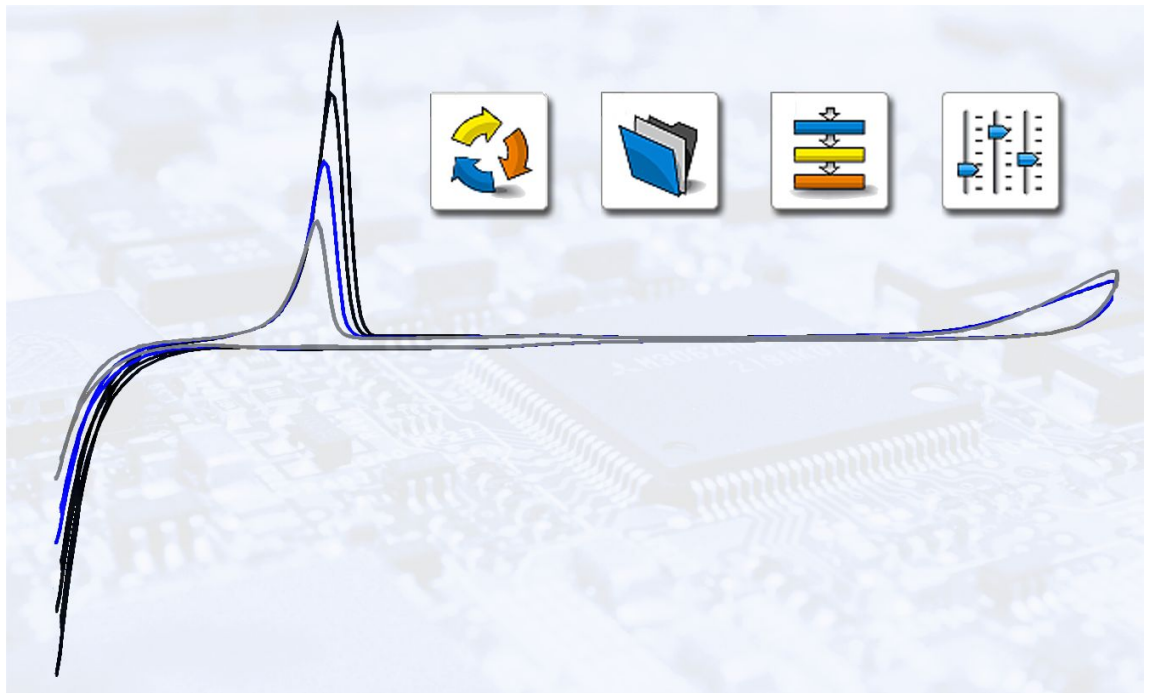




Tutorial CVS
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Tutorial CVS

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Although all the information given in this documentation has been checked with great care, errors cannot be entirely excluded. Should you notice any mistakes please send us your comments using the address given above.

Documentation in additional languages can be found on
<http://documents.metrohm.com>.

[illegible]

1 Introduction

1.1 Structure of the tutorial

The present tutorial guides you through your first steps using the **viva** software. You will become acquainted with the most important controls by way of a manual, a semiautomated and an automated determination of the suppressor and brightener concentration.

The instruments, solutions, electrodes and dosing units are defined in the **Configuration** program part.

Methods are created in the **Method** program part.

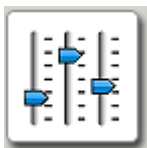
Determinations are carried out and live modifications made in the **Workplace** program part.

Determinations can be edited in the **Database** program part.

1.2 Program description

viva comprises the following program parts:

Configuration



- Configuring instruments, electrodes, solutions, rack data, dosing units and variables
- User administration
- Security settings
- Program administration

Method



- Creating, editing and managing methods
- Defining substances and standards
- Selecting the calibration method and defining the calibration parameters
- Result definition

Workplace



- Opening workplaces, selecting methods
- Entering sample data
- Starting single and multiple determinations
- Displaying live curves

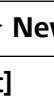
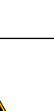
Database



- Opening/closing databases
- Managing determinations
- Reprocessing determinations
- Creating reports

1.3 Symbols and conventions

The following symbols and formatting may appear in this documentation:

(5-12)	Cross-reference to figure legend The first number refers to the figure number, the second to the instrument part in the figure.
1	Instruction step Carry out these steps in the sequence shown.
Method	Dialog text, parameter in the software
File ► New	Menu or menu item
[Next]	Button or key
	WARNING This symbol draws attention to a possible life-threatening hazard or risk of injury.
	WARNING This symbol draws attention to a possible hazard due to electrical current.
	WARNING This symbol draws attention to a possible hazard due to heat or hot instrument parts.
	WARNING This symbol draws attention to a possible biological hazard.
	CAUTION This symbol draws attention to possible damage to instruments or instrument parts.
	NOTE This symbol highlights additional information and tips.

2 Preparations

2.1 Equipment

You will require the following equipment in order to be able to carry out the determinations described in this tutorial:

Devices

- 894 Professional CVS
- 858 Professional Sample Processor
- 807 Dosing Unit (three with a 2 mL and one with a 50 mL glass cylinder)
- 800 Dosino
 - 800 Dosino and 807 Dosing Unit with cylinder size 50 mL for dosing VMS
 - 800 Dosino and 807 Dosing Unit with cylinder size 2 mL for dosing suppressor concentrate
 - 800 Dosino and 807 Dosing Unit with cylinder size 2 mL for dosing brightener concentrate
 - 800 Dosino and 807 Dosing Unit with cylinder size 2 mL for dosing standard solution or sample
- 843 Pump Station

Electrodes

- Working electrode **WE**
 - Pt electrode tip (e.g. 6.1204.610)
 - Driving axle for rotating disk electrode (RDE) (e.g. 6.1204.510)
- Reference electrode **RE**
 - Reference electrode filled with reference electrolyte (e.g. 6.0728.130)
Reference electrolyte: $c(\text{KCl}) = 3 \text{ mol/L}$
 - Electrolyte vessel filled with bridge electrolyte (e.g. 6.1245.010)
Bridge electrolyte: $c(\text{KNO}_3) = 1 \text{ mol/L}$
- Auxiliary electrode **AE** (6.0343.100)

Reagents

- **VMS** (Virgin make-up solution)
 $\beta(\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 60 \text{ g/L}$
 $\sigma(5\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 130 \text{ mL/L}$
 $\beta(\text{Cl}^-) = 50 \text{ mg/L}$
- **Suppressor concentrate**
 $\sigma(\text{suppressor}) = 1,000 \text{ mL/L}$
- **Brightener concentrate**
 $\sigma(\text{brightener}) = 1,000 \text{ mL/L}$

Accessories

- Measuring vessel 10 - 90 mL (6.1415.210)
- Measuring vessel 10 - 150 mL (6.1415.250)
- Two 100 mL glass bottles
- One 2 L glass bottle
- Bottle holder (6.2055.110)
- Three thread adapters GL 45 on GL 45
- FEP tubing / M6 / 100 cm (6.1805.120)
- Four FEP tubings / M6 / 200 cm (6.1805.530)

2.2 Preparing solutions

VMS

- 1 In a 2,000 mL flask, dissolve 120 g of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in approx. 800 mL of deionized water.

2



WARNING

Solution becomes hot!

Carefully add 260 mL of concentrated H_2SO_4 and 0.165 g of NaCl.

- After cooling to room temperature, fill up to 2,000 mL with deionized water.

Suppressor standard solution

Suppressor concentrate is used for preparing the suppressor standard solution.

- 1 Fill VMS in a 50 mL flask, add 0.5 mL of suppressor concentrate and fill up to 50 mL with VMS.

Standard solution: $\sigma(\text{suppressor}) = 10 \text{ mL/L}$.

3 Configuration

Metrohm devices connected to the PC via a USB connector are automatically recognized when the program is started, as are devices connected to MSB connectors of USB devices (Dosinos, sample changers).

The elements used in a method and at the workplace are defined in the **Configuration** program part. These include:

- Devices
- Dosing units
- Solutions
- Sensors/electrodes
- Rack data
- Common variables/global variables

3.1 Starting the software

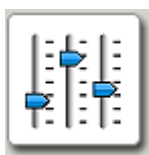


NOTE

Instruments are detected automatically and can be monitored by **viva**.

Proceed as follows to start the **viva** program:

- 1 Click on the **viva** icon on the desktop.
- 2 Enter user name and password (if defined) and click on **[OK]**.
- 3 Click on the **[Configuration]** icon.



Devices

Shows the automatically detected devices.

Dosing units

Shows the automatically recognized dosing units.

Solutions

Shows the data of the defined solutions.

Sensors/Electrodes

Shows the data for all defined sensors and electrodes.

Rack data

Shows the data of the automatically recognized Metrohm sample racks.

Common Variables

Shows the data of all common variables.

Shows the data of all global variables.



Properties - 894 Professional CVS - 894_1

General GLP

Device name: 894_1

Device type: 894 Professional CVS

Program version: 5.884.0011

Device serial number: 01109

FPGA version: 0

Set to work: 2013-03-28 16:10:07 UTC+1

Remarks:

OK Cancel

3 Entering an instrument name (optional)

On the **General** tab, enter a new name for the instrument in the **Device name** field and close the dialog window with **[OK]**.

The newly recognized instrument is entered in the device table in the **Devices** subwindow.



NOTE

In order to ensure a high measuring accuracy, the calibrator has to be activated (see Manual - Short Instructions 894 Professional CVS).

4.1.2 Configuring electrodes

The electrodes are configured in the **Sensors/Electrodes** subwindow.

The electrodes that are listed by default are used for the method templates applied here.

Sensors/Electrodes					
	Sensor name ▲	Sensor type	Device name	Set to work	Expiry date
▶ 1	Auxiliary electrode	Auxiliary electrode		2012-08-10	
2	RDE	RDE		2012-08-10	
3	Reference electrode	Reference electrode		2012-08-10	
4	Temperature sensor	Temperature sensor		2012-08-10	

Edit ▼

4.2 Methods for the manual determination

A method is a run instruction for processing a sample. It comprises all components necessary to record a voltammogram. These include:

- Devices and their start parameters
- Defining the sequence of a method. This consists of tracks that are themselves made up of various commands.
- Parameters for the evaluation of the voltammograms
- Result definitions

In this chapter, you will use method templates to create the following methods:

- A method for the manual conditioning of the Pt working electrode
- A method for the manual determination of the suppressor concentration (single determination)
- A method for the manual determination of the brightener concentration (single determination)

4.2.1 Conditioning the Pt working electrode

Prior to the analysis, the Pt working electrode needs to be conditioned. When used regularly, the electrode needs to be conditioned at least once a day.

4.2.1.1 Creating a method

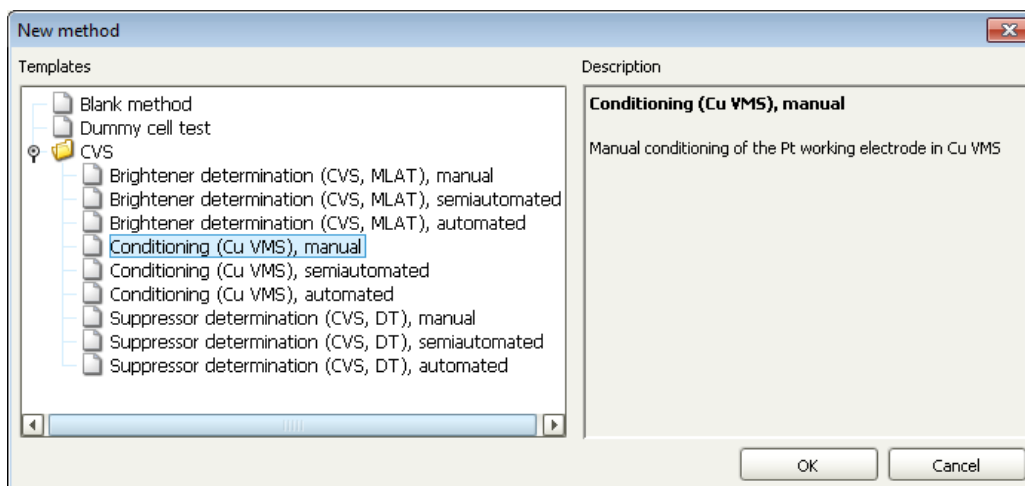
viva comprises method templates that contain all commands required to perform a determination. These method templates can be customized. You can, for instance, change parameters, select a different database to store determinations or add further commands.

It is advisable to use a method template; you can, however, also create a new method from scratch. To do so, select the method template **Blank method**.

Loading a method template

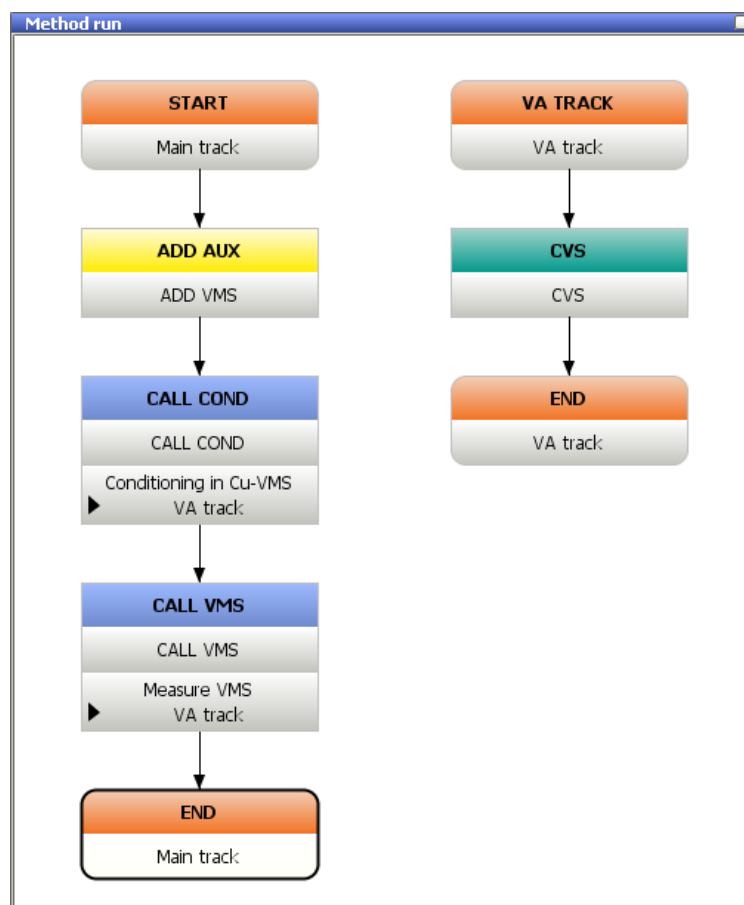


- 1 Click on the icon of the **Method** program part.
- 2 Open the **New method** dialog window using the **File ► New...** menu.



