# **Science with Passion**





# AZURA® Analytical ULDC/UHPLC



# The most flexible HPLC platform.



# Let your application define your system solution.

In HPLC, components of a mixture are carried migration rates among the sample components. phase and separation is based on differences in only the method but also the HPLC system.

through the stationary phase by the flow of a mobile Therefore, the nature of your analytes defines not

Main characteristics of the analytes:

MOLECULAR WEIGHT defines the pore size of the stationary phase.

**SOLUBILITY** defines the HPLC mode, chemistry of stationary phase and eluent.

**CONCENTRATION AND MATRIX** defines the detection parameters and column dimensions.

The solubility of your analytes defines the HPLC mode. The elutropic series defines the solvent strength for the most often used chromatography modes normal phase and reversed phase.



# Most common HPLC modes

| HPLC mode   | Mobile phase   | Stationary phase                  | Analytes   |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Separation of small molec                                 | <b>:ules</b> (up to 2000 [   | Da)                               |  |
| Reversed Phase<br>RP (<200 Å)                             | Polar<br>(e.g. mixtures<br>from water and<br>acetonitrile)                 | Nonpolar<br>(e.g. C18)            | Mid-polar - mid-nonpolar<br>soluble in polar and<br>aqueous solvents |
| Normal Phase<br>NP  | Nonpolar<br>(e.g. heptan)  | Polar<br>(e.g. SiOH)              | Nonpolar<br>soluble in nonpolar<br>solvents, insoluble in<br>water   |
| Hydrophilic Interaction<br>Liquid Chromatography<br>HILIC | Polar<br>organic sol-<br>vents + water<br>Water layer betwee<br>and mobile |                                   | hydrophilic and highly<br>polar<br>not retained by RP                |
| Separation of biomolecul                                  |  |                                   |  |
| Wide Pore<br>Reversed phase<br>RP (>200 Å)                | Polar  | Nonpolar                          | Mid-polar - mid-nonpolar<br>soluble in polar and<br>aqueous solvents |
| Polymer gel based statior                                 | nary phases  |                                   |  |
| Ion Exclusion &<br>Ligand exchange                        | Water, acidic<br>water   | Organic resin with charged groups | Sugars, organic acids,<br>alcohols                                   |

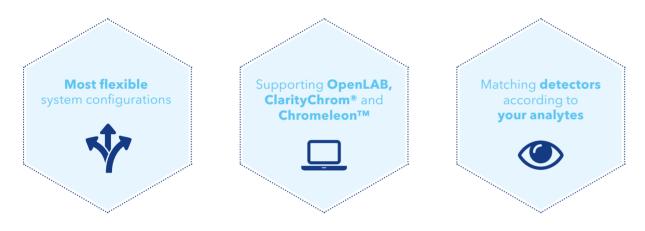
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| Polymer gel based statior                                 | ary phases   |                                   |  |
| Ion Exclusion &<br>Ligand exchange                        | Water, acidic<br>water                                     | Organic resin with charged groups | Sugars, organic acids,<br>alcohols                                   |

# **AZURA<sup>®</sup>** Analytical HPLC/UHPLC

# Efficient and adaptable to your needs

The analytical HPLC and UHPLC systems of the tool to overcome your analytical challenges. KNAUER AZURA liquid chromatography instruments are designed to support and facilitate your work. Whether doing routine analysis or demanding separation tasks, AZURA systems are the right

Choose between different gradient forming technologies and maximum flow rates to find the best configuration for your task.



# **Features**

- Isocratic binary high pressure gradient (HPG) or quaternary low pressure gradient (LPG) pump
- Pump heads allowing flow rates up to 10 ml/min at 862 bar or 1240 bar up to 2 ml/min
- Autosampler with 0.1 µl sample aspiration at max. 1240 bar with zero sample loss
- Choice of highly sensitive UVD, MWD, DAD, or RID detectors with intelligent temperature control
- Wide range of flow cells available, including remote cells
- Finger-tight high pressure stainless steel capillary connections "K-Connect"
- Extensive safety features such as leak management and sensors
- Frontal access of detector lamp and pump head for easy maintenance

C autosample

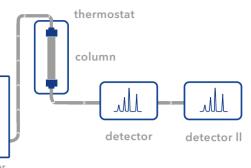
ELUENT SAMPLE INJECTION DELIVERY

Eluent delivery o A choice of pumps available in different flow rates and pressure ratings

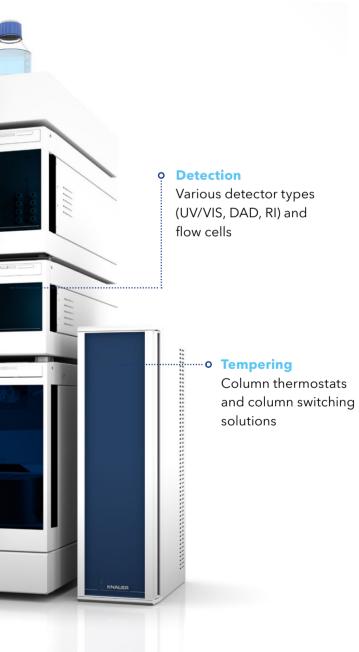
DAD 2.11

Injection modules o Automatic or manual injection





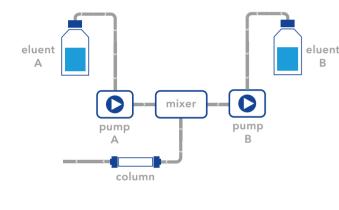
### **COLUMN SELECTION &** DETECTION THERMOSTAT

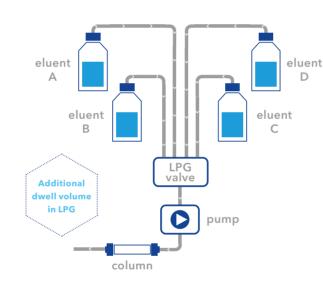


# **Gradient HPLC**

# Pros and cons of HPG and LPG

| HPG (Binary HPG pump)              | LPG (Quaternary LPG pump)  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Small gradient delay volume        | Higher gradient delay volume   |
| Fast methods                       | For classical HPLC methods: no difference<br>For UHPLC: slower gradients |
| Only binary gradients possible     | Ternary and quaternary gradients possible                                |
| 2 pumps that have to be maintained | Only 1 pump, but shorter maintainance intervalls because of higher usage |





## The dwell volume

The dwell volume is responsible for the time delay of a gradient. By definition it is the volume of a gradient HPLC system between the mixing device and the column inlet. It is typically higher in LPG systems, because the volume from the LPG valve to the mixer also contributes to the delay. Therefore, gradients can typically be run faster/steeper in HPG systems.

# 0

Whether an LPG or an HPG pump is recommended highly depends on the user's preferences.

Only if very fast UHPLC gradients are needed, an HPG will be recommended. If a quaternary gradient is inevitable, an LPG pump has to be applied.

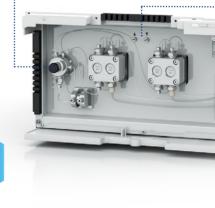
In any other case: The user decides!

# **AZURA® Pump P 6.1L**

Choose your HPLC pump according to your application's needs. Gradient formation, mixer size and pulsation compensation will have an extensive influence.

Choose between pump heads with a maximum flow rate of 10 ml/min and 862 bar back pressure,

• AZURA® pump filter protects the column from contamination.



# AZURA® mixer

P 6.1L HPG

Highly efficient microfluidic solvent mixer combines high mixing performance with a low dead volume. The user-changeable mixer is available in different volumes ( $50/100/200/400/600 \mu$ l) allowing best possible adaption to any application.



or pump heads with a flow rate of 5 ml/min and 1000 bar backpressure. Special pump heads for normal phase applications will help to deliver robustly even demanding eluents like heptane or hexane. Pumps without a degasser offer a cost effective alternative.

### **o** Piston seal wash

will clean the back piston space for longer seal life.

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## **Solvent selection valve**

is integrated in every binary HPG pump. Each channel can be used with two different solvents.

