

for Less Solvent Consumption with Standard System
COSMOSIL 3.0 mm I.D. columns

- Use the same conventional HPLC system
- Reduce half solvent consumption
- Increase sensitivity up to two times

	5C18-MS-II	5C <sub>18</sub> -AR-II	5C <sub>18</sub> -PAQ
Silica Gel	High Purity Porous Spherical Silica		
Average Particle Size	5 µm		
Average Pore Size	approx. 120 Å		
Stationary Phase	Octadecyl Group		
Main Interaction	Hydrophobic Interaction		
Carbon Content	approx. 16%	approx. 17%	approx. 11%
pH Range	2-10*	1.5-7.5*	2-7.5
Features	For separation of the widest range of compounds	Features strong acid resist- ance and suitable for a wide range of separation	Reversed phase column, compatible with 100% water based mobile phases

\*Optimum pH range of columns based on silica gel is between 2 and 7.5.

## Comparison with 4.6 mm I.D. Columns

COSMOSIL 3.0 mm I.D. columns were developed aiming at high sensitivity and the reduction of solvent requirement. A 3.0 mm I.D. column is about twice as sensitive as a 4.6 mm I.D. column. High performance packing material of the same COSMOSIL series is filled into the 3.0 mm I.D. column. As a result, high reproducibility is achieved for separation of chelating compounds and basic compounds. In addition, there is no change the HPLC system. This is a significant advantage over semi-micro bore columns. By using a mid-core 3.0 mm I.D. column, high sensitivity and economical solvent consumption can be achieved on any conventional HPLC systems.



## Theoretical Plate Number

A 3.0 mm I.D. column can be used with any conventional HPLC system without modification. However, theoretical plate number (N) decreases by 10-20% compared with a 4.6 mm I.D. column using the same packing material. The reason for this decrease is the increase in the ratio of system dead volume to the volume of column, and not caused by the column itself. Therefore, it is recommended to use a 3.0 mm I.D. column when the resolution is high enough. It is an excellent choice to minimize sample volume and reduce mobile phase and waste disposal cost.



Figure 1 shows the relation between theoretical plate number and flow rate of a 3.0 mm I.D. column using a conventional HPLC system and a micro HPLC system, respectively. The 3.0 mm I.D. column has a low theoretical plate number when connected to a conventional HPLC system with big dead volume. On the other hand, as shown in Figure 2, a 4.6 mm I.D. column is not influenced as much by the difference in dead volume on different HPLC systems.

## Ordering Information

Product Name	Column Size	Product Number
COSMOSIL 5C18-MS-II	3.0 mm I.D. x 100 mm	05458-51
Packed Column	3.0 mm l.D. x 150 mm	34245-31
	3.0 mm I.D. x 250 mm	34254-11
COSMOSIL 5C18-AR-II	3.0 mm I.D. x 100 mm	05791-71
Packed Column	3.0 mm I.D. x 150 mm	38028-61
	3.0 mm I.D. x 250 mm	38029-51
COSMOSIL 5C18-PAQ	3.0 mm I.D. x 100 mm	05796-21
Packed Column	3.0 mm I.D. x 150 mm	05797-11
	3.0 mm I.D. x 250 mm	05798-01

For research use only, not intended for diagnostic or drug use.



## NACALAI TESQUE, INC.

Nijo Karasuma, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto 604-0855 JAPAN TEL :+81-(0)75-251-1730 FAX :+81-(0)75-251-1763 Website : www.nacalai.com E-mail : info.intl@nacalai.com