

Common solvents used with the PL-ELS 2100

The table below is a guide to selecting the correct starting conditions for the PL-ELS 2100, based on the mobile phase. Unlike the PL-ELS 1000 where the operating temperatures are determined by the solvent, the PL-ELS 2100's conditions are dependent on the compound's properties. Consequently, the table is an aid to selecting the correct starting conditions based on compound volatility as well as solvent type. Ultimately, the optimum ELSD conditions will depend on the individual application.

Solvent System	Nebuliser Temperature (°C)		Evaporator Temperature (°C)		Gas Flow (SLM)	
	Compound volatility		Compound volatility		Compound volatility	
	Volatile	Non-Volatile	Volatile	Non-Volatile	Volatile	Non-Volatile
Acetic Acid in Aqueous eluents	30	40	25	80	1.6	1
Acetone	25	30	25	60	1	OFF
Acetonitrile	25	40	25	90	1.6	1
Ammonium acetate in Water	30	40	25	90	1.6	1.2
Ammonium Formate in Water	30	40	25	90	1.6	1.2
DCM	25	30	25	40	1	OFF
Formic Acid in water	30	40	25	90	1.6	1.2
Hexane	25	30	25	70	1	OFF
Methanol	25	40	25	70	1.6	1
Propan-2-ol	25	40	25	80	1.2	1
THF	25	30	25	70	1.2	OFF
Toluene	25	40	25	100	1.4	1
Trifluoroacetic acid in water	25	40	25	90	1.6	1
Water	25	40	25	100	1.6	1

Note: Temperatures and gas flows are quoted at 1ml/min. Higher eluent flow rates may require higher temperatures and vice versa.