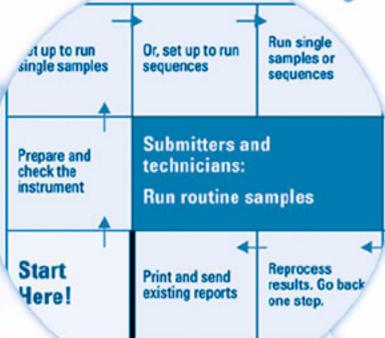
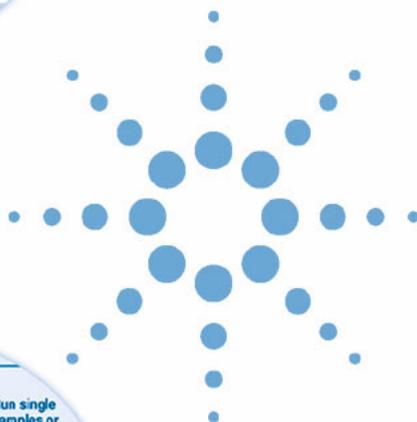


Agilent Cerity Networked Data System for Pharmaceutical QA/QC



Getting Started Guide



Agilent Technologies

Notices

© Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2003

No part of this manual may be reproduced in any form or by any means (including electronic storage and retrieval or translation into a foreign language) without prior agreement and written consent from Agilent Technologies, Inc. as governed by United States and international copyright laws.

Manual Part Number

G4000-90012

Edition

12/2003

Printed in Germany

Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH
Hewlett-Packard-Strasse 8
76337 Waldbronn, Germany

Microsoft[®] is a U.S. registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

Software Revision

This guide is valid for A.02.xx revisions of the Agilent Cerity Networked Data System for Pharmaceutical QA/QC software, where xx refers to minor revisions of the software larger than or equal to 02 that do not affect the technical accuracy of this guide.

Warranty

The material contained in this document is provided “as is,” and is subject to being changed, without notice, in future editions. Further, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Agilent disclaims all warranties, either express or implied, with regard to this manual and any information contained herein, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Agilent shall not be liable for errors or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, use, or performance of this document or of any information contained herein. Should Agilent and the user have a separate written agreement with warranty terms covering the material in this document that conflict with these terms, the warranty terms in the separate agreement shall control.

Technology Licenses

The hardware and/or software described in this document are furnished under a license and may be used or copied only in accordance with the terms of such license.

Restricted Rights Legend

If software is for use in the performance of a U.S. Government prime contract or subcontract, Software is delivered and licensed as “Commercial computer software” as defined in DFAR 252.227-7014 (June 1995), or as a “commercial item” as defined in FAR 2.101 (a) or as “Restricted computer software” as defined in FAR 52.227-19 (June 1987) or any equivalent agency regulation or contract clause. Use, duplication or disclosure of Software is subject to Agilent Technologies’ standard commercial license terms, and non-DOD Departments and Agencies of the U.S. Government will

receive no greater than Restricted Rights as defined in FAR 52.227-19(c)(1-2) (June 1987). U.S. Government users will receive no greater than Limited Rights as defined in FAR 52.227-14 (June 1987) or DFAR 252.227-7015 (b)(2) (November 1995), as applicable in any technical data.

Safety Notices

CAUTION

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

WARNING

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

Contents

Before you start 5

Running Routine Samples 9

Basic Exercise #1a
Equilibrate the instrument 11

Basic Exercise #2a
Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram 17

Basic Exercise #2b
Run a group of single samples to identify compounds 23

Basic Exercise #3a
Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration 29

Basic Exercise #3b
Reintegrate and reprocess the results 39

Advanced Exercise #4a
Run a sequence to quantify compounds with multi-level calibration 45

Advanced Exercise #4b
Change sample variables in the method and reprocess 53

Advanced Exercise #5a
Run a sequence to quantify impurities 61

Advanced Exercise #5b
Use a different method to reprocess 67

Setting Up Methods 71

Basic Exercise #1

Set up an equilibration method 73

Basic Exercise #2

Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds 81

Basic Exercise #3

Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence 91

Advanced Exercise #4

Set up a method for single samples to acquire and use spectra 105

Advanced Exercise #5

Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence 121

Advanced Exercise #6

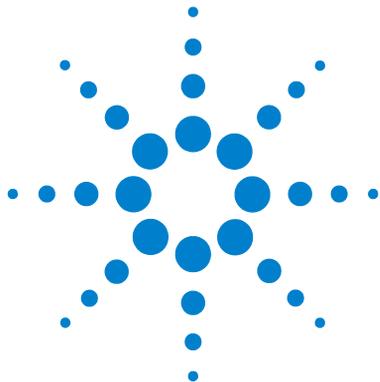
Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities 133

Advanced Exercise #7

Calculate the mean area sum of the unidentified impurities per lot 149

Advanced Exercise #8

Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability 157



Before you start

The Getting Started Exercises provide a quick way to learn the Certy Pharmaceutical QA/QC application. Use the *Certy Concepts Guide* to help you do the tasks in these exercises.

Setting Up Methods

If you develop methods for your laboratory, you should go through these exercises. You can use these methods to run samples and sequences with the Running Routine Samples exercises.

Running Routine Samples

If you run samples but do not develop methods, you can do these exercises with the default methods that come with the Certy Networked Data System, or you can use the methods set up with the Setting Up Methods exercises.

Before you start

Make sure that you or your administrator transfer the default methods and example chromatogram from the Certy CD-ROM to the database. For details to transfer the methods and make them usable for your system, turn to the next page.



Step 1. Restore the default methods

The default methods for the Basic and Advanced exercises are located on Cerity software CD in **\GettingStarted\DefaultMethods**.

1 Restore the default methods.

The default methods for the Basic and Advanced exercises are located on Cerity software CD in **\GettingStarted\DefaultMethods**.

2 Select **Start > Programs > Agilent Cerity > Administration and Maintenance > Archive and Restore**.

3 Enter logon information and click **OK**.

4 Select **Restore**, and click **Next**.

5 Click the ... button.

6 Select **\GettingStarted\DefaultMethods\Basic** (or **\Advanced**) on the CD-Drive.

7 Click **OK**, click **Next**, and click **Yes** to the messages.

8 Click the >> button to move the default methods to the **Restore Objects** list.

9 Click **Next**, click **Start**, and click **OK** for each message that appears.

The following message appears: "These tables contain duplicates".

Step 2. Resolve database duplicates

1 Click **Next**.

2 Make sure that the **Select instruments to enable** check box is clear.

3 Click **Next** and select the second Administrator role.

4 Click **Rename**, enter the new role name Admin and click **OK**.

5 Click **Next**, click **Start**, and click **OK**.

6 Click **OK** and any **Close** buttons.

Step 3. Restore the example chromatogram

The example chromatogram is on Cerity-CD-1 in **\GettingStarted\DefaultResults**. Make sure that the default example chromatogram has been restored.

- 1 Repeat step 1 through step 4 in “[Step 1. Restore the default methods](#)” on page 6.
- 2 Select **\GettingStarted\DefaultResults** on the CD-ROM drive, click **OK**, and click **Next**.
- 3 Select **defexchrom2a**, click **>**, and click **Next**.
- 4 Click **Start**, click **OK** to the messages that appear, and click **Close**.
- 5 Select **Start > Programs > Agilent Cerity > Cerity Pharmaceutical QA/QC**.
- 6 Enter logon information and click **OK**.
- 7 Select **Result** from the Current View list.
- 8 Select **AllResultsRestored** from the Query list.

Step 4. Copy the default method to use with your instrument

Refer to “Basic Exercise #2 Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds” on page 81 if you need to.

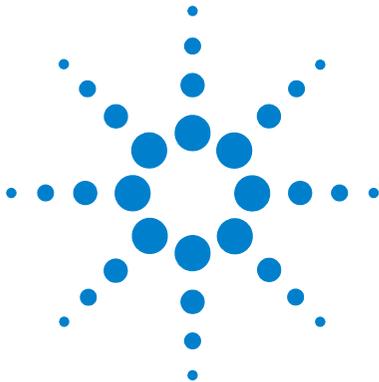
- 1 Select **Method** from the **Current View** list.
- 2 Select **AllMethodsRestored** from the **Query** list.
- 3 For each default method:
 - a Select **File > New > Method**.
 - b Click **Browse**, select **defaultmethodN** for Basic exercises, or **AdvdefaultmethodN** for Advanced exercises, and click **OK**.
 - c Name the new method **defexerN**, and click **Next**.
 - d Select the instrument where the method will be used, and click **Next**.
 - e Click **Next** until you reach the New Method Review panel.
 - f Click **Finish**, and click **Save** when the Save to the database message appears.
- 4 Select **AllMasterMethods** from the **Query** list.
- 5 Expand **defexerN**.
- 6 Expand **Instrument Setup**, and adapt the settings.
- 7 Adapt the instrument settings for the non-matching LC modules.

NOTE

The first time that you copy and rename **Advdefaultmethod4**, name it **defexer4a**. The first user will alter this method in Exercise 4b. You must then copy **Advdefaultmethod4** and rename it **defexer4b** for the second user to use the method.

You can use the default methods ONLY on instruments with an Agilent VWD detector. Your other LC modules do NOT have to match the modules on which the default methods were set up (autosampler, quaternary pump, thermostatted column compartment).

If you have no instrument available with a VWD detector to use with these exercises, then the administrator or advanced user should set up the methods using the Setting Up Methods sections in this guide.



Running Routine Samples

These exercises help you learn how to run routine samples. You can use the default methods for the “a” exercises or set up methods in the Setting Up Methods exercises. You must have results from the “a” exercises to do the “b” exercises. The set of basic and advanced exercises includes the topics below:

Basic Exercise 1 – Equilibrate the instrument Learn how to equilibrate the instrument with the instrument panel or with a method.

Exercise 2a – Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram Learn how to produce an example chromatogram that you can use to set up integration and identification in a method.

Exercise 2b – Run a group of single samples to identify compounds Learn how to enter and run a group of single samples with a method to identify the compounds in the sample.

Exercise 3a – Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration Learn how to run a sequence with single-level, single-update calibration, ESTD quantitation, and fixed amounts.

Exercise 3b – Reintegrate and reprocess the results Learn how to manually reintegrate the sequence results, and reprocess the results with the original method revision. For more information on running routine samples, see the *Concepts Guide*, “Sample Analysis”.



Advanced **Exercise 4a – Run a sequence to quantify compounds with multi-level calibration** Learn how to run a sequence set up for multi-level, overall calibration, variable compound amounts and sample variables.

Exercise 4b – Change sample variables in the method and reprocess Learn how to reprocess the results with the most current version of the method and a version with new sample variables.

Exercise 5a – Run a sequence to quantify impurities Learn how to create and run a sequence set up for ISTD quantitation, custom calculations, limits, bracketed calibration and system suitability.

Exercise 5b – Use a different method to reprocess Learn how to reprocess with a new method.

Before you start Read **“Before you start”** on page 5.

If you plan to use default methods in these exercises, make sure that these methods are in your database. From the Query list, select AllMethodsRestored to view defexer1-5 or AllResultsRestored to view defexchrom2a.

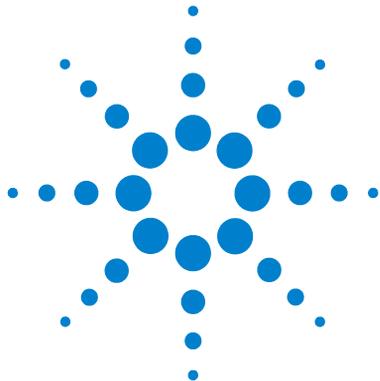
Your system administrator must have configured an Agilent 1100 LC series liquid chromatograph for your system.

If you choose to do the Running Routine Samples exercises with the default methods, you must use an instrument with a VWD detector. If you use the methods created in the Setting Up Methods exercises, you need only an autosampler, pump (quaternary or binary) and UV-Vis detector (VWD, MWD, DAD).

Solvent A is water. Solvent B is methanol or acetonitrile.

Use Agilent Technologies column Eclipse XDB-C8 (or C-18), 4.6MM X 15 CM (5µM).

Prepare the following three vials of the isocratic standard, Agilent Part # 01080-68704: undiluted, diluted by factor 2, and diluted by factor 4.



Basic Exercise #1a Equilibrate the instrument

This exercise contains a series of tasks to help you learn how to:

- Equilibrate the instrument with the instrument panel in the Cerity Pharmaceutical QA/QC application
- Enter and run an equilibration sample (blank run) with a method created to equilibrate the instrument

You can use a copy of the default method that comes with the system to equilibrate the instrument, or you can use the method created in the [“Basic Exercise #1 Set up an equilibration method”](#) on page 73.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Make sure that the pump is on standby and the VWD lamp is off.

Make sure that the methods for this exercise have been set up or restored.



Task 1. Purge the pump from the Instrument Panel

Steps

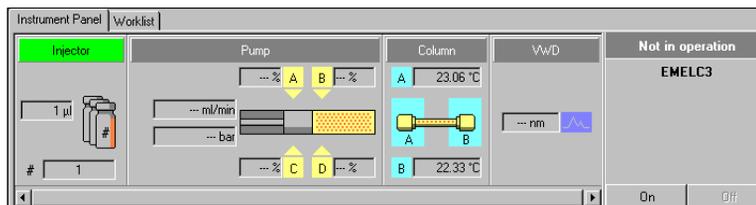
Detailed Instructions

1 Disengage pump and purge line B.

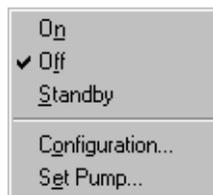
Flow rate: 5ml/min

%B = 100%

- a Turn the black valve on the pump counterclockwise two full turns.
- b Select **Instrument** from the **Current View** list.
- c Select the instrument that you intend to equilibrate.
The Instrument Panel appears, along with the Online Plot.



- d Click the pump module on the Instrument Panel.
A menu appears.



- e Select **Set Pump**.
- f Enter a Flow of 5ml/min and %B=100, and click **OK**.

2 Purge line A and engage pump.

%A = 100

- a When there are no more bubbles in the line, repeat steps d and e from step 1.
- b Set %B = 0, and click **OK**.
- c When there are no more bubbles in the line, click the pump module, and select **Standby**.
- d Tighten the black valve.

Task 2. Equilibrate the instrument from the Instrument Panel

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Enter the pump parameters

Methanol as Solvent B:

- Flow rate: 2ml/min.
- Solvent composition: 80%MeOH/20%H₂O

Acetonitrile as Solvent B:

- Flow rate: 1.5ml/min
- Solvent composition: 65%ACN/35%H₂O

a Click the pump module on the Instrument Panel.

b Select **Set Pump**.

The Set Pump dialog box appears.

c Enter the pump parameters as shown in the left column, and click **OK**.

Flow		Act. Fill (liters)		Max. Fill (liters)	
Flow:	2	0.097	3.5	0.597	3.3

Solvents		Act. Fill (liters)		Max. Fill (liters)	
A:	20 %	0	5	0	5
B:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 80 %	0.597	3.3	0	5
C:	<input type="checkbox"/> Off	0	5	0	5
D:	<input type="checkbox"/> Off	0	5	0	5

d Click the pump module, and select **On**.

2 Turn the detector lamp on

a Click the detector module on the Instrument Panel.

b Select **Lamp On**.

Wait until baseline has stabilized.

Basic Exercise #1a Equilibrate the instrument

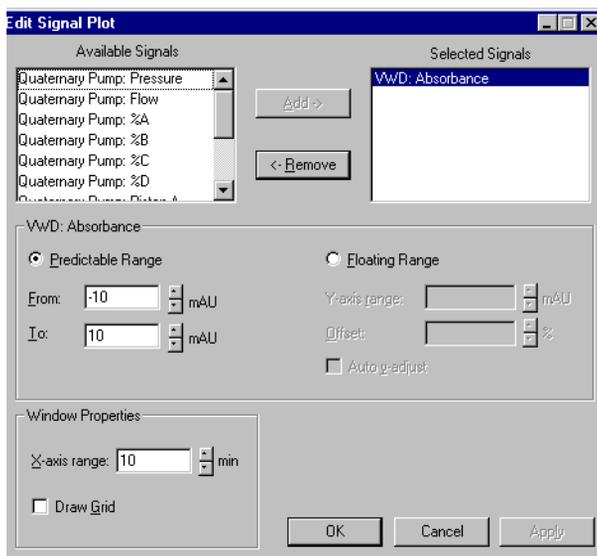
Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Monitor the baseline until it appears stable.

After this step, you are ready to do the remaining exercises, or you can move on to the next task to learn to equilibrate the instrument with a method.

- a Click **Change** at the bottom of the Online Plot. The Edit Signal Plot dialog box appears.
- b Select the detector signal you need from the **Available Signals** list, and click the **Add** button to put the signal in the **Selected Signals** list. (You can also select the pump pressure).
- c Set the **Predictable Range (Y-axis)** as -10 to +10.
- d Set the **X-Axis range** as 10 min.
- e Click **OK**.



- f Click the detector module after the lamp has been on for a few minutes.
- g Select **Balance**. When the baseline stays at zero for a few minutes after the balance, the baseline is considered stable.

Task 3. Equilibrate the instrument with a method—Enter an equilibration sample

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Enter the sample information</p> <p>Sample Name: equilsamp<i>iii</i>, where <i>iii</i> are your initials</p> <p>Method: defexer1 or equilmeth<i>iii</i></p> <p>See “Before you start” on page 5 for instructions on how to restore and copy the default methods.</p>	<p>a Select Instrument from the Current View list.</p> <p>b Expand the Sample Entry folder for the instrument that you need to equilibrate.</p> <p>c Select Single Samples.</p> <p>d Enter the Sample Name as equilsamp<i>iii</i>.</p> <p>e Select the Method as equilmeth<i>iii</i> or defexer1.</p> <p>f Select the Sample Type as Blank Run.</p> <p>g Click Apply.</p> <p>You can also enter the sample in the Sample View when you need to enter samples and sequences during a run.</p>
<p>2 Enter the tasks that the system will do during the analysis.</p>	<p>a Clear the Quantify and Report check boxes.</p> <p>b Click Apply.</p>

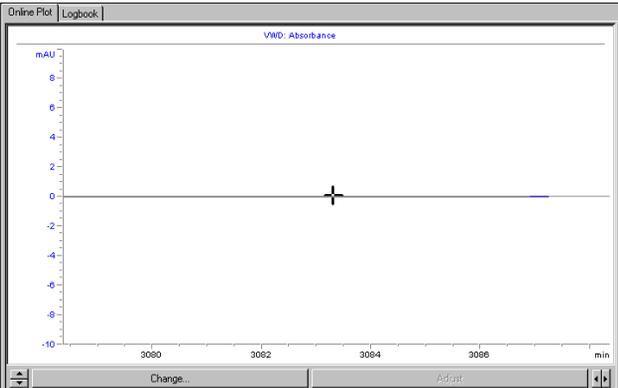
INSTRUMENT NAME	METHOD NAME	SAMPLE NAME	NUM OF INJECTIONS
1 EMELC3	equilmethdec	equilsampdec	1
2			

Sample Entry	Sample Logbook						
Sample Name: <input type="text" value="equilsampdec"/>	Run Amounts Identification Description Report Destination						
Method: <input type="text" value="equilmethdec"/>	Run with: Priority: <input type="text" value="Medium"/> Schedule: <input type="text" value="Unknown"/>						
Sample Type: <input type="text" value="Sample"/>	Task(s) to perform: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acquire <input type="checkbox"/> Quantify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrate <input type="checkbox"/> Report						
Instrument: <input type="text" value="EMELC3"/>							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Vial Number</th> <th>Injections</th> <th>Volume [µl]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="text" value="1"/></td> <td><input type="text" value="1"/></td> <td><input type="text" value="as method"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Vial Number	Injections	Volume [µl]	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="as method"/>	
Vial Number	Injections	Volume [µl]					
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="as method"/>					

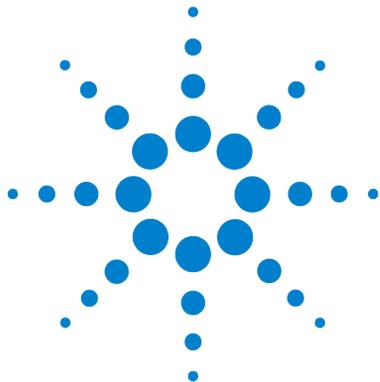
- 3 Save the sample to the database**
- On the Standard toolbar, click .
 - Review the list of changes
 - Under **Reason for changes**, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.
 - Enter your electronic signature if required.
 - Click the **Save** button.

Task 4. Equilibrate the instrument with a method—Run the equilibration sample

Steps	Detailed Instructions
1 Run equilsamp<i>iii</i>	<p>a Select the sample, equilsamp<i>iii</i>, in the Sample Table. The Run button is now active.</p> <p>b Click the Run button  on the Actions toolbar.</p>
2 Monitor the baseline until it is stable.	<p>a Select the instrument that you want to equilibrate. The Instrument Panel appears, along with the Online Plot.</p> <p>b Click Change at the bottom of the Online Plot. The Edit Signal Plot dialog box appears. (See the figure on page 14.)</p> <p>c Select the detector signal you need from the Available Signals list, and click the Add button to put the signal in the Selected Signals list.</p> <p>d Set the Predictable Range as -10 to +10.</p> <p>e Set the X-Axis range as 10 min.</p> <p>f Click OK.</p>



The screenshot shows the 'Online Plot' window with a 'Logbook' tab. The plot title is 'VWD: Absorbance'. The y-axis is labeled 'mAU' and ranges from -10 to 10 with major ticks every 2 units. The x-axis is labeled 'min' and ranges from 3080 to 3086 with major ticks every 2 units. A horizontal line is drawn at 0 mAU. A small vertical tick mark is visible on the line at approximately 3083.5 minutes. At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: 'Change...' and 'Add'.



Basic Exercise #2a

Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to:

- Enter a sample to produce an example chromatogram
- Run the sample
- Review the results

An example chromatogram can be any chromatogram that you produce. Use the example chromatogram to test new integration parameters and identify peaks as compounds.

You can use one of the following methods for this exercise:

- A copy of the default method provided with the Cerity Networked Data System.
- The method saved in “[Task 3. Save and audit method changes](#)” on page 86 in the Setting Up Methods section.
- An equilibration method that you created in “[Basic Exercise #1 Set up an equilibration method](#)” on page 73.

For the tasks on the next pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read “[Running Routine Samples](#)” on page 9 for running routing samples.

Equilibrate the instrument. See “[Basic Exercise #1a Equilibrate the instrument](#)” on page 11. Make sure that the methods for this exercise have been set up or restored.



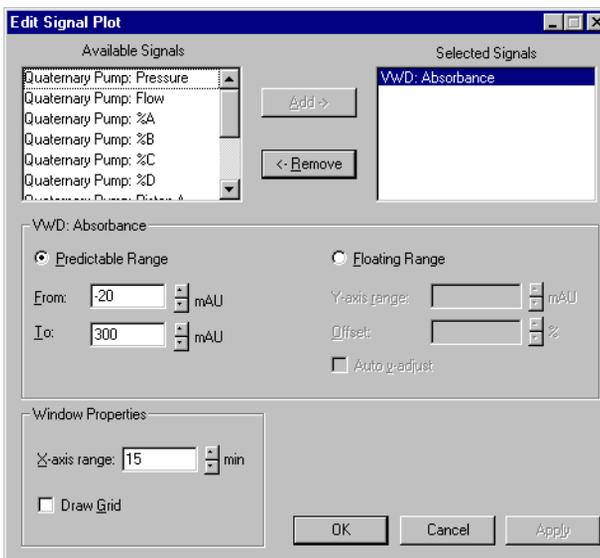
Task 1. Enter a single sample

Steps	Detailed Instructions
1 Start the Instrument View to find the sample table for single samples.	<p>a Select Instrument from the Current View list.</p> <p>b Expand the folder for the instrument that will produce the example chromatogram.</p> <p>c Select Single Samples.</p> <p>The sample table and sample entry panel appear in the workspace.</p>
2 Enter a sample with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the sample <i>exchromiii</i>, where <i>iii</i> are your initials. Select either <i>defexer2</i>, <i>exer2iii</i> (when first saved), <i>equilmethiii</i> Select the vial that contains the full-strength isocratic standard. 	<p>a Enter <i>exchromiii</i> in the Sample Name box.</p> <p>b Select a method from the Method list.</p> <p>The instrument associated with the method appears in the Instrument box.</p> <p>c Select Sample from the Sample Type list.</p> <p>d Enter the vial number for the sample in the Vial Number box.</p> <p>e Click Apply to put the sample information in the sample table. Use the default values for all other parameters</p>
3 Enter the tasks to perform during the run.	<p>a Clear the Quantify and Report check boxes.</p>

4 Save the sample.	<p>a On the Standard toolbar, click  .</p> <p>The Save Changes To The Database dialog box appears.</p> <p>b Review the List of changes.</p> <p>c Under Reason for changes, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.</p> <p>d Enter your electronic signature if required.</p> <p>e Click the Save button.</p>
--------------------	--

Task 2. Run the sample

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Check that the instrument is ready for use.</p>	<p>a On the selection tree, select your instrument.</p> <p>b Click the Online Plot tab.</p> <p>c Click the Change button.</p> <p>The Edit Signal Plot dialog box appears.</p> <p>d Select the detector signal you need from the Available Signals list.</p> <p>e Click the Add button to put the signal in the Selected Signals list.</p> <p>f Select the Predictable Range option and set the predictable range from -20mAU to 300mAU.</p> <p>g Under Window Properties, enter 5 min in the X-Axis range box.</p> <p>h Click the OK button.</p>



Basic Exercise #2a Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram

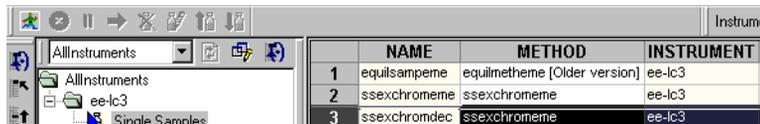
Steps

Detailed Instructions

2 Run the sample.

- On the selection tree, expand your instrument folder.
- Select **Single Samples**.
- Select the sample, *exchromiii*.

The Run button  becomes available on the Tools toolbar.



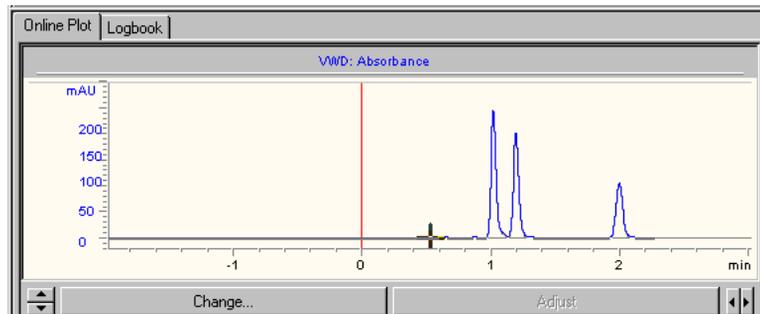
- Click the **Run** button.

You can also run the sample from the Sample View.

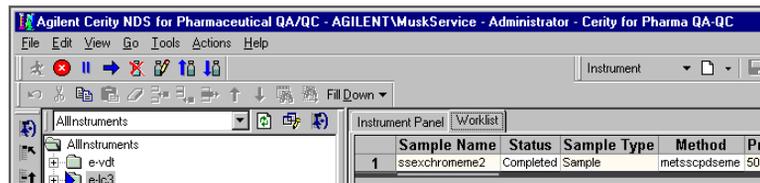
3 Monitor the signal, and track the status of the sample.

- On the selection tree, select your instrument.
- Click the **Online Plot** tab to view the signal.

Change the axes if necessary.



- Click the **Worklist** tab to track the status of the sample.



After you click the **Worklist** tab, the **Abort**, **Pause** and **Resume** buttons become available.

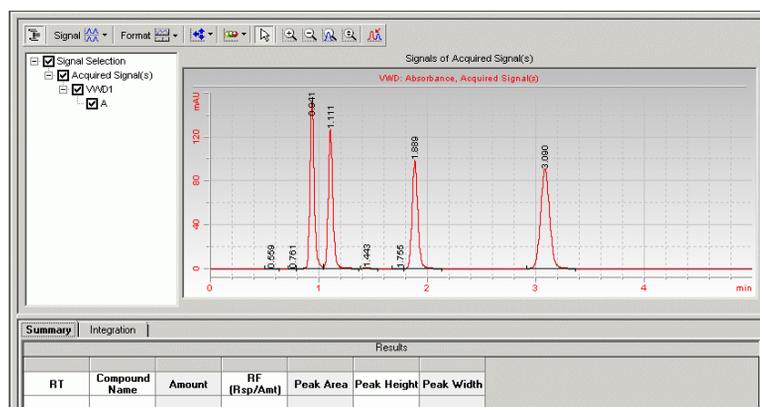
Task 3. Review the chromatogram

Steps

1 Review the sample result and make sure all four peaks are integrated.

Detailed Instructions

- Select **Result** from the **Current View** list.
- Select **MySamplesRunLast24h** from the **Query** list.
- Expand the **Samples** folder.
- Expand the **exchromiii** folder.
- Select the **exchromiii #1** injection.
- View the chromatogram and **Summary** results.

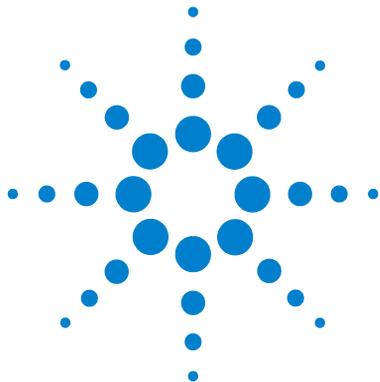


g Click the **Integration** tab to see the integration results.

Summary Integration					
RT	Peak Type and Separation Code	Peak Area	Peak Height	Peak Width	T
0.56	BB	0.5678	0.1215	0.0647	
0.76	BV	0.7701	0.3293	0.0375	
0.94	VV	419.6385	153.4289	0.0421	
1.11	VB	374.5102	126.7572	0.0447	
1.44	BB	2.6038	0.7431	0.0525	
1.75	BV	0.2067	0.0663	0.0495	
1.89	VB	357.0248	98.3153	0.0555	
3.09	BB	523.8801	90.8562	0.0691	

Initial Events		Timed Events	
VWD Events			
Initial Event Name	Initial Event Value		
Area Reject	0.0000		
Slope Sensitivity	1.00		
Peak Width	0.0400		
Shoulder Detection Mode	Disabled		
Height Reject	0.0000		
For All Signals			
Tail Peak Skim Height Ratio	0.00		
Front Peak Skim Height Ratio	0.00		
Skim Valley Ratio	20.00		
Baseline Correction	Classical		
Tangent Skim Mode	Standard		
Peak to Valley Ratio	500.00		

Basic Exercise #2a Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram



Basic Exercise #2b

Run a group of single samples to identify compounds

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to:

- Enter a sample
- Run and track groups of single samples
- Review the results to check compound identification

You can use one of the following methods for this exercise:

- A copy of the default method provided with the Cerity Networked Data System (NDS).
- The method completed in “[Basic Exercise #2 Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds](#)” on page 81.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read “[Running Routine Samples](#)” on page 9.

