

Note:
This manual provides the procedure for correct utilization of the Lepis® MOAlpha+™ for microstructural matrix analysis. The instructions are to be followed to the letter to ensure that results are complete, precise, accurate, and replicable.

Prior to initialization, check that:

- Computer is plugged in and turned on.
- Probe is powered and accurately transmitting data. [This should be verified at the beginning of each shift according to the Calibration of Lepis® MOAlpha+™ (Daily) manual, PID PDSm-4932(f).]
- Probe software is properly synced with spreadsheet program PDS.

Analysis Preparation

- Create a blank sheet in PDS using the MSMa.pds template, and save in the correct location.
- Select Count. In the options popup window, navigate to the Calibration text field and input the calibration ID generated by the most recent calibration. [This indicates to PDS where to look for parameters. Alternatively, you can choose Browse... in the options and navigate in the file system to the storage location of the calibration data and make your selection from there. Note: This is not the preferred method, but may be employed if necessary.]
- Ensure that parameters are approximately the same as those in Fig. 2. The only other modifiable parameter in the Count>Options menu is Morse Demarcation. Its value is SILK by default. If value has been altered, change to SILK.
- Press Save.

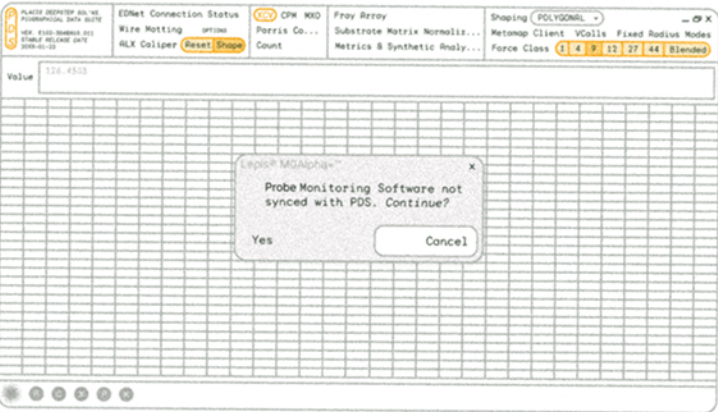


Figure 1. A popup window will indicate if the probe software is not properly synced with PDS.

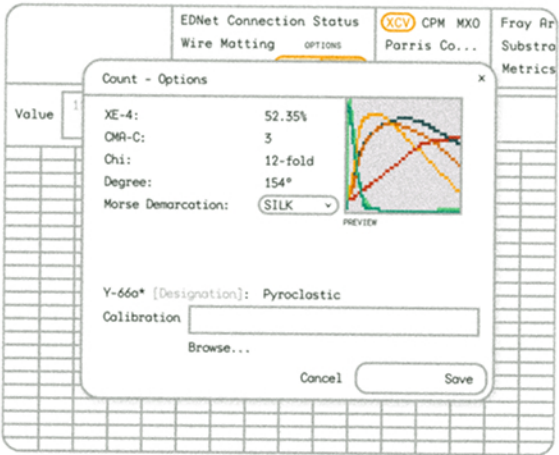


Figure 2. Options popup window for Count.

Acceptable Parameter Ranges

XE-4	47-60%
CMA-C	3*
Chi	12-fold*
Degree	variable

*Any variation in these parameters is unacceptable. Contact lab manager immediately.

Troubleshooting

If XE-4 is lower than 47%: the on-site probe solution gas concentration is insufficient. The probe solution may be low or expired. Instruct the probe team to investigate and add or replace solution as needed.
 If XE-4 is higher than 60%: the solution is likely expired. Contact probe team to investigate.
 If CMA-C or Chi differ from their values in Fig. 2: either the probe software was improperly synced with PDS, or there is a critical malfunction in the probe itself. Contact lab manager and refer to the PDS Troubleshooting manual, PID PDSm-4997(a-g) for further guidance.
 Degree will change based on probe positioning and is not a reliable metric for verification.

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Analysis Preparation, cont'd.

5. Toggle ALX Caliper to Reset mode, then press **Substrate Matrix Normalization**. Press **Confirm** on the popup asking for verification. Once the operation has run, toggle ALX Caliper back to Shape.
6. Prep the workstation for data reception. Ensure that unnecessary peripherals are safely unplugged, and that browsers and other non-essential applications are closed. This is most crucial during the CPU- and memory-intensive initialization of data transfer. [Modern workstations can handle multiple programs running simultaneously, and have sufficient processing power and memory to perform other operations, but it is still best practice to reduce strain.]