- 3** Under **Templates** ► **CVS**, select **Conditioning (Cu VMS)**, manual in the left-hand part of the window and click on **[OK]**.

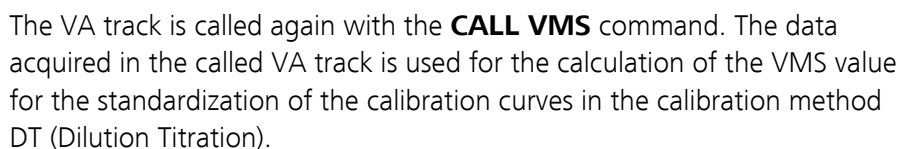
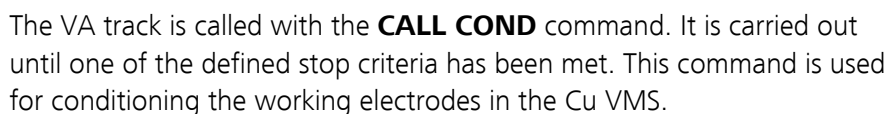
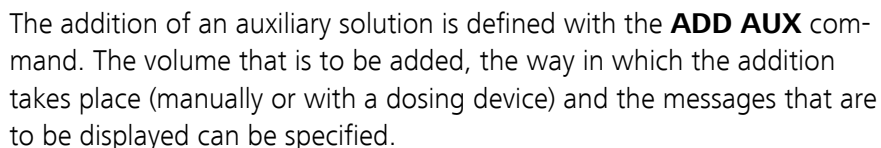
The method template opens.



The method consists of a main track and a VA track. The **CVS** command is transposed to a separate VA track in order to ensure that the

Meaning of the single commands

Main track



CVS measurements (Cyclic Voltammetric Stripping) are carried out with the **CVS** command.

Various parameters specific to the application have to be set in the method templates. You can find these parameters in the application documentation. To set the application-specific parameters, proceed as follows:



2 In the **Auxiliary solution** section, enter the application-specific volume in the **Volume** field.

The solution **VMS** is preset in the **Auxiliary solution** section.

The option **Add manually** is selected in the **Addition** section.



ADD AUX - ADD VMS

Command name

Auxiliary solution

Solution

Volume mL

☒ Include volume in calculation

Addition

☒ Add manually

☐ Already added

☐ Add with dosing device

Message

☒ Display standard message

☐ Display message defined by the user

- 3** Close the dialog window with **[OK]**.

CALL COND

CALL COND

Conditioning
VA track

- 4** Double-click on the **CALL COND** command.

The **CALL COND - CALL COND** dialog window opens.

The application-specific stop criteria are defined for the VA track in this window. When a defined standard deviation of the measured charge Q has been reached (or after a specified number of runs) the VA track is finished.

CALL COND - CALL COND

Command name:

Call text:

Track name:

Stop criteria

☒ Evaluation quantity

VA measuring command:

Substance:

Standard deviation: %

☒ Number of runs

Number of runs:

Action:

☐ Run time

Run time: min

Action:

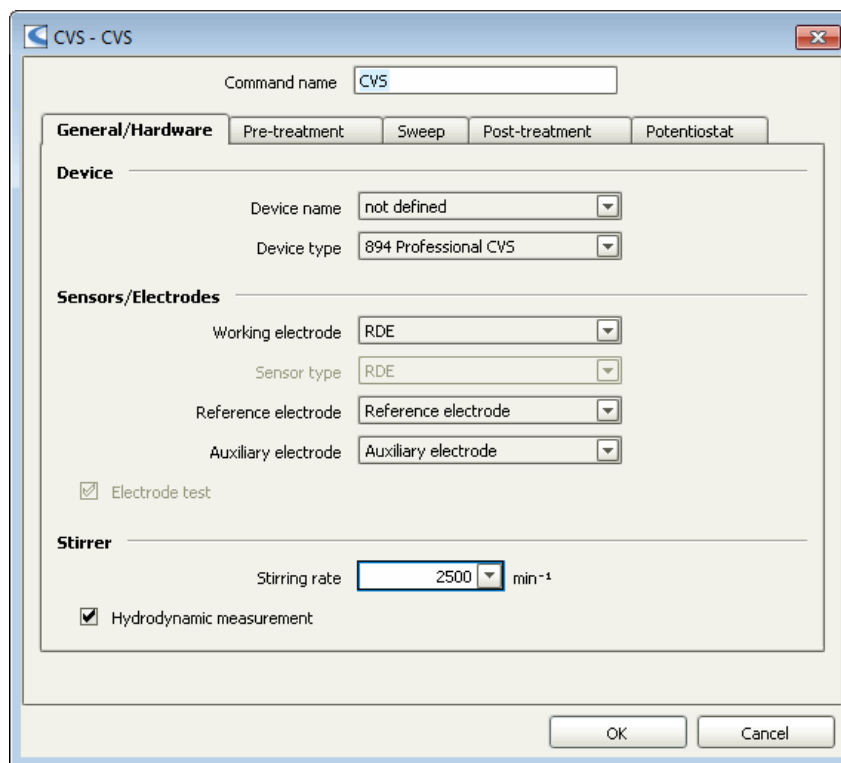
☐ Condition

Condition:

Action:

CVS
CVS

- Double-click on the **CVS** command and select the **General/Hardware** tab.



- In the **Device** section, assign a measuring instrument that is present in the configuration to the method (the instrument must be present in the device table of the configuration).
- Select the **Sweep** tab.

CVS - CVS

Command name: CVS

General/Hardware | Pre-treatment | **Sweep** | Post-treatment | Potentiostat

Start potential: 1.625 V

1st vertex potential: -0.250 V

2nd vertex potential: 1.625 V

Potential step: 0.006 V

Potential step time: 0.060 s

Sweep rate: 0.100 V/s

Preparation cycles: 1

Measuring cycles: 2

Sweep duration: 113.76 s

OK Cancel

- 9** Close the dialog window with **[OK]**.

Method check

Proceed as follows to test the method for plausibility before saving:

- 1** Click on the **File ► Method check** menu or the  icon.

- 2** Confirm the message with **[OK]**.

Saving a method

After having entered and checked all relevant parameters for the method, save the method as follows:

- 1 Open the **Save method** dialog window using the **File ▶ Save as...** menu.

- 2** Enter the name **Conditioning (Cu VMS), manual** for the method in the **Method name** field.

- 3** Click on **[Save]**.

4.2.1.2 Carrying out the conditioning

These steps are performed in the **Workplace** program part.

Conditioning the Pt working electrode



- 1** Click on the icon of the **Workplace** program part.

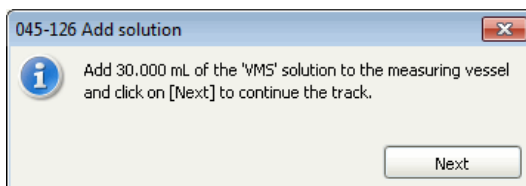
- 2** Select the **Single determination** tab in the **Run** subwindow.

- 3 In the **Method** field, select the **Conditioning (Cu VMS)**, manual method created from the method template.



- 4** Click on **[Start]**.

The prompt for adding VMS appears.



NOTE

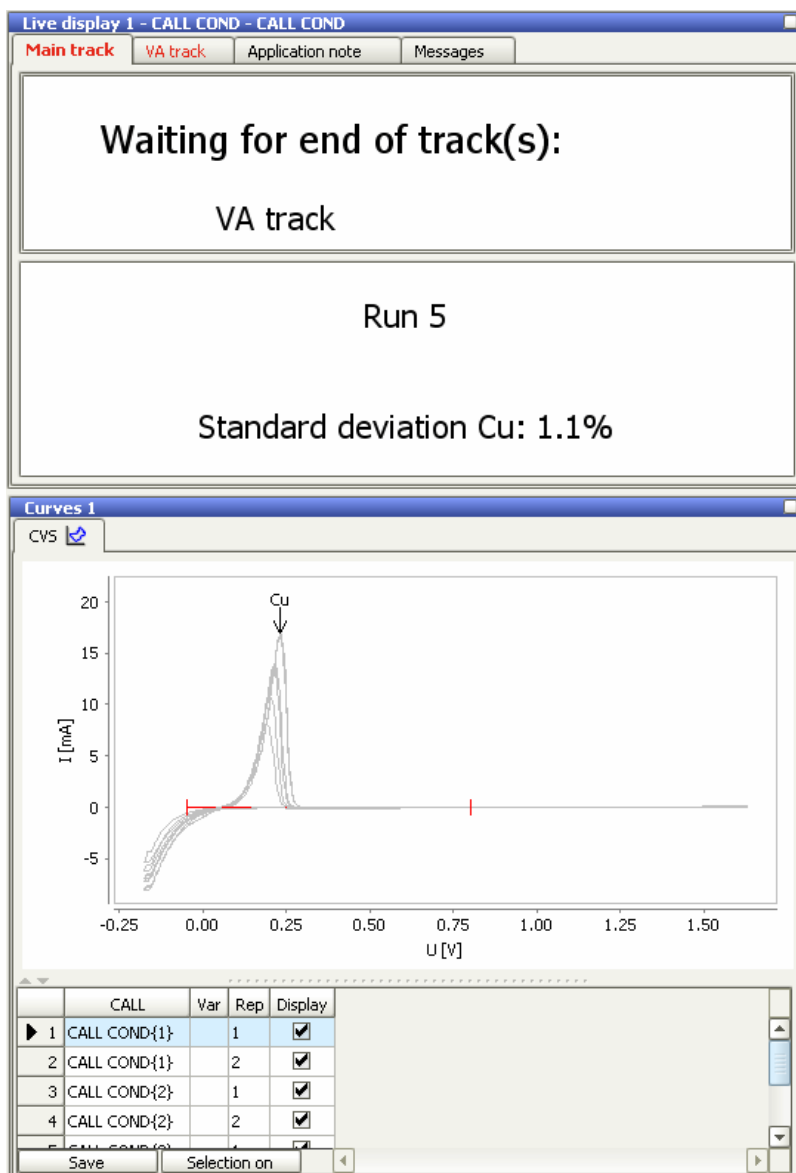
All solutions are added to the measuring vessel via the pipetting opening so as to prevent the electrodes from being exposed to atmospheric oxygen during the measurement.

- 5 Pipette the volume of VMS displayed in the message into the measuring vessel.

- 6** Click on **[Next]**.

Conditioning commences.

The number of runs and the actual value for the standard deviation is displayed on the **Main track** tab in the **Live display** subwindow. The **Curve** subwindow shows the voltammograms and the tables of the measurement curve.



When a stop criterion has been reached, conditioning is finished. Then the VA track is called again with the **CALL VMS** command and the VMS is measured again. The signal measured in the VMS (the conditioned area $\times$ [C]) is stored as the result in the default database **viva**.

In this method, one run corresponds to three sweeps. The first sweep (preparation cycle) is discarded; the second and third sweeps (measuring cycle, replication) are used for the calculation of the relative standard deviation.

The first calculation takes place after the second run has finished.

The number of preparation and measuring cycles is defined on the **Sweep** tab (see "Defining command parameters", page 11).

4.2.2 Determining the suppressor concentration

The addition of suppressor to a copper solution reduces the deposition of Cu on the electrode surface. The suppressor concentration in an electroplating bath is determined with the calibration method **DT** (Dilution Titration).

The method for the manual determination of the suppressor concentration comprises:

- the recording of a calibration curve with a suppressor standard solution
- the determination of the suppressor concentration in a sample

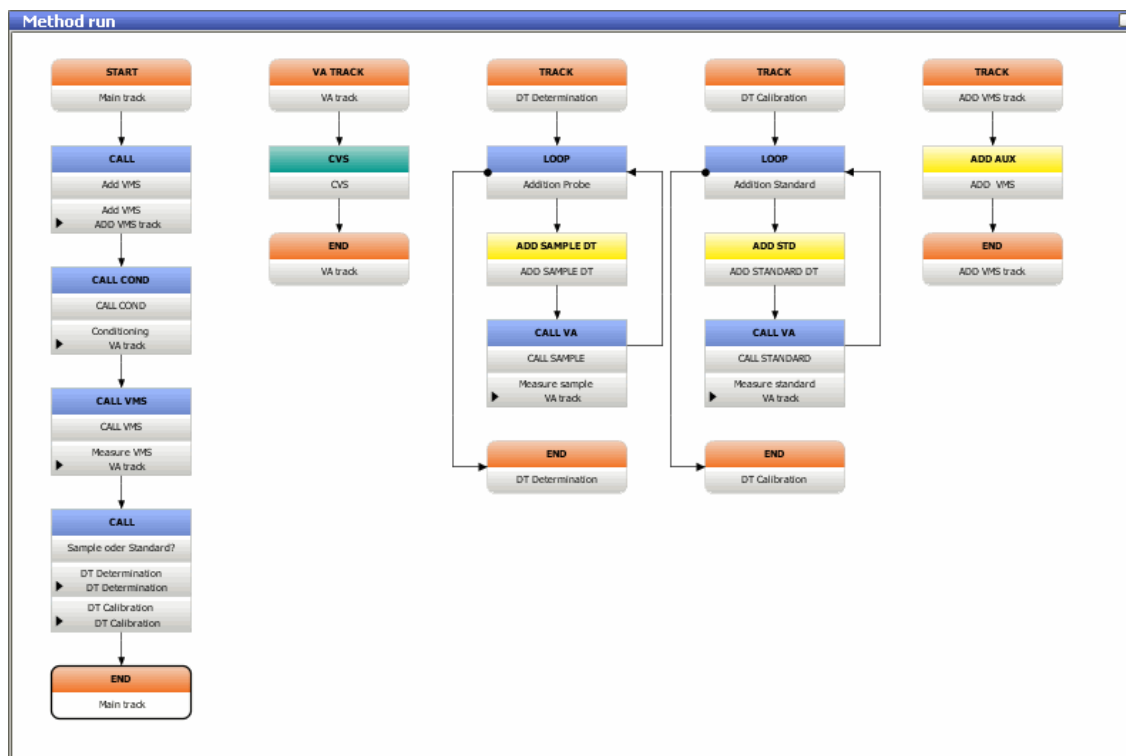
4.2.2.1 Creating a method

Loading a method template



- 1 Click on the icon of the **Method** program part.
- 2 Open the **New method** dialog window using the **File ► New...** menu.
- 3 Under **Templates ► CVS**, select **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), manual** in the left-hand part of the window and confirm with **[OK]**.

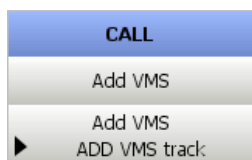
The method template opens.