Equilibrate the instrument. See “[Basic Exercise #1a Equilibrate the instrument](#)” on page 11.

Make sure that the methods for this exercise have been set up or restored.



Task 1. Enter three single samples

Steps	Detailed Instructions
1 Start the Instrument View and find the sample table for single samples.	<p>a Select Instrument from the Current View list.</p> <p>b Expand your instrument folder</p> <p>c Select Single Samples.</p> <p>The sample table and Sample Entry tab sheet appear in the workspace.</p>
2 Enter a sample with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the sample exer2biii1, where <i>iii</i> are your initials. Select the method for the sample: defexer2 or exer2iii Select the Vial # that contains the the full-strength isocratic standard. 	<p>a Enter exer2biii1 in the Sample Name box.</p> <p>b Select the exer2 method from the Method list (or copy of defexer2b).</p> <p>The instrument associated with the method appears in Instrument box.</p> <p>c Select Sample from the Sample Type list.</p> <p>d Enter the Vial Number that contains the standard.</p> <p>e Click Apply to put the sample information into the sample table.</p>

3 Enter the tasks that you want the system to do during the run	<p>a Mark the Quantify check box, and clear the Report check box.</p> <p>You must mark the Quantify check box to identify the compounds, even though Calibration and Quantitation are not set up in the method.</p> <p>b Click Apply.</p>
4 Save the sample	<p>a On the Standard toolbar, click .</p> <p>The Save Changes To The Database dialog box appears.</p> <p>b Review the List of changes.</p> <p>c Under Reason for changes, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.</p> <p>d Click the Save button.</p>

Basic Exercise #2b Run a group of single samples to identify compounds

Steps

Detailed Instructions

5 Repeat Steps 2 through 4 for the next two samples.

Name these samples, *exer2biii2* and *exer2biii3*.

- a Select the empty row.
- b Start with Step 2a and finish with Step 4d for *exer2biii2*.
- c Repeat steps a and b for *exer2biii3*.

	INSTRUMENT NAME	METHOD NAME	SAMPLE NAME	NUM OF INJECTIONS
1	EMELC3	exer2dec	exer2bdec3	1
2	EMELC3	exer2dec	exer2bdec2	1
3	EMELC3	exer2dec	exer2bdec1	1
4				

Sample Entry | Sample Logbook

Sample Name:

Method: ...

Sample Type:

Instrument:

Vial Number: Injections: Volume [μ l]:

Apply

Run | Amounts | Identification | Description | Report Destination

Run with:

Priority: Schedule:

Task(s) to perform:

Acquire Quantity
 Integrate Report

Analyst: SCHEIDERER,ROBIN

Task 2. Run the samples

Steps

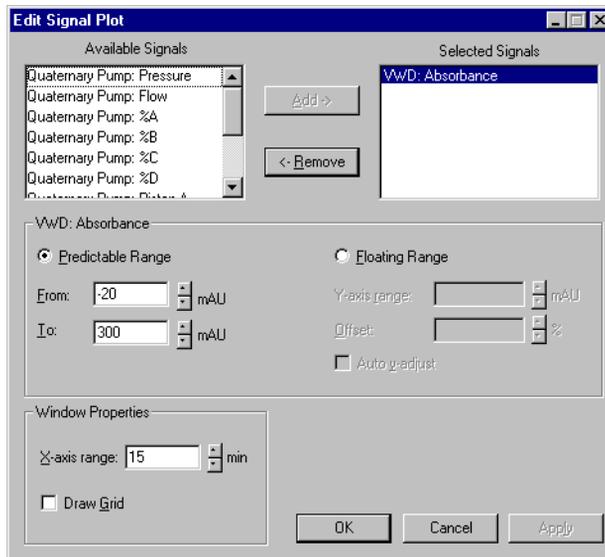
Detailed Instructions

1 Check that the instrument is ready.

- a Select **Instrument** from the **Current View** list.
- b Click the **Online Plot** tab.
- c Click the **Change** button.

The **Edit Signal Plot** dialog box appears.

- d Select the detector signal you need from the **Available Signals** list.
- e Click the **Add** button to put the signal in the **Selected Signals** list.
- f Select the **Predictable Range** option and set the range from -20mAU to 300mAU.
- g Under **Window Properties**, enter 15 min in the **X-Axis range** box.
- h Click the **OK** button.



Basic Exercise #2b Run a group of single samples to identify compounds

Steps	Detailed Instructions
2 Run the samples.	<p>a Expand your instrument folder.</p> <p>b Select Single Samples.</p> <p>c Select the sample, exer2biii1.</p> <p>d Click the Run button .</p> <p>e Select the sample, exer2biii2.</p> <p>f Click the Run button.</p> <p>g Select the sample, exer2biii3.</p> <p>h Click the Run button.</p> <p>The samples run in the order started, unless exer2biii3 is of a higher priority than exer2biii2. Then, exer2biii3 runs before exer2biii2. The first sample started will always run first even if the sample is a lower priority than the other samples.</p>
3 Monitor the signal, and track the status of the samples.	<p>a Click the Online Plot tab to view the signal. Change the axes if necessary.</p> <p>b Click the Worklist tab, and track the status of the three samples</p>

Instrument Panel		Worklist						
	Name	Status	Type	Method	Priority #	Vial #	Injections #	Description
1	exer2bdec1	Running(1)	Sample	exer2dec	500	1	1	
2	exer2bdec2	Queued	Sample	exer2dec	500	1	1	
3	exer2bdec3	Queued	Sample	exer2dec	500	1	1	

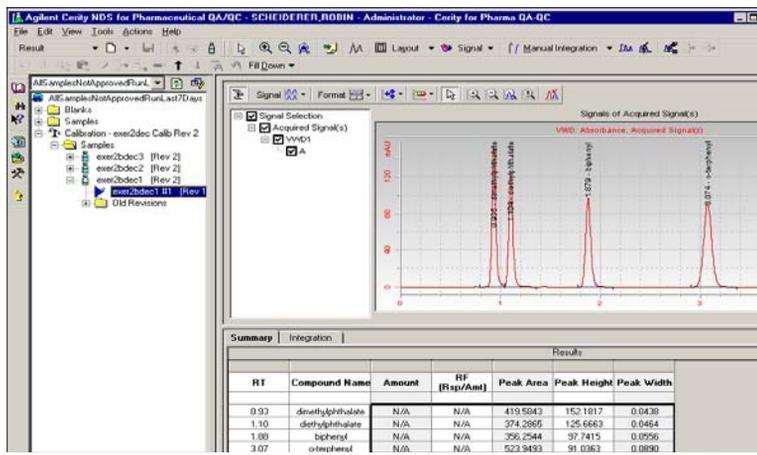
Task 3. Review the chromatogram

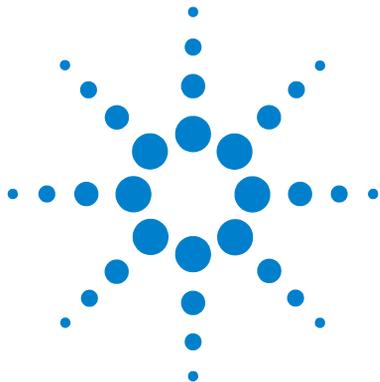
Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Review the sample results and make sure all the compounds are identified in each sample.

- a Select **Result** from the **Current View** list.
- b Expand the Calibration - exer2*iii* folder or defexer2 folder.
Even though calibration was not set up in the method, the result appears in a Calibration folder.
- c Expand the **Samples** folder.
- d Expand the exer2*bi**iii*1 folder.
- e Select the exer2*bi**iii*1 #1 injection.
- f View the result.
- g Repeat steps d through f for the following samples:
 - exer2*bi**iii*2
 - exer2*bi**iii*3.





Basic Exercise #3a

Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration

This exercise contains a series of tasks to help you learn to:

- Create a sequence with a method set up for single-level, single-update calibration, ESTD quantification and fixed compound amounts
- Select report types and set up a directory for reports
- Run and track the sequence
- Review the results to make sure the compounds have been identified and quantified correctly
- Review the reports

You can choose between two methods to use with this exercise:

- a copy of the default method provided with the system.
- method that you created in “[Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence](#)” on page 91.

For the Basic exercises, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before You Start

Read “[Running Routine Samples](#)” on page 9.

Equilibrate the instrument. See “[Basic Exercise #1a Equilibrate the instrument](#)” on page 11.

Place all the vials of prepared samples into the ALS tray. Make sure that the methods for the exercise have been set up or restored.



Task 1. Create a new sequence

Steps

Create a new sequence.

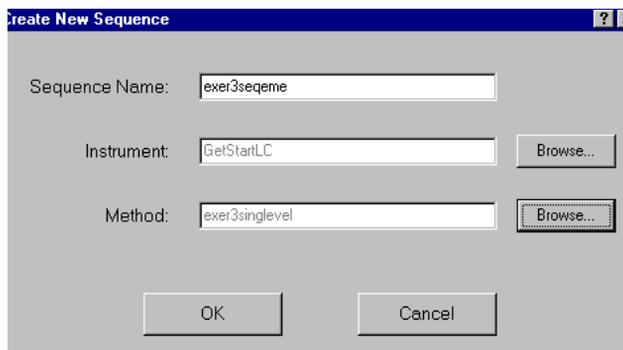
Name the sequence *exer3seqiii*, where *iii* are your initials.

Use one of the two methods:

- defexer3
- *exer3iii* (created with Exercise 3 of Setting Up Methods)

Detailed Instructions

- Click the **New** button,  , in the Standard toolbar, and select **Sequence**. The Create New Sequence dialog box appears.
- Enter the **Sequence Name** as *exer3seqiii*.
- Select the **Instrument** that will run the sequence.
- Select the **Method** for the sequence.
- Click **OK**.



- If the Save Changes to the Database dialog box appears, select the **Reason for changes**, if present, and click **Save**.

Task 2. Enter sample and sequence information

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Review the Sequence Table

Note how the sequence table matches the sequence template setup in the method.

- a Select Instrument from the Current View list.
- b Expand the instrument you are using, and select the sequence you just created.
- c Review the table.

	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Summary Group	Vial #	Injections #	Injection Volume [µl]	Sample Amount [mg/ml]
1	Cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0
2	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0
3	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0
4	Cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0
5	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0
6	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0
7	Cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0
8	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0
9	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0
10								

2 Enter the tasks to be performed during the run:

Quantify, Report.

Acquire and Integrate are always marked.

- a Click the **Sequence Options** tab.
- b Make sure that the **Quantify** and **Report** check boxes are marked for the Task(s) to perform.

Sequence	Identification	Description	Report Destination
Run with Priority: <input type="text" value="Medium"/> Schedule: Ready for Analysis Calibration Mode: <input type="text" value="Single Update Calibration"/>			Task(s) to perform <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acquire <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quantify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> Allow Online Editing
Sequence Created by			

Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Enter the destination path for, but do not print, the reports:

Enter Exercise3*iii*, where "*iii*" are your initials.

- a Click the **Report Destination** tab.
- b Clear the **Printer** check box, if necessary.
- c Mark the **Path** check box, and enter the directory, Exercise3*iii*.

The system automatically creates this directory if it does not exist and places the generated reports into the directory Agilent\Cerity\Reports\Pharmaqc\Reports

Sequence | Identification | Description | Report Destination

Report(s) to print

Printer: [] Select...

Path: Exercise3def [] Select...

4 Select the following reports to be generated:

Single Injection
Standard Injection
Sequence

- a Mark the **Print** check box to the left of the **Report Types** noted on the left margin.
- b Clear all the **Print** check boxes that are not those noted on the left margin.

Print	Report Types	Report Template
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sample single injection	Inj_short.htm
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Standard single injection	Sin_short.htm
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi-Injection Summary Group	Smp_short.htm
<input type="checkbox"/>	Calibration Standards Group	Cal_short.htm
<input type="checkbox"/>	QC Sample Group	QC_short.htm
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sample Group	SuS_short.htm
<input type="checkbox"/>	Custom Sample Groups	Sum_short.htm
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sequence	Seq_short.htm

5 Save the sequence

- a Click , and enter reasons for changes and your password, if necessary.

Task 3. Run and track the sequence

Steps

1 Make sure that the instrument is ready.

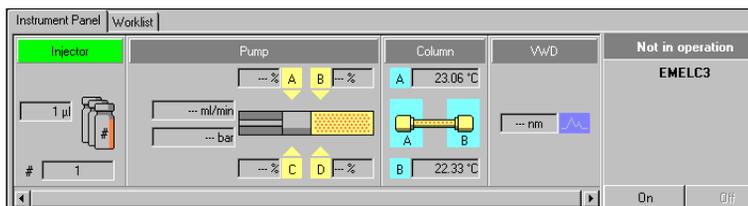
Use the same conditions as set in the method.

Online Plot settings:

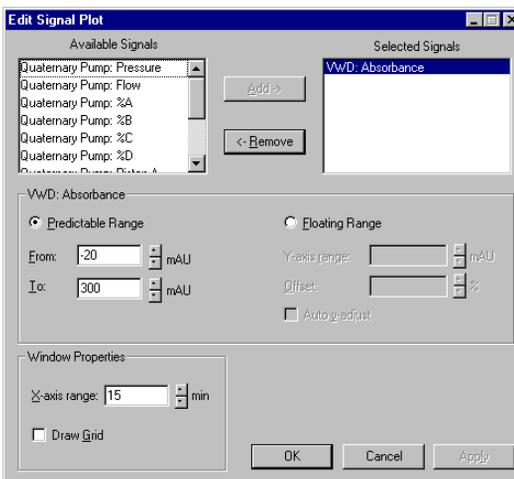
- Y-Axis range: -20 to 300
- X-Axis range: 15 minutes

Detailed Instructions

- Select the instrument for the sequence from the selection tree.
- Make sure the instrument and column are equilibrated, and the conditions are the same as those set in the method for the sequence.



- Click **Change** at the bottom of the Online Plot. The Edit Signal Plot dialog box appears.
- Select the detector signal you need from the Available Signals list, and click **Add** to place this signal on the right.
- Set the **Predictable Range** as -20 to 300.
- Set the **X-Axis range** as 15 min.
- Click **OK**.



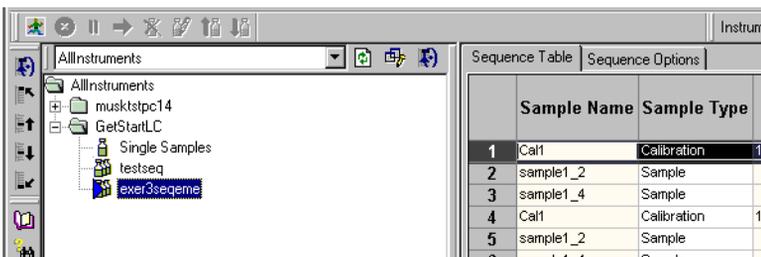
Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration

Steps

Detailed Instructions

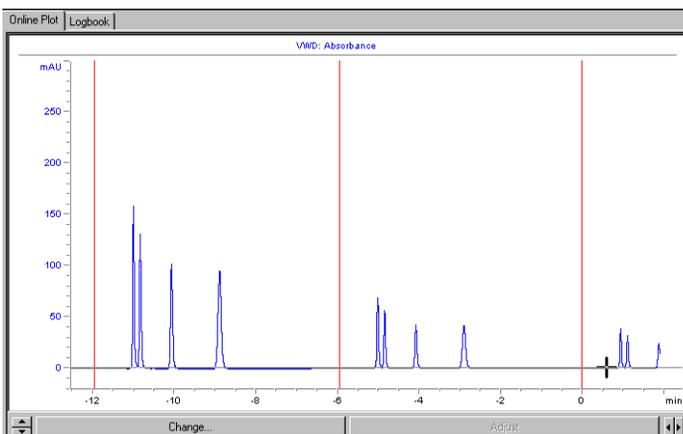
2 Run the sequence.

- a Expand the instrument folder.
- b Select the sequence that you just set up.
The Run button, , appears.
- c Click the **Run** button.

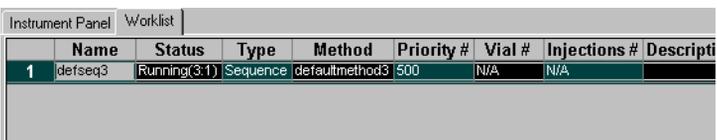


3 Monitor the signal, and track the status of the sequence.

- a Select the instrument.
- b Observe the signal in the **Online Plot** tab, and change the axes if you need to.



- c Click the **Worklist** tab, and observe the status of the sequence.



The screenshot shows the 'Worklist' tab with a table containing the following data:

	Name	Status	Type	Method	Priority #	Vial #	Injections #	Descripti
1	defseq3	Running(3:1)	Sequence	defaultmethod3	500	N/A	N/A	

Note that the Abort, Pause and Resume buttons appear when you enter the Worklist.

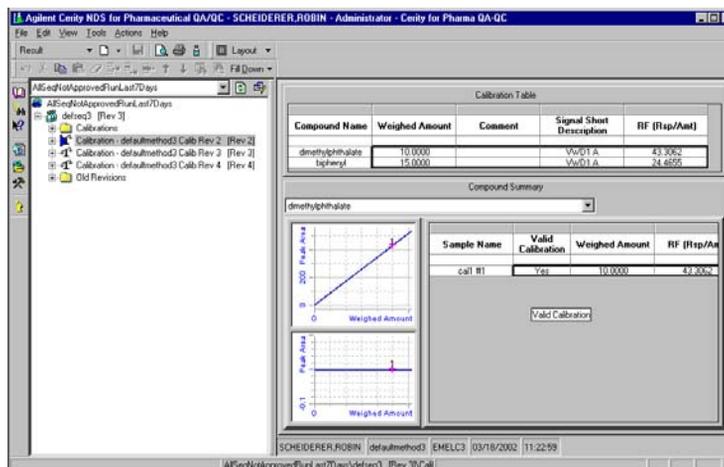
Task 4. Review the results and reports

Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 1 Review the calibration table and curve for each revision of the calibration.

- a Select **Result** from the Current View.
- b Select **AllSeqNotApprovedRunLast7Days** from the Query list.
- c Expand the **exer3seqiii** folder.
- d Select the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 2** folder.
The calibration table and curve appear in the workspace.



- e Select the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 3** folder.
- f Select the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 4** folder.

Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration

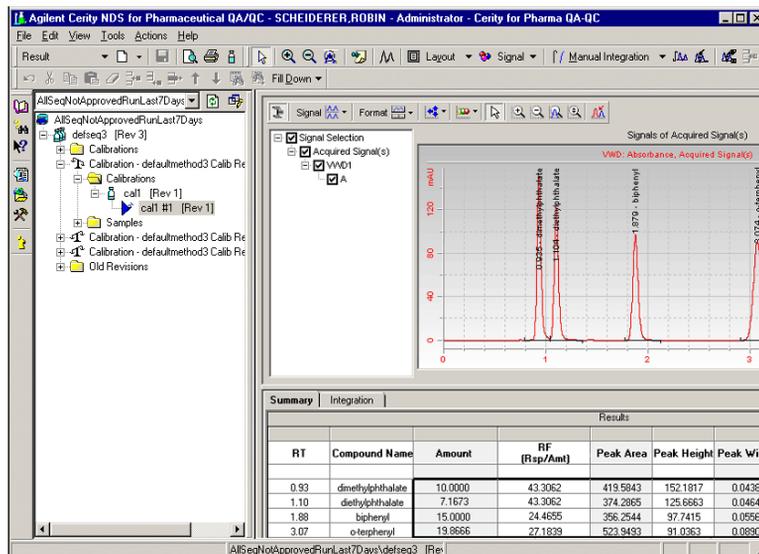
Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 2 Review the results for each calibration standard in each revision.**

Note the different response factors used to quantify the samples.

- a Expand the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 2** folder.
- b Expand the **Calibrations** folder.
- c Expand the Cal1 folder.
- d Select Cal1 #1.
- e Observe the response factor in the workspace.



- f Expand the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 3** folder.
- g Repeat steps b-c.
- h Select the second Cal1 standard.
- i Observe the response factor.
- j Expand the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 4** folder.
- k Repeat steps b-c.
- l Select the third Cal1 standard.
- m Observe the response factor.

Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration

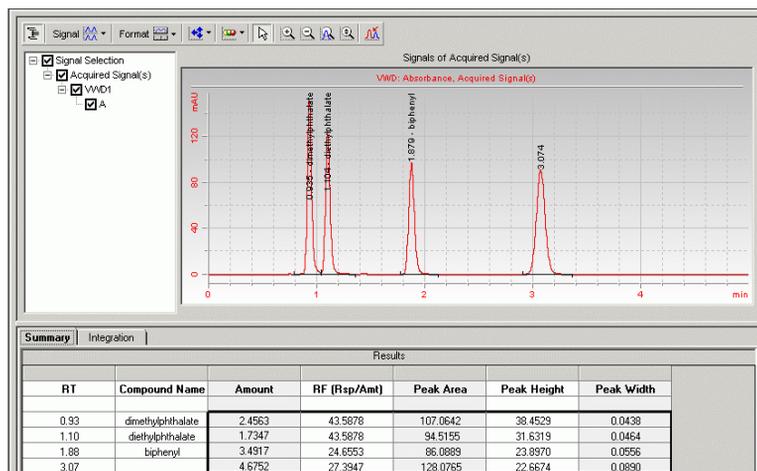
Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Review the sample results for each revision.

Note the response factor used for the quantitation.

- a Expand the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 2** folder.
- b Expand the **Samples** folder.
- c Expand the **Sample1_2** folder.
- d Select **Sample1_2 #1**.
- e Observe the response factor in the workspace.
- f Repeat steps c-e for **Sample1_4**.



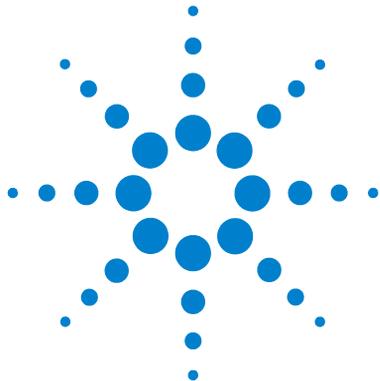
- g Expand the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 3** folder.
- h Repeat steps b-f.
- i Expand the **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib Rev 4** folder.
- j Repeat steps b-f.

4 Review the reports.

Hint: Use the Report Viewer to open the reports.

- a Select **Start > Programs > Agilent Cerity > Report Viewer**.
- b Select **File > Open**.
- c Open **Cerity > Agilent > Reports > PharmaQC > Reports > Exercise3iii**.
- d Open and view each report.

Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration



Basic Exercise #3b

Reintegrate and reprocess the results

This exercise contains a series of tasks to help you learn to:

- Manually reintegrate the calibration standard results
- Change sample variable values
- Reprocess the sequence with the original method revision

You use the data produced in Exercise #3a.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read [“Running Routine Samples”](#) on page 9.



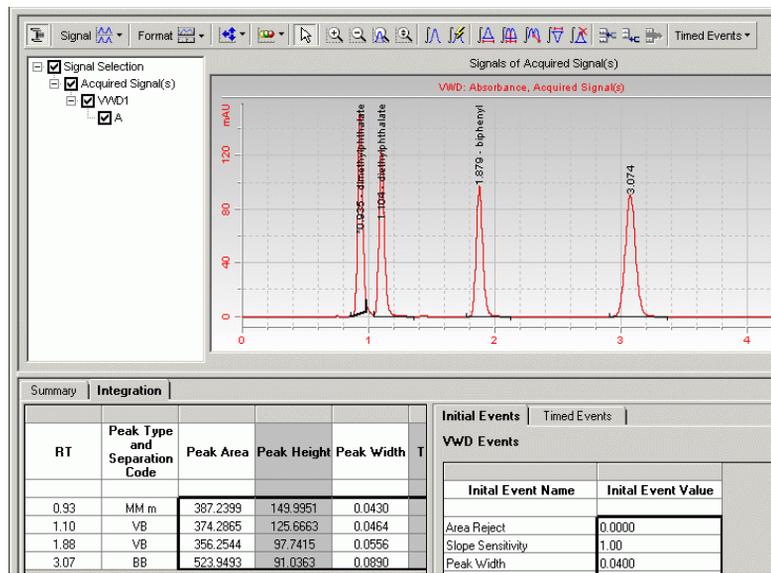
Steps **Detailed Instructions**

2 Manually reintegrate the dimethylphthalate peak.

Draw the baseline from the bottom left corner of the peak to the inflection point on the bottom right of the peak.

Note that the Amount and RF values disappear.

- a On the Integration toolbar, click . A mouse pointer in the shape of a bell curve appears on the chromatogram.
- b Place the pointer at the bottom left of the peak at the intersection between the baseline and peak, and click once.
- c Hold the mouse button down, and move the pointer to the inflection point at the bottom right of the peak.
- d Release the mouse button. The new baseline appears, but the bell curve pointer remains.
- e On the Integration toolbar, click  to change the pointer from a bell curve pointer to a normal pointer.



Basic Exercise #3b Reintegrate and reprocess the results

Steps

3 Change sample variable values.

- Dilution = 5
- Purity = .9

Detailed Instructions

- Select the sequence, *exer3seqiii*.
The sequence table and Sample Entry panel appear in the workspace.
- Select the first sample 1_4 in the sequence.
- Click the **Amounts** tab, and enter a default value for the **Dilution** factor of 5.
- Enter a default value for the **Purity** of .9, and click **Apply**.
- Repeat steps c and d for every sample 1_4 in the sequence.

The screenshot displays two panels from a software interface. The top panel is a 'Sequence Table' with columns: Sample Name, Sample Type, Cal. Level, Custom Sample Group, Vial #, and Inject #. The table contains 9 rows, with row 3 (sample 1_4) highlighted. The bottom panel is the 'Sample Entry' window, showing 'Sample Name' as 'sample 1_4' and 'Sample Type' as 'Sample'. The 'Amounts' tab is active, showing 'Sample Amount' as 0, 'Sample Amount U' as 'mg/ml', 'Multiplier' as 1, 'Dilution' as 5, and 'Purity' as .9. An 'Apply' button is visible at the bottom of the panel.

	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Custom Sample Group	Vial #	Inject #
1	cal1	Calibration	1		2	1
2	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1
3	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1
4	cal1	Calibration	1		2	1
5	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1
6	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1
7	cal1	Calibration	1		2	1
8	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1
9	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1

Sample Name: sample 1_4

Sample Type: Sample

Custom Sample Group:

Apply

Run | Amounts | Identification | Description

Sample variables

Sample Amount: 0

Sample Amount U: mg/ml

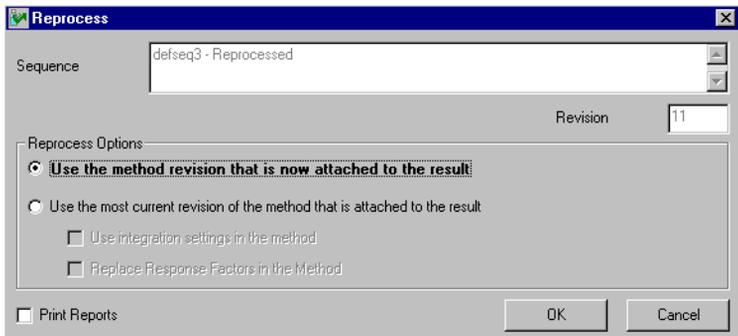
Multiplier: 1

Dilution: 5

Purity: .9

Task 2. Reprocess the sequence results

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Open the Reprocess window.</p> <p>See Chapter 3, “Sample Analysis”, in the <i>Concepts Guide</i> for a chart that helps you select the correct reprocessing option.</p>	<p>a Select the sequence, <i>exer3seqiii</i>. The Save Reasons for Changes dialog box appears.</p> <p>b Enter any information requested, and click Save.</p> <p>c Select Actions > Reprocess in the top menu bar.</p>
<p>2 Select the reprocessing option that uses all other method settings of the original method, except for the integration settings and default sample variable values.</p> <p>In the Cerity system all sample, sequence, method and instrument information is attached to the result.</p>	<p>a Select Use the method revision now attached to the result.</p> <p>b Click OK.</p> <p>The Cerity system uses the settings of the method originally used to run the sequence, the new manual integration setting and the new sample variable values to process the sequence.</p>



Basic Exercise #3b Reintegrate and reprocess the results

Steps

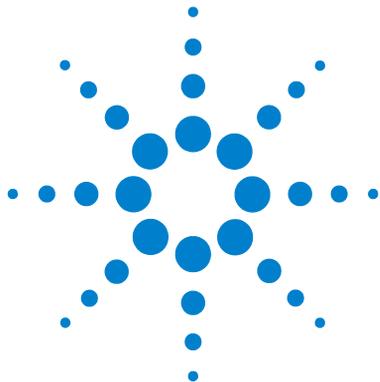
Detailed Instructions

- 3 Track reprocessing until complete.
 - a Select the sequence, *exer3seqiii*.
 - b Click the **Sequence Options** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Sequence Options' tab in a software interface. On the left, there are fields for 'Sequence Name' (defseq3 - Reprocessed), 'Instrument' (EMELC3), and 'Sequence Template'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom. On the right, there is a 'Run with' section containing a 'Priority' dropdown (Medium), a 'Schedule' dropdown (Single Update Calibration), and a status indicator that reads 'Running Reprocessing'. Below this is a 'Sequence Created by' field.

When the system has completed reprocessing, the message “Completed Reprocessing” appears on the Sequence Options panel

This screenshot is identical to the one above, but the status indicator in the 'Run with' section now reads 'Completed Reprocessing', indicating that the reprocessing process has finished.



Advanced Exercise #4a

Run a sequence to quantify compounds with multi-level calibration

This exercise contains a series of tasks to help you learn how to:

- Create a sequence with a method set up for multi-level, overall calibration, ESTD quantitation and variable compound amounts
- Enter new information for an individual sample or standard
- Edit a sequence during a run
- Review the results to view the multi-level, overall calibration process.
- View the early quantitation single injection reports and the sequence report

You can choose between two methods to use with this exercise:

- A copy of *defexer4iii*, the instrument method copied from the default method provided with the system.
- *Exer4iii*, the method that you created in “[Advanced Exercise #5 Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence](#)” on page 121.

For tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

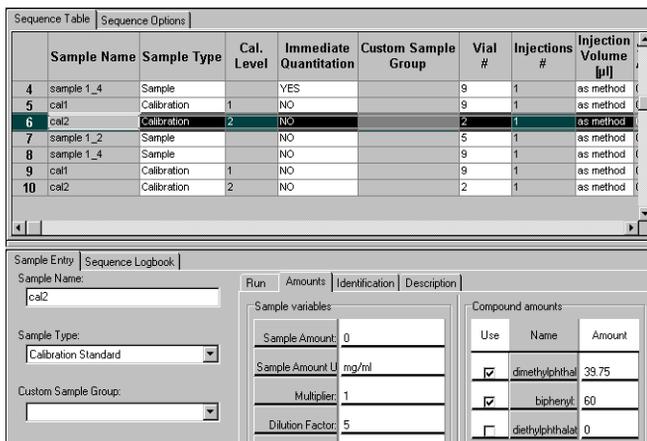
Read “[Running Routine Samples](#)” on page 9.

