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## Portable liquid chromatograph for mobile laboratories I. Aims

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## **Abstract**

According to general standards existing in chemical analysis carried out in a field laboratory, the following requirements apply to field HPLC analysis: sensitivity of the method, resolution, linear dynamic range and detector sensitivity. The construction of a field liquid chromatograph includes: a column of  $60-80~\text{mm} \times 2~\text{mm}$  I.D. (sorbent with  $d_p = 5~\mu\text{m}$ ;  $N \approx 5000$  theoretical plates); two-syringe-type gradient pumps ( $2 \times 2.5~\text{ml}$ ,  $P_{\text{max}} = 7~\text{MPa}$  at F = 0.005-1~ml/min); UV spectrophotometric detector with a cell of 1.6 mm  $\times$  1 mm diameter; stop-flow injector; and column heater. The efficiency of a field chromatograph is illustrated by the examples of separations which are typical of environmental analyses in situ.

Keywords: Field laboratories; Mobile laboratories; Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons; Phenols; Phthalate esters; Pesticides; Explosives, polynitro; Inorganic anions