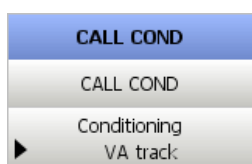
Meaning of the single commands

The following commands are required for a manual determination of the suppressor concentration:

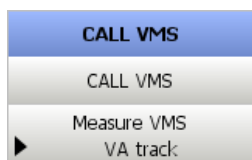
Main track



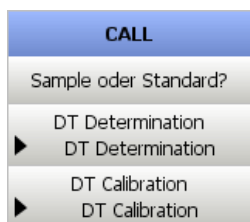
Calls the track **ADD VMS track**.



(see "Meaning of the single commands", page 11)



Calls the VA track (see "Meaning of the single commands", page 11).



Depending on the sample type selected in the workplace (**Sample** or **Standard**) the track **DT Determination** or **DT Calibration** is called.

VA track

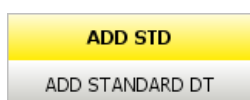


CVS measurements (Cyclic Voltammetric Stripping) are carried out with the **CVS** command.

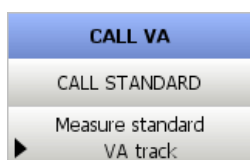
DT Calibration



After the **DT Calibration** track has been called by the **CALL** command, the prompt **Add standard** appears after each measuring cycle until the stop criterion defined in the command has been fulfilled.



The addition of standard solution is defined in this command (number and size of the volume increment).



Calls the VA track in which the CVS measurements are carried out after the manual addition of suppressor standard solution.

DT Determination



After the **DT Determination** track has been called by the **CALL** command, the prompt **Add sample** appears after each measuring cycle until the stop criterion defined in the command has been fulfilled.

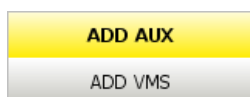


The addition of sample is defined in this command (number and size of the volume increment).



Calls the VA track in which the CVS measurements are carried out after the manual addition of sample.

ADD VMS track



The addition of VMS (volume and addition type for dosing the auxiliary solution) is defined in this command.

4.2.2.2 Defining the evaluation

The parameters for the evaluation of the voltammograms are defined in the **Evaluation** subwindow of the **Method** program part. Each analysis has its own set of evaluation parameters.

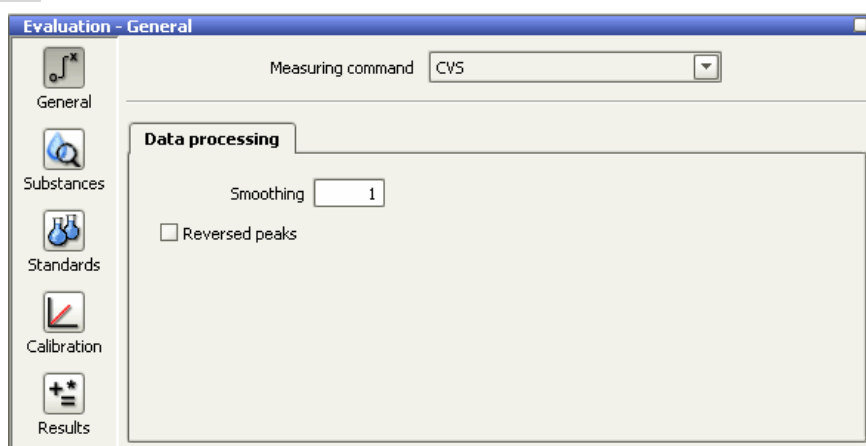
All relevant evaluation parameters are predefined in the method templates. The evaluation parameters can be defined individually, and the modified method template can then be saved again.

General

The parameters that are to be used for the processing of the acquired data and the display of the measuring curves for all substances are defined in the **General** section.



- 1 Click on the **General** button.



The VA measuring command defined in the method template is automatically indicated for data acquisition in the list box.

The entries on the **Data processing** tab are adopted.

Substances

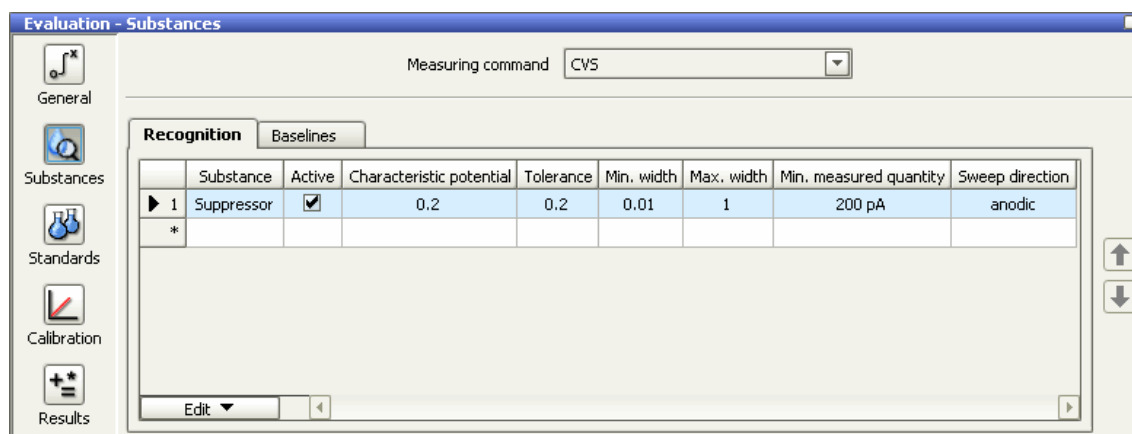
The substance that is to be determined is defined in the **Substances** section.

The substance name, the peak position and the tolerances for the peak recognition are parameterized on the **Recognition** tab.

The baseline type as well as the start and end base points are defined on the **Baselines** tab.



- 1 Click on the **Substances** button.

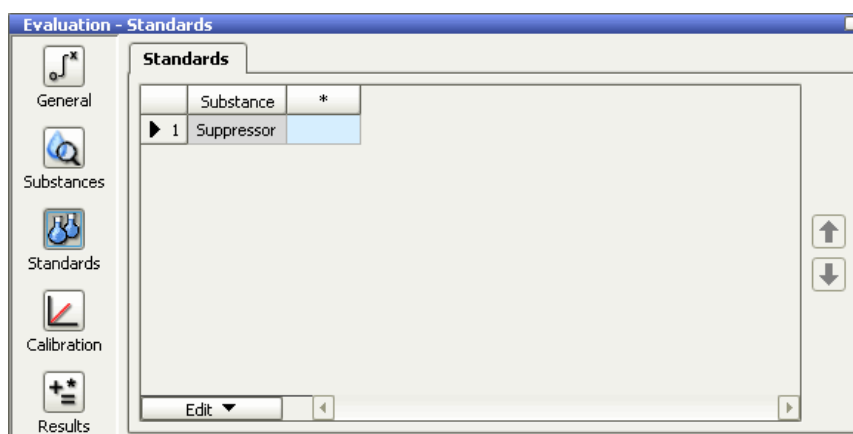


Standards

The standard solutions for the calibration are defined in the **Standards** section.

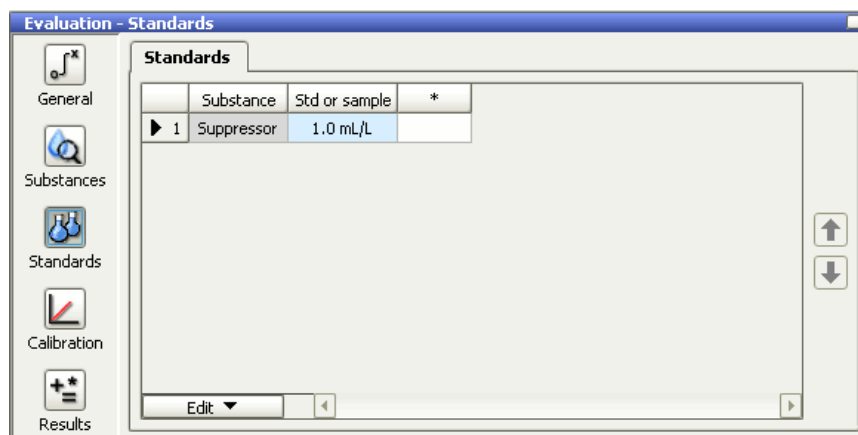


- 1** Click on the **Standards** button.



- 2** Click on the **Edit ► Apply from ADD STD** menu.

The solution name entered in the **Solutions** field in the **ADD STD** command is entered in the **☼** column.

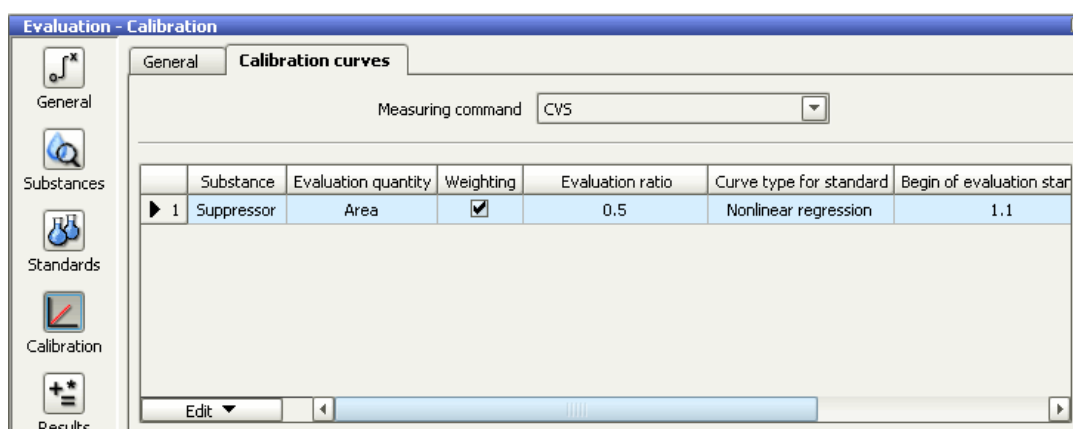
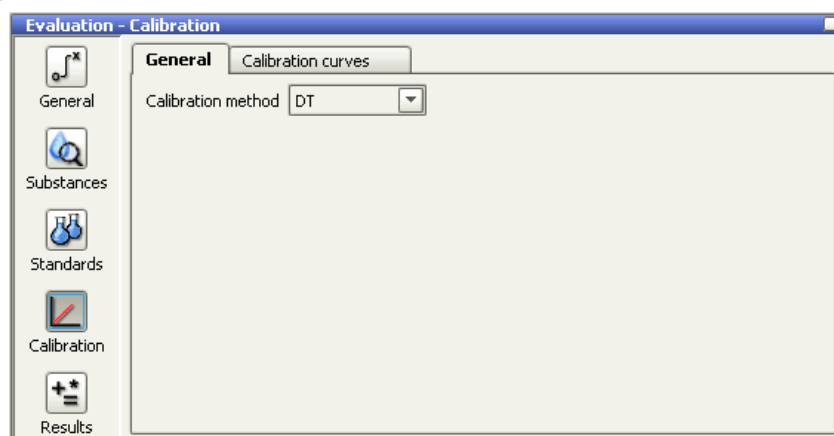


Calibration

The calibration method is selected in the **Calibration** section. The calibration curve type, the evaluation quantity (peak area or peak height), the required evaluation ratio and the evaluation start for the calibration and the determination are defined on the **Calibration curves** tab.



- 1 Click on the **Calibration** button.



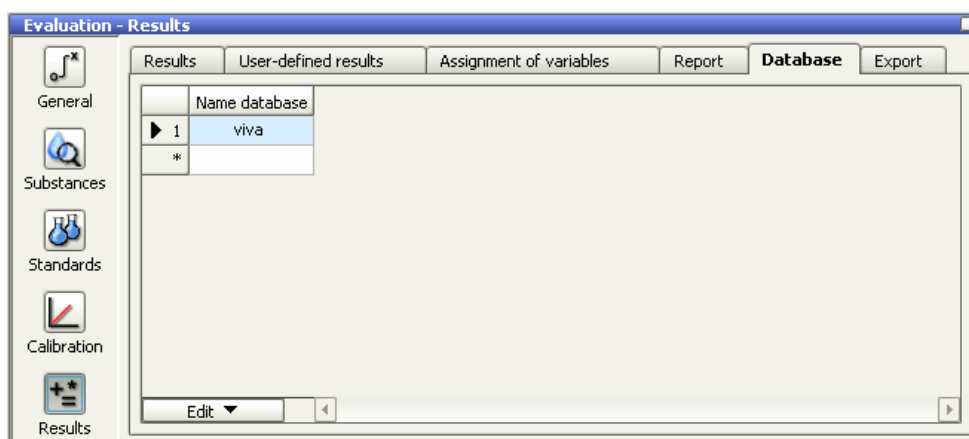
Results

The database in which the results are to be stored is indicated in the **Results** section. The output, the export and additional results can be defined by the user.



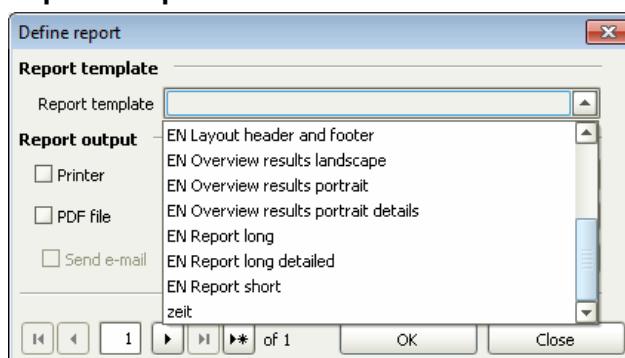
1 Selecting the database

- Click on the **Results** button.
- Select the **Database** tab.
- Open the **Select database** dialog window using the **Edit ► Properties...** menu.
- Select the database in which the results are to be stored in the **Database** list box.
- Click on **[OK]**.



2 Defining reports

- Select the **Report** tab.
- Open the **Output** dialog window using the **Edit ► New...** menu.
- Select a report template to be used for printing a report in the **Report template** list box.



- Click on **[OK]**.

Method check

(see "Method check", page 15).

Saving a method

After having checked or entered all relevant parameters for the method, save the method as follows:

- 1 Open the **Save method** dialog window using the **File ► Save as...** menu.
- 2 Enter the name **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), manual** for the method in the **Method name** field.
- 3 Click on **[Save]**.

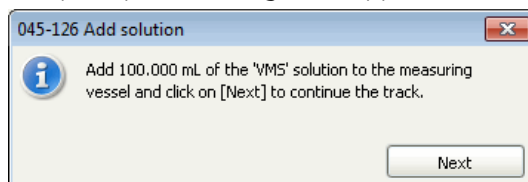
4.2.2.3 Carrying out a determination

These steps are performed in the **Workplace** program part.