Equilibrate the instrument. See “[Basic Exercise #1a Equilibrate the instrument](#)” on page 11.

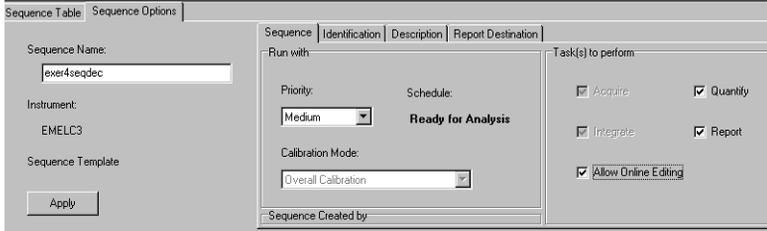


Task 1. Create a new sequence, and enter sample and sequence information

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Create a new sequence.</p> <p>Name the sequence <i>exer4seqiii</i>, where <i>iii</i> are your initials.</p> <p>Use one of the two methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>defexer4iii</i> • <i>exer4iii</i> (created with Exercise 4 of Setting Up Methods) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For detailed instructions, see “Task 1. Create a new sequence” on page 30. <p>After you create a new sequence, the revision number is set to 1.</p>
<p>2 Enter values for sample amounts and variables.</p> <p>For the first sample 1_2, enter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample Amount - 2.5 mg • Dilution Factor - 2 • Purity - .93 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Select Instrument from the Current View list. b Expand the instrument folder. c Select <i>exer4seqiii</i>. d Select the first sample 1_2 in the Sequence Table. e Click the Amounts tab. f Enter 2.5 for the Sample Amount. g Change the Dilution Factor value to 2. h Change the Purity value to .93.
<p>3 Enter compound amounts.</p> <p>To quantify a compound in a sample, you must select to use the compound amount for the standard.</p> <p>For the second set of calibration standards for dimethyl phthalate, enter compound amounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cal1 - 10.17 µg • Cal2 - 37.62 µg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Click the Sequence Table tab, and select Cal1 from the second set of standards. b Enter 10.17 for the Compound amount. c Select Cal2 from the second set of standards. d Enter 37.62 for the Compound amount.



Advanced Exercise #4a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with multi-level calibration

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>4 Enter the tasks to be performed during the run: Quantify, Report, Allow Online Editing</p>	<p>a Select the sequence that you just created. b Click the Sequence Options tab. c Make sure that the Quantify and Report check boxes are marked for the Task(s) to perform. d Mark the Allow Online Editing check box.</p> 
<p>5 Enter the destination path for, but do not print, the reports: Enter Exercise4<i>iii</i>, where <i>iii</i> are your initials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">For the detailed instructions, see step 3 on page 32.
<p>6 Save the sequence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">On the Standard toolbar, click , and enter reasons for changes and your password, if necessary. <p>After you save the sequence, the revision increments by one. Here, the revision number is set to 2.</p>

Task 2. Edit the sequence during the run

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Run the sequence after the instrument is ready.

For detailed instructions, see “Task 3. Run and track the sequence” on page 33, Steps 1 and 2.

Note that the sequence disappears from beneath the instrument folder.

After you run the sequence, the revision number increments by one. Here, the revision number is set to 3.

2 Edit the sequence during the run:

After the last peak comes off during the run of the first standard, select to immediately quantify the first sample 1_4 in the sequence.

- a On the selection tree, select the instrument.
- b On the instrument workspace, click the **Worklist** tab.
- c Select the sequence.

- d After the last peak comes off during the run of the first standard, click  in the toolbar.

The sequence in the worklist now says “Preparing to edit”. When the sample run is complete, the sequence is stopped and the status says “Editable”.

Instrument Panel		Worklist						
	Name	Status	Type	Method	Priority #	Vial #	Injections #	Description
1	exer4seqdec	Preparing to edit...(1:1)	Sequence	exer4dec	500	N/A	N/A	

Instrument Panel		Worklist						
	Name	Status	Type	Method	Priority #	Vial #	Injections #	Description
1	exer4seqdec	Editable	Sequence	exer4dec	500	N/A	N/A	

- e Expand the instrument folder. (Note that the sequence has reappeared.)
If you do not see the sequence, click the **Redo Query** button or F5.
- f Select the sequence, and select the first sample 1_4 in the Sequence Table.
- g Double-click the **Immediate Quantitation** cell.
- h Double-click **Yes**.
- i Save and run the sequence.
The revision number increments to 4 after you save the sequence.
The revision number increments to 5 after you run the sequence.
- j Select the instrument and click the **Worklist** tab. (The sequence starts with the second standard.)

Instrument Panel		Worklist						
	Name	Status	Type	Method	Priority #	Vial #	Injections #	Description
1	exer4seqdec	Running(2:1)	Sequence	exer4dec	500	N/A	N/A	

Task 3. Review the calibration results

Steps

1 Review the calibration table and curve.

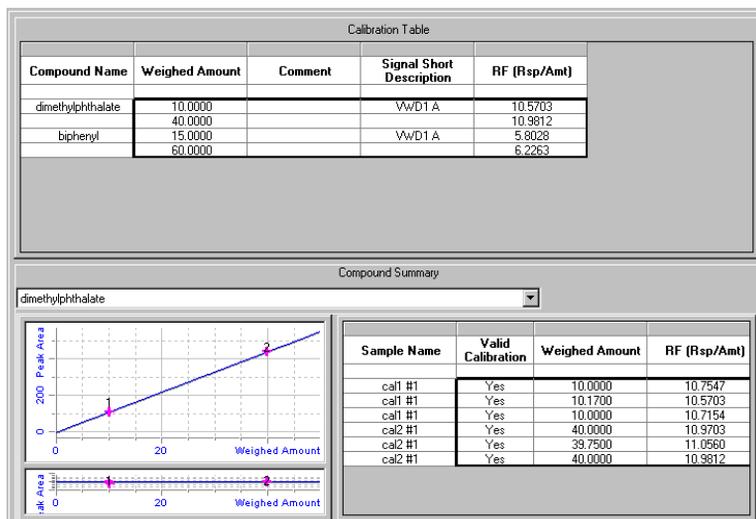
If you ran the sample more than 7 days ago, you must modify the query to retrieve older results from the database. See the online *How To* help, "Define a query."

Note that when you first view the sequence result in the Result View, the revision number equals the number of saves that you made plus the number of run executions. In this exercise, the revision number for the sequence result is 5.

See Chapter 5, "Sample Analysis", in the *Concepts Guide* for information on sequence and calibration revising.

Detailed Instructions

- Select **Result** from the Current View.
- Select **AllSeqNotApprovedRunLast7Days** from the Query list.
- Expand the **exer4seqiii** folder.
 - One folder appears that contains the calibration and single injection results.
- Select any one of the **Calibration - exer4seqiii Calib Rev 5** folder.
 - The calibration table and curve appear in the workspace.



- View how the system uses the standards in overall calibration to quantify the samples compared to single-level calibration in Exercise 3a.

Advanced Exercise #4a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with multi-level calibration

Steps

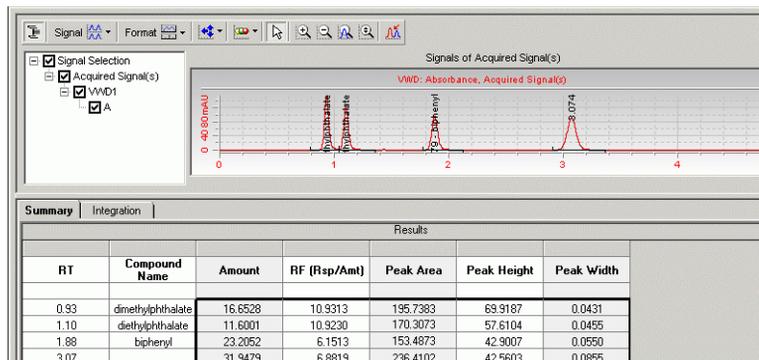
2 Review the single injection results for both sample 1_2 injections.

Note that the Amount is different for the first sample 1_2. Why?

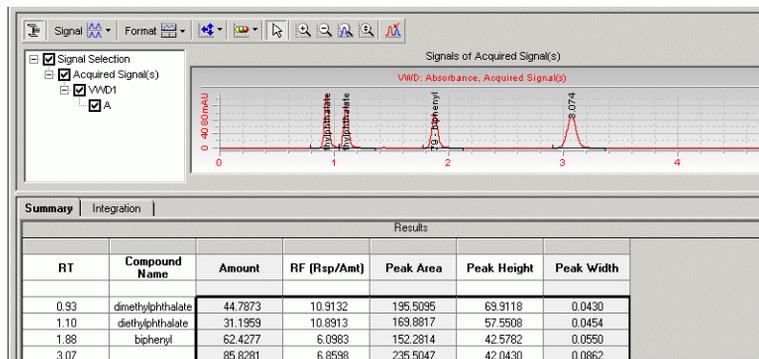
The Amount is the compound amount in the sample. The value for this exercise represents the compound amount in the injection times the values of the dilution factor and purity. When you entered this sample, you changed these values.

Detailed Instructions

- Expand any one of the **Calibration** folders.
- Expand the **Samples** folder.
- Expand the first **sample 1_2** folder.
- Select the single injection.
- Note the value in the **Amount** column.



- Expand the second **sample 1_2** folder.
- Select the single injection.
- Compare the **Amounts** from the first and second sample1_2's.



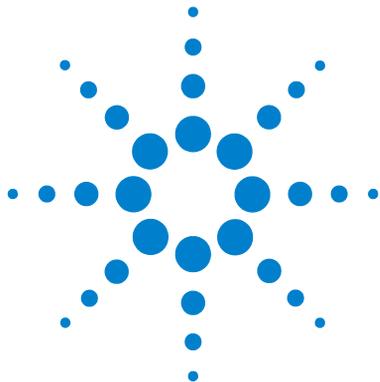
Task 4. Review the reports

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Review the two single injection reports for the first sample 1_2 and sample 1_4.</p> <p>Note that there is only one folder for each of the second set of samples because they were not marked for Immediate Quantitation.</p>	<p>a Select Start > Programs > Agilent Cerity > Report Viewer.</p> <p>b Select File > Open, or click the Open button.</p> <p>c Expand the Exercise4iii folder.</p> <p>d Expand the 003 Multi-Injection Summary Group folder, and expand the 01 Sample single injection folder.</p> <p>e Double-click default.htm.</p> <p>Note the compound amounts.</p> <p>f Expand the 003 Multi-Injection Summary Group 0001 folder, and expand the 01 Sample single injection folder.</p> <p>g Double-click default.htm.</p> <p>Note the compound amounts.</p> <p>h Repeat steps d-g for the 004 Multi-Injection Summary Group folders.</p>
<p>2 View the sample amount for the first sample 1_2 in the Sequence Report.</p>	<p>a Click the Open button, and expand the Exercise4iii folder.</p> <p>b Expand the Sequence folder, and double-click default.htm.</p>

Sequence samples

	Name	Position	Modified inj. volume	Amount	Unit	Cal. level
1	cal1	9	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	1
2	cal2	2	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	2
3	sample 1_2	5	(As Method)	2.5000	mg/ml	1
4	sample 1_4	9	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	1
5	cal1	9	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	1
6	cal2	2	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	2
7	sample 1_2	5	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	1
8	sample 1_4	9	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	1
9	cal1	9	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	1
10	cal2	2	(As Method)	0.0000	mg/ml	2

Advanced Exercise #4a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with multi-level calibration



Advanced Exercise #4b

Change sample variables in the method and reprocess

This exercise contains a series of tasks to help you learn to:

- Change an integration setting in the method.
- Remove a calibration point.
- Change the sequence so that no sample is immediately quantified after processing
- Reprocess the sequence with the most current method revision.
- Add a new sample variable to the method.
- Reprocess the sequence after you add the new variable
- Regenerate the reports

You use the data produced in Exercise #4a.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read [“Running Routine Samples”](#) on page 9.



Task 1. Update the method and result

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Change the integration setting in the method.

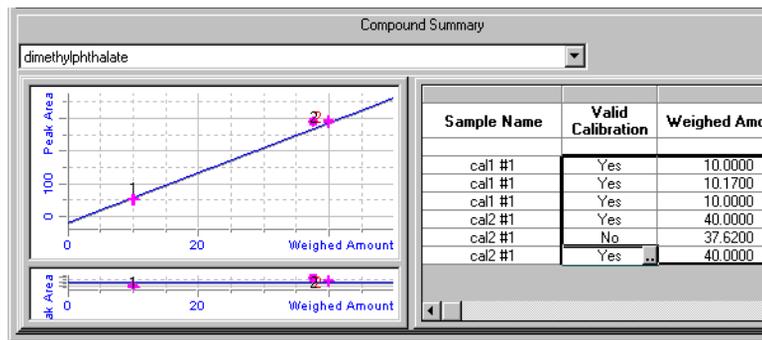
Set the Height Reject to 0.

If you are using a copy of the defexer4iii method, make sure that no one else has modified it. Check the old revisions. If it has been modified, make another copy of the default method. See "Before you start" on page 5.

- a Select **Method** from the Current View.
- b Expand the **exer4iii** folder.
- c Expand the **Data Analysis** folder.
- d Select **Integration**.
- e Click the **Height Reject** cell, and enter 0.
- f Save the method.

2 Remove the second Cal2 calibration point for dimethylphthalate.

- a Select **Result** from the Current View.
- b Expand the **exer4seqiii** folder.
- c Select the **Calibration - Exer4iii** folder.
- d Click the Calibration cell for the second Cal2 calibration.
- e Click the .. button, and double-click the cell to change Yes to **No**.



Advanced Exercise #4b Change sample variables in the method and reprocess

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Change the sequence so that no sample is immediately quantified during processing

- a Select the *exer4seqiii* sequence.
- b In the sequence table, double-click the **Immediate Quantitation** cell for the first Sample1_2.
- c Double-click **No**.
- d Repeat steps b and c for the first Sample1_4.
- e Save the changed result.

Note that the revision is incremented by 1.

Sequence Table		Sequence Options					
	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Immediate Quantitation	Custom Sample Group	Vial #	Injections #
1	cal1	Calibration	1	NO		2	1
2	cal2	Calibration	2	NO		3	1
3	sample 1_2	Sample		NO		5	1
4	sample 1_4	Sample		NO		9	1
5	cal1	Calibration	1	NO		2	1

Task 2. Reprocess and review the result

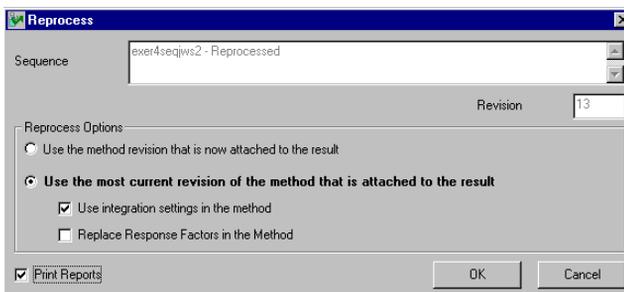
Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Reprocess the sequence with the most current revision of the method.

- Use the integration settings in the method.
- Set up to print (regenerate) reports

- Select the *exer4seqiii* sequence.
- Select **Actions > Reprocess**.
- Select **Use the most current revision of the method that is attached to the result**.
- Mark the **Use integration settings in the method check box**.
- Mark the **Print Reports** check box.
- Click **OK**.
- To follow reprocessing, click the **Sequence Options** tab.



2 Make sure the integration change appears in the reprocessed result.

If you cannot see the calibration standard chromatogram because of the example chromatogram, click the example chromatogram, click the Display Layout button and clear the Display Example Chromatogram check box.

- Expand the second **Calibration - Exer4iii** folder.
- Expand the **Calibrations** folder and the **Cal1** folder.
- Select **Cal1 #1**.

Note that one or more peaks are now integrated and appear in the Results Table.

Advanced Exercise #4b Change sample variables in the method and reprocess

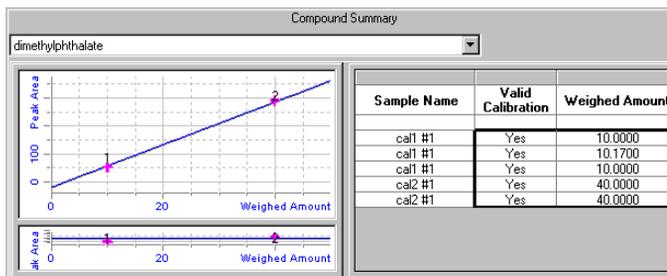
Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Review the calibration summary.

- Select the second **Calibration - Exer4iii** folder.

Note that the calibration point that you removed before reprocessing is gone.

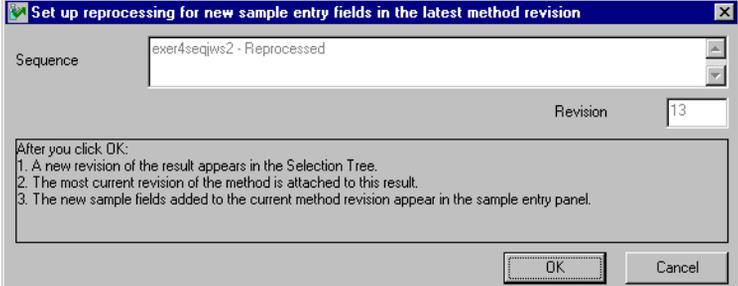


4 Review the reports for the first set of samples to make sure that they were quantified with all the calibration standards.

- a Select **Start > Programs > Agilent Cerity > Report Viewer**.
- b Select **File > Open**.
- c Expand **Exercise4iii-0001**.

Note that only one report exists for all the samples. After initial processing two reports existed for the first Sample1_2 and Sample1_4.

Task 3. Add a new sample variable to the method and reprocess

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Add a new variable to the method. Add a divisor called "attenuation factor" with a default value of 3.</p>	<p>a Select Method from the Current View list. b Expand the current revision of <i>exer4iii</i>. c Select Sample Variables. d Type "attenuation factor" into a Divider cell of the System Sample Variables table. e Enter a Default Value of 3. f Save the method.</p>
<p>2 Reprocess the sequence with the revised method.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter a new value for the Attenuation Factor of 7 for the first Sample 1_2. • Set up to print (regenerate) reports. 	<p>a Select Result from the Current View list. b Select <i>exer4seqiii</i>. c Select Actions > Set up reprocessing for new sample entry fields.</p>
	
	<p>d Click OK. The new Sample Entry panel appears.</p> <p>e Click the Amounts tab, and enter 7 for the "Attenuation Factor".</p> <p>f Select Actions > Reprocess.</p> <p>g Select Use the method revision now attached to the result.</p> <p>h Mark the Print Reports check box.</p> <p>i Click OK.</p>

Advanced Exercise #4b Change sample variables in the method and reprocess

Steps

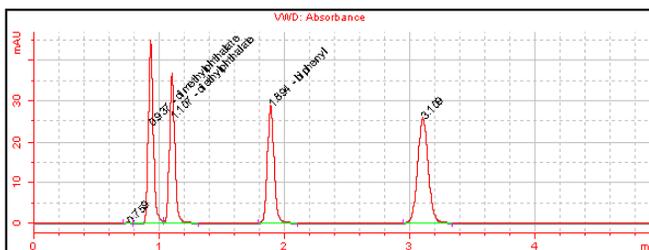
Detailed Instructions

3 Find the report for the first Sample1_2.

Note that the quantitation value is different after reprocessing. The software used the "Attenuation Factor" in the calculation.

- a Select **Start > Programs > Agilent Cerity > Report Viewer.**
- b Select **File > Open.**
- c Expand **Exercise4iii-0002.**
- d Expand the **003Multi-Injection Summary** folder.
- e Expand the **01Sample Single Injection** folder.
- f Double-click **Default.htm.**

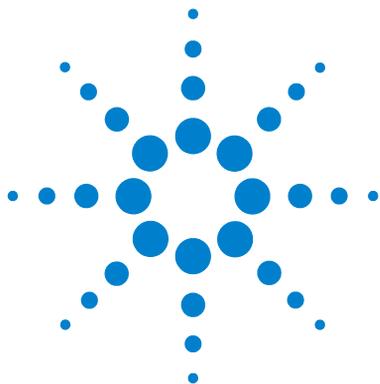
The report appears with the new amount for Sample1_2.



Sample single injection compounds

RT	Compound	Peak area	Amount	Unit	Resp. f.	Tailing f.
0.76	N/A	0.8370	0.4500	N/A	0.2471	N/A
0.94	dimethylphthalate	124.1833	2.4779	ug	6.6582	N/A
1.11	diethylphthalate	109.6416	1.7791	N/A	6.5501	N/A
1.89	biphenyl	106.8904	3.7001	ug	3.8380	N/A
3.11	N/A	153.0533	4.5837	N/A	4.4362	N/A

Advanced Exercise #4b Change sample variables in the method and reprocess



Advanced Exercise #5a

Run a sequence to quantify impurities

This exercise contains a series of tasks to help you learn to review results and reports of a sequence run with a method set up for multi-level, bracketed calibration, ISTD quantitation and variable compound amounts. You learn how to:

- Recognize the results of an overall calibration
- Find the system suitability calculations that were selected for the review layout in the method
- Find the custom calculations that were set up in the method
- Review the reports for the calculations that were set up in the report template

You can choose between two methods to use with this exercise:

- instrument method copied from the default method provided with the system, defexer5.
- method that was created in [“Advanced Exercise #6 Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities”](#) on page 133.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read [“Running Routine Samples”](#) on page 9.

Equilibrate the instrument. See [“Basic Exercise #1a Equilibrate the instrument”](#) on page 11.



Task 1. Set up and run the sequence

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Create a new sequence.</p> <p>Name the sequence <code>exer5seq<i>iii</i></code>, where <i>iii</i> are your initials.</p> <p>Use one of the two methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>defexer5</code>• <code>exer5<i>iii</i></code> (created with Exercise 5 of Setting Up Methods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For detailed instructions, see “Task 1. Create a new sequence” on page 30.
<p>2 Make sure that Quantify and Report are selected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For detailed instructions, see “Task 2. Enter sample and sequence information” on page 31, Step 2.
<p>3 Enter the destination path for, but do not print, the reports, and save the sequence.</p> <p>Enter <code>Exercise5<i>iii</i></code>, where “<i>iii</i>” are your initials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For detailed instructions, see “Task 2. Enter sample and sequence information” on page 31, Step 3.
<p>4 Run and track the sequence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For detailed instructions, see “Task 3. Run and track the sequence” on page 33.

Task 2. Review the results and reports

Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 1 Compare the response factors for dimethylphthalate for the first set of bracketed samples with the second set.

Hint: If you can't see the RFs, click the bottom of the Compound Summary panel to make the scroll bar appear.

Note that the RFs for the second Cal1 and Cal2 for the first set of bracketed samples are the same as for the first Cal1 and Cal2 for the second set of bracketed samples.

- a Select **Result** from the Current View.
- b Select **AllSeqNotApprovedRunLast7Days** from the Query list.
- c Expand the **exer3seqiii** folder.
- d Select the second **Calibration - exer3seqiii** folder.
The first calibration folder contains the blank run.
- e Scroll to see the RFs if not visible.
- f Select the third **Calibration - exer5seqiii** folder.
- g Scroll to see the RFs if not visible.
- h Compare the RFs.

Sample Name	Weighed Amount	RF (Rsp/Amt)
cal1 #1	10.0000	1.7832
cal1 #1	10.0000	1.7784
cal2 #1	40.0000	1.7247
cal2 #1	40.0000	1.7271

Weighed Amount	RF (Rsp/Amt)
10.0000	1.7784
10.0000	1.7727
40.0000	1.7271
40.0000	1.7248

- 2 Review the system suitability calculations for Cal1 #1 under the second calibration folder.

Note the values for the Average Percent Specified Impurity and the Average Percent Unspecified Impurity calculations that were set up as custom calculations in the method.

- a Expand the second **Calibration - exer3seqiii Calib** folder.
- b Expand the **Calibrations** folder.
- c Expand the Cal1 folder.
- d Select Cal1 #1.
- e Review the Results Table for the system suitability calculations.

You may have to click the bottom of the Results table to see the scroll bar.

Results					
RT	Compound Name	Peak Width	TailingFactor	SignalToNoise	Peak resolution USP
0.94	dimethylphthalate	0.0424	1.144	97.300	N/A
1.11	diethylphthalate	0.0443	1.050	79.413	2.303
1.89	biphenyl	0.0560	0.987	1041.299	9.108
3.10		0.0905	0.666	607.791	9.690

Summary Results	
Percent Specified Impurity:	13.42
Percent Unspecified Impurity:	37.91

Advanced Exercise #5a Run a sequence to quantify impurities

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Review the percent impurity results for the first Sample1_2 and for the sample group.

Note that the percent impurity values exceeded their limits.

- a Expand the second **Calibration** - **exer3seqⁱⁱⁱ** folder.
- b Expand the **Samples** folder.
- c Select the **Sample1_2** folder.

Note that the average percent specified and unspecified impurities for both injections appear here.

Results Table	
Compound Name	Injection#
dimethylphthalate	1
	2
diethylphthalate	1
	2
biphenyl	1
	2
Not Identified Peaks	1
	2

Summary Results	
Avg Percent Specified :	13.65
Avg Percent Unspecified :	37.80

- d Expand the **Group Results** folder.
- e Select **Samples**.

The results for the average of the percent impurities over all samples appear here, as do the results of the limit checks for these impurities.

Summary Results	
Avg % S All Samples :	13.73
Avg % S All Samples Limit Check :	Not Passed
Avg % U All Samples :	37.72
Avg % U All Samples Limit Check :	Not Passed

Steps

Detailed Instructions

4 Review the sample single injection report for the first Sample1_2 and the report for the sample group.

- a** Select **Start > Programs > Agilent Cerity > Report Viewer.**
- b** Select **File > Open.**
- c** Expand **Exercise5iii.**
- d** Expand **003Multi-InjectionSummary.**
- e** Expand **01Sample Single Injection**, and double-click **default.htm.**

Note the system suitability calculation values in the table that was set up in the method.

Retention Time	Compound Name	Amount	Response Factor	Tailing Factor	Peak resolution USP	SignalToNoise
0.93	dimethylphthalate	24.8892	0.1169	1.178	N/A	237.192
1.10	diethylphthalate	17.5561	0.1169	1.135	2.308	194.383
1.89	biphenyl	37.5000	0.0667	1.090	9.129	2554.088
3.11	N/A	48.6177	0.0741	1.043	9.713	1489.322

- f** Expand **Exercise5iii.**
- g** Expand **Sample Group**, and click **default.htm.**

Note the percent impurity calculations and limits that were set up in custom calculations and the report template in the method.

Avg % S All Samples:	13.73
Avg % U All Samples:	37.72

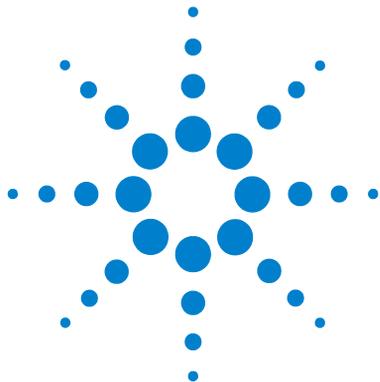
Sample group limit results

#	Sample name	Compound	Limit (Compound)	Limit (Sample)
1	sample 1_2	dimethylphthalate	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
2	sample 1_4	dimethylphthalate	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
3	sample 1_2	dimethylphthalate	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
4	sample 1_4	dimethylphthalate	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
1	sample 1_2	diethylphthalate	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
2	sample 1_4	diethylphthalate	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
3	sample 1_2	diethylphthalate	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
4	sample 1_4	diethylphthalate	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
1	sample 1_2	biphenyl	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
2	sample 1_4	biphenyl	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
3	sample 1_2	biphenyl	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
4	sample 1_4	biphenyl	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX

Avg % S All Samples Limit Check: Not Passed

Avg % U All Samples Limit Check: Not Passed

Advanced Exercise #5a Run a sequence to quantify impurities



Advanced Exercise #5b

Use a different method to reprocess

This exercise contains a series of tasks to help you learn to:

- set up a different method with a new calibrated compound
- set up reprocessing for a different method
- reprocess the sequence with the different method

You use the data produced in Exercise #5a.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before You Start

Read [“Running Routine Samples”](#) on page 9.



Task 1. Set up a different method

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Copy exer5iii and rename it exer5iii2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Or, copy defexer5. • Or, use defexer5iii2 to reprocess. 	<p>a Select File > New > Method.</p> <p>b Click the Browse button in the Method Wizard.</p> <p>c Select exer5iii.</p> <p>d Enter a New Method Name of exer5iii2, and click Next.</p> <p>e Click Next until you reach the New Method Review panel.</p> <p>f Click Finish and click Save.</p>
<p>2 Add diethylphthalate as a calibrated compound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cal Level 1 - 8 µg • Cal Level 2 - 32 µg • Set biphenyl as the ISTD for this compound. 	<p>a Expand the exer5iii2 folder.</p> <p>b Expand the Data Analysis folder.</p> <p>c Select Calibration.</p> <p>d Right-click the calibration table, and select Insert Compound.</p> <p>e Select diethylphthalate, click > and click OK.</p> <p>f In the calibration table, select diethylphthalate.</p> <p>g Click on the Level 1 Use Default Amount cell, and click the .. button.</p> <p>h Select the + sign, and enter 8 µg into the Weighed Amount and Unit cells.</p> <p>i Repeat steps g and h for Level 2 and 32 µg.</p> <p>j Select Quantitation.</p> <p>k Select diethylphthalate.</p> <p>l Mark the Use ISTD Compound check box, and select biphenyl.</p> <p>m Save the method.</p>

Task 2. Reprocess the sequence result

Steps

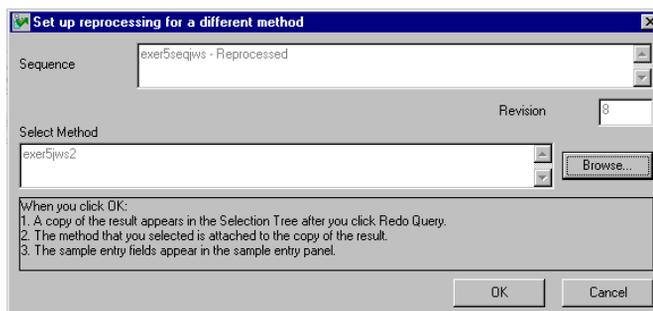
Detailed Instructions

1 Set up reprocessing for a different method.

Select *exer5iii2* or *defexer5iii2*.

