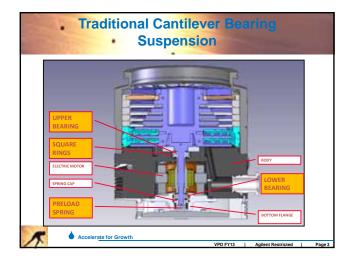
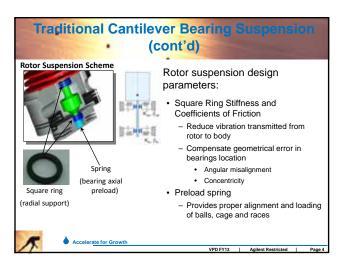
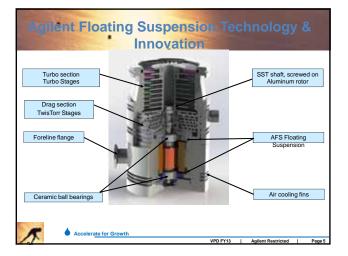
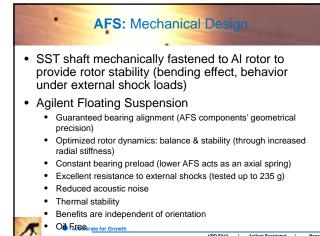


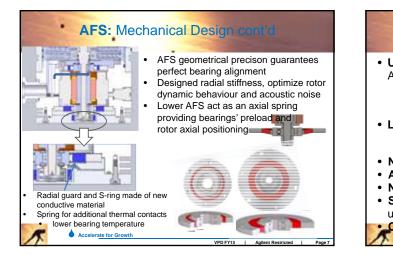
	Contents
M N	 Traditional Cantilever Bearing Suspension AFS Technology & Innovation Mechanical Design Comparison with Conventional Suspension Features and Benefits Functional Tests: Shock, Vibration, Temp & Noise Benefit of AFS Technology: RELIABILITY Use of AFS in Portable MS Systems AFS Test Video Conclusion
K	Accelerate for Growth VPD FY13 Agilent Restricted Page 2



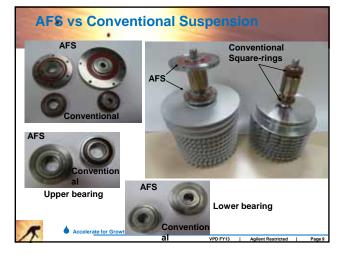


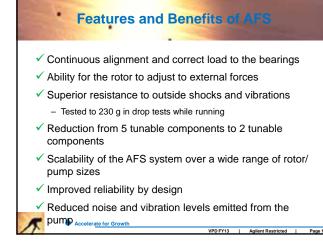


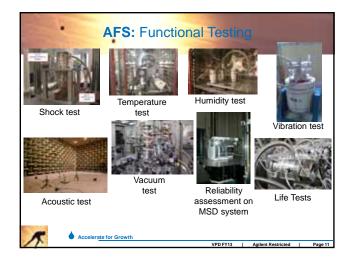


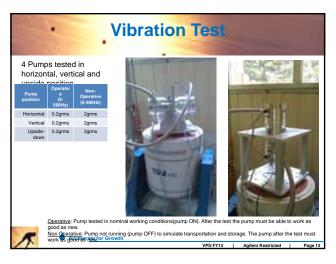


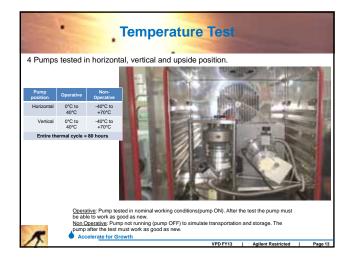
Upper AFS → better unbalance stability (both Axial/radial Stiffness) Damping Guarantee axial contact between bearing and soft shoulder Lower AFS → low fretting risk Axial/radial Stiffness Damping Guarantee bearings preload New high-conductive rubber → lower bearing temp Additional thermal contacts → lower bearing temp Meditional thermal contacts → lower bearing temp SST shaft → lower deformation in resonance → lower unbalance

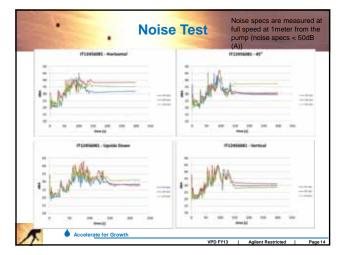




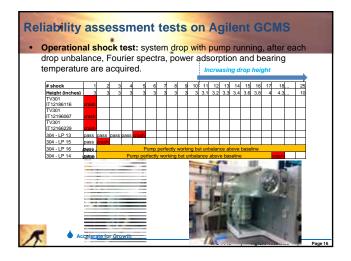


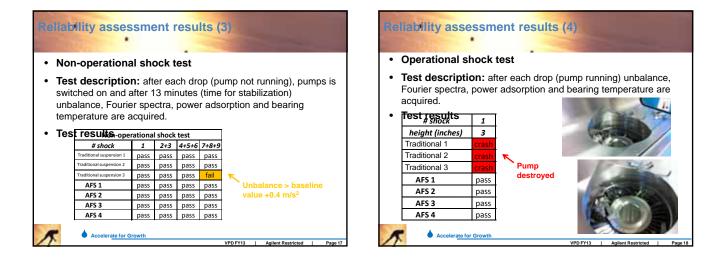


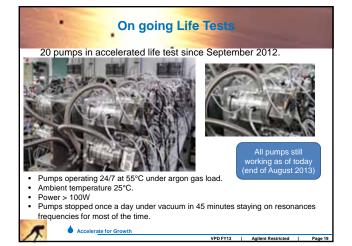


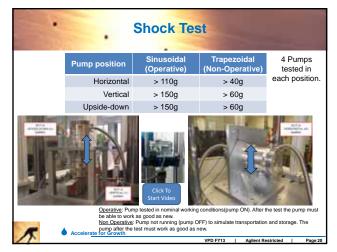


Reliability assessment tests on Agilent GCMS							
					system drop with pump not running, after and after stabilization unbalance, Fourier		
spectra, power adsorption and bearing temperature are acquired.							
# shock	1	2	3	4	boaring temporatare are acquired.		
TV301 IT12186116	pass	pass	pass	pass			
TV301 IT12196067	pass	pass	pass	pass			
TV301 IT12166229	pass	pass	pass	fail	the second se		
304 - LP 13	pass	pass	pass	pass			
304 - LP 15	pass	pass	pass	pass	the state and the second state of the		
304 - LP 16	pass	pass	pass	pass	and the second		
304 - LP 14	pass	pass	pass	pass			
VPD FY13 Agilent Restricted Page 15							









5

