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Star Chromatography WorkstationVersion 6

Data Acquisition with 3400/3600 GC Control

Operation Manual



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Table of Contents

Getting Started	1
About this Manual	
Additional Manuals	
Data Handling and Reports Operation Manual	
Data Handling and Reports Tutorial Manual	
Star Toolbar	
Elements of the Star Toolbar	3
Application Buttons	
Quick Link Buttons	
Star Toolbar Options	
Starting System Control the First Time	
Configuring an Instrument	
Modules and Instruments Defined	
Elements of the Configuration Screen	g
Setting Instrument Parameters	
The Instrument Window	
Elements of the Instrument Window	12
Displaying Instrument Status and Control Windows	13
Configuring the 3400/3600 GC Status and Control Window	13
Configuring the 8200 SPME AutoSampler Status and Control Window	15
Configuring the CombiPAL AutoSampler Status and Control Window	16
Configuring the ADC Board Status and Control Window	
Configuring the Real-Time Chromatogram Display	20
Documenting Module Information	21
Ethernet Communication Setup	
What Do I need to Know about Networks	
Isolated Network	
Company Network	25
Where to Begin	27
Setting the Network Properties for Isolated Network	
Setting the Network Properties for a Company Network	
Setting the Star WS BOOTP Server to Assign IP Addresses	
Assigning IP Addresses from Star WS BOOTP Server	
Adding Star 800 MIB to Instruments in System Control	36

Using the Star 800 MIB	41
Connecting to an Instrument	
Analog Signals	
Synchronization Signals	
Serial Communication Signals	
The Star 800 MIB Status Window	44
Star 800 MIB Method	
Building Methods	47
Overview	
Using Star Assistant to Create a New Method	
The Method Builder Window	
Editing a Method	
Method Notes	
3400/3600 GC Control Settings	
GC AutoSampler Window	
8200 AutoSampler Control Settings	
CombiPAL AutoSampler Control Settings	
ADC Board Data Acquisition Settings	
Post-run Processing	
The Startup Method	
Editing Methods from the ADC Board Status and Control Window	
Changing Method Endtime from the ADC Board Status and Control Window	76
Importing Method Sections	76
Deleting Method Sections	77
Printing the Method	77
Password Protecting a Method	78
Injecting a Single Sample	79
Using the Inject Single Sample Dialog Box	
Specifying the Data File Name and Path	
Specifying Per-Sample Data Handling Parameters	
Specifying a RecalcList	
Monitoring the Status of the Runs	85
Using QuickStart	

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Injecting Multiple Samples	89
Using a SampleList in System Control	
Specifying the Data File Name and Path	
Specifying Per-Sample Data Handling Parameters	
Specifying a RecalcList	
Changing Default SampleList Entries	
Reading Vial Positions from an 8200 AutoSampler	
Monitoring the Status of Runs	
Saving SampleLists for Later Use	
Using More Than One Method for Injections	101
Changing the Method in the SampleList	
Using the Sequence Window	
Automation File Editor	105
Accessing the Automation File Editor	
Editing or Creating a RecalcList	
Editing or Creating a SampleList	
Specifying the Data File Name and Path	
Specifying Per-Sample Data Handling Parameters	
Specifying a RecalcList	
Changing Default SampleList Entries	
Using More Than One Method for Injections	
Editing or Creating a Sequence	

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Getting Started

About this Manual

This manual describes the operation of the Star Chromatography Workstation when used with the Star ADC Board for chromatography data acquisition. It covers configuring an instrument for data acquisition, building a method, and running samples. For post-run data handling, peak integration, and standard report generation, please refer to the Data Handling and Reports Operation Manual.

Additional Manuals

Other sources of information are available to help you get the most from this product.

Data Handling and Reports Operation Manual



This manual describes post-run and interactive data handling, standard report generation, and advanced application.

Data Handling and Reports Tutorial Manual



The tutorials provide a practical way to quickly learn how to perform basic tasks using the Star Chromatography Software. These Tutorials cover Star Workstation operation that is common to all instrument configurations.

Star Toolbar

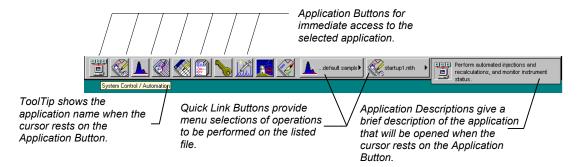


Star Chromatography Workstation is a suite of applications for controlling chromatographs, collecting data from chromatograph detectors, and analyzing that data. The Star Toolbar provides quick and easy access to the Star Chromatography Workstation applications. When activated the Star Toolbar behaves very much like the Windows Taskbar. It can be docked on any of the four sides of the display screen and other Windows programs will not cover or go behind it when they are opened in full screen mode.

If the Star Toolbar is not already opened on your Star Workstation, you can start it from the Windows Start Menu.

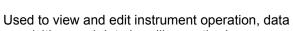


Elements of the Star Toolbar



Application Buttons





injections, and perform batch recalculations.



acquisition, and data handling methods.



Used to review chromatograms, interactively edit data handling parameters, and recalculate results.

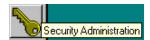
Used to monitor instrument status, perform automated



Used to preview standard chromatogram and results reports.



Used for offline editing of SampleLists, RecalcLists and Sequences.

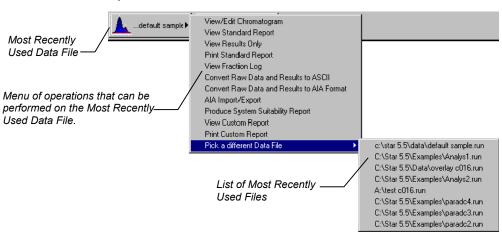


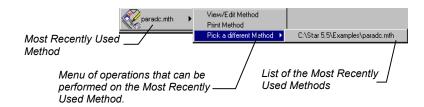
Used to generate standard reports for a group of Data Files by dragging and dropping them on the Batch Report Window.

Used to set Star Workstation security options and passwords.

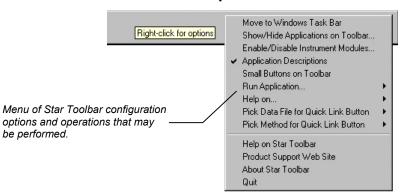
Other application buttons may be added to the Star Toolbar when you install additional Star Workstation Options, such as StarFinder, Star Custom Report Writer, and PolyView2000.

Quick Link Buttons





Star Toolbar Options



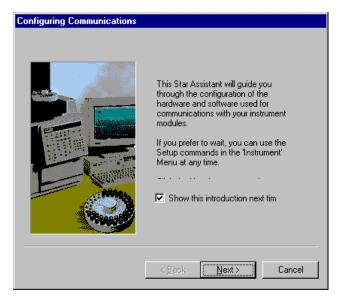
Starting System Control the First Time

The first time that you use the Star Chromatography Workstation to control your instrument, collect chromatographic data and generate results, you must configure the System Control application. The System Control Configuration Window allows you to set the communication parameters for each of your chromatograph modules and to drag the various modules into Star Workstation instrument areas to match the physical plumbing arrangement of your modules. Once the instruments are configured in System Control, the configuration is stored and you only need to reconfigure System Control when you change the physical hardware configuration of your chromatograph modules.

Start by running System Control.



When System Control is started the first time, the Star Assistant Communication Configuration Wizard will appear to guide you through the setup of GC and ADC Board communications.

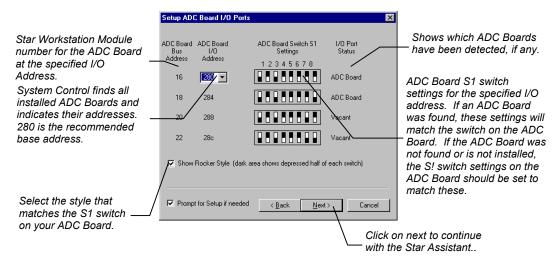


The Star GC Workstation installation installs control drivers for 3400, 3600 and 3800 GCs, ADC Board, Star 800 MIB, 8200 AutoSampler, and CombiPAL AutoSamper. If the 3800 driver is enabled you will be presented with the "Ready to Setup Ethernet Communications" window. If you will be controlling a 3800 GC refer the "Star Data Acquisition with 3800 GC Control" manual to setup communications. If you are using the Star 800 MIB to collect data from the 3400 and 3600 GC, please refer to the "Ethernet Communication Setup" section of this manual. If you will be using a Star ADC Board, click on the Next and OK buttons until you are presented with the "Ready to Setup ADC Board I/O Ports" window.

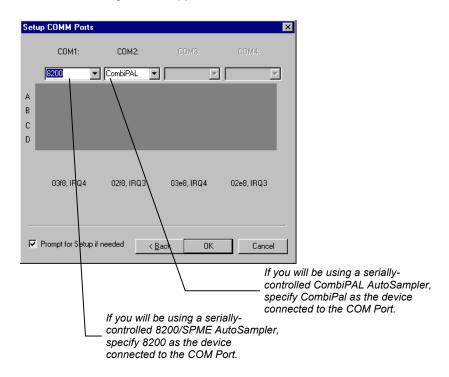
Read the description presented in the Star Assistant window and click on the Next button to advance to the next step. The first time the Star Assistant guides you through the setup of your ADC Board I/O addresses, you will get the following message:



When System Control finishes searching for installed ADC Boards, you will see this screen.



When the Star Assistant is finished configuring the ADC Board communications, you will be presented with the "Ready to Setup COMM Ports" window. Click on Next to advance to the next step until the following screen appears:



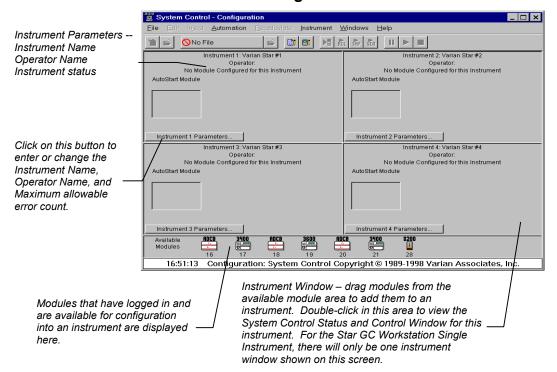
Click on OK and when the Star Assistant finishes, you will be at the System Control Configuration screen.

Configuring an Instrument

Modules and Instruments Defined

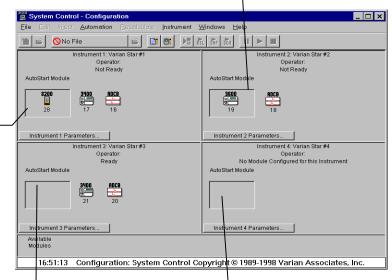
System Control communicates with hardware *modules* that are used to perform chromatography. When you group these modules together in System Control (and physically connect together any necessary cables and plumbing), they form an *instrument*. All modules in an instrument are synchronized to run on the same time base. For Star Workstation with 3400/3600 GC Control, an instrument can consist of one or more ADC Boards electrically connected to your 3400/3600 chromatograph including detector output(s) and also a serially-controlled 8200/SPME AutoSampler or CombiPAL AutoSampler.

Elements of the Configuration Screen



If you are using an integrated 8200 AutoSampler (the 8200 is connected directly to the GC) or an 8134 Stream Selector Valve, the GC should be the AutoStart Module.

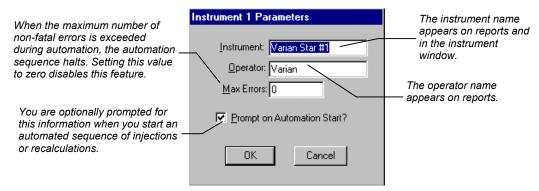
If you are using an 8200/SPME AutoSampler or Combi Pal AutoSampler serially-controlled via a COM port, the AutoSampler should be in the AutoStart module.



If you are making manual injections or are using another autosampling device such as a purge and trap unit or a headspace analyzer, leave the AutoStart Module empty. The GC and ADCB will be started by these devices or started by hand.

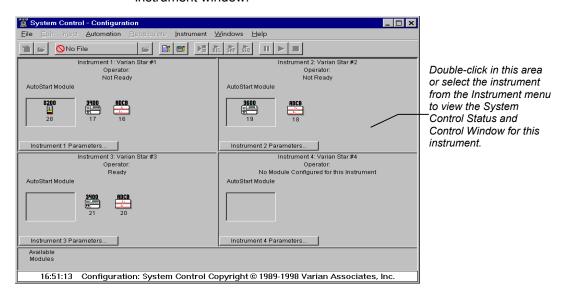
AutoStart Module area. The module placed in this box will begin running when you start a run from System Control, and it will send a start signal to the other modules in that instrument.