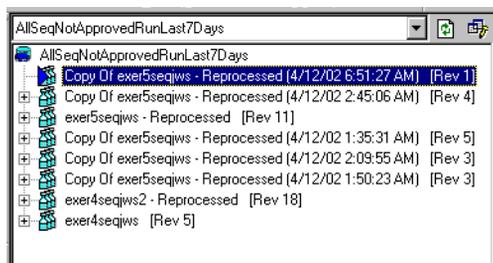
See Chapter 3, "Sample Analysis", in the *Concepts Guide* for a chart that helps you select the correct reprocessing options.

- Select **Result** from the Current View.
- From the Query List, select **MySeqNotApprovedRunLast7days**.
- Select the **exer5seqiii** folder.
- Select **Actions > Set up reprocessing for a different method**.



- Click **Browse**, select *exer5iii2* and click **OK**.
- Click **OK**, and click **Save**.

A copy of the sequence appears in the selection tree, ready for reprocessing. This copy is now attached to the new method but has no folders underneath until it is reprocessed.



2 Enter amounts for the new calibrated compound, diethylphthalate, for every calibration standard.

Level 1 - 8

Level 2 - 32

- Select this copy (note the date and time after it).
- Click the **Amount** tab on the Sample Entry panel in the sequence workspace.
- For each Level 1 standard, mark the **Use** checkbox for diethylphthalate, and enter 8.
- For each Level 2 standard, mark the **Use** checkbox for diethylphthalate, and enter 32.
- Save the result.

Advanced Exercise #5b Use a different method to reprocess

Steps

3 Reprocess the copy.

Detailed Instructions

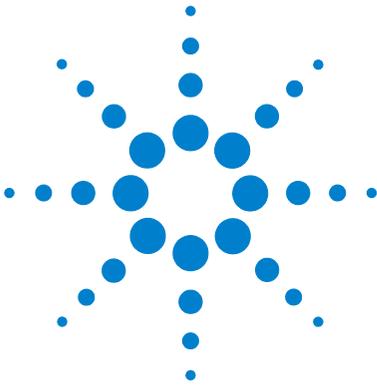
- a Select **Actions > Reprocess**
- b Make sure that **Use the method revision now attached to the result** is marked.
- c Click **OK**.
- d Monitor the reprocessing from the Sequence Options panel.
- e Click the **Redo Query** button.
- f Expand the copy.
- g Select a calibration folder.
- h Make sure that diethylphthalate is now included as a calibrated compound.

The screenshot displays the Agilent Certify NDS software interface. The main window is titled "Agilent Certify NDS for Pharmaceutical QA/QC - SCHEIDERER,ROBIN - Administrator - Certify for Pharma QA-QC". The interface is divided into several panels:

- Left Panel:** A tree view showing the project structure, including folders for "Calibrations" and "Old Revisions".
- Top Right Panel:** A "Calibration Table" with the following data:

Compound Name	Weighted Amount	Comment	Signal Short Description	RF (Rap/Amt)
dimethylphthalate	10.0000		VW01 A	1.7332
	40.0000			1.7271
diethylphthalate	8.0000		VW01 A	1.9186
	32.0000			1.9107
biphenyl	15.0000		VW01 A	1.0000
	60.0000			1.0000
- Bottom Right Panel:** A "Compound Summary" for "diethylphthalate" with a table:

Sample Name	Valid Calibration	Weighted Amount	RF (R)
cal1 #1	Yes	8.0000	1.1
cal1 #1	Yes	8.0000	1.1
cal2 #1	Yes	32.0000	1.1
cal2 #1	Yes	32.0000	1.1
- Bottom Left Panel:** A graph showing "Area Ratio (STD)" vs "Weighted Amount" for diethylphthalate, with a linear regression line and a correlation coefficient of 0.98.



Setting Up Methods

These exercises help you learn how to set up methods for your laboratory. See Chapter 4, “Method Setup”, in the *Concepts Guide* for background information that can help you use these exercises. The set of basic and advanced exercises includes the following topics:

Basic **Exercise 1 – Set up an equilibration method** Learn how to set up a method template and enter instrument parameters to equilibrate the instrument.

Exercise 2 – Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds Learn how to use an example chromatogram to set up integration and compound identification for single samples.

Exercise 3 – Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence Learn how to set up single-level, single-update calibration, ESTD quantitation, and fixed compound amounts.

Advanced **Exercise 4 – Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence** Learn how to set up multi-level, overall calibration, ESTD quantitation, variable compound amounts, and sample variables.

Exercise 5 – Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities Learn how to setup ISTD quantitation, custom calculations, limits, bracketed calibration, and system suitability.

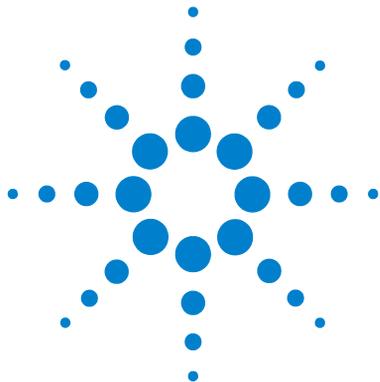
After you set up the methods in Exercises 1-5, you can use them to run the samples and sequences in Exercises 1-5 of the section—“[Running Routine Samples](#)”.



Before you start Read **“Before you start”** on page 5!

Your system administrator must have configured an Agilent 1100 LC series liquid chromatograph for your system.

If you plan to copy a default method to create a new method as in Exercises 3 and 5, make sure that the default methods are in your database. From the Query list, select AllMethodsRestored to view defexer1-5. If they do not appear, see the instructions in **“Before you start”** to transfer these methods from the CD-ROM to your database.



Basic Exercise #1

Set up an equilibration method

This exercise provides a series of tasks to learn how to:

- Create a method template to set up instrument parameters
- Set up instrument parameters
- Save and audit method changes
- View the history of method changes

A *method template* is a framework to let you enter only those conditions and parameters that you need to acquire and process data. A *method* is a method template that contains entered parameter values.

Use this method to equilibrate the instrument as outlined in the chapter “[Basic Exercise #1a Equilibrate the instrument](#)” on page 11.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read “[Setting Up Methods](#)” on page 71 for setting up methods.



Task 1. Create a method template to enter instrument parameters

Steps

1 Create a new method template for a single sample.

- Name the method template, equilmeth*iii*, where *iii* are your initials.

Detailed Instructions

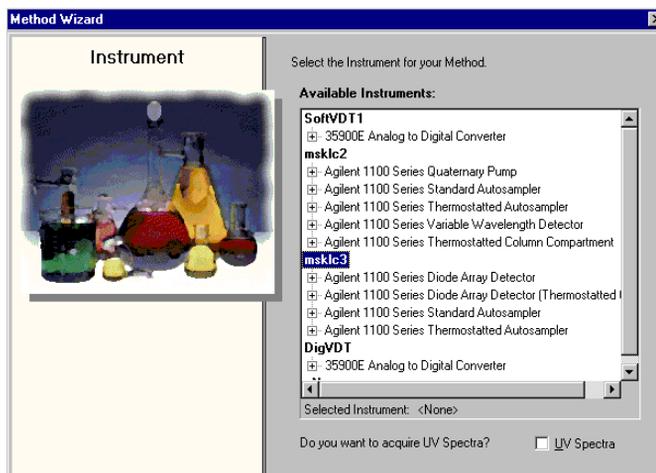
- Select **File > New > Method** or click  and select **Method**. The Method Wizard appears.
- On the New Method panel, enter the **Method Name**, equilmeth*iii*.
- Select **Single Sample**.



- Click **Next** to scroll to the Instrument panel.

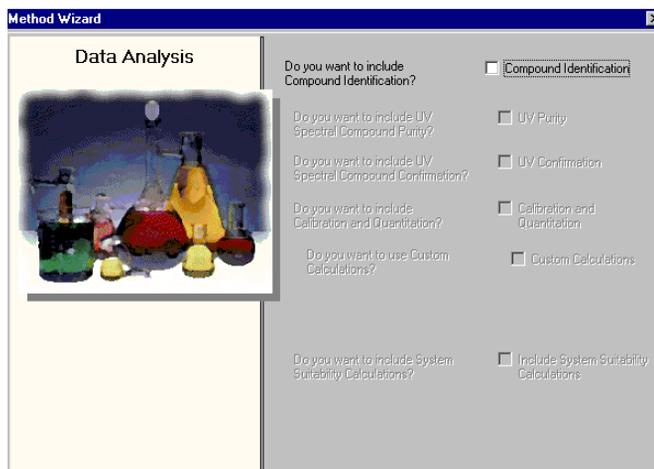
Steps**Detailed Instructions**

- 2 Select the instrument to equilibrate.**
- a** On the Instrument panel, select the instrument you need to equilibrate. The instruments that appear in the **Available Instruments** list depends on your configuration of the Cerity Networked Data System.



- b** Click **Next** to scroll to the Data Analysis panel.

- 3 Clear all data analysis selections.**
- a** On the Data Analysis panel, clear the **Compound Identification** check box.



- b** Click **Next** to scroll to the New Method Review panel.

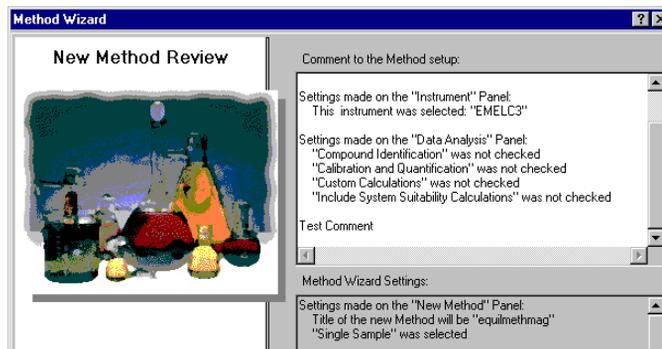
Basic Exercise #1 Set up an equilibration method

Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 4 Review and save the method template.

- On the New Method Review panel, review the setting in the **Method Wizard Settings** section.
- Add the words "Test Comment" in the **Comment** section.
- Click **Finish**.



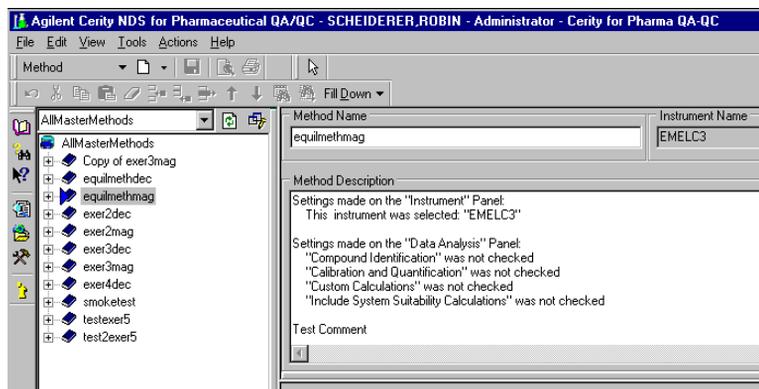
- Click **Save** if the Save Changes to the Database dialog box appears.

- 5 View the Method Wizard settings in the method.

After you save the method template, the Method View appears.

- Select the method you just created - *equilmethiii*.
- View the **Method Description** in the workspace.

Notice that the Method Description corresponds to the Comment section of the New Method Review panel in the Method Wizard.



Task 2. Enter the instrument conditions for the equilibration

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Set the pump parameters:

Methanol as Solvent B:

- Flow rate: 2ml/min.
- Solvent composition: 80%MeOH/20%H₂O
- Stoptime: 10 min.

Acetonitrile as Solvent B:

- Flow rate: 1.5ml/min
- Solvent composition: 65%ACN/35%H₂O
- Stoptime: 10 min.

- On the selection tree, expand the *equilmethiii* method folder.
- Expand the **Instrument Setup** folder and select **Quaternary Pump** or **Binary Pump**.
- Enter the **Flow** as 2 ml/min.
- Under **Solvents**, mark the **B** check box and enter 80 in the % box. The percent of solvent A is automatically set to 20 %.
- Under **Stoptime**, select the **min** option and enter 10.
- Under **Posttime** and **Pressure Limits**, accept the default values.

Setup | Timetable | Auxiliary & Data Curves

Flow: 2 ml/min

Solvents:

A: 20 %

B: 80 %

C: Off

D: Off

Stoptime: no Limit
 10 min

Posttime: Off
 0 min

Pressure Limits: Min: 0 bar Max: 400 bar

2 Set the autosampler (ALS) injection volume to zero

- Select the **ALS** folder.
- Click the **Setup** tab.
- Under Injection, select **Standard Injection**.
- Set the **Injection Volume** to zero.

Setup | Auxiliary & Time

Injection:

Standard Injection Injection Volume: 0 µl

Injection with Needle Wash Wash Vial: 1

Use Injector Program

Basic Exercise #1 Set up an equilibration method

Steps	Detailed Instructions
3 Set the same stoptime for all modules. Stoptime: 10 min.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a Select the ALS folder,b Click the Auxiliary & Time tab.c Under Stoptime, select the as Pump option.d Select the DAD, MWD, or VWD folder that appears in your detector configuration.e Under Stoptime, select the as Pump/Injector option.f Select the TCC folder.g Under Stoptime, select the as Pump/Injector option.h Accept default values for all other module parameters

Task 3. Save and audit method changes

Steps

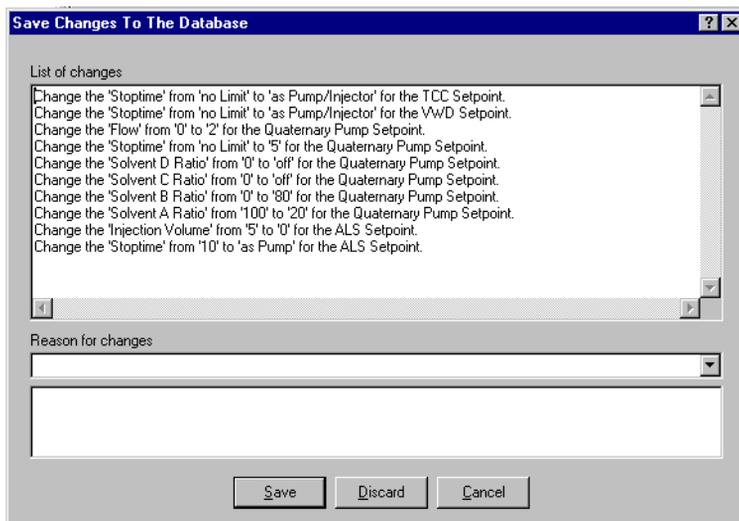
Detailed Instructions

1 Save the method.

The Cerity administrator must set up auditing for the **Save Changes To The Database** dialog box to appear. The Cerity administrator can provide a list of reasons and require you to enter your electronic signature to complete the dialog box. These requirements can only appear when a Cerity GMP license is installed and Auditing is set up by the Cerity administrator.

- a On the Standard toolbar, click .

The **Save Changes To The Database** dialog box appears.



- b Review the **List of changes**.
 c Under **Reason for changes**, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.
 d Click the **Save** button.

2 View the history of changes to the method.

If you need to use this method before you set up other methods, use the method with Running Routine Samples, Basic Exercise #1, Equilibrate the instrument.

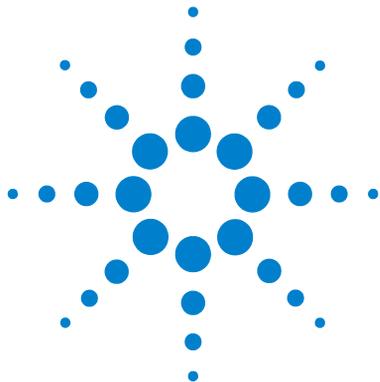
- a On the selection tree, select the method, *equilmethiii*.

- b View the list of changes to the method.

Description	Item	Comment	E-Sig	Timestamp
Change the 'Stoptime' from 'no Limit' to 'as Pump/Injector' for the TCC Setpoint.	TCC Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Stoptime' from 'no Limit' to 'as Pump/Injector' for the VWD Setpoint.	VWD Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Flow' from '0' to '2' for the Quaternary Pump Setpoint.	Quaternary Pump Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Stoptime' from 'no Limit' to '5' for the Quaternary Pump Setpoint.	Quaternary Pump Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Solvent D Ratio' from '0' to 'off' for the Quaternary Pump Setpoint.	Quaternary Pump Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Solvent C Ratio' from '0' to 'off' for the Quaternary Pump Setpoint.	Quaternary Pump Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Solvent B Ratio' from '0' to '80' for the Quaternary Pump Setpoint.	Quaternary Pump Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Solvent A Ratio' from '100' to '20' for the Quaternary Pump Setpoint.	Quaternary Pump Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Injection Volume' from '5' to '0' for the ALS Setpoint.	ALS Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51
Change the 'Stoptime' from '10' to 'as Pump' for the ALS Setpoint.	ALS Setpoint	Initial configuration	None	03/17/2002, 16:31:51

Individual setpoint changes can only appear in the history of changes when a Cerity GMP license is installed and Auditing is set up by the Cerity administrator.

Basic Exercise #1 Set up an equilibration method



Basic Exercise #2

Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to:

- Create a method template for single samples to include only compound identification in the method
- Set up and save the method to produce an example chromatogram
- Use an example chromatogram to set up integration
- Set up compound identification

A *method template* is a framework to let you enter only conditions and parameters that you need to acquire and process data.

Use the method created in the first part of this exercise to enter and run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram. You can use the completed method to enter and run a group of samples to identify compounds. See “[Basic Exercise #2a Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram](#)” on page 17 and “[Basic Exercise #3b Reintegrate and reprocess the results](#)” on page 39.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read “[Setting Up Methods](#)” on page 71 for setting up methods.



Task 1. Create a method template to identify compounds only

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Create a new method template for a single sample.

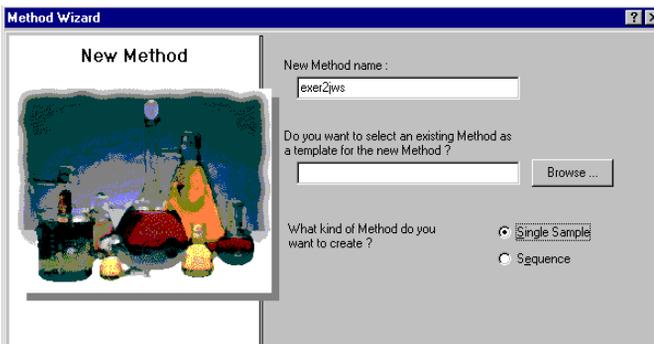
- Name the method template, *exer2iii*, where *iii* are your initials.

c Select **File > New > Method** or click  and select **Method**.

The Method Wizard appears.

d Enter *exer2iii* in the **Method Name** box.

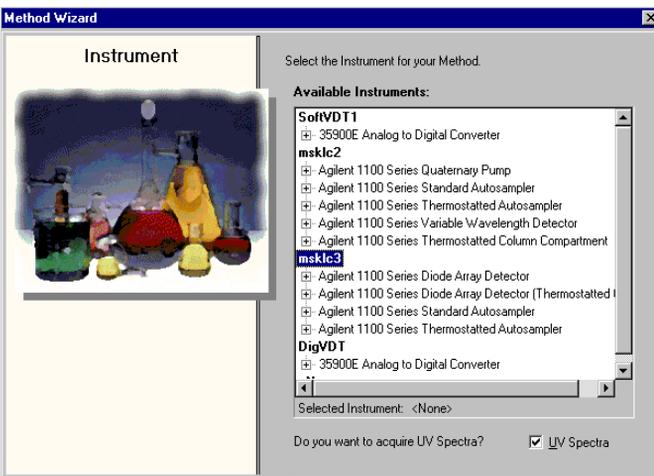
e Select **Single Sample**.



f Click **Next** to scroll to the Method Wizard Instrument panel.

2 Select an instrument for the method.

a On the Instrument panel, select the instrument that will run the sample.



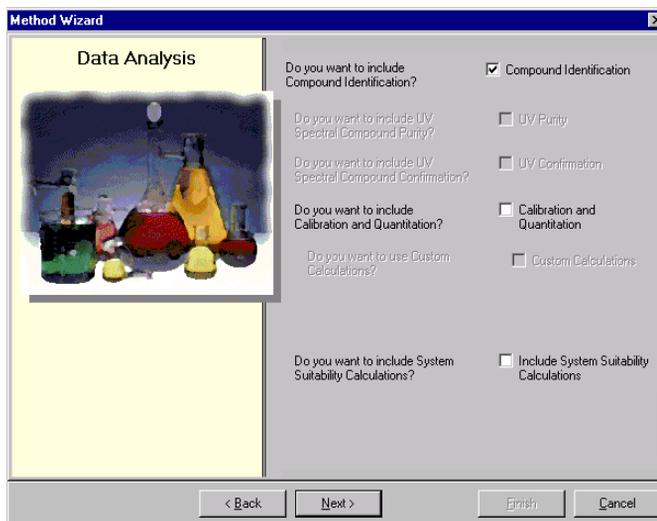
b Click **Next** to scroll to the Data Analysis panel.

Basic Exercise #2 Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds

Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 3 Mark only Compound Identification.**
- a** On the Data Analysis panel, Clear the **Calibration and Quantification**, **Include Noise Calculations** and **Include System Suitability Calculations** check boxes.



- b** Click **Next** to scroll to the Identification panel.

- 4 Complete the setup of the method template.**

Do not mark any check box on the Method Wizard Identification panel.

- a** Click **Next**, and click the **Finish** button.
- b** Click **Save** if the **Save Changes to the Database** dialog box appears.

Task 2. Enter the instrument conditions for the equilibrium

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Enter the pump parameters:

Methanol as Solvent B:

- Flow rate: 2ml/min.
- Solvent composition: 80%MeOH/20%H₂O
- Stoptime: 5 min.

Acetonitrile as Solvent B:

- Flow rate: 1.5ml/min
- Solvent composition: 65%ACN/35%H₂O
- Stoptime: 6 min.

- On the selection tree, expand the *exer2iii* method folder.
- Expand the **Instrument Setup** folder and select the **Quaternary Pump or Binary Pump**.
- Enter the **Flow** as 2 ml/min.
- Under **Solvents**, mark the **B** check box and enter 80 in the % box. The percent of solvent A is automatically set to 20 %.
- Under **Stoptime**, select the **min** option and enter 5.

The screenshot shows the 'Auxiliary & Data Curves' tab of the 'Setup' dialog. The 'Flow' is set to 2 ml/min. Under 'Solvents', solvent B is checked and set to 80%, while solvent A is set to 20%. Solvents C and D are unchecked and labeled 'Off'. The 'Stoptime' is set to 5 minutes. The 'Posttime' is set to 'Off'. The 'Pressure Limits' are set to a minimum of 0 bar and a maximum of 400 bar.

2 Enter the injection volume and stop time for the autosampler.

Injection Volume: 1µl

Stop Time: same as pump

- On the selection tree, select the **ALS** folder.
- Click the **Auxiliary & Time** tab.
- Under **Stoptime**, select the **as Pump** option.
- Click the **Setup** tab and select **Standard Injection**.
- Enter 1µl for the **Injection Volume**.

The screenshot shows the 'Auxiliary & Time' tab of the 'Setup' dialog. Under the 'Injection' section, 'Standard Injection' is selected. The 'Injection Volume' is set to 1 µl. 'Injection with Needle Wash' is selected with a 'Wash Volume' of 1. 'Use Injector Program' is unselected.

Basic Exercise #2 Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Make sure the stop time is the same for all instrument modules.

Stop Time: same as pump

- a On the selection tree, select the **VWD** folder.
- b Under **Stoptime** select **as Pump/Injector**.
- c On the selection tree, select the **TCC** folder.
- d Under **Stoptime**, select **as Pump/Injector**.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a tabbed menu at the top: "Signal & Time", "Timetable", "Options", and "Special Setpoints". The "Signal & Time" tab is active. It is divided into two main sections: "Signal" and "Stoptime/Posttime".

Signal Section:

- Wavelength:** A numeric input field contains "254" followed by "nm".
- Peakwidth (Responsetime):** A dropdown menu is set to ">0.10 min (2.0 s)".

Stoptime Section:

- Stoptime:** Three radio button options are present: "as Pump / Injector" (selected), "no Limit", and "0 min".
- Posttime:** Two radio button options are present: "Off" (selected) and "0 min".

Task 3. Save and audit method changes

Steps

1 Save the method.

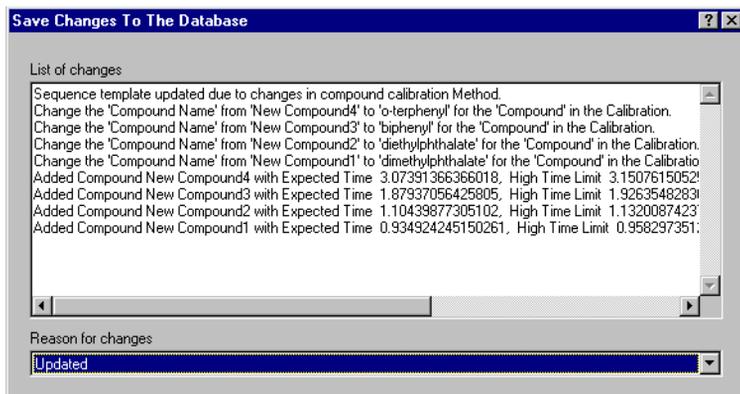
After you save the method here, you can use the method to produce an example chromatogram.

See “Basic Exercise #2a Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram” on page 17.

Continue with Task 4 after you produce an example chromatogram.

Detailed Instructions

- a On the Standard toolbar, click . The **Save Changes To The Database** dialog box appears.



- b Review the **List of changes**.
- c Under **Reason for changes**, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.
- d Click the **Save** button.

The Cerity administrator must set up auditing for the **Save Changes to the Database** dialog box to appear. The Cerity administrator can provide a list of reasons and require you to enter your electronic signature to complete the dialog box.

Task 4. Select an example chromatogram and set up integration

Steps

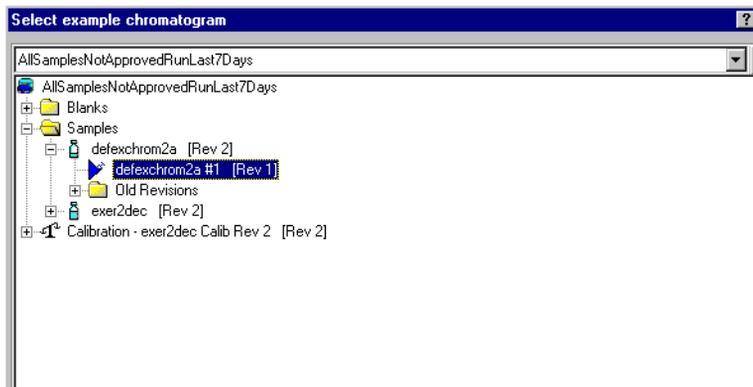
1 Select an example chromatogram.

If no chromatogram of the isocratic sample exists, you must run a sample to produce the example chromatogram. See “Basic Exercise #2a Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram” on page 17.

You do not need the example chromatogram to set up integration and identification, but it is recommended.

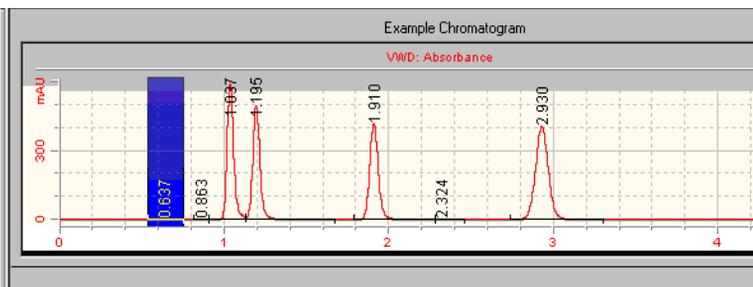
Detailed Instructions

- a On the selection tree, expand the *exer2iii* method folder, if necessary.
- b Expand the **Data Analysis** folder.
- c Select **Example Chromatogram**.
- d On the **Tools** toolbar, click .



- e Expand the **Samples** folder.
- f Expand the *exchromiii* or *defexchrom2a* folder.
- g Select the sample name with the injection number.
- h Click the **Select** button.

The example chromatogram appears in the workspace.



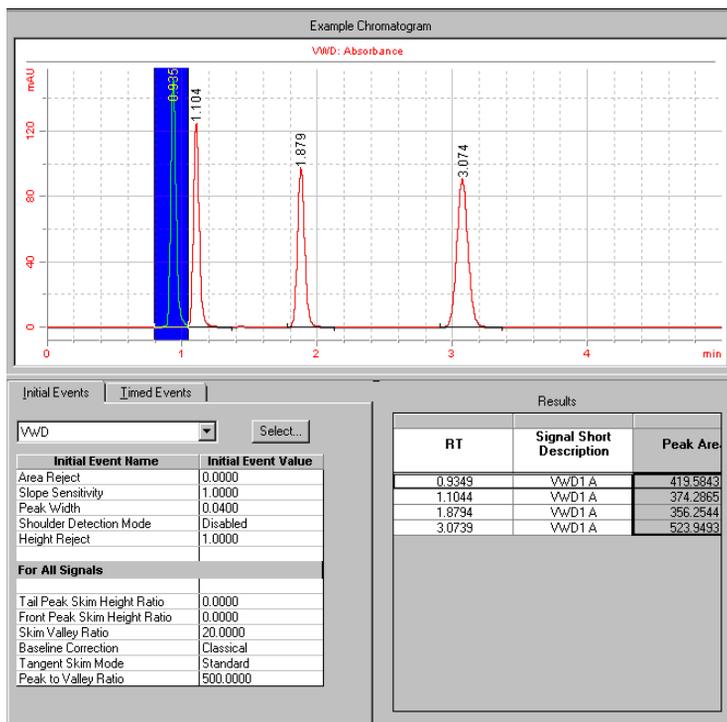
Basic Exercise #2 Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds

Steps

2 Change the initial event values so that there are only four integrated peaks.

Detailed Instructions

- On the selection tree, select **Integration** under Data Analysis.
The example chromatogram appears with the integration events tables.
- Change the **Height Reject** event value to 1 (or the lowest value that will still integrate the four main peaks).
- Click  on the Actions toolbar



Task 5. Set up compound identification

Steps

1 Set up the compound table for the following compounds:

RT=.9 to 1.1, dimethylphthalate

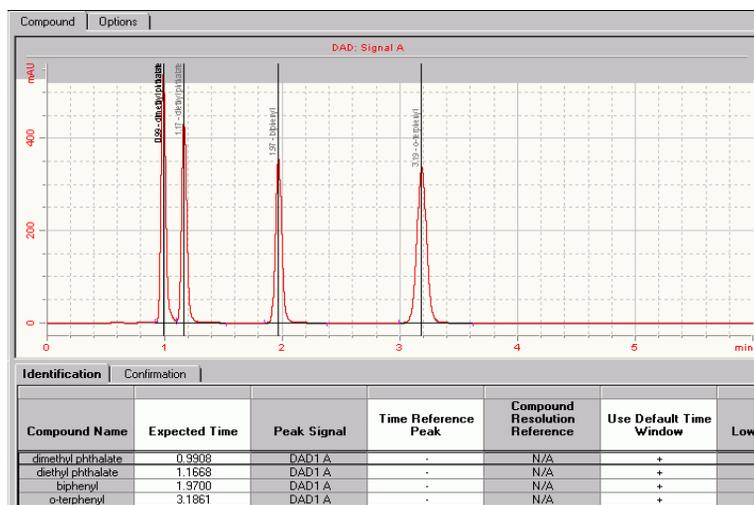
RT=1.1 to 1.2, diethylphthalate

RT=1.8 to 2.1, biphenyl

RT=3 to 3.2, o-terphenyl

Detailed Instructions

- On the selection tree, select the **Identification** item for Data Analysis.
- On the Tools toolbar, click . The peaks appear with the names New CompoundN in the compound table, where N = 1 - 4.
- Under **Compound Name**, select the first cell and enter dimethylphthalate. After you select the cell, enter the name. The previous entry is overwritten.
- Under **Compound Name**, select the second cell and enter diethylphthalate.
- Under **Compound Name**, select the third cell and enter biphenyl.
- Under **Compound Name**, select the fourth cell and enter o-terphenyl.



