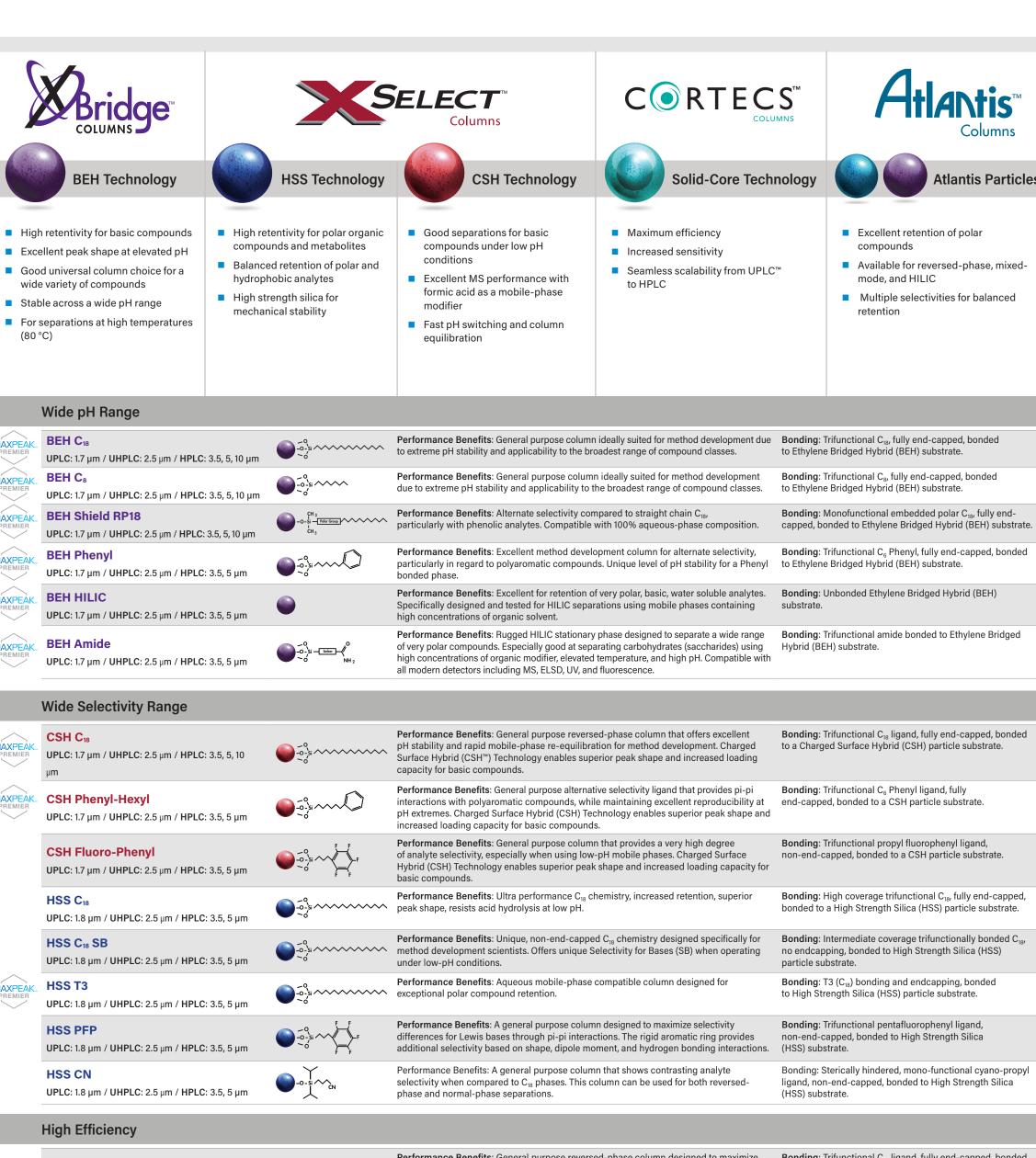
Waters UPLC, UHPLC, and HPLC Column Selection and Mobile-Phase Guide