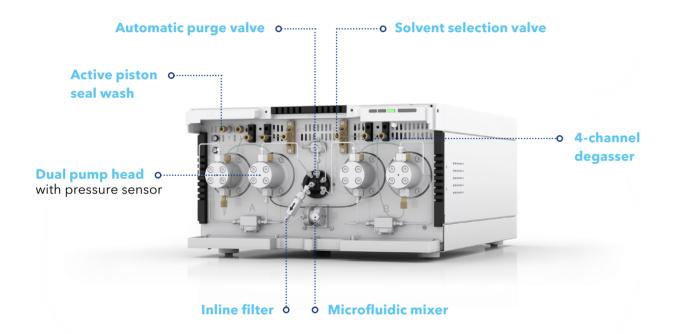
 Multi-proportioning valve will precisely blend up to 4 eluents.

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# **AZURA<sup>®</sup> Pump P 8.1L**

Our new flagship: the 1240 bar UHPLC pump P 8.1L. The patented advanced piston drive technology delivers unrivaled precision and stability in performance. Due to its unique mechanical solution and improved drive movements, the P 8.1L features a flow rate accuracy and residual pulsation superior to most competing UHPLC pumps.

KNAUER is a well-known manufacturer of analytical HPLC systems with decades of experience in the design and production of dual-piston pumps. Our hardware and software engineers, scientists, and application specialists are continuously improving the performance and durability of KNAUER HPLC pumps. The patented UHPLC pump mechanism of the P 8.1L represents a milestone in these efforts.

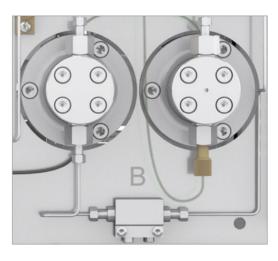


For the development of P 8.1L, all crucial components have been redesigned from scratch and we had to abandon some tradition. The patented high-precision drive is based on advanced piston drive technology. KNAUERs approach to use a unique mechanical solution and improved drive movements open novel options to control the precision of eluent delivery. The innovative drive design allows individual control for each piston over all relevant parameters like stroke length, acceleration, and velocity. The level of manufacturing precision

results in extraordinary ruggedness of the drive. To enable full control over the piston movement, KNAUER had to change the pump head assembly in favor of a single-piston pump head design. The patented drive assembly guarantees a perfect linear movement of each piston, which results in extremely low pulsation and an unmatched piston seal life. An additional pressure sensor between the two pump heads allows monitoring of the pre-compression phase and adaptation to eluent compressibility.

# **Features**

- Maximum delivery pressure of up to 124 MPa/1240 bar for ultra-fast and high-resolution applications
- Variable piston stroke for low baseline noise
- Adaptive pulsation compensation independent of flow rate, backpressure, and eluent type
- Microfluidic mixer for high mixing efficiency
- Real-time eluent compressibility adaption prevents user errors
- Automatic purging for seamless switching between different methods
- Unchanged footprint allows easy integration into existing AZURA systems



pressure sensor

# Outstanding performance - always

# Seamless switching of methods

The AZURA P 8.1L features two solvent selection valves and an integrated 4-channel degasser. Together with the automatic purge valve seamless switching between different methods is easily possible. Thanks to the auxiliary pressure sensors the eluent-specific compressibility factors are calculated fully automated, without the user having to interfere with the CDS. The variable stroke volume allows efficient low-volume mixing for highest method flexibility.

# Unsurpassed ruggedness

Developed with innovative technology and decades of continuous improvements the AZURA® Pump P 8.1L enters a new level of performance and durability. With a high level of in-house component production KNAUER achieves an industry-leading level of manufacturing precision. This results in unmatched piston seal life and system uptime.

Dual pump head with independent piston drives and auxiliary

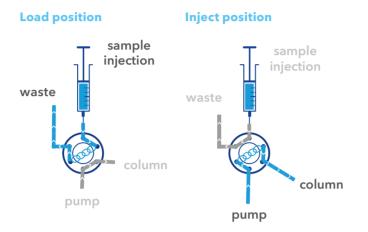
The pump P 8.1L offers an adaptive pulsation compensation independent of flow rate, backpressure, and eluent type through real-time eluent compressibility monitoring and variable piston stroke. Together with the ultra-precise piston movement thanks to KNAUER's proprietary advanced piston drive technology, this results in outstanding flow reproducibility. The microfluidic mixing device for highest mixing efficiency and lowest delay volume, minimizes associated UV noise and baseline ripple.

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# **Sample injection**

# Principle of manual injection

Manual injection valves are the most cost-effective option to introduce samples. Normally, valves with 6 ports and 2 positions - for loading and injection - are used. In the load position a sample loop is filled with sample while the system is equilibrating. When turning to the inject position, the sample loop is switched to the high pressure part of the HPLC system. The flow delivered by the pump flows through the loop and feeds the sample onto the column.





KNAUER valves feature a wide back pressure range of up to 1240 bar with a 0.3 mm bore size. All valves can be equipped with an automatic valve drive. In addition, an integration into the assistant module housing AZURA ASM 2.2L is possible. For automated injection of up to 108 different samples, we recommend to use an autosampler. The KNAUER AS 6.1L also works with an injection valve and a sample loop, but features several injection modes as described below.

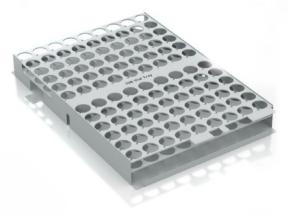
# Injection modes of the autosampler AS 6.1L

| Device             | Key features  |  |  |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Full loop          | <ul> <li>Sample loop is completely filled with the sample.</li> <li>Maximum reproducibility but not the maximum accuracy is achieved because the size of the sample loop may have a deviation.</li> <li>Maximum injection volume equals the loop volume.</li> <li>Sample loss caused by the need of overfilling of the loop.</li> </ul>               |  |  |
| Partial loop       | <ul> <li>Sample loop is filled with both sample and mobile solvent.</li> <li>High precision of the sample volume with minimal loss of sample</li> <li>Maximum injection volume equals 50 % of the loop volume</li> <li>Sample loss per injection equals the adjusted flush volume plus three times the sample volume for the syringe used.</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Microliter pick-up | <ul> <li>Sample loop is filled with a very small amount of sample and transport liquid or wash solution (mobile phase).</li> <li>Very high precision</li> <li>No loss of sample</li> </ul>  |  |  |

# **Autosampler AS 6.1L** for automated injection

The AZURA Autosampler AS 6.1L is a high precision device available for a maximum back pressure of 1 240 bar. This autosampler can inject from up to 768 positions when equipped with microtiter plates or from up to 108 standard 2 ml sample vials. This device is equipped with an ILD<sup>™</sup> valve, consisting of a rotor-stator combination with a central port for depressurizing the sample loop before receiving the sample. This way, the sample is not diluted with solvent. The AS 6.1L is available with a pressure rating of 1240 bar, a more cost effective version with a pressure rating of 862 bar and as a preparative or biocompatible version.

- Up to 1240 bar (862 bar)
- Cooling/heating option (4 40 °C)
- 0.1 μl 5000 μl (depending on configuration) sample injection volume
- Up to 768 samples (microtiter plates) or 108 standard vials
- Intermediate Loop Decompression ILD™

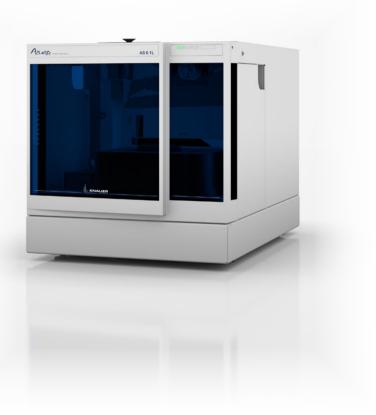


Rack for 108 standard 2 ml vials



## Most important factors in injection

are precision, accuracy and carryover. They are effected by the injection technique and equipment and for manual injection also by the user.



The Integrated Intermediate Loop decompression valve reduces sample dilution and increases measurement reproducibility.