Basic Exercise #2 Set up a method for single samples to identify compounds

Steps

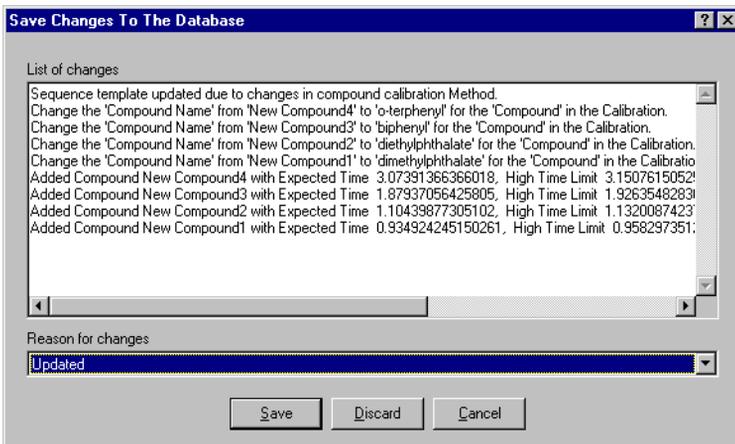
2 Save the method.

If you need to run this method to identify compounds before you set up the other methods in these exercises, use the method with “Basic Exercise #2b Run a group of single samples to identify compounds” on page 23.

Detailed Instructions

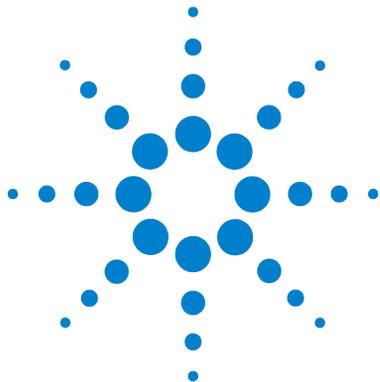
- a On the Standard toolbar, click .

The **Save Changes To The Database** dialog box appears.



- b Review the **List of changes**.
c Under **Reason for changes**, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.
d Click the **Save** button.

The Cerity administrator must set up auditing for the **Save Changes to the Database** dialog box to appear. The Cerity administrator can provide a list of reasons and require you to enter your electronic signature to complete the dialog box.



Basic Exercise #3

Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to:

- Create a method template for a sequence to include single-level, single-update calibration and ESTD quantitation
- Set up calibration and quantitation with fixed compound amounts
- Set up a sequence template

A *sequence template* is a sequence table containing the order of calibration standards and samples that you need to run with this method. A sequence template is useful if the order, sample names and characteristics are similar every time you run a sequence with this method.

You can use this method with “[Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration](#)” and “[Basic Exercise #3b Reintegrate and reprocess the results](#)”.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read “[Setting Up Methods](#)” on page 71 for setting up methods.



Task 1. Copy a method to create a method template for a sequence

Steps

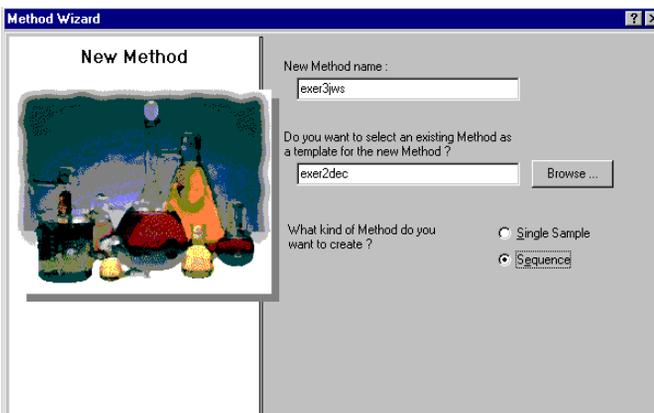
1 Create a new method template from an existing method.

- Name the method template, *exer3iii*, where *iii* are your initials.
- Use *exer2iii* or *defexer2* as the template for the new method template.
- Make sure that only Compound Identification and Calibration and Quantitation are marked.

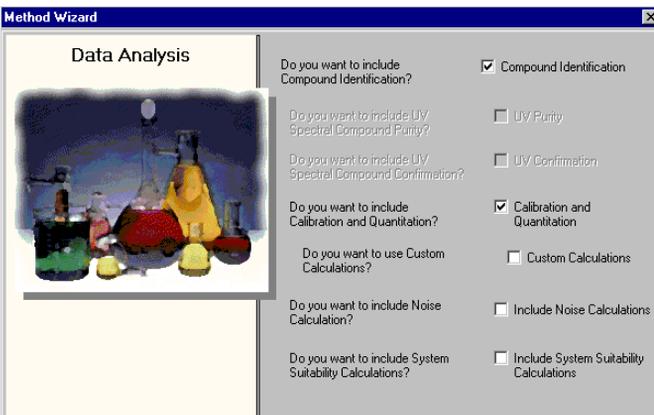
You copy a method when you want to keep the instrument and data analysis settings from the old method. You do not have to take the time to enter the settings into the new method.

Detailed Instructions

- Select **File > New > Method** or click  and select **Method**. The **Method Wizard New Method** panel appears.
- Click the **Browse** button and select *exer2iii* or *defexer2* from the **Method Template Selection** dialog box.
- Enter *exer3iii* in the **New Method Name** box.
- Select **Sequence**.



- Click **Next** until you reach the **Data Analysis** panel.
- Mark the **Calibration and Quantitation** check box.



Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence

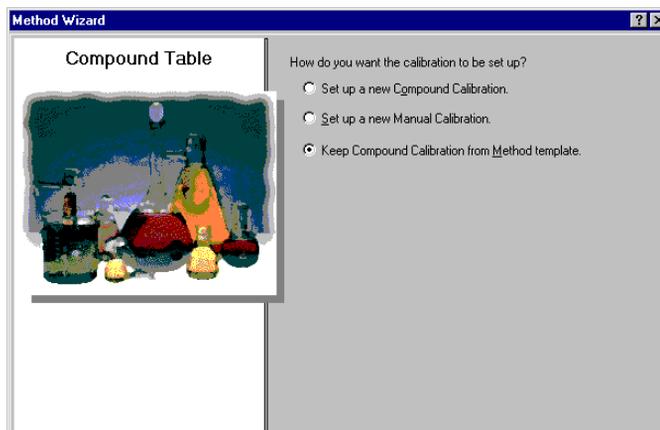
Steps

2 Make selections to keep the compound table and set up new calibration.

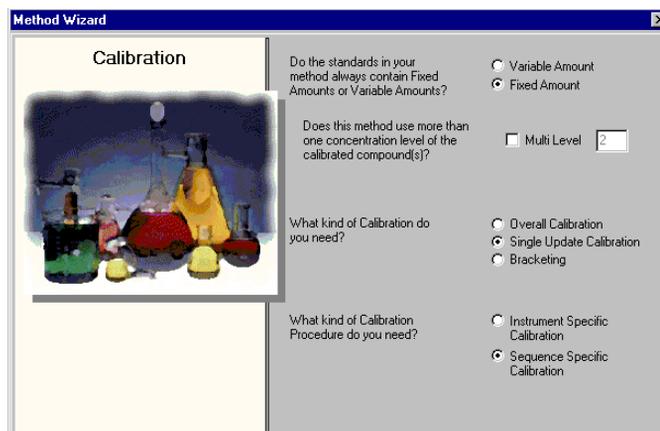
- Make selections to set up:
 - single-level calibration
 - fixed compound amounts
 - single-update calibration
 - sequence-specific calibration

Detailed Instructions

- Click **Next** to scroll to the **Compound Table** panel.
- Select the **Keep Compound Calibration from Method template** option. This option lets you keep the compound table from the previous method (even though no calibration was set up).



- Click **Next** to scroll to the **Identification** panel.
- Do not mark any check boxes on the **Identification** panel.
- Click **Next** to scroll to the **Calibration** panel.
- Select **Fixed Amount** and use the default options.



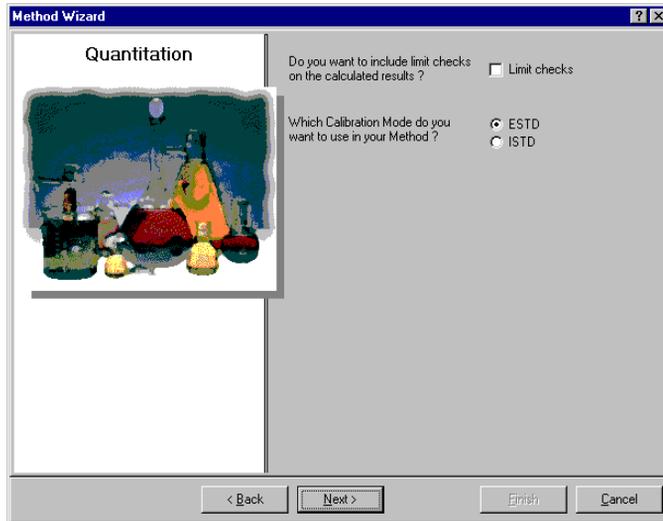
Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Set up Quantitation and review your new method.

- a Click **Next** to scroll to the **Quantitation** panel.
- b Make sure that the **Limit checks** check box is clear and the **ESTD** option is selected.



- c Click **Next** to scroll to the **New Method Review** panel.
 - d Review the **Method Wizard Settings**.
 - e Click the **Finish** button to save your new method.
-

Task 2. Select an example chromatogram

Steps

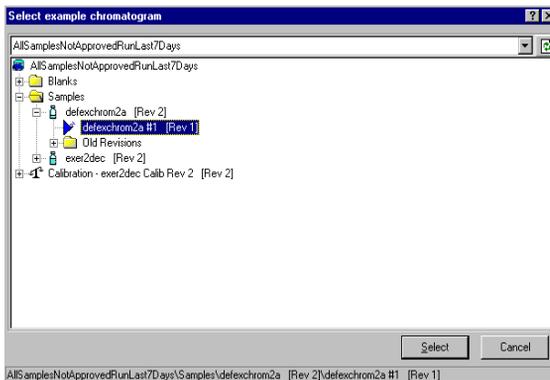
1 Select an example chromatogram.

- Use the example chromatogram you produced with Basic Exercise 2a or 2b of the “Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration” and “Basic Exercise #3b Reintegrate and reprocess the results”.
- Or, use defexchrom2a.

You do not need to select an example chromatogram. However, it is easier to modify compound identification if you do.

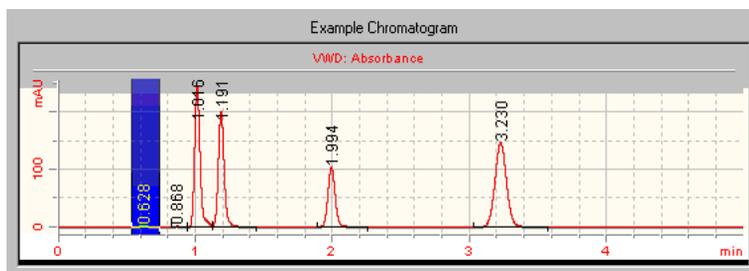
Detailed Instructions

- On the selection tree, expand the exer3iii folder.
- Expand the **Data Analysis** folder.
- Select the **Example Chromatogram** item.
- On the **Tools** toolbar, click .



- Select the sample name with the injection number to produce the example chromatogram.
- Click the **Select** button.

The example chromatogram appears in the workspace.



After you have selected the example chromatogram, you can see the integration and identification settings that belong to the original method.

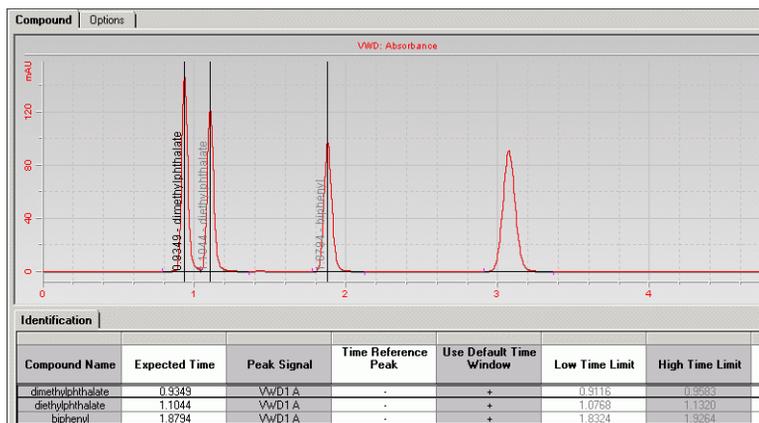
Task 3. Modify compound identification

Steps

- 1 **Remove a compound from the compound table.**
Remove the o-terphenyl compound.

Detailed Instructions

- a On the selection tree, select **Identification** under the Data Analysis folder.
- b Select the **o-terphenyl** cell.
- c Right-click the **o-terphenyl** cell and select **Remove Compound**.



Task 4. Set up calibration

Steps

- 1 **Set up calibration for dimethylphthalate.**
dimethylphthalate - 10µg

Detailed Instructions

- a On the selection tree, select **Calibration** under the Data Analysis folder.
- b On the calibration table, select dimethylphthalate.
- c On the **Options** tab, enter 10 in the **Weighed Amount** box and µg in the **Amount Unit** box.

Compounds					
Compound Name	Expected Time	Weighed Amount	Amount Unit	Quantitation Based On	RF (Rsp/Amt)
dimethylphthalate	0.9349	10.0000	µg	area	0.0000
diethylphthalate	1.1044	0.0000		area	N/A
biphenyl	1.8794	15.0000	µg	area	0.0000

Options	
Compound Name :	<input type="text" value="dimethylphthalate"/>
Weighed Amount :	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Amount Unit :	<input type="text" value="µg"/>
Comment :	<input type="text"/>

Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps

2 Set up calibration for biphenyl.

Biphenyl - 15µg

Detailed Instructions

- a On the calibration table, select biphenyl.
- b On the **Options** tab, enter 15 in the **Weighed Amount** box and µg in the **Amount Unit** box.

Compounds					
Compound Name	Expected Time	Weighed Amount	Amount Unit	Quantitation Based On	RF (Rsp/Amt)
dimethylphthalate	0.9349	10.0000	µg	area	0.0000
diethylphthalate	1.1044	0.0000		area	N/A
biphenyl	1.8794	15.0000	µg	area	0.0000

Options	
Compound Name :	<input type="text" value="biphenyl"/>
Weighed Amount :	<input type="text" value="15"/>
Amount Unit :	<input type="text" value="µg"/>
Comment :	<input type="text"/>

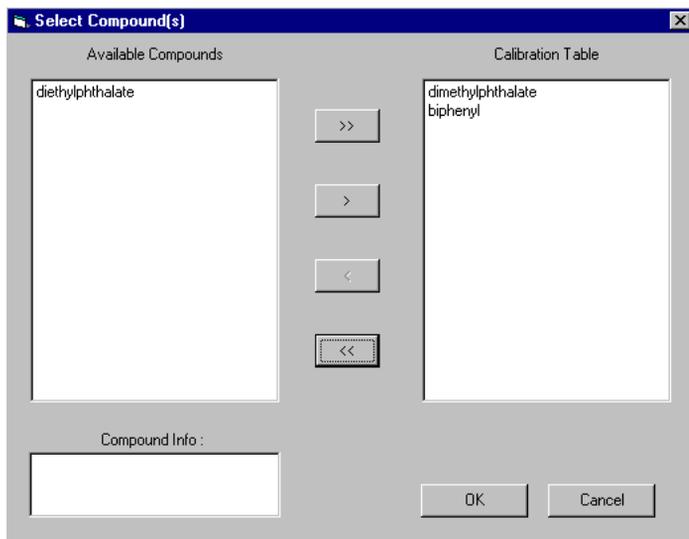
Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Remove diethylphthalate from the calibration table.

- a** On the calibration table, right-click anywhere and select **Remove Compound** from the shortcut menu.
The **Select Compound(s)** dialog box appears.
- b** In the **Calibration Table** list, select diethylphthalate.
- c** Click the < button to put diethylphthalate in the **Available Compounds** list.
- d** Click the **OK** button.



Task 5. Set up quantitation for all four peaks

Steps

1 Base the quantitation of diethylphthalate on dimethylphthalate.

Use an amount multiplier of .8.

Detailed Instructions

- a On the selection tree, select **Quantitation Setup** under the Data Analysis folder.
- b Click the **Uncalibrated Compounds** tab.
- c Under **Compound Calibration Type**, select the **Use Compound** option.
- d Select dimethylphthalate from the **Use Compound** list.
- e Enter .8 in the **Amount Multiplier (Compound)** box.

Calibrated Compounds		Uncalibrated Compounds		Unidentified Peaks	
Compound Name	Expected Time	Compound Calibration Type	Amount Multiplier (Compound)	RF (Rsp/Amt)	Compound Group
diethylphthalate	1.1044	dimethylphthalate ..	1.0000	N/A	

Compound Name:

Compound Calibration Type:

Use Compound

Amount Multiplier (Compound):

Manual Response Factor

No Quantification

Compound Group:

Compound Info:

Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps

2 Base the quantification of the unidentified peak on biphenyl.

Use an amount multiplier of .9.

Detailed Instructions

- Click the **Unidentified Peaks** tab.
- Under **Use for Quantitation**, select the **Use Compound** option.
- Select biphenyl from the **Use Compound** list.
- enter .9 in the **Amount Multiplier (Unidentified Peak)** box.

	Use For Quantification	Amount Multiplier (Unidentified Peak)	RF (Unidentified Peaks)
Not Identified Peaks	dimethylphthalate	1.0000	N/A

Use For Quantification

Use Compound biphenyl

Amount Multiplier (Unidentified Peak) 9

Manual Response Factor N/A

No Quantification

Task 6. Set up the sequence template

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>1 Enter the following calibration standards and samples into the sequence template:</p> <p>Cal1- full-strength isocratic standard</p> <p>Sample 1_2 - isocratic standard diluted 1/2 with methanol</p> <p>Sample 1_4 - isocratic standard diluted 1/4 with methanol</p>	<p>a On the selection tree, select Sequence Template for the method.</p> <p>b On the sample table, enter the calibration standard for row one.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter Cal1 in the Sample Name box. Select Calibration Standard from the Sample Type list. Enter the Vial# where this standard is located in the ALS. Click the Apply button to put the sample information into the sample table. <p>c Enter sample 1_2 for row two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select Row 2 in the sample table. Enter sample 1_2 in the Sample Name box. Select Sample from the Sample Type list. Enter the Vial# where this sample is located in the ALS. Click the Apply button to put the sample information into the sample table. <p>d Enter sample 1_4 for row three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select Row 3 in the sample table. Enter sample 1_4 in the Sample Name box. Select Sample from the Sample Type list. Enter the Vial# where this sample is located in the ALS. Click the Apply button to put the sample information into the sample table.

NOTE

You cannot set up a sequence template with calibration standards until you have set up calibration in Data Analysis.

	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Summary Group	Vial #	Injections #	Injection Volume [µl]	Samp Amou [mg/n]
1	Cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0
2	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0
3	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0

Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps

2 Enter two more sets of Cal1, sample1_2 and sample 1_4 into the template.

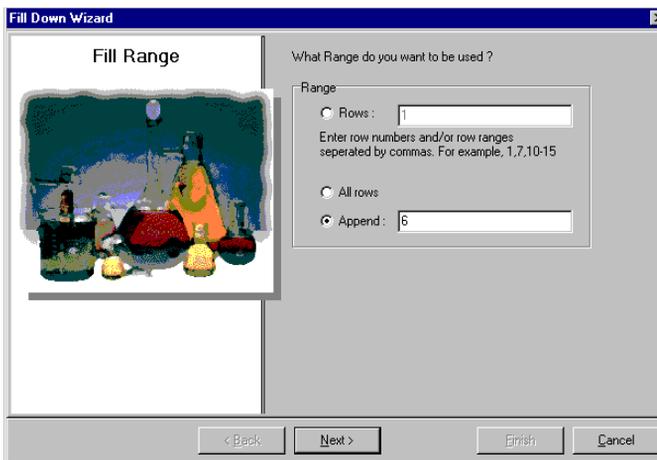
Hint: Use the Fill Down Wizard and Copy command.

The standards and samples in the final template appear in the following order:

- calibration standard
- two samples,
- calibration standard
- two samples,
- calibration standard
- two samples

Detailed Instructions

- a** Click **Fill Down** on the Edit toolbar, and select **Fill Down Wizard**.
The Fill Down Wizard appears.
- b** Under **Range**, select **Append**, enter 6, and click **Next**.



- c** On the **Sample Names** panel, enter cal1 in the **Name** box, and click **Next**.
- d** On the **Vial Numbers** panel, clear the **Define Vial numbers?** check box, and click **Finish**.
- e** When the **Apply Sample Changes** dialog box appears, click **Yes**.
See that the six new rows display copies of the first row of the template.
- f** Select the two samples on lines 2 and 3, and click the **Copy** button on the Edit toolbar.
- g** Select rows 5 and 6, and click the **Paste** button on the Edit toolbar.
- h** Select rows 8 and 9, and click the **Paste** button on the Edit toolbar.

	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Summary Group	Vial #	Injections #	Injection Volume [µl]	Samp Amou [mg/n]
1	Cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0
2	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0
3	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0
4	Cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0
5	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0
6	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0
7	Cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0
8	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0
9	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0
10								

Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Set how the calibration will be updated:

First Cal1 - Replace (both RF and RT)

Second Cal1 - Average for RF and Floating average for RT (Weighted 60% after RT)

Third Cal1 - Average for RF and Floating average for RT (Weighted 75% after RT)

- On the sequence table, select the first Cal1.
- Click the **Run** tab.
- Under Calibration, select Replace from the **Response Factor Update** list and select Replace from the **Retention Time Update** list.
- Select the second Cal1 in the sequence table.
- Select Average from the **Response Factor Update** list and Floating average from the **Retention Time Update** list.
- Select 60%.
- Repeat steps d and e for the third Cal1.

	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Custom Sample Group	Vial #	Injections #	Injection Volume [µl]	Sample Amount	Multipl
1	cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0	1
2	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0	1
3	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0	1
4	cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0	1
5	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0	1
6	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0	1
7	cal1	Calibration	1		2	1	as method	0	1
8	sample 1_2	Sample			5	1	as method	0	1
9	sample 1_4	Sample			9	1	as method	0	1
10									

Sample Name: cal1

Sample Type: Calibration Standard

Custom Sample Group: [] New

Vial Number: 2 Injections: 1 Volume [µl]: as method

Run | Amounts | Identification | Description

Calibration

Calibration Mode: Single Update

Calibration Level: 1

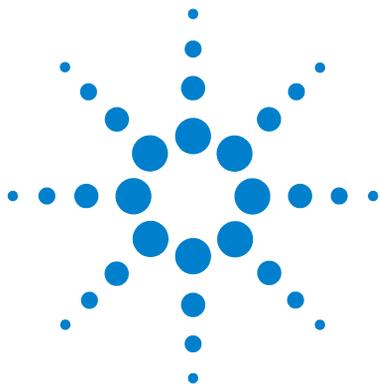
Response Update: Average

Retention Time Update: Floating Average 60 %

4 Save the method.

After you complete this method, you may use it to run a sequence. See [“Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration”](#) on page 29 and [“Basic Exercise #3b Reintegrate and reprocess the results”](#) on page 39.

- Click , and enter your reasons for changes and electronic signature, if necessary.



Advanced Exercise #4

Set up a method for single samples to acquire and use spectra

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to:

- Create a method template for single samples and spectra, to include only compound identification in the method
- Set up and save the method to produce an example chromatogram
- Use an example chromatogram to set up integration
- Set up compound identification
- Set up UV compound confirmation
- Set up UV purity
- Set up spectra handling

NOTE

You will need a detector capable of acquiring spectra (DAD or FLD) and a UV Spectral Acquisition license to complete this exercise.

Use the method created in the first part of this exercise to enter and run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram. You can use the completed method to enter and run a group of samples to identify compounds.

For the tasks on the following pages, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read “[Setting Up Methods](#)” on page 71 for setting up methods.



Task 1. Create a method template to identify compounds only

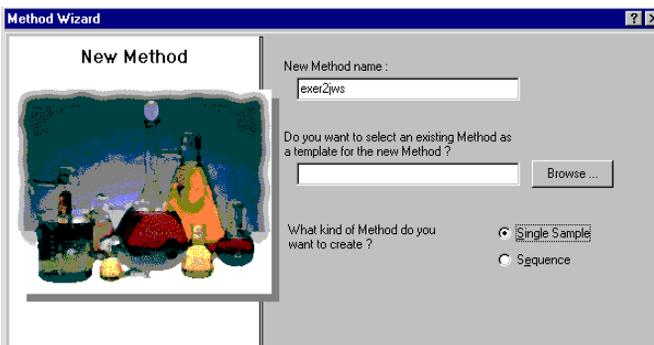
Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 1 Create a new method template for a single sample.**

Name the method template, *exer4iii*, where *iii* are your initials.

- b** Select **File > New > Method** or click  and select **Method**.
The Method Wizard appears.
- c** Enter *exer4* in the **Method Name** box.
- d** Select **Single Sample**.



- e** Click **Next** to scroll to the Method Wizard Instrument panel.

- 2 Select an instrument for the method.**

Select an instrument with either a DAD or an FLD.

- a** On the Instrument panel, select the instrument that will run the sample.
- b** Mark the **UV Spectra** check box.



- c** Click **Next** to scroll to the Data Analysis panel.

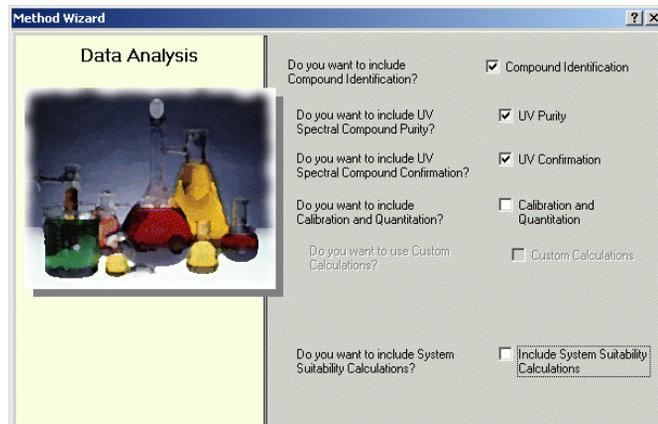
Advanced Exercise #4 Set up a method for single samples to acquire and use spectra

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Mark Compound Identification, UV Purity and UV Confirmation.

- a On the Data Analysis panel, mark the **UV Purity** and **UV Confirmation** check boxes, and clear the **Calibration and Quantitation, Include Noise Calculations** and **Include System Suitability Calculations** check boxes.



- b Click **Next** to scroll to the Identification panel.

4 Complete the setup of the method template.

Do not mark any check box on the Method Wizard Identification panel.

- a Click **Next**, and click the **Finish** button.
b Click **Save** if the Save Changes to the Database dialog box appears.

Task 2. Enter the instrument conditions for the equilibrium

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Enter the pump parameters:

Methanol as Solvent B:

- Flow rate: 2ml/min.
- Solvent composition: 80%MeOH/20%H₂O
- Stoptime: 5 min.

Acetonitrile as Solvent B:

- Flow rate: 1.5ml/min
- Solvent composition: 65%ACN/35%H₂O
- Stoptime: 5 min.

- On the selection tree, expand the *exer4iii* method folder.
- Expand the **Instrument Setup** folder and select the **Quaternary Pump** or **Binary Pump**.
- Enter the **Flow** as 2 ml/min.
- Under **Solvents**, mark the **B** check box and enter 80 in the % box. The percent of solvent A is automatically set to 20 %.
- Under **Stoptime**, select the **min** option and enter 5.

The screenshot shows the 'Auxiliary & Data Curves' tab of the 'Setup' dialog. The 'Flow' is set to 2 ml/min. Under 'Solvents', solvent B is checked and set to 80%. The 'Stoptime' is set to 5 min. The 'Pressure Limits' are set to Min: 0 bar and Max: 400 bar.

2 Enter the injection volume and stop time for the autosampler.

- Injection Volume: 1µl
- Stop Time: As pump

- On the selection tree, select the **ALS** folder.
- Click the **Auxiliary & Time** tab.
- Under **Stoptime**, select the **As pump** option.
- Click the **Setup** tab and select **Standard Injection**.
- Enter 1µl for the **Injection Volume**.

The screenshot shows the 'Auxiliary & Time' tab of the 'Setup' dialog. The 'Standard Injection' option is selected. The 'Injection Volume' is set to 1 µl.

