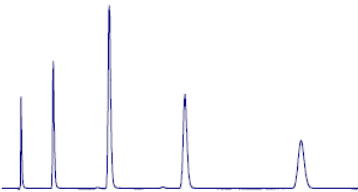
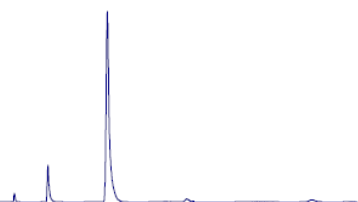




عیب یابی در HPLC

مشکل شماره ۶: تغییر در ارتفاع پیکها

Problem	Probable cause	Troubleshooting
Problem No. 6: Change in peak height for one or more peaks		
<p>Regular:</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. One or more sample components deteriorated or column activity changed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Use fresh sample or standard to confirm sample as source of problem. If some or all peaks are still smaller than expected, replace column. If new column improves analysis, try to restore the old column, following appropriate procedure. If performance does not improve, discard old column.
<p>Problem:</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Changes in the sample preparation process. Differences in the matrix can affect peak heights.3. Leak, especially between injector port and column inlet. (Retention also would change.)4. Inconsistent sample volume.5. Detector or detector setting changed.6. Weak detector lamp.7. Contamination in detector cell.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Check sample preparation process and eliminate matrix effects as cause of problem.3. Check system for loose fitting. Check pump for leaks, salt build-up, and unusual noises. Change pump seals if necessary.4. Be sure samples are consistent. For fixed volume sample loop, use 2-3 times loop volume to ensure the loop is completely filled. Be sure automatic sampler vials contain sufficient sample. Check syringe-type injectors for air. In systems with wash or flushing step, be sure wash solution does not precipitate sample components.5. Check settings.6. Replace lamp.7. Clean cell.