Setting Instrument Parameters



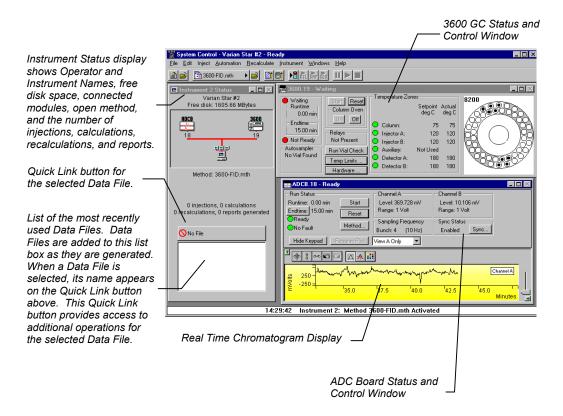
The Instrument Window

Once you have configured your instruments, you may view any instrument window.



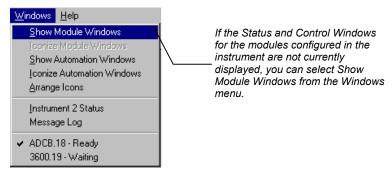
The instrument window allows you to monitor the status of all modules assigned to the instrument, perform injections of one or more samples, and perform batch recalculations.

Elements of the Instrument Window

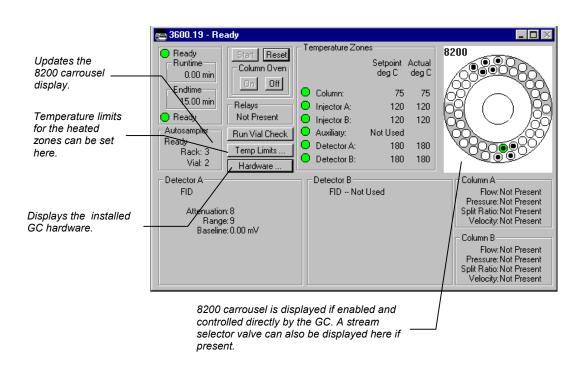


System Control Instrument Window positions are remembered the next time you start System Control.

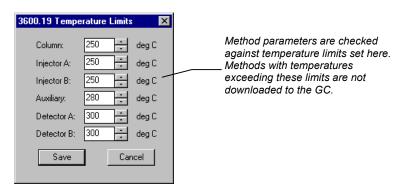




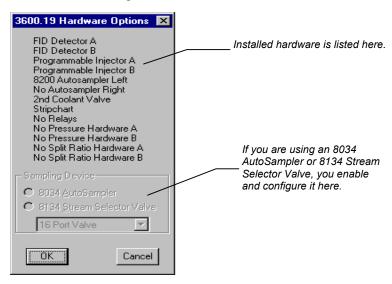
Configuring the 3400/3600 GC Status and Control Window



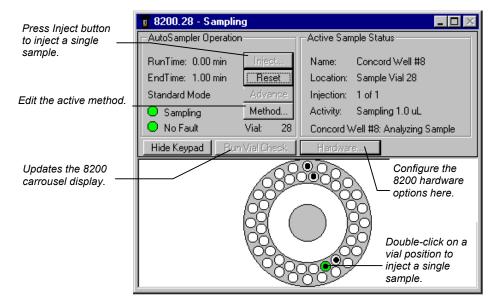
The Temperature Limits dialog is accessed from the Temp Limits... button.



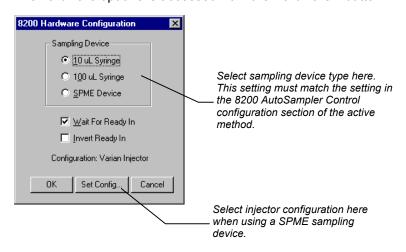
The Hardware listing is accessed from the Hardware... button.



Configuring the 8200 SPME AutoSampler Status and Control Window

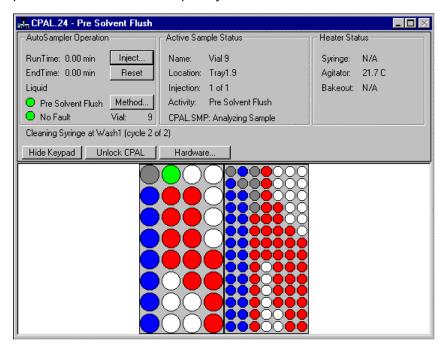


The hardware options is accessed from the Hardware...button.



Configuring the CombiPAL AutoSampler Status and Control Window

The following figure shows the CombiPAL Status Window. For a detailed description of the CombiPAL Status window and its controls, please refer to the online help in System Control.



The left side of the window shows the CombiPAL Operation parameters: RunTime, EndTime, Injection Mode, Method State, Fault State, and current Vial location. The Inject, and Reset pushbuttons control the CombiPAL's immediate operation. The Method pushbutton opens Method Builder for editing of the active CombiPAL method.

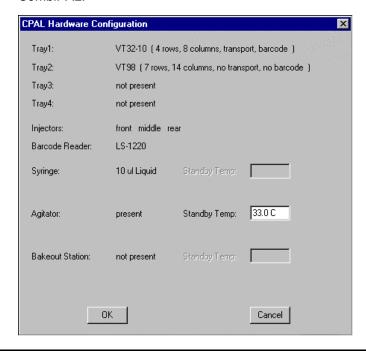
The middle section shows the Active Sample Status. This section indicates the Name, Location, Injection, current Activity of each sample as it is processed by the CombiPAL, and the status of the active sample list.

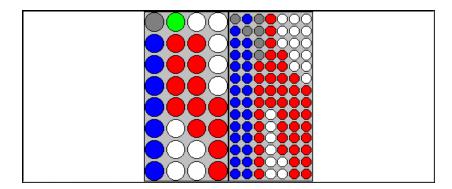
The right side panel shows the heater status: the Syringe, the Agitator and the Bakeout Station. If any of these accessories are not used in the method, the status will show N/A.

A row of buttons separates the CombiPAL Status windows from the sample tray layout window. The Hide Keypad button allows you to conceal the keypad display and gain a larger view of the sample tray. The Unlock CPAL button releases Star Workstation control of the CombiPAL to establish manual control. It then becomes a "Lock" button that allows you to regain control.

The Hardware button allows you to look at the configuration of the CombiPAL hardware that are entered by the user on the CombiPAL keypad terminal and/or detected by the CombiPAL, the type and position of sample trays, the position of installed injectors, the Barcode Reader. It also allows you to set the Standby Temperature of the Syringe, Agitator, and Bakeout Station if these devices are present.

The following figure shows the Hardware Configuration dialog for the CombiPAL.



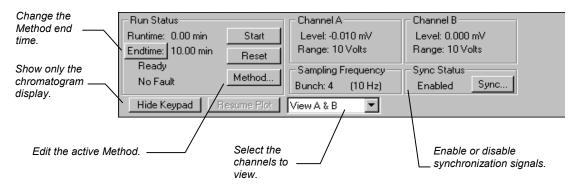


The bottom portion of the CombiPAL Status window displays the sample tray layout that is specified in the CombiPAL Hardware Configuration. This configuration is read every time the CombiPAL connects to the Workstation. If a Vial location is referenced in the Active SampleList, it is colored red, green, blue, or gray depending upon its status. Red indicates that there are injections of the sample remaining to be performed; green indicates an injection of the sample is currently running; blue indicates that all injections of the sample have been completed; gray indicates that the vial is programmed in the sample list but was not found when the CombiPAL tried to sample the vial.

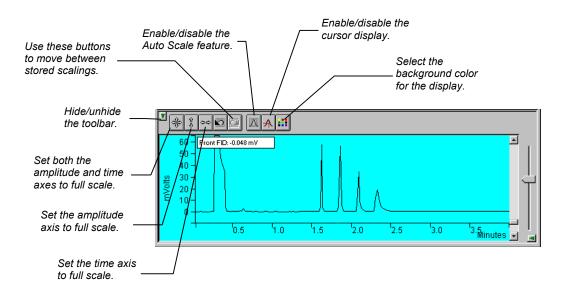
Double-clicking on a vial position will open the Inject Single Sample dialog box to inject a single sample. Double-clicking in the void beside the racks or between vials will open the Active SampleList window to edit the active sample list.

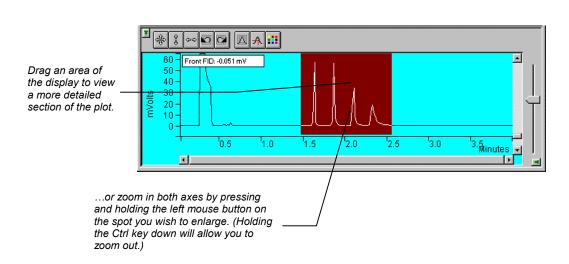
Configuring the ADC Board Status and Control Window

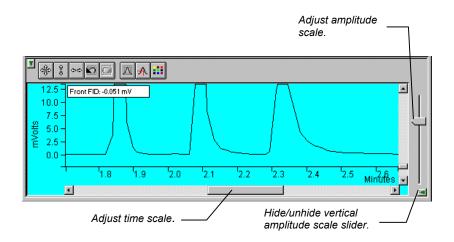
Method parameters and synchronization signals can be configured in the ADC Board window.



Configuring the Real-Time Chromatogram Display

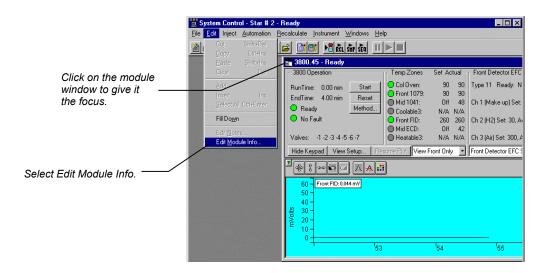




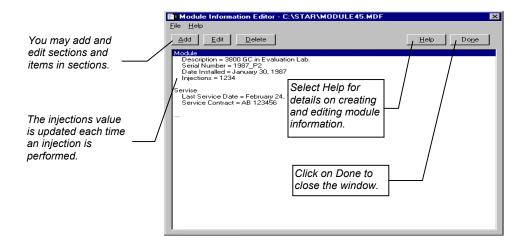


Documenting Module Information

You may wish to document the configuration of your modules, their installation and most recent service dates, and other information pertinent to your instrument. To do so, use the Module Information Editor accessed from the Edit menu in the instrument window.



The Module Information Editor window is displayed.



Module information is copied into Data Files generated after injections and can be included in the Run Log portion of the results report.

Ethernet Communication Setup

This section describes the procedure for configuring your computer for use with the Star 800 MIB that communicates with the Star Workstation over a standard 10BaseT Ethernet connection. Your system can easily be expanded from a single module on a single Star Workstation configuration to multiple modules on a single Star Workstation. In a fully networked lab, it is possible to have several Star 800 MIBs connected to any one of several Star Workstation systems located anywhere on the network.

The term *Ethernet* refers to the cables and interface cards that are used to connect devices on the network. Several types of Ethernet cables exist, and if you are connecting your Star 800 MIB to an existing Ethernet network, you will need to use cables compatible with 10BaseT Ethernet connections. Generally these will be Ethernet category 3 or Ethernet category 5 cables with RJ45 connectors.

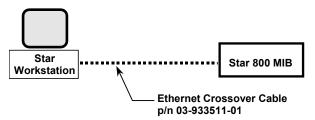
What Do I need to Know about Networks

The Star 800 MIB uses *TCP/IP* (Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol) to communicate over the Ethernet network. Ethernet is a set of hardware specifications that govern the way a device is connected to the network. This section of the manual describes the Ethernet connections used to connect these modules to Star Workstations.

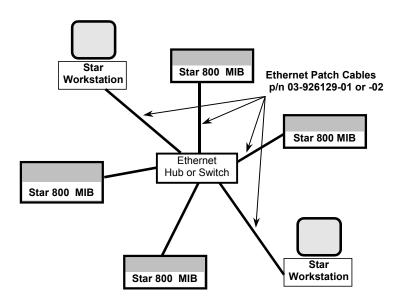
The term TCP/IP refers to the software protocol that allows various devices to communicate with each other over a network. Communications over the Internet and the World Wide Web use TCP/IP. Since the Star 800 MIB use TCP/IP to communicate with the Star Workstation, the Star Workstation PC and the Star 800 MIB need to be given unique *IP addresses*—the addresses that are used to identify each networked TCP/IP device. The process used to assign IP addresses to the PC and to the Modules is also covered in this section of the manual.

Isolated Network

If you have one Star 800 MIB to connect directly to the Star Workstation PC and the Star Workstation PC is NOT connected to a company network, then you may connect your Star Workstation and Star 800 MIB directly to each other using the Ethernet crossover cable supplied with the Star 800 MIB.



