Deactivations

Liners need to provide highly inert pathways to guard against sample adsorption (reversible or irreversible) and sample degradation. Deactivations can help accomplish this and Restek offers several deactivation choices.

Intermediate Polarity (IP) Deactivation

- Phenylmethyl-deactivated surface for better recovery of polar and nonpolar compounds.
- Compatible with most common solvents.
- Our standard deactivation—every clear Restek liner is IP deactivated unless otherwise requested.

Siltek®-Deactivation

- Minimizes breakdown.
- Low bleed.
- Thermally stable.
- "Clean and green"—manufactured without the use of harmful organic solvents.

The patented Siltek® deactivation process for liners produces a highly inert glass surface that features high temperature stability, extreme durability, and low bleed. Try Siltek® liners, guard columns, and connectors for better recovery of sample analytes.

For Siltek®-deactivated inlet liners, add the corresponding suffix number to the liner catalog number.

qty.	Siltek Liner			Siltek Liner w/Wool		Siltek Liner w/CarboFrit	
each	-214.1	$5	addl. cost	-213.1	addl. cost	-216.1	addl. cost
5-pk.	-214.5	$20	addl. cost	-213.5	addl. cost	-216.5	addl. cost
25-pk.	-214.25	$90	addl. cost	-213.25	addl. cost	-216.25	addl. cost

Base Deactivation

- Excellent inertness for basic compounds.
- Recommended for use with Rtx®-5 Amine, Rtx®-35 Amine, and Stabilwax®-DB columns.

For base-deactivated inlet liners, add the corresponding suffix number to the liner catalog number.

qty.	Base-Deactivated Liner			Base-Deactivated Liner w/ Base-Deactivated Wool		Base Deactivated Liner w/CarboFrit	
each	-210.1	$14	addl. cost	-211.1	addl. cost	-229.1	addl. cost
5-pk.	-210.5	$45	addl. cost	-211.5	addl. cost	-229.5	addl. cost
25-pk.	-210.25	$145	addl. cost	-211.25	addl. cost	-229.25	addl. cost

Don't Forget Routine Maintenance

Inlet liners are the key to good injection port maintenance; changing them regularly helps prevent problems such as:

- Sample degradation resulting in poor response.
- Sample adsorption resulting in poor peak shape (tailing).
- Sample discrimination.
- Irreproducibility.
- Extraneous peaks from contamination or cored septum particles.

Finally, be sure to condition your liners at 20 °C higher than the operating inlet temperature for a minimum of 10 minutes to prepare them for use. By following these basic tips, you can avoid inlet problems and improve chromatographic performance.