



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Technical and Operation Training

TrACEES Platform

Doc No. WT-HPLC-Vanquish-v1.0

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Version No. 1.0 April 2026



Instrument : **HPLC**
Brand/Model : **ThermoFisher Vanquish**
Software : **Chromeleon 7**

Instrument overview

This HPLC system is equipped with three detectors.

- Refractive index (RI)
- UV
- Charged aerosol detector (CAD).

The system is configured such that, during each HPLC run, you can use either **(1) UV and/or RI detectors** or **(2) the CAD detector**.

The system is configured by default for **UV and/or RI detection**. Consult the instrument supervisor, Ting (ting.tang.2@unimelb.edu.au) if you need to use the **CAD detector**.

The system has three eluent lines connected to Pump A (A1, A2, A3) and three to Pump B (B1, B2, B3).

- Lines A1/A2 and B1/B2 are for routine use of UV/RI.
- CAD detection requires the use of volatile organic solvents.
 - **Lines A3 and B3 are reserved for CAD eluents** to prevent mixing with the aqueous salt solutions commonly used for UV/RI methods, which can lead to precipitation and blockage of the system.

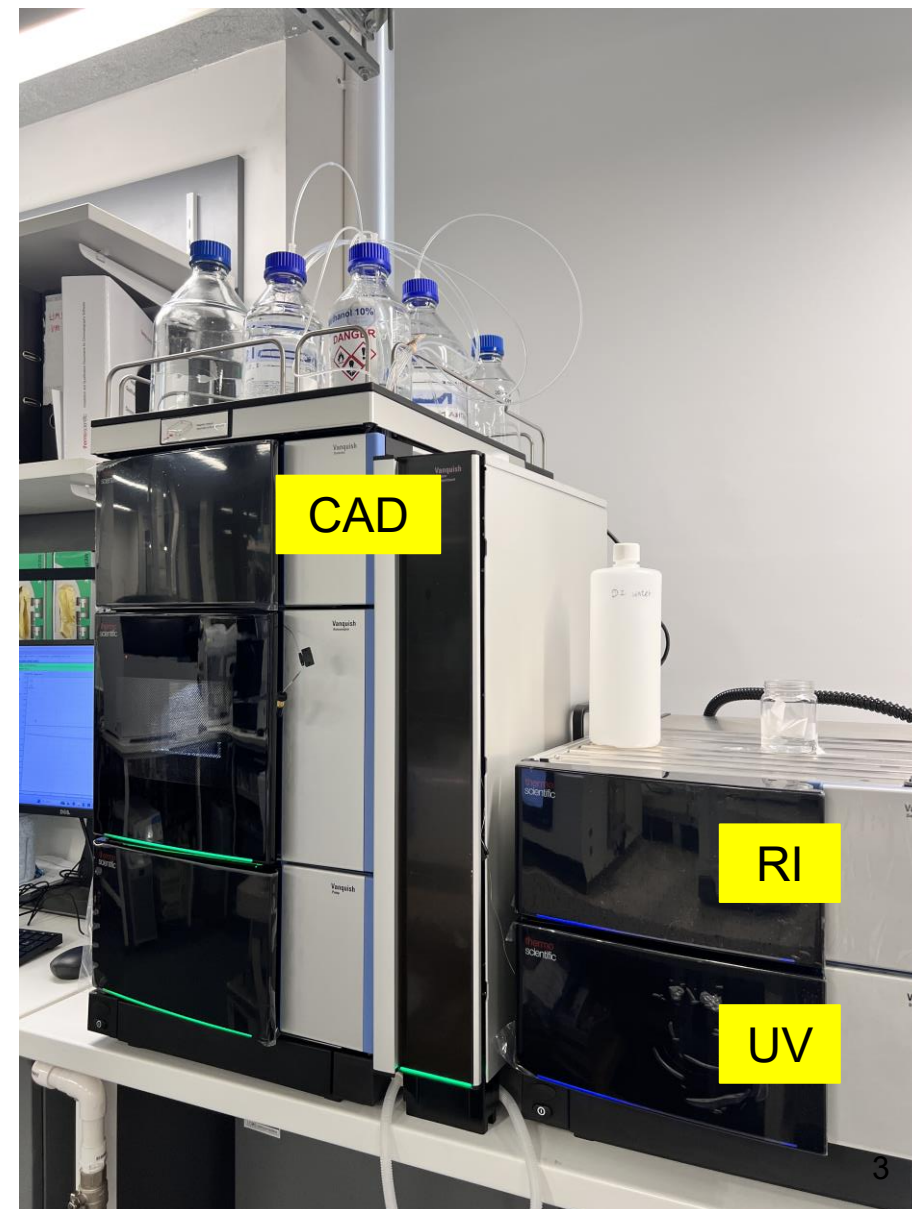




Table of Contents

- For HPLC detection using UV/RI, follow the instructions on **slides 6 – 42.**
- For HPLC detection using CAD, follow the instructions on **slide 43 onwards.**