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IAXPEAK.	C ₁₈ + UPLC: 1.6 μm / UHPLC: 2.7 μm / HPLC: 5 μm		Performance Benefits: General purpose reversed-phase column designed to maximize efficiency. A charged-surface-silica-solid-core particle enables excellent peak shape for basic compounds at low pH, especially in low concentration modifier mobile phases. Offers complementary selectivity to traditional C_{18} columns.	Bonding: Trifunctional C_{18} ligand, fully end-capped, bonded to a charged surface silica solid-core particle substrate.
NAXPEAK., PREMIER	C_{18} UPLC: 1.6 μ m / UHPLC: 2.7 μ m / HPLC: 5 μ m	0-5i	Performance Benefits: General purpose reversed-phase column designed to maximize efficiency. Balanced retention of acids, bases, and neutrals at low- and mid-range pH.	Bonding : Intermediate coverage trifunctional- C_{18} ligand, fully end-capped, bonded to a silica solid-core particle substrate.
AXPEAK.	T3 UPLC: 1.6 μm / UHPLC: 2.7 μm / HPLC: 5 μm	0 -0-5i	Performance Benefits: Aqueous mobile-phase compatible column designed to maximize efficiency. Provides balanced retention for both polar and non-polar compounds.	Bonding : T3 (C_{18}) bonding and endcapping, bonded to a silica solid-core particle substrate
	C ₈ UPLC: 1.6 μm / UHPLC: 2.7 μm	0 -0 -5i	Performance Benefits: General purpose column designed to maximize efficiency. Similar selectivity, but shorter retentivity when compared to typical C_{18} phases.	Bonding : Trifunctional C_{B} , fully end-capped, bonded to a silica solid-core particle substrate.
	Shield RP18 UPLC: 1.6 µm / UHPLC: 2.7 µm	-O-Si - Poler Group CH ₃	Performance Benefits: Excellent method development column designed to give maximum efficiency. Alternative selectivity when compared to typical C_{18} phases, especially phenolic compounds.	Bonding: Monofunctional embedded polar C_{18} , fully end-capped, bonded to a silica solid-core particle substrate.
	Phenyl UPLC: 1.6 μm / UHPLC: 2.7 μm	-0-\si	Performance Benefits: Excellent method development column designed to give maximum efficiency as well as alternate selectivity, particularly in regard to polyaromatic compounds.	Bonding : Trifunctional C_6 Phenyl, fully end-capped, bonded to a silica solid-core particle substrate.
	HILIC UPLC: 1.6 μm / UHPLC: 2.7 μm	(Performance Benefits : High efficiency column designed for retention of extremely polar, basic, water-soluble analytes.	Bonding: Unbonded high-purity silica solid-core particle substrate.

Polar Retention

ER	UPLC: 1.7 μm / UHPLC: 2.5 μm / HPLC: 5 μm	0,5	selectivity when compared to traditional C18 phases, especially for ionizable analytes. Excellent low- and high-pH stability, low MS bleed, and compatible with 100% aqueous mobile phases.	endcapped, bonded to a high retentive BEH 95 Å particle.
EAK.	BEH Z-HILIC UPLC: 1.7 μm / UHPLC: 2.5 μm / HPLC: 5 μm	-0-Si-Lines	Performance Benefits: Excellent retention and complementary selectivity for a wide range of polar compounds using HILIC. Ideal for wide panel metabolite methods development. Excellent low- and high-pH stability and low MS bleed.	Bonding : Trifunctionally bonded zwitterionic sulfobetaine functional group to a high retentive BEH 95 Å particle.
	Silica T3 HPLC: 3, 5, 10 μm	0-5s	Performance Benefits: Designed for enhanced polar compound retention, offering superior stability under low pH conditions and is compatible with 100% aqueous mobile phases.	Bonding : Intermediate T3 (C_{18}) bonding and endcapping, bonded to a high purity silica substrate.
	Silica HILIC HPLC: 3, 5, μm		Performance Benefits : Excellent for retention of very polar, basic, water soluble analytes. Specifically designed and tested for HILIC separations using mobile phases containing high concentrations of organic solvent.	Bonding: Unbonded high purity silica substrate.
	Silica dC ₁₈ HPLC: 3, 5, 10 µm		Performance Benefits: Retention of polar compounds. Designed for compatibility with 100% aqueous mobile phases.	Bonding: Difunctional C18 bonding, fully endcapped, bonded to a high purity silica substrate.