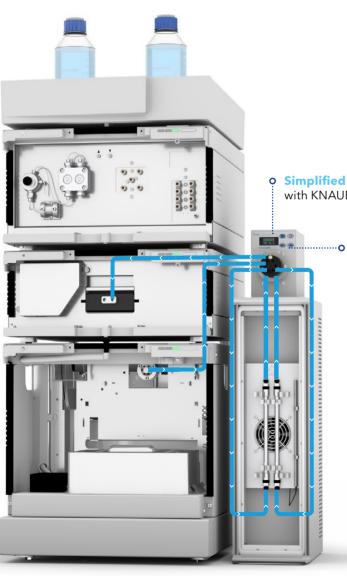
# **Column tempering** and switching

# Column Thermostat CT 2.1

The AZURA CT 2.1 is a forced air column thermostat capable of heating or cooling from 5 to 85 °C. The powerful fan and robust peltier element keep the column at a very stable temperature, thus allowing reproducible analysis results.

# Be flexible with KNAUER valves

KNAUER valves are designed for a wide range of chromatographic applications. Flexibility is provided by choice of different materials and sizes as well as drivers for various software packages.



• Wide space. easy handling Up to 6 columns with maximum o 300 mm length Columns up to 16 mm ID Cooling and heating from O. 5 - 85 °C

**Simplified column switching** with KNAUER valves

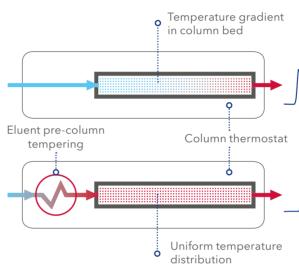
> Valves are driven either manually or automatically through a valve drive.

> > Column thermostats are an essential part of each HPLC system since most HPLC separation parameters are temperature-sensitive. Hence, the control of the column temperature is one of the most important prerequisites for reproducible results in HPLC.

# **Eluent pre-column tempering**

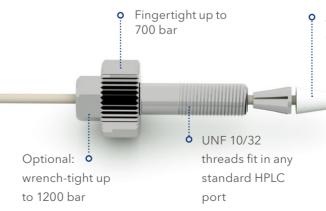
When running HPLC at temperatures above 40 °C, a significant temperature gradient within the column is always present when mobile phase preheating is not applied in air-conditioned laboratories.

This device will converge solvent temperature with column temperature before entering the column and will therefore reduce temperature gradients within the column.



# **K-Connect fittings and capillaries**

Flexible capillaries and finger-tight connections provide easy handling while ensuring high pressure stability. Precision manufactured surfaces and edges significantly enhance fluid transfer.





The Eluent pre-heating cartridge can easily be retrofitted to the oven chamber of the CT 2.1 by any enduser by just connecting 2 screws.

> Eluent pre-heating cartridge for CT 2.1

> > Available with 0.10 or 0.18 mm inner diameter (5 µl/18 µl inner volume)

# **Rule of thumb**

For flow rates higher than 500 µl/min or temperatures above 50 °C, the use of a pre-heating cartridge is recommended.

| Adjusts on any<br>column port |                        | K-Connect 1/32" flexible capil-<br>laries with 1/16" fitting sleeves<br>are available in different inner<br>diameters: |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|
|                               | 0.10 mm ID             |  |
|                               | 0.18 mm                |  |
|                               | 0.45                   | mm ID 💶 💷  |
| • Fit on a with 1/10          | any capillary<br>6″ OD |  |

# Columns for HPLC and UHPLC



## STAY FLEXIBLE

Any commercially available standard HPLC column can be used in an AZURA analytical system. KNAUER HPLC columns are compatible with any LC sys-



Find the matching guard column solution for your analytical column and extend its lifetime even if more agressive eluents or samples are used.

(::)

## FIND YOUR PERFECT MATCH

We offer a wide range of stationary phases for nearly every application field.

tem.



## MAKE IT SIMPLE

Easiest up- and downscaling with the same selectivity in many different particle- and column dimensions as well as pressure ranges.



While the stationary phase always depends on the application, the recommended column dimensions are mainly dependent on the pump integrated in your AZURA analytical system:

| Analysis       |                  | Typical column dimensions             | $(\mathbf{f})$                               |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Classical HPLC | P 6.1L 862 bar   | 250 x 4 mm ID / 250 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 μm | Smaller column                               |
| HPLC Plus      | P 6.1L 862 bar   | 150 x 3 mm ID, 3 μm                   | dimensions<br>=<br>Shorter analysis time     |
| UHPLC          | P 6.1L 1 000 bar | 100 x 2 mm ID, 2 μm                   | =<br>Higher back pressure<br>and performance |



Experience a new dimension of automation in analytical sample introduction with the Liquid Handler LH 8.1 from KNAUER



**Robotic cooler** for up to 390 2ml vials. Rapid injections through software control

# **Features**

- Automates complex chromatography tasks through high flexibility
- Loss-free sample feed with very high injection precision
- Versatile autosampler for high-throughput applications

## • Selection

of syringes available for a variety of injection volumes



## **Modular design** allows for high adaptability

# **b** Fast high performance

washing station with two different wash solvents minimizes carry-over

## **AZURA®** Analytical HPLC

# HPLC/UHPLC of small molecules: Silica based phases: Eurospher II

| Modification    | USP code |
|-----------------|----------|
| C18 P           | L1       |
| C18 H           | L1       |
| C18             | L1       |
| C18 A           | L1       |
| Phenyl          | L11      |
| C8              | L7       |
| C8 A            | L7       |
| C4              | L26      |
| NH <sub>2</sub> | L8       |
| CN              | L10      |
| HILIC           | -        |
| Diol            | L20      |
| Si              | L3       |
|                 |          |

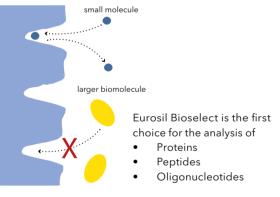
# Highest flexibility

13 different modifications are available for a wide range of small molecule applications (< 2000 Da)

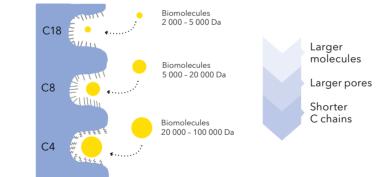
- Reversed phase mode for samples, soluble in water and water/organic solvent mixes
- Normal phase mode for water insoluble samples •
- HILIC mode for highly polar and water soluble samples that ٠ are not retained by RP chromatography
- Ion pair chromatography for acids and bases that are poorly retained in RP mode

# KNAUFR columns for the determination of biomolecules: **Eurosil Bioselect**

Why do I need wide pores?



Which modification should I choose?



# HPLC of sugars, organic acids and alcohols: Eurokat

A complex separation consisting of ligand exchange, ion exclusion, ion exchange, size exclusion and partition mechanisms. Based on a sul-

| Sugars, organic acids and alcohols             |
|--|
| Small carbohydrates (mono- and disasccharides) |
| Sugar oligomers (up to DP 8)                   |
|  |

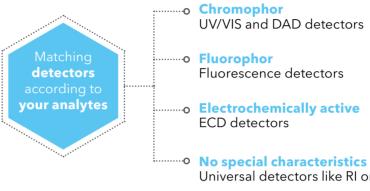
fonated cross-linked styrenedivinylbenzene copolymer, 4 ionic forms are available for special applications:

> Eurokat is ideal for the **organic** solvent free analysis of:

- Fruit beverages
- Soft drinks
- Wine
- Beer
- Fermentation broths

# Detection

When do I use which detector? The detection technique depends on the characteristics of the analyte.

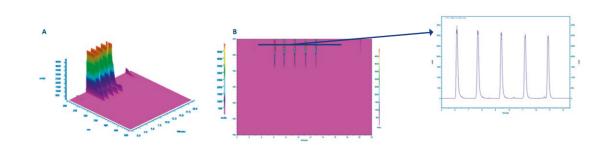


# Variable or multiple wavelength detectors (MWD or VWD)

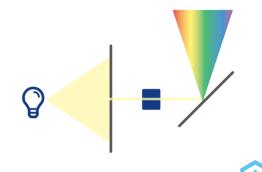
Classical UV detectors record 2D data as a chromatogram. These devices are called VWD or MWD. Nevertheless, 3D-like measurements can be done by scanning the wavelength range. VWD or MWD detectors cannot record 3D data over the whole analysis time but just in programmed time frames.