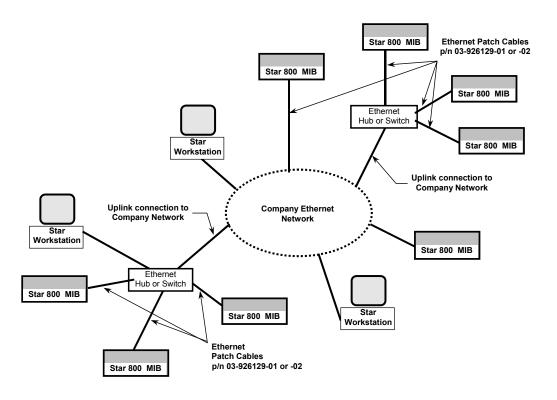
If you want to connect several Star 800 MIBs to one or more Star Workstations, then you will need to use an Ethernet 10BaseT hub or switch and Ethernet Category 3 or 5 patch cables to connect the modules and the Star Workstation PCs to the Ethernet hub or switch.



We refer to this type of special purpose network as an **Isolated Network** (one that does not have IP addresses provided by a Network Administrator).

Company Network

You may also connect your Star Workstations and Star 800 MIBs to a company Ethernet network used for purposes other than instrument control (such as Internet access or file server access).



We refer to this type of multi-purpose network as a *Company Network*, and a Network Administrator in your company will typically manage it. If this is the case, then some of the settings needed to configure your Star 800 MIB and Star Workstation PC will need to be provided by your Network Administrator.

The Star 800 MIB is provided its IP address either by the BOOTP server included with Star Workstation or by BOOTP software running on your network. The software used to send IP addresses to TCP/IP devices is called a *BOOTP Server* (Bootstrap Protocol Server). You will see the term BOOTP Server mentioned in this manual. If you are connecting your modules and Star Workstation to a company network, your Network Administrator should be made aware that the Star 800 MIB would require a BOOTP Server for IP address assignment.

Where to Begin

Before beginning the configuration process, you should know whether you will be attaching your Star Workstation PC, the Star 800 MIB to a company network (as described in the previous section) or as an isolated network only used for instrument control. If you have a Network Administrator on site, you may wish to ask which configuration is recommended.

Use this information to determine the order in which you should read the following sections.

- "Setting the Network Properties for Isolated Network" describes the procedure for configuring the TCP/IP parameters of your Star Workstation PC for use with No Company Network.
- "Setting the Network Properties for Company Network" describes the procedure for configuring the TCP/IP parameters of your Star Workstation PC for use on a Company Network.
- "Setting the Star WS BOOTP Server to Assign IP Addresses" describes the process of getting the Star Workstation to assign IP Addresses for the modules connected to the network.
- "Adding Star 800 MIB to Instruments in System Control" describes the process of configuring and adding the modules to instruments.

Setting the Network Properties for Isolated Network

Note:

The following section describes a procedure specific to Windows 2000. If you are running Windows NT 4.0 or Windows 98, the Windows and dialog boxes shown will differ from those you see on your system, but the procedure described here is essentially the same as the one for Windows NT 4.0 or Windows 98.

If you will be connecting your Star Workstation PC directly to one or more Star 800 MIB modules, with **no connection to the company network**, then you can use the following network properties on your PC:

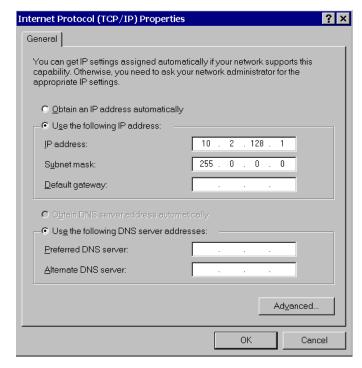
Subnet mask 255.0.0.0
Gateway

DNS

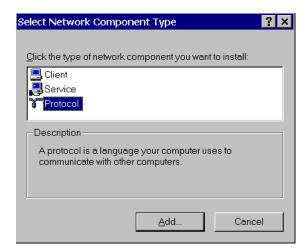
To access the TCP/IP network properties click on the Windows Start button and select Settings → Network and Dial-up Connection → Local Area Connection → Properties.



From the installed component list, click on the TCP/IP protocol and select properties. Since your Star Workstation PC is only connected to the Star 800 MIB, you can set the IP Address to any value, for example 10.2.128.1.



If the TCP/IP is not listed in the list of Network components, then click on the Install button and select Protocol from the list of Network Components Type, and select Microsoft as the manufacturer and TCP/IP as the Protocol.



If your **isolated network** contains multiple Star 800 MIBs, and Star Workstation PCs or a combination of these, then each device on the network will need a unique IP address assigned to it. You will need to keep track of which IP addresses have been used to avoid assigning duplicates.

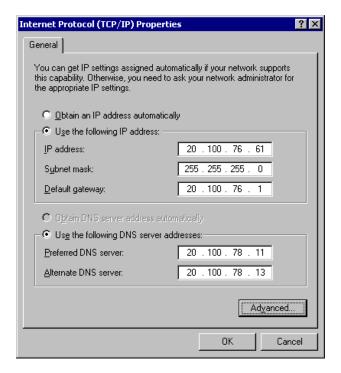
Note:

After making changes to the network properties in the PC, save the changes and then shutdown and power off the PC. This will ensure that the Ethernet board is reset and communication is restarted with the new properties.

Setting the Network Properties for a Company Network

If you will be connecting your Star Workstation PC to your **company network**, you should contact your Network Administrator to obtain the static IP addresses for each device, the gateway, domain, DNS settings, and WINS settings that should be used. Note that each Workstation PC must have a unique IP address.

To access the TCP/IP network properties click on the Windows Start button and select Settings → Network and Dial-up Connection → Local Area Connection → Properties. The following is only an example of the Network TCP/IP properties for the Star Workstation PC when connected to a company network.

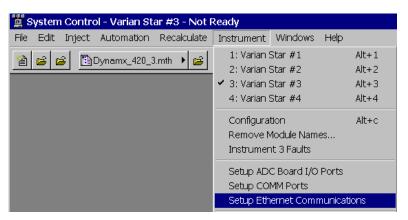


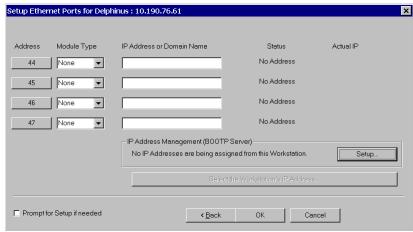
Setting the Star WS BOOTP Server to Assign IP Addresses

If you are using a *Company Network* and the Network Administrator has a BOOTP Server on the network that will be providing the IP Addresses for the chromatography instruments connected to the network, you should skip to the next section. For all other installations, choose one Star Workstation PC to be the BOOTP server.

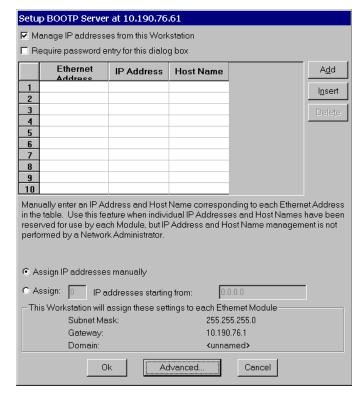
Note: It is good practice to have only one BOOTP server on a network.

 Power up your Star Workstation PC that will be the BOOTP server. The Star 800 MIBs connected to the network should still be powered down. When System Control has started for the first time, the Star Assistant Communication Configuration Wizard will appear to guide you through the Ethernet communication setup. Otherwise, start System Control and choose Setup Ethernet Communications from the Instrument drop down menu. Click on the Next button. The Setup Ethernet Ports dialog will display a table of module Addresses (44, 45, 46, 47), Module Type, and IP Address or Domain Name.





3. Click on the Setup button located at the right side of the window. The "Setup BOOTP Server" dialog box will display a table with the headings Ethernet Address, IP Address, and Host Name.



- 4. Check the box labeled "Manage IP Addresses from this Workstation" and select that you want to manually assign IP Addresses or enter the number of IP Addresses you wish to have automatically assigned if you have a sequential block of IP addresses to assign. If you are on a *Company Network*, your Network Administrator will provide the IP Addresses to be entered. Now OK each of the dialog screens that are displayed.
- 5. Close System Control.

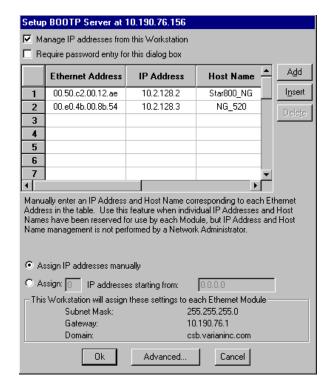
Assigning IP Addresses from Star WS BOOTP Server

- Invoke (or re-invoke) System Control on the Star Workstation and choose Setup Ethernet Communications from the Instrument drop down menu. Click on the Next key. Click on the Next button. The Setup Ethernet Ports dialog will display a table of module Addresses (44, 45, 46, 47), Module Type, and IP Address or Domain Name.
- 2. Click on the Setup button located at the right side of the window. The Setup BOOTP Server dialog box will display a table with the headings Ethernet Address, IP Address, and Host Name.

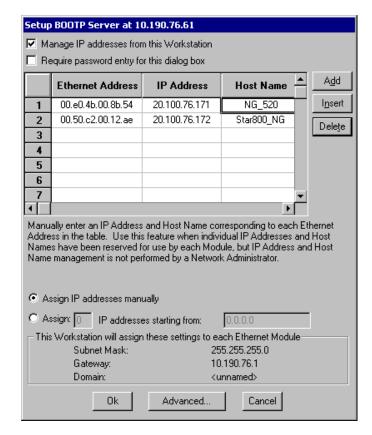
Verify that the PC IP address in the title bar and Ethernet settings at the bottom of the dialog box are correct before proceeding.

- 3. Power-up one of your Star 800 MIBs.
- 4. Within a couple of minutes, the Ethernet address will appear in the table for the Star 800 MIB that you just turned on. If you are in a network environment, this could take longer. If you have chosen to manually assign IP Addresses, you should enter one now, otherwise, it should appear automatically in this dialog box. If you are on a *Company Network*, your Network Administrator should provide this IP address.
- 5. Enter a descriptive name in the Host Name field for your Star 800 MIB. If you are on a *Company Network*, your Network Administrator may provide this name.
- 6. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 for each Star 800 MIB connected to your network.
- 7. When all of the chromatographic devices have been powered up and had their IP Address and Host Name entered into the table, click OK.

The following is an example for Isolated Network IP addresses that were assigned to a Star 800 MIB. These IP addresses are not provided by a Network Administrator, However, the IP addresses must be on the same segment as your Star Workstation PC that was assigned an IP address of 10.2.128.1 in this section of the manual.



The following is an example for Company Network IP addresses that were assigned to a Star 800 MIB. A Network Administrator provided these IP addresses.

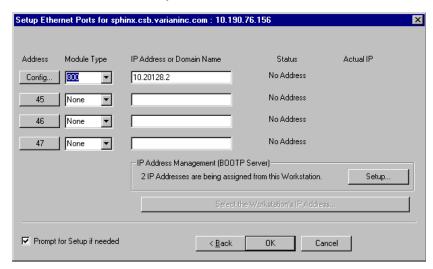


Allow a couple of minutes for the Star 800 MIB to get their IP Addresses and finish booting.

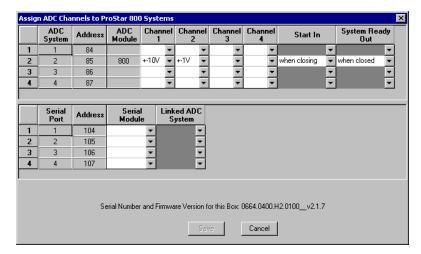
Adding Star 800 MIB to Instruments in System Control

Once you have configured your Star Workstation computer and the Star 800 MIB for network communication, you may select up to four Ethernet modules to be controlled from each Star Workstation. If it is not already running, start System Control. The Star Assistant Communication Configuration Wizard will be displayed if you have not yet configured your Star 800 Ethernet connections. Click on the Next button to advance to the Setup Ethernet Ports dialog box.

- 1. In the Setup Ethernet Ports Dialog box, click on the Module Type drop down box for one of the lines and select 800.
- 2. Press the TAB key and type in the IP Address or Host Name of the Star 800 MIB that you wish to control.



 Click on the "Config..." button located to the left of the Star 800 MIB that you want to configure. The Assign ADC Channels dialog box will be displayed. Each Star 800 MIB channel can be configured for the analog signal level and synchronization signal polarity.



4. The top half of this dialog box is a table for the settings of the analog and synchronization signals. The different rows allow the configuration of analog channels connected to different instruments. ONLY the analog channels connected to detectors in the same instrument should have their settings on the same row. There will be one 800 icon created for each row that has an analog signal setting. Multiple analog signal settings in the same row are different channels in the same 800 MIB.

Select the analog input signal range from the drop down box for each channel that is being used.

