



What is a direct silicon to carbon bond regarding Cogent HPLC columns – FAQ

For chemical bonds in traditional, ordinary type B and Type A silica based materials, the organosilane starting material is Si-O-Si-C and this reagent is reacted with the silica to form the final stationary phase which includes a Si-O-Si-C ligand.

This is in contrast with the Cogent TYPE-C™ phases in that the Si-C bond is formed directly as part of the reaction resulting in Si-C without the oxygen in the link which is very susceptible to hydrolysis.

The direct silicon-carbon bonds for the Cogent TYPE-C HPLC columns are extremely durable and the proper catalyst and lots of energy is required to break this bond. Similar to the Carbon-Carbon bond in terms of stability and durability.



Printed from the Chrom Resource Center

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

Date: 05-08-2024