

Acceptable wavelength band width for HPLC detectors when performing an HPLC Performance Qualification - Tech Information

Date: 7-JULY-2012 Last Updated: 5-JULY-2025

Guidance on Wavelength Bandwidth Settings for HPLC Detectors During Performance Qualification (PQ)

When performing a High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Performance Qualification, selecting an appropriate wavelength bandwidth setting for the detector is critical to ensure accurate and reproducible results.

- The standard bandwidth setting for most HPLC detectors is 3 nm. This setting provides a good balance between sensitivity and spectral resolution.
- A bandwidth of 5 nm is generally considered too broad for PQ purposes, as it may compromise spectral resolution and lead to less precise peak identification.
- Conversely, a 1 nm bandwidth is typically too narrow, potentially introducing excessive noise and reducing signal stability, which can affect qualification outcomes.

Recommendation:

For PQ procedures, maintain the detector's wavelength bandwidth at **3 nm** unless otherwise specified by the instrument manufacturer or method-specific requirements.

Click [HERE](#) for MICROSOLV PQ and HSQ Kit ordering information and pictures.

Printed from the Chrom Resource Center

Copyright 2025, All Rights Apply

MicroSolv Technology Corporation

9158 Industrial Blvd. NE, Leland, NC 28451

Tel: (732) 380-8900

Fax: (910) 769-9435

Email: customers@mtc-usa.com

Website: www.mtc-usa.com