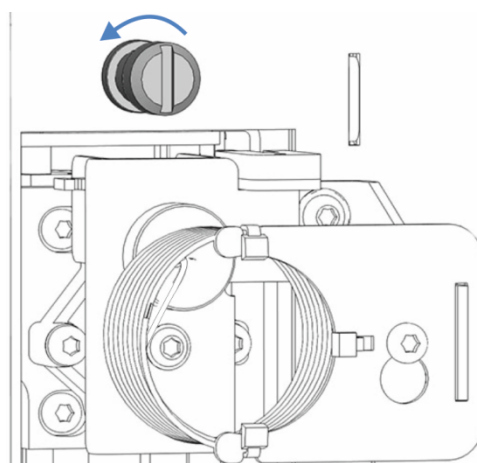


Figure 7: Loosening the shipping lock screw

4.2 Scope of Delivery

The following items are included in the delivery:

- Autosampler
- Operating manual (downloadable from customer manual website)
- Power cord

Autosampler accessories are included in the system ship kit.

5 Installation

This chapter specifies the requirements for the installation site and describes how to set up, install, and configure the system.

5.1 Safety Guidelines for Installation

Pay attention to the following safety guidelines:



Observe all warning messages and precautionary statements presented in [Safety Precautions](#) (► page 21).



WARNING—Sharp Tip of Injection Needle

The injection needle has a very sharp tip that can cause injury to the skin.

To avoid personal injury, never touch the needle tip.



CAUTION—Heavy Load, Bulky Device

The device is too heavy or bulky for one person alone to handle safely. To avoid personal injury or damage to the device, observe the following guidelines:

- Physical handling of the device, including lifting or moving, requires a team effort of two persons.
- A team effort is in particular required when lifting the device into the system stack or when removing it.
- Use the carrying handles that are pre-installed on the device to move or transport the device. Never move or lift the device by the front door. This will damage the door or the device.



CAUTION—Electric Shock or Damage to the Device

After the power to the device is turned off, the device is still energized as long as the power cord is connected. Repair work on the device while the device is connected to power could lead to personal injury.

- Always unplug the power cord before starting repair work inside the device.
- If you were instructed to remove any housing covers or panels, do not connect the power cord to the device while the cover or panels are removed.

5.2 Installing the Device

A Thermo Fisher Scientific service engineer installs and sets up the Vanquish Access system, including all modules and options or parts shipped with them. The service engineer checks that the installation is correct and that the Vanquish Access system and modules operate as specified. The engineer also demonstrates the basic operation and main features.

If personnel other than a Thermo Fisher Scientific service engineer installs the device, follow the steps below.

NOTICE

The device is part of the Vanquish Access system. Therefore, follow the order for installing the system modules as described in the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

1. Pay attention to the safety guidelines and observe all site requirements. See [Safety Guidelines for Installation](#) (▶ page 46) and [Site Requirements](#) (▶ page 49).
2. Set up the device hardware. See [Setting Up the Hardware](#) (▶ page 52).
3. Set up the flow connections. See [Setting Up the Flow Connections](#) (▶ page 55).
4. Install the insulation loop cover. See [Installing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81).
5. Turn on the device. See [Turning On the Device](#) (▶ page 83).

TIP

Before turning on the power to a Vanquish Access system module for the first time, verify that the chromatography software is installed on the data system computer. When the power is turned on, the required USB drivers are automatically found and the Windows™ operating system can detect the device.

6. Set up the device in the software. See [Setting Up the Device in the Software](#) (▶ page 84).
7. Prepare the system for operation. Refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

NOTICE

Thermo Fisher Scientific recommends performing Instrument Installation Qualification and Operational Qualification after installation. Some Chromeleon versions support automated qualification for Vanquish Access. Refer to the documentation for the software version that you are using and/or perform the qualification manually.

Moving the Device after Installation

If you have to move the device after it has been set up and installed in the Vanquish Access system, prepare the device for transport and move it to the new location. Follow the instructions in [Transporting or Shipping the Device](#) (► page 165).

TIP When the power is turned off to the autosampler, the front door of the autosampler is opened automatically for proper ventilation of the sample compartment and cannot be closed while the power is turned off.

5.3 Site Requirements

An appropriate operating environment is important to ensure optimal performance of the device.

This section provides important requirements for the installation site. Note the following:

- Operate the device only under appropriate laboratory conditions.
- The device is intended to be part of the Vanquish Access system. Observe the site requirements for the Vanquish Access system as stated in the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.
- For specifications, see [Specifications](#) (▶ page 189) and the *Specifications* sections in the *Operating Manuals* for the other modules in the Vanquish Access system.
- For general residual hazards, see [General Residual Hazards](#) (▶ page 24).

5.3.1 Power Considerations

The power supply of the device has wide-ranging capability, accepting any line voltage in the range specified for the device.



CAUTION—Electric Shock or Damage to the Device

Connecting the device to a line voltage higher or lower than specified could result in personal injury or damage to the device.

Connect the device to the specified line voltage only.

The device can be affected by short voltage interruptions in case the power supply of the equipment is turned off to protect the device against an undetermined behavior. When the supply voltage returns, the power supply automatically restarts the device and reconnection to the chromatography data system is required.

5.3.2 Power Cord

The power cords are designed to match the wall socket requirements of the country in which they are used. The end of the power cords that plugs into the power socket on the device is identical for all power cords. The end of the power cords that plugs into the wall socket is different.

**WARNING—Electric Shock or Damage to the Device**

- Never use a power cord other than the power cords provided by Thermo Fisher Scientific for the device.
- Only use a power cord that is designed for the country in which you use the device.
- Do not use extension cords.
- Never plug the power cord to a power socket that is shared with other equipment (for example, multiple sockets).
- Operate the device only from a power outlet that has a protective ground connection.
- In case of emergency, it must be possible to reach the power cord easily at any time to disconnect the device from the power line.

**WARNING—Electric Shock or Damage to a Product**

Misuse of the power cords could cause personal injury or damage the instrument. Use the power cords provided by Thermo Fisher Scientific only for the purpose for which they are intended. Do not use them for any other purpose, for example, for connecting other instruments.

5.3.3 Condensation

NOTICE—Condensation in the device can damage the electronics.

- When using, shipping, or storing the device, avoid or minimize conditions that can lead to a build-up of condensation in the device. For example, avoid significant or fast changes in environmental conditions.
- If you suspect that condensation is present, allow the device to warm up to room temperature. This may take several hours. Wait until the condensation is gone completely before connecting the device to the power line.

5.4 Accessing the Interior Components

Opening the Front Doors

To access the interior components in the device, open the front door. To allow easy access from the front, the user-accessible components and flow connections in the device are located directly behind the door.

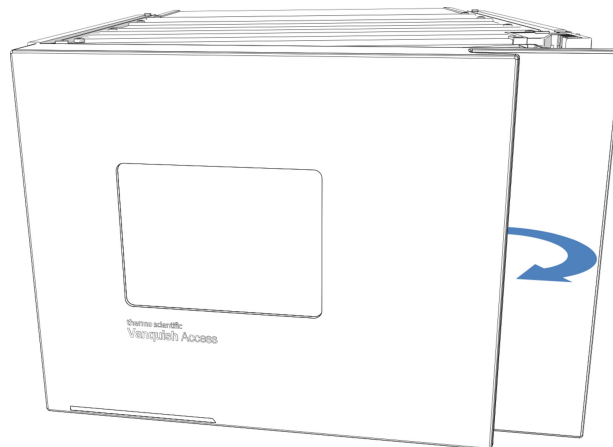


Figure 8: Opening the front doors

Front Door Opening Mechanism

The front door of the autosampler is equipped with a mechanism that opens the door automatically for proper ventilation of the sample compartment when the autosampler is turned off.

When the autosampler is turned on, the front door can be closed. If a power failure occurs or if the power cord is disconnected while the autosampler has been turned on, the mechanism opens the front door automatically.

5.5 Setting Up the Hardware

This section describes how to set up the hardware and provides information about the device connectors and cables.

5.5.1 System Arrangement

The device is part of the Vanquish Access system. The system modules are typically arranged in a system stack.

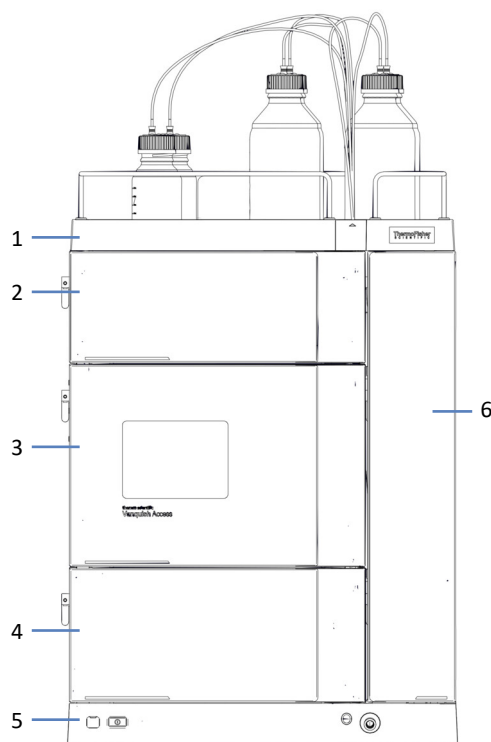


Figure 9: System arrangement

No.	Description
1	Solvent Rack
2	Detector
3	Autosampler
4	Pump
5	System Base
6	Column Compartment

5.5.2 Connecting the Device

Device Connectors

The following connectors are provided on the device:

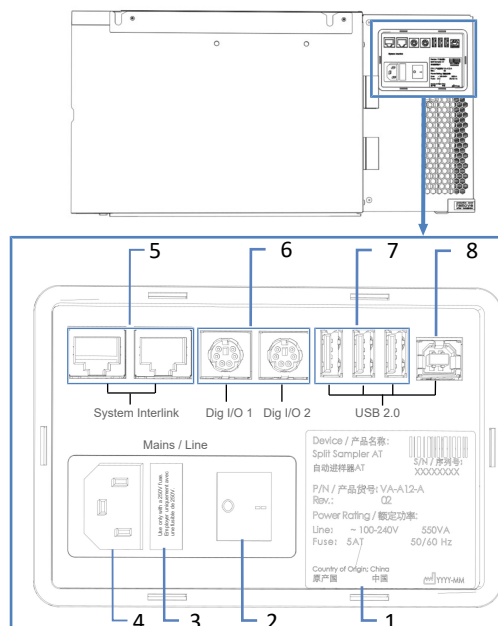


Figure 10: Electrical connectors on the right side of the autosampler

No.	Description
1	Rating plate, indicating the serial number, part number, module name, revision number (if any), line and fuse rating
2	Main power switch (on/off control)
3	Fuse holder
4	Power-inlet connector
5	System Interlink port Allows power on/off control for the device from the Vanquish Access system base and device communication For example, the interconnection between autosampler and detector automatically enables direct synchronization of sample inject and data acquisition start in the detector. As a result, the synchronization improves the retention time reproducibility.
6	Digital I/O ports (Dig I/O) Allow exchange of digital signals with external instruments Each digital I/O port provides one input and one relay output. For connection and pin assignment information, see Digital I/O (page 202).
7	USB hub ("A" type connector) Allows connection to other modules in the Vanquish Access system

No.	Description
8	USB (Universal Serial Bus) port ("B" type connector) Allows connection to other modules in the Vanquish Access system or the computer on which the data management system is installed, such as the Chromeleon software

TIP Thermo Fisher Scientific recommends using the USB ports only as described above. If the USB ports are used for any other purpose, Thermo Fisher Scientific cannot ensure proper functionality.

Follow these steps

NOTICE

- Never use defective communication cables. If you suspect that a cable is defective, replace the cable.
- To ensure trouble-free operation, use only the cables provided by Thermo Fisher Scientific for connecting the device.

1. Place the device in the system as required by the system configuration. For details, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.
2. Connect the required interface cables to the device. For information about how to connect the device to other modules in the Vanquish Access system or to the chromatography data system computer, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.
3. Connect the power cord. See [Connecting the Power Cord](#) (▶ page 54).

5.5.3 Connecting the Power Cord

NOTICE

Condensation in a device can damage the electronics.

- Before connecting the devices to the power line, be sure that no condensation is present in the devices.
- If you suspect that condensation is present, allow the device to warm up to room temperature slowly. Wait until the condensation is completely gone before proceeding.

1. Verify that the power switch on the device is set to OFF.
2. Connect the power cord to the power inlet connector on the device.
3. Connect the free end of the power cord to an appropriate power source.

5.6 Setting Up the Flow Connections

Certain flow connections between components on the autosampler are already installed when the autosampler is shipped.

This section describes how to set up the flow connections to and from the device and additional flow connections, if required.

Follow these steps

To set up the additional flow connections and complete the installation, follow these steps:

1. Connect the autosampler to the drain system (see [Guiding Liquids to Waste](#)).
2. Set up the seal wash system (see [Seal Wash System](#) (▶ [page 62](#))).
3. Connect the needle wash reservoir (see [Needle Wash System](#) (▶ [page 71](#))).
4. Set up the injection valve connections (see [Injection Valve](#) (▶ [page 77](#))).
5. Install the insulation loop cover. See [Installing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ [page 81](#)).

For rules and recommendations on flow connections, see [General Information and Guidelines](#) (▶ [page 55](#)).

5.6.1 General Information and Guidelines

When setting up flow connections, follow these rules and recommendations:



Flow connections can be filled with hazardous substances. Observe the warning messages and precautionary statements presented in [Safety Precautions](#) (▶ [page 21](#)).

- Dirty components can contaminate the chromatography system. Contamination leads to poor performance of the modules and entire system or can even cause damage to the modules and system. Therefore:
 - ◆ Always wear appropriate gloves.
 - ◆ Place the components only on a clean, lint-free surface.
 - ◆ Keep your tools clean.
 - ◆ Use only lint-free cloth for cleaning.

- For installation instructions and guidelines and for handling recommendations, see [Connecting Fittings, Capillaries, and Tubing](#) (► page 58).

NOTICE

When you install devices or components to the system, always flush them to waste before connecting them in the system flow path. To flush Vanquish Access modules, follow the instructions in the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

TIP Components or connections in the flow path to other system modules may be closed with plugs to protect the component or connection during transport.

When you remove the plugs to connect the device in the system, keep the plugs. You may need them to close the connections again, for example, for future transport.

5.6.2 Guiding Capillaries and Tubing Through the System

Flow connections between the modules of the Vanquish Access system are guided through either the tubing chase in the devices or the guide holes or capillary clips of the devices.

Tubing Chase with Tubing Guides

To guide certain tubes and lines from the top module to the bottom module in the Vanquish Access system stack, the stackable modules have a tubing chase on the inside right. The tubing chase provides four tubing guides.

Each guide can hold up to three tubes or lines. In each module, push the tube (or line) into the appropriate guide.

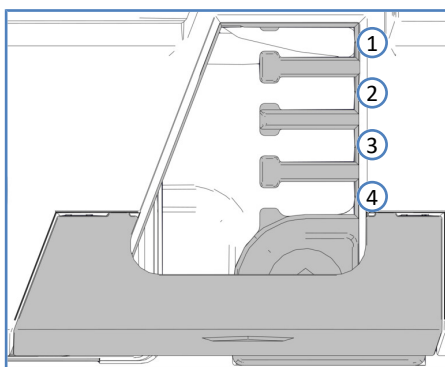


Figure 11: Tubing chase with tubing guides (view from top)

No.	Use for
1	Solvent tubing (up to three solvent lines)
2	Solvent tubing (up to three solvent lines)
3	Wash liquid tubing (seal wash, autosampler needle wash)
4	Detector waste line

Tubing Brackets

Tubing brackets are available for holding the tubing in place. Slip the bracket side onto the drain pipe.

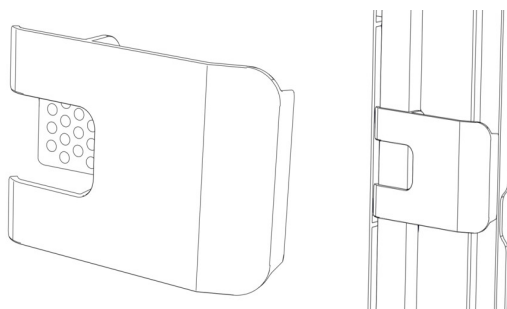


Figure 12: Tubing bracket (left), tubing bracket installed (right)

Guide Holes and Capillary Clips

Guide holes and capillary clips are provided at specific positions on the system modules. Route flow connections from one module to the next module in the Vanquish Access system through the appropriate guide hole or capillary clip when instructed to do so in the manual.

5.6.3 Connecting Fittings, Capillaries, and Tubing

This section provides information about how to connect and handle capillaries, fittings, and tubing.

5.6.3.1 General Guidelines

When connecting capillaries and tubing, follow these general recommendations:

- Use only the capillaries and tubing (for example, solvent lines or waste tubing) that are shipped with the product or additional or spare capillaries and tubing as recommended by Thermo Fisher Scientific.
- The connectors must be free from contaminants. Even minute particles may cause damage to the system or lead to invalid test results.
- Do not install capillaries or tubes that are stressed, nicked, kinked, or otherwise damaged.
- Install capillaries and fittings only at the positions for which they are intended.

5.6.3.2 Connecting Viper Capillaries

This section describes how to connect Viper™ capillaries. All Viper flow connections in the Vanquish Access system are designed to be finger-tight.

To connect Viper capillaries with knurls, follow these steps:

NOTICE

- Tighten or loosen Viper capillaries *only* with your fingers. Do not use tools other than the knurl that comes with the capillary.
- To avoid damage to the capillary or connection, tighten and loosen the Viper capillaries *only* when the system pressure is down to zero.

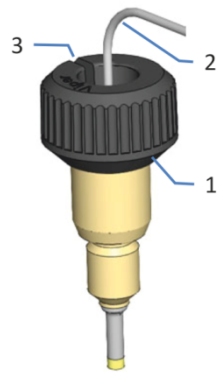


Figure 13: Viper fitting with knurl

No.	Description
1	Knurl
2	Capillary
3	Slot

1. Insert the Viper capillary into the connection port.
2. Tighten the connection by the knurl.

TIP Note the slot in the knurl. You can easily remove the knurl from the capillary through this slot if space is limited.

3. Check whether the connection leaks. If leakage exists, follow the steps further down.

Resolving Leakage of Viper Fittings with Knurls

1. Tighten the connection a little more.
2. If leakage continues, remove the capillary.
3. Clean the capillary ends carefully by using a lint-free tissue wetted with isopropanol.
4. Reinstall the capillary.
5. If the connection continues to leak, install a new Viper capillary.

5.6.4 Guiding Liquids to Waste

Waste liquids from the needle wash system and the drain pump in the autosampler are routed through separate drain ports directly into the drain system.

Leaking liquids of the autosampler collect in the leak tray and flow off through the funnel at the bottom right of the leak tray into the drain system.

For information about how the liquid is discharged to waste through the Vanquish Access drain system, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

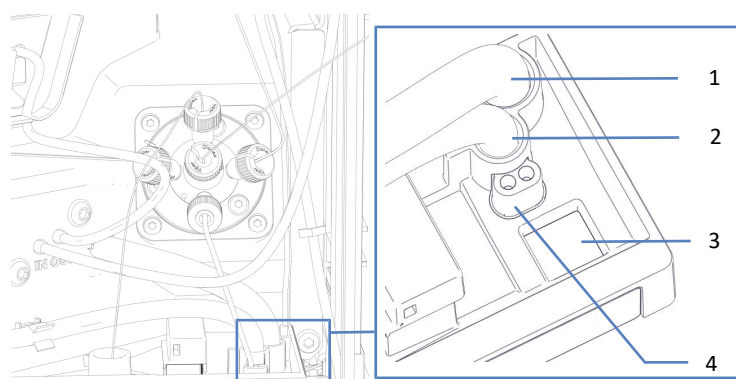


Figure 14: Drain ports in the leak tray of a split sampler

No.	Description
1	Drain port for needle wash system
2	Drain port for drain pump
3	Funnel to drain system
4	Drain port for injection valve waste tubing

5.7 Seal Wash System

The flow path of the seal wash system passes through the metering device head in the autosampler and the pump head in the pump. The seal wash system comprises the following parts:

- In the pump: Seal wash pump (peristaltic pump), seal wash lines, and seal wash detector (drop detector)
- In the autosampler: Seal wash lines
- Reservoir for the seal wash liquid

Both, the autosampler and pump are shipped with the seal wash components installed and the lines connected within each of the two modules.

To complete the setup, interconnect the seal wash paths of the modules, connect and fill the seal wash reservoir, and flush the seal wash system. See [Setting Up the Seal Wash System](#) (► page 63).

5.7.1 Choosing the Seal Wash Liquid

Use seal wash liquid that fulfills the following requirements:

- The seal wash liquid is miscible with the solvent that is used in the pump.
- The seal wash liquid is compatible with the seal wash tubing.
- The seal wash liquid provides certain conductivity for reliable performance of the seal wash detector.
- The appropriate liquid depends on the application:
 - ◆ With normal-phase (NP) applications, use ammonium formate in isopropanol (2 mmol/L).
 - ◆ With reversed-phase (RP) applications, use HPLC-grade water with 10% methanol or 10% isopropanol.

5.7.2 Setting Up the Seal Wash System

Parts and tools required

- Seal wash reservoir assembly, including reservoir, reservoir cap, cap plugs, and retaining guide for the seal wash line
- Seal wash line (Viton tubing) for connection to the seal wash pump; the line is pre-installed to the seal wash outlet of the metering device head
- Seal wash line (Viton tubing) for connection to the seal wash reservoir

TIP To avoid the formation of air bubbles in liquid lines, always place reservoirs in the solvent rack on top of the system stack.

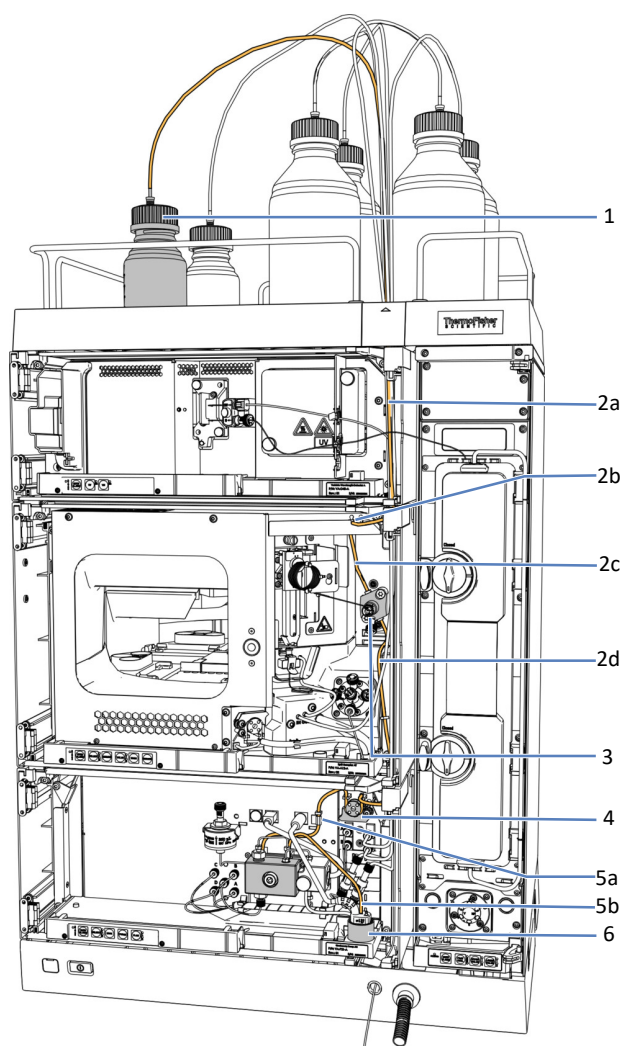


Figure 15: Seal wash system in the Vanquish Access system

No.	Description
1	Seal wash reservoir
2	Seal wash lines in the autosampler, with
2a	Wash line from reservoir to inlet port
2b	Seal wash inlet port (right tubing connector)
2c	Wash line from inlet port to metering device head
2d	Wash line to seal wash pump
3	Metering device head
4	Seal wash pump (peristaltic pump)
5	Seal wash lines in the pump, with
5a	Wash lines from seal wash pump to pump head
5b	Wash line from pump head to seal wash detector
6	Seal wash detector (drop detector)

Preparations

Rinse the seal wash reservoir thoroughly. Use a high-purity solvent for rinsing.

Follow these steps

Setting up the seal wash system comprises the following steps:

1. Engaging the peristaltic tubing
2. Connecting the seal wash line between autosampler and pump
3. Routing the seal wash line to the solvent rack
4. Connecting the seal wash line to the seal wash reservoir
5. Flushing the seal wash system

Follow the steps in the respective sections.

