

Connecting Guard Column Holders to Analytical Columns - Tech Information

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Best Practices for Connecting a Guard Column Holder to an Analytical HPLC Column

When integrating a guard column into your HPLC flow path, proper connection strategy is essential for ensuring accurate chromatographic performance.

While it may seem convenient to connect the guard column holder to the analytical column using short lengths of tubing, this approach often introduces unnecessary dead volume, which can significantly degrade peak shape, resolution, and overall system efficiency.

Why a Column Coupler Is the Superior Choice

The original guidance makes a clear recommendation: Use a column coupler—not tubing—whenever possible.

A column coupler creates a direct, minimal-volume mechanical connection between the guard column holder and the analytical column. This design eliminates excess internal volume that would otherwise occur inside a length of tubing, even if that tubing is very short. Reducing dead volume is critical for maintaining sharp peaks, preventing band broadening, and ensuring reproducible results, especially when working with fast gradients or narrow-bore columns.

When Tubing Is Necessary: Selecting the Correct Internal Diameter

If your system setup requires tubing—due to instrument geometry or hardware constraints—you must select tubing with the same internal diameter (ID) as your existing HPLC system tubing. Using mismatched IDs can create flow disturbances, pressure inconsistencies, or mini-dead-volume pockets that degrade chromatographic performance.

Choosing tubing that matches the system's ID maintains uniform flow characteristics throughout the entire mobile phase path.

Impact of Dead Volume on Chromatographic Performance

Dead volume introduced between the guard column and analytical column can lead to:

- Broadened peaks
- Loss of resolution, especially between closely eluting analytes
- Poor peak symmetry
- Reduced sensitivity

These issues are especially pronounced with:

- High-efficiency columns (sub-2 μm , core-shell, TYPE-C™)
- Short columns used in fast separations
- LC-MS workflows where peak integrity is crucial

Practical Recommendations

- Use a column coupler whenever alignment allows secure direct connection.
- If a coupler cannot be used, choose tubing with the exact ID used in the rest of the system.
- Avoid unnecessarily long tubing segments.
- Confirm all fittings seat correctly to prevent voids and turbulence.
- Inspect couplers and tubing ends for burrs or improper cutting.

Additional Resources

For column coupler ordering information and images, refer to the MicroSolv Chromatography Resource Center. Click [HERE](#) for column couplers ordering information and pictures.



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