# Diode array detectors (DAD or PDA)

Devices called DAD or PDA detectors are able to record 3D data in addition to the 2D data over the whole analysis time.



Universal detectors like RI or ELSD



3D data means that full UV spectra are measured and these spectra are plotted over the whole time. This is useful for unknown analytes or target compounds with different UV characteristics. Additionally 2D chromatograms can be extracted from 3D-data at any wavelength.

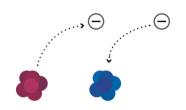
# **Special detection** Highly sensitive and specialized detectors

Fluorescence detection

These detectors allow to develop highly selective methods with sensitivities three to six orders of magnitude greater than UV detection.

- + Very sensitive method
- + Easy handling
- Only for fluorescent molecules





# Electrochemical detection

Very sensitive, selective detection of oxidizable/reducable compounds. In amperometric electrochemical detection the electrical current is measured resulting from oxidation or reduction reactions.

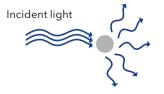
- + Very sensitive method
- + Lowest LODs
- Only for special applications
- Handling is not for beginners

# **Universal detection**

# Refractive index detection (RI)

RI detection is a cost-effective solution for the analysis of sugars, polymers, surfactants and other compounds that do not contain a chromophore. These detectors measure the ability of analyte molecules to bend or refract light.

- Normal 45
- + UV absorbing solvents usable - No gradient elution
- + Very price attractive - Comparably low sensitivity
- + Easy to use



Evaporative light scattering detection (ELSD) As an universal detector, an ELSD offers numerous possibilities for detecting substances that have few or no chromophores. Since the eluents are evaporated, the use of non-UV-compatible solvents

poses no problems and the ELSD is gradient compatible. + Gradient elution possible Scattered light

- + Comparably high sensitivity
- Comparably cost-intensive
- Very clean solvents needed
- Nitrogen source needed
- Not suitable for volatile compounds

# Sensitive UV/VIS detectors

Choose between single variable wavelength, multiple variable wavelength and 3D diode array detectors.

# Single variable wavelength detectors

# **AZURA® UVD 2.1L**

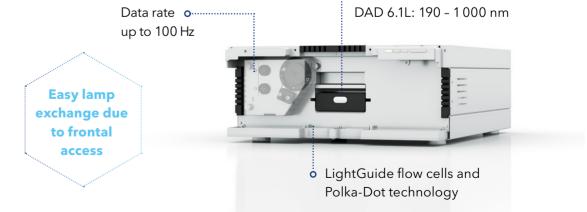
Target analytes: Molecules carrying a chromophore, all analytes in a sample that absorb at the same wavelength

Modern detectors can record data rates up to 100 Hz or even more. These high data rates are needed in very fast UHPLC. For classical HPLC, 20 or 50 Hz are typically sufficient.

# Multiple variable wavelength detectors and diode array detectors

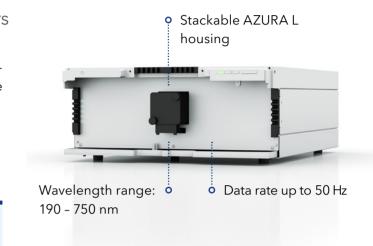
# AZURA® MWD 2.1L, DAD 2.1L and DAD 6.1L

Target analytes: Molecules carrying a chromophore, adsorption at different wavelengths or for method development



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• Wavelength range: MWD 2.1L & DAD 2.1L: 190 - 700 nm

# Flow cell cartridges for MWD and **DAD detectors**

PressureProof Flow cells

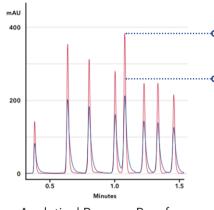
- Price attractive and robust •
- Possibility to couple a second detector or LC dimension caused • by the pressure stability up to 300 bar
- Also suited for higher flow rates up to 20 ml/min

# LightGuide Flow cells

- Total reflection technology for high sensitivity •
- Minimized cell volume for high resolution ٠



# Comparison of flow cells with 10 mm path length: PressureProof vs. LightGuide

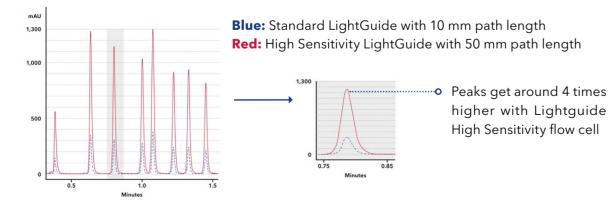


**Blue:** Analytical PressureProof **Red:** Standard LightGuide

- Higher peaks with LightGuide caused by total reflection technology
- Sharper peaks with LightGuide caused by lower cell volume

The great advantage of LightGuide flow cells and their low dispersion volume seen in UHPLC does not play a major role in classical HPLC as the complete system dispersion volume is much larger.

Comparison of LightGuide flow cells: Standard vs. High Sensitivity



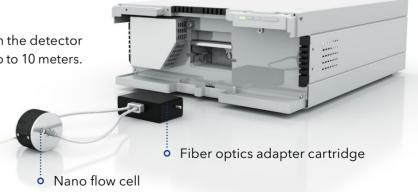
# Which flow cell fits your application best?

| Analysis                      | Typical HPLC column dimension                   | Main objective                | Recommended flow cell            |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Classical HPLC                | 250 x 4 mm ID /                                 | Robust method                 | Analytical PressureProof         |
|                               | 250 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 μm                           | High sensitivity              | High sensitivity LightGuide      |
|                               |   | Robust method                 | Analytical PressureProof         |
| HPLC Plus 150 x 3 mm ID, 3 μm | 150 x 3 mm ID, 3 μm                             | High resolution and fast runs | Standard LightGuide              |
|                               |   | High sensitivity              | High sensitivity LightGuide      |
| UHPLC                         | 100 x 2 mm ID, 2 μm                             | High resolution and fast runs | Standard Lightguide              |
|                               |   | High sensitivity              | High sensitivity LightGuide      |
| Micro and<br>Nano LC          | 100 x 0.3 mm ID, 5 μm<br>50 x 0.075 mm ID, 3 μm | Lowest volume                 | Nano flow cell with fiber optics |
|                               | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••         |                               |                                  |



# **Remote flow cells**

Separate the flow cell spatially from the detector via fiber optic cables in a distance up to 10 meters.



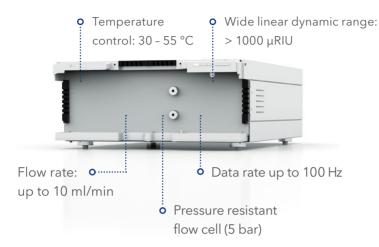
KNAUER flow cells in cartridge design are very easy exchangeable by just clicking them out without any tools.

# **Universal detectors**

## AZURA® RID 2.1L

The AZURA RID 2.1L is a highly competitive and sensitive refractive index detector, ideal for fast and reliable routine analysis of non-UV absorbing substances. The intelligent temperature control guarantees fast baseline stabilization and stable operation.

Target analytes: Alcohols, sugars, saccharides, fatty acids and polymers



# Light Scattering Detector Sedex 85LT, Sedex 90LT and Sedex 100LT Sensitive universal detection with the possibility to run gradients



As an universal detector, an ELSD offers numerous possibilities for detecting substances that have few or no chromophores. Since the eluents are evaporated, the use of non-UV-compatible solvents poses no problems and the ELSD is gradient compatible.

Target analytes: Carbohydrates and similar compounds, detergents, ionic and non-ionics, artificial sweeteners, antioxidants, amino acids, lipids, peptides, polymers, pestizides, proteins, steroids

ELSD is a good replacement for a Charged Aerosol Detector (CAD). Just choose the right fitting nebulizer and get the best out of the ELSD for your analyte detection.