Performance Benefits: Excellent retention of polar acidic analytes, and an alternative

For more information on selectivity, see our Simplified Column Selection and Method Development Wall Chart (720007934EN) Not sure where to start? Get help with the Column Coach (https://find.waters.com/ColumnCoach/existingcolumn/column)

Extend Column Performance and Lifetime

Using a guard column is an economical way to prolong analytical column lifetime without compromising chromatographic performance. VanGuard™ Column Protection Products are available in a wide selection of particle sizes and stationary phases making them ideally suited for the physical and chemical protection for all

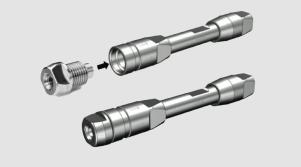
- Minimal chromatographic effects and optimized performance
- Superior column protection for UPLC, UHPLC, and HPLC Columns and Sorbents with particle sizes ranging from 1.6 mm to 5 mm
- Compatible operating pressures up to 18,000 psi (1240 bar)



analytical columns.

The VanGuard FIT Column design for the MaxPeak Premier Columns minimizes extracolumn dispersion, enabling users to take advantage of the benefits of guard columns with an easy to use integrated design. Engineered to thread directly into the inlet of the MaxPeak Premier FIT Column, separation integrity is maintained.





Selection Guide

VanGuard Column Protection Cartridge/Pre-column selection based on analytical column I.D.

Column I.D.	Particle Size	VanGuard Format	VanGuard Dimension
2.1 mm	<2 µm	Pre-column	2.1 x 5 mm
2.1 mm	>2 µm	Cartridge Column	2.1 x 5 mm
3.0 mm	>2 µm	Cartridge Column	2.1 x 5 mm
3.9 mm	>2 µm	Cartridge Column	3.9 x 5 mm
4.6 mm	>2 µm	Cartridge Column	3.9 x 5 mm

Bonding: Mixed-mode C₁₈/anion -exchange bonding, fully

Selection Guide

Column I.D.	Particle Size	VanGuard Format*	VanGuard Dimension
2.1 mm	<2 μm	VanGuard FIT Cartridge	2.1 x 5 mm
2.1 mm	>2 µm	VanGuard FIT Cartridge	2.1 x 5 mm
3.9 mm	>2 µm	VanGuard FIT Cartridge	3.9 x 5 mm