Engaging the Peristaltic Tubing

In the pump, engage the peristaltic tubing (PharMed™ tubing) in the seal wash pump:

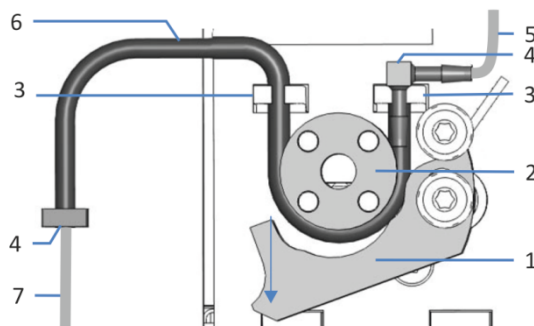


Figure 16: Seal wash pump

No.	Description
1	Pump lever
2	Pump rotor
3	Tubing holder (peristaltic tubing)
4	Tubing connector
5	Seal wash line from autosampler
6	Peristaltic tubing
7	Seal wash line to pump head

1. Press down the lever on the seal wash pump and hold it in that position with one hand.
2. With your other hand, insert the tubing between the lever and the rotor and wind it around the rotor.
3. Release the lever.
4. Check that the peristaltic tubing is inserted properly in the tubing holders. If it is not, push the tubing into the holders. Make sure that the tubing is not pinched or squeezed in the holders.
5. Check that the right tubing connector rests on the tubing holder. If it does not, push the tubing connector onto the holder.

Connecting the Seal Wash Line between Autosampler and Pump

1. In the autosampler, locate the seal wash line to the pump:
The seal wash inlet port is located on the top enclosure frame (right tubing connector). The seal wash line to the pump is interconnected to the seal wash inlet port.
2. Disconnect the seal wash line from the seal wash inlet port.

- Route the seal wash line from the seal wash outlet in the autosampler through the tubing guides to the peristaltic tubing in the pump.
The seal wash outlet is located on the bottom end of the metering device.

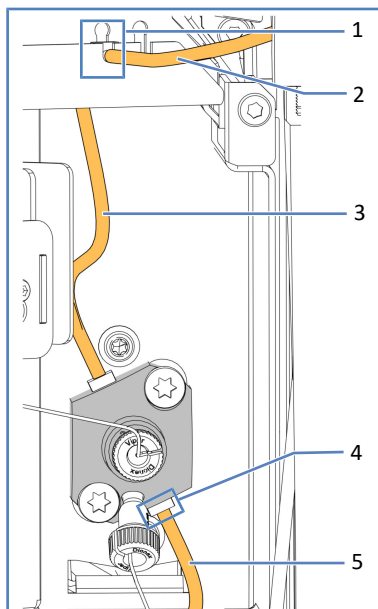


Figure 17: Seal wash connections

No.	Description
1	Seal wash inlet port
2	Seal wash line to reservoir
3	Seal wash inlet line to metering device head
4	Seal wash outlet
5	Seal wash line to seal wash pump

- In the pump, connect the seal wash line to the tubing connector on the free end of the peristaltic tubing.

Routing the Seal Wash Line to the Solvent Rack

- Locate the seal wash line for connection from the autosampler to the seal wash reservoir.
- Connect the seal wash line on the autosampler: Connect the line to the seal wash inlet port on the top enclosure frame (right tubing connector).

- Route the seal wash line from the autosampler to the solvent rack through the tubing guides in the autosampler and the modules above the autosampler.

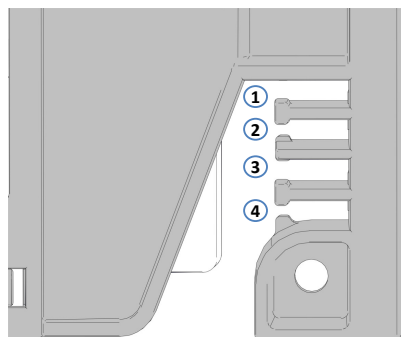


Figure 18: Tubing guides in system modules (view from top)

No.	Description
1+2	Not to be used for seal wash line; reserved for other tubing
3	Tubing guide for seal wash line
4	Not to be used for seal wash line; reserved for other tubing

- Remove the clamp covering the guide hole in the solvent rack by pushing the clamp upward.
- Place the lines in the opening and reinstall the clamp.

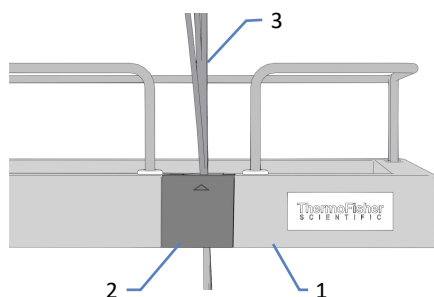


Figure 19: Solvent rack with liquid lines in guide hole

No.	Description
1	Solvent rack
2	Guide hole, covered by removable clamp
3	Solvent lines and wash lines

Connecting the Seal Wash Line to the Seal Wash Reservoir

Mind the requirements outlined in [Choosing the Seal Wash Liquid](#) (▶ page 62).

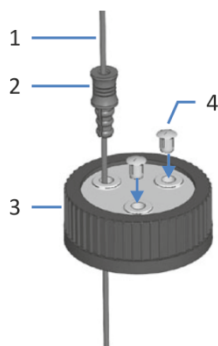


Figure 20: Wash line and reservoir cap

No.	Description
1	Wash line
2	Retaining guide
3	Reservoir cap
4	Cap plugs

1. Feed the wash line through the retaining guide.
2. Feed the wash line through an open hole in the cap of the wash reservoir. The retaining guide keeps the tubing in place in the reservoir.
3. Close any open holes in the reservoir cap with cap plugs.
4. Fill the wash reservoir with wash liquid.
5. Tighten the reservoir cap hand-tight. Press the retaining guide into the hole in the reservoir cap so that the tubing is kept in place in the cap.
6. Place the wash reservoir in the solvent rack.
7. Check that the wash line is positioned straight in all tubing guides.
8. Check the wash lines over the entire flow path:
 - a) Make sure that no bending (kink), pinching or squeezing of the wash lines is present at any point in the flow path.
 - b) If you have to cut tubing to length, use a tubing cutter. Make sure that the cut is at right angle to the length of the line.

Flushing the Seal Wash System

For instructions, refer to the *Pump Operating Manual*.

TIP The Vanquish Access pump starts and controls the seal wash system. Whenever you turn on power to the pump, the pump starts operation with a seal wash cycle. Before turning on the pump, check the liquid level in the seal wash reservoir.

5.8 Needle Wash System

The needle wash system of the autosampler consists of needle wash pump, needle wash reservoir, needle wash lines and waste line.

The needle wash components are pre-installed within the autosampler upon shipment.

To complete the setup of the needle wash system, connect the needle wash reservoir.

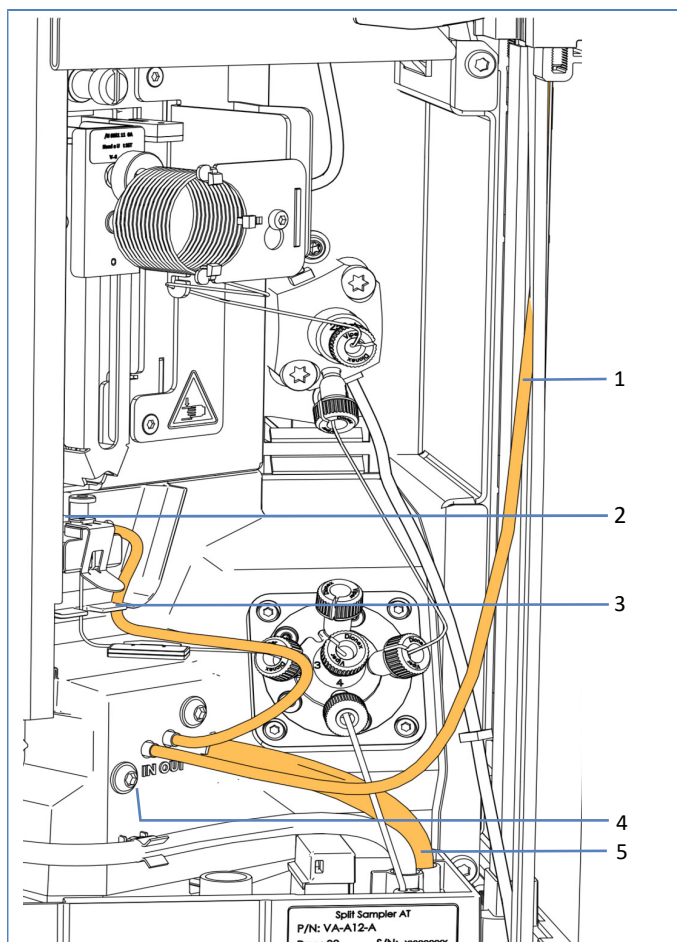


Figure 21: Needle wash components

No.	Description
1	Needle wash line to needle wash reservoir
2	Wash port
3	Needle wash line from needle wash pump outlet to wash port
4	Needle wash pump
5	Needle wash waste line

5.8.1 Choosing the Needle Wash Liquid

Use needle wash liquid that fulfills the following requirements:

- Before filling the needle wash reservoir, rinse the reservoir thoroughly. Make sure that no particles, dust or algae are present.
- *Recommended when using 100% water as needle wash liquid:* Replace the needle wash liquid daily.
- Use a needle wash liquid that is suitable for your application and that removes residual sample from the needle sufficiently.

After shipment of the autosampler

Check if the needle wash waste line is properly connected to the drain port and has not moved during shipment of the autosampler.

5.8.2 Connecting the Needle Wash Reservoir

Parts and tools required

- Needle wash line for connection to the needle wash reservoir
- Needle wash reservoir
- Tubing cutter (optional)

Preparations

Prepare the needle wash liquid and needle wash reservoir. Observe the needle wash liquid guidelines in [Choosing the Needle Wash Liquid](#) (► page 72).

Rinse the needle wash reservoir thoroughly. Use a high purity solvent for rinsing.

Follow these steps

Setting up the needle wash system comprises the following steps:

1. Setting up the needle wash line in the autosampler
2. Connecting the needle wash line to the needle wash reservoir
3. Purging the needle wash system

Follow the steps in the respective sections further down.

Setting up the Needle Wash Line in the Autosampler

1. Connect the needle wash line to the needle wash inlet on the needle wash pump.

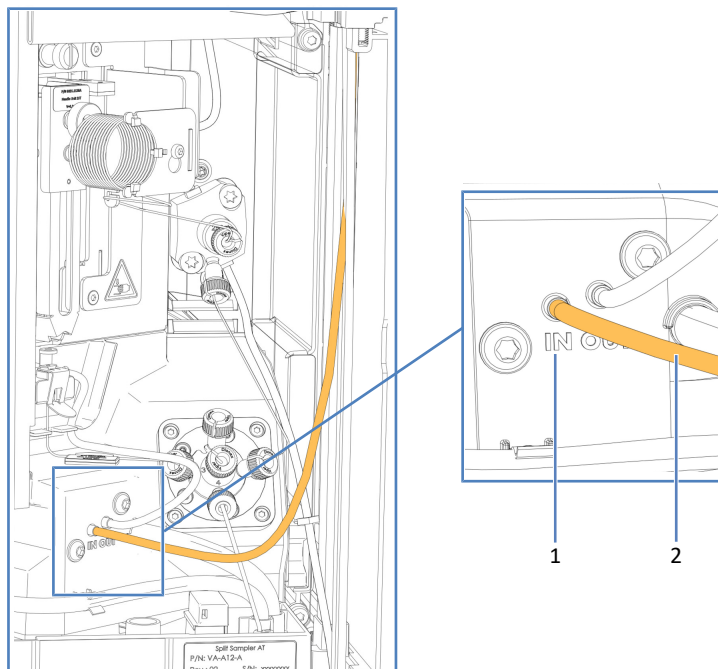


Figure 22: Needle wash line inlet

No.	Description
1	Needle wash inlet
2	Needle wash line to reservoir

- Route the needle wash line from the autosampler to the solvent rack, through the tubing guides in the autosampler and the modules above the autosampler.

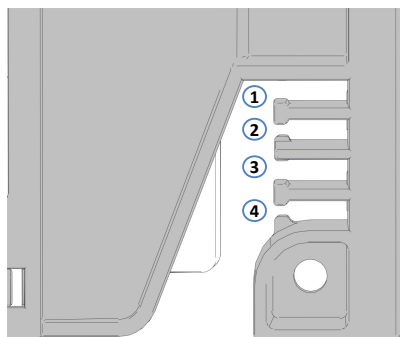


Figure 23: Liquid lines, route thru tubing guides

No.	Description
1+2	Not to be used for needle wash line; reserved for other tubing
3	Tubing guide for needle wash line
4	Not to be used for needle wash line; reserved for other tubing

- Remove the clamp covering the guide hole in the solvent rack by pushing the clamp upward.
- Place the lines in the opening and reinstall the clamp.

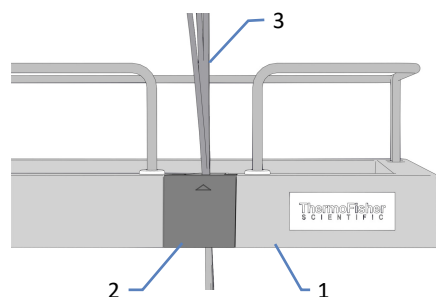


Figure 24: Solvent rack with liquid lines in guide hole

No.	Description
1	Solvent rack
2	Guide hole, covered by removable clamp
3	Solvent lines and wash lines

Connecting the Needle Wash Line to the Needle Wash Reservoir

1. Connect the needle wash reservoir to the line:
 - a) Rinse the needle wash reservoir thoroughly with a high-purity solvent.
 - b) Fill the needle wash reservoir with fresh needle wash liquid.
 - c) Feed the needle wash line through the retaining guide and through an open hole in the cap of the needle wash reservoir. The retaining guide keeps the tubing in place in the reservoir. Close any open holes in the reservoir cap with cap plugs.

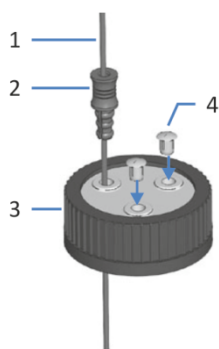


Figure 25: Wash line and reservoir cap

No.	Description
1	Wash line
2	Retaining guide
3	Reservoir cap
4	Cap plugs

2. Tighten the reservoir cap hand-tight. Press the retaining guide into the hole in the reservoir cap so that the tubing is kept in place in the cap.
3. Place the needle wash reservoir in the solvent rack.
4. Check that the wash line is positioned straight in all tubing guides.
5. Check the wash lines over the entire flow path:
 - a) Make sure that no bending (kink), pinching or squeezing of the wash lines is present at any point in the flow path.
 - b) If you have to cut tubing to length, use a tubing cutter. Make sure that the cut is at right angle to the length of the line.

Purging the Needle Wash System

After the autosampler has been turned on, purge the needle wash system using the chromatography data system to fill the wash port with the fresh needle wash liquid. During purging, the wash port is flushed continuously until the fresh needle wash liquid is present. See [Washing the Needle](#) (▶ page 120).

5.9 Injection Valve

When the autosampler is shipped, the flow connections from the injection valve to internal autosampler components are installed.

5.9.1 Port assignments of the injection valve

NOTICE

- Tighten or loosen Viper capillaries *only* with your fingers. Do not use tools other than the knurl that comes with the capillary.
- To avoid damage to the capillary or connection, tighten and loosen the Viper capillaries *only* when the system pressure is down to zero.

The injection valve ports are assigned as follows:

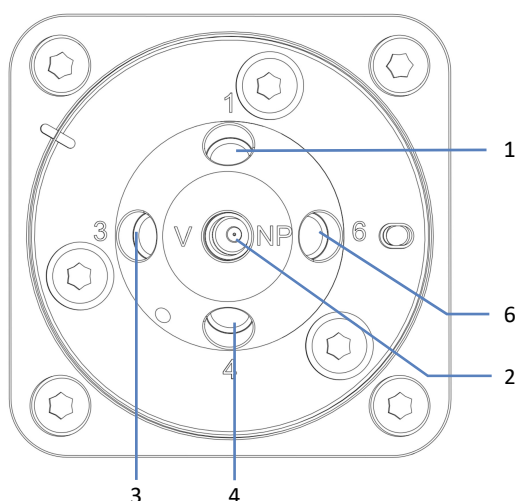


Figure 26: Injection Valve

Port	Connected Component
1	Inlet capillary from the pump
2	Outlet capillary to the column
3	Needle seat (pre-installed)
4	Wash port waste (pre-installed)
6	Metering device (pre-installed)

Follow these steps

1. Connect the pump. See [Connecting the Pump and Autosampler](#) (▶ page 78).
2. Connect the column compartment. See [Connecting the Column Compartment](#) (▶ page 79).

5.9.2 Connecting the Pump and Autosampler

Parts required

Capillary to connect the pump to the autosampler

Follow these steps

1. On the connecting capillary, remove the knurls.
2. Guide the connecting capillary through the guide holes in the housings of both, the pump and autosampler.

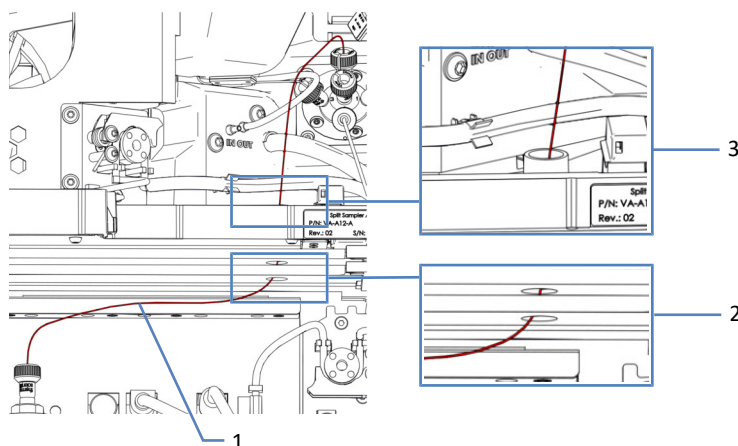


Figure 27: Connecting the pump and autosampler

No.	Description
1	Capillary connecting the pump and autosampler
2	Guide holes in pump and autosampler housings (view from pump)
3	Guide hole in autosampler housing (view from autosampler)

3. Reattach the knurls to the connection capillary.
4. In the pump, connect the capillary to the static mixer.
5. In the autosampler, connect the capillary to the injection valve.

See also

📄 [Port assignments of the injection valve](#) (▶ page 77)

5.9.3 Connecting the Column Compartment

Parts required

Capillary for connection between autosampler and column compartment

Follow these steps

1. Connect the outlet capillary to port 2 of the injection valve.
2. Route the capillary through the guide hole in the autosampler enclosure towards the column compartment.
3. Connect the capillary or pre-heater to the components in the column compartment, depending on your application.

5.10 Insulation Loop Cover

The autosampler is shipped with a pre-installed insulation loop cover to protect the interior components from high humidity and extensive condensation when thermostating the sample compartment.

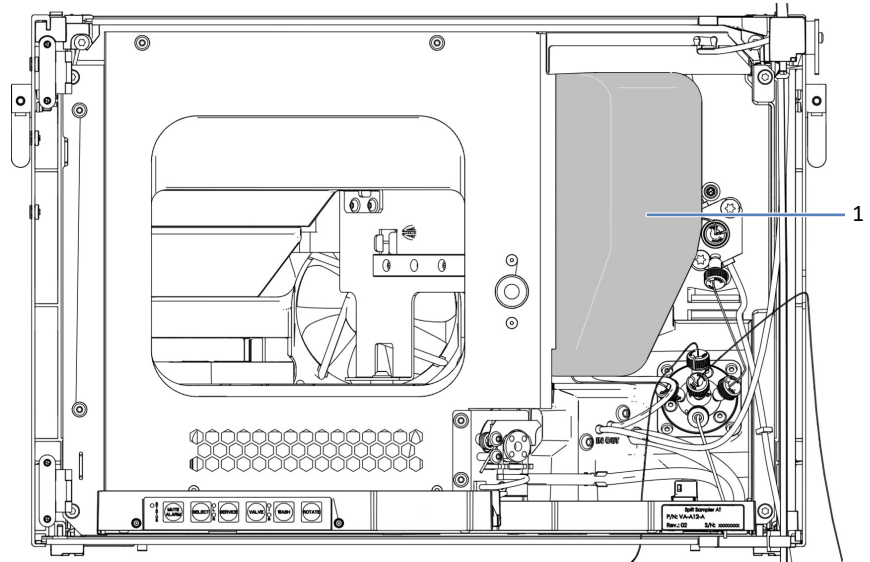


Figure 28: Insulation loop cover

No.	Description
1	Insulation loop cover

5.10.1 Removing the Insulation Loop Cover

Follow these steps

1. Open the autosampler door.
2. Carefully pull the cover down to release it from the top enclosure frame.
3. Move the cover to the front to remove it.
4. Keep the cover to reinstall it when using sample compartment thermostating.

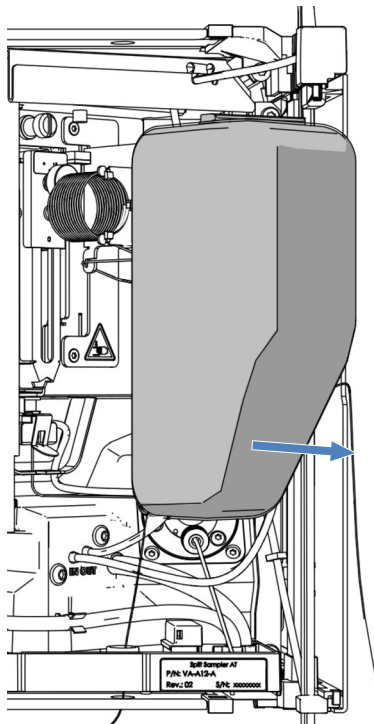


Figure 29: Insulation loop cover removal

5.10.2 Installing the Insulation Loop Cover

Follow these steps

1. Align the cover with the needle unit and sample loop on the interior front panel.
2. Push the cover slightly upward to insert the top end of the cover behind the top enclosure frame.

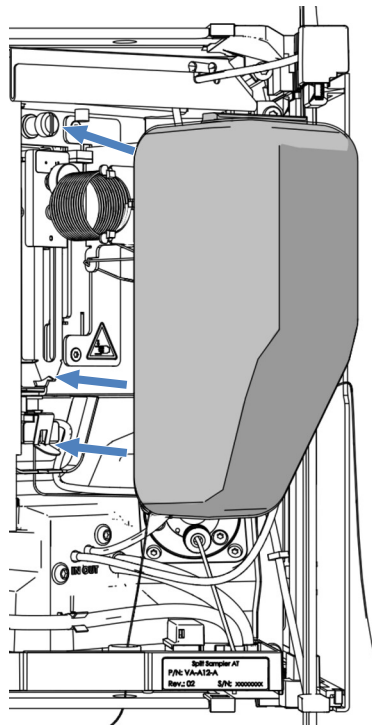


Figure 30: Insulation loop cover installation

3. Guide the capillary from the needle seat and the tubing from the wash pump through the notches on the lower side of the insulation loop cover. Make sure that the tubing is not pinched or squeezed in the holders.

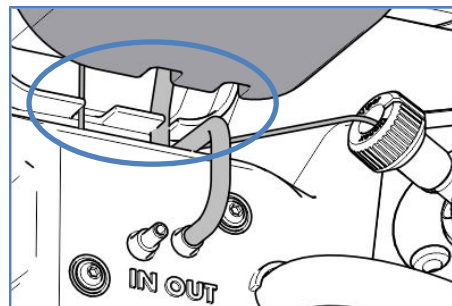


Figure 31: Loop cover notches

5.11 Turning On the Device

NOTICE

A tightened shipping lock screw can cause damage to the autosampler when you turn on the autosampler. Properly loosen the shipping lock screw of the needle unit.

TIP

Before turning on the power to a Vanquish Access system module for the first time, verify that the chromatography software is installed on the data system computer. When the power is turned on, the required USB drivers are automatically found and the Windows™ operating system can detect the device.

To turn on the power to the device, follow these steps:

1. Check that the power button on the front left of the Vanquish Access system base (system power button) is pressed in. If the power button stands out, press the power button to turn on the power on the system base.
2. Turn on the device with its main power switch.

Turn off the device with the main power switch, when instructed to do so, for example, during maintenance. Pressing the system power button will not be sufficient to turn off the power to the device completely.

See also

 [Power On/Off Control \(▶ page 94\)](#)

5.12 Setting Up the Device in the Software

This manual assumes that the chromatography software is already installed on the data system computer and a valid license is available.

For more information about setting up the Vanquish Access system in the software, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

The Help for the software that you are using provides detailed information about the settings on each property page.

6 Operation

This chapter describes the elements for device control, provides information for routine operation and for shutdown.

6.1 Introduction to this Chapter

The information in this chapter assumes that the initial setup of the device has already been completed. If this is not the case, see the instructions in [Installation](#) (▶ page 45).

For a basic description of instrument control and automated sample analysis with the Chromeleon software, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*. Details on control and operation of the device are available in the *Chromeleon Help*.

Software descriptions in this manual refer to Chromeleon 7. Terminology may be different to that of other software versions.

6.2 Safety Guidelines for Operation

When operating the device, pay attention to the following safety guidelines:



Observe all warning messages and precautionary statements presented in [Safety Precautions](#) (► page 21).



WARNING—Moving Parts

Parts inside the autosampler are moving when the autosampler prepares and performs the analyses of the sample. These moving parts can pose a pinch point hazard that may cause personal injury.