# **Special detectors**

## **AZURA® UVD 2.1S**

The AZURA UVD 2.1S offers excellent technical specifications for routine laboratory work. With its small footprint, it is one of the smallest detectors for HPLC on the market.

> Highly competitive o UV detector

Wavelength range: o 190-500 nm

| SET ACTUAL T.MAX<br>120 128.8 160 |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| · · · · · ·                       |         |
| • • • • •                         |         |
|                                   |         |
|                                   |         |
|                                   |         |
|                                   |         |
|                                   | Banacon |
| -                                 |         |



# One of the smallest single variable wavelength detectors on the market



## **Fluorescence Detector RF-20A**

The fluorescence detector RF-20A provides worldclass sensitivity, excellent maintainability and diverse validation/support functions. It supports a wide range of applications in the wavelength range of 200 to 650 nm from conventional analysis to high-performance analysis.

Target analytes: Fluorecent molecules like polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, fluorescence tagged analytes like amino acids or proteins.

## Interface Box IFU 2.1 LAN

The KNAUER interface box IFU 2.1 LAN allows highly precise analog data acquisition of third party modules over analog and relay outputs. Example: MALS-detectors for molecular weight determination.

# Software

# **Mobile Control**

KNAUER's monitoring and control software for AZURA<sup>®</sup> devices and systems

With the hand-held Mobile Control (Chrom) option you have your AZURA devices at your fingertips. Remotely control and monitor your system and enjoy the touchscreen-optimized user interface. Choose Mobile Control as an easy-to-use and cost-effective software solution!



## **Mobile Control**

Mobile Control provides full access to AZURA devices. Change device settings, set operating parameters, automate device control or check the system status... Mobile Control features all functionalities of a display. Do you want more than a display without using an advanced chromatographic data system?

## **Mobile Control Chrom**

Mobile Control Chrom features data acquisition from AZURA detectors in addition to full device control.

## **OpenLAB® CDS EZChrom Edition**

OpenLAB CDS EZChrom Edition is the next generation of chromatography data systems. It provides chromatography data acquisition, processing and control of GC and LC chromatographs and is used in chromatography operations ranging from single user/single instrument to multi-user/multi-instrument laboratories.

## ClarityChrom<sup>®</sup> CDS

ClarityChrom is an easy-to-use chromatography data system for workstations. The optional GPCand Knauer FRC control modules and extensions for PDA, SST, SEC/GPC and MS allow using the software for a wide range of applications.

## Chromeleon<sup>™</sup> 7.2 Drivers

Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Dionex<sup>™</sup> Chromeleon<sup>™</sup> is one of the most wide-spread chromatography data systems. Its intuitive handling benefits laboratory workflow and the highly developed algorithms simplify data processing. It offers a broad range of third-party drivers and can be easily used with existing HPLC systems. KNAUER offers drivers for a lot of its devices.



# **AZURA® Analytical HPLC systems**

## Product

# AZURA Analytical UHPLC system



This system features pler 6.1L, a column t detector with 8-varia 1000 nm, as well as the UHPLC system v perfectly fits the det system, as well as the machine.

**Features** 

## AZURA Educational



Complete isocratic a with one variable wa for a low pulsation e software allows dire

## AZURA Analytical HPLC/UHPLC system

# 

Efficient and adapta liquid chromatograp and facilitate your w demanding separat to overcome your ar different gradient for rates to find the bes of detectors is availa

# **AZURA LC column test**



The basic system co system consists of a umn selection assist detector as well as t including the colum

### **AZURA** sugar system



HPLC up to 862 bar tive index detector, injection valve, Mob integrated modules data acquisition and

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| es a AZURA P 6.1L HPG pump, an autosam-<br>thermostat CT 2.1, a DAD 6.1L UV/VIS<br>iable UV measuring channels from 190-<br>s a Tablet PC with Mobile Control. It is<br>with a backpressure range of 1000 bar. It<br>emanding needs of a method development<br>he robust fitness of a routine analysis                     | 26   |
| analytical HPLC system, UV/VIS detector<br>vavelength, pump unit with pressure sensor<br>eluent supply, optional Mobile Control<br>ect control of all integrated modules.  | 27   |
| able - with ULDC option. KNAUER AZURA<br>ophy instruments are designed to support<br>work. Whether doing routine analysis or<br>tion tasks, AZURA systems are the right tool<br>analytical challenges. Choose between<br>orming technologies and maximum flow<br>st configuration for your task. A large variety<br>lable. | 28   |
| onfiguration of the AZURA LC column test<br>an isocratic pump, an autosampler, a col-<br>stant and a variable single wavelength UV<br>the customizable chromatography software<br>nn test option.  | 29   |
| in isocratic version, 10 ml pump head, refrac-<br>, column thermostat, manual injection via an<br>pile Control for monitoring and control of the<br>s, ClarityChrom CDS for instrument control,<br>d data processing.  | 30   |
|  |      |

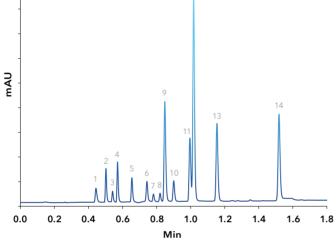
# **Polyphenol analysis** in chocolate

Determination of 14 compounds in 1.5 minutes using the AZURA® UHPLC system

UHPLC for quality control of dark chocolate

• Polyphenols and alkaloids like caffeine or theobromine





## **UHPLC** system

Analytical HPG configuration with DAD detection

1 Acesulfam K; 2 Theobromine; 3 Saccharin; 4 Theophylline; 5 Caffeine; 6 Chlorogenic acid; 7 Catechin; 8 Epicatechin; 9 4-Hydroxbenzoic acid; 10 Vanillin; 11 Guaiacol; 12 Sorbic acid; 13 Methylparaben; 14 Propylparaben



| Devices                           | Key features   |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| AZURA Pump P 6.1L                 | HPG pump, 0.001-5 ml/min,<br>sst, max. 1000 bar  |
| AZURA Detector<br>DAD 2.1L        | Diode array detector,<br>D <sub>2</sub> lamp, 190-700 nm,<br>max. 100 Hz   |
| AZURA Column<br>Thermostat CT 2.1 | Forced air column thermo-<br>stat, 5 - 85 °C   |
| AZURA Auto-<br>sampler AS 6.1L    | Analytical autosampler,<br>0.1 μl - 5 ml injection volume,<br>cool/heat option, 108 vial<br>positions, max. 1240 bar |

# How do you explain HPLC? AZURA® Educational system

# For tomorrow's HPLC professionals

Your AZURA Educational System includes printed training material that explains several applications of HPLC. For example, the quantitative determination of caffeine and paracetamol in samples of your choice (e.g. coffee, soft drinks, medicine) is explained in detail.

In simple steps, students are introduced to basic concepts and terms used in HPLC such as calibration curve and internal standard. The easy to understand instructions guide them through the complete experiment, including setup, run and analysis.

# What is included?

| Devices                                 | Key features                                   |
|---|--|
| HPLC system AZURA<br>Educational System | AZURA Compact HP<br>flow cell (10 mm path      |
| Sample application                      | Manual injection valv<br>syringe (straight nee |
| Start-up kit AZURA                      | Capillaries and fitting                        |
| Accessories                             | Eluent tray E 2.1L set<br>HPLC system setup    |
| PC                                      | Laptop with pre-insta                          |
| PC communication                        | Router for LAN conn                            |
| Software for controlling and recording  | ClarityChrom® softw<br>system                  |
| HPLC Column                             | Eurospher II 100-5 C<br>125 mm x 4 mm ID, n    |
|   |  |



PLC with pump P 4.1S and detector UVD 2.1S with h length, 1/16" connectors)

ve including 10 μl sample loop, HPLC injection edle) & mounting bracket

ngs (PEEK, 1/16")

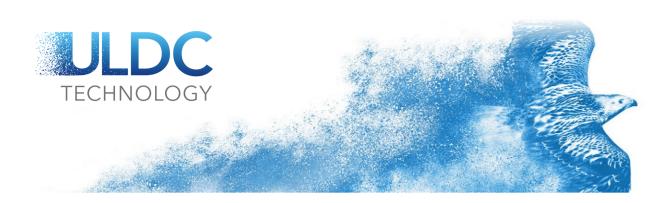
t of mobile phase bottles (2 x 1000 ml) tool kit for

talled Windows

nection (8 x)

ware and licence for the AZURA Compact HPLC

| 18 with integrated precolumn,  |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| nagnetic clip to attach column |     |
|                                | ••• |



Ultra Low Dispersion Chromatography, short ULDC, makes use of the reduction of the system volume to enhance the separation by improvement of e.g., peak shape/width, resolution, and signal-to-noise ratio. A comparison of different system volumes was performed to show the effect of extra column dispersion on system performance.



