

Care and Use Instructions

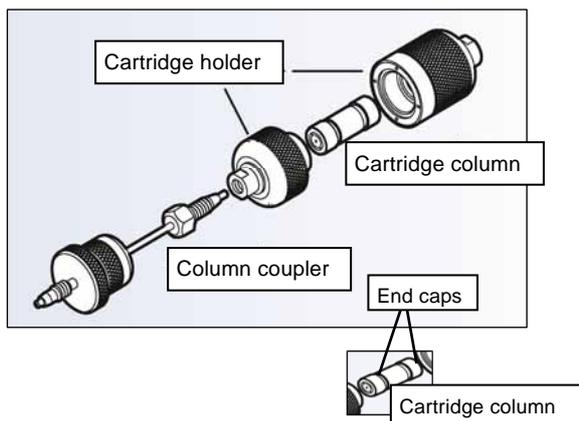
YMC Guard Cartridge column

Hand-Tight Type

1. Introduction

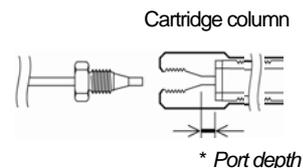
YMC Guard Cartridge column is a guard cartridge column packed under high pressure with packing materials of various functional groups.

2. Specifications

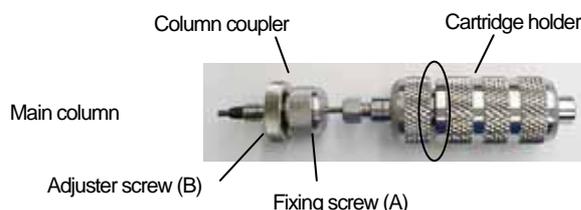


- YMC Guard Cartridge column is composed of a pair of cartridge holders, cartridge column and column coupler.
- The cartridge column is exchangeable by hand.
- Do not remove black end caps on both ends. Place the cartridge column in the cartridge holder as it is delivered.
- The cartridge holder is reusable. In case of degradation, replace the cartridge column only.
- The cartridge holder and a column coupler can be removed with a wrench (1/4 inch) etc.
- The cartridge holders have two types and both of them feature Parker style fittings (Port depth : ca. 2 mm/0.09 inch).

Column length	Product code
10 mm	XPGCH-Q1
20 mm	XPGCH-Q2



3. Usage



- 1) New cartridge column is inserted into the cartridge holder.
- 2) The cartridge holder is tightened fully by hand. If necessary, the cartridge holder is tightened up to 30° using 1/4 inch wrench. Normally, a gap will remain between the cartridge holders (a circled part in the picture above). There is a possibility of damaging if the cartridge holder is over tightened more than needed.
- 3) To connect the column coupler to the main column, unscrew the fixing screw **(A)**.
- 4) Insert the capillary into the main column port and screw the adjuster screw **(B)** by hand.
- 5) The fixing screw **(A)** is tightened fully by hand.

4. Attention

- In principal, the same packing material and the same inner diameter as the main column are recommended.
- XPGCH-Q1 for 10 mm guard and XPGCH-Q2 for 20 mm guard and all internal diameters for 1.0 to 4.6 mm I.D. columns.
- If a cartridge column is repeatedly attached and detached, sealing is lost, and there is a possibility of carrying out a liquid leak.
- The flow direction of the cartridge column should not be changed after the first connection. Re-connection in reverse direction may cause the impurities adsorbed at inlet-side of the cartridge column to flow out to main column.
- The replacement time of the cartridge column can be judged by the increase of pressure, the change in peak shapes and resolution.
- Repeated injection of a large amount of sample may result in loss of adsorption ability of cartridge column. In such case, impurity to be trapped by cartridge column may flow into the main column.
- Early replacement of the cartridge column is recommended to prevent contamination of main column.