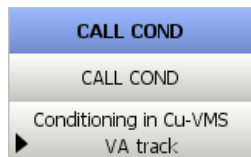
Recording a calibration curve



- 1 Click on the icon of the **Workplace** program part.
- 2 Select the **Single determination** tab in the **Run** subwindow.
- 3 In the **Method** field, select the **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), manual** method created from the method template.
- 4 Select the **Standard** entry in the **Sample type** list box.
- 5 Click on **[Start]**.
 - The prompt for adding VMS appears.



- 6 Pipette the volume of VMS indicated in the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.
- 7 The following command is carried out after the addition:



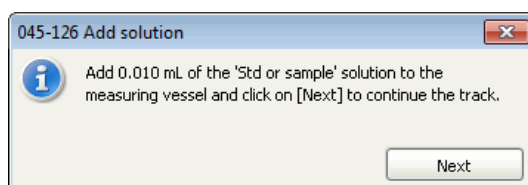
Conditioning is finished when one of the stop criteria defined in the method has been fulfilled.



NOTE

If the measuring cell is still contaminated with suppressor from previous determinations, then the defined relative standard deviation of 0.5% cannot be reached. In this case, the electrodes and the measuring vessel have to be thoroughly rinsed with distilled water.

- Now the VMS signal is measured.
- The prompt for adding the solution **Std or sample** appears.



- 10** Pipette the volume of suppressor standard solution in accordance with the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.
- 11** Step **10** is repeated until the stop criterion has been fulfilled. The stop criterion is defined in the following command:



- 12** The calibration curve is stored in the database.

- 13 Empty the measuring vessel and thoroughly rinse the electrodes and the measuring vessel with H₂O.
- 14 Place the measuring vessel back in the holder of the 894 Professional CVS and lower the measuring head arm.

Determining the suppressor concentration



- 1 Click on the icon of the **Workplace** program part.

- 2 Select the **Single determination** tab in the **Run** subwindow.

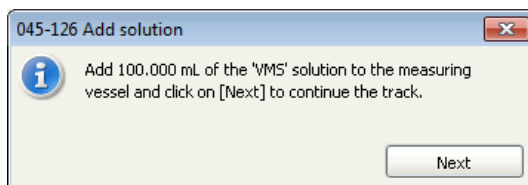
- 3 In the **Method** field, select the **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), manual** method created from the method template.

- 4 Select the **Sample** entry in the **Sample type** list box.



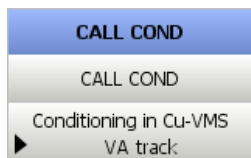
- 5 Click on **[Start]**.

The prompt for adding VMS appears.



- 6 Pipette the volume of VMS indicated in the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.

- 7 The following command is carried out after the addition:



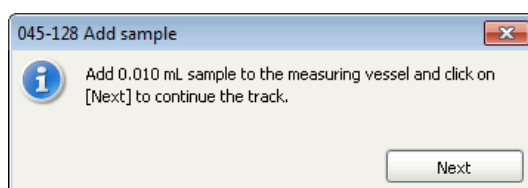
Conditioning is finished when one of the stop criteria defined in the method has been fulfilled.



NOTE

If the measuring cell is still contaminated with suppressor from previous determinations, then the defined relative standard deviation of 0.5% cannot be reached. In this case, the electrodes and the measuring vessel have to be thoroughly rinsed with distilled water.

- 8 The VMS signal is now measured.
- 9 The prompt for adding the sample appears.



- 10** Pipette the volume of sample in accordance with the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.
- 11** Step **10** is repeated until the stop criterion has been fulfilled. The stop criterion is defined in the following command:



- 12** When the measurement is finished, the determination is stored in the database.
- 13** Empty the measuring vessel and thoroughly rinse the electrodes and the measuring vessel with H₂O.
- 14** Place the measuring vessel back in the holder of the 894 Professional CVS and lower the measuring head arm.

4.2.3 Determining the brightener concentration

The addition of brightener to a copper solution increases the deposition of Cu on the electrode surface. The brightener concentration in an electroplating bath is determined with the calibration method **MLAT** (Modified Linear Approximation Technique).

First, the so-called **intercept solution** (VMS + suppressor excess) is measured. From this, the charge Q_0 is calculated and stored as intercept value. The intercept value (blank value) is then subtracted from the measured value in subsequent measurements.

The method for the manual determination of the brightener concentration comprises:

- the recording of the cyclovoltammogram of the intercept solution (charge Q_0 of intercept solution. $Q_0 = \text{intercept value}$)
- the recording of the cyclovoltammogram of the intercept solution + sample (charge Q of sample)
- the recording of the cyclovoltammogram of the intercept solution + sample + standard addition 1 (charge Q of standard 1)
- the recording of the cyclovoltammogram of the intercept solution + sample + standard addition 2 (charge Q of standard 2)

This can be used to calculate a calibration curve by means of a linear regression.

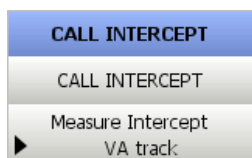
4.2.3.1 Creating a method

Loading a method template

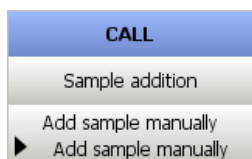


- 1 Click on the icon of the **Method** program part.
- 2 Open the **New method** dialog window using the **File ► New...** menu.
- 3 Under **Templates ► CVS**, select **Brightener determination (CVS, MLAT), manual** in the left-hand part of the window and confirm with **[OK]**.

The method template opens.



Calls the **VA track** to measure the charge Q_0 in the intercept solution.



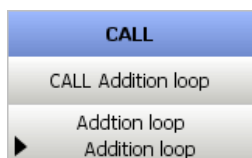
Calls the track **Add sample manually**.



Command for the addition of suppressor concentrate to the intercept solution + sample. Suppressor concentrate is added again, so that the Q_0 value is not increased.



Calls the VA track in which the CVS measurements are carried out after the addition of sample.



Calls the **Addition loop** track, in which the addition of brightener standard solution is defined.

VA track



(see "VA track", page 11).

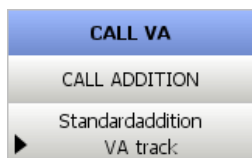
Addition loop



After the **Addition loop** track has been called by the **CALL Addition Loop** command, the prompt for adding brightener standard solution appears before each measuring cycle until the stop criterion defined in the command has been fulfilled.



The addition of the brightener standard solution is defined in this command (volume increment number and size).



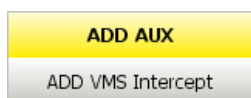
Calls the **VA track** in which the CVS measurements are carried out after the addition of brightener standard solution to measure the charge Q of standard addition 1 and the charge Q of standard addition 2.

Add sample manually



Command for dosing the sample manually.

Intercept VMS



Command for dosing VMS of the intercept solution manually.

Intercept Suppressor



Command for dosing suppressor concentrate of the intercept solution manually.

4.2.3.2 Defining the evaluation

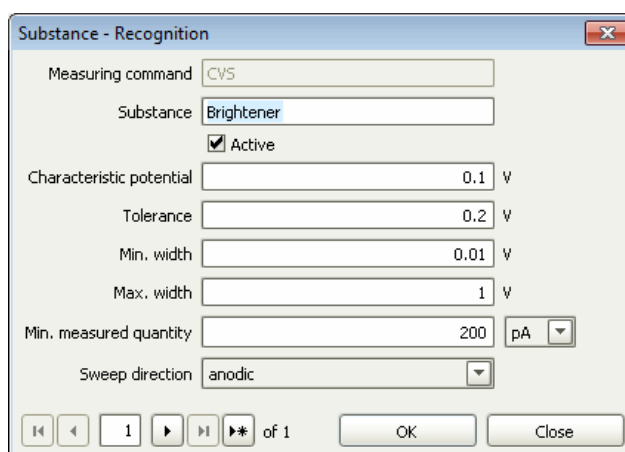
Apart from the predefined parameters, the specific parameters for the evaluation of the voltammograms of the brightener determination are also defined.

Substances

The characteristic potential specific to the application is defined in the **Substances** section.



- 1 Click on the **Substances** button.
- 2 Open the **Substances - Recognition** dialog window using the **Edit ► Properties...** menu.
- 3 Enter the application-specific value in the **Characteristic potential** field.

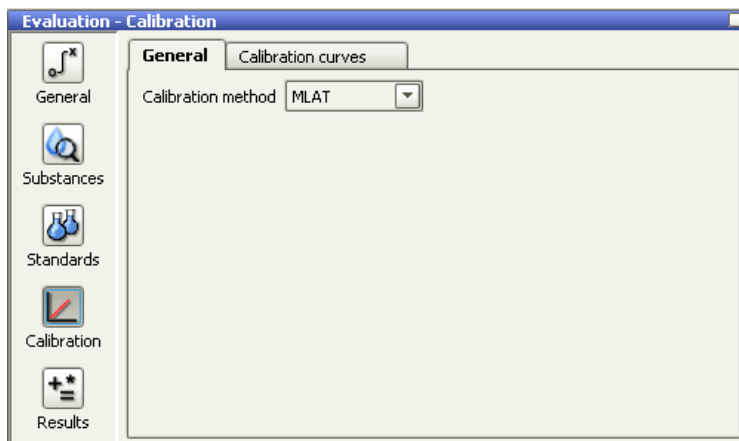


Calibration

In the **Calibration** section, select the calibration method **MLAT** for the brightener determination.



- 1 Click on the **Calibration** button.



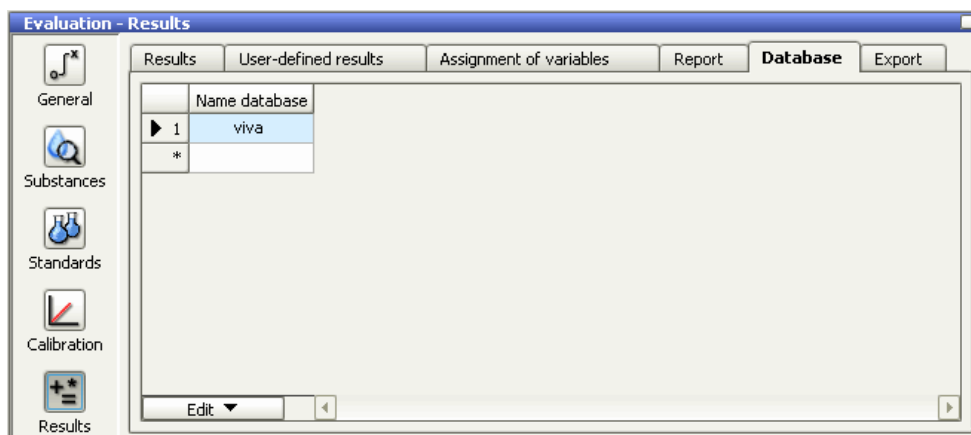
Results

The database in which the results are to be stored is indicated in the **Results** section. The output, the export and additional results can be defined by the user.



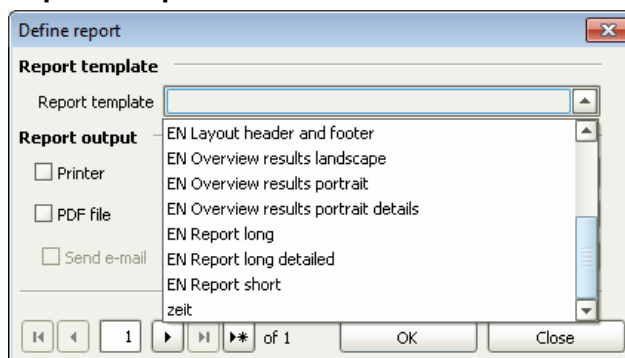
1 Selecting the database

- Click on the **Results** button.
- Select the **Database** tab.
- Open the **Select database** dialog window using the **Edit ► Properties...** menu.
- Select the database in which the results are to be stored in the **Database** list box.
- Click on **[OK]**.



2 Defining reports

- Select the **Report** tab.
- Open the **Output** dialog window using the **Edit ► New...** menu.
- Select a report template to be used for printing a report in the **Report template** list box.



- Click on **[OK]**.

Method check

(see "Method check", page 15).

Saving a method

After having entered and checked all relevant parameters for a method, save the method as follows:

- 1 Open the **Save method** dialog window using the **File ► Save as...** menu.
- 2 Enter the name **Brightener determination (CVS, MLAT), manual** for the method in the **Method name** field.

- 3 Click on **[Save]**.

4.2.3.3 Carrying out a determination

These steps are performed in the **Workplace** program part.

Carrying out the brightener determination

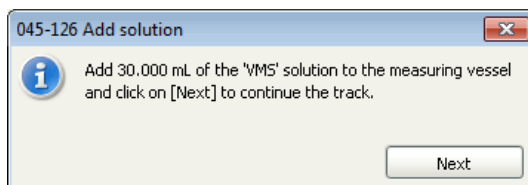


- 1 Click on the icon of the **Workplace** program part.
- 2 Select the **Single determination** tab in the **Run** subwindow.
- 3 In the **Method** field, select the **Brightener determination (CVS, MLAT), manual** method created from the method template.
- 4 Select the **Sample** entry in the **Sample type** list box.
- 5 Enter the application-specific value for the sample amount in the **Sample amount** field.



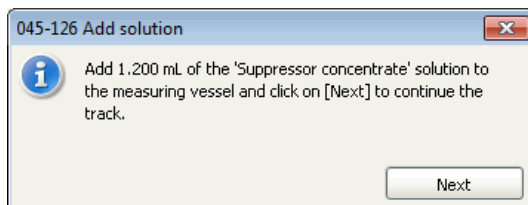
- 6 Click on **[Start]**.

The prompt for adding VMS appears.

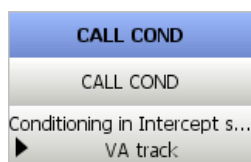


- 7 Pipette the volume of VMS indicated in the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.

The prompt for adding suppressor concentrate appears.

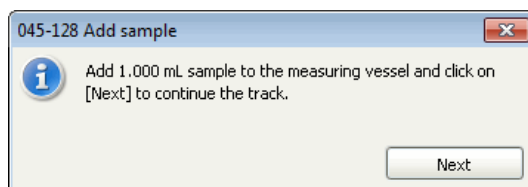


- 8 Pipette the volume of suppressor concentrate indicated in the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.
- 9 The following command is carried out after the additions:

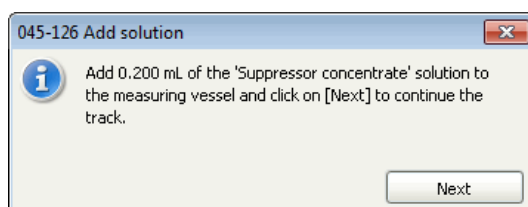


Conditioning is finished when one of the stop criteria defined in the method has been fulfilled.

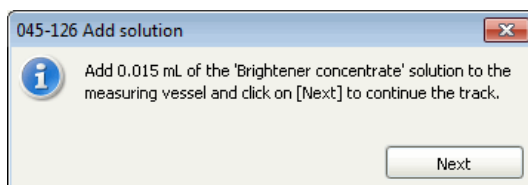
- 10** Now the intercept value is measured.
- After the measurement of the intercept value has been completed, the prompt for adding the sample appears.



