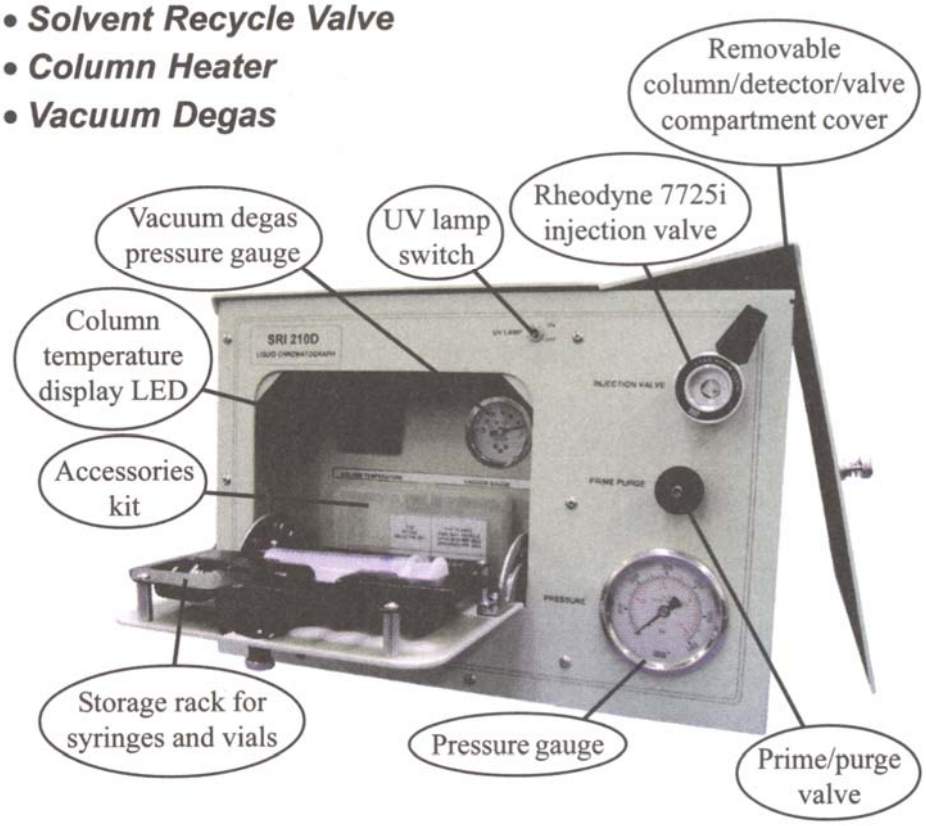
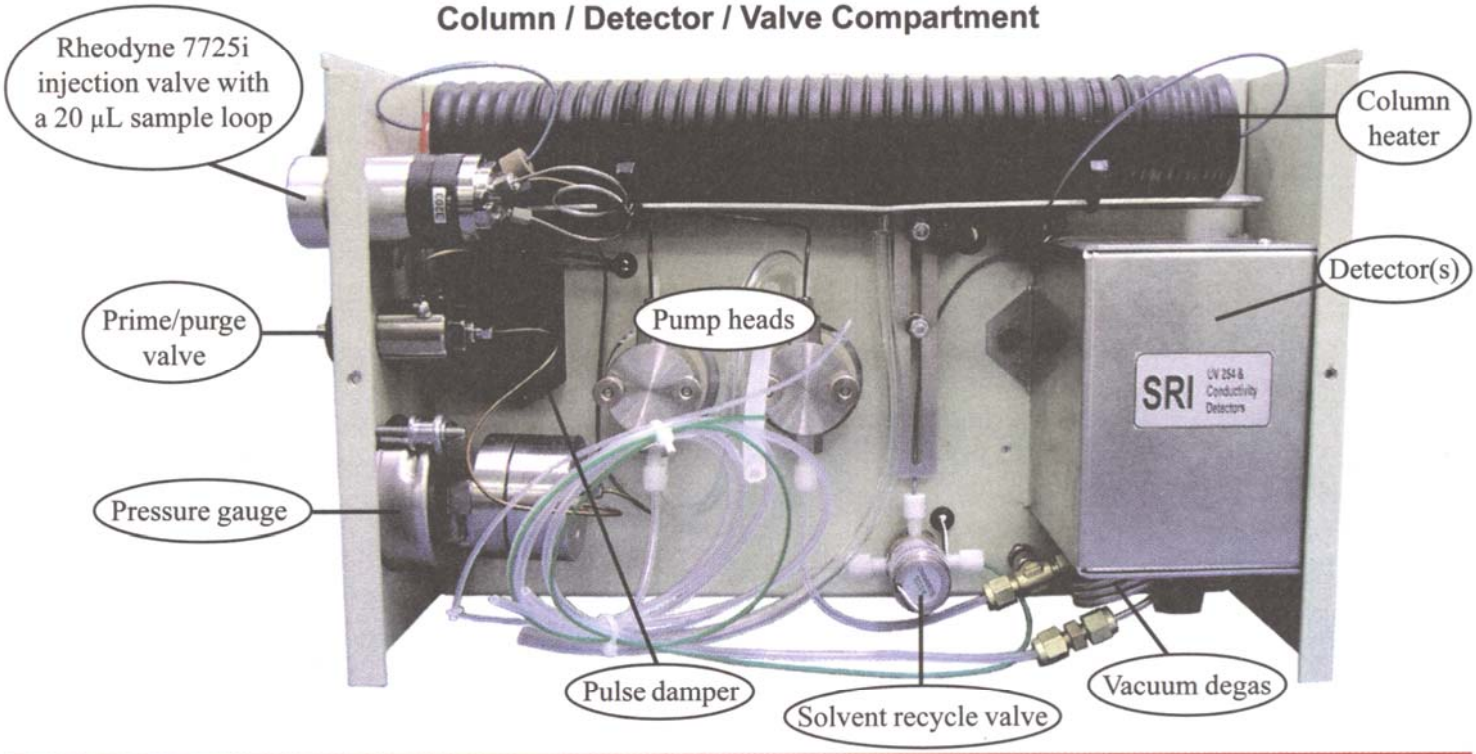
# Model 210 HPLC System