Advanced Exercise #4 Set up a method for single samples to acquire and use spectra

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>3 Make sure the stop time is the same for all instrument modules. Stop Time: As pump/injector</p>	<p>a On the selection tree, select the DAD or FLD folder. b Under Stoptime, select As pump/injector. c On the selection tree, select the TCC folder. d Under Stoptime, select As pump/injector.</p>

The screenshot shows a software interface with three tabs: 'Signal & Time', 'Timetable', and 'Options'. The 'Signal & Time' tab is active and contains the following settings:

- Signal Section:**
 - Store: (checked)
 - Sample: 250 nm, Bw: 10 nm
 - On/Off: (checked)
 - Reference: 400 nm, Bw: 100 nm
 - B: Not used
 - C: Not used
 - D: Not used
 - E: Not used
- Stoptime Section:**
 - As pump / injector
 - No limit
 - 4 min
- Posttime Section:**
 - Off
 - 0 min
- Spectrum Section:**
 - Store: All (dropdown menu)
 - Range: 190 nm to 450 nm
 - Step: 2 nm
 - Threshold: 10 mAU
 - Peakwidth (Responsetime): >0.10 min (2.0 s) (dropdown menu)

<p>4 Set up spectral acquisition parameters. Signal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A: 254 nm, Bw: 4 nm Reference: 400 nm, Bw: 100 nm Spectrum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store: All Range: 190 nm to: 450 nm Step: 2 nm </p>	<p>a On the selection tree, select the DAD or FLD folder. b Under Signal, mark the Store check box for Signal A, set the Sample wavelength to 254 nm and the Bw to 10 c Mark the On/Off check box and set the Reference wavelength to 400 and the Bw to 100. d Under Spectrum, select to store All spectra, and set the Range from 190 to 450 nm with a Step size of 2.</p>
---	--

Task 3. Save and audit method changes

Steps

1 Save the method.

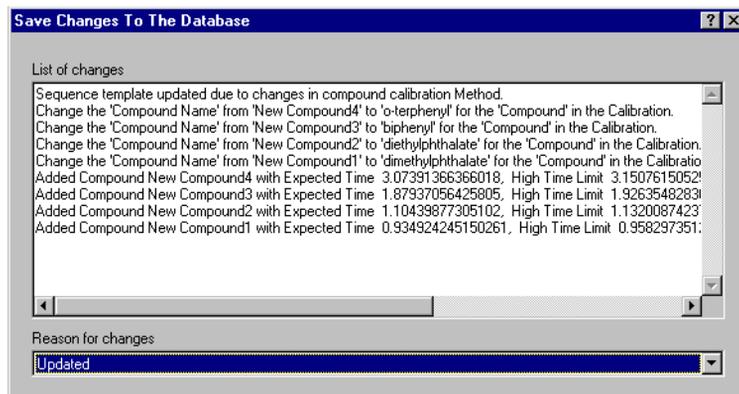
After you save the method here, you can use the method to produce an example chromatogram.

See “Basic Exercise #2a Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram” on page 17.

Continue with Task 4 after you produce an example chromatogram.

Detailed Instructions

- a On the Standard toolbar, click . The **Save Changes To The Database** dialog box appears.



- b Review the **List of changes**.
- c Under **Reason for changes**, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.
- d Click the **Save** button.

The Cerity administrator must set up auditing for the **Save Changes to the Database** dialog box to appear. The Cerity administrator can provide a list of reasons and require you to enter your electronic signature to complete the dialog box.

Task 4. Enter and run a single sample

Steps	Detailed Instructions
1 Start the Instrument View to find the sample table for single samples.	<p>a Select Instrument from the Current View list.</p> <p>b Expand the folder for the instrument that will produce the example chromatogram.</p> <p>c Select Single Samples.</p> <p>The sample table and sample entry panel appear in the workspace.</p>
2 Enter a sample with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the sample <i>exchrom3Diii</i>, where <i>iii</i> are your initials. Select either <i>exer4iii</i> Select the vial that contains the full-strength isocratic standard. 	<p>a Enter <i>exchrom3Diii</i> in the Sample Name box.</p> <p>b Select a method from the Method list.</p> <p>The instrument associated with the method appears in the Instrument box.</p> <p>c Select Sample from the Sample Type list.</p> <p>d Enter the vial number for the sample in the Vial Number box.</p> <p>e Click Apply to put the sample information in the sample table.</p> <p>Use the default values for all other parameters</p>
3 Enter the tasks to perform during the run.	<p>a Clear the Quantify and Report check boxes.</p>

4 Save the sample.	<p>a On the Standard toolbar, click  .</p> <p>The Save Changes To The Database dialog box appears.</p> <p>b Review the List of changes.</p> <p>c Under Reason for changes, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.</p> <p>d Enter your electronic signature if required.</p> <p>e Click the Save button.</p>
--------------------	--

Advanced Exercise #4 Set up a method for single samples to acquire and use spectra

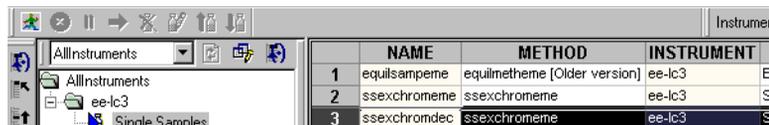
Steps

Detailed Instructions

5 Run the sample.

- a On the selection tree, expand your instrument folder.
- b Select **Single Samples**.
- c Select the sample, *exchrom3iii*.

The Run button  becomes available on the Tools toolbar.



- d Click the **Run** button.

You can also run the sample from the Sample View.

6 Monitor the signal, and track the status of the sample.

- a On the selection tree, select your instrument.
- b Click the **Online Plot** tab to view the signal.

Change the axes if necessary.

See [“Basic Exercise #2a Run a single sample to produce an example chromatogram”](#) on page 17 for detailed instructions.

7 Review the sample result and make sure all four peaks are integrated.

- a Select **Result** from the **Current View** list.
- b Select **MySamplesRunLast24h** from the **Query** list.
- c Expand the **Samples** folder.
- d Expand the *exchrom3Diii* folder.
- e Select the *exchrom3Diii #1* injection.
- f View the chromatogram and results.

Task 5. Select an example chromatogram and set up integration

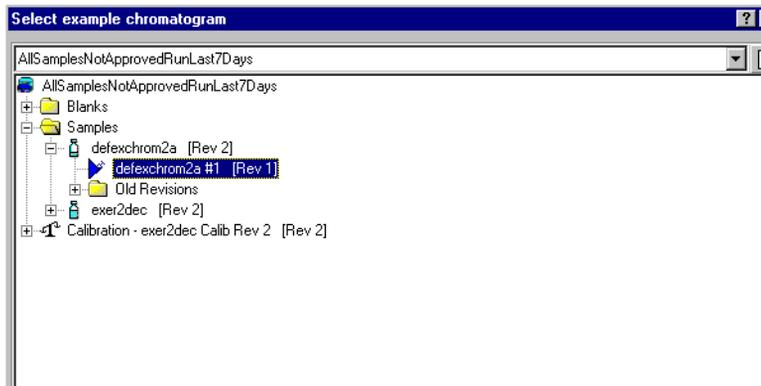
Steps

1 Select an example chromatogram.

You do not need the example chromatogram to set up integration and identification, but it is recommended.

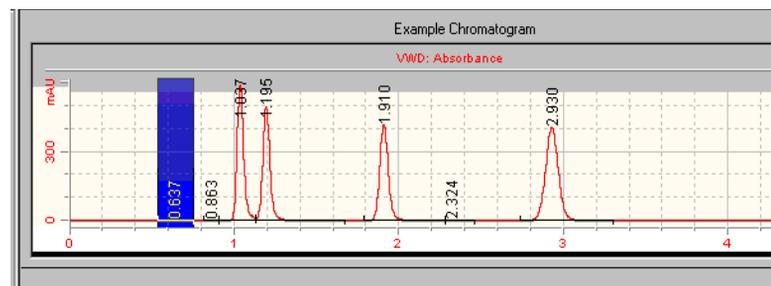
Detailed Instructions

- a On the selection tree, expand the exer4 method folder, if necessary.
- b Expand the **Data Analysis** folder.
- c Select **Example Chromatogram**.
- d On the **Tools** toolbar, click .



- e Expand the Samples folder.
- f Expand the exchrom3Diii folder.
- g Select the sample name with the injection number.
- h Click the **Select** button.

The example chromatogram appears in the workspace.



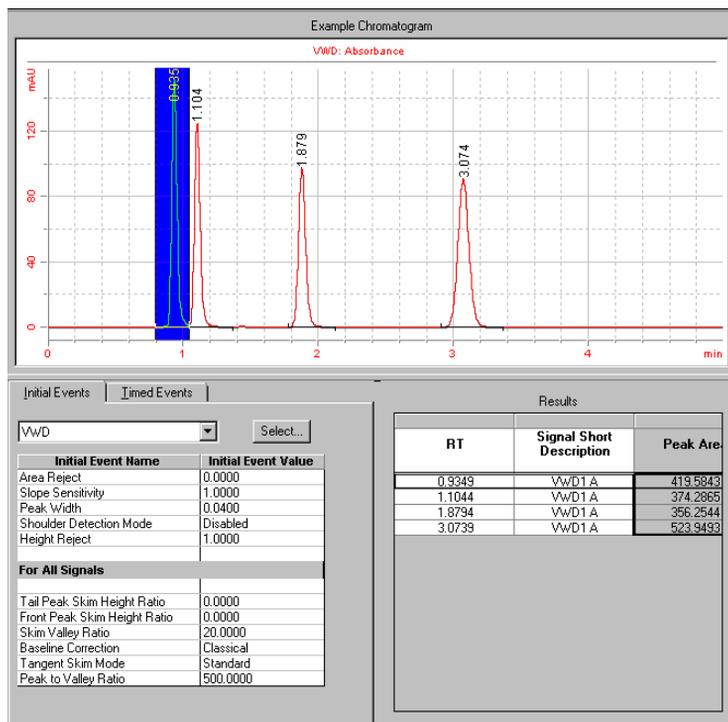
Advanced Exercise #4 Set up a method for single samples to acquire and use spectra

Steps

2 Change the initial event values so that there are only four integrated peaks.

Detailed Instructions

- On the selection tree, select **Integration** under Data Analysis.
The example chromatogram appears with the integration events tables.
- Change the **Height Reject** event value to 1 (or the lowest value that will still integrate the four main peaks).
- Click  on the Actions toolbar



Task 6. Set up compound identification

Steps

1 Set up the compound identification table for the following compounds:

RT=.9 to 1.1, dimethylphthalate

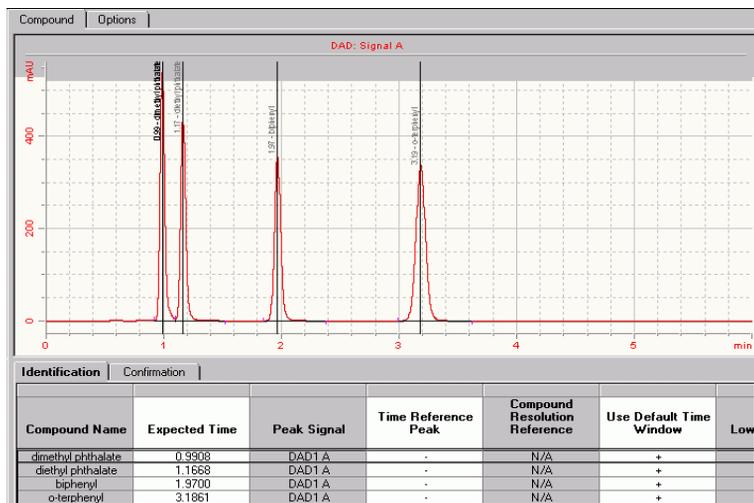
RT=1.1 to 1.2, diethylphthalate

RT=1.8 to 2.1, biphenyl

RT=3 to 3.2, o-terphenyl

Detailed Instructions

- On the selection tree, select the **Identification** item for Data Analysis.
- On the Tools toolbar, click . The peaks appear with the names New CompoundN in the compound table, where N = 1 - 4.
- Under **Compound Name**, select the first cell and enter dimethylphthalate. After you select the cell, enter the name. The previous entry is overwritten.
- Under **Compound Name**, select the second cell and enter diethylphthalate.
- Under **Compound Name**, select the third cell and enter biphenyl.
- Under **Compound Name**, select the fourth cell and enter o-terphenyl.



Task 7. Set up UV spectral compound confirmation

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Set up UV spectral compound confirmation for all compounds

- a** On the **Identification** workspace, click the **Confirmation** tab.
- b** In the **Confirmation** table, select the first line.
- c** Mark the **Use UV spectral compound confirmation** check box in the panel below the table.
- d** Mark the **Use default options** check box in the panel below the table.
- e** Select the other lines in the **Confirmation** table, and repeat **(c)** and **(d)** for each compound.

Note that when the checkboxes are marked, a plus sign is entered into the **Use UV spectral compound confirmation** and **Use Defaults** columns of the **Confirmation** table

Identification		Confirmation				
Compound Name	Expected Time	Peak Signal	Use UV Spectral Compound Confirmation	Use Defaults	Background correction	Use Background
dimethyl phthalate	0.9908	DAD1 A	+	+	Automatic	
diethyl phthalate	1.1668	DAD1 A	+	+	Automatic	
biphenyl	1.9700	DAD1 A	+	+	Automatic	
o-terphenyl	3.1861	DAD1 A	+	+	Automatic	

Use UV spectral compound confirmation
 Format     

 Use default options ...

Advanced Exercise #4 Set up a method for single samples to acquire and use spectra

Steps	Detailed Instructions
2 Set up the default UV spectral compound confirmation options	<p>a In the panel below the Confirmation table, click the ... button to the right of the Use default options check box.</p> <p>The Spectral Confirmation Defaults dialog box appears.</p> <div data-bbox="532 430 1292 803" data-label="Image"></div>
3 Select a reference spectrum for confirmation	<p>b In the Background Correction group, select the Automatic option.</p> <p>c In the Calculations group, set the Noise threshold to 5 mAU.</p> <p>d Leave the Levels at their default values.</p> <hr/> <p>a On the Standard toolbar, click .</p> <p>The Compound Reference Spectrum Selection dialog box for the selected compound appears.</p> <p>b On the selection tree, expand the <i>exchrom3Diii</i> folder.</p> <p>c Select the sample name with the injection number.</p> <p>d On the dialog box toolbar, click .</p> <p>e On the example chromatogram, select the peak for the selected compound.</p> <p>The apex spectrum of the selected compound is displayed in the spectrum window.</p> <p>f From the Compound drop-down list, select the next compound.</p> <p>g Select the peak for this compound.</p> <p>h Repeat (f) and (g) for all remaining compounds.</p> <p>i Close the Compound Reference Spectrum Selection dialog box.</p>

Task 8. Set up UV purity

Steps

1 Set up Spectra Handling parameters

- Set up the Wavelength Range
- Set up Background Correction
- Set up Peak Spectra
- Set up Calculations
- Set up Levels

Detailed Instructions

- a On the selection tree, select the **UV Purity** item for Data Analysis.
The UV purity options panel is displayed in the workspace.

The screenshot shows the 'DAD' UV Purity options panel. It contains the following settings:

- Wavelength Range:**
 - Low [nm]: 220
 - High [nm]: 400
- Background Correction:**
 - None
 - Automatic
 - Manual
 - Background 1 [min]: 0
 - Background 2 [min]: 0
- Peak Spectra:**
 - Number of spectra: 5
 - Minimum response range [mAU]: 1
- Calculations:**
 - Noise threshold [mAU]: 0
- Levels:**
 - Warning: 390
 - Reject: 350

- b In the **Wavelength Range** group, mark the **Low** check box and enter 220 in the adjacent field.
- c In the **Background Correction** group, select the **Automatic** option.
- d In the **Peak Spectra** group, set the **Number of spectra** to **7**. Leave the **Minimum response range** at its default value.
- e In the **Calculations** group, set the **Noise threshold** to **5** mAU.
- f Leave the **Levels** at their default values.

Task 9. Set up spectra handling

Steps

- 1 **Set up UV Purity parameters**
 - Set up the Wavelength Range
 - Set up Background Correction
 - Set up Peak Spectra

Detailed Instructions

- a On the selection tree, select the **Spectra Handling** item for Data Analysis. The spectra handling options panel is displayed in the workspace.

- b In the **Wavelength Range** group, clear both check boxes. This ensures that the complete wavelength range is displayed.
- c In the **Background Correction** group, select the **Automatic** option.
- d In the **Peak Spectra** group, set the **Number of spectra** to **All**. Leave the **Minimum response range** at its default value.

Advanced Exercise #4 Set up a method for single samples to acquire and use spectra

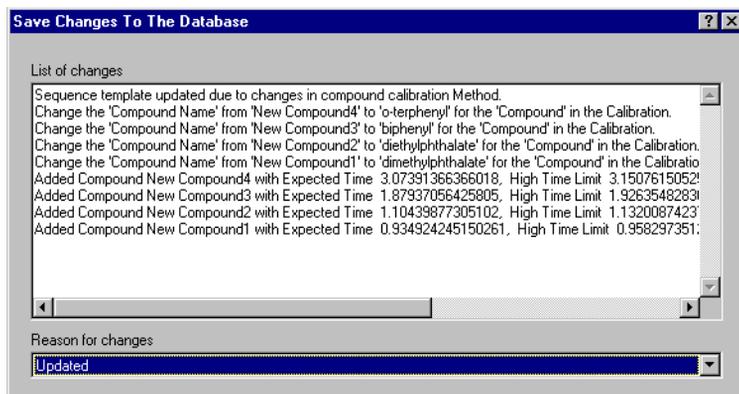
Steps

Detailed Instructions

2 Save the method.

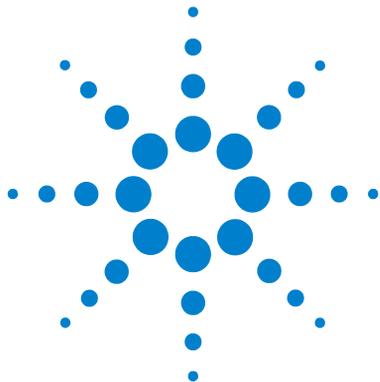
- a On the Standard toolbar, click .

The **Save Changes To The Database** dialog box appears.



- b Review the **List of changes**.
c Under **Reason for changes**, enter a reason or select a reason from the list.
d Click the **Save** button.

The Cerity administrator must set up auditing for the **Save Changes to the Database** dialog box to appear. The Cerity administrator can provide a list of reasons and require you to enter your electronic signature to complete the dialog box.



Advanced Exercise #5

Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to:

- Use an existing method to create a new method template for a sequence
- Include multi-level, overall calibration and ESTD quantitation in the method
- Set up calibration and quantitation with variable compound amounts for a calibration table with two levels
- Set up system sample variables
- Set up a sequence template for overall calibration
- Select a new report template for a single standard injection report

See [“Basic Exercise #3 Set up a single-level calibrated method for a sequence”](#) on page 91 to learn what a sequence template is.

You can use this method with [“Advanced Exercise #4a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with multi-level calibration”](#) on page 45 and [“Advanced Exercise #4b Change sample variables in the method and reprocess”](#) on page 53.

For the tasks in this exercise, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read [“Setting Up Methods”](#) on page 71 to set up methods.



Task 1. Copy a method to create a new method template for a sequence

Steps

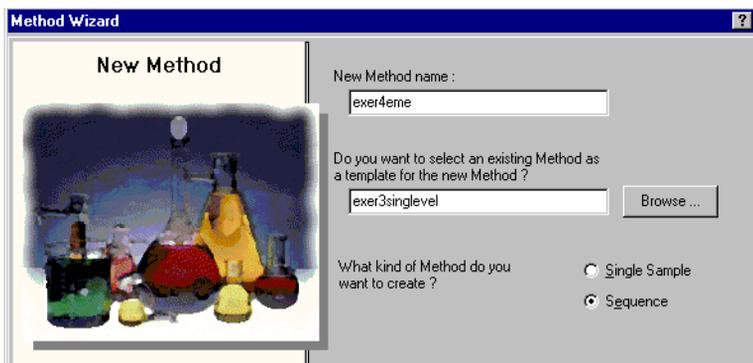
1 Copy the method to create a new template.

- Copy either *exer3iii* or *defexer3*.
- Name the method template, *exer4iii*, where *iii* are your initials.
- Change nothing until you reach the Compound Table panel.

Note that the Method Wizard panels contain the method selections from Exercise 3.

Detailed Instructions

- Select **File > New > Method** or click  and select **Method**.
The Method Wizard appears.
- On the New Method panel, click the **Browse** button, and select *exer3iii* or *defexer3*.
- Enter *exer4iii* in the **New Method Name** box.

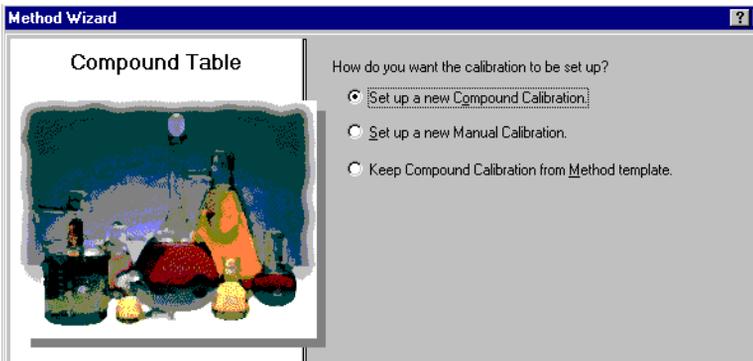


- Click **Next** until you reach the Compound Table panel.

2 Set up the Compound Table panel.

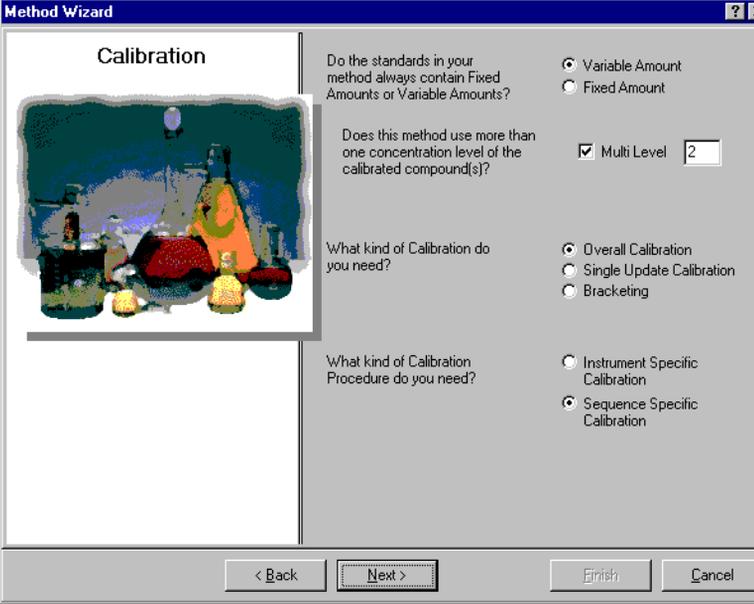
Because you will set up a multi-level calibration, you set up a new calibration table.

- On the Compound Table panel, select **Set up a new Compound Calibration**.



- Click **Next** until you reach the **Calibration** panel.

Advanced Exercise #5 Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>3 Set up the calibration panel.</p> <p>Choose to set up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• multi-level calibration (2 levels)• variable compound amounts• overall calibration• sequence-specific calibration	<p>a Select Variable Amount.</p> <p>b Mark the Multi Level check box, and enter 2 levels.</p> <p>c Select Overall Calibration.</p>  <p>d Click Next until you reach the New Method Review panel.</p>
<p>4 Review your new method template.</p>	<p>a On the New Method Review panel, review the Method Wizard Settings.</p> <p>b Click the Finish button to save your new method.</p> <p>c Save all changes to the database, with a reason if necessary.</p>

Task 2. Set up example chromatogram and compound identification

Steps

1 Select an example chromatogram.

Use the example chromatogram that you produced with “Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration” and “Basic Exercise #3b Reintegrate and reprocess the results”.

Or, use defexchr2a. (To use this chromatogram, use an instrument with a VWD detector.)

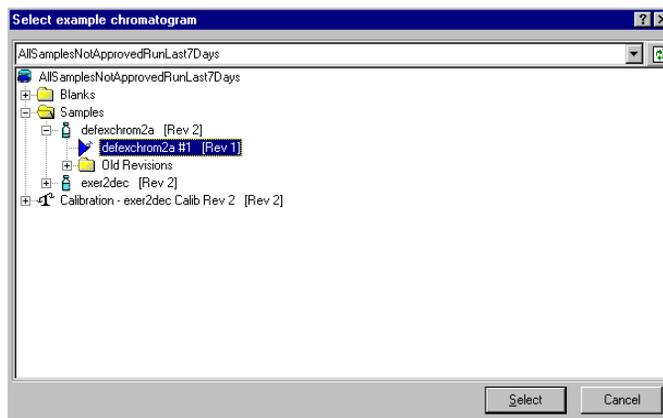
If you cannot see the sample whose chromatogram that you want to select, select another query.

Hint: The result, defexchr2a, is a restored result.

Detailed Instructions

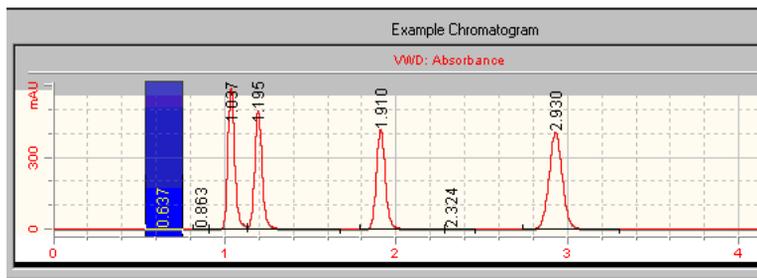
- On the selection tree, expand the new method template, *exer4iii*.
- Expand the **Data Analysis** folder and select **Example Chromatogram**.
- On the **Tools** toolbar, click .

The **Select example chromatogram** dialog box appears.



- Select the injection from the analysis that contains the example chromatogram for the new method. If you do not see the defexchr2a under the Samples folder, select the query, **AllResultsRestored**.
- Click the **Select** button.

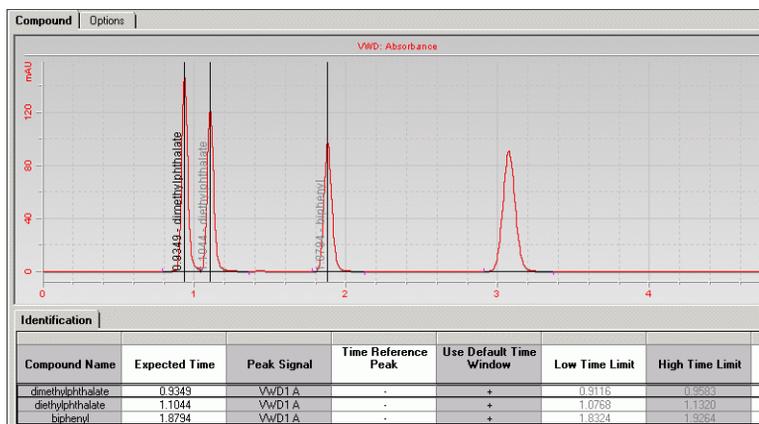
The example chromatogram appears in the workspace.



The integration parameters are retained from the Exercise 3 method. You do not have to set up integration.

Advanced Exercise #5 Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>2 Set up the compound table for these compounds:</p> <p>RT=0.9-1.1 min, dimethylphthalate</p> <p>RT=1.1-1.3 min, diethylphthalate</p> <p>RT=1.8-2.0 min, biphenyl</p> <p>Do not identify the fourth peak. In another exercise, you will set up the fourth peak as an unspecified impurity that is not identified based on retention time.</p>	<p>a On the selection tree, select Identification under the Data Analysis folder.</p> <p>b On the Tools toolbar, click .</p> <p>The peaks appear with the names New Compound one through four in the compound table.</p> <p>c Under Compound Name, select the first cell and enter dimethylphthalate. After you select the cell, enter the name. The previous entry is overwritten.</p> <p>d Under Compound Name, select the second cell and enter diethylphthalate.</p> <p>e Under Compound Name, select the third cell and enter biphenyl.</p> <p>f Under Compound Name, right-click the fourth cell.</p> <p>g Select Remove Compound.</p> <p>On the Identification workspace, view the three identified peaks and one unidentified peak.</p>



Task 3. Set up calibration and quantitation

Steps

1 Set up calibration for dimethylphthalate and biphenyl.

Default amounts for dimethylphthalate:

- Level 1 - 10µg
- Level 2 - 40µg

Default amounts for biphenyl:

- Level 1 - 15µg
- Level 2 - 60µg

When you set up a method with variable compound amounts, the application lets you enter the actual weight (concentration) of the standard compounds in sample entry.

Detailed Instructions

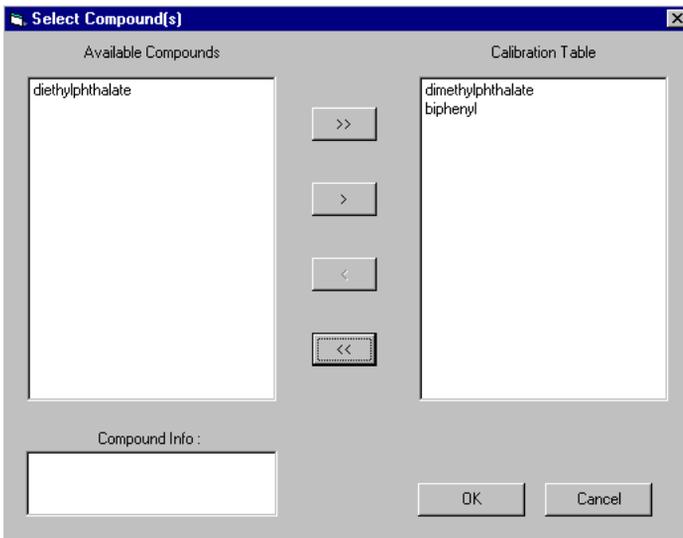
- On the selection tree, select **Calibration** under the Data Analysis folder.
- On the Compounds table, select dimethylphthalate.
- On the **Options** sheet, click the **Use Default Amount** cell and select +. When you make this selection, the amount that you enter in the Weighed Amount cell for each level appears in the Amounts sheet in Sample Entry.
- For level 1, enter 10 in the **Weighed Amount** box and µg in the **Amount Unit** box.
- For level 2, enter 40 in the **Weighed Amount** box.
- Repeat steps c-e for biphenyl.

Compounds		Default Calibration Curve			
Compound Name	Level Id	Weighed Amount	Use Default Amount	Amount Unit	Quantitation Based On
dimethylphthalate	1	10.0000	+	ug	area
	2	40.0000			
diethylphthalate	1	0.0000	-		area
	2	0.0000			
biphenyl	1	15.0000	+	ug	area
	2	60.0000			

Options		Calibration Curve			
Compound Name: <input type="text" value="biphenyl"/>					
Level Id	Weighed Amount	Use Default Amount	Amount Unit	Low Amount Limit	Use Low L
1	15.0000	+	ug	14.2500	-
2	60.0000			57.0000	

Advanced Exercise #5 Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>2 Remove diethylphthalate from the calibration table.</p> <p>The system has automatically added all compounds from the compound identification table to the calibration table.</p> <p>In this step, remove diethylphthalate to use it as an uncalibrated compound that is quantified based on the response factors of a different compound.</p>	<p>a On the calibration table, right-click anywhere and select Remove Compound from the shortcut menu.</p> <p>The Select Compounds dialog box appears.</p> <p>b In the Calibration Table list, select diethylphthalate.</p> <p>c Click the < button to put diethylphthalate in the Available Compounds list.</p> <p>d Click the OK button.</p>
<p>3 Set up quantitation as you did in Exercise 3.</p>	<p>See “Task 5. Set up quantitation for all four peaks” on page 100.</p>



Task 4. Set up system sample variables

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Set up a multiplier called “dilution factor”.

Use a default value of 5.

- a On the selection tree, select **Sample Variables**.
- b Double-click the Dilution cell, and add the word Factor.
- c Enter a default value of 5.