- 11** Pipette the volume of sample indicated in the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.
The prompt for adding additional suppressor concentrate appears.



- 12** Pipette the volume of suppressor concentrate indicated in the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.
- After the sample has been measured, the prompt for adding brightener concentrate appears.

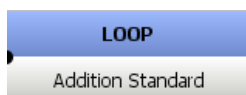


- 13** Pipette the volume of brightener concentrate indicated in the message through the pipetting opening into the measuring vessel and click on **[Next]**.

The addition volume is defined in the following command:



- 14** Step **13** is repeated a second time. The number of cycles is defined in the following command:



- 15** When the measurement is finished, the determination is stored in the database.

- 16** Empty the measuring vessel and thoroughly rinse the electrodes and the measuring vessel with H_2O .

- 17** Place the measuring vessel back in the holder of the 894 Professional CVS and lower the measuring head arm.

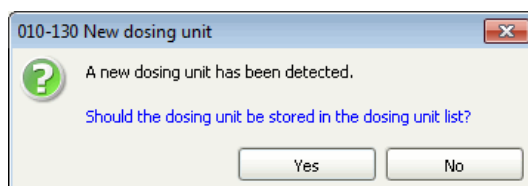
The following equipment is required for a semiautomated determination:

Initializing a dosing unit

Proceed as follows:

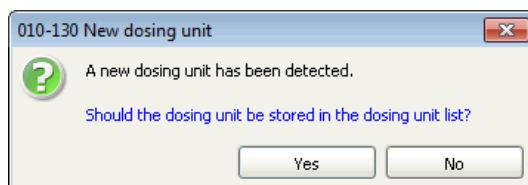
- 1 Select the 894 Professional CVS in the device table of the **Configuration** program part.
- 2 In the device table, click on the **Edit** button and select **Initialize**.

If you have connected a brand-new dosing unit, the following dialog window is displayed:



Or:

If you have connected a dosing unit that has been previously configured, then the following dialog window is displayed:



- 3** Click on **OK** if you are using the brand-new dosing unit.
The following dialog window is displayed:

Port	Length	Diameter
Dosing port 1	80.0 cm	0.3 mm
Dosing port 2	0.0 cm	2.0 mm
Fill port	25.0 cm	2.0 mm
Special port	0.0 cm	2.0 mm

- 4 Enter the name **894/D1 50mL VMS** in the field **Name**.
- 5 Enter the length and the diameter of the tubings and capillaries that are actually connected in the section **Tubing parameters** (see *Manual 894 Professional CVS*).
- 6 Click on **OK**.
The dosing unit will be automatically displayed in the **Dosing units** subwindow of the **Configuration** program part.
- 7 Connect and name the other dosing units with a 2 mL cylinder as follows:

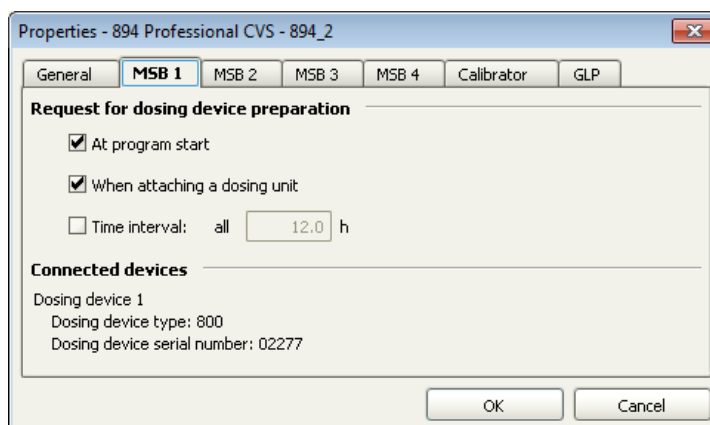
Dosing unit	Connector	Solution name	Name of dosing unit
2	MSB 2	Brightener concentrate	894/D2 2mL Brightener
3	MSB 3	Suppressor concentrate	894/D3 2mL Suppressor
4	MSB 4	Std or sample	894/D4 2mL Std or sample

Preparing the dosing unit

For semiautomated determinations, you can additionally define in the configuration that the user is to be reminded to prepare the dosing unit when **viva** is started.

- 1 In the device table in the **Devices** subwindow, select the device name **894_1** and double-click on it.

The **Properties - 894 Professional CVS - 894_1** dialog window opens.
- 2 Apply the default settings in the **Request for dosing device preparation** section on the tabs **MSB 1 to MSB 4**.



5.1.4 Defining solutions

In the semiautomated or automated recording of a calibration curve and the determination of the suppressor concentration in a sample, the solutions are added to the measuring vessel with a dosing unit. The solutions are defined in the **Solutions** subwindow.

- 1 Open the **Solution** dialog window using the **Edit ► New** menu.
- 2 Edit the **Solution** tab.
 - Enter the name **VMS** in the **Solution name** field.

- Select the **Auxiliary solution** entry in the **Solution type** list box.
- In the **Dosing unit** list box, select the entry **894/D1 50mL VMS**.

Solution -

Solution GLP

Solution name: VMS

Solution type: Auxiliary solution

Dosing unit: 894/D1 50mL VMS

Comment:

Manufacturer:

Production date: 2013-03-27

☒ **Monitor solution**

Working life: 999 days

Expiry date: 2015-12-21

Message

☐ Message by e-mail E-mail...

☐ Acoustic signal

Action

☐ Record message

☒ Display message

☐ Cancel determination

OK Cancel

- Close the dialog window by clicking on **[OK]**.

3 Add the other three solutions in the same way:

Solution name	Dosing unit	Solution type
Brightener concentrate	894/D2 2mL Brightener	Auxiliary solution
Suppressor concentrate	894/D3 2mL Suppressor	Auxiliary solution
Std or sample	894/D4 2mL Std or sample	Standard solution

4 Editing the GLP tab (optional)

- Select the **GLP** tab.
- In the **GLP test date** field, click on the  button and select the date of the last GLP test.
- Activate the **Monitoring of GLP validity** check box.
- Enter a value in the **GLP test interval** field.
The date is automatically entered in the **Expiry date** field if you click on the  button.
- In the **Message** section, activate the **Acoustic signal** check box.
- In the **Action** section, enable the **Display message** option.

- Click on **[OK]** and close the **Solution** dialog window.

5.2 Methods for the semiautomated determination

A method is a run instruction for processing a sample. It comprises all components necessary to record voltammograms. These include:

- Devices and their parameters
- Defining the sequence of a method. This consists of tracks that are themselves made up of various commands.
- Parameters for the evaluation of the voltammograms
- Result definitions

In this chapter, you will use method templates to create the following methods:

- A method for the semiautomated conditioning of the Pt working electrode
- A method for the semiautomated determination of the suppressor concentration (single determination)
- A method for the semiautomated determination of the brightener concentration (single determination)

5.2.1 Conditioning the Pt working electrode

Prior to the analysis, the Pt working electrode needs to be conditioned. When used regularly, the electrode needs to be conditioned at least once a day.

5.2.1.1 Creating a method

viva comprises method templates that contain all commands required to perform a determination. These method templates can be customized. You can, for instance, change parameters, select a different database to store determinations or add further commands. The selected or modified method template has to be saved.

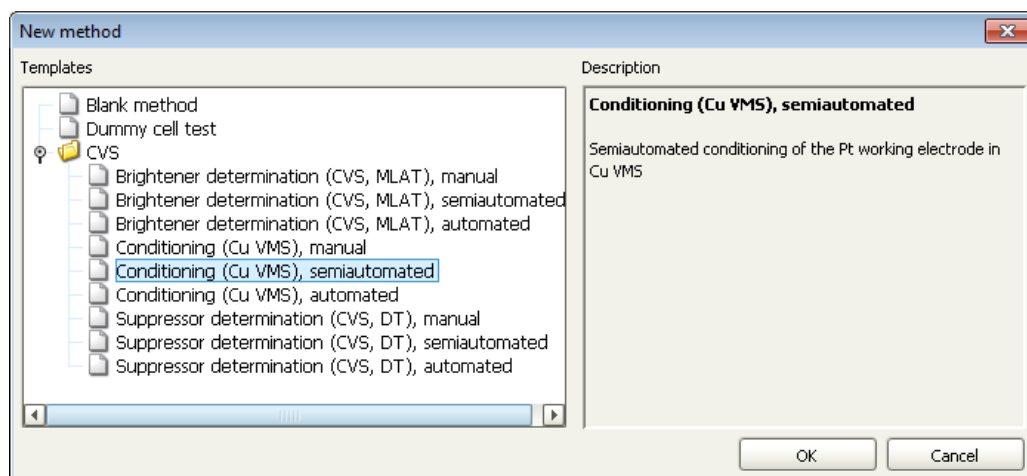
You also have the possibility to create a new method from scratch. To do so, select the method template **Blank method**.

Loading a method template



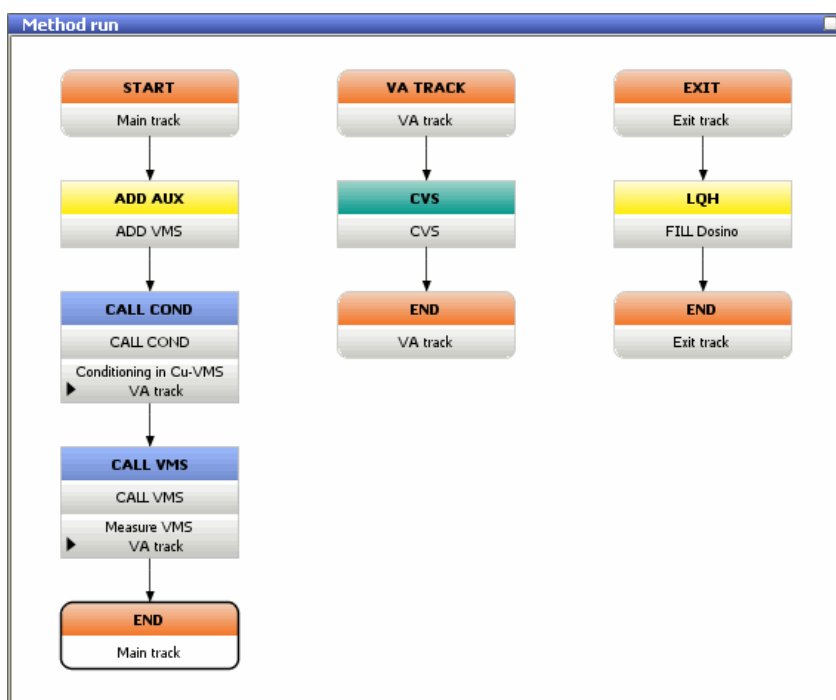
- 1** Click on the icon of the **Method** program part.

- 2 Open the **New method** dialog window using the **File ► New...** menu.



- 3 Under **Templates** select **Conditioning (Cu VMS), semiautomated** in the left-hand part of the window and click on **[OK]**.

The method template opens.



The method consists of a main track, a VA track and an exit track. The **CVS** command is transposed to a separate VA track in order to ensure that the same voltammetric parameters are used every time the command is called.

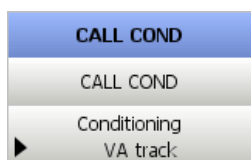
Meaning of the single commands

The following commands are required for a semiautomated conditioning of the Pt working electrode:

Main track



The automated addition of VMS with the dosing unit **894/D1 50mL VMS** is defined with the **ADD AUX** command.



(see page 11).



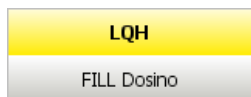
(see page 11).

VA track



(see page 11).

Exit track



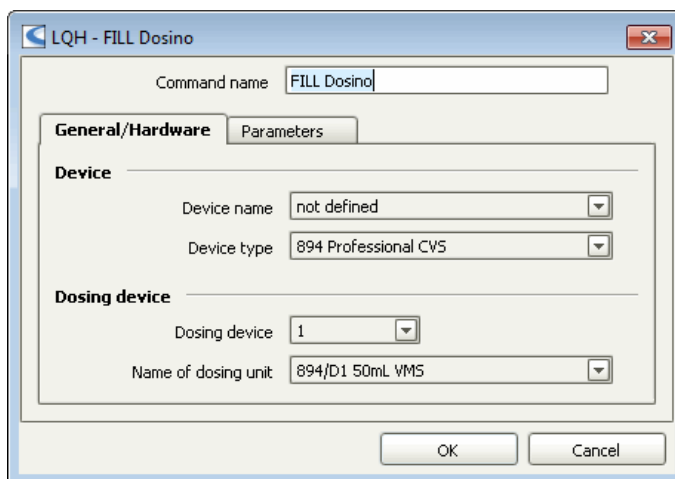
The exit track is run at the end of the method. The **LQH** command fills the dosing unit when the determination is finished.

Defining command parameters

In contrast to the manual determination, the VMS is dosed into the measuring vessel with a Dosino.



- 1 Double-click on the **LQH** command.
The **LQH - Fill Dosino** dialog window opens.



- 2** Enter the instrument and the dosing device used in the method on the **General/Hardware** tab.

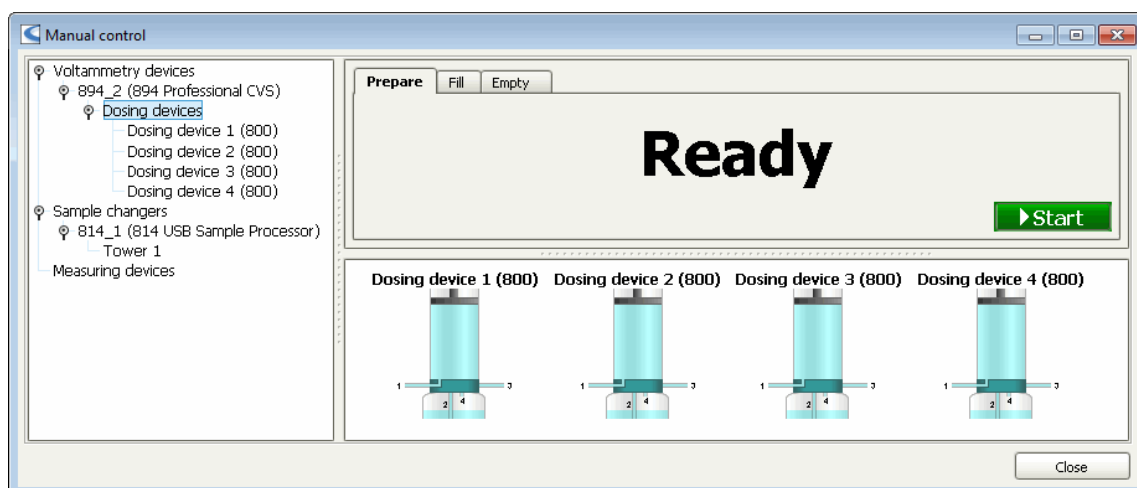
Method check

(see "Method check", page 15).

