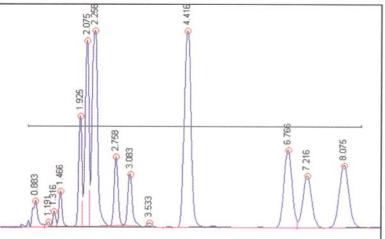
Model 210 HPLC System

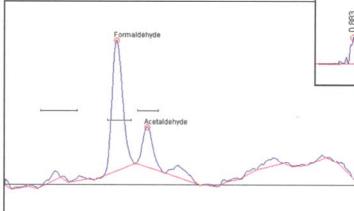
The 210 comes standard with a fixed wavelength UV detector and a built-in, single channel PeakSimple data system. If you choose to add the optional Conductivity detector, you can toggle between it and the UV detector on the single channel data system. If both detector signals need to be viewed simultaneously, 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.



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).

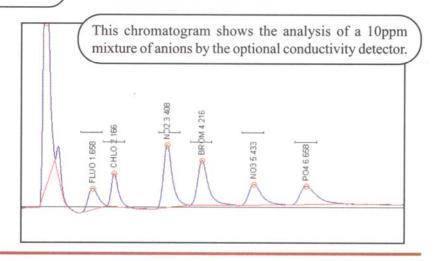




This chromatogram shows the analysis of formaldehyde by the UV detector using the 360nm photodiode.

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.



HPLC 93