2 Set up a divisor called “correction factor”.

Use a default value of 2.

- a Click the Divisor cell once, and enter the name, Correction Factor.
- b Enter a default value of 2.

System Defined Sample Variables (Set by the user in Sample Entry and used in quantification)

	Variable ID	Display Name	Default Value
1	Multiplier_1	Multiplier	1
2	Multiplier_2	Dilution Factor	5
3	Multiplier_3	Purity	1
4	Multiplier_4		1
5	Multiplier_5		1
6	Divider_1	Correction Factor	2
7	Divider_2		1
8	Divider_3		1
9	Divider_4		1

Task 5. Edit the sequence template

Steps

- 1 **Edit the template to look like this:**
 - two calibration standards (Lev1,2)
 - two samples,
 - two calibration standards
 - two samples,
 - two calibration standards

NOTE

You cannot set up or edit a sequence template with calibration standards until you set up calibration in Data Analysis.

- 2 **Set up to quantify the first sample, Sample 1_2, immediately.**

When you make this selection, Sample 1_2 will be quantified using the first set of calibration standards. Sample 1_2, along with the other samples, will also be quantified at a later time using the average of all the calibration standards.

Detailed Instructions

- Note that the sequence template still contains the information for the method from Exercise 3 but no longer identifies calibration standards.
- a On the selection tree, select **Sequence Template**.
 - b On the sample table, select the calibration standard for row one.
 - c Select **Calibration Standard** from the **Sample Type** list.
 - d Move to another row or click the **Apply** button.
 - e Repeat steps b-d for the next two standards.
 - f Select the standard in the first row.
 - g Click the **Insert** button in the toolbar.
 - h Change the **Sample Name** of the second standard to Cal2.
 - i Set the **Vial#** to 3 and the **Calibration Level** to 2.
 - j Click **Apply**.
 - k Repeat steps g-j for the next two standards.
 - l Select the last two sample rows, and click the **Delete** button.

- a Double-click the cell for Sample 1_2 under the heading, **Immediate Quantitation**.
- b Double-click the **Yes** that appears.

	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Immediate Quantitation	Custom Sample Group	Vial #	Injections #
1	cal1	Calibration	1	NO		2	1
2	cal2	Calibration	2	NO		3	1
3	sample 1_2	Sample		YES		5	1
4	sample 1_4	Sample		NO		9	1
5	cal1	Calibration	1	NO		2	1
6	cal2	Calibration	2	NO		3	1
7	sample 1_2	Sample		NO		5	1
8	sample 1_4	Sample		NO		9	1
9	cal1	Calibration	1	NO		2	1
10	cal2	Calibration	2	NO		3	1
11							

Advanced Exercise #5 Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Use the default compound amounts for all standards.

- a Click the **Amounts** tab on the Sample Entry panel
- b For each calibration standard:
 - Select the standard in the sequence table.
 - Under Compound amounts, mark the **Use** check boxes for dimethylphthalate and biphenyl.

	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Immediate Quantitation	Custom Sample Group	Vial #	Injections #	Injection Volume [µl]	Samp Amou
1	cal1	Calibration	1	NO		2	1	as method	0
2	cal2	Calibration	2	NO		3	1	as method	0
3	sample 1_2	Sample		YES		5	1	as method	0
4	sample 1_4	Sample		NO		9	1	as method	0
5	cal1	Calibration	1	NO		2	1	as method	0
6	cal2	Calibration	2	NO		3	1	as method	0
7	sample 1_2	Sample		NO		5	1	as method	0
8	sample 1_4	Sample		NO		9	1	as method	0
9	cal1	Calibration	1	NO		2	1	as method	0
10	cal2	Calibration	2	NO		3	1	as method	0
11									

Sample Name:	Run	Amounts	Identification	Description														
cal2																		
Sample Type:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample variables</th> <th>Compound amounts</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Use</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>dimethylphthalate [u</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>diethylphthalate:</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>biphenyl [ug]:</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Sample variables	Compound amounts	Use	Name	Amount	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	dimethylphthalate [u	40	<input type="checkbox"/>	diethylphthalate:	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	biphenyl [ug]:	50
Sample variables	Compound amounts																	
Use	Name	Amount																
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	dimethylphthalate [u	40																
<input type="checkbox"/>	diethylphthalate:	0																
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	biphenyl [ug]:	50																
Custom Sample Group:	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sample Amount:</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sample Amount U</td> <td>mg/ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Multiplier:</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dilution Factor:</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purity:</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Correction Factor:</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Sample Amount:	0	Sample Amount U	mg/ml	Multiplier:	1	Dilution Factor:	5	Purity:	1	Correction Factor:	2		
Sample Amount:	0																	
Sample Amount U	mg/ml																	
Multiplier:	1																	
Dilution Factor:	5																	
Purity:	1																	
Correction Factor:	2																	
Vial Number	Injections	Volume [µl]																
3	1	as method																

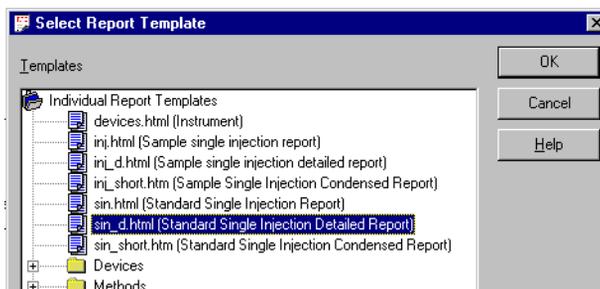
Task 6. Select a new report template for a report

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Select a report template for a single standard injection report

- a On the selection tree, select **Reporting**.
- b On the Reporting table, select the Standard single injection report type.
- c Click the **Select Template...** button.
The **Select Report Template** dialog box appears.
- d On the **Select Report Template** dialog box, select the template for the Standard Single Injection Detailed report.
- e Click **OK**.



2 Select these report types to print:

- Sample single injection
- Standard single injection
- Sequence

- a Double-click the **Print** cell for the Multi-Injection Summary Group report to change **Yes** to **No**.
- b Repeat step a for the Calibration Standards Group report to change **Yes** to **No**.

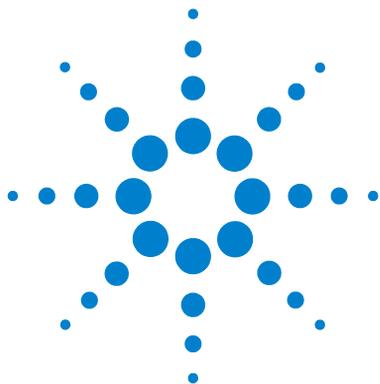
Print	Report Type	Report Template
Yes	Sample single injection	exer5injdec.html
Yes	Standard single injection	sin_d.html
Yes	Multi-Injection Summary Group	Smp_short.htm
No	Calibration Standards Group	Cal_short.htm
No	QC Sample Group	QC_short.htm
Yes	Sample Group	exer5sqdec.html
No	Custom Sample Groups	Sum_short.htm
Yes	Sequence	Seq_short.htm
No	Customer Report 1	Composite_1.xml
No	Customer Report 2	Composite_2.xml
No	Customer Report 3	Composite_3.xml

Select Template... Edit Template...

3 Save the method.

- a On the Standard toolbar, click , and enter your reasons for changes and electronic signature, if required.

Advanced Exercise #5 Set up a multi-level calibrated method for a sequence



Advanced Exercise #6

Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to:

- Include custom, noise and system suitability calculations in the method for a sequence
- Include bracketed calibration and ISTD quantitation in the method
- Set up a custom calculation to average the percent impurities of all the samples in the sequence over multiple injections
- Set limits for custom and system suitability calculations
- Set up a sequence template for bracketing, multiple injections and a blank run for a S/N calculation
- Set up the Result View layout to see the custom and system suitability calculations.
- Edit a report template for a sample group report to include the custom and system suitability calculations

You can use this method with [“Advanced Exercise #5a Run a sequence to quantify impurities”](#) on page 61 and [“Advanced Exercise #5b Use a different method to reprocess”](#) on page 67.

In the tasks in this exercise, try the steps on the left without the detailed instructions. If you need more help, follow the detailed instructions on the right.

Before you start

Read [“Setting Up Methods”](#) on page 71 to set up methods.



Task 1. Copy a method to create a new method template for a sequence

Steps

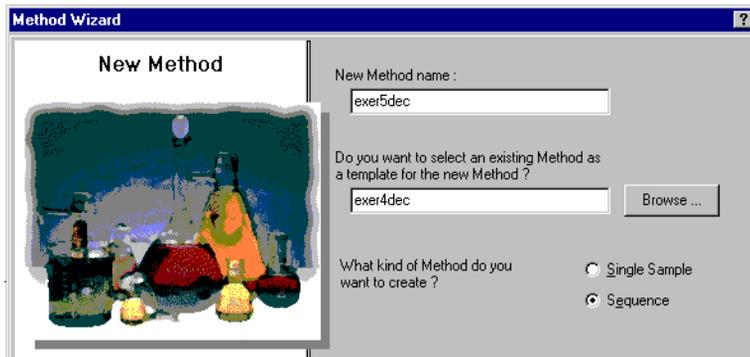
1 Copy the method to create a new template.

- Copy either *exer4iii* or *defexer4iii*. You can use the original method from Exercise 4 or the modified method from Exercise 4b.
- Name the method template, *exer5iii*, where *iii* are your initials.

Note that the Method Wizard panels contain the method selections in Exercise 4.

Detailed Instructions

- a Select **File>New>Method** or click  and select **Method**. The Method Wizard appears.
- b Click the **Browse** button, and select *exer4iii* or *defexer4iii*.
- c Enter *exer5iii* in the **New Method Name** box.



- d Click **Next** until you reach the Data Analysis panel.

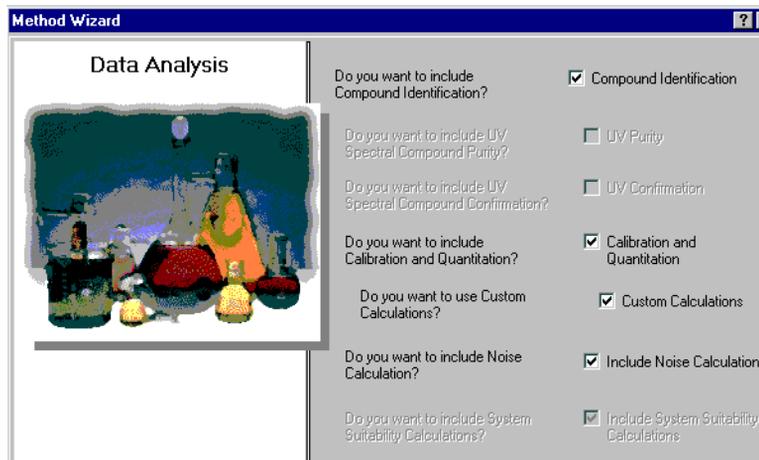
Advanced Exercise #6 Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities

Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 2 Include the capability to set up custom calculations and system suitability calculations**

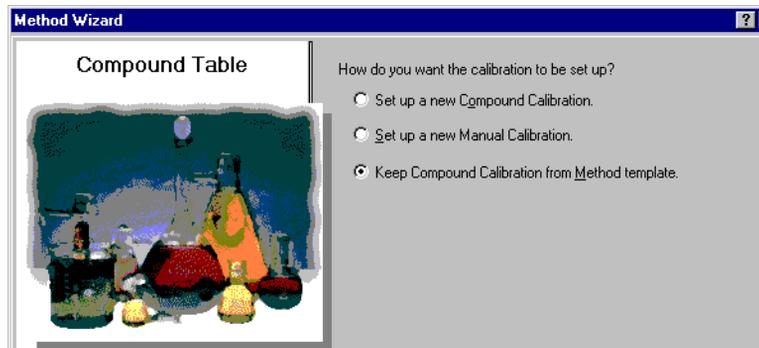
- a** On the Data Analysis panel, mark the **Custom Calculations** check box.
b Mark the **Include Noise Calculations** check box.
Note that when you mark the **Include Noise Calculations** check box, the **Include System Suitability** check box appears marked and dimmed.



- c** Click **Next** to scroll to the Compound Table panel.

- 3 Select a Compound Table option.**
Even though you are changing the mode of calibration to Bracketing, you can keep the calibration setup from Exercise 4.

- a** On the Compound Table panel, Select **Keep Compound Calibration from Method template.**



- b** Click **Next** until you reach the **Calibration** panel.

Advanced Exercise #6 Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities

Steps

Detailed Instructions

4 Select Calibration options.

Select Bracketing and keep all other options the same.

- a On the **Calibration** panel, select **Bracketing**.

Method Wizard

Calibration

Do the standards in your method always contain Fixed Amounts or Variable Amounts?

Variable Amount
 Fixed Amount

Does this method use more than one concentration level of the calibrated compound(s)?

Multi Level 2

What kind of Calibration do you need?

Overall Calibration
 Single Update Calibration
 Bracketing

What kind of Calibration Procedure do you need?

Instrument Specific Calibration
 Sequence Specific Calibration

- b Click **Next** to scroll to the **Quantitation** panel.

5 Select Quantitation options

- a On the **Quantitation** panel, mark the **Limit checks** check box.
b Select **ISTD**.

Method Wizard

Quantitation

Do you want to include limit checks on the calculated results?

Limit checks

Which Calibration Mode do you want to use in your Method?

ESTD
 ISTD

- c Click **Next** to scroll to the **New Method Review** panel.

6 Review your new method template.

The new method contains the same data analysis and sequence template information as in the method for Exercise 4.

- a On the **New Method Review** panel, review the **Method Wizard Settings**.
b Click the **Finish** button to save your new method.
c Save the changes to the database, with a reason, if necessary.

Task 2. Edit quantitation for an internal standard

Steps

1 Set up the ISTD quantitation.

Set biphenyl as the internal standard and use it for the quantitation of dimethylphthalate.

Detailed Instructions

- a Expand the method that you just created, and expand the Data Analysis folder.
- b On the selection tree, select **Quantitation Setup**.
- c Click the Calibrated Compounds tab.
- d On the calibration table, select biphenyl.
- e Under Internal Standard, mark **Set this Compound as the ISTD**.
- f Select dimethylphthalate.
- g Under Internal Standard, mark **Use ISTD compound**.
- h Click the down arrow, and select biphenyl from the list.

Calibrated Compounds		Uncalibrated Compounds		Unidentified Peaks	
Compound Name	Expected Time	Compound Group	ISTD	ISTD Name	Com
dimethylphthalate	0.9349			biphenyl	
biphenyl	1.8902		ISTD		

Compound Name:

Internal Standard:

Set this Compound as the ISTD

Use ISTD compound

Compound Group:

Compound Info:

Task 3. Set up a custom calculation to average the percent impurities of all the samples in a sequence

Steps	Detailed Instructions																																																								
<p>1 Set up to calculate the percent of impurity in each single injection.</p> <p>The isocratic standard is a well-defined sample with known compounds. To help you learn how to set up a custom calculation, pretend that the composition of the isocratic standard is the following:</p> <p>Main compound - dimethylphthalate Specified impurity - diethylphthalate ISTD - biphenyl Unspecified impurity - unknown peak</p> <p>You can also point and drag the cell reference to specify the cells in the calculation.</p>	<p>a In the selection tree, select Custom Calculations under Data Analysis.</p> <p>b Click the Single Injection tab, if necessary.</p> <p>c Add a column that contains the Amount variable for all compounds/peaks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right-click the table, and select Add Column. In the Existing Column sheet, expand Compounds and select Amount. Click Apply. <p>d Add a column for the percent specified impurity calculation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Add a New Custom Calculation Column tab. Enter the Variable ID for the specified impurity as anything you want, e.g. PercentSpecifiedImpurity (no spaces). Enter the Display Name, e.g., Percent Specified Impurity. Select the Level as Single Inj. Variables, then click Apply. <p>e Add a column for the percent unspecified impurity calculation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the Variable ID, the Display Name, and select the Level as Single Inj. Variables, and click OK. <p>f Enter the formula for the percent specified impurity calculation into the Single Inj. Variables cell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the syntax $=D8 / \text{SUM}(D7 : D13) * 100$, which represents the amount of diethylphthalate divided by the sum of the amounts of all the peaks x 100. You can use the f_x button to find the SUM function, or you can type SUM. <p>g Enter the formula for the percent unspecified impurity calculation into the Single Inj. Variables cell. (Use same syntax as for the specified impurity.)</p>																																																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Amount</th> <th>New Percent Specified Impurity</th> <th>New Percent Unspecified Impurity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Single Injection</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Single Inj. Variables</td> <td>9.48</td> <td>19.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>- Identified Compounds</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>dimethylphthalate</td> <td>0.9993</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>diethylphthalate</td> <td>1.9968</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>biphenyl</td> <td>3.0126</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>- Not Identified Peaks</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Unknown 1</td> <td>4.0158</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>..</td> <td>4.9725</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Unknown n</td> <td>6.0583</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Amount	New Percent Specified Impurity	New Percent Unspecified Impurity	1				2				3	-			4	Single Injection			5	Single Inj. Variables	9.48	19.07	6	- Identified Compounds			7	dimethylphthalate	0.9993		8	diethylphthalate	1.9968		9	biphenyl	3.0126		10	- Not Identified Peaks			11	Unknown 1	4.0158		12	..	4.9725		13	Unknown n	6.0583	
	Amount	New Percent Specified Impurity	New Percent Unspecified Impurity																																																						
1																																																									
2																																																									
3	-																																																								
4	Single Injection																																																								
5	Single Inj. Variables	9.48	19.07																																																						
6	- Identified Compounds																																																								
7	dimethylphthalate	0.9993																																																							
8	diethylphthalate	1.9968																																																							
9	biphenyl	3.0126																																																							
10	- Not Identified Peaks																																																								
11	Unknown 1	4.0158																																																							
12	..	4.9725																																																							
13	Unknown n	6.0583																																																							

Advanced Exercise #6 Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>2 Set up to calculate the average percent of impurity for all injections of a sample.</p> <p>Do this for both the specified and unspecified impurity.</p>	<p>a On the Custom Calculations workspace, click the Multi-injection tab.</p> <p>b Add a column for percent specified impurity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right-click the table, and select Add Column. • On the Existing Column sheet, expand User Defined, and select Percent Specified Impurity. • Click Apply. <p>c Add a column for the percent unspecified impurity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Percent Unspecified Impurity. • Click Apply. <p>d Add a column for the average of the percent specified impurity for all injections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click the Add a New Custom Calculation Column tab. • Enter the Variable ID as anything you want, e.g., AvgPercentSpecified. • Enter the Display Name as a variant of the ID, e.g., Avg Percent Specified. • Enter the Level as Multiple Inj. Variables, and click Apply. <p>e Add a column for the average of the percent unspecified impurity for all injections of a sample.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the Variable ID, Display Name and Level as Multiple Inj. Variables. • Click OK. <p>f Enter the formula for the average of the percent specified impurity into the Multiple Inj. Variable cell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the syntax <code>=AVERAGE(D6:D8)</code>, which represents the average of the percent impurity calculation for each sample or all injections. You can use the f_x button to access the AVERAGE function, or you can type AVERAGE. <p>g Enter the formula for the average of the percent unspecified impurity.</p>

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1						New	New
2				Percent Specified Impurity	Percent Unspecified Impurity	Avg Percent Specified	Avg Percent Unspecified
3	-						
4	Multi-Injection Summary						
5	-	Multiple Inj. Variable				2.00	2.00
6		Single Inj. #1		1.00	0.99		
7		..		2.00	2.02		
8		Single Inj. #n		3.01	2.98		
9	-	dimethylphthalate					
10		Single Inj. #1					
11		..					
12		Single Inj. #n					

Advanced Exercise #6 Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>3 Set up to calculate the average percent of impurity for all samples.</p> <p>Do this for both the specified and unspecified impurity.</p>	<p>a Click the Sample Group tab in the Custom Calculations workspace.</p> <p>b Add a column for average percent specified impurity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right-click the table, and select Add Column. Expand User Defined, and select Avg Percent Specified. Click Apply. <p>c Add a column for the average percent unspecified impurity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the Existing Column sheet, expand User Defined, and select Avg Percent Unspecified. Click Apply. <p>d Add a column for the average of the percent specified impurity for all samples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Add a New Custom Calculation Column tab. Enter the Variable ID as anything you want, e.g., AvgPercentSAllSamples. Enter the Display Name as a variant of the ID, e.g., Avg % S All Samples. Enter the Level as Sample Group Variables, and click Apply. <p>e Add a column for the average of the percent unspecified impurity for all samples, e.g., AvgPercentUAllSamples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the Variable ID, Display Name and Level as Sample Group Variables. Click OK. <p>f Enter the formula for the average of the percent specified impurity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the syntax =AVERAGE(F6:F8), which represents the average of the percent impurity calculation for all samples. You can use the f_x button to access the AVERAGE function, or you can type AVERAGE. <p>g Enter the formula for the average of the percent unspecified impurity for all samples.</p>

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1						New	New
2				Avg Percent Specified	Avg Percent Unspecified	Avg % S All Samples	Avg % U All Samples
3	-						
4	Samples						
5	-	Sample Group Variable:				1.99	=AVERAGE
6		Sample #1			0.99	1.01	(E6:E8)
7		..			2.01	1.98	
8		Sample #n			2.97	3.01	
9	-	dimethylphthalate					
10		Sample #1					
11		..					

Task 4. Set up limits for the custom and system suitability calculations

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Set up limits for system suitability calculations

- If tailing factor > than 1.7, then say Not Passed - all samples and only dimethylphthalate
- If USP resolution < than 1.5, then say Not Passed - all samples and all compounds
- If signal to noise is less than 5, then say Not Passed.

- Select **Limits** under Data Analysis.
- Make sure the Single Injection sheet appears.
- Right-click the Limits table, and select **Insert New Limit**.
- Expand the **Peak** folder, and select TailingFactor.
- From the **Condition** list, select >, and for **Value**, enter 1.7.
- From the **Apply to** list, select dimethylphthalate, and click **OK**.
- Repeat steps c and d for Peak resolution USP.
- From the **Condition** list, select <, and for **Value**, enter 1.5.
- Click **OK**.
- Repeat steps c and d for SignalToNoise.
- From the **Condition** list, select <, and for Value, enter 5.
- Click **OK**.

Limit Options for:				
Single Injection		Multi Injection	Summary Groups	
Variable ID	Header	Units	Condition	Value
SignalToNoise	SignalToNoise		<	5
TailingFactor	TailingFactor		>	1.7
USP_Resolution	Peak resolution USP		<	1.5

2 Set up limits for both the average of the specified impurity and the average of the unspecified impurity for all samples.

- If specified impurity > 10%, not passed
- If unspecified impurity > 5%, not passed

Hint: The tab Summary Groups let you set limits for all the variables and calculations associated with sample-type groups, such as sample group, calibration standard group, custom sample group and QC group.

- Click the **Summary Groups** tab.
- Right-click the table, and select **Insert New Limit**.
- In the Insert New Limit dialog box, expand the **Single Values** folder and select Avg % S All Samples.
- From the **Data Set** list, select Sample.
- From the **Condition** list, select >.
- Enter a value of 10, and click **OK**.
- Repeat steps b-f for the Avg % U All Samples and a value of 5.

Limit Options for:				
Single Injection		Multi Injection	Summary Groups	
Variable ID	Header	Units	Data Set	Apply To
AvgPercentKAllSamples	Avg % K All Samples		All	Selected Variable ID
AvgPercentUAllSamples	Avg % U All Samples		All	Selected Variable ID

Task 5. Edit the sequence template for bracketing and multiple injections

Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Set up the brackets

- Quantify the first set of samples with the average RFs of the first and second sets of standards.
- Quantify the second set of samples with the average RFs of the second and third set of standards.

- Select **Sequence Template** in the selection tree.
- Double-click the **Bracketing** cell for Cal1 in row 1, and double-click **Open**.
- Double-click the **Bracketing** cell for Cal1 in row 5, and double-click **Open**.
- Double-click the **Bracketing** cell for Cal2 in row 6, and double-click **Close**.
- Double-click the **Bracketing** cell for Cal2 in row 10, and double-click **Close**.

2 Enter a blank sample in the first row and enter two injections for each sample.

- Select row 1, and click the **Insert** button. (Use tooltip.)
- Enter NoiseBlank for the **Sample Name**, and select Blank Run for the **Sample Type**.
- Enter a different Vial#, and click **Apply**.
- Enter 2 for the Injections # for each sample in the sequence.

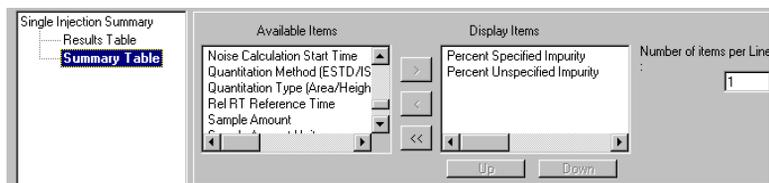
	Sample Name	Sample Type	Cal. Level	Bracketing	Custom Sample Group	Vial #	Injections #	Injection Volume [µl]	Sample Amount
1	NoiseBlank	Blank Run				4	1	as method	0
2	cal1	Calibration	1	Open		2	1	as method	0
3	cal2	Calibration	2	None		3	1	as method	0
4	sample 1_2	Sample				5	2	as method	0
5	sample 1_4	Sample				9	2	as method	0
6	cal1	Calibration	1	Open		2	1	as method	0
7	cal2	Calibration	2	Close		3	1	as method	0
8	sample 1_2	Sample				5	2	as method	0
9	sample 1_4	Sample				9	2	as method	0
10	cal1	Calibration	1	None		2	1	as method	0
11	cal2	Calibration	2	Close		3	1	as method	0

Task 6. Set up the Result View layout to see custom and system suitability calculations

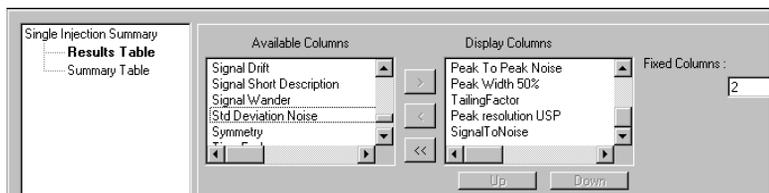
Steps

Detailed Instructions

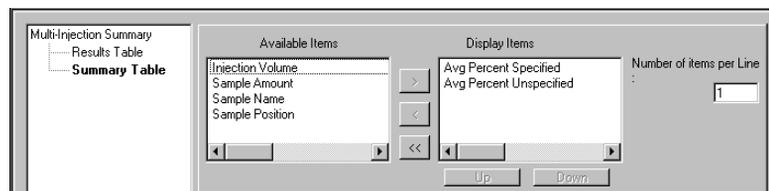
- 1 Set up to view the percent specified impurity and the percent unspecified impurity.
 - a On the selection tree, expand the **Data Review Layout** folder.
 - b Select **Single Injection** in the selection tree.
 - c Select **Summary Table** in the workspace.
 - d Select Percent Specified Impurity from the **Available Items** list, and click > to move it to the **Display Items** list.
 - e Repeat step d for Percent Unspecified Impurity, and click **Apply**.



- 2 Set up to view the tailing factor, USP resolution and the S/N for each compound.
 - a Select the **Results Table**.
 - b Select Tailing Factor from the **Available Items** list, and click > to move it to the **Display Items** list.
 - c Repeat step b for Peak resolution USP and SignalToNoise, and click **Apply**.



- 3 Set up to view the average of the specified impurity and the average of the unspecified impurity for each sample.
 - a In the selection tree, select **Multiple Injection**.
 - b Select the **Summary Table** in the workspace.
 - c Select Avg Percent Specified from the **Available Items** list, and click > to move it to the **Display Items** list.
 - d Repeat step b for Avg Percent Unspecified, and click **Apply**.



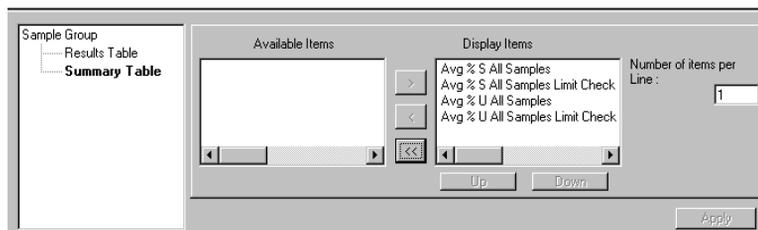
Advanced Exercise #6 Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities

Steps

4 Set up to view the average of the percent specified and unspecified impurities in all the samples and their limit checks.

Detailed Instructions

- a Select **Samples** in the selection tree.
- b Select **Summary Table** in the workspace.
- c Select Avg % S All Samples from the Available Items list, and click > to move it to the Display Items list.
- d Repeat step c for Avg % U All Samples, Avg % S All Samples Limit Check and Avg % U All Samples Limit Check.
- e Click **Apply**.



Task 7. Edit a report template for the sample group

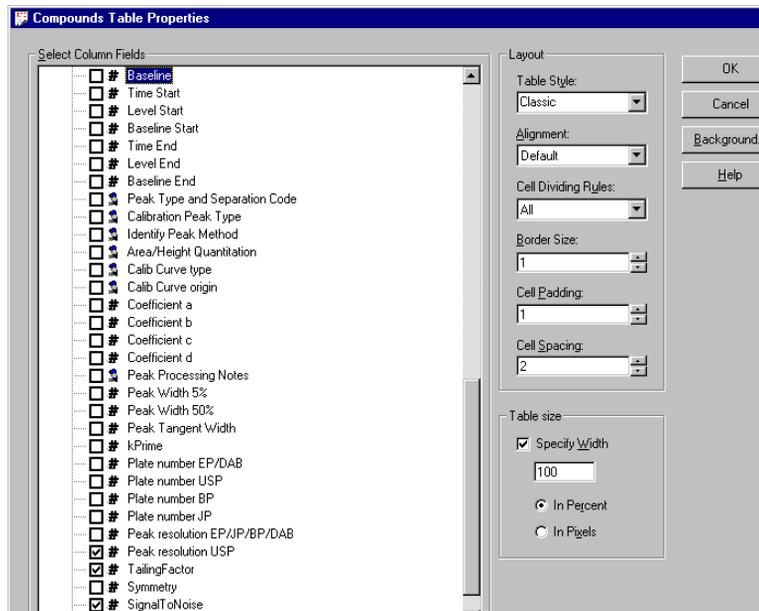
Steps

Detailed Instructions

1 Edit a report template for a sample single injection report.

- Edit the inj.html report.
- Add a column for USP resolution and Signal to Noise to the existing compounds table under the chromatogram.
- Save the template as exer5inj*iii*, where *iii* is your initials.

- a On the selection tree, select **Reporting**.
- b Select the Sample single injection report type, and click **Edit Template...**
- c Double-click **Individual Report Templates**, and double-click inj.html.
- d Place the cursor in the last column of the compounds table located beneath the chromatogram.
- e Right-click the table, and select **Table Properties**.
The Compound Table Properties dialog box appears.
- f In the **Select Column Fields** list, mark the **Peak resolution USP** and **SignalToNoise** check boxes, and click **OK**.



