

# APPLICATION

### The Effect of Silica Particle Purity and Morphology on Flash Chromatography Performance

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#### Introduction

Flash chromatography is an essential purification tool for both chemical synthesis and natural products. The technique has developed a reputation for being fast (Flash!) and cheap, but also for being crude. In other words, users don't expect good chromatography in flash applications and often settle for sub-optimum performance. This has given rise to the erroneous belief that "all flash columns are the same" and you should just go for the cheapest product.

Flash chromatography may not operate at the same level of performance as high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), but it does operate on the same physical principles. In this Technical Note we will demonstrate that silica particle shape, size, and purity are just as important in Flash as they are in HPLC. In both cases, thoughtful management of these parameters can significantly improve chromatographic performance.

#### **Results and Discussion**

#### **Example 1. The Impact of Ultrapure Silica**

The ordinary, commercial grade silica used in most Flash columns contains impurities (such as heavy metals) which create areas of high surface activity that can distort the interaction of adsorbed solutes with the bulk silica surface. This is manifested in peak shifting, broadening and tailing, particularly for basic and acidic compounds. Claricep CS flash columns are made with ultra pure silica which results in much less abnormal surface activity. This produces chromatograms with much sharper peaks.

The difference between Claricep CS media and ordinary Flash media can be seen in **Figures 1** and **2**. Claricep CS results in more symmetric peak shapes for both a basic and an acidic compound.

Figure 1. Aniline Peak Shape Symmetry and Retention Test

#### **Flash Conditions**

 Column:
 Claricep Irregular Silica CS (40-60 µm, 60 Å, 40 g)

 Brand I:
 Flash Irregular Silica (40 g)

 Mobile Phase:
 Dichloromethane/ Methanol (99:1)

 Flow Rate:
 20 mL/min

 Detector:
 UV @ 254 nm

 Temperature:
 Ambient

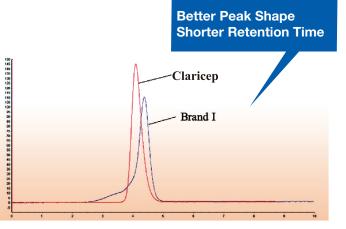
 Retention time:
 Claricep CS:
 4.090 min

 Brand I:
 4.373 min

 Sample:
 Aniline



Claricep<sup>™</sup> Flash Columns



Comparative separations may not be representative of all applications.





## **APPLICATION**

Figure 2.

Comparison of Claricep CS vs. Popular Brand I

#### **Flash Conditions**

 Column:
 Claricep™ Irregular Silica CS (40-60 µm, 60 Å, 40 g)

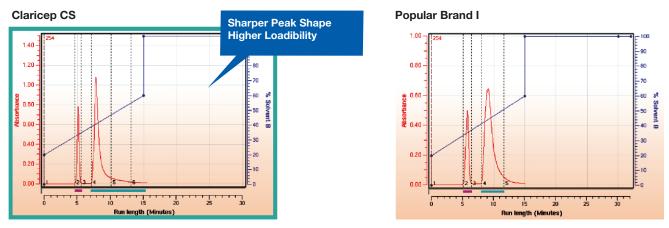
 Brand I:
 Flash Irregular Silica Column (40 g)

 Mobile Phase:
 Hexane/Ethylacetate (gradient)

 Detector:
 UV @ 254 nm

 Temperature:
 Ambient

 Sample:
 Phenylacetone 4-aminobenzoic acid

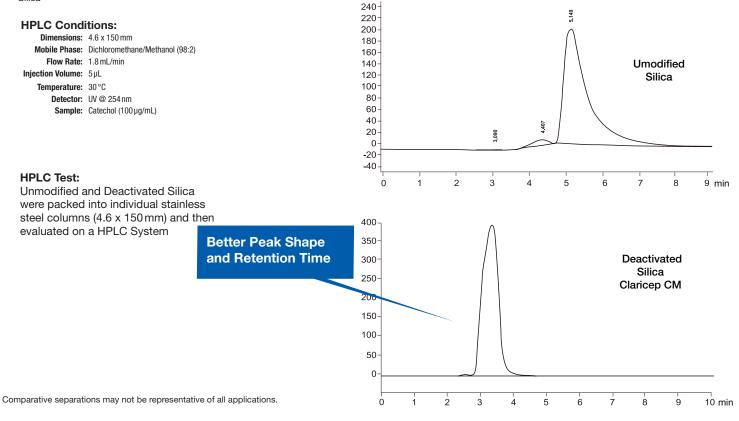


#### **Example 2. Specially Deactivated Silica**

Additional improvements can be made by using Claricep CM which employs silica that is further purified with a proprietary acid washing process which results in even lower surface activity. In **Figure 3**, Claricep CM is compared to unmodified silica for use in purifying a catechol sample. Again, improved peak shape and resolution are the result.

#### Figure 3.

Comparison of Peak Shape with CM Deactivated vs. Unmodified Silica

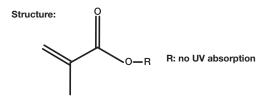






#### **Example 3. Spherical Silica**

Even further performance advances can be made by using a spherical silica rather than standard irregular silica. As is well known in the HPLC world, regular, similar-sized particles can be packed in a column much more uniformly which reduces eddy flow currents and lateral diffusion. The result is greater peak symmetry and baseline resolution than is possible with irregular silica particles. This is demonstrated in **Figure 4** where a methacrylic acid ester is purified on Claricep<sup>TM</sup> 20-35 µm spherical and compared with purification on 20 µm spherical silica. As can be seen, the application of Claricep 20 µm spherical results in a much improved chromatogram.