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Configuration 1: UV/RI

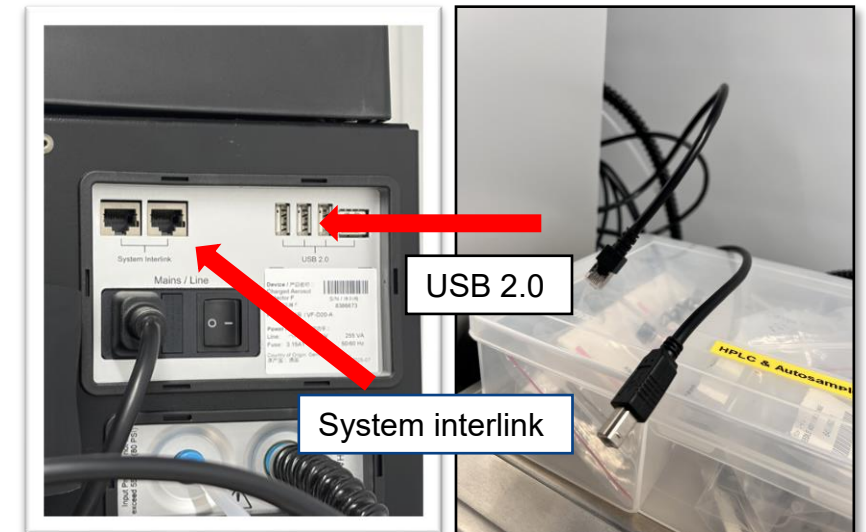
Switching instrument configuration from CAD to UV/RI

The default detector configuration is UV/RI. If this is not the case, follow the steps below to change the configuration. **Always consult the instrument supervisor before making any changes.**

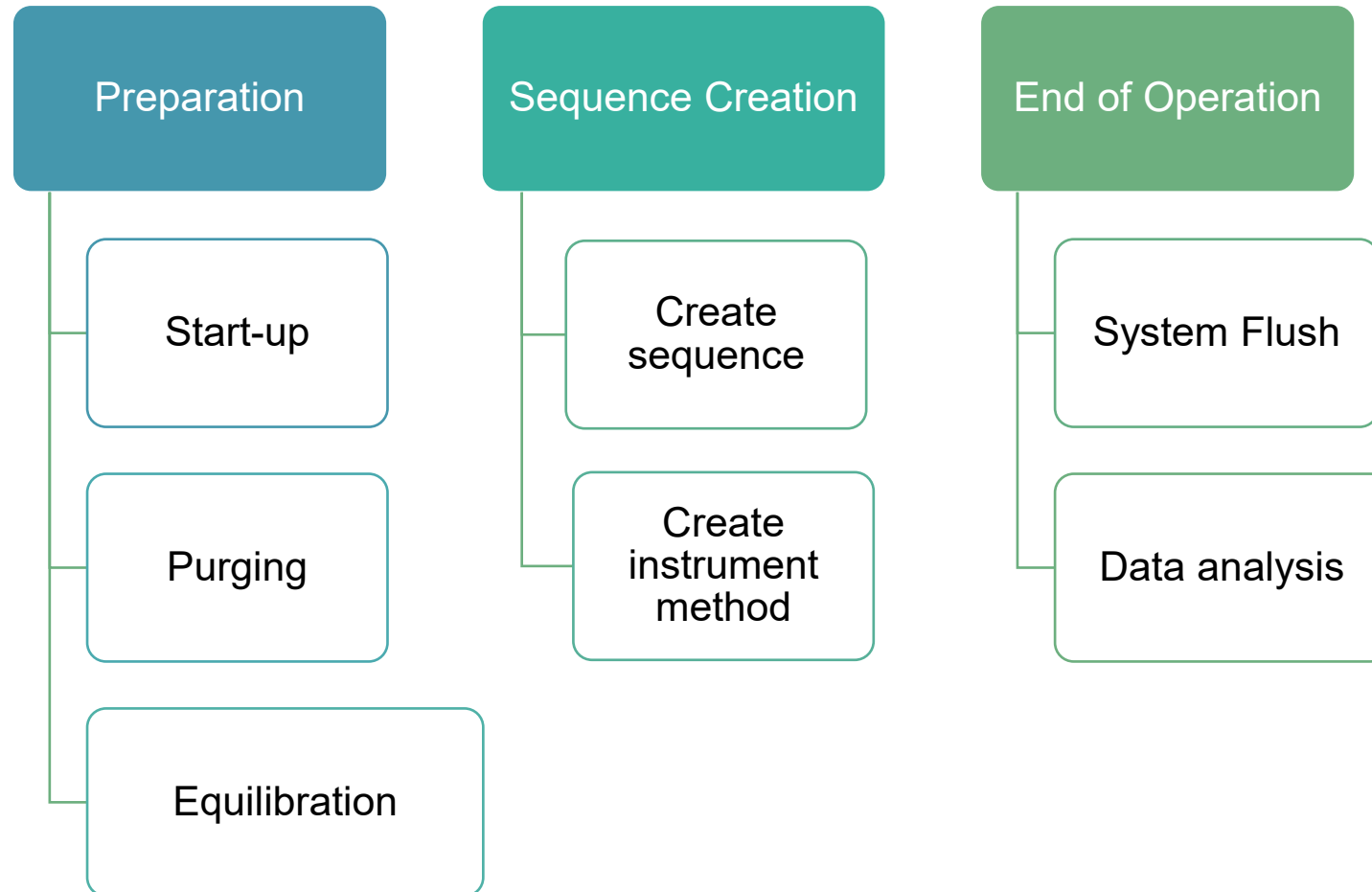
- Power off the CAD and pump units using the physical hardware button.
- Unplug the following cables from the CAD detector
 - System interlink and
 - USB 2.0 on the CAD detector.
- Turn off the Gas State via the instrument panel. Isolate the nitrogen gas supply via the blue knob.
- Right click on the Chromeleon controller icon. Select 'Configure Instrument'.
- Delete the Vanquish LC01.
- Go to File>Import>Vanquish LC01 UV RI.
- Using the physical hardware buttons, turn the pump power back on followed by the UV and RI detectors.
- The UV and RI detector configurations should now be recognised by the system