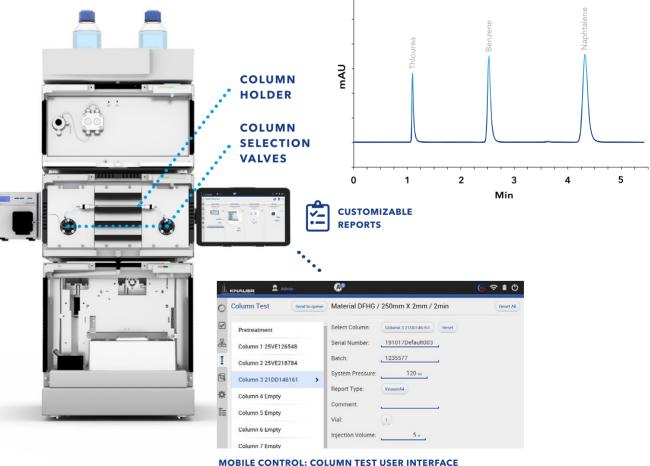
- ULDC Ultra low dispersion chromatography Ultra low dispersion volume due to optimized injection, flow and detection
- Conventional method easily transfered
- Sharper peaks mean better sensitivities and resolutions
- Faster elution leads to faster methods and higher sample throughput
- AZURA 862 easily upgradable towards ULDC
- Up to 20-30% improvement
- ULDC technologie stands for optimized components
- Easy and cost effective way to tune an AZURA 862 HPLC
- All AZURA systems can be upgraded

# **HPLC system for automated** LC column testing

Automated quality control of up to 8 columns

Dedicated HPLC system and user interface simplify column performance tests.

Once started, the automated column testing editable parameter list manages the specificarequires no further support. For overnight meations and test methods of several thousand colsurements, results are available the next morning. umns, so that the right method for a column test Alternatively, column tests can be performed can easily be chosen via the column specification. An intelligent search allows a quick selection of continuously. After the quality test, a test certificate displaying the desired column in the software. For a fast and the column and method specifications, the chrointuitive operation, the column test option feamatogram and the result table is generated for tures an own user interface. The number of clicks each column. The design and content of the to setup the test sequence has been reduced to column test report can be customized. An easily a minimum.



| <b>©</b>         |                           | 🕒 🕈 🕤     |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Material DFHG /  | 250mm X 2mm / 2min        | Reset All |
| elect Column:    | Column 3 21DD146161 Reset |           |
| erial Number:    | 191017Default003          |           |
| Batch:           | 1235577                   |           |
| system Pressure: | 120 ter                   |           |
| Report Type:     | KnauerA4                  |           |
| comment.         |                           |           |
| /ial:            | 1                         |           |
| njection Volume: | <u>5</u> #                |           |

# **Sugar system** for the determination of sugar monomers

## Honey and its substitutes

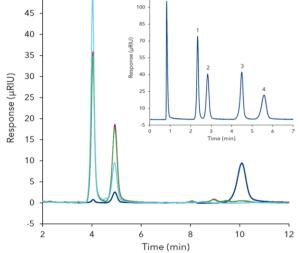
50

- Differentiate between natural honey and possible substitutes of food industry
- Determination of sugar monomers like fructose (1), glucose (2), sucrose (3) and maltose (4)
- Highest reproducibility in shortest time



HILIC amino phase for fast and high resoluti-

on separation of sugars.



Overlay of 12 replicates of the sugar standards and different honey and honey substitute samples.



| Key features   |
|--|
| LPG pump, 0.001-10 ml/min,<br>sst, max. 862 bar        |
| Refractive index detector,<br>max. 5 bar, max. 100 Hz  |
| Forced air column thermo-<br>stat, 5-85 °C, 2 °C/min   |
| 6 port 2 pos injection valve,<br>1/16", sst, 1 200 bar |
| 150x4 mm, 100 Å, 3 μm                                  |
|  |

# Accessories

## **AZURA Eluent Tray E 2.1L**

The eluent tray E 2.1L for AZURA devices with a capacity of 6 x 1000 ml bottles is stackable onto all AZURA devices. The inlay is removeable for cleaning. The eluent tray possesses a drainage system and a removable front that facilitates access to a capillary guide.

## **AZURA Inlet Tubing Kit with solvent filter**

The AZURA Tubing Kit with solvent filter (stainless steel, 10  $\mu m$ ) is suitable for all analytical HPLC systems (isocratic, HPG, LPG). The filter can be used with all flow rates of the pump heads provided.

## Safety caps

Why should I use safety caps?

- Stop the liquid flow line via stopcocks whenever no flow is delivered. Be safe from eluent loss!
- Filters and air-inlet valves prevent the eluent from evaporating and result in maximized stability of retention times due to stable eluent composition.
- Filters at the waste bottle keep the air around your AZURA system clean.







# **Technical data**

| AZURA Pump P 6.1L                  | Low pressure<br>gradient HPLC Plus    | Low pressure<br>gradient UHPLC        | High pressure<br>gradient HPLC Plus | High Pressure<br>gradient UHPLC    |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Max. flow rate                     | 10 ml/min                             | 5 ml/min                              | 10 ml/min                           | 5 ml/min                           |
| Flow rate range                    | 0.001 - 10 ml/min                     | 0.001 - 5 ml/min                      | 0.001 - 10 ml/min                   | 0.001 - 5 ml/min                   |
| Flow rate increment                | 0.001 ml/min                          | 0.001 ml/min                          | 0.001 ml/min                        | 0.001 ml/min                       |
| Maximum delivery<br>pressure [psi] | 10 150 psi                            | 14 500 psi                            | 10 150 psi                          | 14 500 psi                         |
| Maximum delivery<br>pressure [bar] | 862 bar                               | 1 000 bar                             | 862 bar                             | 1 000 bar                          |
| Maximum delivery<br>pressure [MPa] | 86 MPa                                | 100 MPa                               | 86 MPa                              | 100 MPa                            |
| Pump head materials                | Stainless steel                       | Stainless steel                       | Stainless steel                     | Stainless steel                    |
| Gradient                           | Low pressure<br>gradient (quaternary) | Low pressure<br>gradient (quaternary) | High pressure<br>gradient (binary)  | High pressure<br>gradient (binary) |
| Leak management                    | Yes                                   | Yes                                   | Yes                                 | Yes                                |
| Best working conditions            | 0.1 - 8.0 ml/min                      | 0.02 - 5 ml/min                       | 0.1 - 8.0 ml/min                    | 0.02 - 5 ml/min                    |
| Continous working conditions       | 0.1 - 4.0 ml/min                      | 0.1 - 4.0 ml/min                      | 0.1 - 4.0 ml/min                    | 0.1 - 4.0 ml/min                   |
|                                    |                                       |                                       |                                     |                                    |

| AZURA Pump P 8.1L       |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Pump type               | Analytical UHPLC pur   |
| Delivery system         | Dual serial piston pur   |
| Pulsation compensation  | Active pulsation redu  |
| Piston seal washing     | Active wash  |
| Flow rate range         | 0.001-5 ml/min   |
| Max. delivery pressure  | 18 000 psi / 1 240 bar   |
| Flow rate accuracy      | 0.5 %*1  |
| Flow rate precision     | ≤ 0.05% RSD or 0.01 r  |
| Pulsation               | ≤ 0.5% or 2 bar ampli  |
| System protection       | P <sub>min</sub> and P <sub>max</sub> are pro                          |
| Gradient range          | 0-100 % in 0.1 % incre   |
| Solvent selection valve | 2 x 2 channels   |
| Gradient formation      | High pressure gradie   |
| Gradient accuracy       | +/- 0.35 %**   |
| Gradient precision      | ≤ 0.15 % RSD or 0.01   |
| Degasser channels       | 4 channels   |
| Purge valve             | Automatic purge  |
| Leak sensor             | Yes  |
| Wetted materials        | Stainless steel, sapph<br>PEEK, zirconium oxide<br>(MP35N®), diamond-l |
|                         |  |