- Keep the autosampler front doors closed when the autosampler prepares and performs the analyses of the sample.
- During these phases, the LED bar on the autosampler is illuminated blue.



WARNING—Flammable and Hazardous Vapors from Spills

Flammable or hazardous vapors from sample spills can accumulate inside the autosampler. This can pose health and safety risks.

- Ensure that the sample racks and well plates are properly positioned in the segments.
- When you use sample racks, fill the sample rack with the vials before placing the sample rack in the carousel.
- If a spill occurs inside the autosampler, turn the autosampler power off. Clean up the spill and leave the autosampler door open. Allow sufficient time for the spill to dry and any vapors to disperse before putting the autosampler back into use.

NOTICE

Pay attention also to the following guidelines:

- To prevent damage resulting from leakage or from running the pump dry, always set the lower pressure limit for the pump.
- If there is evidence of leakage in the device, turn off the pump flow and remedy the situation immediately.
- If the pump flow is interrupted, act appropriately to protect the components in the detector. For details, refer to the *Operating Manual* for the detector.
- Always verify that the autosampler is turned on before the pump flow is on and pressure builds up. If the autosampler is turned off, for example, after a power failure, stop the pump flow and wait until the pressure is down to zero before turning on the autosampler or other modules again.

6.3 General Guidelines

To optimize the performance of the device, consider the following general guidelines:

- Monitor the usage of specific device components that are subject to wear and stress and schedule appropriate maintenance intervals. See [Predictive Performance](#) (▶ page 117).
- Observe the general guidelines and recommendations on the use of solvents and additives in the chromatography system. Refer to *Use of Solvents and Additives* in the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.
- Perform a needle wash for lowest possible carry over. The needle wash ensures that the needle is properly cleaned from the remaining sample. For information on needle wash parameters, see [Important Operating Parameters](#) (▶ page 101).
- Before you switch the injection valve, make sure that pump flow is turned on. Avoid switching the injection valve without flow, i.e. switching the injection valve dryly.
- Reduce the time between the injections by enabling the sample preparation in Chromeleon. Sample preparation includes preparing needle wash steps or moving the carousel to the required segment.

TIP—Keep the Autosampler Doors Closed During Sample Processing

- If the doors are opened during needle and carousel movement, the autosampler stops the current movement of the needle arm. The needle does not puncture the sample container and does not draw sample. An acoustic signal alerts you that the doors are open.
- Every time the doors are closed, the autosampler performs an inventory scan of the sample racks and sample containers in the sample compartment.

6.4 Control Elements

The device is designed to be operated mainly from a computer running with the chromatography software.

In addition, the following elements are available on the device:

- **Keypad**
The keypad buttons allow you to perform certain functions directly from the device.
- **Status indicators**
The LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes) on the status indicator LED bar on the front side of the device and the **STATUS** LED on the keypad provide a quick visual check of the operational status of the device.

6.4.1 Keypad

The keypad inside the device allows you to perform certain functions directly from the device. When you press a button, a short beep confirms that the function is performed.

When the device is connected in the chromatography data system, some functions may not be available from the keypad (see further down in this section).

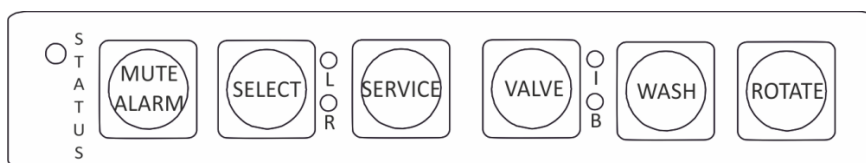


Figure 32: Keypad

STATUS

The **STATUS** LED provides a quick visual check of the operational status of the device.

When the door is closed, the LED bar on the front side indicates the operational status.

For status details, see [Status Indicators](#) (► page 92).

MUTE ALARM

Beeping alerts you when the device detects a problem, for example, leakage. To turn off the beep for the current alarm, press this button. Eliminate the source for the alarm within 10 minutes. Otherwise, beeping starts again. If the device detects a different problem, beeping alerts you again immediately.

SERVICE

The **SERVICE** button has several functions:

- Pressing the **SERVICE** button one time moves the needle up from the needle seat and sets the injection valve to **Bypass** position. This is necessary, for example, when securing the needle unit by tightening the shipping lock screw.
- Pressing the **SERVICE** button a second time initializes the needle and the needle moves over the wash port.
- Pressing the **SERVICE** button a third time descends the needle back into the needle seat. Also the needle initializes and the injection valve is set to **Inject** position.

Note: The shipping lock screw should be loosened.

VALVE

The **VALVE** button allows switching the injection valve between **Bypass** and **Inject** position. The LEDs next to the **VALVE** button indicate the position of the injection valve when they are illuminated green.

Illuminated LED	Position
LED I	The injection valve is in Inject position.
LED B	The injection valve is in Bypass position.
Both LEDs I and B	The injection valve draws sample from the sample container.

WASH

Pressing the **WASH** button initiates a manual needle wash cycle, in which the outer needle surface is washed in the wash port. The wash cycle is performed with the wash settings as defined in Chromeleon. After the needle wash cycle, the needle moves back to the needle seat.

ROTATE

The **ROTATE** button allows rotating the carousel counterclockwise to the next loading position.

When the Device is Connected in the Chromatography Data System

The button functionality is as follows when the device is connected in the chromatography data system:

- No injection or sequence is running:
All functions are available from the keypad.
- An injection or sequence is running:
The **MUTE ALARM** function remains available from the keypad, allowing you to turn off the beep for the current alarm.

In addition, the **ROTATE** button remains available from the keypad allowing you to rotate the carousel.

6.4.2 Status Indicators

The status LED bar on the front side of the device and the **STATUS LED** on the inside keypad provide information about the device status.

LED Bar

The LED bar colors provide the following information:

LED Bar	Description
Off (dark)	The power to the device is turned off.
Dimmed	The door of the device is open.
Yellow, flashing slowly	The power to the device is turned on, but the device is not connected in the chromatography data system.
Yellow	The device is connected in the chromatography data system, but the device is not equilibrated.
Green, flashing	The device is equilibrating. If you use sample compartment thermostating, the thermostating temperature is not yet achieved.
Green	The device is equilibrated, but no data acquisition is running. If you use sample compartment thermostating, the thermostating temperature is achieved.
Blue, running	The autosampler performs preparations for injection. Parts of the autosampler are moving.
Blue	An injection or sequence is running, including data acquisition.
Red	A problem or error has occurred. For the related message, check the Instrument Audit Trail. For remedial action, see Troubleshooting (▶ page 177).

STATUS LED

The **STATUS** LED on the keypad inside the device provides the following information:

STATUS LED	Description
Off (dark)	The power to the device is turned off.
Green	The device is functioning properly.
Red	A problem or error has occurred. For the related message, check the Instrument Audit Trail. For remedial action, see Troubleshooting (▶ page 177).

For information about the LEDs that are present next to a button on the keypad, see [Keypad](#) (▶ page 90).

6.5 Power On/Off Control

The power switch on the device is the main switch for power on/off control. The main power switch is turned on during initial installation of the device.

For easier handling, you can use the power button on the front left of the Vanquish Access system base (system power button) for power on/off.

Observe the following:

- All modules in the Vanquish Access system that are connected to the system base via system interlink cables are turned on or off simultaneously when the system power button is pressed.
- When the power is on, the system power button is pressed in. When the power is off, the system power button stands out.
- If the main power switch on a device is off, you cannot turn on the device with the system power button.
- To turn off a device completely, you *have to* turn it off with the main power switch on the device. Pressing the system power button will not be sufficient to turn off the power to the device completely.

Upon power up, the device performs a self-test. If the self-test is not successful, the status indicators are red and the device is not ready for analysis. Check the Instrument Audit Trail for the related message and take appropriate remedial action.

At the end of the power up, the device sets the injection valve to Inject position.

6.6 Thermostating the Sample Compartment

NOTICE

The insulation loop cover must be installed to use sample thermostating. If the cover is not installed properly, thermostating cannot be enabled or will be turned off automatically to protect the interior components from high humidity and extensive condensation when thermostating the sample compartment. In Chromeleon, the **Loop Cover Status** indicates if the cover is installed correctly.

To use thermostating of the sample compartment, define the following parameters:

- Temperature control
To thermostat the sample compartment, enable temperature control (**Temperature Control = On**).
- Target temperature
Define the temperature setpoint to which the sample compartment is to be cooled or heated (**Temperature Nominal**). Observe the following:
 - ◆ Ensure that the thermostating temperature is suitable for your samples and within the specified temperature range of the autosampler.
 - ◆ When you enter a temperature while temperature control is disabled, temperature control will be enabled.
 - ◆ If the autosampler is turned off and on again, the temperature remains at the value set before power off. Check the temperature upon power up and adapt it if required.

6.7 Loading the Carousel

For further information on the sample compartment in general, the carousel as well as the rack type identification, see [Sample Compartment](#) (▶ page 35).

Parts required

- *As required*
Vials (O.D. 22.5 mm) for the support vial holders (for example, 10 mL vials)
- Sample racks and/or well plates
Observe the following notes for selecting sample racks and/or well plates:
 - ◆ The autosampler supports sample racks and well plates with a footprint as specified by the **Society for Biomolecular Screening (SBS footprint)**.
 - ◆ Rack type identification
To allow the identification of the sample rack or well plate type with the barcode reader in the autosampler, use sample racks and well plates with such barcodes for rack type identification.

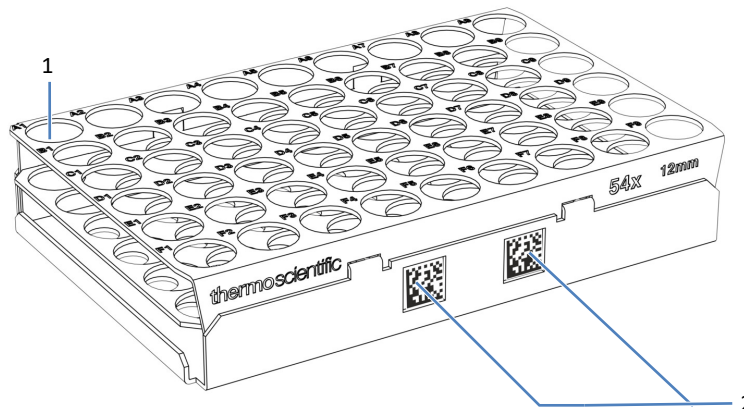


Figure 33: Sample rack with barcodes for rack type identification

No.	Description
1	Sample position A1
2	Vanquish rack type barcode

Preparations

- *If autosampler is running and you want to unload and load the carousel:*

Before opening the autosampler front doors, check the LED bar of the autosampler. Do not open the front doors when the LED bar is running blue. Parts of the autosampler are moving.

- Check the set temperature for sample compartment thermostating and set the temperature as required. See [Thermostating the Sample Compartment](#) (▶ page 95).
- For use of sample racks, position the vials with your samples in the sample rack.

TIP If you install sample racks or well plates without Vanquish rack type barcodes to the carousel, the rack type and rack orientation will not be identified automatically. It may be helpful to write down the rack types that are installed in the carousel to enter them manually later in Chromeleon.

Follow these steps

1. Rotate the desired segment of the carousel to the front. You can rotate the carousel in the following ways:
 - ◆ Select the **ROTATE** button on the keypad. Pressing the button rotates the carousel counterclockwise to the next loading position.
 - ◆ Rotate the carousel manually to the desired direction.
2. Position the sample rack or well plate in the selected segment. The sample rack or well plate must sit in the alignment frame and rest on the alignment points of the segment.

NOTICE—Correct Orientation of Sample Racks

Positioning sample racks or well plates in the wrong orientation may damage the autosampler or lead to wrong results.

Position sample racks and well plates always in the correct orientation in the carousel, with position A1 on the top left position.

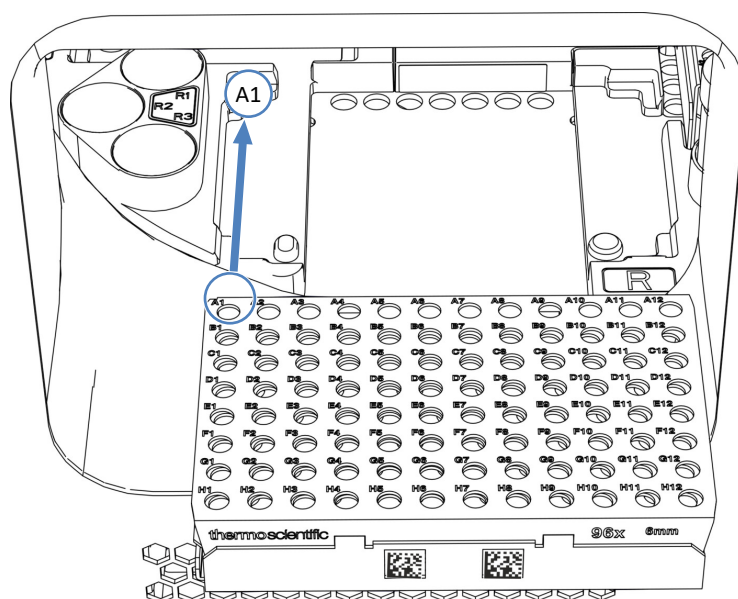


Figure 34: Correct orientation in carousel (here with a sample rack)

3. Load the support vial holders, if required.
4. Rotate to the next loading position and load it as required. Continue until you have loaded all segments as required.
5. Close the front doors of the autosampler.
The autosampler starts an inventory scan of the sample racks and sample containers in the sample compartment.
6. Continue as required by the sample racks or well plates that are installed in the carousel. See [Rack Type Settings](#) (▶ page 99).

6.8 Rack Type Settings

Depending on the sample racks or well plates installed in the carousel, proceed as required:

- *Sample racks or well plates with Vanquish rack type barcodes are used*

During the inventory scan, the autosampler rotates the carousel and detects the container type for sample racks and well plates with a Vanquish rack type barcode. Wait until the rack identification is completed.

The rack types are entered automatically for the **RackType** parameter of each segment in Chromeleon. Note the following:

- ◆ If no sample rack or well plate is installed in a segment of the carousel, the rack type for this segment is displayed as empty (**Empty**).
- *Sample racks or well plates without Vanquish rack type barcodes are used*
No rack type identification or rack orientation is available. Make sure that the sample rack or well plate is installed in correct orientation. Manually select the rack types for each segment in Chromeleon.

To change a sample rack or well plate, use the **ChangeRack** command for the respective segment in Chromeleon.

For details on the rack type settings, refer to the *Chromeleon Help*.

6.9 Synchronizing the Injection Time with the Pump Strokes

To enhance the retention time precision with gradient applications, you can synchronize the injection time of the Vanquish Access autosampler with the strokes of the Vanquish Access pump. Synchronization ensures that all injections are performed at the same phase of the pump cycle.

Synchronization is possible only when configured in the Chromeleon Instrument Configuration Manager (refer to the *Chromeleon Help*). Configuration enables the **SyncWithPump** property in the Chromeleon software.

To enable synchronization, set the **SyncWithPump** property to **On**. To disable synchronization, for example, for a specific application, set **SyncWithPump** to **Off**.

6.10 Important Operating Parameters

The parameters described in this section should be considered for routine operation of the device. You can usually access these parameters from the Chromeleon user interface.

If a parameter listed below is not available in the Chromeleon software, consider updating the firmware and Chromeleon version.

For more information, refer to *Chromeleon Help and documents*.

Sample Compartment and Rack Parameters

Parameters	Description
Change rack	Rotate the required segment of the carousel to the front to install or remove a sample rack or well plate.
Needle height	<p>The needle height specifies the distance between the bottom of the sample container, as measured from the interior, and the tip of the needle.</p> <p>The needle height is pre-defined as Safe, which corresponds to a needle height of 2.0 mm. This value ensures that the needle does not touch the bottom of most common sample containers, such as conical vials provided by Thermo Scientific in a sample rack for 54 x 12 mm O.D. vials.</p>
Puncture offset	<p>The puncture offset defines how much the needle opens the septum. The carousel moves by the specified value while the needle is in the septum, thus enlarging the hole in the septum for equalizing the pressure.</p> <p>The puncture offset is pre-defined. This is the preferred setting.</p> <p>NOTE: Check and adapt the puncture offset especially when sample containers are filled to the maximum, or when using poorly degassed samples.</p>
Rack type (blue, green, red, yellow)	<p>The rack type specifies the type of sample rack or well plate that is installed in the respective segment (RackType_Blue, _Green, _Red or _Yellow).</p> <p>For details on the rack type settings, see Rack Type Settings (▶ page 99).</p>
Sample compartment light	<p>Turn the sample compartment light off or on.</p> <p>As a standard, the sample compartment light is turned on (Light = On).</p> <p>NOTE: The light is always turned on when the autosampler doors are opened, even if the sample compartment light has been turned off.</p>

Parameters	Description
Sample position	<p>The sample position identifies the position from which the needle draws the sample.</p> <p>The Sample Position consists of the color code for the segment and the position on the sample rack, well plate, or support vial holder, which are separated by a colon (for example, B:E8 for segment B, sample position E8).</p> <p>TIP: For vials in the support vial holders, the color codes are preceded by an 'S' (for example, SY:1 for the support vial holder (S) in segment Y, sample position 1).</p>

Injection and Sample Loop Parameters

Parameters	Description
Injection volume	Set the injection volume for the sample (in μL) that is to be injected.
Nominal loop volume	The nominal loop volume defines the maximum allowed injection volume (in μL) of the sample loop installed in the autosampler.
Total loop volume	The total loop volume is the actual volume of the sample loop. It is specified on the label of the sample loop in brackets, for example (V=50 μL) if a sample loop with a nominal loop volume of 25 μL is installed.
Preparation of sample injection	<p>The sample preparation defines if an advanced sampling is to be started during the equilibration period of the analysis. The autosampler carries out preparing steps for the sample. This can reduce the time between the injections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use the sample preparation for this injection, select Prepare This Injection. To use the sample preparation for the next sample, select Prepare Next Injection.
Pump	<p>Select the pump flow unit that delivers the flow through the autosampler during injection.</p> <p>As a standard, the name Pump is defined. To change the name, enter a different name in the name field.</p>
Synchronization of the injection time with the pump strokes	Synchronizing the injection time with the pump strokes enhances the retention time precision. For details, see Synchronizing the Injection Time with the Pump Strokes (► page 100).

Metering Device Parameters

Parameters	Description
Idle volume	The idle volume defines the idle position of the metering device during a sample run.

Parameters	Description
Metering head dock	Dock the metering device head after performing replacement. The autosampler prepares the metering device head for operation. TIP The ePanel Set for the autosampler in Chromeleon may provide a dialog with corresponding buttons.
Metering head undock	Undock the metering device head before starting replacement. The autosampler prepares the metering device head for replacement. TIP The ePanel Set for the autosampler in Chromeleon may provide a dialog with corresponding buttons.

Temperature Control Parameters

Parameters	Description
Drain pump	Indicates the status of the drain pump whether it is in operation. Can be used to manually switch the drain pump on or off. The parameter is controlled by the drain pump interval to remove the expected condensation from the sample compartment periodically. Most of the time the drain pump is disabled (Drain Pump = Off).
Drain pump interval	As a standard, the drain pump interval is set to 0 (Drain Pump Interval = 0 min, automatic mode). This is the preferred setting. The value drain pump interval can be controlled by manually setting a value larger than 0. If the value is set to 0 the firmware controls the drain pump interval automatically. In the automatic modus the drain pump is switched in periods depending on the environmental temperature and the sample compartment temperature to safely remove condensation. TIP If the automatic mode is not sufficient for extraordinary high humidity conditions, it is recommended to set a fixed period that fits to your environmental conditions. For example, start with 10 minutes and observe if air or air bubbles are pumped at the end of a typical interval. This means you can assume that all the liquid is removed from the condensation drain area. Decrease the interval to remove more liquid or increase the interval if less condensation liquid appears.
Loop cover status	The parameter indicates whether the insulation loop cover is properly installed. If the cover is not installed properly, temperature control cannot be enabled or will be turned off automatically.

Needle Wash Parameters

Parameters	Description
Wash	<p>Perform a manual needle washing procedure with the wash time and wash speed that is currently defined.</p> <p>Select Wash to perform a manual needle wash cycle.</p> <p>For details on washing the needle with fresh needle wash liquid, see Washing the Needle (▶ page 120).</p>
Inject wash mode	<p>The wash mode defines if and when an automatic needle wash is to take place during the sampling sequence. Needle wash helps to reduce carry-over.</p> <p>The following wash modes are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Wash: The needle wash in the wash port is not part of the sampling sequence. • Before Draw: The needle is washed before it draws new sample. • After Draw: The needle is washed after it has drawn sample. • Both: The needle is washed before it draws new sample and after it has drawn sample. <p>A needle wash is performed with the defined wash time and wash speed.</p> <p>As a standard, the wash mode is set to No Wash in Chromeleon.</p>
Wash pump	<p>Turn the needle wash pump on (Wash Pump = On) to flush the needle wash system with needle wash liquid.</p> <p>As a standard, the needle wash pump is turned off (Wash Pump = Off).</p> <p><i>Purging the needle wash system</i></p> <p>To purge the needle wash system with fresh needle wash liquid, for example after replacing the needle wash liquid, select the Purge needle wash button on the ePanel for the autosampler.</p> <p>Chromeleon turns on the needle wash pump and performs a needle wash cycle with dedicated wash settings for purging the needle wash system.</p> <p>After purging, the needle wash pump is turned off again and the previous wash settings are restored.</p>

Other Parameters

Parameters	Description
Digital I/O	<p>For pin assignment, connection information and inject response signal synchronization, see Digital I/O (▶ page 202).</p>
Leak detection	<p>Leak detection is enabled as a standard when the device is shipped (Leak Sensor Mode = Enabled). This is the preferred setting.</p>

6.11 Shutting Down the Device

If the device will not be operated for some time, follow the instructions in this section to shut down the device.

TIP The Chromeleon software provides procedures for automatically preparing the chromatography system for shutdown. The procedures include, for example, operations for reducing the flow rate, reducing the temperature in temperature-controlled devices, and turning off the detector lamps. For information about **Smart Shutdown** and **Smart Standby**, refer to the *Chromeleon Help*.

6.11.1 Short-Term Shutdown (Interruption of Operation)

To interrupt operation of the device for a short period (short-term shutdown), for example, overnight, observe these guidelines for the Vanquish Access system modules, as required by your system arrangement:

TIP Flush the needle wash system with an organic needle wash liquid, such as isopropanol, before you interrupt operation to avoid organic growth in the needle wash system. Keep in mind that organic content in the needle wash liquid can vaporize during interruption, thus decreasing the wash liquid.

- For your UV/VIS detector, note the following:
 - ◆ The lamp(s) in the detector can remain turned on.
 - ◆ The shutter can be moved to a closed position for protection of the flow cell.
- Apply a flow of 0.05 mL/min and have the pump deliver an appropriate solvent.
Check the lower pressure limit for the pump and adapt the value if necessary. If the pressure falls below the lower limit, the pump stops the flow.
- Set the injection valve in the autosampler to the Inject position.
- Make sure that the temperature of the column does not exceed 40 °C.
- When resuming operation, let the flow equilibrate and verify that the operating parameters for the other system modules are set as required before proceeding.

6.11.2 Long-Term Shutdown

To interrupt operation for a longer period, follow the instructions below.

TIP Shutting down the device affects the operation of the system. When shutting down the device, also observe the shutting down instructions for the other Vanquish Access system modules and take appropriate action (refer to the *Operating Manuals* for the modules).

Flushing the System

1. Set the injection valve to **Inject** position if the valve is not yet in this position.
2. Remove the column.
3. Flush the system with an appropriate solvent (minimum HPLC-grade). Observe the following:

Situation after Shutdown	If no additive is used	If an additive is used
If using reversed-phase (RP) compatible solvents and additives:		
Device remains in the laboratory after shutdown	Flush the system, for example with methanol. 100% acetonitrile should not be used.	Flush the system with several volumes of methanol and water (50:50) (for example, 1.0 mL/min for 10 minutes with the standard system) to prevent salt buildup in the fluidics. If the solvents in the device are not miscible with water, use an appropriate intermediate solvent.
Device shall be transported or shipped after shutdown	Flush the system with isopropanol.	Flush the system first with several volumes of methanol and water (50:50) (for example, 1.0 mL/min for 10 minutes with the standard system) to prevent salt buildup in the fluidics. If the solvents in the device are not miscible with water, use an appropriate intermediate solvent. Afterward, flush the system with isopropanol.
If using normal-phase (NP) compatible solvents and additives:		

Situation after Shutdown	If no additive is used	If an additive is used
Device remains in the laboratory or shall be transported or shipped	Flush the system, for example with isopropanol. 100% acetonitrile should not be used.	Flushing liquids should be minimum HPLC-grade. 1. Flush the system with several volumes of an appropriate pure solvent with a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min for 10 minutes. 2. Flush the system with isopropanol.

4. Set the injection valve to **Bypass** position.
5. Turn off the pump flow. Wait until the system pressure is down to zero before you continue the shutdown of the device.