Nitrogen supply for CAD detector. Rotate the blue knob to open or close the gas supply.

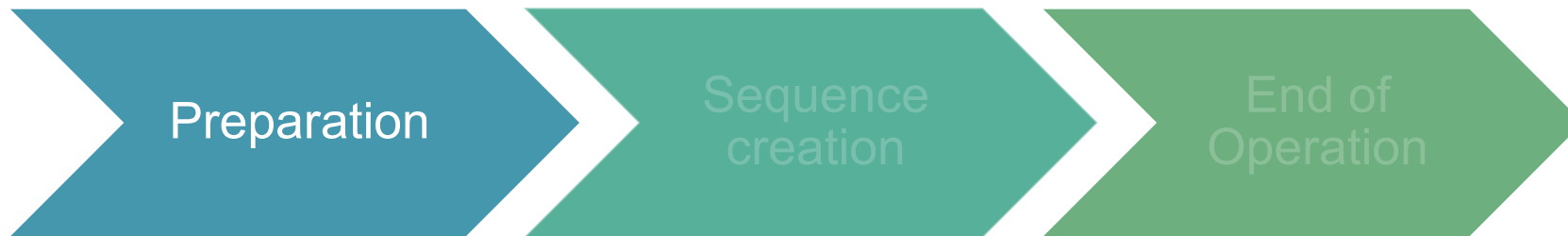


HPLC Workflow for UV/RI detection

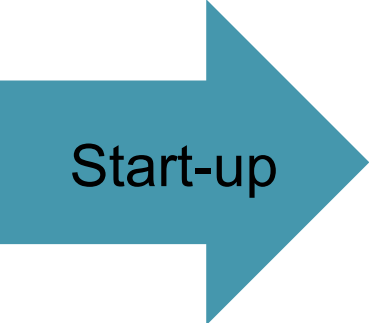




HPLC Workflow for UV/RI detection



Launching software



Start-up

1. Double-click to open the Chromeleon 7 software.



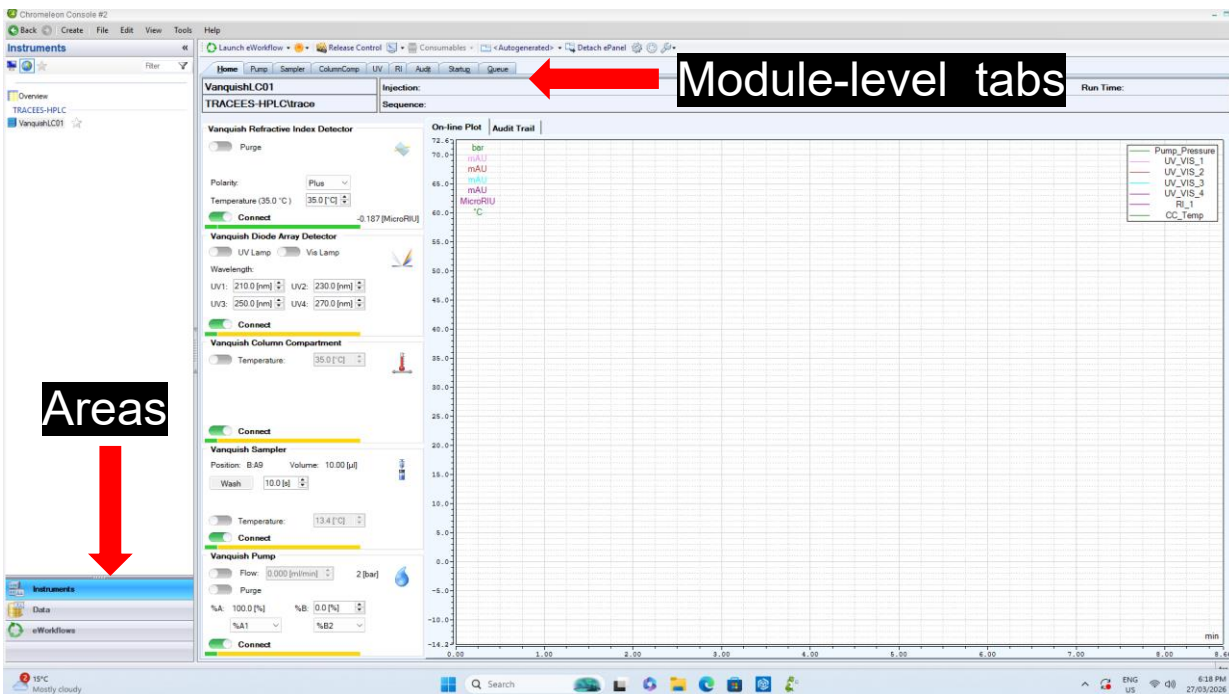
Chromeleon console

Start-up

2. Launch the Chromeleon software. The Chromeleon Console will appear as shown below.

Module-level tabs

Areas



There are three main areas in the Console.

1. Instrument – displays **module-level tabs** for system monitoring and control, including:

- **Home** – provides overall system readiness and status information
- **Pump** – flow rate, pressure, and solvent composition controls
- **Sampler** – injection settings, temperature, and vial handling
- **Column Compartment** – column temperature etc.
- **Detectors** – modules such as **UV, RI, CAD** (depending on configuration)
- **Audit** – record of system events and actions
- **Queue** – sequence of samples and instrument methods scheduled for execution

2. Data – This is where your files and results live. You use it to organize folders, sequences, injections, processing methods, reports, and related files in the data vault. From here you can open a sequence and go into Chromatography Studio for integration, calibration, peak review, and reporting.