- 5. Next select the Start In and System Ready Out synchronization signal settings from the drop down boxes for each row that has channel entry. The bottom half of this dialog box allows the optional serial ports to be configured. For Varian detectors, Start In should be set to "when closing" and Ready Out should be set to "when closed".
- 6. When the entries are complete, click on Save.
- 7. Click OK on the dialog box reminding you to restart System Control for the changes to be implemented.
- 8. Click OK to close the Setup Ethernet dialog box.
- 9. Close and restart System Control.

10. When System Control is restarted, 800 icons corresponding to the analog channels just configured for the Star 800 MIB will appear. These icons can now be configured into the instruments and used like any other module in Star Workstation.

Using the Star 800 MIB

This section describes the use of the Star 800 Module Interface Box (MIB) with the Star GC Workstation. For information on the operation of the Star Workstation, please refer to the earlier sections of this manual.

Note:

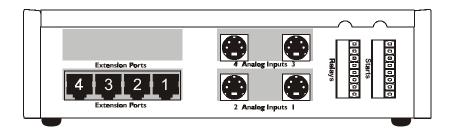
For information on the Star 800 MIB setup and configuration, please refer to the *Ethernet Communication Setup* section of this manual.

A maximum of four Star 800 MIBs can be configured in one computer for use with the Star Chromatography Workstation software.

Connecting to an Instrument

The Star 800 MIB provides up to four channels of analog-to-digital signal conversion (ADC) with chromatographic module synchronization contacts for each analog channel. Synchronization signals, START IN and READY OUT, are used to provide automatic operation of the instrument and data collection. The Star 800 MIB can also provide a serial interface to 3400 GCs, 3600 GCs, and standalone 8200/SPME AutoSamplers when equipped with the optional serial interface board.

All of the instrument interface connections are on the right side of the Star 800 MIB.



Analog Signals

The analog signals connect to the Star 800 MIB using a 4-pin mini DIN (round) connector that attaches to one of the analog signal input ports in the middle of the right side of the Star 800 MIB. Depending on how the Star 800 MIB was ordered, there will either be two or four analog input ports on the Star 800 MIB.

Analog cables are sold separately and they are available with various end configurations to match the Varian detector analog output connectors. Included with each analog signal cable is the corresponding synchronization cables. The following analog signal cables are available and the cables appropriate for your installation should have been purchased and be available to complete this installation.

Description	Part Number
Analog Cable with 3-pin Molex Connector For use with 3300, 3400, 3410, 3500, and 3600 GC.	03-907938-04

Synchronization Signals

Two orange screw terminal strips are provided for synchronization signals to the Star 800 MIB. One of the terminal strips is labeled "Start" and is used for the Start Inputs to the Star 800 MIB. The other terminal is labeled "Relays" and is used for the Ready Outputs to the instrument(s) whose analog signal is being collected by the Star 800 MIB. The synchronization signals are contact closures and the polarity of the signal is set in the Star 800 MIB configuration from Star Workstation System Control.

Connect the tinned ends of the Start synchronization cable to the pair of terminals that correspond to the analog input port being used for that instrument.

Analog Port	Relay & Start Terminals
1	1, 2
2	3, 4
3	5, 6
4	7. 8

Serial Communication Signals

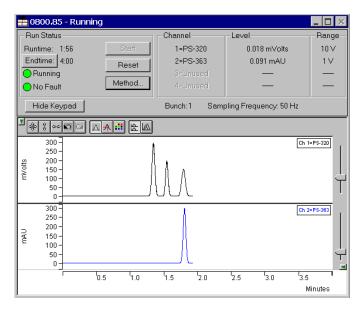
If the Star 800 MIB is equipped with the optional four-port RS-232 serial card, the Star Workstation can use these serial ports to control 3400 GCs, 3600 GCs, or Standalone 8200/SPME AutoSamplers. The RS-232 serial card connections (if installed in the Star 800 MIB) are to the left of the analog input ports. They are a block of four rectangular RJ45 modular connectors.

Serial cables are sold separately and are designed to connect to specific Varian instruments. The following table lists the serial cables that are available and the device to which they connect.

Description	Part Number
Serial Cable to PC 9 pin D-shell For connection to Standalone 8200/SPME AutoSamplers that have the PC serial cable installed.	03-907938-12
Serial Cable to 3000 series GC For connection to 3400 GC and 3600 GC that have the GC Serial I/O Card installed. NOTE: This cable does not provide for detector signal acquisition. For acquisition of the detector output signal, the previously described analog/synchronization cable sets are also required.	03-907938-13

The Star 800 MIB Status Window

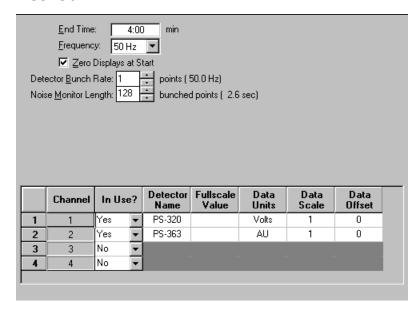
Below is shown the status window for the Star 800 MIB that is configured with 2 ADC channels, one connected to a PS-320 detector and one connected to a PS-363 detector.



On the left of the Star 800 MIB status window is the Run Status that includes the usual Workstation buttons (Start, Reset, Method Edit and Endtime).

The center section of the Status window shows the Channel Status, which includes the number of channels and the Detector Name for each channel as specified in the currently active Method. To the right is the Level status window, which shows the signal level during the run. The far right section shows the Range of the signal that is specified during the Configuration process of the Star 800 MIB (refer to the Ethernet Communication Setup section of this manual). The lower part of the Status window shows the Real Time chromatogram displays. Refer to the Star 800 MIB help file for more information about the parameters shown in this window.

Star 800 MIB Method

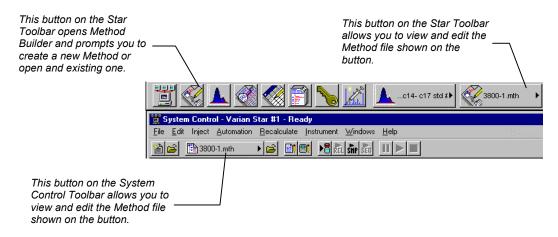


From the Star Workstation Method Builder window, select the Star 800 MIB Set Condition Method section. The Parameter Entry pan will be displayed. The top section of the window contains data acquisition and display settings. The table at the bottom of the window allows entry of Star 800 MIB labeling and scaling information including a Data Units column to specify the Units for the detector signal that is being digitized. Please refer to the Method Editor Help files for more information on the Star 800 MIB Method section.

Building Methods

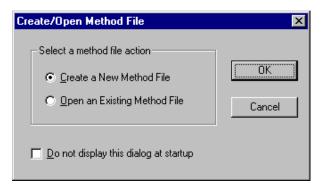
Overview

In the "Getting Started" section, you configured your hardware for an instrument and opened the System Control Window for the instrument. At this point, you could simply inject a sample, as described in the following sections. However, it is not likely that the default Method will have the Method settings that are appropriate for your analysis. Therefore, the default Method will need to edited to enter the settings appropriate for your analysis. Method Builder is used to view and edit Methods. It can be accessed from:

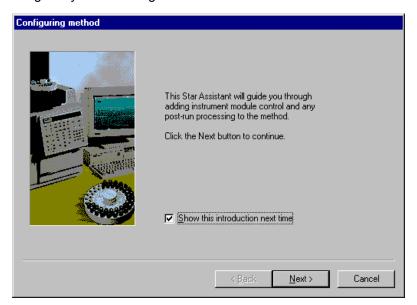


Using Star Assistant to Create a New Method

If you click on the Method Builder button on the Star Toolbar, you will get this dialog box.



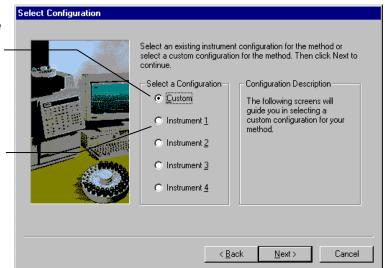
If you choose *Create a New Method File*, the Star Assistant Wizard will guide you in building this new Method.



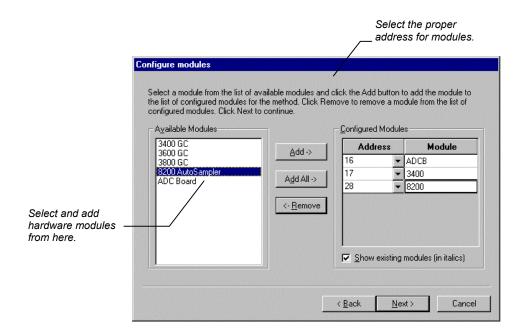
You will first be asked to select the instrument configuration for which you want to create a Method.

Select Custom to create a Method for an instrument that is not attached to the Star Workstation.

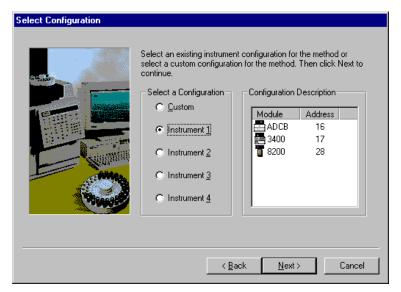
Select an Instrument to create a Method for the hardware currently configured for that instrument in System Control.



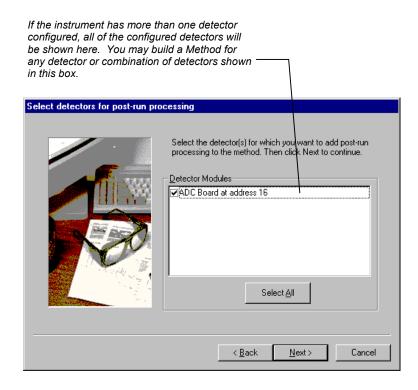
If you select Custom, the following dialog box will appear...

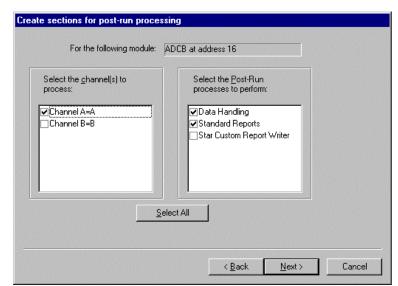


If you select an existing Instrument, the following dialog box will appear...



Once your hardware modules are configured, the next dialog box will ask you to select the detector channels on which you wish to perform post-run processing.

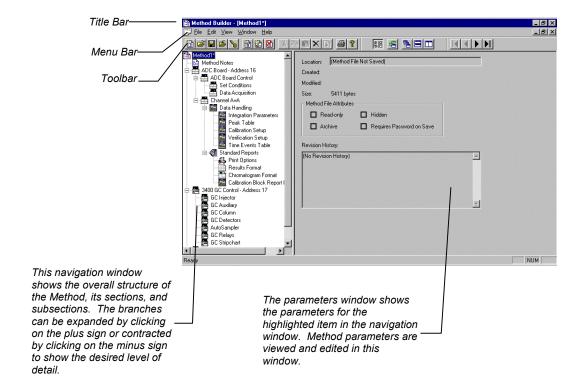




For each detector in the Method, you will be asked to select the channels on which post-run processing will be performed.

When you have selected the data channels and type(s) of post-run processing to be run for each detector, the Star Assistant will create a Method containing all of the sections that are needed to control the hardware, collect data and do the post-run processing specified. These Method sections will contain default values for all of the parameters. These parameters will need to be edited to match your analysis.

The Method Builder Window

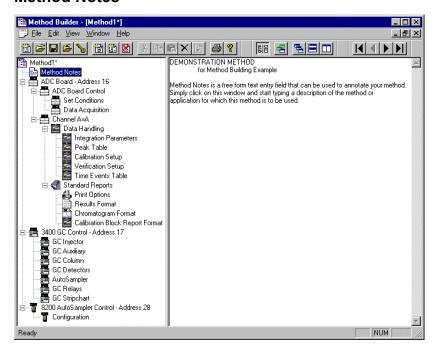


Detailed information about the menu items and Toolbar buttons can be found in the online help.

Editing a Method

As you step down through the Method tree, the parameters associated with each section of the Method are displayed for editing.

Method Notes

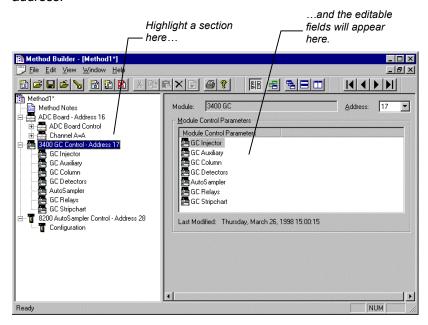


The first item in the Method is the Method Notes section. Method Notes is a free form text field where information about the Method or the application can be entered. Method Notes are displayed in the File Open dialog boxes used whenever you select a Method.

