

HPLC Accessories

ASI Static Mixers

Component Assemblies:

Choose a Housing and a Cartridge within each volume group. In-Line, Binary or Ternary refers to the number of lines going into the mixer housing.

Micro-Mixer Static Mixers (2 - 25 μ L)

stainless steel

Description	Cat. No.	Qty
stainless steel		
housing, In-Line	56665-U	1 ea
housing, Binary	56666-U	1 ea
2 μ L cartridge	56661-U	1 ea
5 μ L cartridge	56662-U	1 ea
10 μ L cartridge	56663-U	1 ea
25 μ L cartridge	56664-U	1 ea

Low Volume Static Mixer (50-250 μ L)

Description	Cat. No.	Qty
stainless steel		
housing, In-line	57548	1 ea
housing, Binary	57549	1 ea
housing, Ternary	500488	1 ea
50 μ L cartridge	57545	1 ea
150 μ L cartridge	57546	1 ea
250 μ L cartridge	57547	1 ea
PEEK		
housing, In-Line	500496	1 ea
housing, Binary	500518	1 ea
50 μ L cartridge	500445	1 ea
150 μ L cartridge	500453	1 ea
250 μ L cartridge	500461	1 ea

High Volume Static Mixer Complete Assembly

Description	Cat. No.	Qty
stainless steel		
350 μ L in-line	500534	1 ea
500 μ L in-line	500550	1 ea
500 μ L binary	500569	1 ea

ASI mixer cartridge

Description	Cat. No.	Qty
volume 500 μ L	54733-U	1 ea

Postcolumn Reactor

Assemble Your Own System and Save!

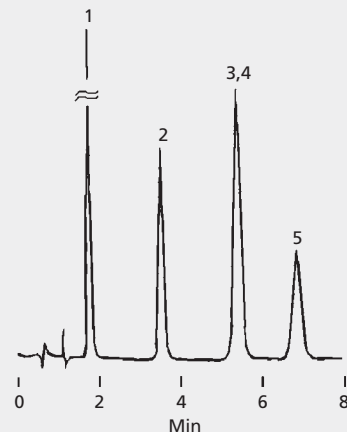
The equipment needed to perform postcolumn reactions can be relatively simple. These components enable you to easily and economically construct your own system. We recommend using a 5 cm \times 4.6 mm column filled with 250 mm beads when peak volumes are large. Our Mixing Column Hardware Kit (Cat. No. 58319), contains a 5 cm \times 4.6 mm I.D. column blank, two fittings, two frits, and 2 in./5 cm of $\frac{1}{16}$ in. tubing. For small peak volumes, use a column filled with 75 mm beads, or a single bead string reactor (30 cm of 0.5 mm I.D. PTFE tubing filled with 250 mm beads).

Use our ready-to-use single bead string reactors, or prepare your own from our PTFE tubing, $\frac{1}{16}$ in. internal unions, and silane treated glass wool (for terminating the reactor). The delay tubes (Cat. Nos. 59206 and 59207) are knitted PTFE tubing.

Improve sensitivity for amino acids, proteins, carbohydrates, inorganic ions, pesticides, and other samples. In postcolumn reactions, column effluent is mixed with a reagent before it enters the detector. The reaction can increase detection sensitivity or enable you to use more selective conditions (e.g., a

different UV wavelength). The reaction can be as simple as changing the pH of the effluent, but the results often are significant. A postcolumn reaction system can be used to perform derivatizations or other reactions. It can be used with fluorescence, electrochemical, conductivity, and UV/visible detectors.

With Postcolumn Reaction



1. Barbitol
2. Butethal
3. Amobarbital
4. Pentobarbital
5. Secobarbital

Deprotonization of barbiturates, an instantaneous reaction, gives a twenty-fold increase in sensitivity. The reaction also improves selectivity by shifting the UV absorption maximum from 220 nm to 240 nm.

Without Postcolumn Reaction



1. Barbitol
2. Butethal
3. Amobarbital
4. Pentobarbital
5. Secobarbital

Deprotonization of barbiturates, an instantaneous reaction, gives a twenty-fold increase in sensitivity. The reaction also improves selectivity by shifting the UV absorption maximum from 220 nm to 240 nm.

Postcolumn Reaction System