## Purification of Sample with Methacrylic Acid Ester Target Compound

#### Sample Information:

The sample is colorless liquid, with about 60 % target compound by weight. Dissolve 0.2 mL of sample into 1.5 mL ethanol under ultrasonic.

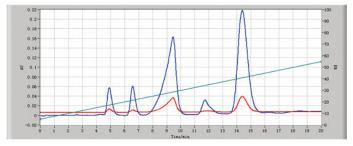
#### **Flash Conditions**

Column A:	Claricep Spherical Silica (20-35 $\mu m,$ 100 Å, 12 g, 2 columns in tandem)	
Column B:	Claricep Spherical Silica (20 µm, 100 Å, 12 g, 2 columns in tandem)	
Mobile Phase:	A: Hexane B: Ethanol	
Gradient:	Time/min	B%
	0	5
	20	55
Flow Rate:	12 mL/min	
Detector:	UV @ 254/220 n	m
Sample Loading	0.2 mL	

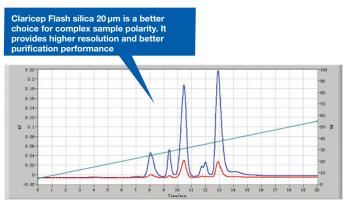
#### Figure 4.

Comparison of Claricep  $^{\rm TM}$  Spherical Silica 20-35  $\mu m$  vs. Claricep Spherical Silica 20  $\mu m$ 

#### Column A: Claricep 20-35 µm



#### Column B: Claricep 20 µm



#### Conclusion

Initially, it may appear to be advantageous to use the least expensive Flash column that works to perform a routine purification. However, with difficult purifications, it can be more economical to use a higher performing Flash column. The value of obtaining a higher purity product while expending less time and effort, far exceeds the small amount of money saved by using a sub-optimal column. This example demonstrates the improved column efficiency that is achieved when the chromatographic media has a more narrow particle size distribution, even when both columns use particles of similar diameter.



### Claricep<sup>™</sup> Ordering Information

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Туре	Claricep Part No.	Silica Amount (g)	Quantity (pk)
	CS140004-0	4	20
	CS140012-0	12	20
	CS140020-0	20	20
Silica (CS)	CS140040-0	40	10
Standard Silica	CS140080-0	80	5
	CS140120-0	120	5
	CS140330-0	330	1
	CS140800-0	800	1
	CS1401500-0	1500	1
Also available in i-series, s-series & c-series (12 g, 20 g, 40 g, 80 g, & 120 g) per request (Contact your Sales Rep)			

#### Spherical Silica; Average Particle Size: 20-35 µm; Pore Size: 60 Å

ТҮРЕ	Claricep Part No.	Silica Amount (g)	Quantity (pk)
Spherical Silica	SS130004-0	4	20
	SS130012-0	12	20
	SS130020-0	20	20
	SS130040-0	40	10
	SS130080-0	80	5
	SS130120-0	120	5
	SS130330-0	330	1
Also available in i-series, s-series & c-series (12 g, 20 g, 40 g, 80 g, & 120 g) per request (Contact your Sales Rep)			

#### Spherical Bonded Phase; Average Particle Size: 40-60 µm; Pore Size: 100 Å

Туре	Claricep Part No.	Silica Amount (g)	Quantity(pk)
C18	SO240004-0	4	20
	SO240012-0	12	20
	SO240020-0	20	20
	SO240040-0	40	10
	SO240080-0	80	5
	SO240120-0	120	5
	SO240330-0	330	1
	SO240800-0	800	1
	SO2401500-0	1500	1
Also available in i-series, s-series & c-series (12 g, 20 g, 40 g, 80 g, & 120 g) per request (Contact your Sales Rep)			



### Claricep<sup>™</sup> Ordering Information

Spherical Bonded Phase; Average Particle Size:	20-35 µm; Pore Size: 100 Å
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ТҮРЕ	Claricep Part No.	Silica Amount (g)	Quantity (pk)
C18	SO230004-0	4	20
	SO230012-0	12	20
	SO230020-0	20	20
	SO230040-0	40	10
	SO230080-0	80	5
	SO230120-0	120	5
	SO230330-0	330	1
Also available in i-series, s-series & c-series (12 g, 20 g, 40 g, 80 g, & 120 g) per request (Contact your Sales Rep)			

#### Spherical Bonded Phase; Average Particle Size: 20-35 µm; Pore Size: 100 Å

ТҮРЕ	Claricep Part No.	Silica Amount (g)	Quantity (pk)
AQ C18	SQ230004-0	4	20
	SQ230012-0	12	20
	SQ230020-0	20	20
	SQ230040-0	40	10
	SQ230080-0	80	5
	SQ230120-0	120	5
	SQ230330-0	330	1
Also available in i-series, s-series & c-series (12 g, 20 g, 40 g, 80 g, & 120 g) per request (Contact your Sales Rep)			



If Claricep products do not provide at least an equivalent separation as compared to other products of the same phase, mass, and size, return the product with comparative data within 45 days for a FULL REFUND.



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