**Result:** A message appears asking whether you approve of clearing all active events.

**Tip:** If you press Enter:

- All timed and threshold events in the method are cleared.
- All other operating parameters of the method (λ, AUFS, etc.) are unaffected.

If you press Cancel (Shift 0), the Method choice list appears.

3. When you press HOME, the absorbance screen's method number icon displays an asterisk.

## Scanning spectra

The detector must make two scans to produce an absorbance spectrum:

- Zero scan – A reference scan that characterizes the absorbance spectrum of the solvent in the cuvette or the flow cell.
- Sample scan – An absorbance scan of the analyte in solvent (after subtracting out the zero scan of the solvent) to provide the actual spectrum of the sample.

The detector can measure the spectrum of a sample using the cuvette or the flow cell. See page 3-56 and page 3-59 for scanning procedures.

**Rule:** When using the cuvette, if the contents of the flow cell change, you must rerun the zero scan.

### Before you begin

Before you run a spectrum scan, specify values for the following parameters:

- λ1 – Starting wavelength. Scanning begins at this wavelength.
- λ2 – Ending wavelength. Scanning ends at this wavelength.
- Pace – Rate of scanning, in nanometers/min. Determines how fast the scan is output and data are acquired. The scan data are acquired at the



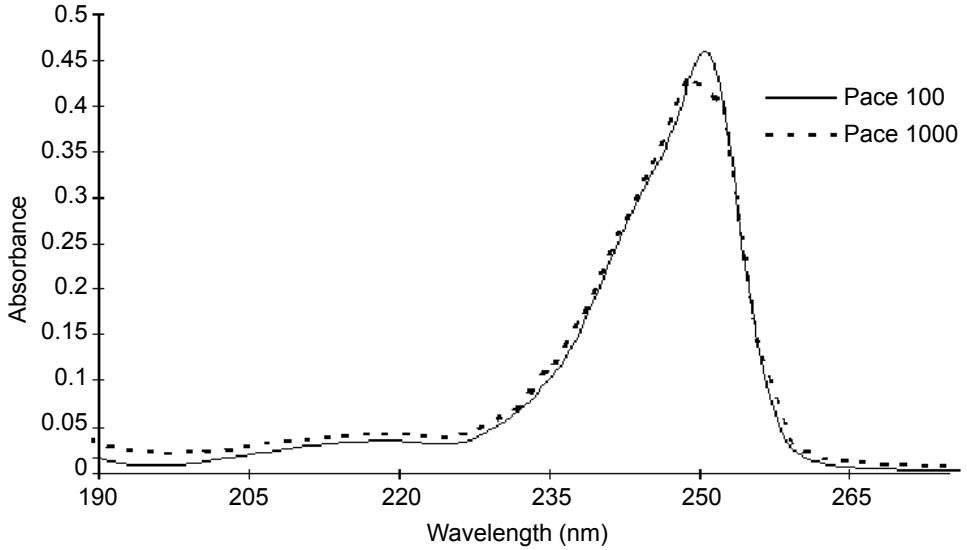
highest possible resolution for the specified pace. Specifying a very high pace reduces resolution.

### Pace and sampling resolution examples

| Pace (nm/min) | Sampling resolution (nm) |
|---|---|
| 100 and less | 0.5 |
| 200 | 1.0 |
| 400 | 2.0 |

The figure below shows two scans of anthracene, one overlaying the other. At a pace of 1000 nm/min, the overlaid scan (dotted line) shows a reduced number of points scanned, lowering the resolution relative to the original scan, done at a pace of 100 nm/min.

### Scan of anthracene at 100 nm/min and 1000 nm/min




**Tip:** The higher the number you enter in the Pace field, the lower the resolution of the scan.