Troubleshooting and How to Take Care of Your Column and HPLC System



## **HPLC Troubleshooting**

n Pressure: too much or too little
n Leaks: pump, autosampler, detector
n Reproducibility: pump, autosampler

n Column Care: Flushing and equilibration



# **Pump Troubleshooting**

n No pressure, or fluctuating pressure

- n Pump may not be completely full of liquid check solvent inlet line
- n Air in check valve always degas mobile phase!
- n "Stuck" (κολλημένη) check valve the pump may have been idle (αδρανής) for too long and solvent has dried inside the check valve.

Poor quality solvent: may contain resins that coat the ball (σφαίοα) inside the check valve, and that film won't let the ball seat properly



# **Pump Troubleshooting**

#### n High Pressure

n Outlet frit (φρίτα, πορώδες φίλτρο) may be blocked with particles from mobile phase or seal (φλάντζα) material

#### n Leaks (διαρροές)

- n Damage to seal and/or plunger (ἐμβολο) due to several factors
  - n Misaligned (μη ευθυγραμμισμένο) plunger
  - n Solvent incompatibility with seal material
  - n Salt crystal buildup from buffers use a rinse kit!



# **Pump Troubleshooting**

#### **n** Retention Time Reproducibility

- n For a dual piston pump, only one side may be filled with liquid – check solvent inlet lines
- n Temperature change (may not be the pump's fault)
  n A 1° shift in temperature can result in a 1-2% shift in retention time

n Avoid drafty (μη θερμενόμενες) locations in the lab n Use a column oven when possible



## **Autosampler Troubleshooting**

### n High Pressure

n Particulates from mobile phase, sample, pump may be trapped (παγιδευτούν) in the inlet tubing or valve n Filter mobile phase AND sample when possible

n Leaks n Fittings may be loose on the valve n Tighten (σφίξτε) fittings (προσαρμογές) properly and don't exceed the pressure limit of the autosampler



## **Autosampler Troubleshooting**

### n Area % Reproducibility

- n Always degas rinse phase (απαέρωσε τη φάση ἐκπλυσης), and use some volume of liquid for rinsing to keep all flow paths in the valves full of liquid
- n Make sure the needle stroke (κτύπημα της βελόνας) is deep enough to draw sample from the vial
   n Check for leaks on the valve fittings, and the connection to the column inlet



### **Detector Troubleshooting**

n Spiky Baseline (γραμμή βάσης με οδοντώσεις)
 n Air bubble in flow cell – degas mobile phase!
 n Put some restriction (συμπιεστή) on the cell outlet, but not too much! Tubing with 0.005" i.d. is fine.

n Leaks

n Cracked flow cell (ραγισμένη κυψελίδα)
 n Don't exceed the pressure limit of the cell
 n Poor tubing connections
 n Use the proper fittings and tighten appropriately



### **Column Care**

- n Follow MER's (κατασκευαστής) recommendations for solvent compatibility (συμβατότητα), flow rate, and pressure limits
- n Filter samples when possible
   n Particulates will build up on the inlet frit over time
   n Use care when reversing (αντιστροφή) column flow
   n Connect the outlet to waste, NOT inline with the detector to prevent further contamination
   n Store columns in recommended solvents

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### **Troubleshooting Summary**

n Throw away bad parts and columns.

n Leaks do not fix themselves.

n If it doesn't pass, you must degas.