The compound table in the resulting template looks like this:

Retention Time	Compound Name	Amount	Response Factor	Tailing Factor	Peak resolution USP	SignalToNoise
#####	×	####	X.DDDD	#####	##.###	##.###

- g Select **File > Save As**, enter exer5inj*iii*, and click **OK**.

Advanced Exercise #6 Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities

Steps	Detailed Instructions
<p>2 Edit the sample group detailed report template (sus_d.html).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insert an html table under the Sample group variables table. Enter the text for the Avg. % S Impurity All Samples and Avg% U Impurity All Samples. Enter the placeholder for the values for the % impurities. Under the Sample Group Limits table, enter the Limit check information for the sample group. Save the template as exer5sg<i>iii</i>, where <i>iii</i> are your initials. 	<p>a Exit the Report Template Editor.</p> <p>b Select the Sample Group report type, and click Edit Template...</p> <p>c Double-click Individual Report Templates, and double-click sus_d.html.</p> <p>d Insert a line below the Sample group variables table, and click the Insert HTML table button.</p> <p>e In the Insert Table dialog box, select the Classic Table Style and click OK.</p> <p>f Click the Fields tab and expand the Sample Group folder.</p> <p>g Expand the Sample Group Variables Results folder.</p> <p>h Place the cursor into the first cell of the HTML table, press the Alt key and double-click Avg % S All Samples.</p> <p>i Place the cursor into the second cell in the first row and double-click Avg % S All Samples.</p> <p>j Repeat steps h and i for Avg % U All Samples, using the second row.</p> <p>k Place the cursor below the Sample group limit results table.</p> <p>l Press the Ctrl key and double-click Avg % S All Samples Limit Check.</p> <p>m Do the same for Avg % U All Samples Limit Check.</p> <p>n Select File > Save As, enter exer5sg<i>iii</i> and click Save.</p>

After you finish, the template displays as the Sample group template



Sample group (detailed)

Sequence name:	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Sequence Start:	sys_Date sys_Time
Sequence End:	sys_Date sys_Time
Method (rev):	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (###)

Number of unidentified peaks: ##

Sample group variables

#	Sample name	Amount	Position	Inj. vol.
##	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	## DDDD	XXXXXXXXXX	### DD

Avg % S All Samples:	## DD
Avg % U All Samples:	## DD

Sample group limit results

#	Sample name	Compound	Limit (Compound)	Limit (Sample)
##	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX

Avg % S All Samples Limit Check: XXXXXXXXXXXX

Avg % U All Samples Limit Check: XXXXXXXXXXXX

Task 8. Select report templates and report types

- | Steps | Detailed Instructions |
|---|---|
| 1 Select report templates for report types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use exer5injiii for the Sample single injection report. Use exer5sgiii for the Sample group report. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Exit the Cerity Report Template Editor. b Select the Sample single injection report type and click Select Template... c Select exer5injiii and click OK. d Select the Sample group report type and click Select Template... e Select exer5sgiii and click OK. |

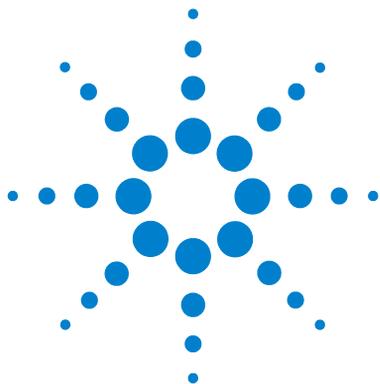
- | | |
|--|---|
| 2 Select these report types to print. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample single injection Standard single injection Multi-injection summary Sample group Sequence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Double-click the Print cell for the Multi-Injection Summary Group report to change No to Yes. b Repeat instruction (a) for the Sample Group report to change Yes to No. |
|--|---|

Print	Report Type	Report Template
Yes	Sample single injection	exer5injdec.html
Yes	Standard single injection	sin_d.html
Yes	Multi-Injection Summary Group	Smp_short.htm
No	Calibration Standards Group	Cal_short.htm
No	QC Sample Group	QC_short.htm
Yes	Sample Group	exer5sgdec.html
No	Custom Sample Groups	Sum_short.htm
Yes	Sequence	Seq_short.htm
No	Customer Report 1	Composite_1.xml
No	Customer Report 2	Composite_2.xml
No	Customer Report 3	Composite_3.xml

Select Template... Edit Template...

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 3 Save the method | On the Standard toolbar, click  and enter your reasons for changes and electronic signature, if necessary |
|--------------------------|--|

Advanced Exercise #6 Set up a method for a sequence to quantify impurities



Advanced Exercise #7

Calculate the mean area sum of the unidentified impurities per lot

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to set up a custom calculation to calculate the mean of the area sum of the unidentified impurities per lot of samples:

- Set up to sum the peak areas of the unidentified peaks in a single injection
- Set up to average the area sums of the unidentified peaks for all injections of a sample
- Set up to calculate the mean area sum for the samples in the sample group

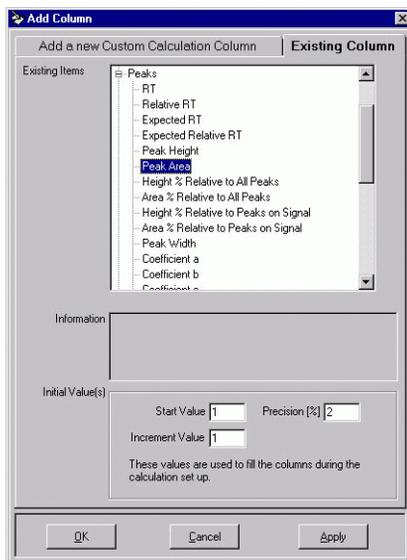
NOTE

You do not have to identify compounds to set up this calculation so that you can practice the instructions on an empty method.



Task 1. Set up to sum the peak areas of the unidentified peaks in a single injection

Steps	Detailed Instructions
1 On the single injection worksheet, add a column to contain the existing integration result, peak area.	<p>a On the selection tree, expand the folder for the relevant method.</p> <p>b Expand the Data Analysis folder.</p> <p>c Select Custom Calculations.</p> <p>d In the custom calculator workspace, click the Single Injection tab.</p> <p>e Right click in the worksheet and select Add Column from the context menu.</p> <p>The Add Column dialog box appears.</p> <p>f In the Existing Column tab, expand the Peaks section and select Peak Area. Click OK to close the dialog box.</p>



The workspace now contains a column with the peak areas for the not identified peaks.

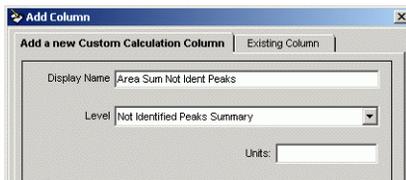
Advanced Exercise #7 Calculate the mean area sum of the unidentified impurities per lot

Steps

Detailed Instructions

2 Add a column to contain the new calculation for the area sum of the unidentified peaks.

- a Right click in the worksheet and select **Add Column** from the context menu.
The **Add Column** dialog box appears.
- b Click the **Add a new Custom Calculation Column** tab.
- c Enter Area Sum Not Ident Peaks in the **Display Name** field.
- d Click the **Level** down arrow and select **Not Identified Peaks Summary**.



The workspace now contains a column for the new variable **Area Sum Not Ident Peaks**.

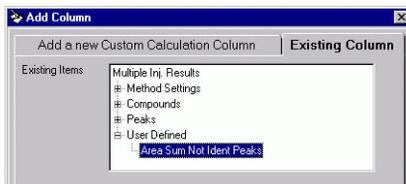
3 Enter the formula for the area sum of the unidentified peaks.

- a In the **Not Identified Peaks** summary line of the new column, enter the formula to sum the areas of the unidentified peaks.
Hint: Use the syntax, =SUM(D8:D10).

	A	B	C	D	E
1					New
2				Peak Area	Area Sum Not Ident. Peaks
3	-				
4			Single Injection		
5			Single Inj. Variables		
6	-		Identified Compounds		
7	-		Not Identified Peaks		6.01
8			Unknown 1	0.9993	
9			..	1.9968	
10			Unknown n	3.0126	

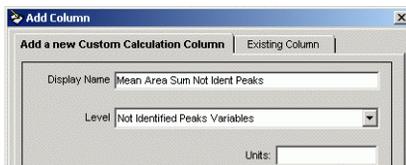
Task 2. Set up to average the area sums of the unidentified peaks for all injections of a sample

Steps	Detailed Instructions
1 On the multi-injection summary worksheet, add a column to contain the variable set up in the single injection worksheet, the area sum of the unidentified peaks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a In the custom calculator workspace, click the Multi Injection tab.b Right click in the worksheet and select Add Column from the context menu. The Add Column dialog box appears.c In the Existing Column tab, expand the User Defined section and select Area Sum Not Ident Peaks. Click OK to close the dialog box.



The workspace now contains a column with the area sum for the unidentified peaks.

2 Add a column to contain the new calculation for the mean of the area sums of the unidentified peaks for all the injections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a Right click in the worksheet and select Add Column from the context menu. The Add Column dialog box appears.b Click the Add a new Custom Calculation Column tab.c Enter Mean Area Sum Not Ident Peaks in the Display Name field.d Click the Level down arrow and select Not Identified Peaks Variables.
--	--



The workspace now contains a column for the new variable **Mean Area Sum Not Ident Peaks**.

Advanced Exercise #7 Calculate the mean area sum of the unidentified impurities per lot

Steps

Detailed Instructions

3 Enter the formula for the mean of the area sums of the unidentified peaks for all the injections.

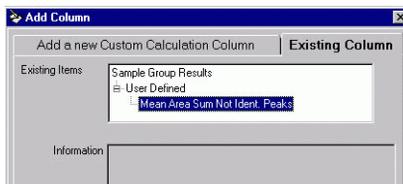
a In the **Not Identified Peaks** variables line of the new column, enter the formula to average the area sums of the unidentified peaks.

Hint: Use the syntax, =AVERAGE(D8:D10).

A	B	C	D	E
1				New
2			Area Sum Not Ident. Peaks	Mean Area Sum Not Ident. Peaks
3	-			
4	Multi-Injection Summary			
5	-	Multiple Inj. Variable		
6		Single Inj. #1		
7		..		
8		Single Inj. #n		
9	-	Not Identified Peaks		2.00
10		Single Inj. #1	0.99	
11		..	2.02	
12		Single Inj. #n	2.98	

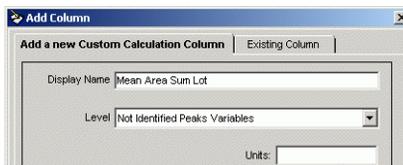
Task 3. Set up to calculate the mean area sum for the samples in the sample group

Steps	Detailed Instructions
1 On the sample group worksheet, add a column to contain the variable set up in the multi- injection worksheet, the mean of the area sums for all injections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a In the custom calculator workspace, click the Sample Group tab.b Right click in the worksheet and select Add Column from the context menu. The Add Column dialog box appears.c In the Existing Column tab, expand the User Defined section and select Mean Area Sum Not Ident. Peaks. Click OK to close the dialog box.



The workspace now contains a column with the mean area sum for the not identified peaks.

2 Add a column to contain the new calculation for the mean of the area sums of the unidentified peaks for a sample lot.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a Right click in the worksheet and select Add Column from the context menu. The Add Column dialog box appears.b Click the Add a new Custom Calculation Column tab.c Enter Mean Area Sum Lot in the Display Name field.d Click the Level down arrow and select Not Identified Peaks Variables.
--	---



The workspace now contains a column for the new variable **Mean Area Sum Per Lot**.

Advanced Exercise #7 Calculate the mean area sum of the unidentified impurities per lot

Steps

Detailed Instructions

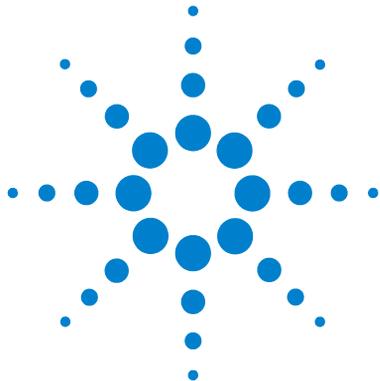
3 Enter the formula for the mean of the area sums for the lot.

a In the **Not Identified Peaks** variables line of the new column, enter the formula to average the area sums of the unidentified peaks.

Hint: Use the syntax, =AVERAGE(D8:D10).

	A	B	C	D	E
1				Mean Area	New
2				Sum Not	Mean Area
3				Ident. Peaks	Sum per Lot
4	-				
4	Sample				
5	-	Sample Group Variable			
6		Sample #1			
7		..			
8		Sample #n			
9	-	Not Identified Peaks			2.01
10		Sample #1		1.00	
11		..		2.02	
12		Sample #n		3.01	

Advanced Exercise #7 Calculate the mean area sum of the unidentified impurities per lot



Advanced Exercise #8

Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability

This exercise contains a series of tasks to learn how to set up a custom calculation to calculate the ratio of the resolutions of the first and last peaks, and stop the sequence if it falls outside a defined range:

- Set up a method to include System Suitability Calculations
- Set up the custom calculations for the system suitability test
- Set up the limit conditions
- Identify the system suitability samples in the sequence table



Task 1. Set up a method to include System Suitability Calculations

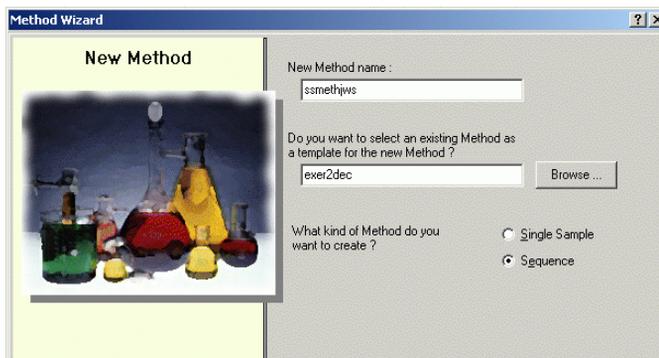
Steps

Detailed Instructions

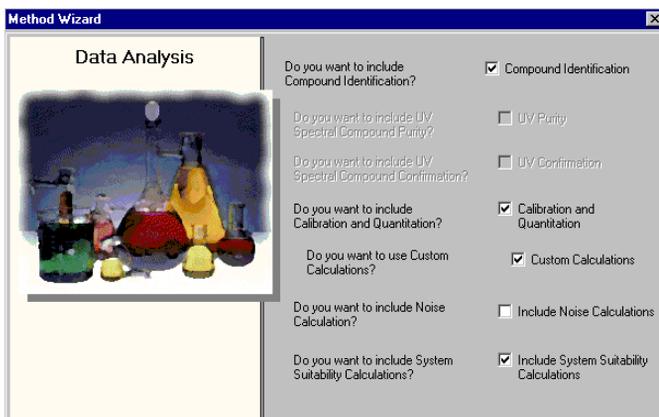
1 Create a new sequence method

- Name the method *ssmethiii*, where *iii* are your initials.
- Use *exer2iii* or *defexer2* as the template for the new method.

- Select **File > New > Method** or click  and select **Method**. The **Method Wizard New Method** panel appears.
- Click the **Browse** button and select *exer2iii* or *defexer2* from the **Method Template Selection** dialog box.
- Enter *ssmethiii* in the **New Method Name** box.
- Select **Sequence**.



- Click **Next** until you reach the **Data Analysis** panel.
- Mark the **Calibration and Quantitation**, **Custom Calculations** and **Include System Suitability** check boxes.



- Click through the remaining panels, making appropriate selections until you have completed the Method Wizard.

Advanced Exercise #8 Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability

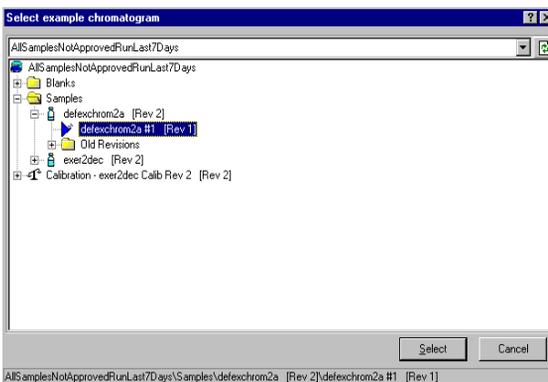
Steps

Detailed Instructions

2 Select an example chromatogram

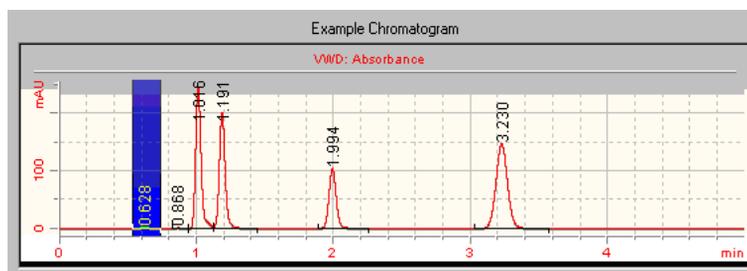
- Use the example chromatogram you produced with Basic Exercise 2a or 2b of the “Basic Exercise #3a Run a sequence to quantify compounds with single-level calibration” and “Basic Exercise #3b Reintegrate and reprocess the results”.
- Or, use defexchrom2a.

- a On the selection tree, expand the *exer3iii* folder.
- b Expand the **Data Analysis** folder.
- c Select the **Example Chromatogram** item.
- d On the **Tools** toolbar, click .



- e Select the sample name with the injection number to produce the example chromatogram.
- f Click the **Select** button.

The example chromatogram appears in the workspace.



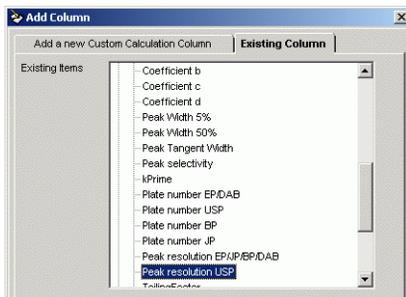
- g After you have selected the example chromatogram, you can see the integration and identification settings that belong to the original method.
- h Click **Save** if the **Save Changes to the Database** dialog box appears.

Task 2. Set up the custom calculations for the system suitability test

Steps

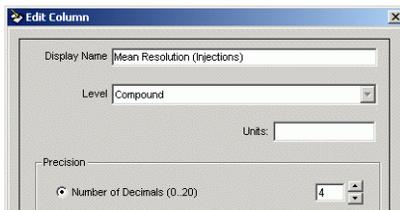
Detailed Instructions

- 1 On the multi-injection summary worksheet, add a column to contain the resolution of each component.
 - a In the **Data Analysis** folder, select the **Custom Calculator** item.
 - b In the custom calculator workspace, click the **Multi Injection** tab.
 - c Right click in the worksheet and select **Add Column** from the context menu. The **Add Column** dialog box appears.
 - d In the **Existing Column** tab, expand the **Peaks** section and select **Peak resolution USP**. Click **OK** to close the dialog box.



The workspace now contains a column with the peak resolutions for each injection for each component.

- 2 Add a column to contain the new calculation for the mean of the peak resolutions for the replicate injections.
 - a Right click in the worksheet and select **Add Column** from the context menu. The **Add Column** dialog box appears.
 - b Click the **Add a new Custom Calculation Column** tab.
 - c Enter **Mean Resolution (Injections)** in the **Display Name** field.
 - d Click the **Level** down arrow and select **Compound**.
 - e Set the **Number of Decimals** to 4.



The workspace now contains a column for the new variable **Mean Resolution (Injections)**.

Advanced Exercise #8 Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability

Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 3 Enter the formula for the mean of the resolutions for the replicate injections for each compound.**

- a** In each of the compound variables lines of the new column, enter the formula to average the resolutions of the replicate injections.

Hint: Use the syntax, =AVERAGE(D10:D12).

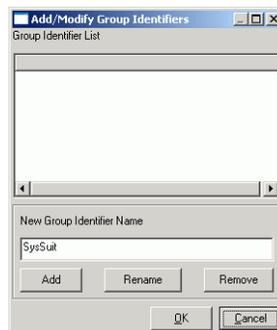
	A	B	C	D	E
1					New
2				Peak resolution USP	Mean Resolution (Injections)
3	-				
4	Multi-Injection Summary				
5	-	Multi Injection Variable			
6		Single Injection #1			
7		...			
8		Single Injection #n			
9	-	dimethylphthalate			2.0029
10		Single Injection #1			0.999
11		...			1.997
12		Single Injection #n			3.013
13	-	diethylphthalate			5.0156
14		Single Injection #1			4.016
14c					4.973

- 4 On the Group Identifier worksheet, add a new Group Identifier for the system suitability samples.**

- a** Right click in the worksheet and select **Add/Modify Group Identifiers** from the context menu.

The **Add/Modify Group Identifiers** dialog box appears.

- b** Enter `SysSuit` in the **New Group Identifier Name** field and click **Add**.



- c** Click **OK** to close the **Add/Modify Group Identifiers** dialog box.

The workspace now contains new groups of lines under each section for the **Group Identifier SysSuit**.

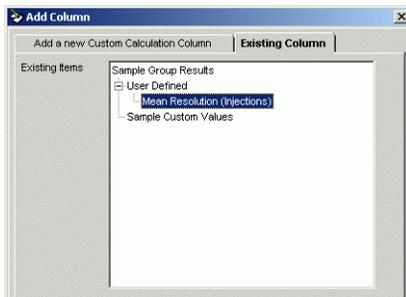
Advanced Exercise #8 Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability

Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 5 On the **Group Identifier** worksheet, add a column to contain the mean resolution of each component.

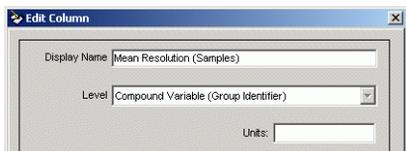
- Right click in the worksheet and select **Add Column** from the context menu. The **Add Column** dialog box appears.
- In the **Existing Column** tab, expand the **User Defined** section and select **Mean Resolution (Injections)**. Click **OK** to close the dialog box.



The workspace now contains a column with the mean peak resolutions for each component. Note that the worksheet sets up sub-group identifiers for each component; this exercise does not use sub-group identifiers, so the only numbers of interest are under **Sub group identifier #1** in each case. To simplify the worksheet, you can collapse the ... and **Sub group identifier #2** rows for each compound.

- 6 Add a column to contain the new calculation for the mean of the peak resolutions for different samples.

- Right click in the worksheet and select **Add Column** from the context menu. The **Add Column** dialog box appears.
- Click the **Add a new Custom Calculation Column** tab.
- Enter **Mean Resolution (Samples)** in the **Display Name** field.
- Click the **Level** down arrow and select **Compound Variable (Group Identifier)**.



The workspace now contains a column for the new variable **Mean Resolution (Samples)**.

Advanced Exercise #8 Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability

Steps

Detailed Instructions

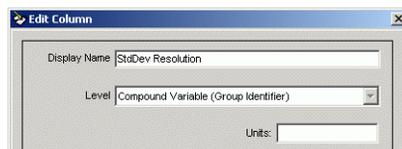
7 Enter the formula for the mean of the resolutions across samples for each compound.

- a** In the **SysSuit** line of the new column for dimethylphthalate, enter the formula to average the resolutions of the samples.
Hint: Use the syntax, =AVERAGE(F22:F24).
- b** Extend the selection to include the SysSuit lines for each compound in the **Mean Resolution (Samples)** column.
Hint: Hold the left mouse button down while selecting the cells.
- c** Right click in the worksheet and select **Fill Down** from the context menu.
The formula is copied into each of the available cells.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							New
2						Mean Resolution (Injections)	Mean Resolution (Samples)
3							
4							
5							
6							
19							
20							3.01
21							
22						1.0045	
23						3.0061	
24						5.0059	
25							
29							
33							
34							21.02
35							
36						19.0641	
37						20.9692	

8 Add a column to contain the new calculation for the standard deviation of the mean resolutions.

- a** Right click in the worksheet and select **Add Column** from the context menu.
The **Add Column** dialog box appears.
- b** Click the **Add a new Custom Calculation Column** tab.
- c** Enter `StdDev Resolution` in the **Display Name** field.
- d** Click the **Level** down arrow and select **Compound Variable (Group Identifier)**.



The workspace now contains a column for the new variable **StdDev Resolution**.

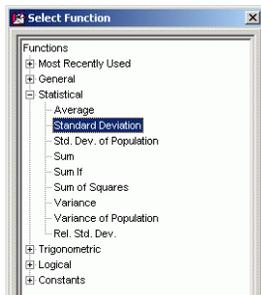
Advanced Exercise #8 Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability

Steps

9 Enter the formula for the standard deviation of the mean resolutions.

Detailed Instructions

- Select the **SysSuit** line of the new column for dimethylphthalate, right click in the worksheet and select **Select Function** from the context menu.
The **Select Function** dialog box appears.
- Expand the **Statistical** section, select **Standard Deviation** and click **Select**.



- The **STDDEV** function is copied to the selected cell.
- Add the cell references for the standard deviation calculation:
The syntax is `=STDEV(F22:F24)`.
- Fill down the column with the new calculation.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1							New	New
2						Mean Resolution (Injections)	Mean Resolution (Samples)	StdDev Resolution
3	-							
4		Group Identifier						
5	-	Sample Group Variable						
6	+	SysSuit						
19	-	dimethylphthalate						
20	-	SysSuit					3.01	2.00
21	-	Sub group identifier #1						
22		Sample #1				1.0045		
23		..				3.0061		
24		Sample #n				5.0059		
25	+	...						
29	+	Sub group identifier #n						
33	-	diethylphthalate						
34	-	SysSuit					21.02	1.98
35	-	Sub group identifier #1						
36		Sample #1				19.0641		

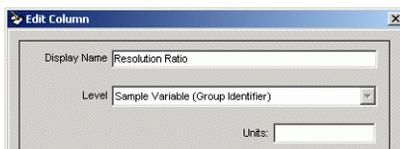
Advanced Exercise #8 Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability

Steps

Detailed Instructions

10 Add a column to contain the new calculation to be used for system suitability.

- a Right click in the worksheet and select **Add Column** from the context menu.
The **Add Column** dialog box appears.
- b Click the **Add a new Custom Calculation Column** tab.
- c Enter **Resolution Ratio** in the **Display Name** field.
- d Click the **Level** down arrow and select **Sample Variable (Group Identifier)**.



The workspace now contains a column for the new variable **Resolution Ratio**.

11 Enter the formula for the resolution ratio.

- a In the **SysSuit** line of the new column for the **Sample Group Variable**, enter the formula to ratio the resolution of the o-terphenyl peak with that of the dimethylphthalate peak.
Hint: Use the syntax, =G62/G20.

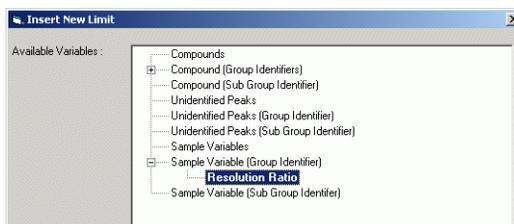
I6		=G62/G20						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1					Mean	New	New	
2					Resolution	Resolution	StDev	Resolution
3					(Injections)	(Samples)	Resolution	Ratio
4								
5								
6								18.95
19								
20						3.01	2.00	
21								
22					1.0045			
23					3.0061			
24					5.0059			
25								
29								
33								
34						21.02	1.98	
35								
36					19.0641			
37								

Task 3. Set up the limit conditions

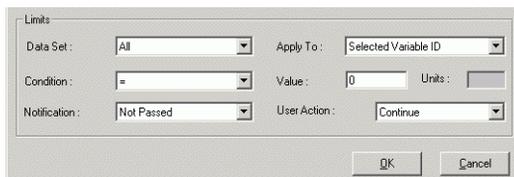
Steps

Detailed Instructions

- 1 On the **Group Identifier Limits** panel, add a **system suitability limit check**:
 - If the ratio is greater than 0.9, the check is passed; continue the run.
- a In the **Data Analysis** folder, select the **Limits** item.
 - b In the Limits panel, click the **Group Identifier** tab.
 - c Right click in the table header and select **Insert new limit** from the context menu.
The **Insert new limit** dialog box appears.
 - d Expand the **Sample Variable (Group Identifier)** section and select **Resolution Ratio**.



- e In the Limits group, set the following parameters:
 - **Data Set: SysSuit**
 - **Apply To: Selected Variable ID**
 - **Condition: >**
 - **Value: 0.9**
 - **Notification: Passed**
 - **User Action: Continue**



- f Click **OK** to add the new limit check to the table.

Advanced Exercise #8 Set up a Group Identifier with calculations for system suitability

Steps

Detailed Instructions

2 Add two more system suitability limit checks:

- If the ratio is greater than 0.8 (but less than 0.9), give a warning, but continue the run.
- If the ratio is less than 0.8, the check is not passed; abort the run.

a For each limit check, display the **Insert new limit** dialog box, expand the **Sample Variable (Group Identifier)** section and select **Resolution Ratio**.

b Set the parameters to:

- **Data Set: SysSuit**
- **Apply To: Selected Variable ID**
- **Condition: >**
- **Value: 0.8**
- **Notification: Warning**
- **User Action: Continue**

and

- **Data Set: SysSuit**
- **Apply To: Selected Variable ID**
- **Condition: <**
- **Value: 0.8**
- **Notification: Not Passed**
- **User Action: Abort**

Limit Options for:							
Single Injection	Multi Injection	Summary Groups	Group Identifier				
Header	Units	Data Set	Apply To	Condition	Value	Notification	User Action
Resolution Ratio			Selected Variable ID	<	0.75	Not Passed	Abort
Resolution Ratio			Selected Variable ID	>	0.8	Warning	Continue
Resolution Ratio			Selected Variable ID	>	0.9	Passed	Continue

Task 3. Identify the system suitability samples in the sequence table

Steps	Detailed Instructions
1 If necessary, prepare a sequence for the method.	a See “Task 1. Create a new sequence” on page 30.
2 Enter samples into the sequence table.	a See “Task 2. Enter sample and sequence information” on page 31.
3 Identify the system suitability test samples in the sequence table.	<p>a Select the system suitability test sample line in the sequence table.</p> <p>b In the Sample Entry tab of the workspace, click the Calculations tab.</p> <p>c Click the Group Identifier down arrow and select SysSuit from the list.</p>

The group identifier name is added into the **Group Identifier** column of the sequence table. Samples identified with this name will be used in the custom calculator worksheet and in the limits checks.

www.agilent.com

In This Book

This Getting Started Guide is a collection of basic and advanced exercises that provide a quick way to learn the Cerity Pharmaceutical QA/QC application.

The exercises are grouped into two groups:

Running Routine Samples exercises help lab technicians learn how to run routine samples.

Setting up methods exercises help Chemists learn how to set up methods for the laboratory.

© Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH 2003

Printed in Germany
12/2003



G4000-90012



Agilent Technologies