# 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 (σφαίρα) inside the check valve, and that film won't let the ball seat properly



## **Pump Troubleshooting**

#### n High Pressure

n Outlet frit (φοίτα, 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 (χτύπημα 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 (γοαμμή 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 (οαγισμένη 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



# **Troubleshooting Summary**

n Throw away bad parts and columns.

n Leaks do not fix themselves.

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