Further Steps

1. Flush the needle wash system with an organic needle wash liquid, such as isopropanol, to avoid organic growth in the needle wash system.
2. To empty the drain pump, leave the drain pump switched on until no condensing water is present in the waste tubing of the drain pump. Then turn off the drain pump.
3. Remove any sample racks and sample containers from the sample compartment.
Verify that the autosampler has been cleaned and/or decontaminated from condensation or spilled samples.
4. *If the autosampler shall be transported or shipped after shutdown:* Secure the needle unit (see [Securing the Needle Unit](#) (▶ page 119)).
5. Install the insulation loop cover (see [Installing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81)).
6. The step depends as follows:

Situation	Steps
Device and all other system modules remain in the system stack and are to be turned off	Turn off the system with the system power button on the system base.
Device shall be transported or shipped after shutdown	If one of the modules shall be removed from the system stack, turn off <i>all</i> system modules with their main power switch. Pressing the system power button will not be sufficient to turn off the power to the devices completely. Follow the instructions in Transporting or Shipping the Device (▶ page 165).

TIP When the power is turned off to the autosampler, the front door of the autosampler is opened automatically for proper ventilation of the sample compartment and cannot be closed while the power is turned off.

6.11.3 Restart after Long-Term Shutdown

To restart the device after a long-term shutdown, follow these steps:

1. Remove the insulation loop cover (see [Removing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81)).
2. Unlock the needle unit (see [Unlocking the Needle Unit](#) (▶ page 159)).
3. Turn on the device. Observe the following:

Situation	Action
If the device remained in the system stack and all system modules were turned off.	Turn on the system with the system power button on the system base.
If the device is restarted after transport.	Turn on the device with the main power switch.

4. Prepare and restart the system, following the instructions in the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*. Pay special attention to the *Preparing the System for Operation* section.
5. Turn on the pump flow and flush the flow path of the autosampler.

7 Maintenance and Service

This chapter describes the routine maintenance and the service procedures that the user may perform.

7.1 Introduction to Maintenance and Service

This chapter describes the routine maintenance and service and repair procedures that the user may perform.



Additional maintenance or service procedures must be performed only by service personnel certified by Thermo Fisher Scientific (for brevity, referred to as Thermo Fisher Scientific service personnel).

The device is designed for easy maintenance and service. The user-serviceable parts of the device can be accessed from the front. If not stated otherwise, the maintenance procedures do not require that you remove the device from the system.

7.2 Safety Guidelines for Maintenance and Service

When performing maintenance or service procedures, pay attention to the following safety guidelines:



Observe all warning messages and precautionary statements presented in [Safety Precautions](#) (▶ page 21).



WARNING—High Voltage

High voltages are present inside the device that could cause an electric shock.

Do not open the housing or remove protective panels unless specifically instructed to do so in this manual.



WARNING—Sharp Tip of Injection Needle

The injection needle has a very sharp tip that can cause injury to the skin.

To avoid personal injury, never touch the needle tip.



WARNING—Escape of Hazardous Substances from Flow Connections

Flow and capillary connections can be filled with substances that can pose health risks. Solvent can spray when capillaries burst, slip out of their fittings, or are not properly tightened or when capillary connections are otherwise open.

- Wear appropriate protective equipment and follow good laboratory practice.
- Before starting maintenance or repair procedures, flush out harmful substances with an appropriate solvent.



WARNING—Tilting Liquid Reservoirs

Liquids in the reservoirs on the solvent rack might contain harmful substances. Spilling of these substances can pose health and safety risks.

To prevent the reservoirs from tilting, be careful not to pull on the liquid lines when performing maintenance.

**CAUTION—Spraying Solvent**

Solvents can spray when under high pressure.

- Stop the pump flow prior to opening the flow path.
- Wait until the system pressure is down to zero.
- When opening the flow path, wear appropriate protective equipment.

**CAUTION—Hydrostatic Pressure**

Solvent may spill when you open the flow path. This is due to hydrostatic pressure in the system when the solvent reservoirs are located above the pump outlet. Before you loosen a connection in the flow path:

- Turn off the pump flow and wait until the system pressure is down to zero.
- Unscrew the caps of the solvent reservoirs and remove the solvent lines together with the caps from the reservoirs.
- Empty the solvent lines. Refer to the *Operating Manual* for the pump.
- Retighten the reservoir caps.

**CAUTION—Electric Shock or Damage to the Device**

After the power to the device is turned off, the device is still energized as long as the power cord is connected. Repair work on the device while the device is connected to power could lead to personal injury.

- Always unplug the power cord before starting repair work inside the device.
- If you were instructed to remove any housing covers or panels, do not connect the power cord to the device while the cover or panels are removed.

**CAUTION—System Stack Stability**

The Vanquish Access system configuration follows a defined stack arrangement. Modifying the system stack arrangement may impair the system stability or damage the system.

Do not change the system configuration or the height of the system stack.

NOTICE—Damage to Doors

The module doors are fixed with screws and cannot be removed by the customer. To prevent the doors from being damaged, be careful when opening and closing the doors. Keep the required system clearance.

TIP When the power is turned off to the autosampler, the front door of the autosampler is opened automatically for proper ventilation of the sample compartment and cannot be closed while the power is turned off.

7.3 General Rules for Maintenance and Service

For successful maintenance and service procedures, follow the rules and recommendations below.

General Rules

- Before starting maintenance or service procedures, shut down the device when instructed to do so.
- Use only the replacement parts specifically authorized and qualified for the device by Thermo Fisher Scientific.
- Follow all instructions step by step and use the tools recommended for the procedure.

Opening Flow Path Connections

- Before opening the flow path to replace capillaries in the system, turn off the pump flow and wait until the system pressure is down to zero.
- Dirty components can contaminate the chromatography system. Contamination leads to poor performance of the modules and entire system or can even cause damage to the modules and system. Therefore:
 - ◆ Always wear appropriate gloves.
 - ◆ Place the components only on a clean, lint-free surface.
 - ◆ Keep your tools clean.
 - ◆ Use only lint-free cloth for cleaning.

NOTICE

Flow connections and capillary connectors are highly sensitive to contamination. Dust and debris can contaminate these connections.

Always install caps onto capillaries and plugs to open flow connections to protect them from contamination.

Depot Repair

- If you need to return the device for depot repair, follow the instructions in [Transporting or Shipping the Device](#) (▶ page 165).

7.4 Routine and Preventive Maintenance

Optimum device performance, maximum uptime of the device, and accurate results can be obtained only if the device is in good condition and properly maintained.

7.4.1 Maintenance Plan

Perform the maintenance procedures in the table on a regular basis. The frequency given in the table is a suggestion. The optimum frequency for maintenance depends on several factors, such as the types and amounts of samples and solvents used with the device.

Frequency	What you should do...
Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect the flow connections for signs of leakage or blockage. • When you use buffers or salt solutions, flush the device thoroughly after use with an appropriate solvent that does not contain buffers or salts. • Check the liquid level of the needle wash reservoir. Fill the needle wash reservoir with fresh needle wash liquid if required. • Initiate the purge of the needle wash system in the chromatography data system to fill the wash port with the fresh needle wash liquid. During purging, the wash port is flushed continuously until the fresh needle wash liquid is present (see Washing the Needle (▶ page 120)). • Check if particles, dust or algae are present in the needle wash liquid. • Inspect vials and well plates that are stored inside the autosampler for cracks or defects. Clean up spills if necessary.
Regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect the flow connections for damage, such as cracks, nicks, cuts, or blockage. • Replace the needle wash liquid in the needle wash reservoir regularly, approximately every 1 or 2 weeks (see Needle Wash Liquid Guidelines (▶ page 120)). • Use fresh seal wash liquid at regular intervals. Rinse the reservoir thoroughly before refilling it. Use a high-purity solvent for rinsing. • Replace the drain pump tubing every six months (see Replacing the Drain Pump Tubing (▶ page 156)). • Check that all warning labels are still present on the device and clearly legible. If they are not, contact Thermo Fisher Scientific for replacement.
Annually	<p>Have Thermo Fisher Scientific service personnel perform preventive maintenance once a year.</p>

TIP The Chromeleon software supports functions for estimating the lifetime of consumables. See [Predictive Performance](#) (► page 117).

7.4.2 Cleaning or Decontaminating the Device

Cleaning and decontamination must be performed by qualified personnel wearing suitable personal protective equipment. Always observe national and local regulations.

NOTICE

Wipe up all liquids spilled onto the system immediately. If surfaces are exposed for longer periods, these liquids can cause damage.

Decontamination

Decontamination is required, for example, when leakage or spillage has occurred, or before service or transport of the device. Use a suitable cleaning detergent or disinfectant to ensure that the treatment renders the device safe to handle.

Parts required

- Suitable cleaning detergent (or disinfectant)
- Purified water
- Lint-free cloths or wipes



CAUTION—Explosive Gas Mixtures from Alcoholic Cleaning Detergents

Alcohol-containing cleaning detergents may form flammable and explosive gas mixtures with air.

- Use such cleaning detergents only when required and only in adequately ventilated rooms.
- Avoid open flames or exposure to excessive heat during the cleaning process.
- Wipe the cleaned components thoroughly dry after cleaning. Do not operate the device before it is completely dry.

NOTICE

Observe the following:

- Only use cleaning detergents that will not damage the surfaces of the system.
- Never use sharp tools or brushes for cleaning any surfaces.
- Do not use sprays for cleaning.
- Prevent cleaning detergent from entering the flow path.
- Do not use excessively wetted cloth or wipes for cleaning. Prevent any liquids from entering the functional components of the device. Liquids can cause a short circuit when getting in contact with the electronic components.

Preparations

1. Move the needle unit into the service position and secure the needle unit (see [Securing the Needle Unit](#) (► page 119)).
2. Turn off the power to the device and disconnect the power cord from the power source.
3. Remove all sample containers and sample racks from the sample compartment.

Follow these steps

1. Wipe the surfaces clean with a clean, dry, soft, lint-free cloth or wipe. If necessary, slightly dampen the cloth or wipe with a solution of lukewarm water and a suitable cleaning detergent.
2. Allow the cleaning detergent to react as recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Wipe the cleaned surfaces with purified water to ensure that all cleaning detergent residues have been removed.
4. Wipe the surfaces dry using a soft, lint-free cloth or wipe.

7.4.3 Predictive Performance

General Overview

The Chromeleon software supports functions for estimating the lifetime of consumables and for monitoring and recording service and qualification information about the device. These functions are called Predictive Performance. They allow you to schedule maintenance procedures based on the actual operating and usage conditions of the device.

On special wellness, service, and qualification panels, you can define intervals for replacing components that are subject to wear or stress and for service procedures or qualification procedures. In addition, you can set limits to alert you before and when the replacement, service, or qualification is due.

Color-coded bars on special panels provide visual feedback, allowing you to easily check and monitor the status. If a warning limit was set, a message in the Chromeleon Audit Trail alerts you when the action is due.

Some counters can be reset to zero after the required action was performed. To keep the Predictive Performance information up-to-date, consider resetting the counter when a maintenance, service, or qualification procedure has been performed.

For more information, refer to the *Chromeleon Help*.

Available Parameters for the Autosampler

The list shows the most important Predictive Performance counters for the Autosampler in Chromeleon. Consider resetting these parameters after performing the related maintenance procedure:

Predictive Performance Command	To perform...
MeteringHeadChanged	After replacement of the metering device head
NeedleChanged	After replacement of the needle unit
NeedleSeatChanged	After replacement of the needle seat
DrainPumpTubeChanged	After replacement of the drain pump tubing
QualificationDone	After qualification procedures, for example, Instrument Qualification or Performance Qualification.
ServiceDone	After annual maintenance by service personnel.

7.5 Before Maintenance

This section describes how to prepare the autosampler before starting maintenance on the flow components in the autosampler.

7.5.1 Preparing the Autosampler for Maintenance

When

See the *Preparations* in the respective maintenance section to obtain if shutting down and preparing the autosampler for maintenance is required for the procedure.

Follow these steps

1. Set the injection valve to **Inject** position if the valve is not yet in this position.
2. Flush the autosampler with an appropriate, pure solvent. If a buffer solution is part of the mobile phase, flush the autosampler with several volumes of methanol/water (50:50) before shutting down the autosampler.
3. Turn off the pump flow. Wait until the system pressure is down to zero before you continue the shutdown of the device.
4. To empty the drain pump, leave the drain pump switched on until no condensing water is present in the waste tubing of the drain pump. Then turn off the drain pump.
5. Move the needle unit into service position and secure the needle unit. See [Securing the Needle Unit](#) (▶ page 119).

7.5.2 Securing the Needle Unit

When

Before maintenance procedures or for transport

NOTICE

If the needle unit is not secured during maintenance or transport, it can damage the autosampler. Secure the needle unit when instructed to do so to avoid damage to the autosampler.

Tools required

Slotted screwdriver (optional)

Preparations

Remove the insulation cover. See [Removing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81).

7.6 Needle Wash System

Follow the instructions for the maintenance procedure that you want to perform:

- When you replace the needle wash liquid, observe the guidelines in [Needle Wash Liquid Guidelines](#) (▶ page 120).
- When you perform a needle wash cycle, purge or flush the needle wash system, see [Washing the Needle](#) (▶ page 120).
- To replace needle wash lines, see [Replacing Needle Wash Lines](#) (▶ page 121).

7.6.1 Needle Wash Liquid Guidelines

When replacing the needle wash liquid, with the same liquid or when changing the needle wash liquid, observe the following:

- Before filling the needle wash reservoir, rinse the reservoir thoroughly. Make sure that no particles, dust or algae are present.
- *Recommended when using 100% water as needle wash liquid:*
Replace the needle wash liquid daily.
- Use a needle wash liquid that is suitable for your application and that removes residual sample from the needle sufficiently.
- Check the liquid level of the needle wash reservoir. Fill the needle wash reservoir with fresh needle wash liquid if required.
- *If you want to use a completely different needle wash liquid:*
Ensure that it is compatible with the wash liquid used or change to the new wash liquid stepwise.
- *After replacing the needle wash liquid*
Initiate the purge of the needle wash system in the chromatography data system to fill the wash port with the fresh needle wash liquid. During purging, the wash port is flushed continuously until the fresh needle wash liquid is present. See [Washing the Needle](#) (▶ page 120).

7.6.2 Washing the Needle

The needle wash cycle can be part of the sampling sequence or can be performed manually. This section describes how to perform a manual needle wash cycle.

For information on automatic needle wash cycles using the wash modes in the chromatography data system, see [Important Operating Parameters](#) (▶ page 101).

When

- Routine and preventive maintenance for the needle wash system
- Replacing the needle wash liquid
- Replacing needle wash lines

Preparations

- Observe the guidelines for needle washing. See [Needle Wash Liquid Guidelines](#) (▶ page 120).
- Purge the needle wash system to fill the wash port with fresh needle wash liquid, for example after replacing the needle wash liquid. In the chromatography data system, select the **Purge Needle Wash** button on the ePanel for the autosampler.

Follow these steps

To wash the needle manually using the wash speed and wash time that are currently defined in the chromatography data system, for example between sample sequences, perform one of the following options:

- On the keypad, select the WASH button.
- In the chromatography data system, perform the **Wash** parameter.

After the needle wash cycle has been completed, the needle moves back to the needle seat.

7.6.3 Replacing Needle Wash Lines

When

If a needle wash line is clogged or damaged

Parts and additional items required

- Fresh needle wash liquid
- Replacement needle wash line as required:
 - ◆ Needle wash reservoir line
 - ◆ Interconnecting needle wash inlet line
 - ◆ Needle wash outlet line
- Tubing connectors
Use the same tubing connector types that were used on the old connections.

Tools required

Tubing cutter (optional)

TIP If you have to cut tubing to length, use a tubing cutter. Make sure that the cut is at right angle to the length of the line.

Preparations

1. Prepare fresh needle wash liquid. Observe the guidelines for the needle wash liquid in [Needle Wash Liquid Guidelines](#) (▶ page 120).
2. Empty the needle wash system:
 - a) Unscrew the cap of the needle wash reservoir.
 - b) Together with the cap, remove the needle wash line from the reservoir.
 - c) When you remove the needle wash line from the tubing guides, be careful not to pull on other tubing in the guides.
 - d) Place the needle wash line in a waste reservoir to empty it.
3. Remove the insulation loop cover (see [Removing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81)).

Follow these steps

Depending on the needle wash line to replace, follow the steps in the respective sub-sections:

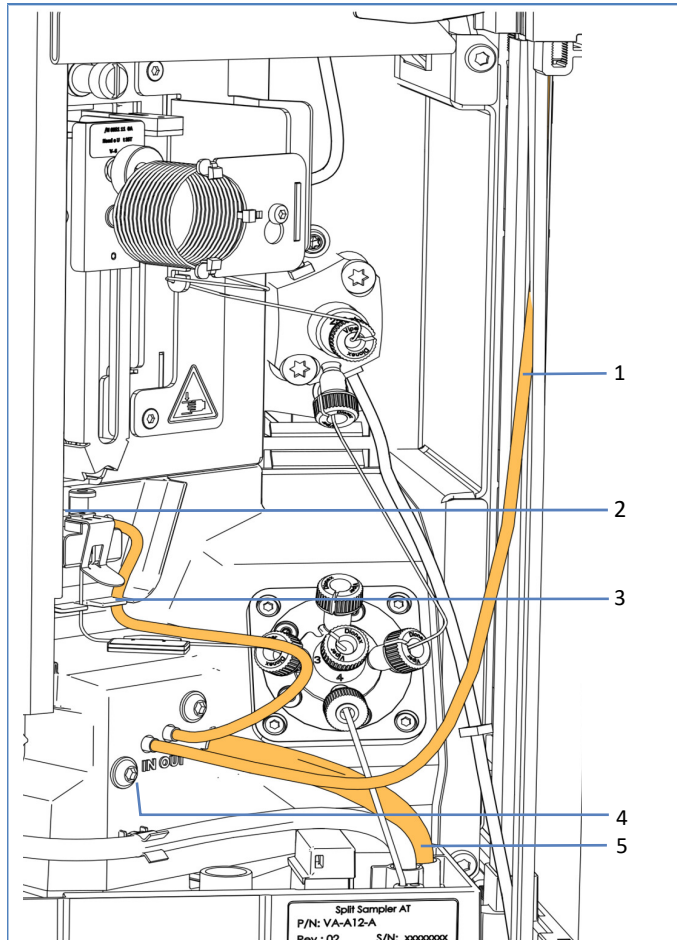


Figure 35: Needle wash components

No.	Description
1	Needle wash line to needle wash reservoir
2	Wash port
3	Needle wash line from needle wash pump outlet to wash port
4	Needle wash pump
5	Needle wash waste line

7.6.3.1 Needle Wash Reservoir Line

To replace the needle wash line from the needle wash inlet port of the autosampler to the needle wash reservoir in the solvent rack:

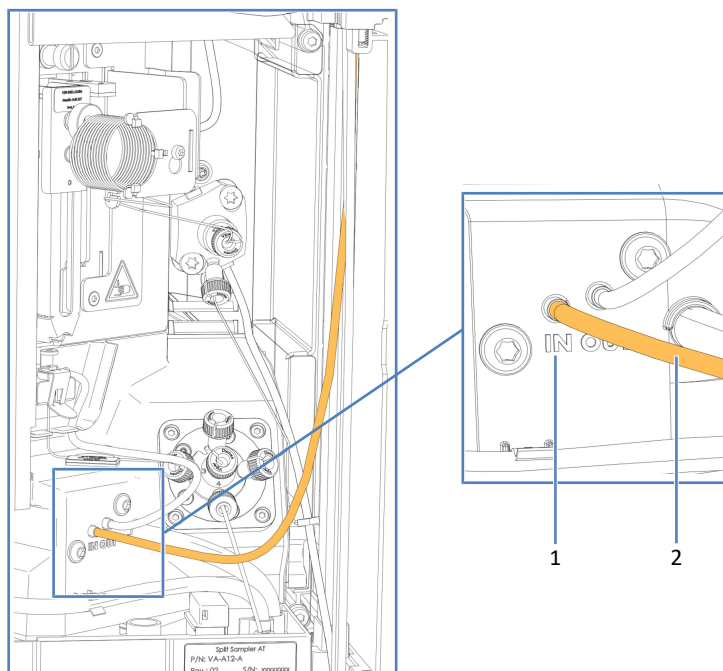


Figure 36: Needle wash line inlet

No.	Description
1	Needle wash inlet
2	Needle wash line to reservoir

1. Perform any preparations and preceding steps in [Replacing Needle Wash Lines](#) (► page 121).
2. Disconnect the line from the needle wash reservoir:
 - a) Remove the retaining guide from the needle wash line.
 - b) Pull the needle wash line out of the reservoir cap.
3. Disconnect the needle wash line from the needle wash inlet port of the wash pump.
4. Connect the new needle wash line to the inlet port of the wash pump and route the needle wash line from the wash pump to the needle wash reservoir.

- Route the needle wash line from the autosampler to the solvent rack, through the tubing guides in the autosampler and the modules above the autosampler.

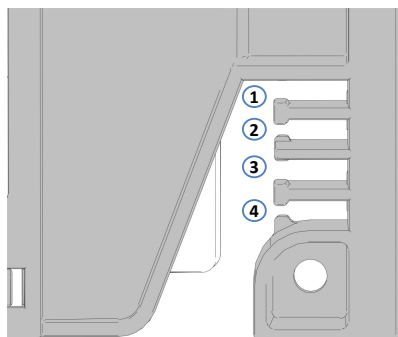


Figure 37: Liquid lines, route thru tubing guides

No.	Description
1+2	Not to be used for needle wash line; reserved for other tubing
3	Tubing guide for needle wash line
4	Not to be used for needle wash line; reserved for other tubing

- Remove the clamp covering the guide hole in the solvent rack by pushing the clamp upward.
- Place the lines in the opening and reinstall the clamp.

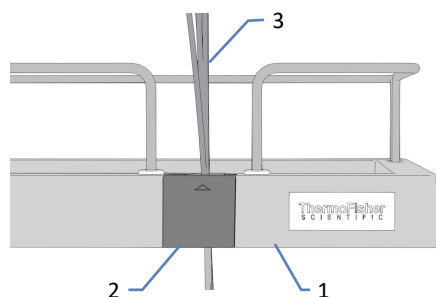


Figure 38: Solvent rack with liquid lines in guide hole

No.	Description
1	Solvent rack
2	Guide hole, covered by removable clamp
3	Solvent lines and wash lines

8. Connect the needle wash reservoir to the line:
 - a) Rinse the needle wash reservoir thoroughly with a high-purity solvent.
 - b) Fill the needle wash reservoir with fresh needle wash liquid.
 - c) Feed the needle wash line through the retaining guide and through an open hole in the cap of the needle wash reservoir. The retaining guide keeps the tubing in place in the reservoir. Close any open holes in the reservoir cap with cap plugs.
9. Restart the needle wash system. See [Restarting the Needle Wash System](#) (▶ page 127).

7.6.3.2 Needle Wash Outlet Line From Needle Wash Pump

To replace the needle wash line between needle wash pump outlet and wash port:

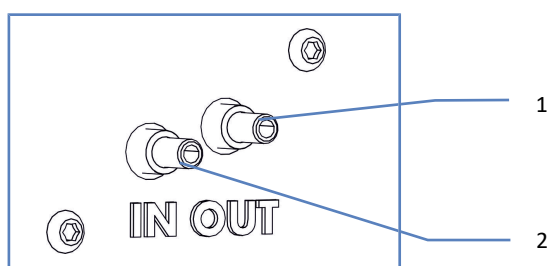


Figure 39: Needle wash outlet port connections in the autosampler

No.	Description
1	Needle wash outlet port
2	Needle wash inlet port

1. Perform any preparations and preceding steps in [Replacing Needle Wash Lines](#) (▶ page 121).
2. Disconnect the wash line from the needle wash pump outlet and from the wash port inlet.
3. Connect the new wash line to the free needle wash pump outlet and the free wash port inlet.
4. Press the wash line tube into the notch to avoid damages when the loop cover is mounted.
5. Restart the needle wash system. See [Restarting the Needle Wash System](#) (▶ page 127).

7.6.3.3 Restarting the Needle Wash System

After you have replaced one or more needle wash lines, restart the needle wash system.

Follow these steps

1. Retighten the cap to the needle wash reservoir hand-tight. Verify that the retaining guide remains in the hole in the reservoir cap. If it is not, press the retaining guide into the hole to ensure that the tubing is kept in place in the cap.
2. Check the wash lines over the entire flow path:
 - a) Make sure that no bending (kink), pinching or squeezing of the wash lines is present at any point in the flow path.
 - b) If you have to cut tubing to length, use a tubing cutter. Make sure that the cut is at right angle to the length of the line.
3. Install the insulation loop cover. See [Installing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81).
4. In the chromatography data system, purge the needle wash system to fill the wash port with the fresh needle wash liquid. During purging, the wash port is flushed continuously until the fresh needle wash liquid is present. See [Washing the Needle](#) (▶ page 120).

7.7 Seal Wash System

This section describes how to replace seal wash lines in the autosampler.