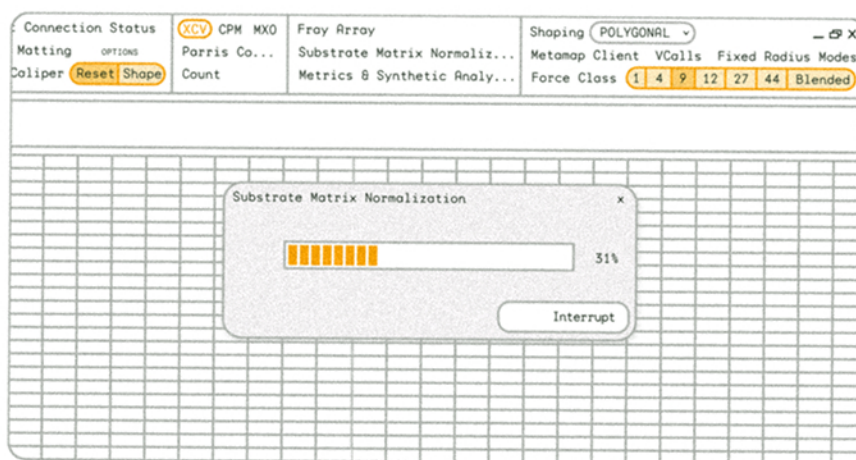


Figure 3. A popup window tracks progress of substrate matrix normalization.

Conducting the Analysis

1. Select **Metrics and Synthetic Analyses** and choose **Microstructural Matrix Analysis** from the dropdown menu marked **Analysis Type** in the popup window that appears (Fig. 4).
2. Press **Run**. The popup window will close, and the data will begin populating the spreadsheet. A new window will appear: **Microstructural Matrix Analysis - Monitoring** (Fig. 5). [This may be reopened at any time using the **Monitoring** button in the **Metrics and Synthetic Analyses** window.]
3. Let the experiment run until **Set A**, **Set B**, and **10% Dil.** have equilibrated near 100 \bar{s} . This may take up to 45 minutes, depending on the composition of the sample. [This ensures that each sample has fully reacted with the probe solution.]
4. Keep an open line of communication with the probe mechanic on duty on-site in case of any issues. In such an event, follow the steps in the Lepis® MOAlpha+™ Probe Troubleshooting & Problem-Solving manual, PID PDSm-2044(c-bt).
5. Once the sets have fully equilibrated, select **Interrupt Analysis**.
6. Save the file on the central lab server, following lab protocol and the **Correct Lab Data Handling - Monitoring Collected Data** manual, PID PDSm-101(a-d).

Note:

This test should be repeated at a frequency of once per hour. Defer to lab protocol if posted; otherwise, perform the experiment at the beginning of each hour.

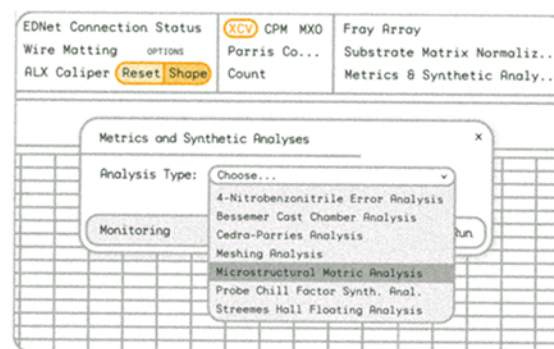


Figure 4. PDS is natively equipped to perform seven (7) types of substructural analyses.

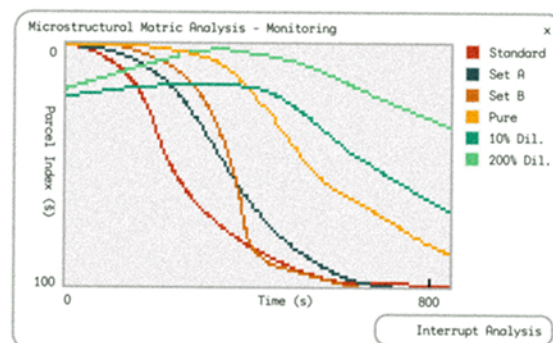


Figure 5. While **Set A** and **B** have both equilibrated to 100 \bar{s} , **10% Dil.** has not yet equilibrated.