Mobile-Phase Chemical	pK _a	Buffer Range	Formula	Volume or Mass Required for 10 mM Mobile-Phase Concentration (per 1 L)	pH Adjustment Acid/Base	MS Compatible?
Acetic Acid (glacial)	4.8	_	CH₃COOH	0.571 mL	_	✓
Ammonium Acetate pK _a 1	4.8	3.8-5.8	CH ₃ COONH ₄	0.770 g	CH₃COOH or NH₄OH	✓
Ammonium Acetate pK _a 2	9.2	8.2-10.2	CH ₃ COONH ₄	0.770 g	CH₃COOH or NH₄OH	✓
Ammonium Bicarbonate	9.2, 10.3	(8.2-11.3)	NH ₄ HCO ₃	0.790 g	HCOOH or NH₄OH	✓
Ammonium Carbonate	6.35, 9.25	5.9-6.9 and 8.8-9.8	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	0.961 g	NH₄OH	✓
Ammonium Formate pK _a 1	3.8	2.8-4.8	NH₄COOH	0.640 g	HCOOH or NH₄OH	✓
Ammonium Formate pK _a 2	9.2	8.2-10.2	NH₄COOH	0.640 g	HCOOH or NH₄OH	✓
Ammonium Hydroxide	9.2	_	NH ₄ OH	0.675 mL	_	✓
Ammonium Phosphate, Dibasic	7.2, 9.2	(6.2-10.2)	(NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄	1.32 g	H ₃ PO ₄ or NH ₄ OH	×
Formic Acid	3.8	_	НСООН	0.420 mL	_	✓
N-Methylpyrrolidine	10.3	_	$C_5H_{11}NO$	1.04 mL	_	\checkmark
Phosphoric Acid	2.1	-	H_3PO_4	0.580 mL	-	×
Potassium Phosphate, Monobasic	2.1	(1.1-3.1)	KH ₂ PO ₄	1.36 g	H ₃ PO ₄ or KOH	×
Potassium Phosphate, Dibasic	7.2	(6.2-8.2)	K ₂ HPO ₄	1.74 g	H ₃ PO ₄ or KOH	×
Potassium Phosphate, Tribasic	12.7	(11.7-13.7)	K ₃ PO ₄	2.12 g	H ₃ PO ₄ or KOH	×
Pyrrolidine	11.3	-	C_4H_9N	0.833 mL	_	✓
Sodium Borate	9.1, 12.7, 13.8	(8.2-14)	Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇	2.01 g	H ₃ BO ₄ or NaOH	×
Sodium Citrate, Tribasic	3.1, 4.8, 6.4	(2.1-7.4)	HOC(COONa) (CH ₂ COONa) ₂	2.58 g	Citric Acid or NaOH	×
Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)	0.3	_	CF₃COOH	0.743 mL	_	\checkmark

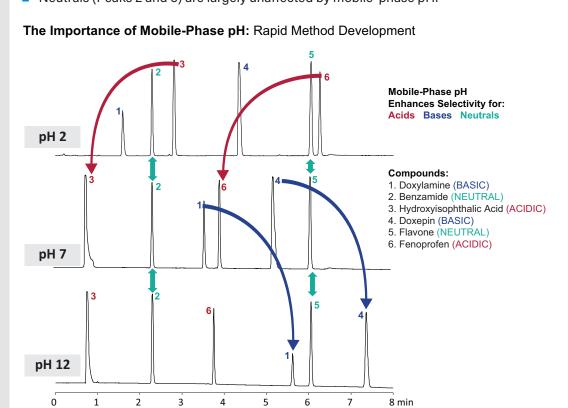
Importance of Mobile-Phase pH

 Using a wide mobile-phase pH range is an effective approach to change compound selectivity.

Increase selectivity for:

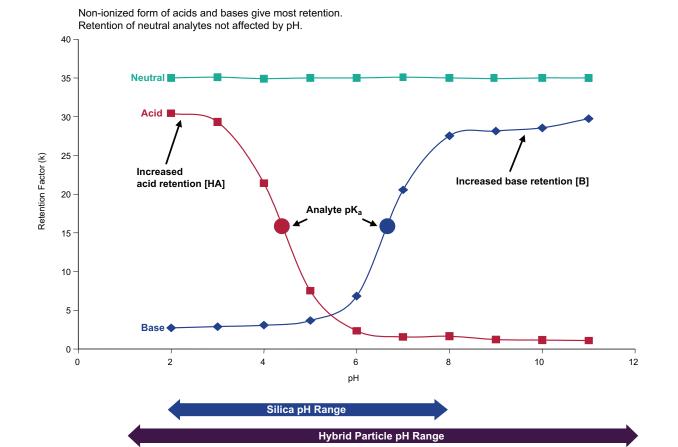
- Acids (Peaks 3 and 6) - Bases (Peaks 1 and 4)

Neutrals (Peaks 2 and 5) are largely unaffected by mobile-phase pH.



The pH of the mobile phase has the greatest impact on analyte retention. For the most robust separations, choose a mobile-phase pH that corresponds to the plateau regions of the retention map. Non-ionized form of acids and bases give most retention. Retention of neutral analytes not affected by pH.

Dependence of Retention on pH: Reversed-Phase Retention Map



Benchmarking System Performance

Use Waters Quality Control (QC) Reference Materials to evaluate or verify key performance criteria with data generated when the system is known to be in good working order. The criteria chosen, along with the routine use of a control chart, provides an understanding of the capability of your system and can be a useful troubleshooting tool.

