## PID RINSE PROCEDURE

If an ELCD or FID is installed in tandem with the PID, cool and remove them.

- 1) Cool the PID detector temperature to 50 degrees.
- 2) Turn both the hydrogen and makeup gas flows off, leaving only column flow on.
- 3) Remove the PID tower, the lamp and the o-ring from the PID.
- 4) With a syringe or pipette, inject hexane into the opening on top of the PID where the o-ring would normally be. Use a generous amount of hexane; this will not damage the detector.
- 5) With the detector temperature at 50 degrees, the hexane will remove foreign objects from the ionization chamber as it boils; you may observe small particles exiting the detector with the boiling hexane (this is normal).
- 6) If a large amount of material comes out with one rinse, then repeat step 5 to ensure that the cleaning is thorough.
- 7) After allowing ample time for the hexane to boil off (approx 10 minutes), turn the hydrogen and makeup flows back on and turn the detector temperature back to its normal operating temperature.
- 8) After the detector reaches operating temperature, reinstall the o-ring, lamp and tower assembly.
- 9) The detector will probably show a very high baseline, but will decrease to a normal baseline in a short period of time (about 12-24 hours).
- 10) NOTE: In cases of extreme contamination it may be necessary to remove the electrometer cable connector from the PID and clean it with hexane also. The connector is the piece that the white electrometer cable is screwed onto. It is held in place by four small slotted screws. Remove the screws and pull out the connector, then rinse it. Be sure that the o-ring is on the connector before reinstalling it.