Saving a method

After having entered and checked all relevant parameters for the method, save the method as follows:

- 1 Open the **Save method** dialog window using the **File ► Save as...** menu.
- 2 Enter the name **Conditioning (Cu VMS), semiautomated** for the method in the **Method name** field.
- 3 Click on **[Save]**.



- 3 Place a waste beaker under the measuring head in the drip pan.
- 4 Select the **Prepare** tab and click on **[Start]**.
- 5 Repeat step 4.
- 6 After the preparation has finished, place the measuring vessel in the holder of the instrument and lower the measuring head arm.

Conditioning the Pt working electrode



- 1 Click on the icon of the **Workplace** program part.

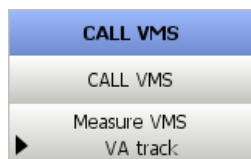
- 2 Select the **Single determination** tab in the **Run** subwindow.
- 3 Select the **Conditioning (Cu VMS), semiautomated** method in the **Method** field.



- 4 Click on **[Start]**.

The VMS volume defined in the **ADD** command is dosed by the dosing unit **894/D1 50mL VMS** into the measuring vessel. Then, the Pt working electrode is conditioned. When the first of the two defined stop criteria (standard deviation < 0.5% or 20 runs) has been fulfilled, conditioning is finished.

- 5 The VA track is called again and the signal of the VMS is measured with the following command.



The conditioning method is finished.

Empty the measuring vessel and rinse the electrodes and the measuring vessel with distilled H₂O.

5.2.2 Determining the suppressor concentration

The suppressor concentration is determined with the calibration method **DT**.

The method for the semiautomated determination of the suppressor concentration comprises:

- the recording of a calibration curve with a suppressor standard solution
- the determination of the suppressor concentration in a sample

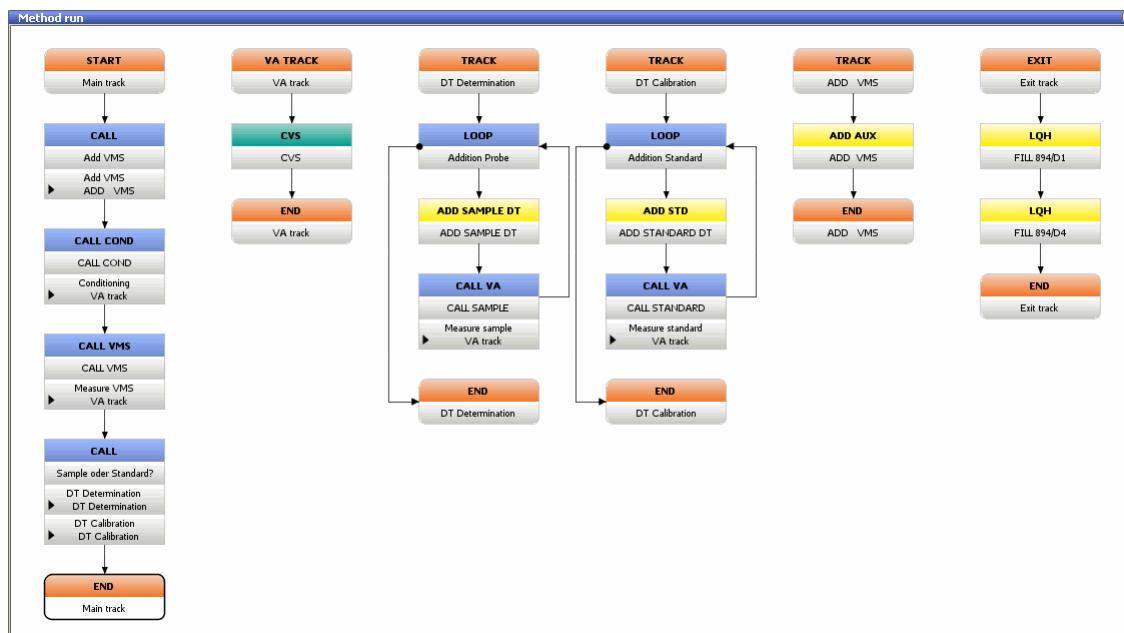
5.2.2.1 Creating a method

Loading a method template



- 1 Click on the icon of the **Method** program part.
- 2 Open the **New method** dialog window using the **File ► New...** menu.
- 3 Under **Templates**, select **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), semiautomated** in the left-hand part of the window and confirm with **[OK]**.

The method template opens.

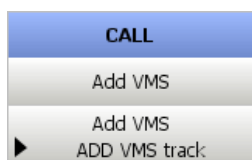


Meaning of the single commands

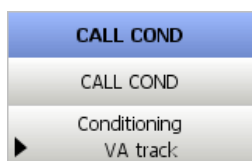
Apart from the **ADD** commands, the method sequence of the semiautomated determination of the suppressor concentration corresponds to the procedure used for the manual determination. The **Add with dosing device** option is selected for the parameter **Addition** in these commands.

The following commands are required to perform a semiautomated determination of the suppressor concentration:

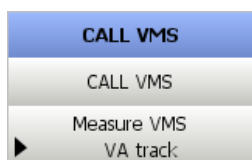
Main track



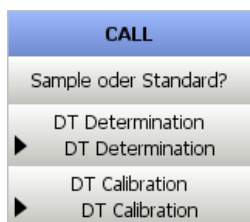
(see page 19).



(see page 11).



(see page 19).



Depending on the sample type selected in the workplace, **Sample** or **Standard**, the track **DT Determination** or **DT Calibration** is called.

VA track



(see page 11).

DT Determination



(see page 20).



The automated addition of sample with a dosing device is defined in this command.

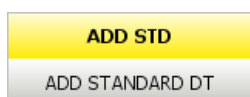


(see page 20).

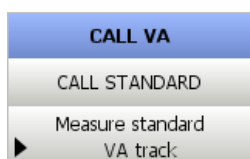
DT Calibration



(see page 20).



The automated addition of standard with a dosing device is defined in this command.



(see page 20).

ADD VMS



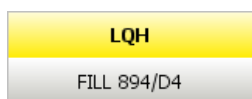
The automated addition of VMS with a dosing device is defined in this command.

Exit track



The exit track is run at the end of the method.

The **LQH** command fills the dosing unit **894/D1 50mL VMS** when the determination is finished.



The **LQH** command fills the dosing unit **894/D4 2mL Std or sample** when the determination is finished.

Method check

(see "Method check", page 15).

Saving a method

After having entered and checked all relevant parameters for the method, save the method as follows:

- 1 Open the **Save method** dialog window using the **File ► Save as...** menu.
- 2 Enter the name **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), semiautomated** for the method in the **Method name** field.
- 3 Click on **[Save]**.

5.2.2.2 Carrying out a determination

These steps are performed in the **Workplace** program part.

Recording a calibration curve

- 1 Prepare the dosing unit **894/D4 2mL Std or sample** with suppressor standard solution and the dosing unit **894/D1 50mL VMS** with VMS (see "Preparing the dosing unit", page 48).
- 2 Click on the icon of the **Workplace** program part.
- 3 Select the **Single determination** tab in the **Run** subwindow.
- 4 In the **Method** field, select the **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), semiautomated** method created from the method template.



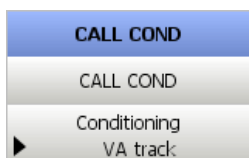


5 Select the **Standard** entry in the **Sample type** list box.

6 Click on **[Start]**.

The volume of VMS defined in the **ADD AUX** command is automatically dosed into the measuring vessel through the dosing unit **894/D1 50mL VMS**.

7 The following command is carried out after the addition:



Conditioning is finished when one of the stop criteria defined in the method has been fulfilled.



NOTE

If the measuring cell is still contaminated with suppressor from previous determinations, then the defined relative standard deviation of 0.5% cannot be reached. In this case, the electrodes and the measuring vessel have to be thoroughly rinsed with distilled water.

8 The VMS signal is now measured.

9 The automatic standard addition is carried out.

The volume of suppressor standard solution defined in the **ADD STD** command is automatically dosed into the measuring vessel through the dosing unit **894/D4 2mL Std or sample**.

10 Step **9** is repeated until the stop criterion has been fulfilled. The stop criterion is defined in the following command:



11 When the exit track is reached, all dosing units used are filled.

- ### Determining the suppressor concentration

- 

- Start

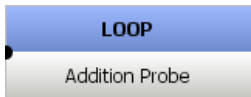
- CALL COND
- CALL COND
- Conditioning
VA track

55



NOTE

If the measuring cell is still contaminated with suppressor from previous determinations, then the defined relative standard deviation of 0.5% cannot be reached. In this case, the electrodes and the measuring vessel have to be thoroughly rinsed with distilled water.

- 8 The VMS signal is now measured.
- 9 The automatic standard addition is carried out.
The volume of sample defined in the **ADD STD** command is automatically dosed into the measuring vessel through the dosing unit **894/D4 2mL Std or sample**.
- 10 Step 9 is repeated until the stop criterion has been fulfilled. The stop criterion is defined in the following command:


The screenshot shows a menu with a blue header labeled 'LOOP'. Below it, 'Addition Probe' is highlighted in a grey box, while 'Exit' is visible but not selected.
- 11 When the exit track is reached, all dosing units used are filled.
- 12 When the measurement is finished, the determination is stored in the database.
- 13 Empty the measuring vessel and thoroughly rinse the electrodes and the measuring vessel with H₂O.
- 14 Place the measuring vessel back in the holder of the 894 Professional CVS and lower the measuring head arm.



5.2.3 Determining the brightener concentration

The procedure for the semiautomated brightener determination corresponds to the manual procedure (*see Chapter 4.2.3, page 29*). For the semiautomated determination, however, VMS, brightener concentrate and suppressor concentrate are dosed into the measuring vessel with Dosinos. Sample is added manually.

5.2.3.1 Creating a method

Loading a method template

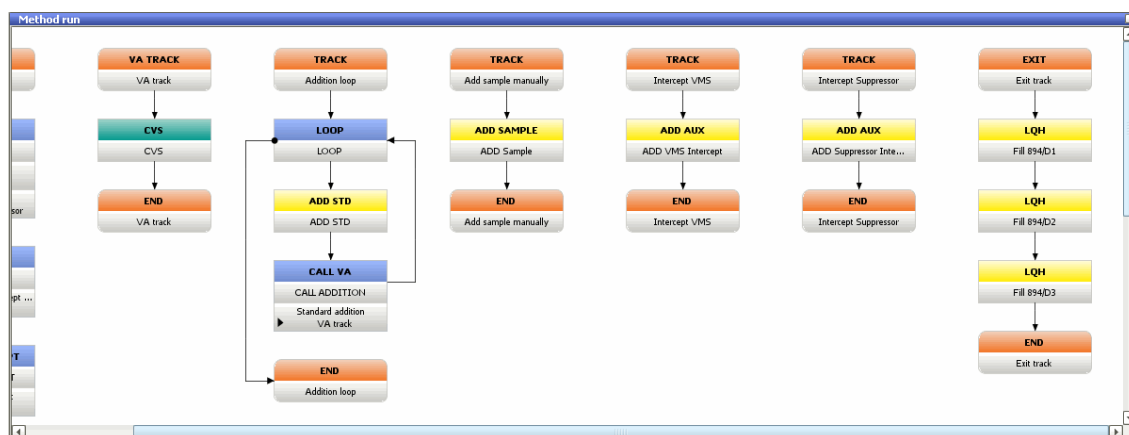


1 Click on the icon of the **Method** program part.

2 Open the **New method** dialog window using the **File ► New...** menu.

3 Under **Templates**, select **Brightener determination (CVS, MLAT), semiautomated** in the left-hand part of the window and confirm with **[OK]**.

The method template opens.



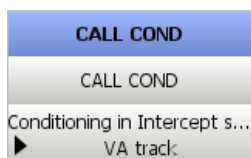
Meaning of the single commands

The following commands are required for a semiautomated determination of the brightener concentration:

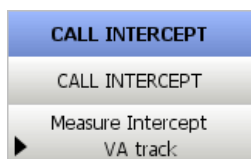
Main track

CALL	
	Intercept solution
	Add VMS
►	Intercept VMS
	Add suppressor
►	Intercept Suppressor

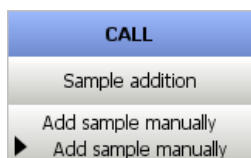
Simultaneously calls the track **Intercept VMS** for the automated dosing of VMS with the dosing unit **894/D1 50mL VMS** and the track **Intercept Suppressor** for the automated dosing of suppressor concentrate with the dosing unit **894/D2 2mL Suppressor**.



(see page 30).



(see page 31).



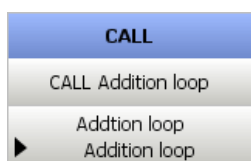
(see page 31).



(see page 31).



Calls the **VA track** in which the CVS measurements are carried out after the addition of sample (*see page 11*).



Calls the track **Addition loop**.

VA track



(see page 11).

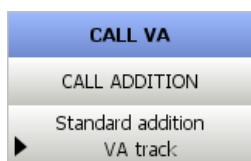
Addition loop



After the track **Addition loop** has been called by the **CALL Addition Loop** command, brightener standard solution is dosed until the stop criterion defined in the command has been fulfilled after a measuring cycle.



(see page 31).



Calls the **VA track** in which the CVS measurement is carried out after the automated addition of brightener standard solution (see page 31).

Add sample manually

Command for dosing the sample manually.

Intercept VMS

Command for the automated dosing of VMS of the intercept solution.

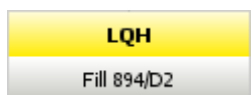
Intercept Suppressor

Command for the automated dosing of suppressor concentrate of the intercept solution.

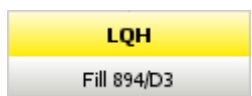
Exit track

The exit track is run at the end of the determination.

The **LQH** command fills the **894/D1 50mL VMS** dosing unit.



The **LQH** command fills the dosing unit **894/D2 2mL Suppressor**.



The **LQH** command fills the dosing unit **894/D3 2mL Brightener**.

5.2.3.2 Carrying out a determination

These steps are performed in the **Workplace** program part.

