

Column Coupler Selection in HPLC - How To

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Choosing the Correct HPLC Column Coupler (with Practical Selection Rules)

Two rules that solve 95% of cases

1. **Match IDs:** Select the coupler internal diameter (ID) to exactly match your system tubing ID. This minimizes extra-column volume and preserves peak shape.
 2. **Use color codes:** Coupler body colors track the tubing color codes, making it easier to pick the proper ID at a glance.
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Why ID matching matters (the science behind it)

Any mismatch between the tubing ID and the coupler's through-bore creates unswept (dead) volume at the junction. Dead volume acts like a micro-mixing chamber, causing peak broadening, tailing, and resolution loss—especially with narrow-bore columns or fast gradients. Choosing a coupler that matches the tubing ID and properly bottoms the tube in the port is the simplest, most effective way to avoid these artifacts.

Step-by-step selection workflow

1. Identify your tubing ID (and OD)

Confirm the ID specified for your current capillary run (e.g., 0.13–0.25 mm for micro/analytical paths) and the OD (commonly 1/16"). Many vendors use color-coded PEEK tubing to denote ID ranges—your coupler colors should mirror these conventions.

2. Match the coupler through-bore to the tubing ID

Pick a coupler whose through-bore equals the tubing ID to maintain a continuous, uniform flow path. Avoid oversizing "just to be safe"—that's how dead volume sneaks in.

3. Confirm the port and thread standard

Most column and valve connections in the high-pressure path use 10-32 coned ports for 1/16" OD tubing; low-pressure lines often use 1/4-28 flat-bottom. Verify the geometry at both ends so the coupler (union) seats correctly.

4. Choose body material for pressure and chemistry

- PEEK unions/couplers: chemically inert, easy fingertight assembly; typical HPLC pressure capability; ideal for bioinert paths.

- Stainless-steel unions: higher pressure tolerance and robustness; preferred for UHPLC or where pressure margins are tight.

5. Minimize connection error during installation

Ensure the tube **bottoms out** in the coupler seat (no gap) and that ferrules/nuts are correct for the receiving port. “Too short” or “too long” capillary insertion causes leaks or hidden dead volume. Finger-tight, torque-controlled or spring-loaded fittings help keep connections **zero-dead-volume** and repeatable.

Practical scenarios & recommendations

- **Analytical HPLC at standard flows (e.g., 0.2–1.5 mL/min):**

If your method uses **0.17–0.25 mm ID** tubing, select a **same-ID coupler** (PEEK or SS depending on pressure). The color on the coupler should match the tubing’s color code to prevent mix-ups during maintenance.

- **Microbore/fast gradients (sensitive to dispersion):**

Favor unions/couplers with **through-bores equal to the smallest adjacent tubing** and verified **zero-dead-volume** design to protect efficiency and resolution.

- **Bioinert or metal-sensitive workflows:**

Use **PEEK or biocompatible** couplers/unions to avoid metal contact and potential adsorption while keeping pressure ratings within method limits.

- **UHPLC (very high pressure):**

Prefer **stainless-steel** (or rated biocompatible metal) bodies and verified high-pressure fittings; follow vendor torque/swaging instructions to prevent leaks and micro-volumes.

Common pitfalls (and how to avoid them)

- **Mismatched thread/seat geometry** → check **10-32 vs. 1/4-28** and **coned vs. flat-bottom** before assembly.
 - **Re-using pre-swaged SS ferrules in a different port** can cause leaks and dead volume; in general, keep each **swaged set with its original port**.
 - **Oversized coupler bore** relative to tubing ID → creates a mixing pocket; always **match IDs**.
 - **Color-code confusion** → use **couplers that follow the same color scheme as the tubing** to reduce selection errors at the bench.
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At-a-glance checklist

- What’s my **tubing ID/OD**? → Pick **same-ID coupler**.
- What’s the **port geometry & thread** on both sides? → Select the proper union style (10-32 coned, 1/4-28 flat-bottom, etc.).
- **Pressure & chemistry** constraints? → Choose **PEEK** (bioinert, easy) or **SS** (UHPLC-rated).
- **Color matching** with tubing? → Prevents errors during swaps.
- Install with **bottomed-out tubing** and **ZDV practice**.



Click [HERE](#) for HPLC column coupler ordering information

The different coupler colors correspond with those of the HPLC tubing products .

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