Method Notes can help explain to the operator when a Method should be used. They can also be used to convey sample preparation information and reminders to refer to specific items in the lab's Standard Operating Procedures.

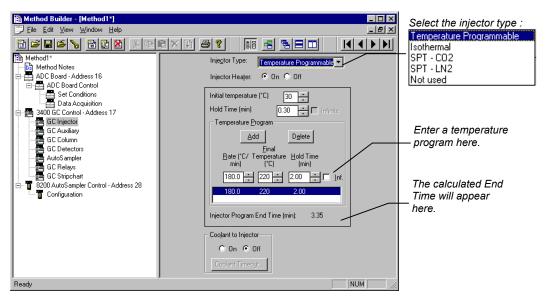
3400/3600 GC Control Settings

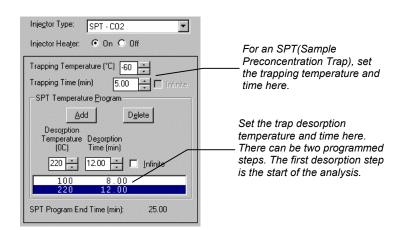
The 3400 or 3600 GC Control entry specifies the Star Workstation module address of the GC that the Method uses. The module address in the parameters window can be changed so that a Method developed for an instrument using one module address can be easily modified for use on another instrument at a different module address.



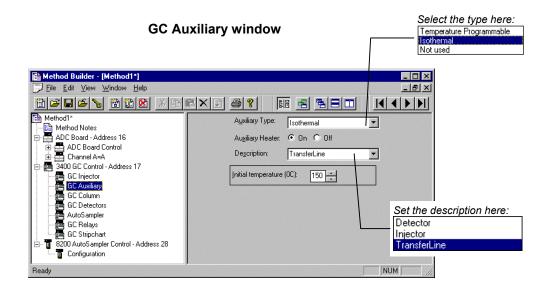
The 3400/3600 GC Control Method Section contains seven Method windows. These windows contain all parameters that control the operation of the 3400/3600 GC during a chromatographic run. Edit these windows according to the installed hardware particular to your GC. The following screens show an example Method using many of the editable fields. Consult the online Help for more details on all the editable fields.

GC Injector window

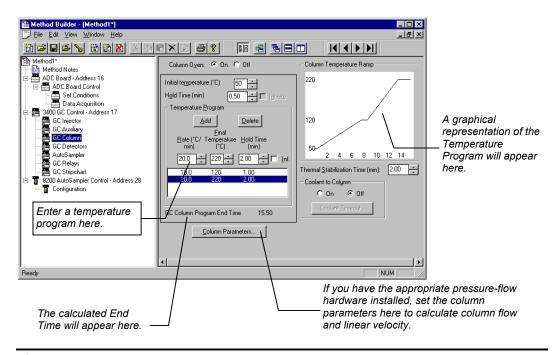




The End Time of the 3400/3600 GC Method will be the longest temperature program end time or isothermal hold time of all used GC control zones. This End Time will appear in the 3400/3600 status and control window in System Control.

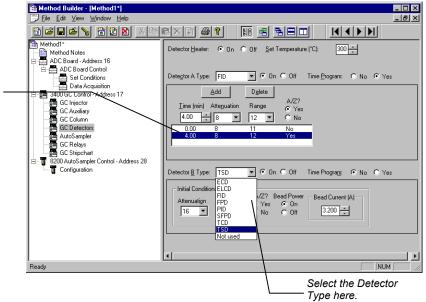


GC Column window

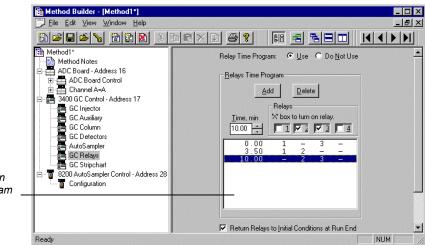


GC Detectors window

Detectors can be time programmed to change attenuation, range, A/Z, and other detector-specific parameters.



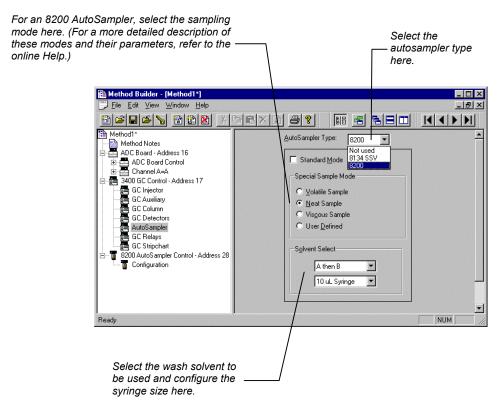
GC Relays window

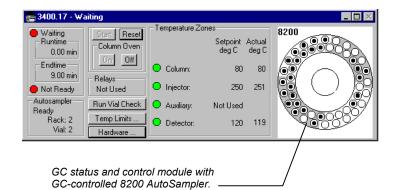


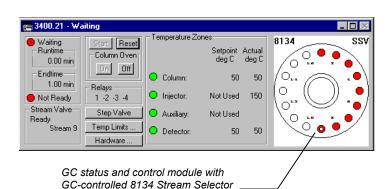
If you have relay hardware installed in your GC, you program them from here.

GC AutoSampler Window

If you have an 8200 AutoSampler or an 8134 Stream Selector Valve (SSV) controlled directly by the GC, then you will need to configure it from this window. If either of these two autosampler types are configured, a diagram of 8200 rack-vial locations and 8134 SSV stream positions will appear on the 3400/3600 Status and Control window in System Control.



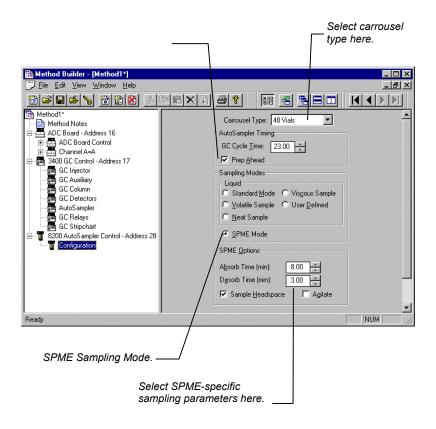


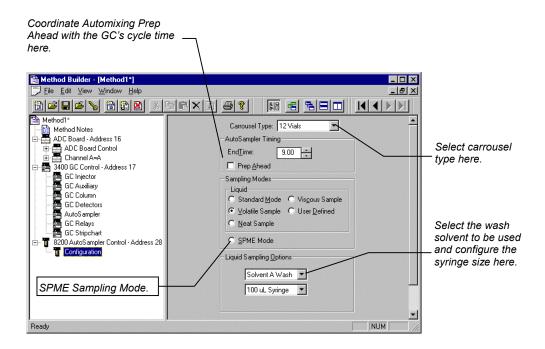


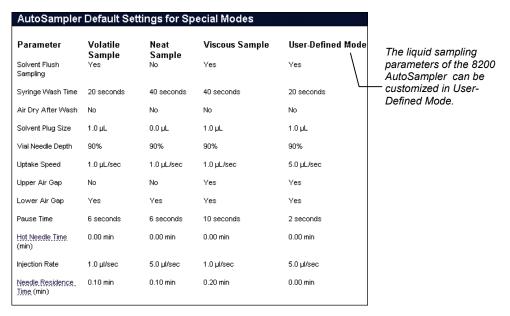
Valve.

8200 AutoSampler Control Settings

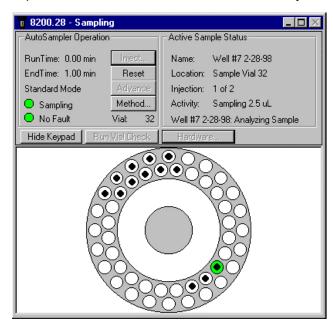
If you have an 8200/SPME AutoSampler controlled by the Workstation PC via a Com Port, then you will have to configure it from this window.







The PC-controlled 8200/SPME AutoSampler will have its own separate status and control module window in System Control.



CombiPAL AutoSampler Control Settings

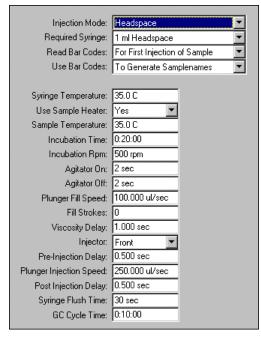
The table below summarizes the capability of the software

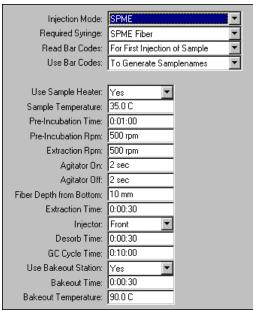
	Liquid	Headspace	SPME
Syringe Sizes	1.2, 5, 10, 25, 100, 250 µL	1.0,2.5, 5.0 mL	Fiber Holder
Control of Injection Parameters	Full Control	Full Control	Position of Fiber from Bottom of Vial
Heating and Agitation	n/a	Heating/Mixing or Sample from Tray	Heating/Mixing or Sample from Tray
Prep-Ahead	One Sample	One Sample	One Sample
Bar Code Reading	Yes	Yes	Yes

Prep-Ahead is used to minimize dead time between runs. It is turned on when a GC Cycle time is entered in the method. GC Cycle time is the total of GC run time, cooldown time, re-equilibration time and any post-run data handling time. The CombiPAL controlled by Star Workstation is capable of Prep-Ahead for one sample only.

The following three figures show the method parameters for the three Injection Modes, Liquid, Headspace and SPME. They contain all the parameters that remain unchanged during the processing of samples in a SampleList. The Method should be configured to match the Hardware Configuration on the CombiPAL.

Injection Mode:	Liquid
Required Syringe:	10 ul Liquid
Read Bar Codes:	For First Injection of Sample
Use Bar Codes:	To Generate Samplenames
Pre-Inj Flushes Solvent 1:	2
Pre-Inj Flushes Solvent 2:	2
Pre-Inj Flushes Sample:	2
Sample Flush Volume Pct:	50
Vial Penetration Depth Pct:	95
Plunger Fill Speed:	5.000 ul/sec
Fill Strokes:	0
Viscosity Delay:	0.300 sec
Air Volume Below Sample:	1.000 ul
Injector:	Front
Pre-Injection Delay:	0.500 sec
Plunger Inject Speed:	5.000 ul/sec
Post Injection Delay:	0.500 sec
Post-Inj Flushes Solvent 1:	2
Post-Inj Flushes Solvent 2:	2
GC Cycle Time:	0 (OFF)





Barcode Reader

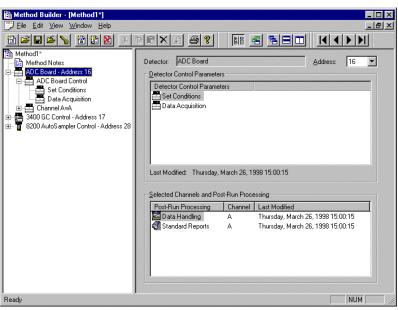
The barcode reader can be used in two modes: To Generate Sample Names (barcode is entered in Sample List) and To Validate Sample Names(barcode is checked against the Sample List).

If the barcode reader is used to generate sample names, the user should leave the sample name column in the Sample List blank. Any pre-existed sample names in the sample list will be overwritten by the barcodes read by the barcode reader. If the barcode cannot be read, the pre-existed sample name will be retained and an error will be generated.

If the barcode reader is used to validate sample names, the user should enter sample names in the sample list. If the name on the barcode label read by the barcode reader differs from the name the user enters into the Sample List, or if the barcode cannot be read, the name in the Sample List will be retained. An error will be generated. If the user does not enter names in the Sample List, an error will be generated whether or not the barcode label can be read. The barcode name will not be entered into the Sample List.

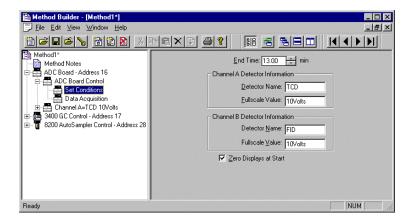
The user will specify how many errors are allowed before a run sequence is aborted. The "Max Errors" is entered in the dialog box for "Instrument Parameters" that appears when sample injection is called out.

For a detailed description of all other CombiPAL AutoSampler Method Builder parameters, please refer to the online help in Method Builder.

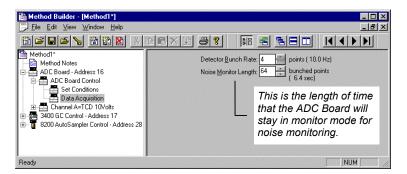


ADC Board Data Acquisition Settings

The ADC Board entry specifies the Star Workstation module address of the ADC Board that the Method uses. The module address in the parameters window can be changed so that a Method developed for an instrument using one module address can be easily modified for use on another instrument at a different module address.