Carrying out the brightener determination

- 1** Click on the icon of the **Workplace** program part.
- 2** Select the **Single determination** tab in the **Run** subwindow.
- 3** Select the **Brightener determination (CVS, MLAT), semiautomated** method in the **Method** field.
- 4** Prepare the following dosing units (see "*Preparing the dosing unit*", page 48):
 - **894/D1 50mL VMS** with VMS

6 Automated determination

The following equipment is required for an automated determination:

- 894 Professional CVS
- 858 Professional Sample Processor
- 843 Pump Station
- 807 Dosing Unit (three with a 2 mL and one with a 50 mL glass cylinder)
- 800 Dosino
 - 800 Dosino and 807 Dosing Unit with cylinder size 50 mL for dosing VMS
 - 800 Dosino and 807 Dosing Unit with cylinder size 2 mL for dosing suppressor concentrate
 - 800 Dosino and 807 Dosing Unit with cylinder size 2 mL for dosing brightener concentrate
 - 800 Dosino and 807 Dosing Unit with cylinder size 2 mL for dosing sample



6 Defining rack parameters

- Select the **Rack** tab.
The number of the default rack, 6.2041.450, is entered in the **Rack name** field.

Properties - 858.0020 Professional Sample Processor - 858 Professional Sa...

MSB 1 MSB 2 MSB 3 GLP

General Tower **Rack** Initializing position

Rack name 6.2041.370 Rack data

Rack code 000011 Initialize rack

Number of positions 14

Shift rate 20 %/s

OK Cancel

- Click on the **[Rack data]** button.
- Select the **Lift positions** tab.

Rack data

Rack name 6.2041.370

Rack code 000011

Number of positions 14

Rack parameters **Lift positions** Special beakers

Tower 1

Work position 0 mm

Rinse position 0 mm

Shift position 0 mm

Special position 0 mm

Tower 2

Work position 0 mm

Rinse position 0 mm

Shift position 0 mm

Special position 0 mm

OK Cancel

- Enter the value **125 mm** for **Tower 1** in the **Work position** field.

Close all dialog windows with **[OK]**.

6.1.2 Configuring electrodes

(see Chapter 4.1.2, page 8).

6.1.3 Configuring dosing units

(see Chapter 5.1.3, page 39).

6.1.4 Defining solutions

(see Chapter 5.1.4, page 42).

6.2 Methods for the automated determination

In this chapter, you will create methods from a method template for:

- an automated determination of the suppressor concentration with a Sample Processor (determination series)
- an automated determination of the brightener concentration with a Sample Processor (determination series)

6.2.1 Determining the suppressor concentration

The suppressor concentration is determined with the calibration method **DT**.

The method for the automated determination of the suppressor concentration comprises:

- the recording of a calibration curve with a suppressor standard solution
- the determination of the suppressor concentration in a sample

6.2.1.1 Creating a method

Loading a method template

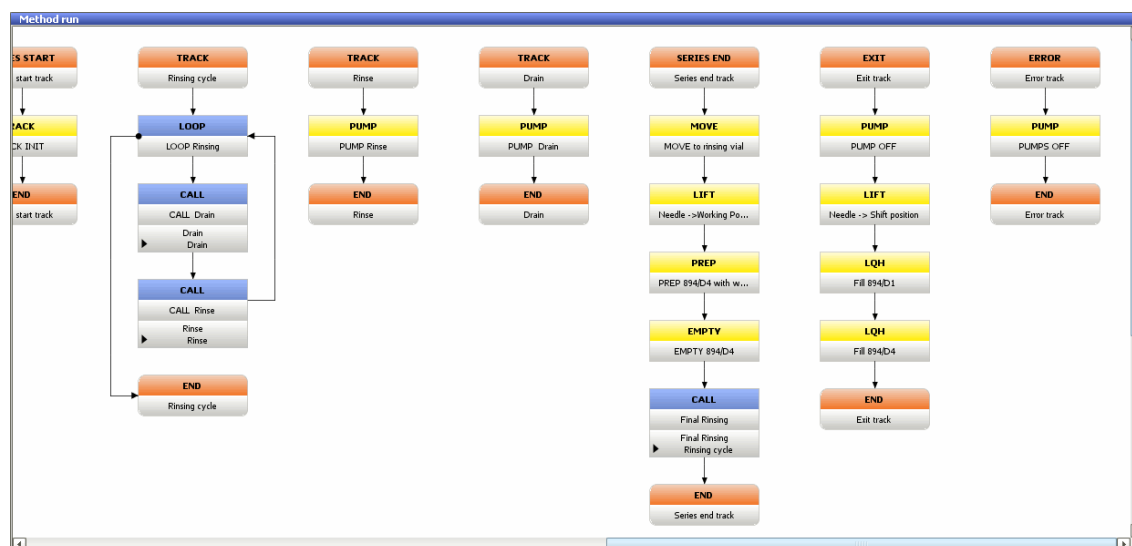


1 Click on the icon of the **Method** program part.

2 Open the **New method** dialog window using the **File ► New...** menu.

3 Under **Templates**, select **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), automated** in the left-hand part of the window and confirm with **[OK]**.

The method template opens.

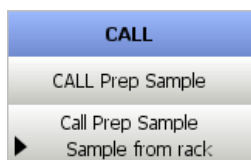


Meaning of the single tracks and commands

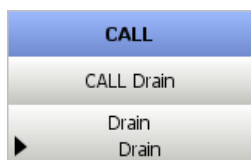
The method run of the automated determination of the suppressor concentration largely corresponds to the procedure used for the semiautomated determination. However, additional automation and rinsing tracks are used for controlling the sample changer. The automatic rinsing of the measuring cell is achieved by means of PUMP commands.

Main track

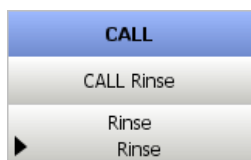
Compared with the semiautomated determination (*see page 51*), the method run contains the following additional commands:



Calls the track in which the dosing unit is rinsed with sample.



Calls the track in which the measuring vessel is emptied.



Calls the track in which the measuring vessel is rinsed.

VA track

(*see page 52*).

DT Determination

(*see page 52*).

DT Calibration

(*see page 52*).

- 3** Click on **[Save]**.

6.2.1.2 Sample table

Filling the sample rack

The 6.2041.450 sample rack used comprises two sets of 56 positions. The two outer rings are intended for 50 mL sample vials and the two inner rings for 11 mL sample vials.

The method template has been devised for the 6.2041.450 rack in conjunction with 11 mL sample vials. Any sample position may be used. For a better understanding, however, the samples or standard solutions are placed in consecutive sample positions. A vial with water always has to be placed in the last sample position so that the dosing unit used can be rinsed with water at the end of a sample series.

- standard solution or first sample in position **57**
- samples in positions **58 to 60**
- rinsing solution (distilled water) in position **61**

3 Open the **Edit line - Working sample table - Workplace 'Name'** dialog window using the **[Edit] ▶ Edit line** button.

4 Click on the  button in the **Method** field.

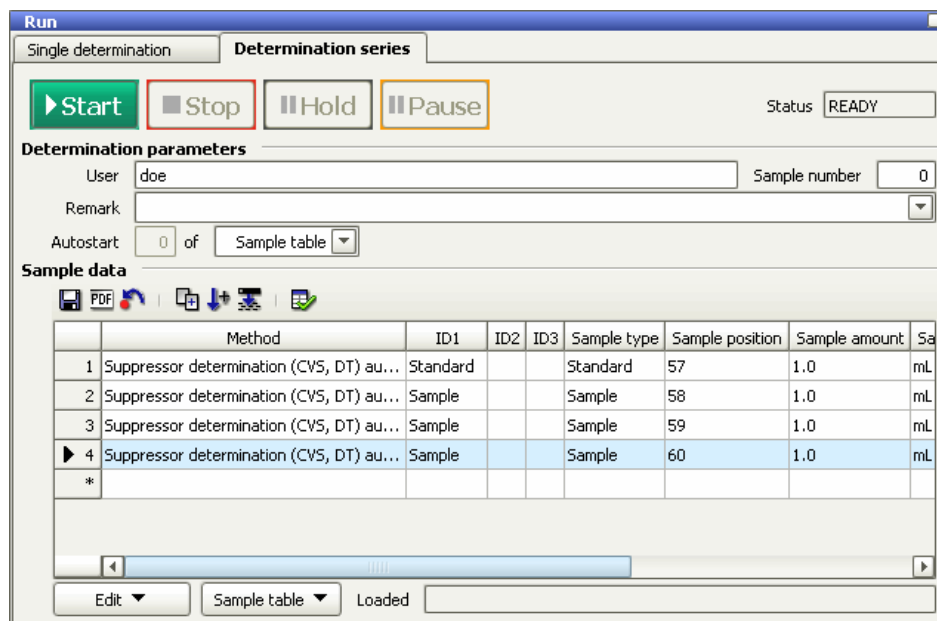
Select the method name **Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), automated** in the table and click on **[Open]**.

If several method groups already exist, the group to which the method belongs must first be selected in the **Method groups** list box.

Suppressor determination (CVS, DT), automated is automatically entered in the **Method** field.

5 **Defining the sample position for standard and samples**

Enter the following values in the fields:



6.2.1.3 Carrying out a determination

These steps are performed in the **Workplace** program part.

Sequence of the determination series

- 1 Prepare the dosing unit **894/D1 50mL VMS** with VMS (see "Preparing the dosing unit", page 48).



- 2 Click on the icon of the **Workplace** program part.

- 3 Select the **Determination series** tab in the **Run** subwindow.

- 4 Load the previously saved sample table **Suppressor determination** using the **Sample table ► Load...** button.



- 5 Click on **[Start]**.

- 6 The **series start track** is carried out and the rack is initialized.

- 7 The track **Collect sample from rack** is called.
 - The measuring vessel is emptied.

- 13** The measuring vessel is automatically rinsed twice with rinsing solution.
- 14** When the measurement is finished, the determination is stored in the database.
- 15** When the exit track is reached, all dosing units used are filled.
- 16** Steps **7** to **15** are repeated for each position defined in the sample table.
- 17** When the **series end track** is reached (after the last sample in the sample table), the dosing unit **894/D4 2mL Std or sample** will be automatically prepared twice with distilled water and the PEEK needle will be lifted to the shift position.
- 18** The **error track** is only run if an error occurs. To prevent the measuring vessel from overflowing, the membrane pumps are switched off.

6.2.2 Determining the brightener concentration

The procedure for the automated brightener determination corresponds to the semiautomated procedure (*see Chapter 5.2.3, page 56*). For the automated determination, VMS, brightener concentrate and suppressor concentrate are dosed into the measuring vessel with Dosinos. Sample is added by means of a peristaltic pump.

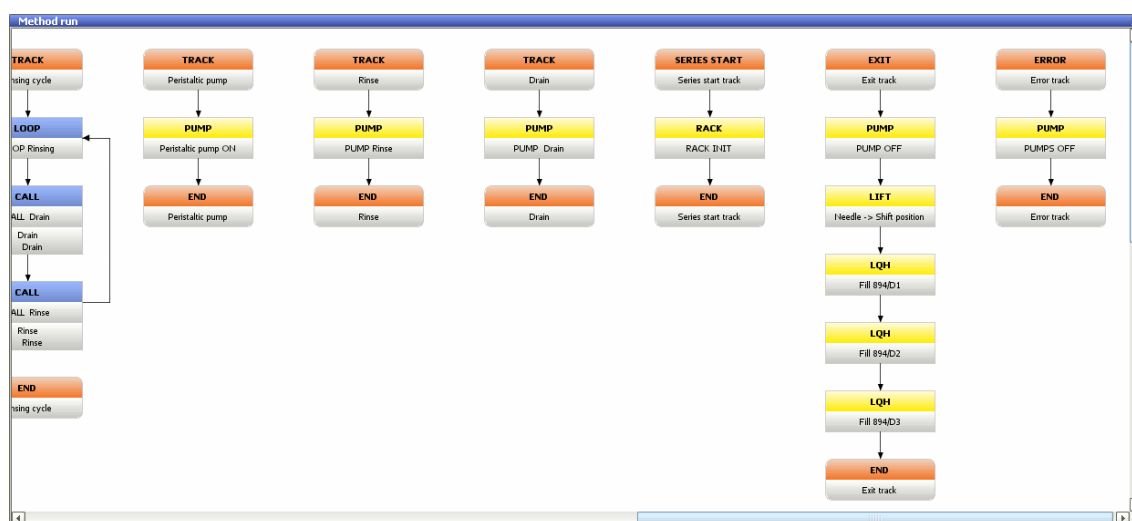
6.2.2.1 Creating a method

Loading a method template



- 1** Click on the icon of the **Method** program part.
- 2** Open the **New method** dialog window using the **File ► New...** menu.
- 3** Under **Templates**, select **Brightener determination (CVS, MLAT), automated** in the left-hand part of the window and confirm with **[OK]**.

The method template opens.

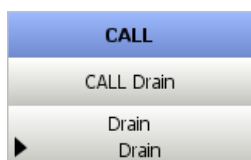


Meaning of the single tracks and commands

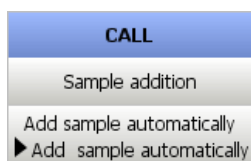
The method run of the automated determination of the brightener concentration largely corresponds to the procedure used for the semiautomated determination. However, additional automation and rinsing tracks are used for controlling the sample changer. The automatic rinsing of the measuring cell is achieved by means of PUMP commands.

Main track

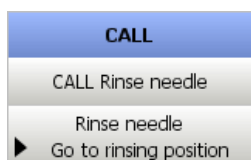
Compared with the semiautomated determination (see page 51), the method run contains the following additional commands:



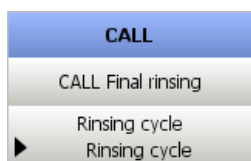
Calls the track in which the measuring vessel is emptied.



Calls the track in which the sample is automatically added to the measuring vessel.

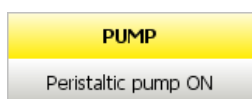


Calls the track in which the PEEK needle is rinsed.



Calls the track in which the measuring vessel is rinsed.

<i>VA track</i>	(see page 58).
<i>Addition loop</i>	(see page 58).
<i>Add sample automatically</i>	In this track, the sample is automatically added to the measuring vessel.
<i>Next sample</i>	In this track, the PEEK needle of the sample changer is lowered into the next sample.
<i>Go to rinse position</i>	In this track, the measuring vessel is emptied and the PEEK needle of the sample changer is moved to the rinse position and rinsed.
<i>Intercept VMS</i>	In this track, VMS is added to the measuring vessel.
<i>Intercept Suppressor</i>	In this track, suppressor concentrate is added to the measuring vessel.
<i>Rinsing cycle</i>	You can define how often the measuring vessel is to be rinsed and its contents aspirated in this track.
<i>Peristaltic pump</i>	In this track, you can define how long the peristaltic pump will run.



