





# High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

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# **Objectives:**

- 1 Identify the HPLC.
- **2** Types of HPLC.
- **3** Factors affect on the HPLC.
- 4 Application of HPLC.
- <sup>5</sup> Advantages and Disadvantages of HPLC.



### **HPLC**



High-performance liquid chromatography
(HPLC), formerly referred to (high-pressure liquid chromatography), is a technique in analytical chemistry used to separate, identify, and quantify each component in a mixture.



# **HPLC Instrument Components**





Pump

Injector



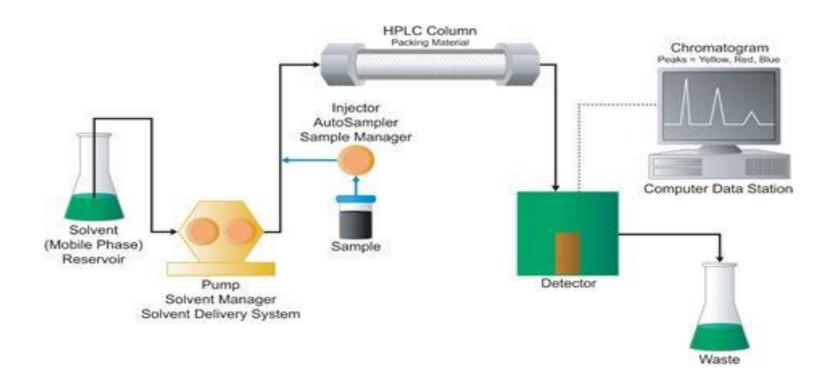
Separation column

Detector



## **HPLC**





# Types of HPLC



- ✓ Adsorption (liquid-solid) chromatography.
- ✓ Partition (liquid-liquid) chromatography.
- ✓ Ion exchange chromatography.
- ✓ Size exclusion chromatography.

## **HPLC Modes:**



Depends on the polarity of the solvent and the stationary phase, there are two variants in use in HPLC:

#### Normal phase mode:

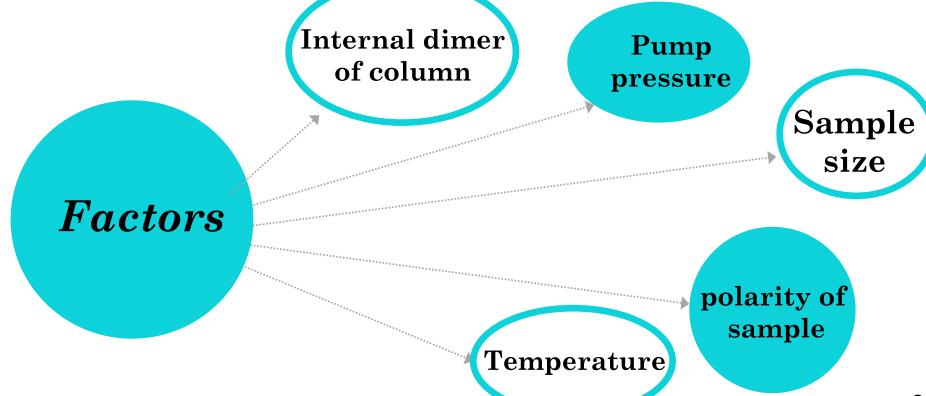
- Stationary phase: high polarity
- Mobile phase: low polarity

#### Reversed phase mode:

- Stationary phase: low polarity
- Mobile phase: high polarity

## Factors affect on the HPLC





# **Application of HPLC**



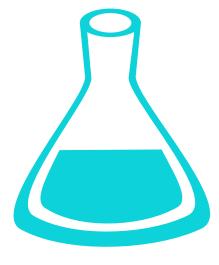
Pharmaceuticals industry.

Analysis of natural contaminations.

Forensic tests.

Clinical tests.

Food and essence manufactures.



# Advantages and Disadvantages of (HPLC).

#### **Advantages**

- High separation capacity, enabling the batch analysis of multiple components.
- **❖** High sensitivity.
- ❖ Low sample consumption.
- \* Easy preparative separation and purification of samples.

#### **Disadvantages**

- ❖ Cost and Complexity.
- Sensitivity and Resolution.



## Summary

- HPLC is a technique used to identify the component of mixture.
- It have a four main components:

Pump, injector, separation column, and detector.

- HPLC have four types and two modes (normal, reversal).
- They are many factors that affect on the HPLC.
- Also, we have many application of it, and finally as
- anything in the world have advantages and disadvantages.

### Reference:

Analytical Chemistry seventh edition by Gary D. Christian



