

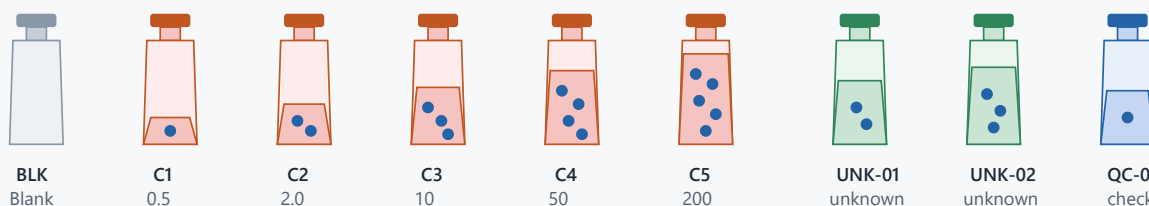
ESTD initial calibration

External standard, multi-level, one curve.

External standard. The target is in the calibration bottles at known levels. Samples have an unknown amount. There is **no ISTD drop**. One curve serves the whole batch.

ESTD □ one initial curve, several levels

External standard. The curve uses analyte response versus analyte concentration. No ISTD drop.



Fit one curve from C1-C5. Every later bottle uses that curve.

Read unknowns and QC from the same curve.

Assign Type = Calibration and Dose = C1&C5 on the Samples grid. Method Calibration mode = Initial calibration.

Link those dose names on the Quant so the level is used on the curve. Unused doses stay off the fit.

Blank, C1–C5, unknowns, and QC

When to use it

- One instrument, one acquisition method.
- You trust injection volume and recovery enough not to spike an ISTD.
- You ran a full multi-level set once (or you will reuse a saved method curve — see [multi-batch](#)).

Method **Calibration mode** = **Initial calibration**. Quant **ISTD** column empty.

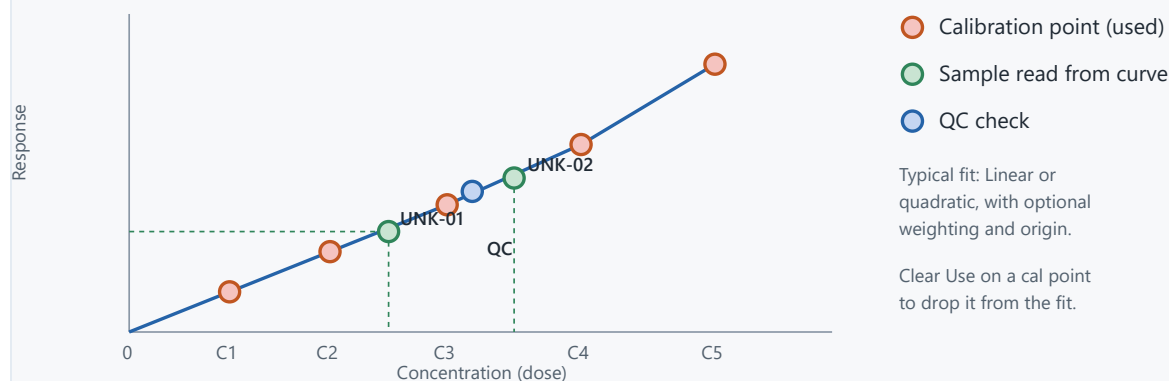
Set it up

1. Import or build the method. Create dose names **C1**, **C2**, **C3**, ... and type the concentrations on each analyte.
2. On the Quant, assign those doses (Quant doses). Only assigned doses go on the curve.
3. Add the sequence. Mark bottles: - Blank → Type **Blank** - Standards → Type **Calibration**, Dose **C1 ... C5** - Checks → Type **QC**, Dose of the check level - Unknowns → Type **Sample**
4. Analyze.

How the curve is read

ESTD curve □ response vs concentration

X is the known dose. Y is peak response. Quanto inverts the fit to read unknown and QC bottles.



Response versus concentration with unknowns read from the line

Axis	Value
X	Known dose concentration (÷ sample dilution)
Y	Peak response

Quanto fits the Quant's **Curve fit** (linear, quadratic, average response factors, power, first- or second-order ln), with the Quant's weighting and origin. It then inverts the fit for every Sample and QC.

A blank is not a curve point. Use it to confirm the target is gone, not to pin the origin, unless you chose a through-origin fit.

Multi-level rules

- Two or more distinct levels: the chosen fit is used.
- A single level: Quanto forces **average of response factors** through the origin so the one point can still be inverted.
- Clear **Use** on a point to drop it. The rest of the batch keeps the same curve (initial calibration is global).

After Analyze

- Residuals and back-calculated concentrations appear on the calibration rows.
- QC is read like a sample and flagged if it misses the method limits.
- Sample **FinalConcentration** = curve concentration × **Dilution**.

Next: add an ISTD (ISTD), split the sequence into brackets (bracketing), or keep this curve and update only some levels later (multi-batch).