3. eWorkflows – template-based workflows that automate sequence setup, ideal for routine analyses (e.g., pharma) where consistency and productivity are key.

Connect column and eluent

Purging

3. Connect your (i) column and (ii) eluent bottle to the desired eluent line (e.g., A1).

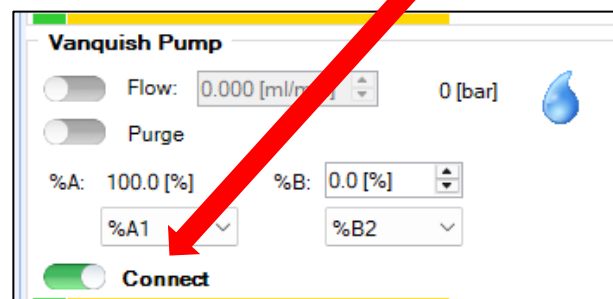
- Open the column compartment. Connect your column. Ensure the flow direction is correct.
- Note the eluent line designation (A1/2; B1/2). The line should already be flushed and filled with Milli-Q water, assuming the previous user followed the SOP (Step 15).
- **Note that lines A3 and B3 are NOT to be used (these lines are reserved for eluent for CAD detection)**

Purging

Purging

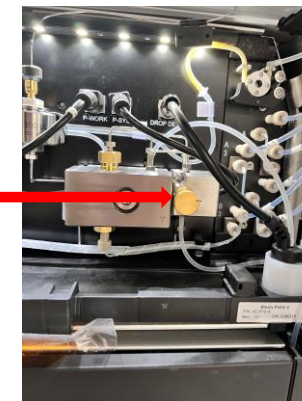
4. From the Home page, navigate to 'Vanquish Pump'.

- Ensure the correct eluent line (e.g., A1) is selected from the dropdown menu and set each eluent percentage as required. If using a single eluent, set the percentage to 100% and leave the other option as 0.



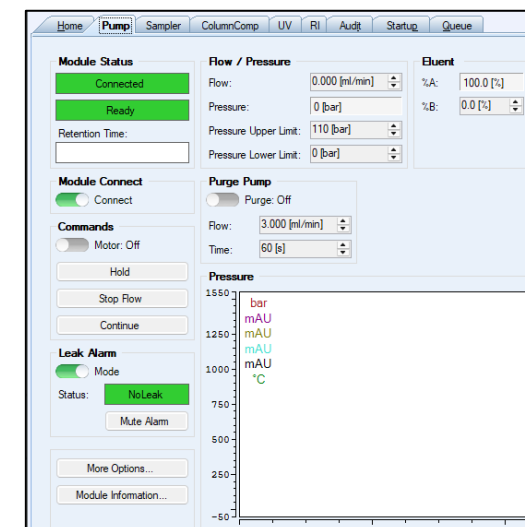
- Open the waste valve (fig. 4.1) by 1.5 turns counterclockwise.
- Click Purge.
 - Alternatively, you can access Purge and change the settings by navigating to the Pump tab (fig. 4.2).
 - By default, the purging process takes 60 seconds.
- A system warning will appear prompting user to confirm the purge valve is open.
- Once confirmed, click 'Execute despite warnings' to proceed.

