



Agilent 1100 Series Variable Wavelength Detector



Reference Manual



Agilent Technologies

Physical Specifications

Table 1 Physical Specifications

Type	Specification	Comments
Weight	11 kg 25 lbs	
Dimensions (height × width × depth)	140 × 345 × 435 mm 5.5 × 13.5 × 17 inches	
Line voltage	100–120 or 220–240 VAC, ± 10%	Wide-ranging capability
Line frequency	50 or 60 Hz, ± 5%	
Power consumption	220 VA / 85 W / 290 BTU	Maximum
Ambient operating temperature	0–55 °C (32–131 °F)	
Ambient non-operating temperature	-40–70 °C (-4–158 °F)	
Humidity	< 95%, at 25–40 °C (77–104 °F)	Non-condensing
Operating altitude	Up to 2000 m (6500 ft)	
Non-operating altitude	Up to 4600 m (14950 ft)	For storing the instrument
Safety standards: IEC, CSA, UL, EN	Installation Category II, Pollution Degree 2	

Bench Space

The detector dimensions and weight (see [Table 1](#) on page 14) allow to place the instrument on almost any desk or laboratory bench. It needs an additional 2.5 cm (1.0 inch) of space on either side and approximately 8 cm (3.1 inches) in the rear for air circulation and electric connections.

If the bench should carry a Agilent 1100 Series system, make sure that the bench is designed to bear the weight of all modules.

The detector should be operated in a horizontal position.

Environment

Your detector will work within specifications at ambient temperatures and relative humidity as described in [Table 1](#) on page 14.

ASTM drift tests require a temperature change below 2 °C/hour (3.6 °F/hour) measured over one hour period. Our published drift specification (refer also to "[Performance Specifications](#)" on page 242) is based on these conditions. Larger ambient temperature changes will result in larger drift.

Better drift performance depends on better control of the temperature fluctuations. To realize the highest performance, minimize the frequency and the amplitude of the temperature changes to below 1 °C/hour (1.8 °F/hour). Turbulences around one minute or less can be ignored.

CAUTION

Do not store, ship or use your detector under conditions where temperature fluctuations could cause condensation within the detector. Condensation will damage the system electronics. If your detector was shipped in cold weather, leave it in its box and allow it to warm up slowly to room temperature to avoid condensation.