Overview of Seal Wash Lines in the Autosampler

Depending on the seal wash line that you want to replace, follow the steps in the respective sub-sections:

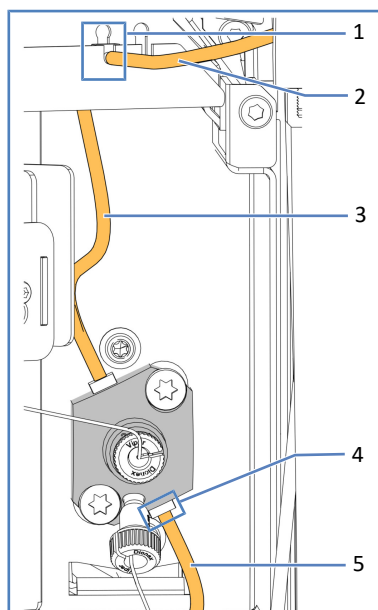


Figure 40: Seal wash components in the autosampler

No.	Description	Replacement Instructions
1	Seal wash inlet port	--
2	Seal wash reservoir line	See Replacing the Seal Wash Reservoir Line (▶ page 129).
3	Seal wash inlet line to metering device head	See Replacing the Seal Wash Inlet Line to Metering Device Head (▶ page 131).
4	Seal wash outlet	--
5	Seal wash outlet line to seal wash pump	See Replacing the Seal Wash Outlet Line to Seal Wash Pump (▶ page 133).

Further Maintenance of the Seal Wash System

For other maintenance procedures of the seal wash system, refer to the documentation as follows:

- When you replace the seal wash liquid, observe the guidelines in [Choosing the Seal Wash Liquid](#) (▶ page 62).

- To flush the seal wash system, refer to the *Vanquish Access Pump Operating Manual*.
- To replace the seal wash lines in the pump, refer to the *Vanquish Access Pump Operating Manual*.
- To restart the seal wash system after a maintenance procedure, for example, follow the steps in [Restarting the Seal Wash System](#) (▶ page 135).

7.7.1 Replacing the Seal Wash Reservoir Line

Follow the steps below to replace the seal wash line from the seal wash inlet port of the autosampler to the seal wash reservoir in the solvent rack.

When

If the seal wash reservoir line is clogged or damaged

Parts and additional items required

- Seal wash reservoir line
- Tubing connectors
Use the same tubing connector types that were used on the old connections.
- Fresh seal wash liquid

Tools required

Tubing cutter (optional)

TIP If you have to cut tubing to length, use a tubing cutter. Make sure that the cut is at right angle to the length of the line.

Preparations

1. Empty the seal wash system:
 - a) Unscrew the cap of the seal wash reservoir.
 - b) Together with the cap, remove the seal wash line from the seal wash reservoir.
 - c) To empty the seal wash line, press down the lever of the seal wash pump in the Vanquish Access pump. Release the lever when the line is empty.
2. Remove the wash line from the tubing guides; be careful not to pull on other tubing in the guides.

Follow these steps

1. Pull the seal wash line with the tubing connector out of the seal wash inlet port. Disconnect the seal wash reservoir line, the tubing connector, and the seal wash inlet line. The seal wash line on the metering device head can remain connected.

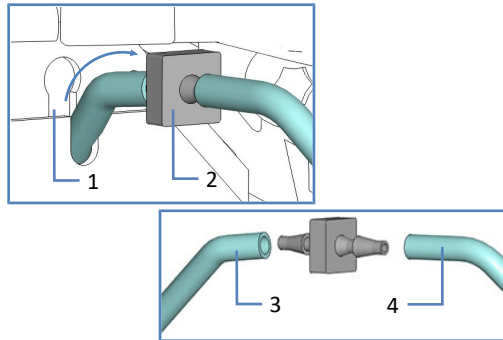


Figure 41: Disconnecting the seal wash reservoir line

No.	Description
1	Seal wash inlet port
2	Tubing connector
3	Seal wash inlet line
4	Seal wash reservoir line

2. Disconnect the line from the seal wash reservoir:
 - a) Remove the retaining guide from the seal wash line.
 - b) Pull the seal wash line out of the reservoir cap.

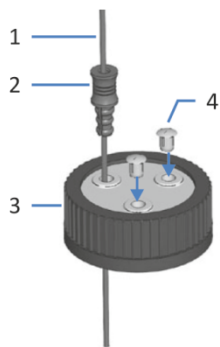


Figure 42: Wash line and reservoir cap

No.	Description
1	Wash line
2	Retaining guide
3	Reservoir cap
4	Cap plugs

3. Connect the seal wash line with a new tubing connector to the seal wash inlet line. Push the tubing connector with the lines into the seal wash inlet port (see the image on the seal wash line reservoir connection further up).
4. Connect the seal wash reservoir to the line:
 - a) Rinse the seal wash reservoir thoroughly with a high-purity solvent.
 - b) Fill the seal wash reservoir with fresh seal wash liquid.
 - c) Feed the seal wash line through the retaining guide and through an open hole in the cap of the seal wash reservoir. The retaining guide keeps the tubing in place in the reservoir. Close any open holes in the reservoir cap with cap plugs.
5. Restart the seal wash system. See [Restarting the Seal Wash System](#) (▶ page 135).

7.7.2 Replacing the Seal Wash Inlet Line to Metering Device Head

Follow the steps below to replace the seal wash line between seal wash inlet port and the seal wash inlet of the metering device head.

When

If the seal wash inlet line is clogged or damaged

Parts and additional items required

- Seal wash inlet line
- Tubing connectors
Use the same tubing connector types that were used on the old connections.

Tools required

Tubing cutter (optional)

TIP If you have to cut tubing to length, use a tubing cutter. Make sure that the cut is at right angle to the length of the line.

Preparations

1. Empty the seal wash system:
 - a) Unscrew the cap of the seal wash reservoir.
 - b) Together with the cap, remove the seal wash line from the seal wash reservoir.
 - c) To empty the seal wash line, press down the lever of the seal wash pump in the Vanquish Access pump. Release the lever when the line is empty.
2. Remove the insulation loop cover (see [Removing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (► page 81)).

Follow these steps

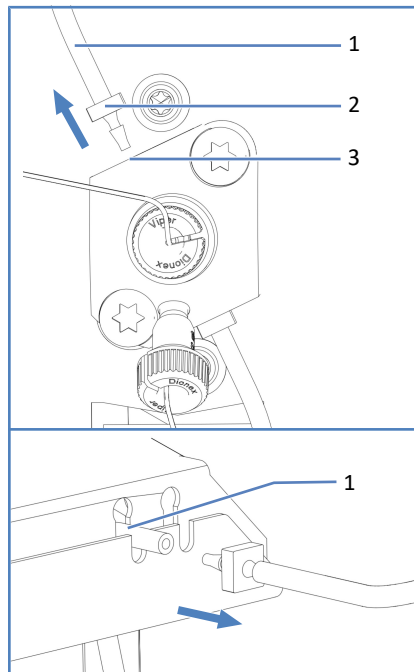


Figure 43: Seal wash inlet line connection

No.	Description
1	Seal wash inlet line
2	Tubing connector
3	Seal wash inlet, top tubing connector on metering device head
4	Seal wash inlet port: top enclosure frame, recess for tubing connector, left port

1. Pull the seal wash inlet line with the tubing connector out of the seal wash inlet on top of the metering device head (see image). If the seal wash line is fixed to any tubing holders on the interior of the autosampler, release the line from them.
2. Pull the seal wash line with the tubing connector out of the seal wash inlet port (see image). Disconnect the seal wash inlet line from the tubing connector. The seal wash reservoir line on the other side of the tubing connector can remain connected.
3. Connect the new seal wash line with a new tubing connector to the metering device head (see image).
4. Guide the seal wash inlet line to the seal wash inlet port. Connect the seal wash inlet line to the tubing connector. Push the tubing connector with the lines into the seal wash inlet port (see image).
5. Secure the seal wash line in the tubing holders on the interior panel.
6. Restart the seal wash system. See [Restarting the Seal Wash System](#) (▶ page 135).

7.7.3 Replacing the Seal Wash Outlet Line to Seal Wash Pump

Follow the steps below to replace the seal wash line between the seal wash outlet and seal wash pump.

When

If the seal wash outlet line is clogged or damaged

Parts and additional items required

- Seal wash outlet line to the peristaltic tubing in the pump
- Tubing connectors
Use the same tubing connector types that were used on the old connections.

Tools required

Tubing cutter (optional)

TIP If you have to cut tubing to length, use a tubing cutter. Make sure that the cut is at right angle to the length of the line.

Preparations

1. Empty the seal wash system:
 - a) Unscrew the cap of the seal wash reservoir.
 - b) Together with the cap, remove the seal wash line from the seal wash reservoir.
 - c) To empty the seal wash line, press down the lever of the seal wash pump in the Vanquish Access pump. Release the lever when the line is empty.
2. Remove the insulation loop cover (see [Removing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (► page 81)).

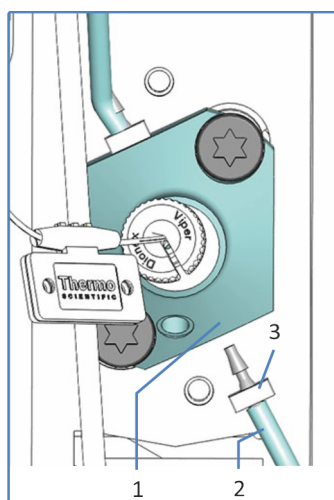


Figure 44: Seal wash outlet line connection

No.	Description
1	Seal wash outlet port on bottom port on the metering device head
2	Seal wash outlet line to pump
3	Tubing connector

Follow these steps

1. Pull the tubing connector with the seal wash outlet line out of the seal wash outlet port (see image).
2. Disconnect the seal wash outlet line from the peristaltic tubing on the seal wash pump in the Vanquish Access pump.
3. Connect a new tubing connector to the new seal wash outlet line.
4. Connect the new seal wash outlet line to the seal wash outlet on the metering device head (see image).

5. Connect the seal wash outlet line to the peristaltic tubing on the seal wash pump.
6. Restart the seal wash system. See [Restarting the Seal Wash System](#) (▶ page 135).

7.7.4 Restarting the Seal Wash System

After you have replaced one or more seal wash lines, restart the seal wash system.

Parts and additional items required

Fresh seal wash liquid

Follow these steps

1. Check the wash lines over the entire flow path:
 - a) Make sure that no bending (kink), pinching or squeezing of the wash lines is present at any point in the flow path.
 - b) If you have to cut tubing to length, use a tubing cutter. Make sure that the cut is at right angle to the length of the line.
2. Install the insulation loop cover. See [Installing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81).
3. Flush the seal wash system (refer to the Vanquish Access *Pump Operating Manual*).

TIP The Vanquish Access pump starts and controls the seal wash system. Whenever you turn on power to the pump, the pump starts operation with a seal wash cycle. Before turning on the pump, check the liquid level in the seal wash reservoir.

7.8 Sample Loop

This section describes how to replace the sample loop in the autosampler.

7.8.1 Replacing the Sample Loop

When

If the sample loop is clogged or damaged

Parts required

Replacement sample loop

Follow these steps

1. Remove the sample loop.
2. Install the replacement sample loop.
3. Complete the replacement procedure and adapt the sample loop parameters.

7.8.1.1 Removing the Sample Loop

Tools required

Screwdriver, Torx T10

Preparations

1. Prepare the autosampler for maintenance, move the needle unit into service position and secure the needle unit. See [Before Maintenance](#) (► page 119).
2. Turn off the autosampler with its main power switch.

Follow these steps

1. Slightly loosen the attachment screw of the sample loop plate with the screwdriver. The screw can remain loosely screwed on the holder for the sample loop unit.
2. Disconnect the sample loop fitting from the needle unit.
3. Disconnect the sample loop fitting from the metering device head.

4. Push the sample loop unit slightly upward so that the screw matches the large recess in the sample loop plate. Remove the sample loop unit from the needle unit.

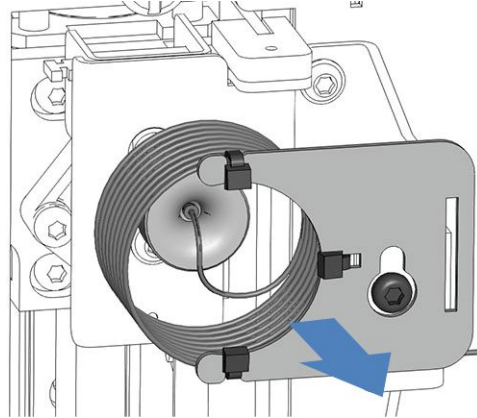


Figure 45: Removing the sample loop unit

5. *If the sample loop is removed due to other maintenance procedures and will be reinstalled again:* Protect open sample loop fittings with a cap.

7.8.1.2 Installing the Sample Loop

Parts and tools required

- *If the sample loop is to be replaced:* Replacement sample loop
- Screwdriver, Torx T10

Follow these steps

1. Remove any caps from the sample loop fittings.
2. Connect the sample loop fitting to the metering device head.
3. Connect the sample loop fitting to the needle unit.
4. Hang the sample loop plate to the holder for the sample loop unit:
 - a) Hook the screw hole of the sample loop plate onto the attachment screw. Make sure that the screw is loosened.
 - b) Align the long recess in the plate with the holder.
5. Position the sample loop capillary coming from the needle unit connection so that the capillary leaving the connector points to 6 o'clock.

6. Tighten the attachment screw for the sample loop plate with the screwdriver.

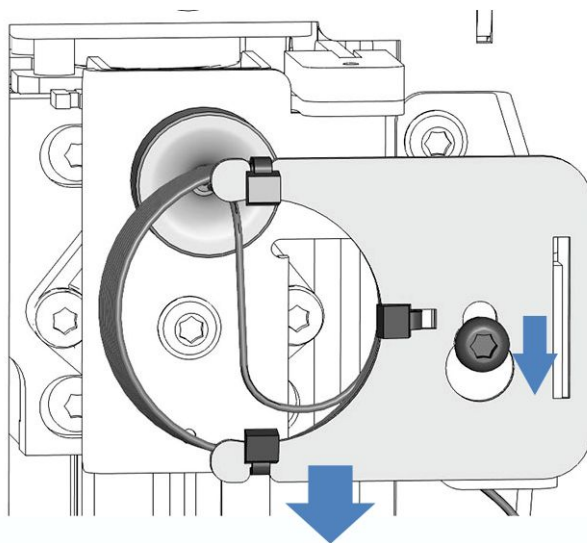


Figure 46: Aligning the sample loop unit to the screw

7. Complete the replacement procedure and adapt the sample loop parameters. See [Completing the Sample Loop Replacement](#) (▶ page 138).

7.8.2 Completing the Sample Loop Replacement

After installation of the sample loop, proceed as follows:

1. Unlock the needle unit. See [Unlocking the Needle Unit](#) (▶ page 159).
2. Check that the sample loop moves freely when pushing the needle unit into the sample compartment.
If the sample loop gets stuck on the interior panel, remove and reinstall the sample loop following the steps in this section. Make sure that you align the sample loop correctly.
3. Install the insulation loop cover. See [Installing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81).
4. Turn on the autosampler with its main power switch. The autosampler performs a self-test. The needle initializes and adjusts its position.

5. In the chromatography data system, set the **Nominal Loop Volume**, **Total Loop Volume** and **Idle Volume** parameters for the installed sample loop. Observe the volumes that are specified on the sample loop label.

Description	Nominal Loop Volume	Total Loop Volume	Idle Volume (factory default)
Sample Loop, 10 µL	10 µL	23 µL	25 µL
Sample Loop, 25 µL	25 µL	50 µL	25 µL
Sample Loop, 100 µL	100 µL	130 µL	25 µL
Sample Loop, 250 µL	250 µL	325 µL	0 to 230 µL
Sample Loop, 1000 µL	1000 µL	1300 µL	0 to 230 µL

TIP The idle volume can be set between 0 µL and 230 µL.

6. Prepare the system for operation. For details, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

See also

 [After Maintenance \(► page 159\)](#)

7.9 Replacing Needle Unit and Needle Seat

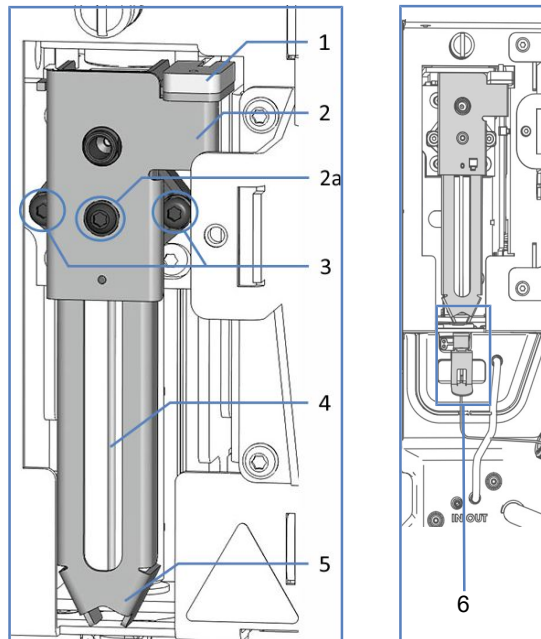


Figure 47: Needle unit components and needle seat

No.	Description
1	Lock for the vial pusher
2	Positioning sheet on the pusher of the needle unit
2a	Attachment screw for vial pusher
3	Screws attaching the needle unit to the needle carriage
4	Needle
5	Vial pusher
6	Needle seat

When

- If the needle is clogged or damaged.
- If the needle seat is worn out.

TIP A damaged needle unit also causes a damaged needle seat and vice versa. For this reason, it is recommended to replace needle unit and needle seat always together.

Parts required

- Replacement needle unit
- Replacement needle seat

Tools required

- Screwdriver, Torx T10

Preparations

1. Prepare the autosampler for maintenance, move the needle unit into service position and secure the needle unit. See [Before Maintenance](#) (▶ page 119).
2. Turn off the autosampler with its main power switch.

Replacing the Needle Seat

1. Press the **SERVICE** button and wait until the needle is in the first service position.
2. Press the **SERVICE** button a second time to set the needle in the second service position over the washport.
3. Unscrew the needle seat capillary.
4. Take the clip of the needle seat and pull the complete needle seat assembly up.

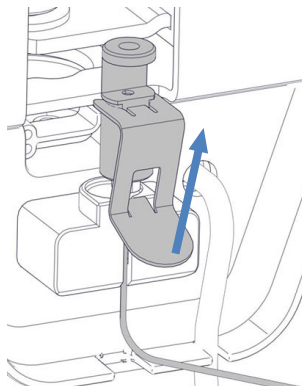


Figure 48: Needle seat with holder, clip and capillary, VC-autosampler

5. Unpack the replacement needle seat.
6. Mount the needle seat by pushing down the clip until it snaps into the mounting.

NOTICE

Tools can damage the needle seat. Do not use tools to remove the needle seat with needle seat holder.

Replacing the Needle Unit

1. To enable access to the needle unit:
Remove the sample loop. Follow the corresponding removal steps in section [Sample Loop](#) (▶ page 136). Position the sample loop unit in the bottom right corner of the autosampler so that you can access the needle unit screws.
2. Loosen the two screws that attach the needle unit to the needle carriage with the screwdriver.
3. Pull the needle unit slightly to the front and remove it from the needle carriage.

NOTICE—The opening for the positioning sheet is sensitive to dust and debris.

Prevent any dust and debris from entering the interior of the autosampler.

4. Unpack the replacement needle unit.
5. Remove the protection tube from the needle.
6. Position the replacement needle unit on the needle carriage. Observe the following:
 - ◆ The protruding edge on the rear of the needle unit must fit properly in the opening on the needle carriage (see image).
 - ◆ The ridge on the rear side of the needle unit must match the recess on the needle carriage.

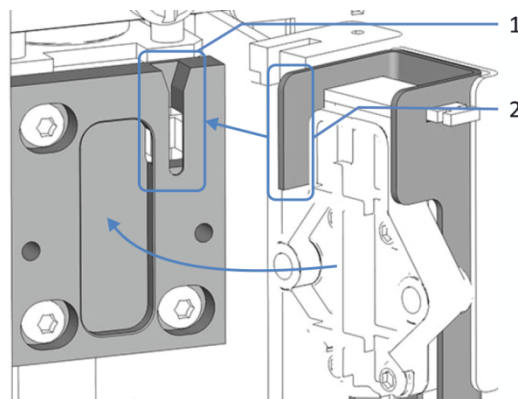


Figure 49: Installing the needle unit to the needle carriage

No.	Description
1	Opening on the needle carriage
2	Protruding edge on the needle unit for alignment in the needle carriage

7. Attach and tighten the two screws on the needle unit.
8. Check if the needle unit is positioned correctly:
Move the lock for the vial pusher slightly upward. If the lock and the vial pusher move upward easily, the needle unit sits correctly in place.

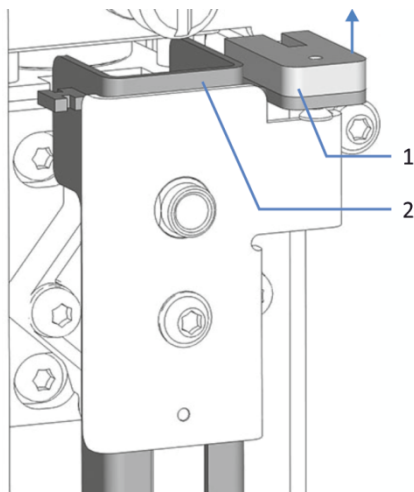


Figure 50: Moving lock for vial pusher upward

No.	Description
1	Lock for the vial pusher
2	Vial pusher

9. Reset the sample loop installation:
 - ◆ Reinstall the sample loop. Follow the corresponding installation steps in section [Sample Loop](#) (▶ page 136).

Completing the Replacement

1. Turn on the autosampler with its main power switch. The autosampler performs a self-test. The needle initializes and adjusts its position.
2. Restart the autosampler after maintenance. See [After Maintenance](#) (▶ page 159).
3. In the chromatography data system, reset the Predictive Performance counters for the needle seat and needle unit by performing the **NeedleSeatChanged** and **NeedleChanged** commands.

7.10 Metering Device Head

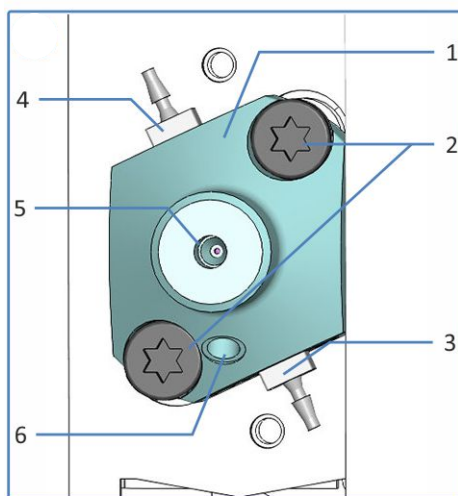


Figure 51: Overview of the metering device head

No.	Description
1	Metering device head:
2	Attachment screws
3	Seal wash outlet:
4	Seal wash inlet
5	Sample loop connection
6	Injection valve connection

7.10.1 Disconnecting and Connecting Metering Device Head Capillaries

Disconnecting the capillaries from the metering device head

1. Prepare the autosampler for maintenance, move the needle unit into service position and secure the needle unit. See [Before Maintenance](#) (▶ page 119).
2. Disconnect the sample loop capillary from the metering device head.
3. Disconnect the injection valve capillary from the bottom port on the metering device head.
4. If capillaries are to be reinstalled, protect the open ends of the capillaries with caps.

Connecting the capillaries to the metering device head

1. Connect the injection valve capillary to the bottom port on the metering device head.
2. Connect the sample loop capillary to the inlet on the metering device head front.
3. Restart the autosampler after maintenance. See [After Maintenance](#) (▶ page 159).

See also

 [After Maintenance](#) (▶ page 159)

7.10.2 Replacing the Metering Device Head

When

If a damage on a metering device head occurred.

Parts required

Replacement metering device head. Use the appropriate metering device head (100 µL or 250 µL).

Tools required

- Screwdriver, Torx T30
- Tweezers (optional)

Preparations

1. In the chromatography data system, perform the **UndockMeteringHead** command to prepare the metering device head for replacement.

TIP On the ePanel for the autosampler, a separate dialog may be available with buttons for the corresponding replacement commands for the metering device head.

2. Prepare the autosampler for maintenance, move the needle unit into service position and secure the needle unit. See [Before Maintenance](#) (▶ page 119).

3. Empty the seal wash system:
 - a) Unscrew the cap of the seal wash reservoir.
 - b) Together with the cap, remove the seal wash line from the seal wash reservoir.
 - c) To empty the seal wash line, press down the lever of the seal wash pump in the Vanquish Access pump. Release the lever when the line is empty.
4. Disconnect the capillaries from the metering device head. See [Disconnecting and Connecting Metering Device Head Capillaries](#) (► page 144).
5. Disconnect the seal wash lines from the metering device head.

Follow these steps

1. Loosen the two screws that attach the metering device head to the autosampler with the screwdriver.
2. Remove the metering device head:
 - a) Take the metering device head by its front. Carefully move the metering device head to the left and the right a few times to detach the piston from the metering device.
 - b) Check that the metering device head stands out by approximately 5 mm from the front panel of the autosampler.
 - c) Carefully push the front of the metering device head downward and pull the metering device head away from the front panel.
 - d) Check that the metering device head is removed with the piston.