\* water, 1 ml/min at 1 200 bar

- \*\* 0.2-3 ml/min for water, methanol acetonitrile
- $^{1}$  <1% at 1 ml/min or 10 µl\* at all pressures > 10 bar for water, acetonitrile and methanol
- $^2$   $\,$  <0.1 % RSD or 0.05 SD\* for water, acetonitrile, and methanol (based on retention time at constant temperature)
- <sup>3</sup> 1 % or 5 bar amplitude at 1 ml/min at all pressures
  - >10 bar for water, methanol and acetonitrile

| mp  |
|---|
| np  |
| lction  |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| r / 124 MPa   |
|   |
| min SD* <sup>2</sup>  |
| itude* <sup>3</sup>   |
| grammable   |
| ements  |
|   |
| nt / Binary pump  |
|   |
| min SD*   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| ire, ruby,<br>e, nickel cobalt-chromiummolybdenum alloy<br>like carbon (DLC), polyimide (Vespel®), polyethylene |

# **Technical data**

| AZURA Column Theromostat CT 2.1 |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Heating and cooling system      | microprocessor controlled Peltier element for heating and cooling, fan supported 2-way air circulation |  |
| Temperature range               | 5 - 85 °C  |  |
| Heating/cooling rate            | 2 °C/min   |  |
| Temperature accuracy            | ± 0.2 °C   |  |
| Temperature stability           | ± 0.1 °C   |  |
| Dimensions, interior            | 90 x 390 x 47 mm (W x H x D)   |  |
| Safety                          | self-check and auto-calibration at power-on, selectable turn-off temperature                           |  |

| AZURA Autosampler AS           | 6.1L   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Method                         | HPLC Plus  |
| Autosampler Flow Path          | Analytical   |
| Maximum back<br>pressure       | 862 bar  |
| Vial/plate dimensions          | max. plate/vial height: 47<br>(incl. septa or capmat)  |
| Injection volume range         | 0.1 μl - 5 ml depending on   |
| Sample loop                    | 100 µl   |
| Dispenser syringe              | 250 µl   |
| Headspace pressure             | built-in compressore, only vials with septum   |
| Switching time inj.<br>valve   | < 100 ms   |
| Piercing needle preci-<br>sion | ± 0.6 mm   |
| Vial detection                 | missing vial/well plate de<br>sensor   |
| Needle wash                    | programmable: wash be<br>injections and wash betw  |
| Wetted materials               | Tefzel® (ETFE), Glass, Tef<br>Kel-F® (PCTFE), stainless  |
| Injection modes                | full loop filling, partial loo<br>microliter pickup  |
| Injection precision            | RSD (Relative Standard De<br>full loop: <0.3%<br>partial loop: <0.5%<br>(injection volume >5 μl)<br>microliter pickup: <1.0%<br>(injection volume >5 μl) |
| Sample carryover               | <0.0015%   |
| Injections per vial            | max. 9 injections  |
| Injection cycle time           | minimum 7 s from the sa<br>from different vials;< 60 s<br>sample injection in all inje<br>modes, incl. 300 μl needle                                     |
| Analysis time                  | max. 9 h, 59 min, 59 s   |
| Tray Tempering                 | Optional (4-40°C)  |
|                                |  |

|   | UHPLC   |
|---|---|
|   | Analytical  |
|   | 1240 bar  |
| :: 47 mm<br>:)  | max. plate/vial height: 47 mm<br>(incl. septa or capmat)  |
| g on sample loop  | 0.1 μl - 5 ml depending on sample loop  |
|   | 100 µl  |
|   | 250 μl  |
| only for sample   | built-in compressor, only for sample vials with septum  |
|   | < 100 ms  |
|   | ± 0.6 mm  |
| e detection by  | missing vial/well plate detection by sensor   |
| between<br>between vials  | programmable: wash between injections and wash between vials  |
| Teflon® (PTFE),<br>ess steel, PEEK                              | Tefzel® (ETFE), Glass, Teflon® (PTFE),<br>Kel-F® (PCTFE), stainless steel, PEEK   |
| l loop filling and  | full loop filling, partial loop filling and microliter pickup   |
| l Deviation):<br> )<br>%<br> )                                  | RSD (Relative Standard Deviation):<br>full loop: <0.3%<br>partial loop: <0.5%<br>(injection volume >5 µl)<br>microliter pickup: <1.0%<br>(injection volume >5 µl) |
|   | <0.0015%  |
|   | max. 9 injections   |
| e same vial, 14 s<br>60 s for >100 μl<br>injection<br>edle wash | minimum 7 s from the same vial, 14 s<br>from different vials;< 60 s for >100 μl<br>sample injection in all injection<br>modes, incl. 300 μl needle wash           |
|   | max. 9 h, 59 min, 59 s  |
|   | Optional (4-40°C)   |

# **Technical data**

| AZURA Detector      | DAD 2.1L  | DAD 6.1L   |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Detector type       | Diode array detector  | Diode array detector   |
| Number of diodes    | 256   | 1024   |
| Pixel pitch         | 2 nm/diode  | 0.8 nm/diode   |
| Detection channels  | 8 (Digital)/4 (Analog)  | 8 (Digital)/4 (Analog)   |
| Light source        | Deuterium (D²) lamp with integrated GLP chip                              | High brightness deuterium (D <sup>2</sup> ) lamp<br>and halogen lamp with integrated<br>GLP chip |
| Wavelength range    | 190 - 700 nm  | 190 - 1000 nm  |
| Spectral bandwidth  | <10 nm at Ha line (FWHM) /Note:<br>digital bandwidth 1 - 32 nm            | < 3.5 nm at Ha line (FWHM) /Note:<br>digital bandwidth 1 - 32 nm                                 |
| Wavelength accuracy | ± 1 nm  | ±1nm   |
| Noise               | ± 5 μAU at 254 nm   | ± 3.5 μAU at 254 nm  |
| Drift               | 400 µAU/h at 254 nm   | 300 μAU/h at 254 nm  |
| Linearity           | > 2.0 AU at 274 nm  | > 2.5 AU at 274 nm   |
| Maximum data rate   | 100 Hz (LAN)/12.5 Hz (analog)   | 100 Hz (LAN)/12.5 Hz (analog)  |
| Flow cell           | Not included (see Accessories /<br>Spare parts)                           | Not included (see Accessories / Spare parts)   |
| Time constants      | 0.00 / 0.01 / 0.02 / 0.05 / 0.1 / 0.2 /<br>0.5 / 1.0 / 2.0 / 5.0 / 10.0 s | 0.00 / 0.01 / 0.02 / 0.05 / 0.1 / 0.2 / 0.5<br>/ 1.0 / 2.0 / 5.0 / 10.0 s                        |
| Integration time    | Automatic   | Automatic  |