- ***Isocratic or Binary Gradient (6000psi)***
- ***UV Detector with 254nm or 360nm photodiodes***
- ***Rheodyne 7725i Injection Valve with remote start***
- ***1 channel PeakSimple Data System***
- ***Optional Conductivity Detector***
- ***Solvent Recycle Valve***
- ***Column Heater***
- ***Vacuum Degas***

Excellent for both educational and quality control applications, the SRI Model 210 HPLC System is a complete, entry-level HPLC system in an economical package. Everything you need is inside the compact, rugged, field portable chassis. Most controls used during analysis are conveniently located on the front control panel of the Model 210. The column, detector(s) and solvent recycle valve are located in a compartment on the right-hand side of the 210. This compartment is accessed by loosening two captive thumbscrews and lifting off the cover.




## Column / Detector / Valve Compartment



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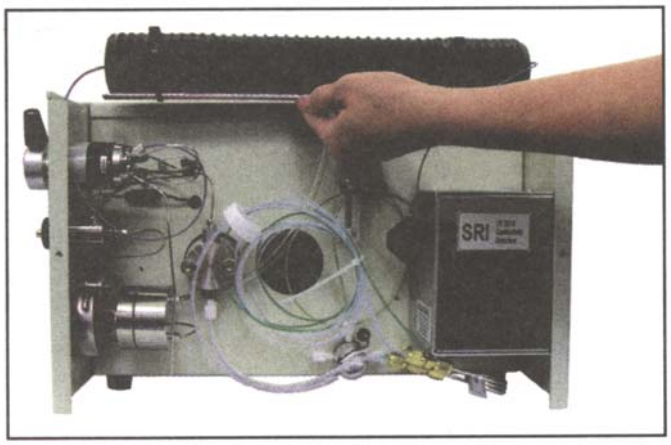
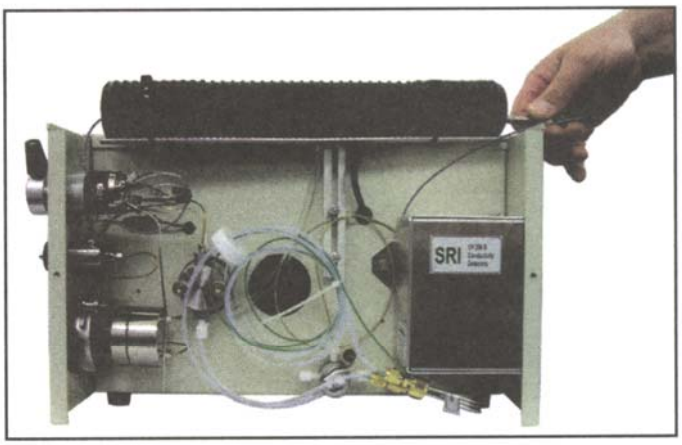
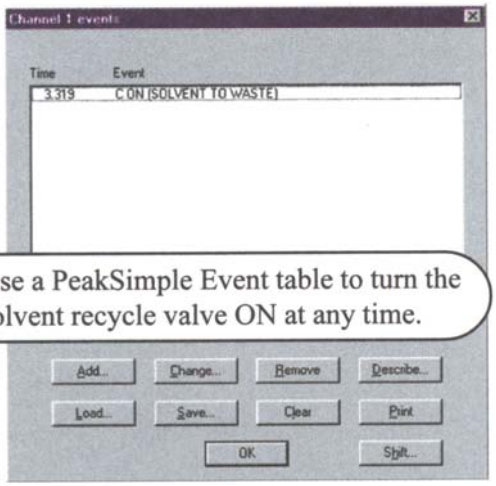
The Model 210 column heater will accept most HPLC columns up to 25cm long (column sold separately). The column heater is mounted on a vertical slide that conveniently holds it above the compartment for column installation or replacement. The column heater temperature is adjustable from ambient to 80°C for a wide range of temperature-sensitive applications.