Waste
valve



Waste line
opens to
atmosphere

4.1 Waste valve



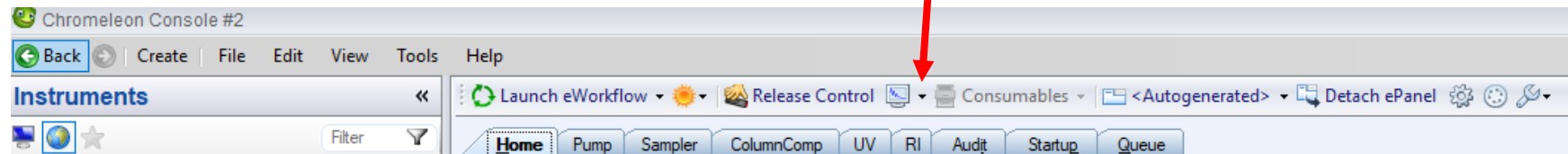
4.2 Pump

Monitor baseline

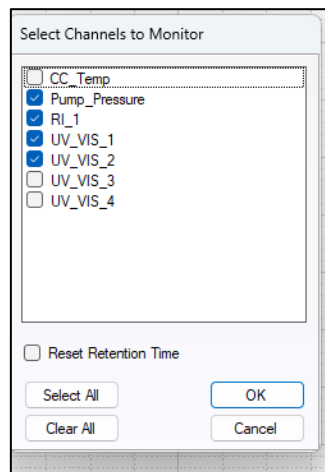
Purging

5. Click the dropdown menu next to the 'Monitor baseline' icon.

- Monitor the pump pressure and detector.



- A window will pop up to prompt you to select channels for monitoring. Typically, select **pump pressure** and the relevant detector signal (UV or RI) depending on your analysis. Then, click OK.



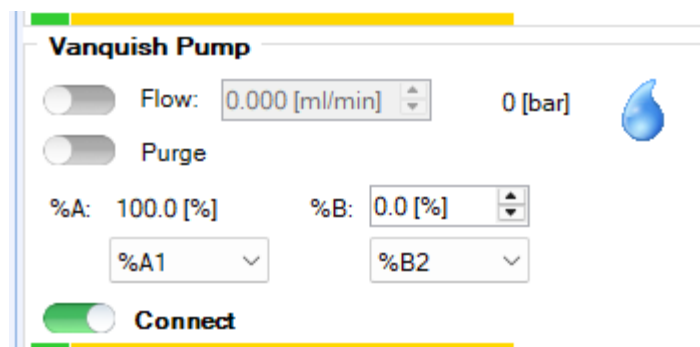
- Monitor system pressure during purging.
- Fluctuations in pressure indicates air bubbles in the line; these should resolve as purging progresses.

Purging

Purging

6. From the Home page, navigate to 'Vanquish Pump'.

- Ensure the correct eluent line (e.g., A1) is selected from the dropdown menu.



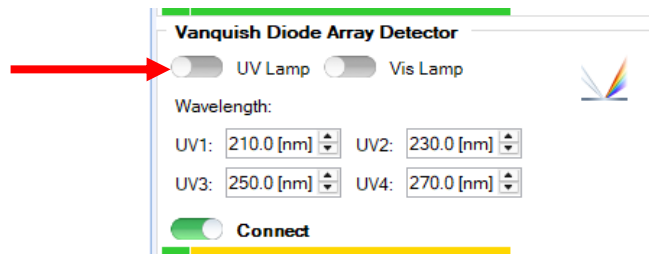
- Turn on the flow and set it to 1 mL/min. Allow the flow to continue for ~1 hour.
- While waiting, carry on with step 7.

Detectors

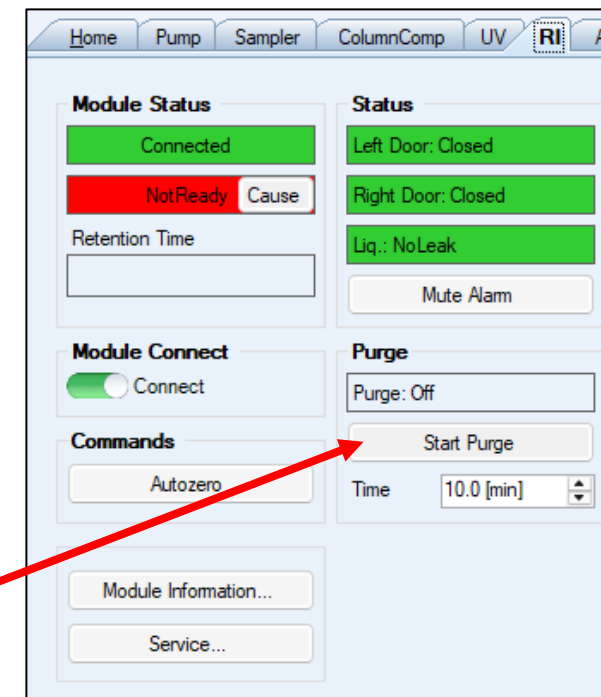
Equilibration

7. If UV/Vis detection is required, turn on the UV/Vis lamp.

- Allow approximately 1 hour for the lamp housing to warm up and stabilise before analysis.
- Note: **Only turn on the UV lamp once flow has been established** through the system to prevent damage to the detector.