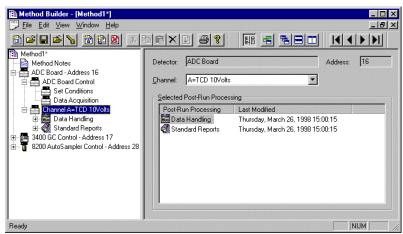


The ADC Board Set Conditions screen allows the user to set the end time for the ADC Board Data Acquisition. This end time can also be set from the ADC Board Status and Control Window Endtime... button in System Control. Names for the detectors associated with Channel A and Channel B and their full scale values can be entered for annotation on the printed reports.

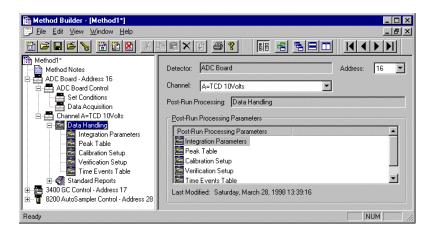


The ADC Board Data Acquisition screen allows you to change the Detector Bunch Rate and Noise Monitor Length. The Detector Bunch Rate sets the frequency of the raw data points stored in the Data File. The Noise Monitor Length specifies how many of the data points will be used to calculate the noise value. The length of time that the ADC Board spends in monitor mode is the product of the frequency of data points and the Noise Monitor Length.



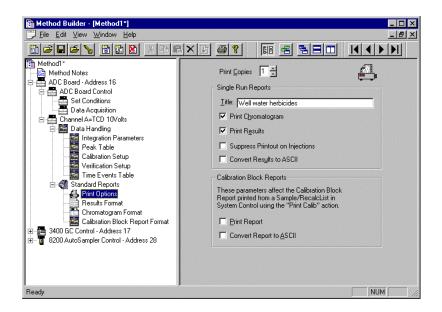


Multichannel detectors can have post-run processing sections for any or all of their channels. For the Method shown above, post-run processing has only be chosen for ADC Board Channel A. The post-run processing for Channel A includes both Data Handling (peak detection and integration) and Standard Reports (numerical results and chromatogram).



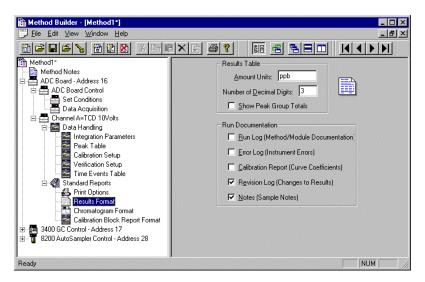


The Data Handling section has parameter pages for Integration Parameters, Peak Table entries, Calibration Setup, Verification Setup and Time Events (integration control parameters). For the initial setup of a Method the default values are usually a good starting place. For information on these Data Handling parameters and setting them for your application, please refer to the Data Handling and Reports Operation Manual.

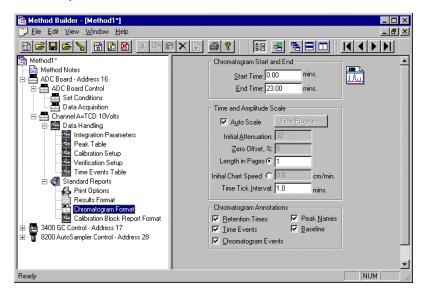




The Standard Reports section sets the parameters for the information that will be printed after Data Handling has been run. For a complete description of the Standard Report options, please refer to the Data Handling and Reports Operation Manual. Until you get comfortable using the Star Workstation, you may want to always print the chromatogram and results (default options). To help identify the reports that are generated, you will probably want to give them a Method-specific title. To do so simply, click in the Title box and type in the title to be used on the chromatogram and results report pages.



The Results Format page controls the format of the results table, the result units to be printed in the Amount column header and the number of decimal digits to print for the calculated amounts. It also controls what additional information is appended to the end of the results report.



The Chromatogram Format page controls the formatting of the printed chromatogram. When the defaults are used, the chromatogram for the complete run will be printed and autoscaled to fit on one page. You may only want to print the portion of the chromatogram that contains the peaks of interest. This may be done by changing the start and end times to bracket the period of interest. AutoScale is often turned off and a fixed attenuation and zero offset chosen so that printed chromatograms from several runs may be visually compared. For more information about the Chromatogram Format parameters, please refer to Data Handling and Reports Operation Manual.



The Startup Method

When you start System Control and display an Instrument Window, the last active Method for that instrument is activated. When System Control is started, it will return to the initial settings in the Method that was last used on the instrument.

To change Methods, simply click on the activate Method button on the System Control Toolbar or choose New Method from the File menu.

Editing Methods from the ADC Board Status and Control Window

The ADC Board Status and Control Window Method... button allows you to directly edit the active Method corresponding to that ADC Board. When you click on this button, Method Builder is opened with active Method loaded and the corresponding ADC Board Instrument Control section selected. You can then edit that section or any other section of the Method as described previously.

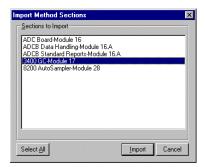
Once you have edited the Method and closed the Method Builder window, you are prompted to reactivate the Method. Reactivating the Method downloads the changes to the ADC Board.

Changing Method Endtime from the ADC Board Status and Control Window

The ADC Board Status and Control Window Endtime... button allows you to immediately change the end time of the active Method Instrument Control section corresponding to that ADC Board. This is useful if you wish to extend a run while the run is in progress. Changing the end time in this manner updates the end time in the stored Method. This end time will then be used until the Method end time is changed by again using the Endtime... button or editing the Method.

Importing Method Sections

You may wish to copy sections from one Method file to another. This can be done by opening the Method file that you want to edit in Method Builder. Then from the Method Builder File menu, select *Import Section*... The Import command prompts you to select the file containing the sections you wish to import.



Once you have selected the file, a dialog box of sections contained in the Method file is displayed. Highlight the sections that you wish to import by clicking on them. If you click on one section and the hold down the shift key while clicking on another section, all of the sections in between will be selected. Holding down the control key while clicking on a section will add that selection to those files already selected. Clicking on a highlighted section while holding down the control key will remove that section from the list of selected files.

When the desired sections have been highlighted, click on the Import button to import them into the Method being edited. If the Method already has sections with the same module address and channel ID, you will be prompted to reassign a new module address and channel number to the imported section or overwrite the existing section in the current Method.

Deleting Method Sections

To remove sections from a Method open the Method containing the sections you wish to remove in Method Builder. Click on the Delete Section button on the Method Builder Toolbar or select Delete Section from the File menu. A dialog box of sections contained in the Method file is displayed. Highlight the sections that you wish to delete by clicking on them. If you click on one section and the hold down the shift key while clicking on another section, all of the sections in between will be selected. Holding down the control key while clicking on a section will add that selection to those files already selected. Clicking on a highlighted section while holding down the control key will remove that section from the list of selected files.

When the desired sections have been highlighted, click on the Delete button to delete them from the Method being edited. You will be prompted to confirm that you want to delete each section before it is deleted.

Printing the Method

To print a Method from Method Builder, click on the Print button on the Toolbar and select the Method section or sections to be printed. The active Method can also be printed from the System Control Toolbar and the Star Toolbar. Click on the Active Method Options button on the System Control Toolbar or on the Method Operations button on the Star Toolbar and select Print Method.

Password Protecting a Method

A Method can be password protected from changes by clicking on the Set Password button on the Method Builder Toolbar or selecting *Set Password* from the File menu. Enter the password and then reenter it to verify that it was not mistyped. After a Method has been password protected, the password will be required to save changes to the Method.

Once a Method is password protected, it can be activated and used for instrument control and data acquisition. It can also be viewed from Method Builder. Only the saving of changes to the Method will be inhibited unless the correct password is entered.

Injecting a Single Sample

By now you should have your instrument configured and a basic Method built for data acquisition. If this hasn't been done, please refer to the previous sections for instructions on doing this.

Using the Inject Single Sample Dialog Box

You can inject a single sample from System Control by using the Inject Single Sample dialog box.



Refer to the Specifying Data Handling Enter notes about Specifies the number of Parameters section of the sample. injections of this sample. this manual. Inject Single Sample Unid Peak MultiChan MultiStand Sample Name Sample Type Multiplier Default.Sample Analysi none Enter information ct the Sample using the Method about the sample. Startup1.mth Defau Clear Coeffic Data Files. RegalcL Click Inject to start the run. Change the The fields in the table location and name change depending on the of the Data Files. Select the Method type of sampling device

The Inject Single Sample dialog box is displayed.

If you have an 8200 AutoSampler or CombiPAL AutoSampler configured as part of your instrument, there is a shortcut available to you. Instead of going to the Inject Single Sample, double-click on the vial position you wish to inject from in the carrousel display. This will bring up the Inject Single Sample dialog box with the vial number already entered.

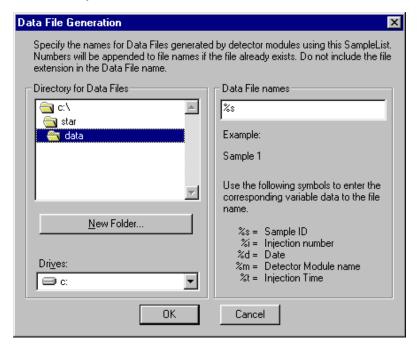
configured in the instrument.

Specifying the Data File Name and Path

to use for the run.

Data File names can be up to 255 characters long. Sample ID, injection date, module name, and injection number can be embedded in the file name making the Data File name correlate with each sample injection. When you click on the Data Files... button, the Data Files Generation dialog box is displayed. This dialog box allows you to select the path and the filename "specification" for the data file is displayed.

The left side of the Data File Generation dialog box allows you to select the drive letter and subdirectory (path) where the data files are to be stored. The default directory is the data subdirectory of your Star directory.



The right side of this dialog box allows you to create a filename "specification". You can combine text entry with the "%" variable symbols shown to specify filenames that contain sample injection specific information. An example of the filename is dynamically updated as you type in the filename specification. This makes it easy to see how a Data File created with this filename specification would appear.

Specifying Per-Sample Data Handling Parameters

Most Data Handling parameters are specified in the Method used during the injection. Some parameters may vary on a per-sample basis, and are therefore specified when you perform the injection. The following Data Handling parameters can be specified on a per-sample basis:

- Unidentified Peak Factor
- Multiplier
- Divisor
- Amount Standard when one Internal Standard is being used



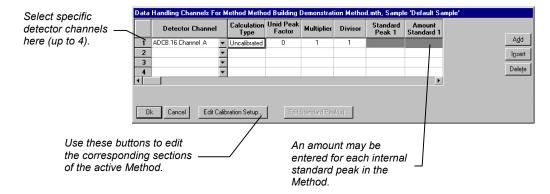
Refer to the *Data Handling and Reports Operation* Manual for a brief description of these parameters.



Refer to the *Regulatory Compliance* Manual for a complete description of how these parameters are used to calculate results.

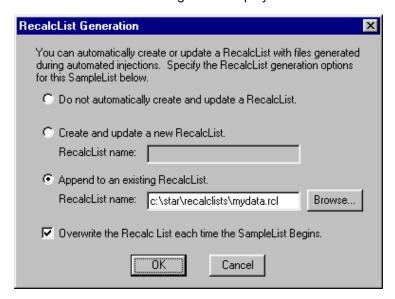
Not only can you specify these parameters on a per-sample basis, but you can specify them on a per-detector channel basis. This is useful if, for example, you have an ADC Board with channel A and channel B connected to two different detectors on your GC. In addition, if you are using multiple internal standards, you can also specify their amounts on a per sample and per detector channel basis.

To access these extended Data Handling parameters, click on the button in the Multi-Channel Multi-Standard column in the Inject Single Sample dialog box. The Data Handling Channels dialog box is displayed. When you select the detector channel to in the Data Handling Channels dialog box, the calculation type, internal standard peaks and amounts are read from the active Method. Be sure the Method you will be using is already active before you enter detector-specific parameters.



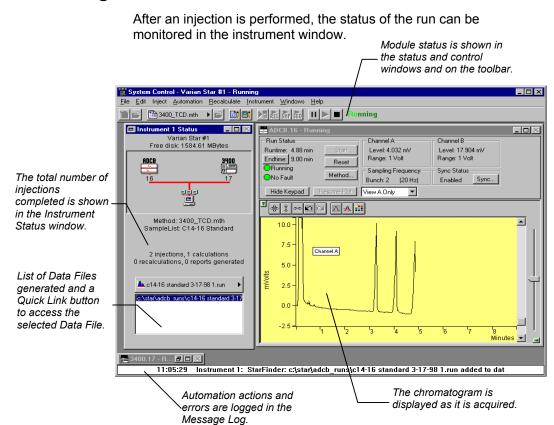
Specifying a RecalcList

You can choose to create a new RecalcList, append to an existing RecalcList, or not create nor update a RecalcList. To select the RecalcList option that you want, click on the RecalcList button. The RecalcList Generation dialog box is displayed.