Typical Criteria

1. Retention time range or reproducibility

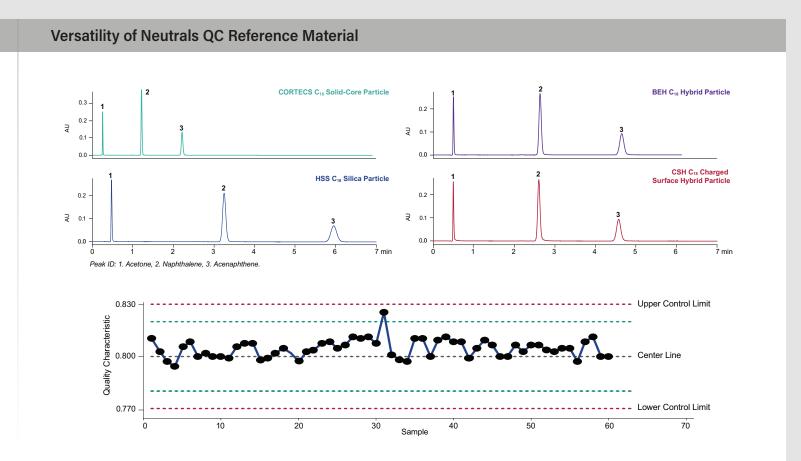
2. Peak area range or reproducibility 3. Peak tailing range

4. Peak resolution

6. System pressure

5. Response

For QCRM recommendations, see our Waters Columns, **Analytical Standards & Reagents Selection Guide Wall Chart** (720002241EN).



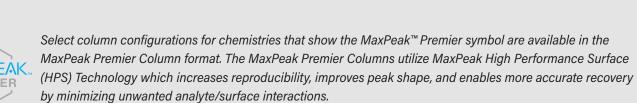
Benchmarking System Performance

Instrument bandspread is one of the most practical LC instrument parameters to understand when transferring LC methods. Knowing the result of this simple measurement gives the separation scientist the ability to develop compatible methods that are independent of the LC instrument manufacturer. The following table gives recommendations on column configuration based on nominal instrument bandspread values.

Waters Systems	Band Spread (µL) 4 sigma	Recommended Column Particle Sizes and I.D.s
Alliance e2695 HPLC System	45-70	3.0-5.0 μm/4.6 mm ID
Arc HPLC System	50-70	3.0-5.0 μm/4.6 mm ID
Alliance iS HPLC System	19-26	3.0-5.0 μm/4.6 mm ID
ACQUITY Arc Systems	20-30	2.x μm/3.0 mm ID
Arc Premier Systems	≤30	2.x μm/3.0 mm ID
ACQUITY UPLC System (Classic)	10 -14	<2 μm/2.1 mm ID
ACQUITY Premier Systems	9-14	<2 μm/2.1 mm ID
Other Systems	Band Spread (µL) 4 sigma	Recommended Column Particle Sizes and I.D.s

Other Systems	(μL) 4 sigma	Particle Sizes and I.D.s
Agilent 1100 Series	30-45	See manufacturer recommendations
Agilent 1260 Infinity/Infinity II Series	17-25	See manufacturer recommendations
Thermo U 3000 Systems	17-28	See manufacturer recommendations
Shimadzu i-Series/Advanced i-Series	14-20	See manufacturer recommendations

Disclaimer: Configuration differences will impact dispersion, including column heaters, detectors, tubing, flow cells, etc. All values are guidelines. For accuracy measure the dispersion for your system.





System category	HPLC	UHPLC	UPLC
Dispersion (5 sigma)	>40 µL	22-29 μL	< 15 μL
Particle Size*	3-5 μm	2-3 μm	<2 μm
Routine Pressure	<9500 psi	<9500 psi	<18,000 psi
Column I.D.*	3.0-4.6 mm	2.1-3.0 mm	1.0-2.1 mm

Note: Measurements given are representative of the LC category, and do not necessarily represent the instruments pictured