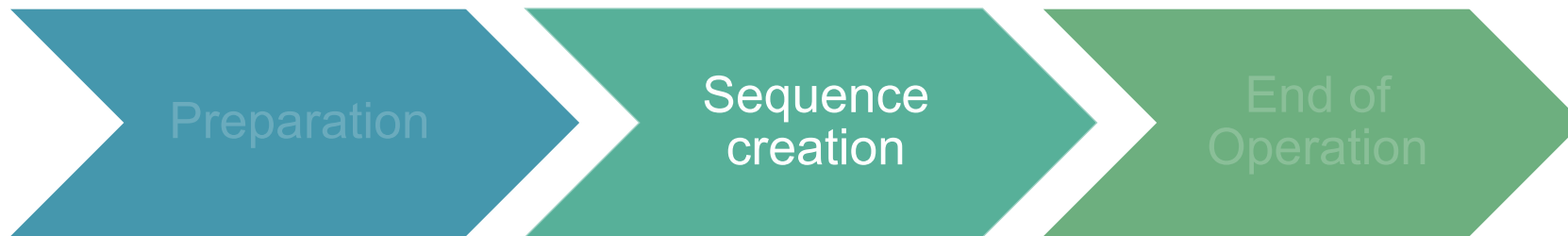
- If RI detection is required, navigate to the RI detector page and select **Purge** to prepare the detector (fig. 7.1).
- In the Monitoring Baseline window, wait until a stable baseline is achieved, indicating that the system has reached equilibration.
- Meanwhile, proceed to Step 8.



7.1 Purging the RI detector.



HPLC Operation Flow



Create user folder

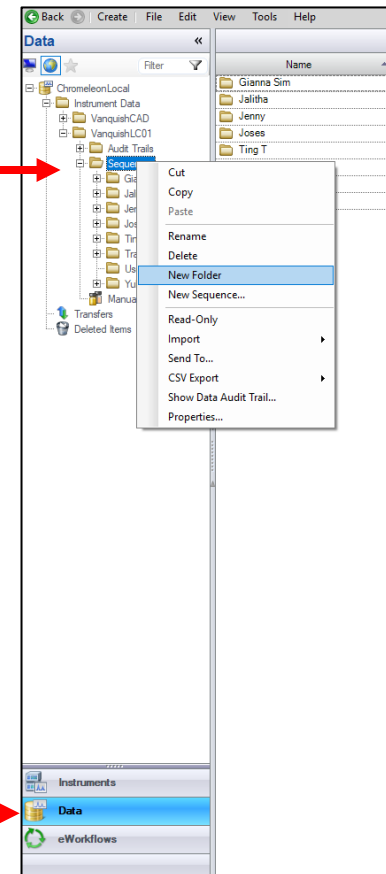
Sequence creation

8. While waiting for equilibration, you can begin creating a sequence.

- Navigate to the area '**Data**'.
- In the folder tree on the left, right-click on **Sequence**, select **New Folder**, and name the folder with your username.