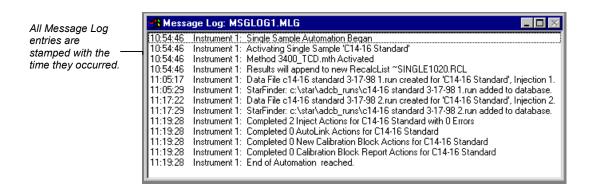


If you choose to create a new RecalcList, this automatically generated RecalcList will not overwrite an existing RecalcList unless you also specify "Overwrite the Recalc List each time the SampleList begins". If a RecalcList with the same filename exists, the newly created RecalcList will have number appended to its filename to make it unique and to prevent the older RecalcList from being overwritten.

Monitoring the Status of the Runs



When you double-click on the status bar at the bottom of the instrument window, the entire Message Log window is displayed.



Using QuickStart

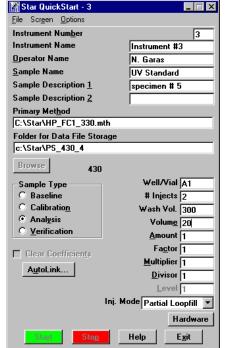


QuickStart is a fast way to inject a single sample without having to use System Control directly. QuickStart can be customized and is ideal when setting up instruments for routine use. Refer to the online help in QuickStart for further details.

QuickStart first starts System Control and waits until all modules have logged in. When ready, the QuickStart window is displayed.



samples.



Enter the name of the folder you wish to use for storing the Run files.

Press Start to begin.

Choose the instrument for the injection.

Enter information about the sample.

Enter the name of the Method you wish to use.

Enter sampling information. This information is specific to the type of sampling device installed.

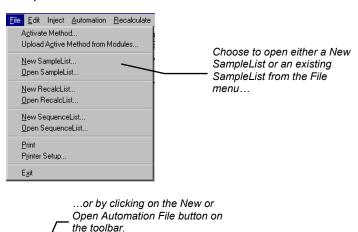
Refer to the on-line help for more details on the QuickStart screen.

Injecting Multiple Samples

By now you should have your 3400/3600 GC configured and a basic method built for data acquisition. If this hasn't been done, please refer to the previous sections for instructions on doing this.

Using a SampleList in System Control

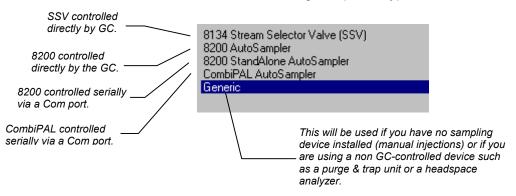
You can inject multiple samples from System Control by using the SampleList.



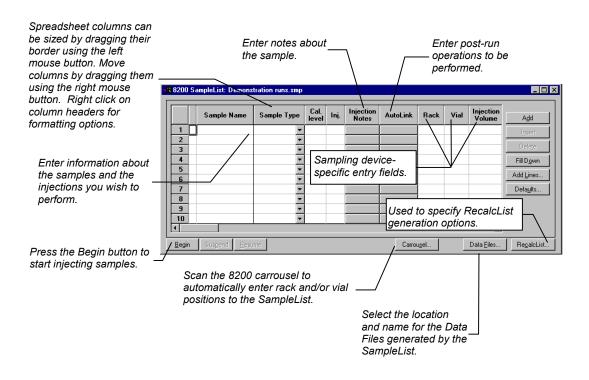
🖺 ...Demonstration 🕪 🖼

The SampleList window for the open SampleList is displayed. It contains fields that are specific to the sampling device configured in the instrument Method.

For a 3400/3600 GC, the following SampleList types are available.



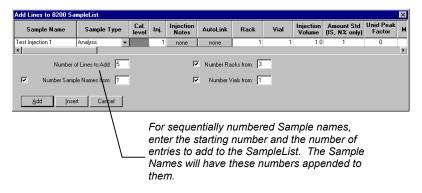
In this case, if a sampling device such as a GC-controlled 8200 AutoSampler is configured, the corresponding SampleList is used.



When the table is scrolled to the right, the Sample Name column doesn't scroll so you can easily tell for which sample you are entering additional parameters. Commonly used data handling parameters, the amount for single internal standard calculations, the unidentified peak factor, a multiplier, and a divisor, can be entered directly into this table. If you have more complex requirements, such as multiple internal standards or multiple detectors requiring different entries for these data handling parameters, click on the button in MultiChannel MultiStandard column.

		Click here the handling pa			ata		
	Sample Name	Amount Std (IS, N% only)	Unid Peak Factor	Multiplier	Divisor	MultiChannel MultiStandard	_
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							-
1)	Γ

If you need to add several similar lines to the sample list, click on the Add Lines... button. You can then enter the common information in the dialog box.



When you press the Begin button, you are prompted for the Method to use.

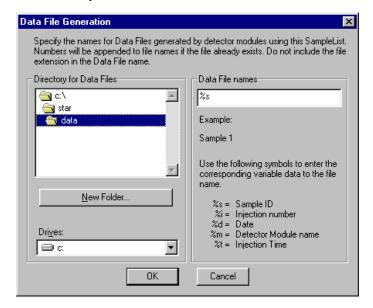


After you click on OK, the run will begin. If you are using a manual injector or a sampling device that is not controlled by the Star Workstation, you will need to start the device manually.

Specifying the Data File Name and Path

Data File names can be up to 255 characters long. Sample ID, injection date, module name, and injection number can be embedded in the file name making the Data File name correlate with each sample injection. When you click on the Data Files... button, the Data Files Generation dialog box is displayed. This dialog box allows you to select the path and the filename "specification" for the data file.

The left side of the Data File Generation dialog box allows you to select the drive letter and subdirectory (path) where the data files are to be stored. The default directory is the data subdirectory of your Star directory.

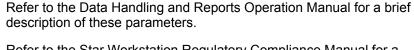


The right side of this dialog box allows you to create a filename "specification". You can combine text entry with the "%" variable symbols shown to specify filenames that contain sample injection specific information. An example of the filename is dynamically updated as you type in the filename specification. This makes it easy to see how a Data File created with this filename specifications would appear.

Specifying Per-Sample Data Handling Parameters

Most Data Handling parameters are specified in the Method used during the injection. Some parameters may vary on a per-sample basis, and are therefore specified when you perform the injection. The following Data Handling parameters can be specified on a per-sample basis:

- Unidentified Peak Factor
- Multiplier
- Divisor
- Amount Standard when one Internal Standard is being used



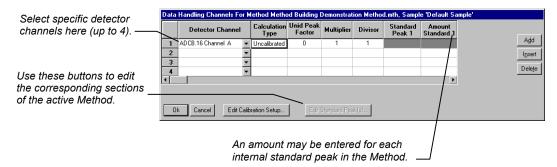
Refer to the Star Workstation Regulatory Compliance Manual for a complete description of how these parameters are used to calculate results.

Not only can you specify these parameters on a per-sample basis, but you can specify them on a per-detector channel basis. This is useful if, for example, you have an ADC Board with channel A and channel B connected to two different detectors on a GC. In addition, if you are using multiple internal standards, you can also specify their amounts on a per sample and per detector channel basis.



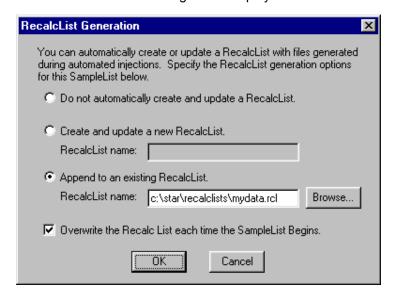


To access these extended Data Handling parameters, click on the button in the MultiChannel MultiStandard column in the SampleList. The Data Handling Channels dialog box is displayed. When you select the detector channel to in the Data Handling Channels dialog box, the calculation type, internal standard peaks and amounts are read from the active Method. Be sure the Method you will be using is already active before you enter detector-specific parameters.



Specifying a RecalcList

You can choose to create a new RecalcList, append to an existing RecalcList, or not create nor update a RecalcList. To select the RecalcList option that you want, click on the RecalcList button. The RecalcList Generation dialog box is displayed.



If you choose to create a new RecalcList, this automatically generated RecalcList will not overwrite an existing RecalcList unless you also specify "Overwrite the Recalc List each time the SampleList begins". If a RecalcList with the same filename exists, the newly created RecalcList will have number appended to its filename to make it unique and to prevent the older RecalcList from being overwritten.

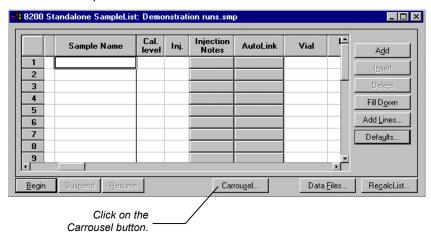
Changing Default SampleList Entries

When you add a new row into a SampleList, default values are used for each cell. To change the default values, click on the Defaults... button in the open SampleList window. The following dialog box will be displayed. Enter the desired default values and click on Save.

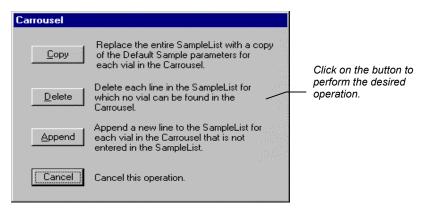


Reading Vial Positions from an 8200 AutoSampler

The 8200 AutoSampler can read the position of vials(or rack/vials) present in its carrousel. This information can then be used to build a SampleList containing entries for each vial in the AutoSampler.



The Carrousel dialog box is displayed.

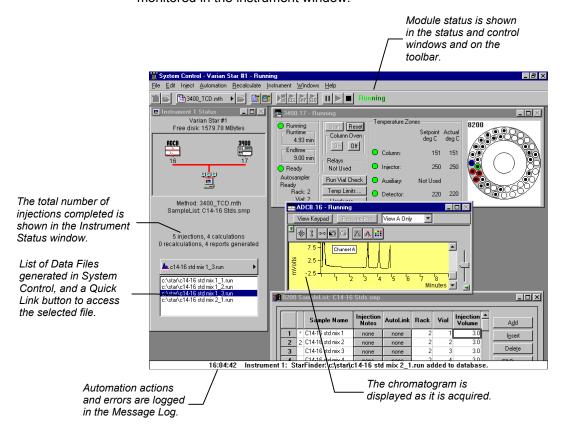


The SampleList is then updated with the vial(or rack/vial) information from the AutoSampler. Default values are used for each entry added to the SampleList.

Refer to the on-line Help for details about use of the 8200 AutoSampler with the 3400/3600 GC.

Monitoring the Status of Runs

After an injection is performed, the status of the run can be monitored in the instrument window.



When you double-click on the status bar at the bottom of the instrument window, the entire Message Log window is displayed.

🦚 Message Log: MSGL0G1.MLG 15:36:29 Instrument 1: Automation Began 15:36:29 Instrument 1: SampleList C14-16 Stds.smp Activated 15:36:29 Instrument 1: Method 3400_TCD.mth Activated All Message Log 15:36:29 Instrument 1: Results will append to new RecalcList C14-16 STDS.RCL entries are stamped 15:38:55 Instrument 1: Data File c14-16 std mix 1_1.run created for 'C14-16 std mix 1', Injection 1. with the time they 15:39:05 Instrument 1: StarFinder: c:\star\c14-16 std mix 1_1.run added to database. occurred. 15:49:42 Instrument 1: Data File c14-16 std mix 1_2.run created for 'C14-16 std mix 1', Injection 2. 15:49:53 Instrument 1: StarFinder: c:\star\c14-16 std mix 1_2.run added to database. 15:59:42 Instrument 1: Data File c14-16 std mix 1_3.run created for 'C14-16 std mix 1', Injection 3. 15:59:51 Instrument 1: StarFinder: c:\star\c14-16 std mix 1_3.run added to database. 16:04:34 Instrument 1: Data File c14-16 std mix 2_1.run created for 'C14-16 std mix 2', Injection 1. 16:04:42 Instrument 1: StarFinder: c:\star\c14-16 std mix 2_1.run added to database.

Saving SampleLists for Later Use

When you make changes to the open SampleList, the changes are automatically saved to the SampleList file and will be used for the automated runs that are in progress. If you want to edit a SampleList other than the open SampleList, use the offline Automation File Editor application described in the next section of this manual.

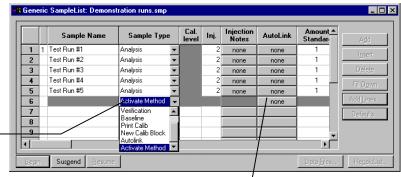
Note: Opening an automation file, SampleList, Sequence, or RecalcList, during automated runs will cause the automation that is in progress to be suspended.

