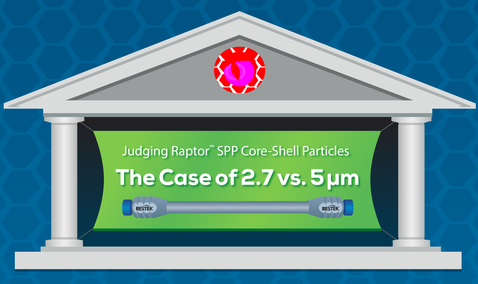
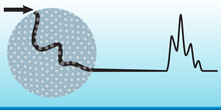


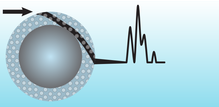
With traditional fully porous particles, the sample must take a slow journey through the entire particle.

Fully Porous
Slower; Poor Resolution



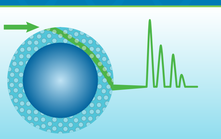
But with superficially porous particles (a.k.a. SPP or "core-shell" particles), your sample skips past a solid, impenetrable core and sprints for your detector.

Superficially Porous
Faster; Better Resolution



Add USLC® selectivity into the mix, and you get the shorter retention times and excellent resolution of a Raptor™ SPP column.

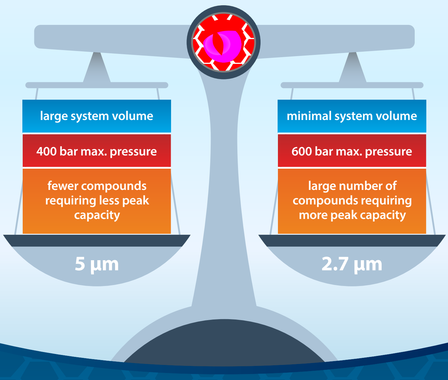
Raptor™
Superficially Porous
w/USLC® Technology
Faster; Excellent Resolution:
Selectivity Accelerated!



So, Raptor™ columns are an excellent choice for your methods, but you still have a decision to make: particle size. The right answer for you comes down to what's under the hood of your instrument, and what you're injecting into it...

2.7 vs. 5 µm Diameter Raptor™ Particles – Which Do You Choose?

Both 2.7 and 5 µm particles have a place in your laboratory—they are each great choices, but are ideal under different conditions.



The Verdict

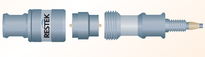
5 µm:
Boost analysis speed for existing methods on traditional LCs.

2.7 µm:
Supercharge efficiency and sensitivity with a moderate increase in backpressure.

Order your Raptor™ columns today and experience ***Selectivity Accelerated.***

TECH TIP: PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

Raptor™ EXP® guards help your analytical columns last longer. Better yet, you can change cartridges without breaking inlet/outlet fluid connections—and without tools.

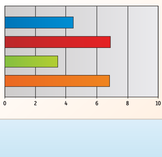


Want the details and data? Check out our technical note on this subject at

www.restek.com/raptor

TECH TIP: CHOOSE WISELY

USLC® phases are optimized for different chemical interactions and solute types. Our easy-to-follow profiles make choosing the right Raptor™ column a snap.



RESTEK Pure Chromatography www.restek.com

GNOT2470-UNV