8.2 Create user folder.

8.1 Navigate to 'Data'.



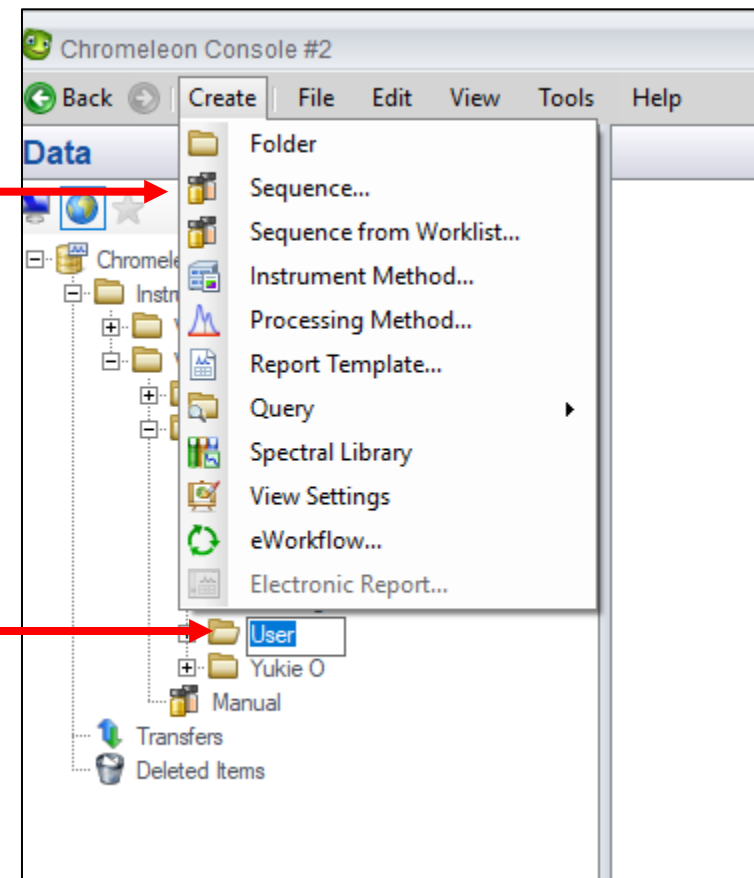
Create a sequence

Sequence
creation

9. Click on your user folder. On the top ribbon, select Create, then choose Sequence from the dropdown menu.

9.2 Select Sequence.

9.1 Select your user folder.



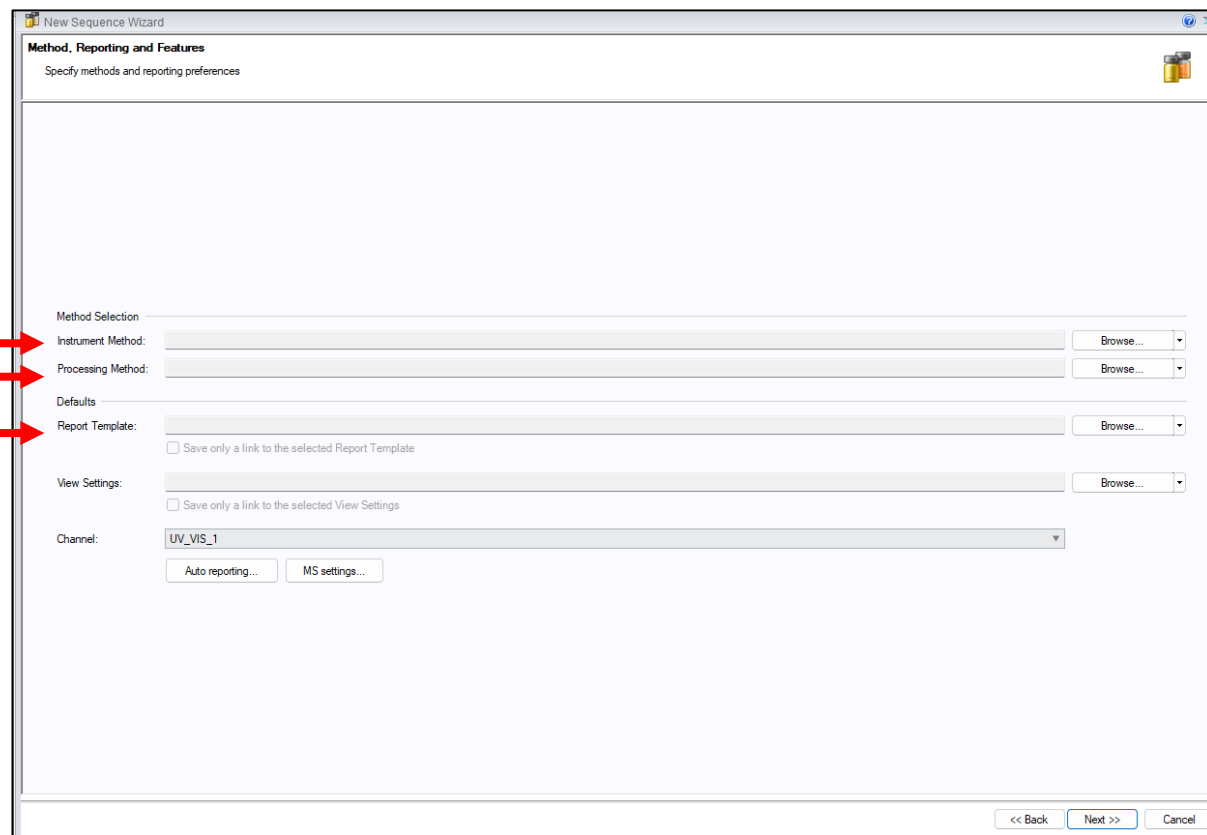
Create a sequence

Sequence creation

10. The Sequence Wizard will appear. Follow the prompts to set up your sequence.

- As shown below, the Sequence Wizard will prompt you to select an instrument method, processing method, and report template. If none are available, you can leave these fields empty and configure them later.
- If you already have existing methods or templates, click **Browse** to select them.