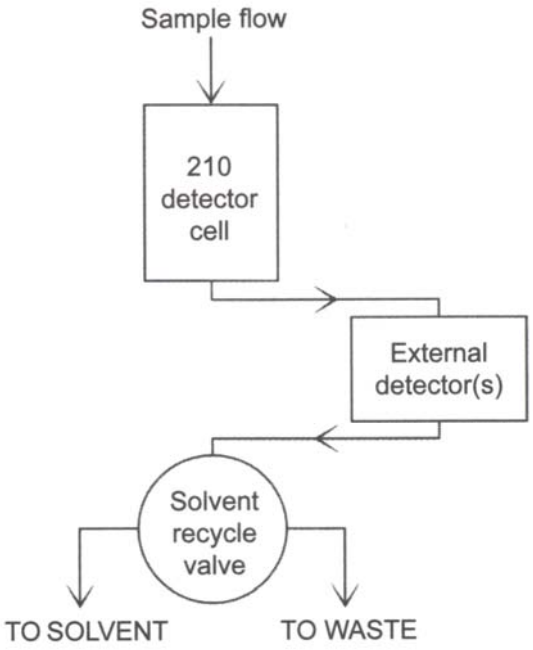




The solvent recycling valve is a huge convenience that saves time, money, and disposal costs because it allows the user to recycle the solvent when no peaks are eluting. The solvent recycling valve can also be used as a single sample fraction collector. Using a PeakSimple Event table, the solvent recycling valve can be switched at any time during the analysis to divert the detector effluent from the waste bottle to a sample vial when the peak of interest exits the detector. The detector exit tube that connects to the top (upstream end) of the solvent recycle valve may be disconnected, and connected to external detectors (like refractive index or fluorescence detectors). The external detector's exit tubing is then connected back to the solvent recycle valve.




**Solvent recycle valve plumbing diagram**





The handy storage compartment built into the front of the 210 holds your injection syringe, priming syringe, spare parts, and a few vials securely during shipping. Keep your HPLC tools with your HPLC.