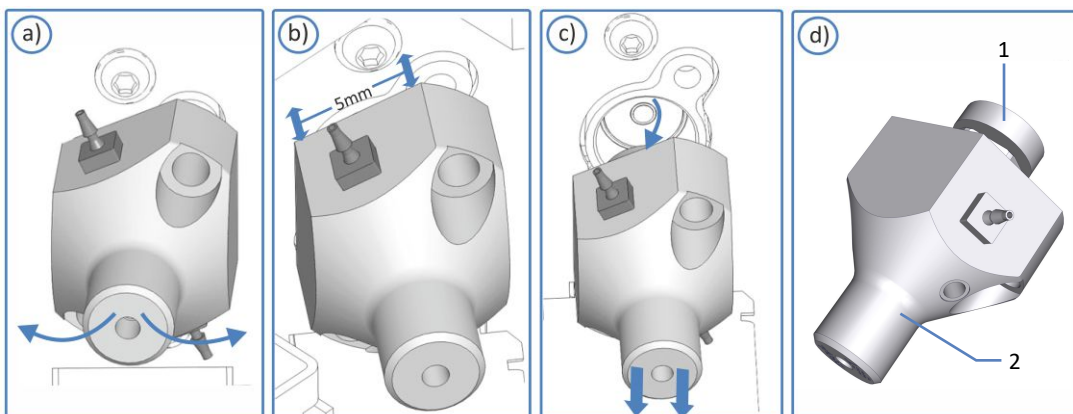


Figure 52: Detaching the metering device head

No.	Description
1	Piston
2	Metering device head

TIP If the piston is stuck in the metering device, remove the piston first before you continue with the replacement procedure. See section [Piston Gets Stuck Upon Metering Device Head Removal](#) (▶ page 147).

3. Unpack the replacement metering device head. Leave the fitting plugs installed and the seal wash lines interconnected on the replacement metering device head.
4. Insert the metering device head in the opening in the front panel.
5. Tighten the two screws on the metering device head with the screwdriver (Torx T30) until they cannot be turned further.
6. Remove the fitting plugs from the metering device head.
7. Disconnect the interconnected seal wash lines from the interconnecting tubing connector. The seal wash lines can remain connected to the metering device head.
8. Connect the seal wash lines of the new metering device head in the seal wash system. Follow the corresponding installation steps for the seal wash lines to install in [Replacing the Seal Wash Lines](#).
9. Connect the capillaries on the metering device head. See [Disconnecting and Connecting Metering Device Head Capillaries](#) (▶ page 144).
10. Restart the autosampler after maintenance. See [After Maintenance](#) (▶ page 159).
11. In the chromatography data system, follow these steps:
 - a) Perform the **DockMeteringHead** command. The autosampler prepares the metering device head for operation.
 - b) Perform the **MeteringHeadChanged** command.
12. Flush the seal wash system (refer to the *Vanquish Access Pump Operating Manual*).

7.10.3 Piston Gets Stuck Upon Metering Device Head Removal

When

The piston remains attached to the metering device upon removal of the metering device head.

Parts required

Metering device head

Follow these steps

NOTICE

The metering device can get damaged or contaminated when removing the piston. When handling the piston, observe the following:

- Handle the piston carefully to avoid damages of the metering device.
- Do not use tools to remove the piston.
- Avoid touching the metal edges of the metering device with the piston.
- Never touch the piston or the tip of the piston with your hands. Always use gloves when this is required.
- Never remove the piston manually out of the metering device head.

1. Take the piston with the gloved hand. Position the forefinger under the piston on the panel and the thumb on piston.
2. Push the piston carefully downward until it undocks from the metering device. Put a finger under the piston to prevent the piston from touching the edge below it.
3. Pull the piston out of the metering device.

7.11 Injection Valve

7.11.1 Guidelines for Handling the Injection Valve

To ensure optimum operation of the injection valve, observe the following guidelines:

NOTICE

- Tighten or loosen Viper capillaries *only* with your fingers. Do not use tools other than the knurl that comes with the capillary.
 - To avoid damage to the capillary or connection, tighten and loosen the Viper capillaries *only* when the system pressure is down to zero.
-
- Operating, storing, or shipping the valve below 0 °C with water in the fluid passages may cause failure of the sealing surfaces.
 - Clean the valve by flushing all lines with an appropriate solvent. The nature of the solvent to be used depends on the samples and the mobile phases that are used.

7.11.2 Inspecting the Injection Valve for Leakage

When

- Liquid droplets appear at the drain hole
- Liquid droplets appear at a valve port

Follow these steps

NOTICE

- Tighten or loosen Viper capillaries *only* with your fingers. Do not use tools other than the knurl that comes with the capillary.
- To avoid damage to the capillary or connection, tighten and loosen the Viper capillaries *only* when the system pressure is down to zero.

1. As leakage usually occurs at a connection, visually inspect all connections in the flow path.

2. Depending on the location of the liquid drops, proceed as follows:

Observation	Action
Liquid droplets appear at a port of the injection valve	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loosen the capillary connections at the affected valve port and re-tighten it. Do not overtighten the capillary connections. 2. If liquid droplets still appear at the valve port, replace the capillary.
Liquid droplets appear at the needle seat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loosen the needle seat and re-tighten it. Do not overtighten the needle seat. 2. If liquid droplets still appear, replace the needle unit and the needle seat. See Replacing Needle Unit and Needle Seat (▶ page 140).
Liquid droplets appear at the drain hole	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wipe the droplet away and observe the valve. 2. If liquid droplets still appear at the drain hole, replace the injection valve. See Replacing the Injection Valve (▶ page 150).

7.11.3 Replacing the Injection Valve

When

If the valve is still leaking after the checks in section [Inspecting the Injection Valve for Leakage](#) (▶ page 149).

Parts required

Replacement injection valve

Tools required

Screwdriver, Torx T10

Preparations

1. Update the Autosampler firmware to the latest available firmware (at least version 2.04). See [Updating the Device Firmware](#) (▶ page 163).
2. Shut down and prepare the autosampler for maintenance. See [Preparing the Autosampler for Maintenance](#) (▶ page 119).
3. Turn off the autosampler with its main power switch.

Follow these steps

1. Disconnect the capillaries from the injection valve.
2. Unscrew the needle seat from the injection valve and remove it.

3. Loosen the screws of the injection valve with the screwdriver. Remove the screws from the injection valve. Keep the screws for installation of the replacement injection valve.
4. Lever the injection valve from the opening by the left bottom notch on the injection valve.

TIP Use a screwdriver to lever the valve easier.

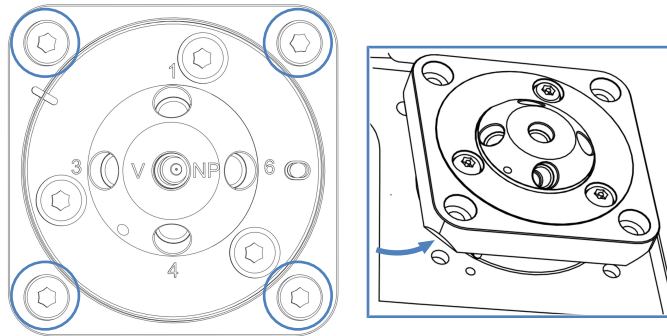


Figure 53: 4 Screws fixing the injection valve at the autosampler (left), levering up the injection valve (right)

5. Carefully pull out the injection valve until the rear side of the injection valve drive is accessible.
6. Push the two clips on the injection valve connector outward to open them.

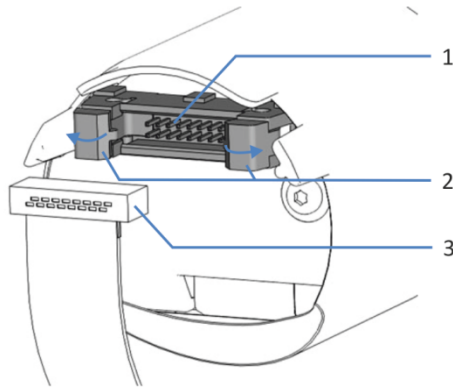


Figure 54: Connector and cable on the rear side of the injection valve drive

No.	Description
1	Injection valve connector
2	Clips for the cable
3	Injection valve cable

7. Disconnect the cable from the connector.
8. Unpack the replacement injection valve. Do not remove the foil around the injection valve drive.

NOTICE

The foil around the valve drive serves as a protection for the drive. Do not remove this foil. Install the valve with the foil on the drive.

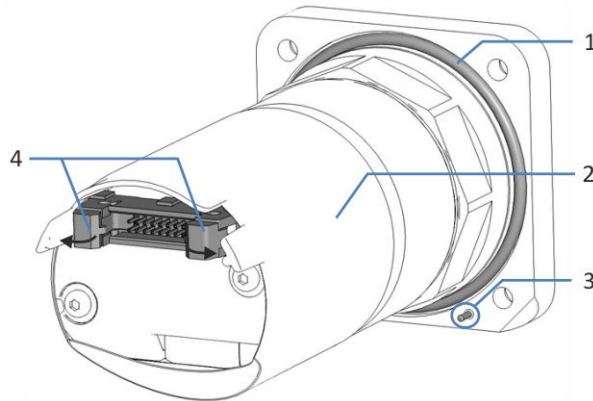


Figure 55: Rear side of the injection valve

No.	Description
1	Sealing ring
2	Injection valve drive
3	Alignment pin
4	Mounting clips for the cable

9. Check that the sealing ring sits properly on the rear side of the injection valve.
10. Push the two clips on the injection valve connector outward to open them (see the image on the connector and cable on the rear side of the valve further up in this section).
11. Check the orientation of the cable. The alignment pin in the middle of the connector on the cable should point downward.
12. Connect the cable to the connector on the rear side of the injection valve.
13. Close the clips on the connector on the rear side of the injection valve. The clips hold the cable.

14. Insert the injection valve into the designated opening in the autosampler.
Before pushing the injection valve completely into the opening, check that it is properly aligned:

- ◆ The alignment pin on the injection valve must match the designated opening on the autosampler.
- ◆ The borings for the screws must match.

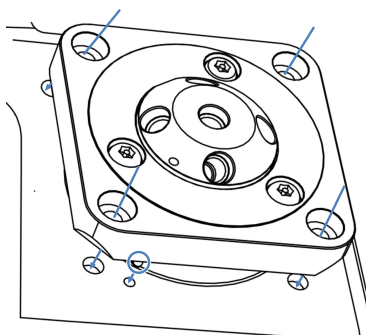


Figure 56: Aligning the injection valve

15. Install the four screws in each corner of the injection valve.
Tighten the screws in several steps with the screwdriver, equally crosswise and hand-tight.

NOTICE

Loosening the five screws along the ports can damage or even destroy the valve.

Do not loosen the five screws along the ports.

16. Remove the fitting plugs from the ports of the injection valve.
17. Connect the needle seat and the capillaries to the injection valve.
Observe the port assignment:

Port	Connected Component
1	Inlet capillary from the pump
2	Outlet capillary to the column
3	Needle seat
4	Wash port
6	Metering device

18. Turn on the autosampler with its main power switch. The autosampler performs a self-test. The needle initializes and adjusts its position.
19. Restart the autosampler after maintenance. See [After Maintenance](#) (▶ page 159).

7.12 Drain Pump Tubing

The drain pump (peristaltic pump) removes any condensation from the sample compartment that may occur during sample cooling and drains it through a separate drain port to waste.

Upon shipment, the components of the drain pump are connected within the autosampler.

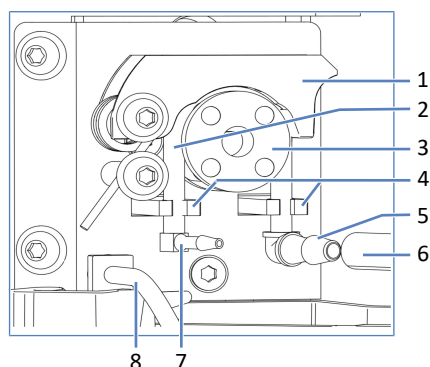


Figure 57: Tubes disconnected from the drain pump

No.	Description
1	Pump lever
2	Peristaltic tubing
3	Drain pump rotor
4	Tubing holders
5	Elbow tubing connector for waste tubing connection
6	Waste tubing to drain port
7	Elbow tubing connector for condensation tubing connection
8	Condensation tubing

7.12.1 Testing the Drain Pump Tubing for Blockage

When

At regular intervals

Items required

Syringe (12 mL)

Follow these steps

1. Check that the drain pump is turned off.

2. Draw air into the syringe.
3. Disconnect the waste tubing (no. 6) and the straight tubing connector (no. 5) from the peristaltic tubing (no. 2) (see image in [Drain Pump Tubing](#) (▶ page 154)).
4. Insert the syringe into the open end of the peristaltic tubing.
5. To allow the liquid to travel easily through the drain pump tubes, push the pump lever on the drain pump upward, and hold it in that position with one hand.
6. Push the syringe plunger to push the air into the tubing.
7. Observe if a resistance of the plunger is present when pushing the syringe plunger:

Observation	Remedial Action
Resistance is present	Remove the syringe and replace the peristaltic tubing. See Replacing the Drain Pump Tubing (▶ page 156).
No resistance is present	Test for leakage. See Testing the Drain Pump Tubing for Leakage (▶ page 155).

7.12.2 Testing the Drain Pump Tubing for Leakage

When

At regular intervals

Items required

Syringe (12 mL)

Follow these steps

1. Check that the drain pump is turned off.
2. Draw air into the syringe.
3. Disconnect the waste tubing (no. 6) and the straight tubing connector (no. 5) from the peristaltic tubing (no. 2) (see image in [Drain Pump Tubing](#) (▶ page 154)).
4. Insert the syringe into the open end of the peristaltic tubing.
5. To allow the liquid to travel easily through the drain pump tubes, push the pump lever on the drain pump upward, and hold it in that position with one hand.
6. Push the syringe plunger to push the air into the tubing.

7. Observe if a pressure builds up when pushing the syringe plunger:

Observation	Remedial Action
No pressure is present	The peristaltic tubing may be leaking. Remove the syringe and replace the peristaltic tubing. See Replacing the Drain Pump Tubing (▶ page 156).
Pressure is present	Remove the syringe and reconnect the straight tubing connector and waste tubing.

7.12.3 Replacing the Drain Pump Tubing

When

- Every six months as preventive maintenance for the drain pump
- If the drain pump tubing is blocked (see [Testing the Drain Pump Tubing for Blockage](#) (▶ page 154)).
- If the drain pump tubing is leaking or damaged

Parts and additional items required

- Replacement peristaltic tubing for the drain pump
- Tubing connectors:
 - ◆ Elbow tubing connector for condensation tubing
 - ◆ Straight tubing connector for waste tubing

Tools required

Tubing cutter (optional)

Preparations

1. Check that the drain pump is turned off.
2. Disconnect the waste tubing and the condensation tubing from the tubing connectors on the drain pump tubing (peristaltic tubing). Leave the tubing connectors connected to the peristaltic tubing.
3. Unpack the replacement peristaltic tubing, one elbow tubing connector and one straight tubing connector.
4. Connect tubing connectors to both ends of the replacement peristaltic tubing:
 - ◆ On the left tubing end, connect an elbow tubing connector.
 - ◆ On the right tubing end, connect a straight tubing connector.

Follow these steps

1. Push the pump lever on the drain pump upward, and hold it in this position with one hand.
2. With your other hand, unwind the installed peristaltic tubing from the drain pump rotor and remove the peristaltic tubing from the drain pump. Release the pump lever.
3. Check that the replacement peristaltic tubing has the same length as the installed tubing. If required, cut the replacement peristaltic tubing to length with the tubing cutter.
4. Push the replacement peristaltic tubing into the tubing holders. Check that the tubing is properly inserted in the holders.
5. Push the pump lever on the drain pump upward. Insert the replacement peristaltic tubing between the pump lever and the drain pump rotor and wind it around the rotor (see image further down).
6. Release the pump lever.
7. Connect the waste tubing and the condensation tubing to the tubing connectors on the drain pump tubing.

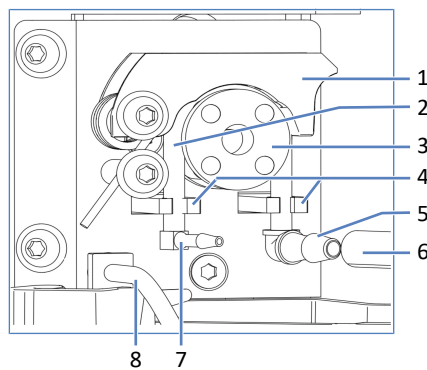


Figure 58: Tubes disconnected from the drain pump

No.	Description
1	Pump lever
2	Peristaltic tubing
3	Drain pump rotor
4	Tubing holders
5	Elbow tubing connector for waste tubing connection
6	Waste tubing to drain port
7	Elbow tubing connector for condensation tubing connection
8	Condensation tubing

8. In the chromatography data system, perform the **DrainPumpTubeChanged** command.
9. Turn on the drain pump to check proper functionality.

7.13 After Maintenance

This section describes how to restart the autosampler after respective maintenance procedures.

7.13.1 Restarting the Autosampler after Maintenance

When

See the steps in the respective maintenance section to obtain if restarting the autosampler after maintenance is required for the procedure.

Follow these steps

1. Unlock the needle unit. See [Unlocking the Needle Unit](#) (▶ page 159).
2. Install the insulation loop cover. See [Installing the Insulation Loop Cover](#) (▶ page 81).
3. Perform the required parameter updates or adjustments. Follow the instructions in the respective maintenance procedure.
4. Prepare the system for operation. For details, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

7.13.2 Unlocking the Needle Unit

Tools required

Slotted screwdriver (optional)

Checking the Needle Unit

As required:

Autosampler state	Actions
Autosampler was turned off during the maintenance procedure	Check that the needle unit can be moved freely: Push the needle unit along the horizontal needle drive into the sample compartment. See image below. If the needle unit moves easily, the shipping lock screw is loosened properly.
Autosampler remained turned on during the maintenance procedure	Press the SERVICE button to move the needle unit into the compartment.

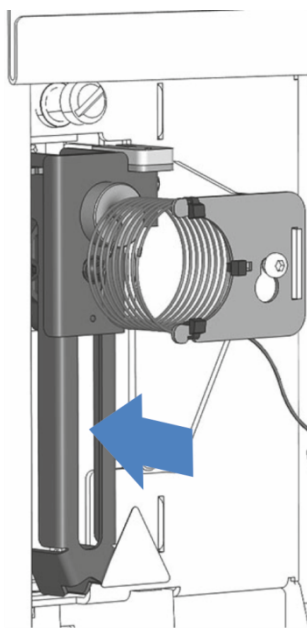


Figure 59: Moving the needle unit (autosampler turned off)

Restarting the Needle Unit after Service Position

If the autosampler remained turned on during the maintenance procedure:

Actions

Depending on which service position was used before:

1. Press the **SERVICE** button on the keypad and wait until the needle is in the first service position (needle up).
2. Press the **SERVICE** button again and wait until the needle is in the second service position (needle over wash port).
3. Press the **SERVICE** button a third time to initialize the needle unit after the service position. During needle movement check that the sample loop can move freely.

If the autosampler was turned off during the maintenance procedure:
Upon turning on power to the autosampler, the needle unit initializes automatically.

7.14 Replacing the Main Power Fuses

When

Blown fuses

Parts required

Fuses (2 fuses, 5 AT, 230 V AC, slow-blow, 5 x 20 mm) from Fuses Kit

Tools required

Slotted screwdriver, any size between 3.3 mm and 5.5 mm is appropriate

Preparations



WARNING—Electric Shock

High voltages are present inside the device that could cause an electric shock or damage to the device.

- Turn off the device with its main power switch. Disconnect the power cord from both the power source and the device.
- Use only the fuses of the type and current rating specified for the device by Thermo Fisher Scientific.
- Do not use repaired fuses and do not short-circuit the fuse holders.

Follow these steps

The fuse holder is located next to the main power switch.

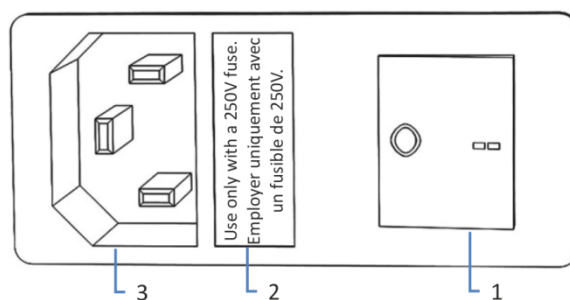


Figure 60: Fuse holder

No.	Description
1	Main power switch (on/off control)
2	Fuse holder
3	Power-inlet connector

1. Use the screwdriver to remove the fuse holder.
2. Replace the two fuses with new fuses of the specified type and current rating. Always replace *both* fuses.
3. Reinstall the fuse holder.
4. Reconnect the power cord to the power source and to the device.
5. Turn on the device with the main power switch.

7.15 Updating the Device Firmware

The description in this section refers to the Chromeleon 7 Chromatography Data System.

When

Updating the device firmware might be required, for example, when a new firmware version is released that adds functionality or solves problems of a previous version.

Items required

Firmware version/Chromeleon version as appropriate

TIP When a new firmware version is released, the new version will be included in the next available Vanquish Access driver package update. Refer to the *Release Notes* for the driver package.

Preparations

1. Read the release notes provided with the firmware and/or Chromeleon version.
2. Connect the device in the Chromeleon software.
3. Stop all operations on the Instrument that includes the device.
4. Wait until the Instrument is idle.

Follow these steps

1. Start the Instrument Configuration Manager program.
2. Perform a firmware update from the **General** tab page in the configuration dialog box for the device. For details, refer to the *Chromeleon Help*.
The firmware update may take several minutes.

NOTICE

A firmware downgrade or incomplete firmware update may result in loss of functionality or malfunctioning of the device.

- Do not interrupt communication between the Chromeleon software and the device at any time during the procedure.
- At the beginning of the update process, a message appears showing the firmware version currently installed in the device and the version that will be transferred from the Chromeleon software. If the firmware installed in the device is a later version than the version in the Chromeleon software, cancel the download.

3. Monitor the Audit Trail of the Instrument Configuration Manager program to see whether the firmware update was successful or failed.

4. Depends on the situation:

Situation	Action
Firmware update successful	Requalification of the device may be required. Refer to the release notes.
Firmware update failed	Turn the device off and on again. Repeat the firmware update.
Firmware update fails repeatedly	Contact Thermo Fisher Scientific Technical Support.

7.16 Transporting or Shipping the Device

If you want to transport the device to a new location or if you need to ship the device, first prepare the device for transport, and then move or ship the device as required. Follow the instructions in this section.

Observe the following safety guidelines:



CAUTION—Heavy Load, Bulky Device

The device is too heavy or bulky for one person alone to handle safely. To avoid personal injury or damage to the device, observe the following guidelines:

- Physical handling of the device, including lifting or moving, requires a team effort of two persons.
- A team effort is in particular required when lifting the device into the system stack or when removing it.
- Use the carrying handles that are pre-installed on the device to move or transport the device. Never move or lift the device by the front door. This will damage the door or the device.

Follow these steps

1. Prepare the device for transport. See [Preparing the Device for Transport](#) (▶ page 165).
2. The step depends as follows:
 - ◆ To transport the device to a new location, follow the instructions in [Transporting the Device to a New Location](#) (▶ page 168).
 - ◆ To ship the device, follow the instructions in [Shipping the Device](#) (▶ page 169).

7.16.1 Preparing the Device for Transport

To prepare the device for transport, follow these steps:

1. Perform a long-term shut down of the device (see [Long-Term Shutdown](#) (▶ page 106)).
2. Tighten the shipping lock screw for the needle unit properly.
3. Turn off the device with its main power switch and disconnect the power cord.
4. Remove all cables and flow connections to other devices.

5. Empty the seal wash system:
 - a) Unscrew the cap of the seal wash reservoir.
 - b) Together with the cap, remove the seal wash line from the seal wash reservoir.
 - c) To empty the seal wash line, press down the lever of the seal wash pump in the Vanquish Access pump. Release the lever when the line is empty.
6. Empty the needle wash system:
 - a) Unscrew the cap of the needle wash reservoir.
 - b) Together with the cap, remove the needle wash line from the reservoir.
 - c) When you remove the needle wash line from the tubing guides, be careful not to pull on other tubing in the guides.
 - d) Place the needle wash line in a waste reservoir to empty it.
7. When you have to remove a wash line from the tubing guides, be careful not to pull on other tubing in the guides.
8. Disconnect the seal wash outlet line from the peristaltic tubing on the seal wash pump in the pump.
9. Disconnect the seal wash reservoir line from the seal wash inlet port in the autosampler. Leave the tubing connector connected to the interconnecting seal wash line in the autosampler (see [Replacing the Seal Wash Reservoir Line](#) (▶ page 129)).

10. Use the seal wash outlet line to interconnect the two tubing connectors of the seal wash inlet port and outlet in the autosampler.