|                        |  | -      |
|------------------------|--|--------|
| AZURA Detector         | MWD 2.1L   | I      |
| Detector type          | Variable multiwave-<br>length detector                                       | \<br>  |
| Detection channels     | 8 (Digital)/4 (Analog)   |        |
| Light source           | Deuterium (D²) lamp<br>with integrated GLP<br>chip                           | i<br>i |
| Wavelength range       | 190 - 700 nm   |        |
| Spectral bandwidth     | < 10 nm at Ha line<br>(FWHM) /Note: digital<br>bandwidth 1 - 32 nm           |        |
| Wavelength accuracy    | ± 1 nm   | -      |
| Noise                  | ± 5 μAU at 254 nm  |        |
| Drift                  | 400 μAU/h at 254 nm  | 1      |
| Linearity              | > 2.0 AU at 274 nm   | (      |
| Maximum data rate      | 100 Hz (LAN)/12.5 Hz<br>(analog)   | (      |
| Flow cell              | Not included   | ۱<br>  |
| Time constants         | 0.00 / 0.01 / 0.02 / 0.05<br>/ 0.1 / 0.2 / 0.5 / 1.0 /<br>2.0 / 5.0 / 10.0 s | (      |
| AZURA Detector         | RID 2.1L   |        |
| Detector type          | Refractive index detector  |        |
| Light source           | Long-life LED  | •••    |
| Detection channels     | 1  | •••    |
| Refractive index range |  |        |
| Noise                  | ± 2.5 nRIU   |        |
| Drift                  | 200 nRIU/h   |        |
| Linearity              | > 1000 µRIU  |        |
| Flow cell              | 5 bar back pressure resista  | 31     |
|                        | 10 ml/min (pure water)   |        |
| Flow cell volume       | 15 µl  |        |
|                        | Stainless steel / fused silic  |        |
|                        | OFF, 30 - 55 °C (1 °C increi   |        |
| Time constants         | 0.00 / 0.01 / 0.02 / 0.05 / 0  | .1     |
|                        | 100 Hz (LAN)/20 Hz (Analo  |        |
|                        |  |        |

|  | UVD 2.1L  | UVD 2.15  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
|  | Variable single wave-<br>length UV detector               | Variable single wave-<br>length UV detector               |  |  |  |
|  | 1   | 1   |  |  |  |
|  | Deuterium (D <sup>2</sup> ) lamp with integrated GLP chip | Deuterium (D <sup>2</sup> ) lamp with integrated GLP chip |  |  |  |
|  | 190 - 750 nm  | 190 - 500 nm  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 nm at Ha line (FWHM)                                   | 13 nm at Ha line (FWHM)                                   |  |  |  |
|  | ± 2.5 nm  | ± 3 nm  |  |  |  |
| ···· <b>-</b> ·                              | ± 1.5 x 10-5 AU at 254<br>nm (ASTM E1657-98)              | ± 2.0 x 10-5AU at 254 nm<br>(ASTM E1657-98)               |  |  |  |
|  | 3.0 x 10-4 AU/h at 254<br>nm (ASTM E1657-98)              | 3.0 x 10-4AU/h at 254 nm<br>(ASTM E1657-98)               |  |  |  |
|  | > 2.0 AU at 270 nm<br>(ASTM E1657-98)                     | > 2.0 AU at 270 nm<br>(ASTM E1657-98)                     |  |  |  |
| <b>.</b> .                                   | 50 Hz (LAN)/20 Hz<br>(Analog)                             | 50 Hz (LAN)/20 Hz<br>(Analog)/10 Hz (RS-232)              |  |  |  |
|  | Not included  | Not included  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.0 / 0.1 / 0.2 / 0.5 / 1.0 /<br>2.0 / 5.0 / 10.0 s       | 0.00 / 0.02 / 0.05 / 0.1 /<br>0.2 / 0.5 / 1.0 / 2.0 s     |  |  |  |
| <br>or                                       |   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |
| stance Flow cell included                    |   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |
| lica / PTFE / PEEK                           |   |   |  |  |  |
| rement)                                      |   |   |  |  |  |
| / 0.1 / 0.2 / 0.5 / 1.0 / 2.0 / 5.0 / 10.0 s |   |   |  |  |  |
| alo  | og)   |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |

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# Science with Passion

# KNALER

# **System configurator** HPLC/UHPLC by KNAUER

## MAKE YOUR PRESELECTION

**ELUENT SELECTION** 

|                      |                     | 🗌 Bio-Inert |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| (SST, max. 1000 bar) | (SST, max. 700 bar) | (metal-free |



Based in Berlin, KNAUER is a medium-sized, ownermanaged company that has been serving the sciences since 1962. We develop and manufacture scientific instruments of superior quality for liquid chromatography. The range includes systems and



Worldwide partner in science since 1962

components for analytical HPLC/UHPLC, preparative HPLC, fast protein liquid chromatography (FPLC), multi-column chromatography/simulated moving bed (SMB), osmometry and Skids for the production of lipid nanoparticles (LNP).

Independent and family owned

It all started with a soldering iron, a jigsaw and thermometer.

Chemist Dr.-Ing. Herbert Knauer founded the company together with his wife Roswitha in 1962. Both are still active as advisers to this day. The couple's daughter, Alexandra Knauer, is managing

director and owner of the company since the year an ingenious idea for a highly accurate electronic 2000. As of April 2021, she is leading KNAUER together with Sales Director Carsten Losch.

> Today, KNAUER is an established company with 180 employees that successfully develops, manufactures and markets chromatography instruments worldwide.

# think LNP. think KNAUER.

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### & DELIVERY □ 5 ml/min binary □ Manual injection □ 2 c gradient pump P 6.1L valve □ 4 c (UHPLC) □ Autosampler AS 6.1L □ 8 c □ 5 ml/min quaternary gradient pump P 6.1L Autosampler AS 6.1L □ Co (UHPLC) cool/heat □ 10 ml/min binary 🗆 Co gradient pump P 6.1L □ Co □ 10 ml/min quaternary pump P 6.1L 🗆 Elu □ 5 ml/min binary gradient pump P 8.1L (UHPLC) 🗆 Elu ..... x solvent selection valve (6 further inlets) ACCESSORIES 🗆 PE 0.1 mm tubing 0.18 mm tubing FLOW CELLS FOR UV-DETECTOR

| □ 10 mm/10 µl<br>Pressure proof | □ 10 mm/2 µl<br>LightGuide® |  | 50<br>Lig |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|
| SOFTWARE                        |                             |  |           |
| □ ClarityChrom <sup>®</sup>     | □ OpenLAB®                  |  | Chr       |
|                                 |                             |  |           |

**COMMON APPLICATIONS** 

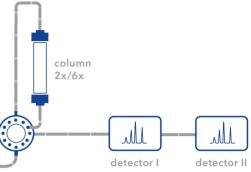
□ Normal phase □ Reversed phase

# C O

SAMPLE

INJECTION

### free, max. 400 bar)



### COLUMN SELECTION & DETECTION THERMOSTAT

| 2 columns  |  | DAD 2.1L                   |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| 4 columns  | single waveleng                                      | DAD 6.1L                   |
| 8 columns  | UV/VIS multiple<br>wavelength                        | ☐ Fluorescence             |
| Column thermostat                                  | □ Conductivity                                       | Detector RF-20 A           |
| Column kit HPLC                                    | _  | ☐ Fluorescence             |
| Column kit UHPLC                                   | 🗆 рН   | Detector RF-20 Axs         |
| Eluent pre-heating                                 | □ Refractive inde>                                   | (                          |
| cartridge 0.1 mm ID<br>UHPLC                       | Light Scattering                                     |                            |
| Eluent pre-heating<br>cartridge 0.18 mm<br>ID HPLC | A/D-converter<br>(integration of<br>further detector | rs)                        |
| PEEK tubing  | <b>x</b> Back pressure<br>regulator                  | □ Workstation<br>(Windows) |
| 50 mm/6 µl<br>LightGuide®                          | □ 3 mm/2 µl (up to<br>Pressure proof                 | o 100 ml/min)              |
|  |  |                            |
| Chromeleon™  | □ Mobile Control                                     |                            |

<sup>🗆</sup> otl

KNAUER is the proud winner of the German Innovation Award 2022 in the category of medium-sized businesses.

# (U)HPLC • Prep. LC • FPLC • SMB • LNP • Osmometry

# $\bigcirc$

# Innovation

Own hardware and software development



# **Customized solutions**

Pumps, detectors, valves and systems adapted to your needs

# $\bigotimes$

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