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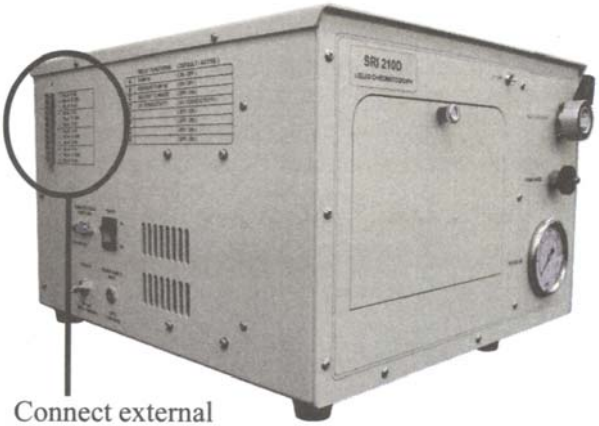
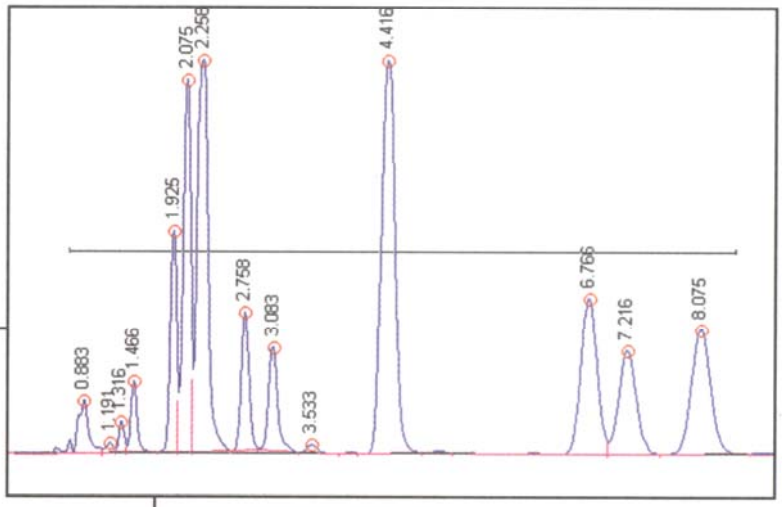
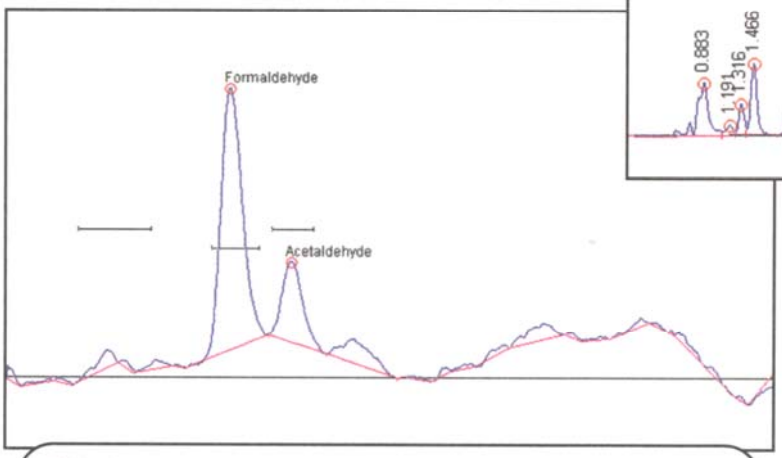
The 210 comes standard with a fixed wavelength UV detector and a built-in, single channel PeakSimple data system. If you choose to add the optional Conductivity detector, you can toggle between it and the UV detector on the single channel data system. If both detector signals need to be viewed simultaneously, upgrade to the four channel serial data system or the six channel USB data system. An additional benefit to the data system upgrade—there will be 2-4 extra channels available for external detectors, which can be easily connected to the customer access terminals on the left-hand side of the 210.



Connect external detectors to the Model 210 customer access terminals

The 210 is shipped with a 254nm photodiode installed in the UV detector. The chromatogram at right shows an analysis of a mix of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs).

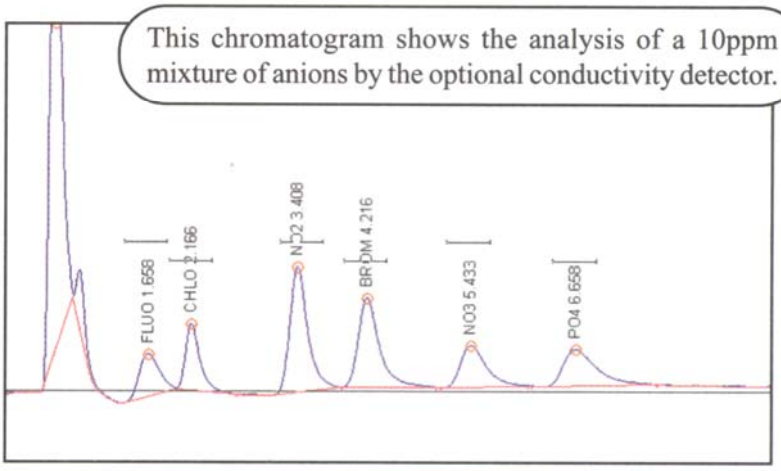



This chromatogram shows the analysis of formaldehyde by the UV detector using the 360nm photodiode.

The UV detector wavelength can be switched between 254 and 360nm by simply changing out the optional second photodiode, a quick and easy process. The chromatogram at left shows an analysis of formaldehyde using the 360nm photodiode (EPA Method 3815). At this wavelength, the UV detector can "see" 1ppm formaldehyde.

The optional Conductivity detector is thermostatted to ensure the most stable possible baseline. The Conductivity detector is particularly useful for measuring anions, organic acids, and compounds which do not absorb in the UV.




This chromatogram shows the analysis of a 10ppm mixture of anions by the optional conductivity detector.