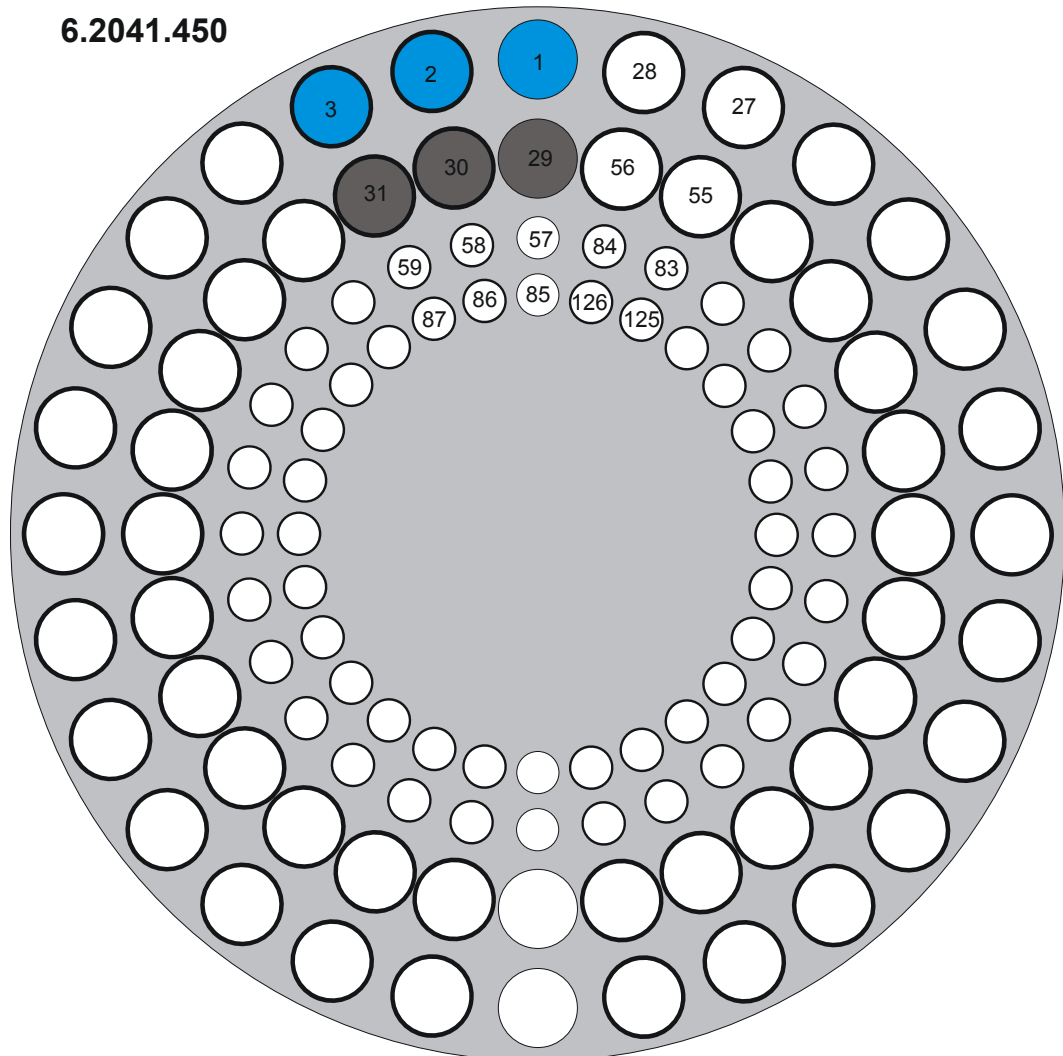
When doing so, adjust the the application-specific operation time of the peristaltic pump in the **Duration** field.

<i>Rinse</i>	You can define how the measuring vessel is to be rinsed in this track. When doing so, adjust the pump time for rinsing to the measuring vessel volume.
--------------	--

The method template has been devised for the 6.2041.450 rack in conjunction with 50 mL sample vials. The samples have to be placed in the outer ring. For a better understanding, however, the samples are placed in consecutive sample positions. A rinsing vessel has to be placed on the adjacent position in the inner ring for each sample.

- sample in positions **1, 2 and 3**
- rinsing solution (distilled water) in positions **29, 30 and 31**

6.2041.450



- Sample
- Rinsing solution (distilled water)
- Not used

Edit line - Working sample table - Workplace 1

Method: Brightener determination (CVS, MLAT) automated

ID1: Brightener determination (CVS, MLAT) automated

ID2:

ID3:

Sample type: Sample

Sample position: 1

Sample amount: 1.0

Sample amount unit: mL

Analytical volume: 1.0

Dilution volume: 1.0

Line: 1 of 1

☐ Display application note

Apply Close

5 Defining the sample position for samples

Enter the following values in the fields:

- Enter **Sample** as description in the **ID1** field.
- Enter the value **1** in the **Sample position** field.
- Enter the sample volume in the **Sample amount** field and select the suitable sample amount unit in the **Sample amount unit** list box.
- The fields **Analytical volume** and **Dilution volume** are not required and can be left unchanged.
- Click on **[Apply]**.
The parameters for the first sample are written in the first line of the sample table and saved.
- Click on the button in the **Line** field and edit the next line.
- Proceed in the same manner for positions **2** and **3** and create each time a new line in the sample table.

6 Saving the sample table

- Open the **Save sample table** dialog window using the **Sample table ► Save as...** button.
- Enter the name **Brightener determination** in the **Name** field.
- Click on **[Save]**.

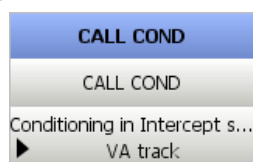
The complete table looks as follows:

7 The **PUMP Aspirate** command is carried out and the measuring vessel is emptied.

8 The intercept solution is added automatically:

- The volume of VMS defined in the **ADD VMS Intercept** command is automatically dosed into the measuring vessel through the dosing unit **894/D1 50mL VMS**.
- The volume of suppressor concentrate defined in the **ADD Suppressor Intercept** command is automatically dosed into the measuring vessel through the dosing unit **894/D3 2mL Suppressor**.

9 The following command is carried out after the addition:



Conditioning is finished when one of the stop criteria defined in the method has been fulfilled.

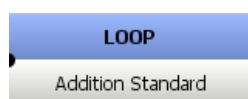
10 Now the intercept value is measured.

11 The automatic sample addition is carried out.

- The PEEK needle is moved to the first sample position and lowered to the working position into the vial.
- The peristaltic pump on the sample changer transfers the entire sample to the measuring vessel.
- The volume of suppressor concentrate defined in the **Add suppressor** command is automatically dosed into the measuring vessel through the dosing unit **894/D3 2mL Suppressor**.

12 After the sample has been measured, the volume of brightener concentrate defined in the **ADD STD** command is automatically dosed into the measuring vessel through the dosing unit **894/D2 2mL Brightener**.

13 Step **12** is repeated a second time. The number of cycles is defined in the following command:



7.3 Reprocessing determinations

When a determination is reprocessed, variables and evaluations can be changed and the results recalculated. The reprocessed determination can then be saved in the database as a new version.

In this chapter, you will learn how to reprocess determinations on the basis of the following examples:

- recalculating a suppressor determination with a new calibration
- changing the characteristic potential for the brightener determination

Determinations of the type **Sample** can be recalculated with various calibrations (only for the calibration method DT). However, the determinations and the calibration must have been carried out with the same method. The method version may differ.

In order for determinations of the type **Sample** to be reprocessed with a new calibration, the selection of determinations may contain only **one** determination of the type **Standard**.

In order for the current calibration data to be used for the recalculation of the determination of the type **Sample**, the determination of the sample type **Standard** is recalculated by **viva** first. Afterwards, **viva** accesses the current calibration data to recalculate the samples.

Determination with new calibration

In order to recalculate a suppressor determination with a newly recorded calibration curve, proceed as follows:

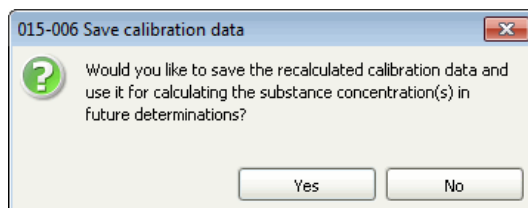


- 1 Click on the icon for the **Database** program part.
- 2 Select the new standard and the required samples in the **Determination overview** subwindow.
- 3 Open the **Reprocessing** dialog window using the **Determinations ► Reprocess...** menu or the  icon.
- 4 Click on the **Recalculate** button.

The sample is recalculated with the new calibration curve. The newly calculated results are displayed in the **Result view** section.

- 5** Click on the **[OK]** button.

The following message appears:



- 6** Click on the **[Yes]** button.

Each determination that has been modified by reprocessing will be saved in the database as a new version with a version number increased by +1.

Changing the evaluation parameters

You will learn how to adjust the characteristic potential on the basis of this example.



- 1** Click on the icon for the **Database** program part.

2 Opening a method

- Select a determination in the **Determination overview** sub-window.
 - Open the **Reprocessing** dialog window using the **Determinations ► Reprocess...** menu or the  icon.
 - Click on the **Modify method** button in the **Evaluation** sub-window.
- The **Method editor** dialog window opens.
- Select the **Recognition** tab in the **Evaluation - Substances** subwindow.

3 Changing the characteristic potential

- Open the **Substances - Recognition** dialog window using the **Edit ► Properties...** menu.

- Enter a new value for the characteristic potential in the **Characteristic potential** field and close the dialog window with **[OK]**.
- Close the **Method editor** dialog window with **[OK]**.

4 Recalculating

- In the **Reprocessing** dialog window, click on the **Recalculate** button.
The determination is recalculated with the new evaluation parameters and the result is shown in the **Result view** section on the **Results** tab.

7.4 Editing a report template

viva contains example report templates. These report templates can be adapted as needed. Modules can be added or removed and their properties can be modified. Only the **Fixed report** module cannot be edited. Below you will replace an image in the provided **EN Report short** report template and add a new fixed report.

Opening a report template

Proceed as follows to edit the **EN Report short** report template:

- 1 Select the **Database** program part.
- 2 Open the desired database.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Report template - EN Report short". The window contains a report form with the following sections:

- Header:** Includes the "viva" logo, "Result report" title, "page 1 of 1", and a timestamp "2013-04-02 14:42:39" with the user "SystemUser (short)".
- Determination:** Fields for "Determination start", "User name (short)", "User name", and "Methodname", each with a corresponding placeholder value in angle brackets.
- Sample data:** Fields for "Sample type", "ID 1", "ID 2", "ID 3", "Sample amount", "Analytical volume", and "Dilution volume", each with a corresponding placeholder value in angle brackets.
- Fixed report:** A section labeled "ResultList" containing a "Curve" field.
- Footer:** Fields for "License ID", "Program version", and "Client", each with a corresponding placeholder value in angle brackets. The "Metrohm" logo is also present in the bottom right corner.

The window has a standard menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with icons for PDF, print, and other functions. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Press F1 for help" and "1 of 1".

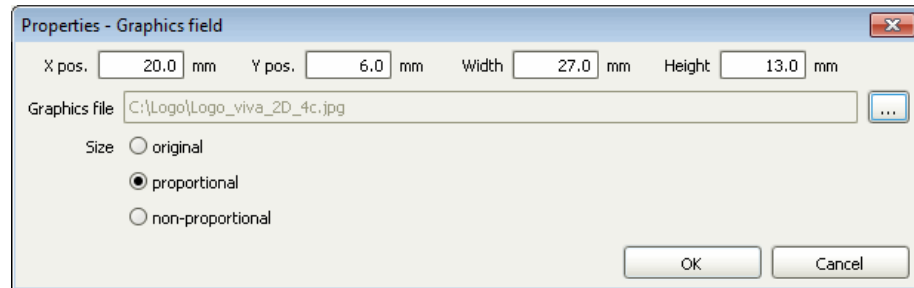
Replacing an image

1



Select the  icon on the module bar and double-click on the Metrohm logo in the bottom right corner of the report.

The properties window for the graphics field opens automatically.

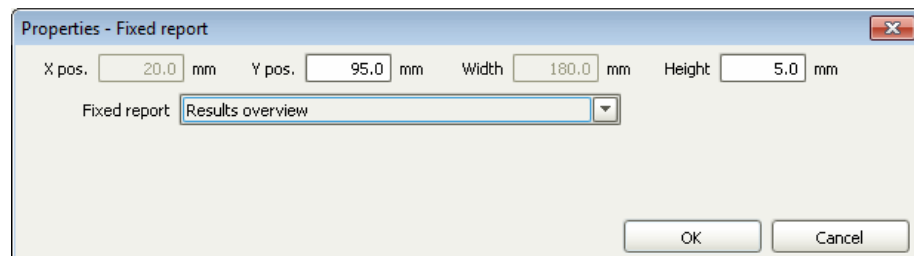


- 2 Open the dialog window for selecting the new graphics file by clicking on .
- 3 Select the desired new graphics file in JPG or PNG format and confirm with **[OK]**.
- 4 Adjust the position, width, height and size of the image.
- 5 Close the properties window with **[OK]**.

Inserting a new fixed report

- 1 Select the  icon on the module bar and place it on the report template by creating a field with the left mouse button.

The properties window for the fixed report opens automatically.



- 2 Select the **Configuration used** option in the **Fixed report** field.
- 3 Close the properties window with **[OK]**.

Saving the report template

- 1** Click on the **File ► Save as...** menu item.

The **Save report template** dialog window opens.

- 2 Enter a name for the new report template and click on the **[Save]** button.

The report template is saved under the specified name.

7.5 Printing a determination report

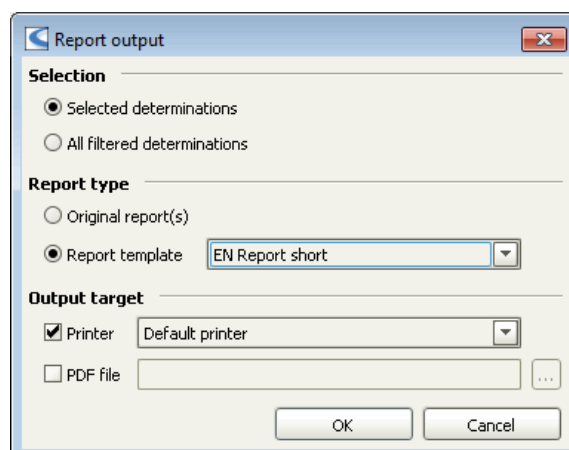
Proceed as follows to print a determination report:

- 1 Select the **Database** program part.
- 2 Click on the  icon or the **File ► Open...** menu item.
The **Open database** dialog window opens.
- 3 Select the desired database or enter the name in the **Database name** field.
- 4 Click on **[Open]**.

The data sets of the selected database are displayed in the **Determination overview**. The database name is displayed in the title bar of the program; the number of currently opened databases is displayed in the left upper corner of the database icon.

- 5 Select the desired determinations.
- 6 Click on the **File ► Print ► Report...** menu item.

The **Report output** dialog window opens.



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