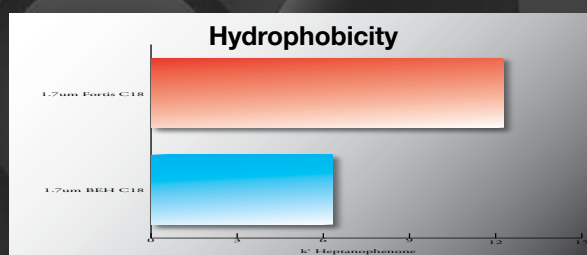
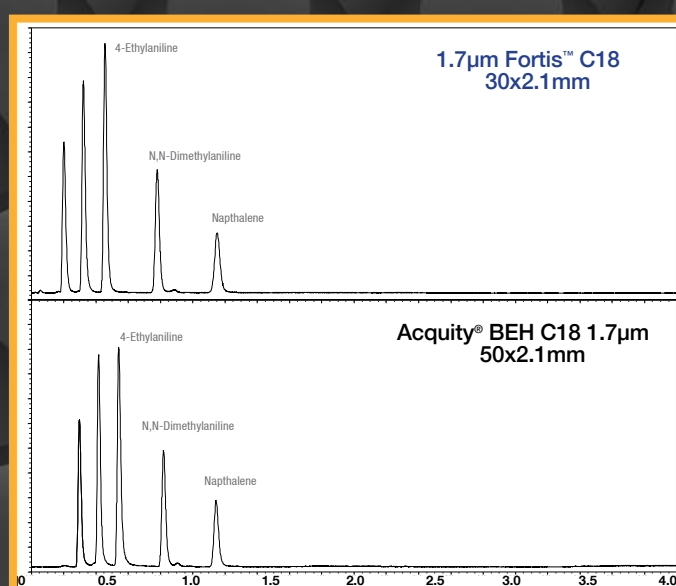


1.7 μ m Fortis™ C18 UHPLC Columns

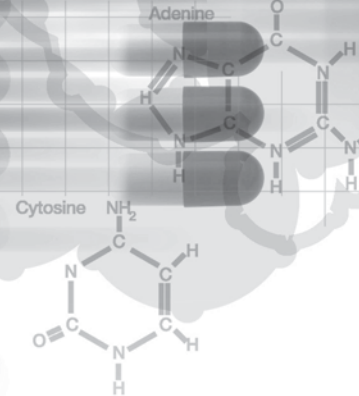


1.7 μ m Fortis™ C18		Acquity BEH™ C18 1.7 μ m	
Surface Area	380m ² /g	Surface Area	185m ² /g
Efficiency	178,020	Efficiency	167,400
Peak Shape (4-Ethylaniline)	1.14	Peak Shape (4-Ethylaniline)	1.47
Peak Shape (N,N-Dimethylaniline)	0.98	Peak Shape (N,N-Dimethylaniline)	1.28
Psi - 0.3ml/min (60:40 ACN:Water)	170bar	Psi - 0.3ml/min (60:40 ACN:Water)	221bar
Psi - 0.4ml/min (60:40 ACN:Water)	225bar	Psi - 0.4ml/min (60:40 ACN:Water)	292bar

15,000psi pressure rated
Increase Speed
Improve Resolution

columns

1.7µm Fortis™ C18

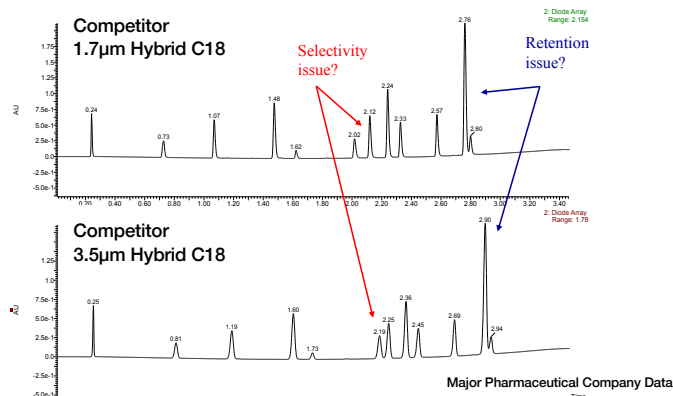
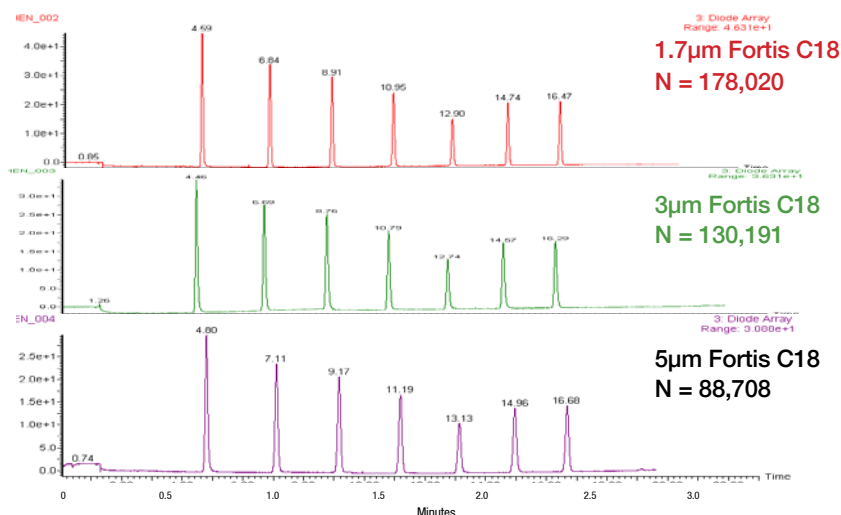


Scalability

Critically important to the analyst is the ability to have a fully scalable separation. Fortis C18 can be scaled from 1.7µm all the way through analytical 3µm and 5µm particles to prep size without any change in retention profile.

By combining the same surface area, pore size characteristics with the identical bonding the analyst can be ensured of having the ability to either scale up methods to 'traditional' LC systems, or to be confident that a method can be transferred to another laboratory with the same selectivity being achieved.

If a small particle used in UHPLC is not the same as its larger 3µm and 5µm particle then changes in resolution and retention can occur, both of which can cause problems in method validity. 1.7µm Fortis C18 will alleviate all these potential issues, leaving the analyst confident in method transfer.



Sensitivity

Critically peak height increases in UHPLC mode due to the rise in efficiency (N) from the smaller particle, but it is also inversely proportional to peak width, so symmetrical peaks will lead to increased sensitivity. Fortis C18 provides the sharpest peak shapes possible.

By moving from a 3µm Fortis C18 particle size to 1.7µm Fortis C18 sensitivity can be increased. In this example peak height goes up by over 27%. The increase in moving from 5µm particles is even greater.

