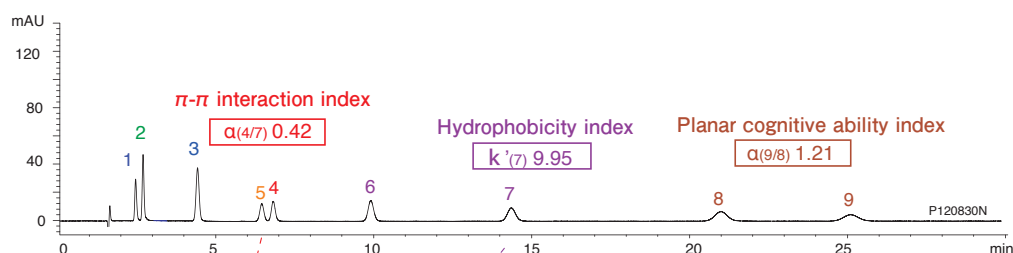
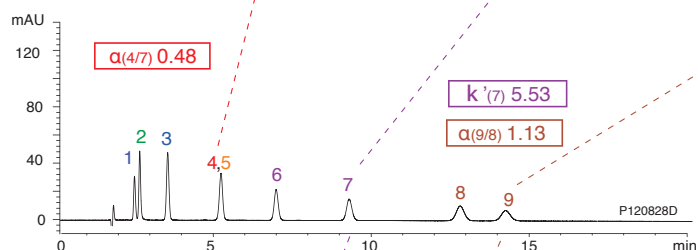


Comparison of separation selectivity among YMC-Triart series

Triart C18

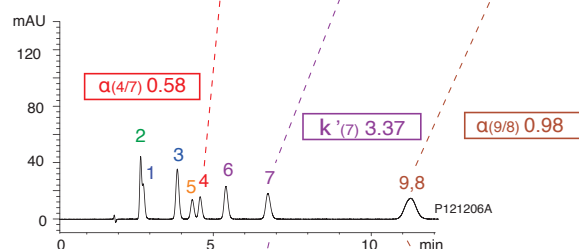


Triart C8



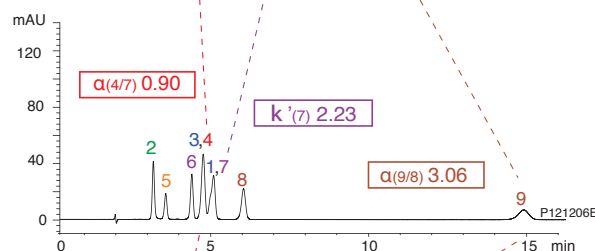
Triart C8 shows similar selectivity to Triart C18, but shorter retention times than C18.

Triart Phenyl

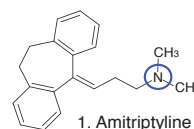


On Triart Phenyl and Triart PFP, π - π interaction and polar interaction as well as hydrophobic interaction contribute to separation. They show different separation selectivity from Triart C18 or Triart C8.

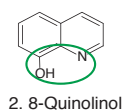
Triart PFP



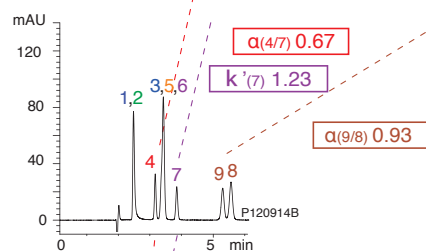
Basic compound



Coordination compound

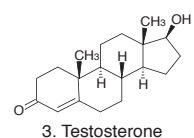


YMC-Pack Ph

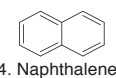


Neutral compounds

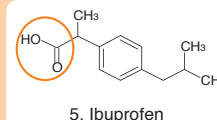
Polar



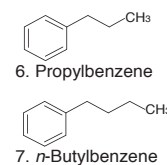
π - π interaction



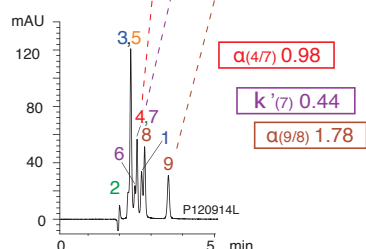
Acidic compound



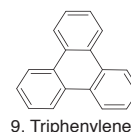
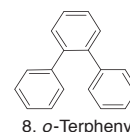
Hydrophobicity



YMC-Pack CN



Planar cognitive ability



Column : 5 μ m, 150 X 3.0 mm I.D.
 Eluent : 20 mM H_3PO_4 - KH_2PO_4 (pH 3.1)/methanol (25/75)
 Flow rate : 0.425 mL/min
 Temperature : 40°C
 Detection : UV at 265 nm
 Injection : 4 μ L

A mixture that consists of compounds with various characteristics is analyzed with reversed phase Triart columns. In addition to hydrophobic interaction, secondary interactions such as π - π interaction and polar interaction are different from column to column. Those parameters have great impact on retention capacity (k') and separation factor (α). By utilizing the difference in separation characteristics, wide range of compounds can be well-separated with Triart series.