Using More Than One Method for Injections

The Star Workstation allows you to perform automated injections using more than one Method. There are two ways in which this can be accomplished. The first is by changing the active Method from within the SampleList. The second is by using a Sequence.

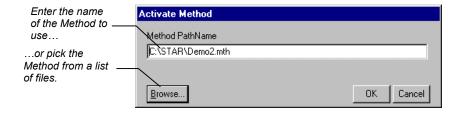
Changing the Method in the SampleList

You may change the Method used during injections by activating a Method in a SampleList row.



Select Activate Method from the Sample Type

Click on the AutoLink button. The Activate Method dialog box is displayed.



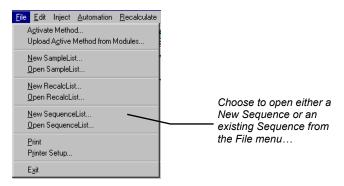
		Sample Name	Sample Type	;	Cal. level	lnj.	Injection Notes	AutoLink	Amount Standar
1	1	Test Run #1	Analysis	•		2	none	none	1
2		Test Run #2	Analysis	•	ĺ	2	none	none	1
3		Test Run #3	Analysis	•		2	none	none	1
4		Test Run #4	Analysis	•		2	none	none	1 .
5		Test Run #5	Analysis	•		2	none	none	1
6			Activate Method	•				demo1.mth	
7			1	•					
8				•					
9				•					
ī	1) I

When this line is encountered during automated injections, the ___ specified Method is activated.

You may specify any number of Methods to be used in the SampleList.

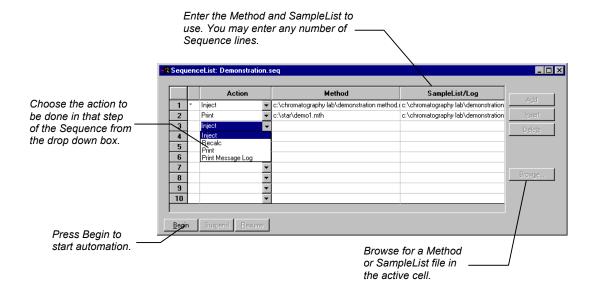
Using the Sequence Window

The Sequence window allows you to specify multiple Methods and SampleLists to be processed during automation.





The Sequence window for the open Sequence is displayed.



Automation File Editor

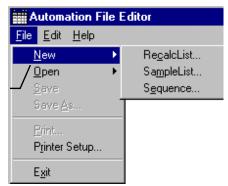
The Automation File Editor is used for editing and creation of automation files, SampleLists, RecalcLists, and Sequences offline (outside of Star Workstation's System Control application). The Automation File Editor allows access to these files without disrupting automated runs that may be occurring in System Control.

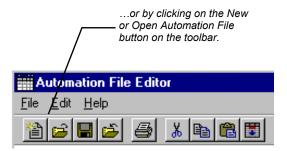
Accessing the Automation File Editor



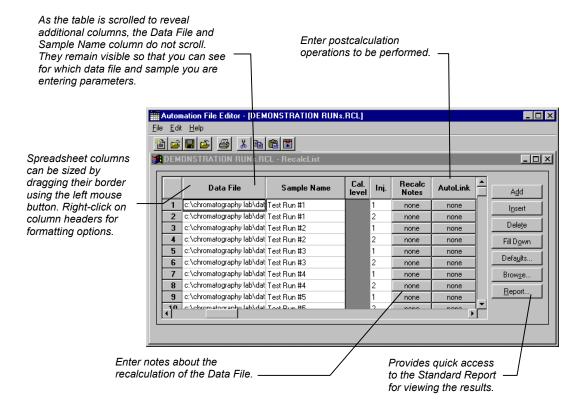
Editing or Creating a RecalcList

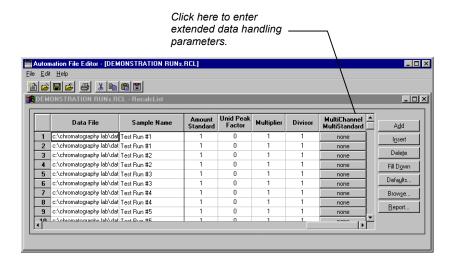
Choose either a New RecalcList or Open an existing RecalcList from the File menu...



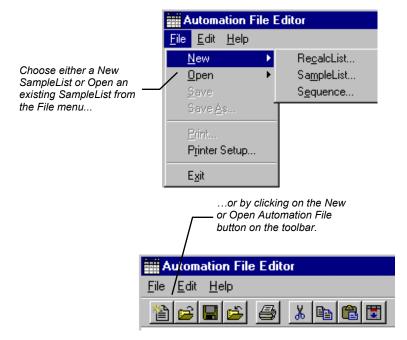


The RecalcList window for the open RecalcList is displayed. It contains most of the same fields contained in the SampleList. Where the SampleList may contain AutoSampler and sample specific data handling information, the RecalcList contains the Data Filename and data file specific data handling information. The fields that are common to both the RecalcList and the SampleList are described in the sections following the creation of the SampleList.

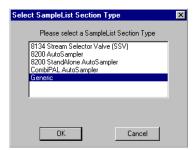




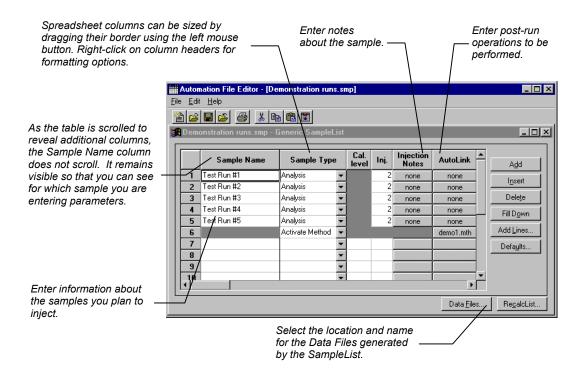
Editing or Creating a SampleList



After choosing the SampleList to open the "Select SampleList Section Type" dialog box is displayed. This dialog box allows you to choose a SampleList that is appropriate for the AutoSampler that will be used. Choose the Generic SampleList if you are not using one of the autosamplers shown in the list.

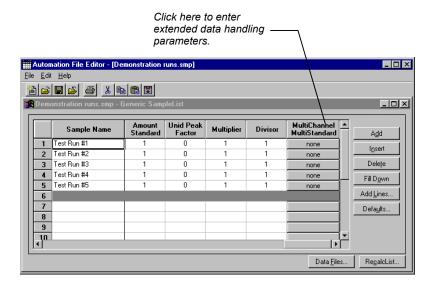


The SampleList window for the open SampleList is displayed.

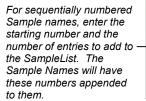


When the table is scrolled to the right, the Sample Name column doesn't scroll so you can easily tell for which sample you are entering additional parameters. Commonly used data handling parameters, the amount for single internal standard calculations, the unidentified peak factor, a multiplier, and a divisor, can be entered directly into this table.

If you have more complex requirements, such as multiple internal standards or multiple detectors requiring different entries for these data handling parameters, click on the button in MultiChannel MultiStandard column.



If you need to add several similar lines to the sample list, click on the Add Lines... button. You can then enter the common information in the dialog box.

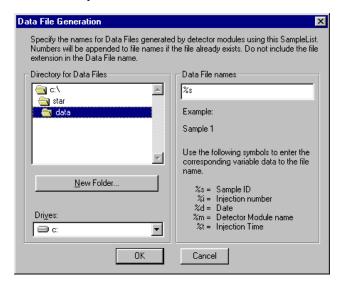




Specifying the Data File Name and Path

Data File names can be up to 255 characters long. Sample ID, injection date, module name, and injection number can be embedded in the file name making the Data File name correlate with each sample injection. When you click on the Data Files... button, the Data Files Generation dialog box is displayed. This dialog box allows you to select the path and the filename "specification" for the data file.

The left side of the Data File Generation dialog box allows you to select the drive letter and subdirectory (path) where the data files are to be stored. The default directory is the data subdirectory of your Star directory.



The right side of this dialog box allows you to create a filename "specification". You can combine text entry with the "%" variable symbols shown to specify filenames that contain sample injection specific information. An example of the filename is dynamically updated as you type in the filename specification. This makes it easy to see how a Data File created with this filename specifications would appear.

Specifying Per-Sample Data Handling Parameters

Most Data Handling parameters are specified in the Method used during the injection. Some parameters may vary on a per-sample basis, and are therefore specified when you perform the injection. The following Data Handling parameters can be specified on a per-sample basis:

- Unidentified Peak Factor
- Multiplier
- Divisor
- Amount Standard when one Internal Standard is being used



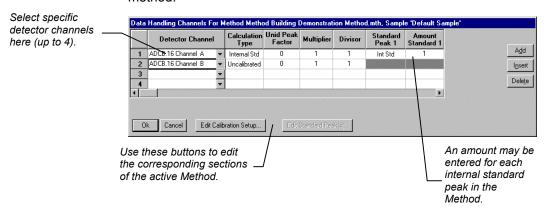
Refer to the Data Handling and Reports Operation Manual for a brief description of these parameters.



Refer to the Regulatory Compliance Manual for a complete description of how these parameters are used to calculate results.

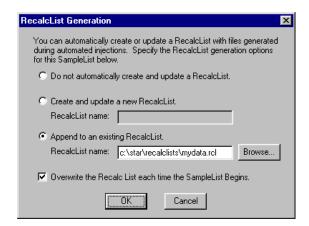
Not only can you specify these parameters on a per-sample basis, but you can specify them on a per-detector channel basis. This is useful if, for example, you have an ADC Board with channel A and channel B connected to two different detectors on a GC. In addition, if you are using multiple internal standards, you can also specify their amounts on a per sample and per detector channel basis.

To access these extended Data Handling parameters, click on the button in the Multi-Channel Multi-Standard column in the Inject Single Sample dialog box. You will be prompted for the Method that will be used when this SampleList is run. Then Data Handling Channels dialog box is displayed. When you select the detector channel in the Data Handling Channels dialog box, the calculation type, internal standard peaks and amounts are read from the Method that you just selected. The values entered for internal standard peaks and amounts will be entered into the peak table of this method.



Specifying a RecalcList

From the SampleList RecalcList... button, you can choose to create a new RecalcList, append to an existing RecalcList, or not create nor update a RecalcList. Clicking on the RecalcList button displays the RecalcList Generation dialog box.



If you choose to create a new RecalcList, this automatically generated RecalcList will not overwrite an existing RecalcList unless you also specify "Overwrite the Recalc List each time the SampleList begins". If a RecalcList with the same filename exists, the newly created RecalcList will have number appended to its filename to make it unique and to prevent the older RecalcList from being overwritten.

Changing Default SampleList Entries

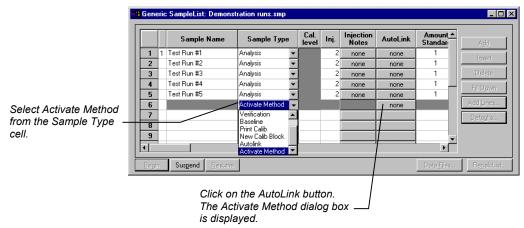
When you add a new row into a SampleList, default values are used for each cell. To change the default values, click on the Defaults... button in the open SampleList window. The following dialog box will be displayed. Enter the desired default values and click on Save.

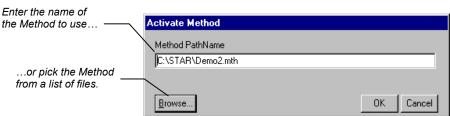


Using More Than One Method for Injections

The Star Workstation allows you to perform automated injections using more than one Method. There are two ways in which this can be accomplished. The first is by changing the active Method from within the SampleList. The second is by using a Sequence.

You may change the Method used during injections by activating a Method in a SampleList row.

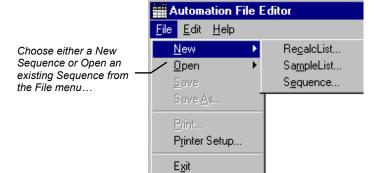




Injection Notes Amount * Cal. Sample Name Sample Type Inj. AutoLink level Standar 1 1 Test Run #1 Analysis 2 none none Test Run #2 Analysis • 2 2 none none Test Run #3 Analysis • 2 3 none none Test Run #4 4 Analysis • 2 none none Test Run #5 Analysis • 5 none none When this line is Activate Method • 6 demo1.mth encountered during 7 automated injections, the 8 specified Method is 9 Ŧ activated.

You may specify any number of Methods to be used in the SampleList.

Editing or Creating a Sequence





The Sequence window for the open Sequence is displayed.