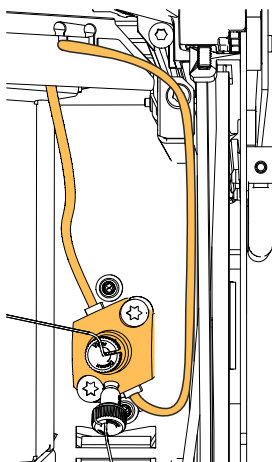


Figure 61: Closing the seal wash path in the autosampler

11. Disconnect the wash line from the needle wash inlet port of the wash pump.

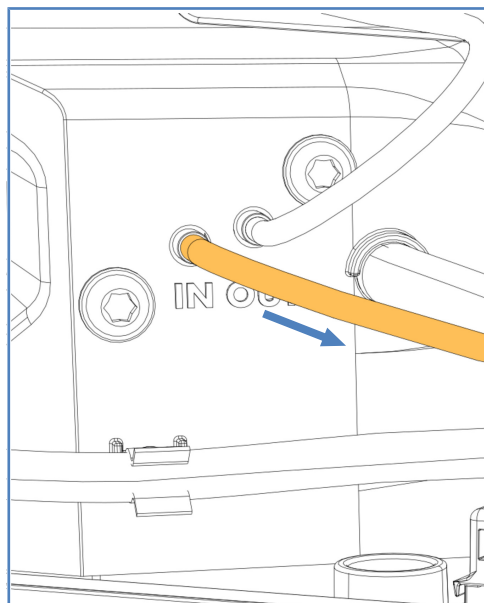


Figure 62: Disconnecting the wash line to the needle wash reservoir

12. Check the leak tray and drain port for liquid. If liquid is present, absorb the liquid with a tissue.
13. On the injection valve, disconnect the capillary to the pump outlet and the capillary to the column compartment. Remove the capillaries from the guide holes to the pump and the column compartment.
14. Close open flow connections with appropriate plugs or caps.

NOTICE

Flow connections and capillary connectors are highly sensitive to contamination. Dust and debris can contaminate these connections.

Always install caps onto capillaries and plugs to open flow connections to protect them from contamination.

15. *If additional shipping protections were installed upon shipment*
Install the shipping protection(s) as they were installed upon shipment.

16. Remove the device or slide-in module from the system stack as required:
Follow the instructions on dismounting the system stack in the *Transporting or Shipping the System* section of the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

-or-

Remove the slide-in module from the device enclosure in the system stack. See [Removing the Slide-in Module](#) (▶ page 170).

7.16.2 Transporting the Device to a New Location

Preparations

Prepare the device for transport. See [Preparing the Device for Transport](#) (▶ page 165).

Follow these steps

1. Observe the notes for handling and lifting the device safely.
2. Transport the device to the new location.
3. Install and set up the device in the system stack. Follow the instructions on mounting the system stack in the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.
4. Set up the device:
 - a) Connect the device and set up flow connections. See [Installation](#) (▶ page 45).
 - b) Prepare the system for operation. For details, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.
5. Before starting an analysis, let the device equilibrate and be sure that it is ready for operation.

7.16.3 Shipping the Device

Preparations

Prepare the device for transport. See [Preparing the Device for Transport](#) (▶ page 165).



CAUTION—Possible Contamination

Hazardous substances may have contaminated the device during operation and may cause personal injury to service personnel.

- Decontaminate all parts of the device that you want to return for repair.
- Fill in and sign the Health and Safety Form. Thermo Fisher Scientific refuses to accept devices for repair if the Health and Safety Form is missing, incompletely filled in, or unsigned.

Follow these steps

1. Follow the unpacking instructions in this manual in the reverse order.
Use only the original packing material and shipping container. If the original shipping container is not available, appropriate containers and packing material can be ordered from the Thermo Fisher Scientific sales organization.
2. If you need to return the device to Thermo Fisher Scientific for depot repair, contact your local Thermo Fisher Scientific support organization for the appropriate procedure.

Restarting the Device after Shipping

To install the device after shipping, follow the instructions on mounting the system stack in the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

7.17 Replacing the Slide-In Module

You can remove the slide-in module from the enclosure of a module for transporting or shipping purposes. The enclosure remains in the system stack. To return a defective module to the factory, install the slide-in module in the enclosure of the replacement module.

7.17.1 Removing the Slide-in Module



CAUTION—Heavy Load, Bulky Device

The device is too heavy or bulky for one person alone to handle safely. To avoid personal injury or damage to the device, observe the following guidelines:

- Physical handling of the device, including lifting or moving, requires a team effort of two persons.
- A team effort is in particular required when lifting the device into the system stack or when removing it.

Tools required

Screwdriver, Torx T20

Preparations

1. Prepare the device for transport. See [Transporting or Shipping the Device](#) (▶ page 165).

Follow these steps

1. Loosen the four captive screws on the front left and front right of the device.

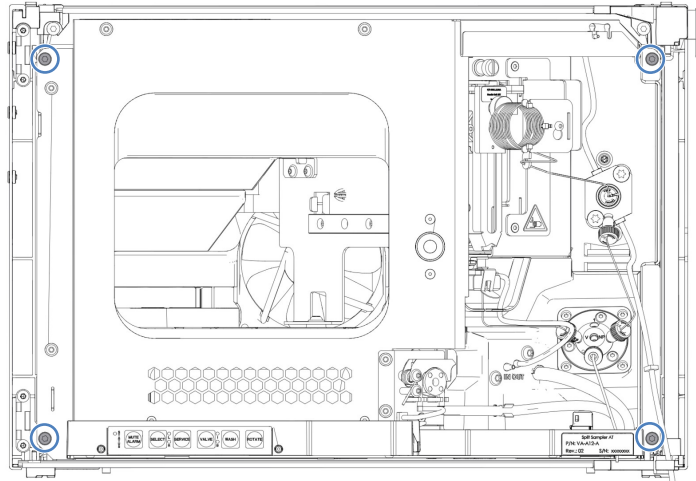


Figure 63: Captive screws on the slide-in module

2. Push all tubing and capillaries, which are present in the tubing chase of the Vanquish Access system modules, into the tubing chase. Otherwise, you will not be able to remove the slide-in module properly from the enclosure in the next step.
3. Grasp the slide-in module by the middle frame where the door lock is placed and pull the module out of the enclosure by approximately 10 cm.

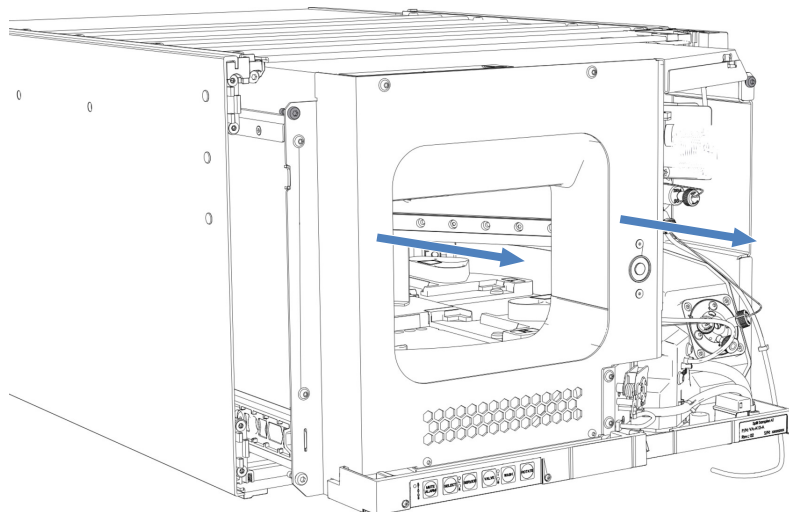


Figure 64: Pulling out the slide-in module

NOTICE

The slide-in module can fall down when pulling it out of the enclosure too far.

Pull out the slide-in module just far enough so that you can grasp it on both sides from below.

4. Remove the slide-in module from the enclosure. The following steps require a team effort:
 - a) Take the slide-in module on both sides from below.
 - b) Pull the slide-in module from the rails towards the front.
 - c) Place the slide-in module on a clean and stable surface.

7.17.2 Returning the Slide-In Module

**CAUTION—Possible Contamination**

Hazardous substances may have contaminated the device during operation and may cause personal injury to service personnel.

- Decontaminate all parts of the device that you want to return for repair.
- Fill in and sign the Health and Safety Form. Thermo Fisher Scientific refuses to accept devices for repair if the Health and Safety Form is missing, incompletely filled in, or unsigned.

Preparations

1. Remove the slide-in module from the enclosure. See [Removing the Slide-in Module](#) (▶ page 170).

Follow these steps

1. Install the slide-in module to the enclosure of the replacement device. Follow the steps for inserting the slide-in module in the enclosure and tightening the captive screws in [Installing the Slide-In Module](#) (▶ page 173).
2. Follow the instructions in [Shipping the Device](#) (▶ page 169).

NOTICE

Shipping the slide-in module improperly leads to damage to the device. Always ship the slide-in module as described in this operating manual.

7.17.3 Installing the Slide-In Module



CAUTION—Heavy Load, Bulky Device

The device is too heavy or bulky for one person alone to handle safely. To avoid personal injury or damage to the device, observe the following guidelines:

- Physical handling of the device, including lifting or moving, requires a team effort of two persons.
- A team effort is in particular required when lifting the device into the system stack or when removing it.

Tools required

Screwdriver, Torx T20

Preparations

1. Unpack the replacement device. Remove the slide-in module from the enclosure. See [Removing the Slide-in Module](#) (▶ page 170).
2. Verify that the device enclosure into which the slide-in module shall be installed is clean. If required, clean the inner and outer surfaces of the enclosure. See [Cleaning or Decontaminating the Device](#) (▶ page 116).
3. When installing the slide-in module to an enclosure in the system stack, check that the enclosure is placed correctly in the stack.

Follow these steps

1. Push all tubing and capillaries, which are present in the tubing chase of the Vanquish Access system modules, into the tubing chase. Otherwise, you will not be able to insert the slide-in module properly into the enclosure in the next step.
2. On the slide-in module, check that you can move the captive screws back and forth with your fingers. If you cannot, screw them in until you can.

3. Insert the slide-in module in the enclosure. The following steps require a team effort:
 - a) Take the slide-in module on both sides from below.
 - b) Lift the slide-in module to the height of the enclosure.
 - c) Place the slide-in module in the enclosure so that the module sits in the enclosure by approximately 25 cm.
 - d) Push the slide-in module onto the rails and into the enclosure until the slide-in module sits completely in the enclosure.

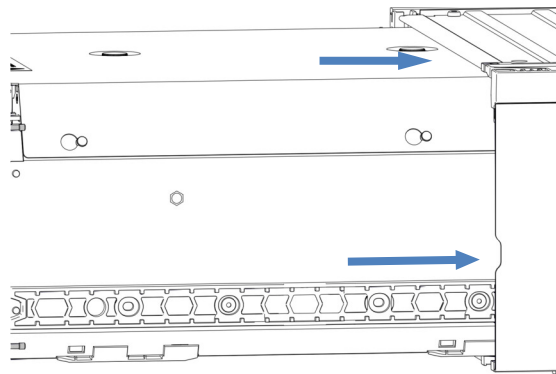


Figure 65: Inserting the slide-in module

4. To facilitate tightening the slide-in module in the enclosure, pull out the module approximately 5 mm.
5. With the screwdriver, move each captive screw back and forth while pressing inward until the screw slips into the thread.
6. Push the slide-in module back into the enclosure as far as it goes in.
7. Gradually and evenly, tighten the four captive screws on the slide-in module hand-tight.

NOTICE

- Verify that the screws are tightened. Pull the slide-in module by the leak tray towards the front and check whether the screws move. If they do not move, the slide-in module is installed properly.
- If the screws move, tighten the screws further. With a torque wrench, the recommended torque is 1.2 Nm.

8. Set up and restart the device.

7.17.4 Setting Up the Slide-In Module

After you have installed the slide-in module in the enclosure, set up and restart the device.

Follow these steps

1. Set up the slide-in module:
 - a) Connect the slide-in module and set up flow connections. See [Installation](#) (▶ page 45).
 - b) If you installed a replacement slide-in module, update the instrument configuration in the chromatography data system accordingly.
2. Prepare the system for operation and restart it. Refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.
3. Before starting an analysis, let the chromatography system equilibrate and be sure that it is ready for operation.
4. Perform performance qualification for the device. Some Chromeleon versions support automated performance qualification for Vanquish Access. Refer to the documentation for the software version that you are using.

8 Troubleshooting

This chapter is a guide to troubleshooting issues that may arise during operation of the device.

8.1 General Information about Troubleshooting

The following features help you to identify and eliminate the source for problems that may arise during operation of the device.

TIP For information about operating issues that might occur during the operation of a Vanquish Access system, refer to the *Vanquish Access System Operating Manual*.

If you are unable to resolve a problem following the instructions given here or if you experience problems that are not covered in this section, contact Thermo Fisher Scientific Technical Support for assistance. See the contact information at the beginning of this manual.

To facilitate device identification, have the serial number and technical name available when communicating with Thermo Fisher Scientific.

Status Indicators

The status indicator LED bar on the front side of the device and the **STATUS** LED on the keypad inside provide quick visual feedback on the operational status of the device. If the device firmware detects a problem, the status indicators are red.

Alarms

Leaks are a potential safety issue. Therefore, if a leak sensor detects leakage, beeping starts to alert you in addition to the message in the Instrument Audit Trail and the status indicators changing to red. Follow the instructions in this manual to find and eliminate the source for the leakage.

Instrument Audit Trail Messages

If the device firmware detects a problem, the problem is reported to the chromatography data system.

The chromatography data system logs information about all events related to instrument operation for the current day in an Instrument Audit Trail. The Instrument Audit Trail is named with the current date, using the format `yyyymmdd`. For example, the Instrument Audit Trail for May 15, 2023, is named `20230515`.

The Instrument Audit Trails can be found on the ePanel Set (Audit ePanel). In addition, Audit Trails for each instrument are available in the Chromeleon 7 Console Data view, in the folder of the instrument.

Messages in the Instrument Audit Trail may be preceded by an icon. The icon identifies the seriousness of the problem. For possible causes and remedial actions, see [Messages](#) (▶ [page 180](#)).

Firmware Failure

If a firmware failure occurred during operation of the module, an exception log has been created about the processes during the firmware failure. The firmware sends the exception log to the Instrument Audit Trail when the module is connected in the chromatography data system.

In this case, observe the following:

- Send the Instrument Audit Trail as **.cmbx** file to the Technical Support before you clear the log.
- To clear the exception log and continue operation of the module, perform the command **ExceptionLogClear**.

For more information, refer to the *Chromeleon Help*.

8.2 Messages

The table lists the most frequently observed messages for the device and provides troubleshooting assistance.

Each message consists of a code number and a text. The code number is the unique identifier for the problem while the wording may change. Note the following:

- To facilitate finding a message, the table lists the messages sorted by code.
- If you cannot find the code you are looking for, check the message text. The two messages "Unexpected module behavior" and "Module malfunction detected" can be assigned to different codes. See the beginning of the table for more information.

TIP If you are unable to resolve the problem following the instructions in this manual, or if you encounter a message not listed in the table, write down the code and wording of the message and contact us. For details, see the *Contacting Us* section at the beginning of this manual.

Message and Code	Description and Remedial Action
Unexpected module behavior. Code xx	xx = Two-digit to four-digit code number. When the message appears, write down the message code and turn off the module. Wait for 5 seconds and turn on the module again. TIP If the message appears with <i>code 103</i> , additional remedial actions are available. See further down this table. If the message appears again, contact Technical Support.
Module malfunction detected. Code xx	xx = two-digit to four-digit code number When the message appears, write down the message code. Turn off the module and contact Technical Support.
Code 33 Leak detected – eliminate within approx. xx seconds.	xx = the number of seconds within the leak must be resolved Find and eliminate the source for the leakage (see Resolving Liquid Leaks (▶ page 184)).
Code 34 Leak detected.	Find and eliminate the source for the leakage (see Resolving Liquid Leaks (▶ page 184)).
Code 36 Download failed.	The firmware download has not been successful. Repeat the download.
Code 52 Module software incomplete. Download firmware (again).	The firmware is incomplete, for example, because the communication between the chromatography data system and the module was interrupted during the firmware download. Repeat the download.
Code 53 Module software malfunction occurred. Diagnostic information available. Please send daily audit trail to service hotline.	A firmware failure occurred during operation of the module and an exception log has been created about the processes during the firmware failure. For details, see General Information about Troubleshooting (▶ page 178).

Message and Code	Description and Remedial Action
Code 89 Liquid leak sensor missing or defective.	Contact Thermo Fisher Scientific Technical Support for assistance. To operate the device nevertheless, you can disable the leak sensor functionality in the chromatography data system by setting Leak Sensor Mode to Disabled .
Code 90 Download firmware mismatch – invalid version.	You tried to download an incompatible firmware with an earlier version number than the firmware that is currently installed in the module. Downgrading the firmware may result in loss of functionality or malfunctioning of the module. If required, repeat the download with a firmware version later than the version currently installed in the module.
Code 91 Data changed during read.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This may be a temporary error. Turn off the module. Wait for 5 seconds and turn on the module again. • The firmware may be defective. Update the firmware. See Updating the Device Firmware (▶ page 163). • Check the Audit Trail for additional messages for the injection valve. • Replace the injection valve. See Replacing the Injection Valve (▶ page 150).
Code 92 Data verification failed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This may be a temporary error. Turn off the module. Wait for 5 seconds and turn on the module again. • The firmware may be defective. Update the firmware. See Updating the Device Firmware (▶ page 163). • Check the Audit Trail for additional messages for the injection valve. • Replace the injection valve. See Replacing the Injection Valve (▶ page 150).
Code 103 Unexpected module behavior – limited features available.	The firmware may be defective or a firmware downgrade has been performed. Update the firmware to the current revision. See Updating the Device Firmware (▶ page 163).
Code 118 USB Buffer Overflow.	This is a software problem. The module produces data faster than the computer on which the chromatography data system is running can process the data. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the chromatography data system, disconnect and reconnect the module. 2. If this does not solve the problem, update the firmware or the chromatography data system version. 3. If the problem persists: Also, third-party software on the computer, for example, virus scanners or poor computer performance can cause the problem. Contact the onsite IT department.
Code 120 System interlink request timed out.	Communication with the module failed. The module did not respond in time. For the module for which the message appears: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn on the module if it is not yet turned on. 2. Check the system interlink connections to the module. Verify that all system interlink cables are connected at both ends. 3. If the message persists, replace the system interlink cables.

Message and Code	Description and Remedial Action
Code 131 System interlink bus not operable.	A system interlink cable may be disconnected from the module or defective. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the system interlink connections to the module. Verify that all system interlink cables are connected at both ends. 2. If the message persists, replace the system interlink cables.
Code 136 Lock request rejected – already locked by X.	X = lock holder ID, with keypad button ID, USB address referring to the chromatography data system or system interlink address referring to the system controller or a module The module is already locked by another software (system controller or chromatography data system) or a keypad button. Wait until the module is released from the locked state.
Code 145 Lock holder X lost.	X = lock holder ID, with keypad button ID, USB address referring to the chromatography data system or system interlink address referring to the system controller or a module The lock was released automatically since its holder disappeared from system interlink. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the module holding the lock was turned off. 2. Check the system interlink connections to the module.
Code 152 Assignment or command rejected – device locked.	Module is not ready to accept command or property assignment since locked by another software (system controller or chromatography data system). Wait until module is released by the current software (system controller or chromatography data system).
Code 155 Incomplete system configuration - restricted module operation.	The system configuration is not complete, one or more modules are missing. Check that all required modules are powered on and connected via system interlink.
Code 156 Command rejected - missing module in system configuration.	Command cannot be executed since a module is missing in the system setup. Check that all required modules are powered on and connected via system interlink.
Code 5002 Command rejected – module is in error state.	An internal error has occurred. Perform a self-test.
Code 5010 Horizontal needle drive blocked. Loosen transport lock completely.	Loosen the shipping lock screw above the needle unit. See Unlocking the Needle Unit (▶ page 159). Check that the horizontal needle drive can be shifted easily. If obstacles are present in the way of the needle drive, remove the obstacles.
Code 5011 Vertical needle drive blocked. Check for correct installation of sample loop.	Check that the sample loop is installed correctly. See the steps for installation of the sample loop in Sample Loop (▶ page 136).
Code 5012 Selftest failed.	The autosampler failed the self-test. Check for additional messages that specify the issue. Contact Thermo Fisher Scientific Technical Support for assistance.
Code 5013 Carousel blocked. Check for obstructions with racks or sample containers.	Rotate the carousel and check that it can be moved easily. If obstacles are present in the way of the carousel, remove the obstacles.
Code 5014 Rack not found. Check for correct rack position in the carousel and sample sequence.	Check if a sample rack or well plate is installed in this segment in the carousel. Check that it is placed correctly (see Loading the Carousel (▶ page 96)) and correct the position, if required.

Message and Code	Description and Remedial Action
Code 5015 Vial not found. Check for correct vial position in the rack and sample sequence.	Check if a vial or well plate is present at the specified position. Place a sample container at the specified position (see Loading the Carousel (▶ page 96)). Check the sample positions defined in the sample sequence. Specify a different position, if necessary.
Code 5016 Needle seat not found. Install needle seat.	Verify that the needle seat is installed. Install or replace the needle seat and needle unit, if necessary (see Replacing Needle Unit and Needle Seat (▶ page 140)).
Code 5017 Needle hit an unexpected object due to incorrect sample rack or well plate configuration.	Check if the correct sample rack or well plate is configured, and the correct sample position is defined in the sequence. Consider the number of positions of the configured sample rack or well plate as well as the respective well plate height.
Code 5018 Vial pusher hit an object that is higher than expected. Check the rack and/or well plate configuration.	Verify that the correct sample rack or well plate is configured. Consider the height of the sample rack or well plate.
Code 5019 Inject process refused. Pressure too high for installed components. Reduce pressure to value specified in manual.	The operating pressure is above the specified pressure range for the autosampler. Reduce the operating pressure and restart the run. Observe the pressure specifications in Performance Specifications (▶ page 190).
Code 5021 Loop cover removed while temperature control is on. Replace cover or temperature control will shut down in X.X minutes.	With X.X = the number of minutes With autosamplers that come with an insulation (loop) cover, the cover must be installed to use sample compartment thermostating. If the cover is not installed properly, thermostating cannot be enabled or will be turned off automatically to protect the interior components from high humidity and extensive condensation when thermostating the sample compartment. If the message appears although the cover is mounted, verify that the upper part of the cover is firmly installed (where the magnet is located). You can monitor in the Instrument Audit Trail if the cover is detected properly as you remove and install it.
Code 5022 Temperature control shut down due to missing loop cover.	With autosamplers that come with an insulation (loop) cover, the cover must be installed to use sample compartment thermostating. If the cover is not installed properly, thermostating cannot be enabled or will be turned off automatically to protect the interior components from high humidity and extensive condensation when thermostating the sample compartment. If the message appears although the cover is mounted, verify that the upper part of the cover is firmly installed (where the magnet is located). You can monitor in the Instrument Audit Trail if the cover is detected properly as you remove and install it.

8.3 Operating Issues

This section gives an overview of possible operating issues and remedial actions.

8.3.1 Resolving Liquid Leaks

When

The leak sensor is wet. The leak sensor reports leakage.

Parts and additional items required

- Replacement part as required
- Cloth or tissue

Preparations

When resolving leakage, observe the safety guidelines and general rules for maintenance and service as presented in [Maintenance and Service](#) (► page 109).

Follow these steps

1. Locate the source of the leak.
As leakage usually occurs at a connection, visually inspect all components and connections in the flow path.
2. Tighten or replace the connection or component as required.
3. With a cloth or tissue, thoroughly absorb all liquid that has collected in the leak tray and under the leak sensor. Be careful not to bend the sensor.
4. Allow the sensor to adjust to the ambient temperature for a few minutes.
5. If leakage is no longer reported, you can resume operation.

8.3.2 Resolving Clogging in the Autosampler

When

Components in the autosampler flow path are clogged

Preparations

Turn off the pump flow to the autosampler. Wait until the system pressure is down to zero. Be sure that no backpressure from other modules in the system is present.

Follow these steps

1. Move the needle unit into service position and secure the needle unit. See [Securing the Needle Unit](#) (▶ page 119).
2. Slightly loosen the screw that attaches the sample loop plate with the screwdriver. The screw can remain loosely screwed on the holder for the sample loop unit.

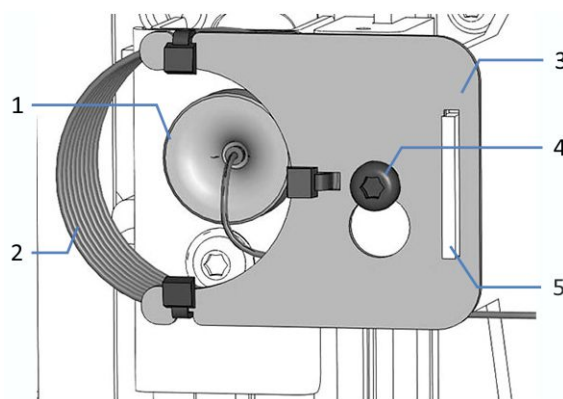


Figure 66: Sample loop unit installed to the needle unit

No.	Description
1	Sample loop fitting on the needle unit
2	Sample loop
3	Sample loop plate
4	Attachment screw for plate
5	Recess in the sample loop plate

3. Disconnect the sample loop fitting from the needle unit.
4. Push the sample loop unit slightly upward so that the screw matches the large recess in the sample loop plate. Remove the sample loop unit from the needle unit.

