

How much higher is the pressure generated on the Cogent 2.0 columns than 4um phases – FAQ

The column pressure under any conditions can be predicted using the following equation:

$$P = (150 \ \eta \ L \ F) \ / \ (d_{\text{particle}}^2 \ d_{\text{column}}^2)$$

where P is the pressure, η is the solvent viscosity, L is the column length, F is the flow rate, d_{particle} is the particle diameter, and d_{column} is the column inner diameter. If only the particle size is varied (same method, same column dimensions), then the factor (150 η L F) / d_{column}^2 becomes a constant k:

$$P_{2\mu m} = k / d_{2\mu m}^{2}$$

$$P_{\text{aum}} = k / d_{\text{aum}}^2$$

The constant will be the same for $4\mu m$ and $2\mu m$ columns so we can solve each equation for k...

$$P_{\text{2um}} d_{\text{2um}}^2 = k$$

$$P_{4\mu \rm m} d_{4\mu \rm m}^{2} = k$$

...and then set the two expressions equal to each other:

$$P_{2\mu m} d_{2\mu m}^2 = P_{4\mu m} d_{4\mu m}^2 = k$$

Note that we don't need to know the actual numerical value of k. Now we want to know how the pressures compare, so we will rearrange the equation to show the pressure ratio of $2\mu m$ vs. $4\mu m$ columns as a function of particle size:

$$(P_{2\mu m}/P_{4\mu m}) = d_{4\mu m}^{2}/d_{2\mu m}^{2}$$

$$(P_{2\mu m}/P_{4\mu m}) = 4^2/2^2 = 16/4 = 4$$

The equation shows the pressure will be theoretically **4 times higher** on the $2\mu m$ column than the $4\mu m$ column using equivalent conditions. In practice you may not use the exact same method conditions when transferring a $4\mu m$ method to a $2\mu m$ column. A lower flow rate or shorter column may be warranted, for example. You can still predict the pressure difference using different conditions but the comparison becomes mpressure the two methods. MicroSolv Technology Corporation



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