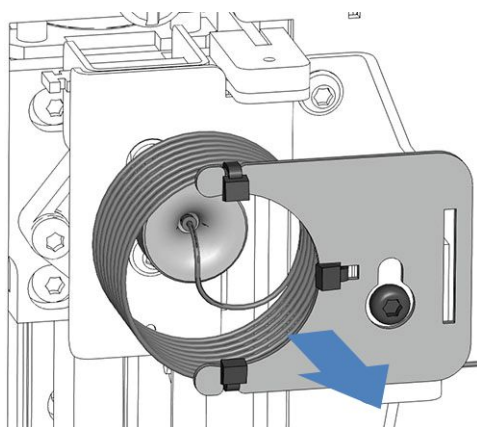


Figure 67: Removing the sample loop unit

5. Disconnect the sample loop fitting from the metering device head.
6. Place the open connector of the sample loop unit into the waste reservoir.
7. Set the injection valve to **Inject** position if the valve is not yet in this position.
8. Set the pump flow rate to the maximum pump flow rate.
9. Turn on the pump flow and flush the sample loop to waste at the maximum pump flow rate for approximately 1 minute. Afterward, turn off the pump flow.
10. Connect the sample loop fitting to the metering device head.
11. Connect the sample loop fitting to the needle unit.
12. Hang the sample loop plate to the holder for the sample loop unit:
 - a) Hook the screw hole of the sample loop plate onto the attachment screw. Make sure that the screw is loosened.
 - b) Align the long recess in the plate with the holder.
13. Position the sample loop capillary coming from the needle unit connection so that the capillary leaving the connector points to 6 o'clock.
14. Slightly tighten the attachment screw for the sample loop plate with the screwdriver. Do not fully tighten the screw yet.
15. Tighten the attachment screw for the sample loop plate with the screwdriver.

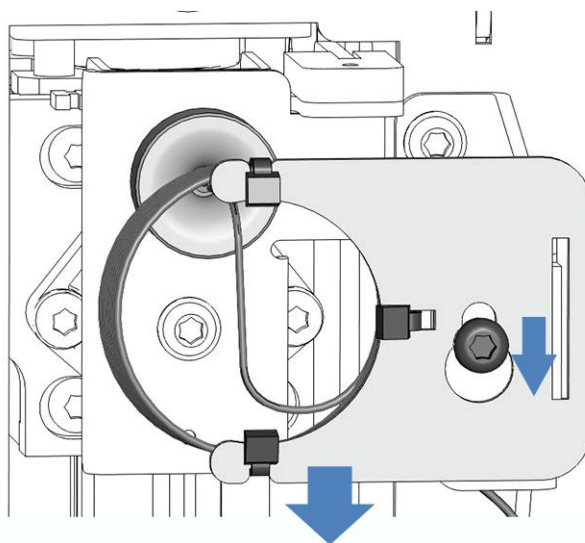


Figure 68: Aligning the sample loop unit to the screw

16. Loosen the shipping lock screw above the needle unit:
Turn the captive screw counterclockwise until it hangs loosely in its spring. The use of a slot screwdriver may facilitate turning the screw.

NOTICE—Fixed shipping lock screw may damage autosampler

If the shipping lock screw is not properly loosened, the autosampler may be damaged.

Always ensure that the shipping lock screw is completely loosened before you turn on the autosampler.

17. Push the **SERVICE** button and wait until the needle moves up.
18. Push the **SERVICE** button a second time to move the needle unit slightly along the horizontal needle drive into the sample compartment until it is positioned above the wash port.
19. Turn on the pump flow and flush the needle unit into the wash port at the maximum pump flow rate for approximately 1 minute. Afterward, turn off the pump flow.
20. Push the **SERVICE** button a third time. The needle will move into the carousel and back until it descends back into the needle seat.

NOTICE

Observe whether the sample loop can move freely.

If it does not move freely:

Readjust the sample loop by positioning the sample loop capillary coming from the needle unit connection so that the capillary leaving the connector points to 6 o'clock. Repeat the test until the loop moves freely.

21. On the column or column pre-heater, disconnect the capillary. The capillary remains connected only to the injection valve.
22. Flush the needle seat, injection valve and capillary to the column or column pre-heater to waste at the maximum pump flow rate for approximately 1 minute.
23. Afterward, turn off the pump flow.

8.3.3 Additional Operating Issues

This section contains information on autosampler-related problems that may occur during operation.

Temperature Setpoint Cannot Be Achieved

Causes

- The ambient temperatures may be out of specified range.
- The sample compartment may not be insulated sufficiently.

Remedial Action

- Check if the door is closed properly.

9 Specifications

This chapter provides the physical and performance specifications, including information about the materials used in the flow path of the device.

9.1 Performance Specifications

The autosampler performance is specified as follows:

Type	Specification*
Injection method	Split-loop injection method
Number of injection units	1
Pressure range	2 - 50 MPa (20 - 500 bar, 290 - 7250 psi)
Injection volume range (settable)	0.01 μ L - 100 μ L, steps of min 0.01 μ L
Injection volume range (optionally extendable)	0.01 μ L up to the volume of the installed sample loop (maximum 1000 μ L), for volumes > 250 μ L the Multidraw functionality is used automatically.
Injection volume accuracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typically, \pm1% with an injection volume of 10μL and water Typically, \pm0.5% with an injection volume of 50μL and water
Injection volume precision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area RSD < 0.25% for an injection volume of 3 μL (caffeine in Water) Typically, area RSD < 0.5 % for injection volume 1 μl (caffeine in Water)
Linearity	$r > 0.99999$ (caffeine in water)
Needle wash	Dip rinse and continuous rinse of outer needle surface Flush of inner needle surface and sample loop with mobile phase into wash port (for abort of injection)
Number of needle wash liquids	1
Dwell volume (contribution of the autosampler to the system gradient delay volume)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 255 μL with 100 μL loop (default configuration)
Method Transfer capability	Sampler freely tunable contribution to gradient delay volume between 0 μ L to 230 μ L
Injection cycle time	8 s or more, depending on separation conditions
Carry over	<p>< 0.002% with caffeine Typically < 0.0004% with caffeine</p> <p>With run time, loop inline: 7 minutes and inject volume: 10 μL</p>
Barcode reader	yes
Automation Features Barcode Reading	Barcode reading: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empty segment detection Rack/well plate verification Inventory management
Liquid Handling Programming	No
Sample compartment thermostating: Temperature range	4 - 40 $^{\circ}$ C, cooling \geq 23 K below ambient at < 80% relative humidity
Temperature accuracy	-2 $^{\circ}$ C and +4 $^{\circ}$ C
Temperature stability	\pm 1 $^{\circ}$ C

Type	Specification*
Sample capacity	4 segments useable for sample racks or well plates with SBS footprint format; plus support vial holders with a capacity of 12 x 22.5 mm O.D. vials
Vial capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 54 x 12 mm O.D. vials • 96 x 6 mm O.D. vials • 96 x 7 mm O.D. vials • 96 x 8 mm O.D. vials • 16 x 15 mm O.D. vials • 9 x 22.5 mm O.D. vials
Well plate capacity	96- and 384-position well plates with SBS footprint
Minimum sample required	2 µL at 1 µL injection volume
Biocompatibility	no
USB Communication	1 USB port (USB 2.0, "B" type connector) 1 USB hub with 3 ports (USB 2.0, "A" type connectors)
I/O Interface	2 digital I/O ports (mini DIN), each providing one digital input, and one relay output
System Interlink	2 system interlink ports (RJ45-8 connectors)
Control	Chromeleon 7 The autosampler can only be controlled as part of a Vanquish Access system. The module software does not support standalone operation or operation as part of a non-Vanquish Access system. Keypad with 6 buttons for performing certain functions directly from the autosampler.
Materials in the analytical flow path	Titanium, PEEK, Stainless Steel, DLC, sapphire, PE-UHMW Note: For information about the seal wash liquid to be used, see Choosing the Seal Wash Liquid (► page 62). For information about the chemical resistance of materials refer to the technical literature.
Materials in the needle wash flow path	PP (polypropylene), PE, FFPM (perfluoro-elastomer), FFKM, PEEK, PA (polyamides), PK (polyketone), PTFE
Materials in metering device rear seal wash	Titanium, PEEK, UHMW PE, PP, Viton™
Solvent and additive information	For recommendations on the use of solvents and additives, refer to the <i>Vanquish Access System Operating Manual</i> .
Safety features	Leak detection and safe leak handling
Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) features	Predictive Performance functions for scheduling maintenance procedures based on the actual operating and usage conditions of the autosampler. All system parameters are logged in the Chromeleon Audit Trail.
*Typical operating conditions for measurable specifications: Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min, Pressure 450 bar, Sample: Caffein, Mobile phase: Water	

9.2 Physical Specifications

The physical conditions of the device are specified as follows:

Type	Specification
Range of use	Indoor use only
Ambient operating temperature	5 °C - 35 °C
Ambient storage temperature	-20 °C - 45 °C
Ambient operating humidity	20% - 80% relative humidity (non-condensing)
Ambient storage humidity	Maximum 60% relative humidity (non-condensing)
Operating altitude	Maximum 2000 m above sea level
Pollution degree	2
Power requirements	100 - 240 V AC, +/- 10%, 50/60 Hz; max. 525 W / 550 VA
Overvoltage category	II
Emission sound pressure level	The module can only be operated as part of the Vanquish Access system. For the system specification, refer to the Vanquish Access System Operating Manual.
Dimensions (height x width x depth)	29 x 42 x 62 mm
Weight	24 kg

10 Accessories, Consumables and Replacement Parts

This chapter describes the standard accessories that are shipped with the device and the accessories that are available as an option. This chapter also provides information for reordering consumables and replacement parts.

10.1 General Information

The device must be operated only with the replacement parts and additional components, options, and peripherals specifically authorized and qualified by Thermo Fisher Scientific.

Accessories, consumables, and replacement parts are always maintained at the latest technical standard. Therefore, part numbers are subject to change. If not otherwise stated, updated parts will be compatible with the parts they replace.

10.2 Optional Accessories

Sample loops

Item	Part No.
Sample loop, stainless steel, volume: 10 µL	6851.1960
Sample loop, stainless steel, volume: 25 µL	6851.1940
Sample loop, stainless steel, volume: 100 µL	6851.1950
Sample loop, stainless steel, volume: 250 µL	6851.1970
Sample loop, stainless steel, volume: 1000 µL	6851.1980

10.3 Consumables and Replacement Parts

The following consumables and replacement parts are available for the autosampler:

Capillaries

Description	Part No.
Capillary, injection valve to wash port waste	6851.1930
Capillary, injection valve to metering device head	6851.1920
Fitting plug, Viper, titanium	6040.2303
For system capillaries, refer to the <i>Vanquish Access System Operating Manual</i> .	

Flow components

Description	Part No.
Normal-phase compatible injection valve	6230.2510
Stator for the NP compatible autosampler valve, NP injection valve	6230.2515
Rotor for the NP compatible autosampler valve, NP injection valve	6230.2517
Needle seat	6851.2430
Needle unit	6851.1130A
Metering device head, volume 250 µL	6192.1710

Interface cables

Description	Part No.
Digital I/O signaling cable, 6-pin, cable length: 5 m	6036.0006
System interlink cable (RJ45), 0.5 m	6036.0004
USB cable, type A to type B, high-speed, USB 2.0 Cable length: 1 m	6035.9035A
USB cable, type A to type B, high-speed, USB 2.0 Cable length: 5 m	6911.0002A

Miscellaneous

Description	Part No.
Fuses kit, Vanquish Access system The kit includes the appropriate fuses for the Vanquish Access system modules. For the autosampler, use only 5 AT 230 V AC, slow-blow fuses.	6036.0002
Insulation loop cover kit including • Insulation loop cover	6851.1647
Packaging material for autosampler	6190.2890

Power cords

Description	Part No.
Power cord, China	6000.1080
Power cord, India	6000.1090

Reservoirs for solvents and wash liquids

Description	Part No.
Reservoir, 1 L, including cap	2270.0012
Reservoir, 0.25 L, including cap	2270.0026
Cap for reservoirs, screw-cap (pack of 4)	6270.0013
Cap plug to close open holes in the reservoir cap (pack of 20)	6000.0047
Retaining guide to keep the liquid line in place in the reservoir cap (pack of 5)	6000.0042
Plugs and retaining guides for reservoir caps, kit including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cap plug to close open holes in the reservoir cap (pack of 10) • Retaining guide to keep the liquid line in place in the reservoir cap (pack of 5) 	6030.9101

Sample racks and well plates

Description	Part No.
Sample rack, for 54 x 12 mm O.D. vials With 2D barcode for Vanquish rack type identification	6850.1023
Sample rack, for 96 x 6 mm O.D. vials With 2D barcode for Vanquish rack type identification	6850.1026
Sample rack, for 96 x 7 mm O.D. vials With 2D barcode for Vanquish rack type identification	6850.1030
Sample rack, for 96 x 8 mm O.D. vials With 2D barcode for Vanquish rack type identification	6850.1034
Sample rack, for 16 x 15 mm O.D. vials With 2D barcode for Vanquish rack type identification	6851.1030
Sample rack, for 9 x 22.5 mm O.D. vials With 2D barcode for Vanquish rack type identification	6851.1020
For ordering information on autosampler consumables such as well plates, sealing mats, vials and caps, refer to thermofisher.com/chromatographyconsumables .	

Tubing and wash components

Description	Part No.
<p>Normal-Phase (NP) tubing kit</p> <p>The kit includes the replacement tubing and tubing connectors, for replacing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All seal wash lines from the seal wash reservoir to the seal wash pump and from the seal wash pump to the pump heads and on to the seal wash detector (Viton tubing, opaque white tubing)• The peristaltic tubing in the seal wash pump (PharMed tubing, light yellow tubing)• The needle wash line from the needle wash reservoir to the needle wash pump and from the needle wash pump to the wash port (Flexelene tubing, clear tubing)• The detector waste line (capillary and fitting)	6036.3973

11 Appendix

This chapter provides additional information about compliance and the use of the digital I/O ports.

11.1 Compliance Information

11.1.1 Declarations of Conformity

CE Declaration of Conformity

The device has satisfied the requirements for the CE mark and is compliant with the applicable requirements.



RoHS Compliance

This product complies with the RoHS (Restrictions of Hazardous Substances) directives:

- *European RoHS Directive*
Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

The CE mark on the device indicates that the product is compliant with the directive.
- *China RoHS regulations*
Measures for Administration of the Pollution Control of Electronic Information Products

One of the following logos may be present on the device if applicable:

Logo	Description
	The green logo marks items that do not contain the hazardous substances identified by the regulations.
	The orange logo including a one-digit or two-digit number marks items that contain hazardous substances identified by the regulations. The number indicates the environment-friendly use period (EFUP) of the item. During this period, the item (when used as intended) will not cause serious damage to human health or environment. For more information, go to http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/technical-resources/rohs-certificates.html

UKCA Declaration of Conformity

The device has satisfied the requirements for the UKCA mark and is compliant with the applicable requirements.

UL/CSA 61010-1 Compliance

The label of the NRTL Lab on the device (for example, cTUVus or CSA mark) indicates that the device has satisfied the requirements of the applicable standards.

11.1.2 WEEE Compliance

This product is required to comply with the European Union’s Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive. It is marked with the following symbol:



Figure 69: WEEE symbol

Thermo Fisher Scientific has contracted with one or more recycling or disposal companies in each European Union (EU) Member State, and these companies should dispose of or recycle this product. For further information, contact Thermo Fisher Scientific.

11.1.3 FCC Compliance

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the U.S. FCC Rules.

These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his expense.

11.1.4 Manual Release History

Revision	Covering
1.0	Vanquish Access Autosampler

The instructions were prepared in English (original instructions). Other language versions are translations based on the English original instructions.

11.2 Digital I/O

The digital I/O ports (Dig I/O) can be used to exchange digital signals with external devices. Each port provides:

- one digital input
- one relay output

Pin Assignment

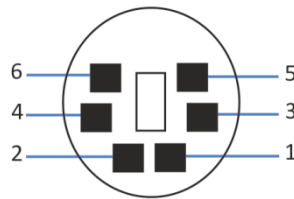


Figure 70: Digital I/O port

Pin	Description — Signal Name
1	Not used
2	Relay output — Relay_NC (Normally Closed contact)
3	Ground — GND
4	Digital input — Input
5	Relay output — Relay_COM COM is the common contact for NO and NC. If the relay is not activated or if the device is turned off, the connection is between COM and NC. If the relay is activated, the connection is between COM and NO.
6	Relay output — Relay_NO (Normally Open contact)

The next table lists the functions assigned to the connector pins and the color of the cable wire connected to each pin.

Pin	Wire Color	Signal Name	Signal Level	Remarks
1	Pink			Not used
2	Gray	Relay output — Relay_NC	Potential free 0-24 V, 0-100 mA	Opening contact
3	Green	Ground — GND	Ground	Reference potential

Pin	Wire Color	Signal Name	Signal Level	Remarks
4	Yellow	Digital input — Input	Input (low active): On: 0-0.4 V Off: 2.2-5 V Pull-up resistor: 47 kΩ to 5 V	Digital input; reference potential is ground. Note the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum input voltage at the input must not exceed +5 V with reference to ground. • The minimum input voltage must not be lower than the ground potential.
5	White	Relay output — Relay_COM	Potential free	Common contact for NO and NC
6	Brown	Relay output — Relay_NO	Potential free 0-24 V, 0-100 mA	Closing contact

Prerequisites

To use the digital I/O functionality, the following must be fulfilled:

- The digital I/O port is connected to the external device with the digital I/O signaling cable.
- The inputs and outputs that you want to use are selected in the Instrument Configuration Manager.

Connecting a Digital I/O Port

1. Plug the 6-pin connector of the cable into the digital I/O port that you want to use.
2. For each relay output or digital input to be used, connect the appropriate signal wire and ground wire to the corresponding connectors on the external device. For details, refer to the documentation provided with the external device.

Selecting the inputs and outputs in the chromatography data system

1. In the dialog box for the device, on the **Inputs** and **Outputs** pages, select the inputs and outputs that you want to use. The numbering in the dialog box corresponds to the numbers on the port.

Inject Response Synchronization

The autosampler uses relay output no. 2 (**Sampler_Relay_2**) by default for inject response synchronization: A signal is sent to indicate that injection has taken place to automatically synchronize the time of injection with start of an external device, such as a mass spectrometer.

If relay output no. 2 is assigned for a different use or device and the checkbox is enabled to control the output in the Instrument Configuration Manager, the automatic inject response synchronization is

disabled. In this case, the **Inject Response Signal Time** can be configured to define for how long the relay is to indicate that the injection takes place.

For further information, refer to the Chromeleon Help.

Index

- A**
- accessories 193
- audit trail 178
- Audit Trail messages 180
- B**
- barcode (Vanquish) 36, 96, 99
- C**
- capillaries
- guide 56
 - install 58
 - Viper 59
- carousel 35
- change rack (parameter) 101
 - color code 35
 - inventory scan 99
 - load 96
 - rack type settings 99
 - rotate 97
 - Rotate (button) 91
 - support vial holder 35
- CE mark 200
- Chromeleon 39
- audit trail 178
 - device setup 84
 - module setup 84
 - Predictive Performance 117
 - Smart Shutdown 105
 - Smart Standby 105
- cleaning 116
- clogging of flow components 184
- condensation 50, 54
- connection
- power cord 54
- connectors 53
- consumables 193, 196
- cTUVus mark 200
- D**
- decontamination 116
- delivery 44
- device
- restart after long-term shutdown 108
 - shutdown 105
- Dig I/O 53, 202
- Digital I/O 53, 202
- door 51
- open 51
 - opening mechanism 51
- drain ports 61
- drain pump (parameter) 103
- drain pump pause / interval (parameter) 103
- drain pump tubing 154
- DrainPumpTubeChanged 118
 - replace 156
 - test tubing 154, 155
- drain system 61
- E**
- ExceptionLogClear (Chromeleon) 179
- F**
- FCC 201
- features overview 30
- firmware failure 179
- firmware update 163
- flow connections 55
- drain pump tubing 154
 - drainage 61
 - needle wash system 71
 - setup order 55
- fuses 161
- G**
- gloves 23
- guide hole 56
- guidelines
- installation 46
 - maintenance 111
 - operation 87
- I**
- idle volume (parameter) 102
- inject wash mode (parameter) 104
- injection

prepare next injection (parameter)	102
prepare this injection (parameter).....	102
injection valve	77
column compartment connection	79
guidelines	149
inspect.....	149
ports	77
injection volume (parameter)	102
installation	
capillaries and tubing	56
safety guidelines	46
site requirements.....	49
system	47
Instrument Audit Trail	178
insulation loop cover	
install.....	81
intended use.....	20
Interlink.....	53
inventory scan	99

K

keypad.....	90
Rotate.....	91
SERVICE	91
Valve.....	91
Wash	91

L

leak detection.....	38, 104
leak sensor	147, 184
leak sensor mode	104
leak tray.....	61
leakage	184
LED bar	90, 92, 178
liquid leaks.....	184
long-term shutdown	106
loop cover status (Chromeleon).....	103

M

main power fuses	161
maintenance	109, 115
cleaning	116
decontamination	116
firmware update	163
fuses	161
general rules.....	114
interval	115

introduction.....	110
predictive performance	117
preparing	119
restart	159
safety guidelines.....	111
messages	180
metering device head	
capillaries replace	144
dock	103
MeteringHeadChanged	118
replace	145
undock	103
move.....	48
Mute Alarm.....	91

N

needle height (parameter)	101
needle seat	
NeedleSeatChanged	118
replace needle unit and needle seat	140
needle unit	
NeedleChanged	118
replace needle unit and needle seat	140
secure	119
unlock	159
needle wash system	
inject wash mode (parameter)	104
liquid.....	120
maintenance.....	120
overview	71
purge	104
replace lines.....	121
reservoir setup	72
wash (parameter)	104
wash needle.....	120
wash pump (parameter).....	104
nominal loop volume (parameter)	102

O

operating issues.....	184
operating parameters.....	101
operating principle	31
operation	39, 85
control elements	90
interrupt	105
power on/off	94
safety guidelines.....	87

optimization		
guidelines	89	
overview (functional)	29	
P		
piston seal wash system.....	62	
power considerations.....	49, 50	
power cord	49, 54	
power on/off	94	
power up	83	
Predictive Performance.....	117	
preparation		
remove module	170	
protective clothing	23	
pump (parameter).....	102	
puncture offset (parameter)	101	
purge needle wash (parameter).....	104	
Q		
QualificationDone	118	
R		
rack type (parameter)	101	
rack type identification	36	
rack type settings	99	
rating plate	19	
rear seal wash system	62	
regulatory compliance	28	
remove slide-in module	170	
reordering	193	
repair		
leak sensor	147	
replacement parts.....	193, 196	
requirements		
power cord	49	
restart		
after maintenance.....	159	
restart device after long-term shutdown.....	108	
return		
slide-in module.....	172	
RoHS mark.....	200	
Rotate (button)	91	
ROTATE button.....	97	
S		
safety class	21	
safety glasses	23	
safety guidelines		
case of emergency.....	26	
electrical safety	23	
general.....	21	
general hazards	24	
installation	46	
maintenance.....	111	
operation	87	
power cord	49	
protective equipment.....	23	
qualification of personnel.....	22	
servicing.....	111	
safety symbols	18, 19	
sample compartment	35	
carousel	35	
light.....	101	
sample compartment thermostating	35	
settings	95	
sample loop		
options.....	195	
replace.....	136	
sample position (parameter)	102	
sample rack.....	35	
barcode.....	36	
install	96	
orientation.....	97	
SBS footprint.....	96	
scope of delivery.....	44	
seal wash system	62	
replace lines.....	129, 131, 133	
seal wash liquid	62	
setup.....	63	
service.....	109	
leak sensor.....	147	
Service (button)	91	
ServiceDone.....	118	
setup		
hardware	52	
software	84	
system arrangement	52	
ship	165	
slide-in module.....	172	
shipping lock screw		
loosen	43	
short-term shutdown	105	
shutdown.....	105	
long-term.....	106	

short-term 105

signal words 18

site requirements 49

 condensation 50, 54

 power considerations 49, 50

slide-in module 170

 install 173

 remove 170

 return 172

Smart Shutdown 105

Smart Standby 105

specifications 189

 performance 190

 physical 192

split-loop principle 31

status indicator

 LED bar 90, 92, 178

 Status LED 90, 92, 178

Status LED 90, 92, 178

SyncWithPump 100, 102

system arrangement 52

System Interlink 53

T

total loop volume (parameter) 102

transport 165

troubleshooting 177

 general information 178

 messages 180

 operating issues 184

tubing 58

tubing bracket 56

tubing chase 56

tubing guides 56

type label 19

U

UKCA mark 200

UL/CSA compliance 200

Universal Serial Bus 53, 54

unpack 42

USB 53, 54

V

Valve (button) 91

Viper fitting system 59

W

Wash (button) 91

wash (parameter) 104

wash pump (parameter) 104

WEEE 201

well plate 35

 barcode 36

 install 96

 orientation 97

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