Instrument Method
Processing Method
Report Template

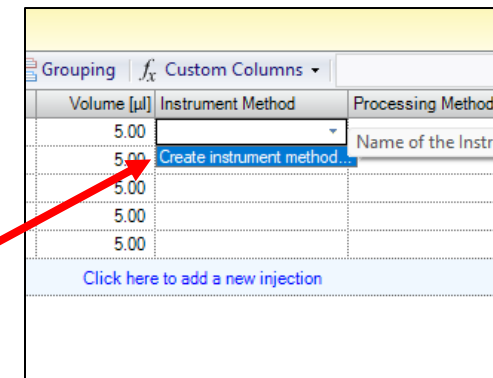
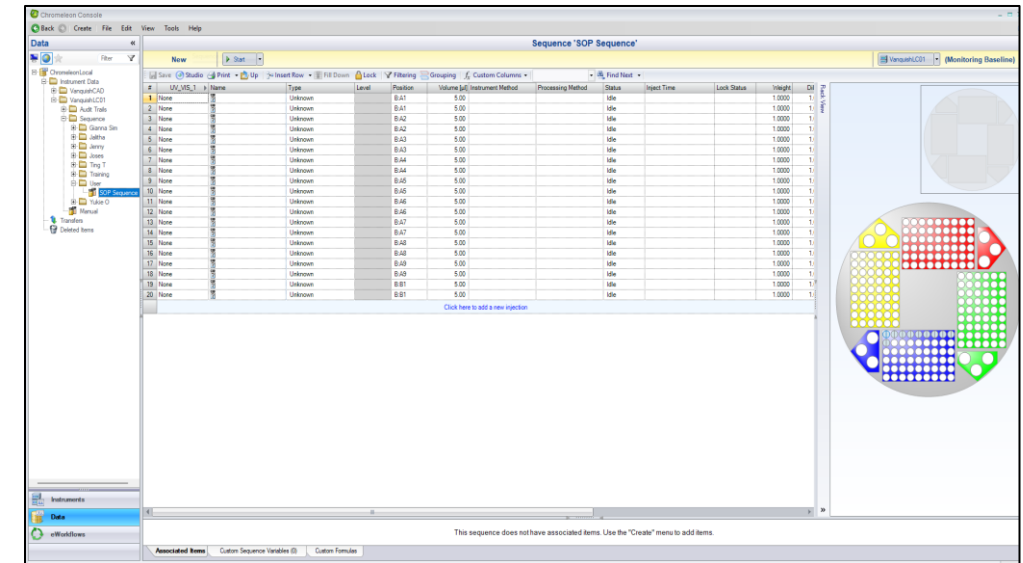


Create a sequence

Sequence creation

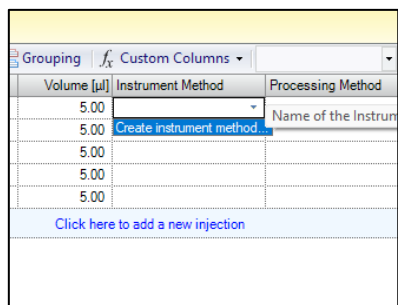
11. Upon completing the Sequence Wizard steps, you will be directed to your sequence.

- **Sample name**
- **Type**
 - *Calibration:* You can assign levels (e.g., 1-5 for low to high concentrations) to construct a calibration curve later.
 - *Unknown:* for samples with unknown concentration.
 - *Blank:* no injection; used for baseline/reference.
- Set the **injection volume** (uL) for each sample.
- The **Status** will show *Idle* if data has not yet been acquired.
- You can also input a **Dilution Factor**, which will automatically applied to calculate and report the true concentration during data analysis.
- **Position** refers to the location of your sample in the autosampler. The first letter (e.g., in B.A1) indicates the tray colour assignment. You can select positions directly by interacting with the autosampler map on the right-hand side.
- **Instrument Method:** use the dropdown menu to browse and select an existing method or create a new one if needed.



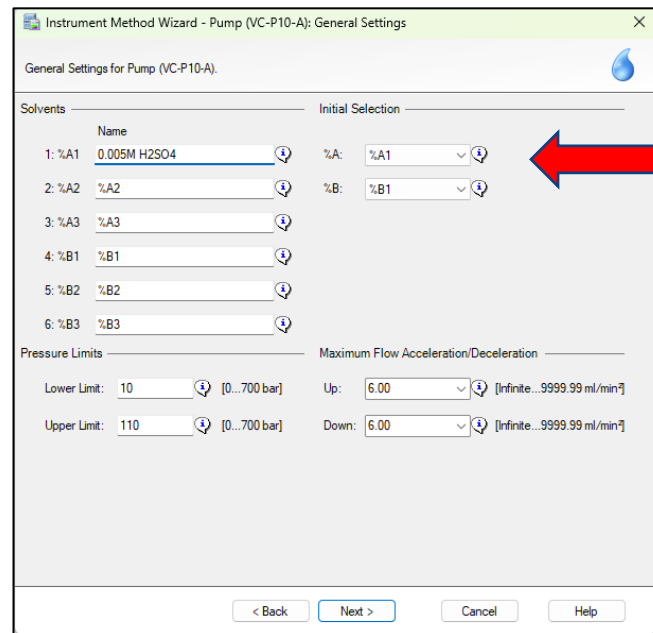
Create an instrument method

Create instrument method



12.1 Use the dropdown menu to select the option to create a new instrument method.

12. To create a new instrument method, follow the prompts in the Instrument Method Wizard.



Important: please ensure the correct solvent lines are selected.

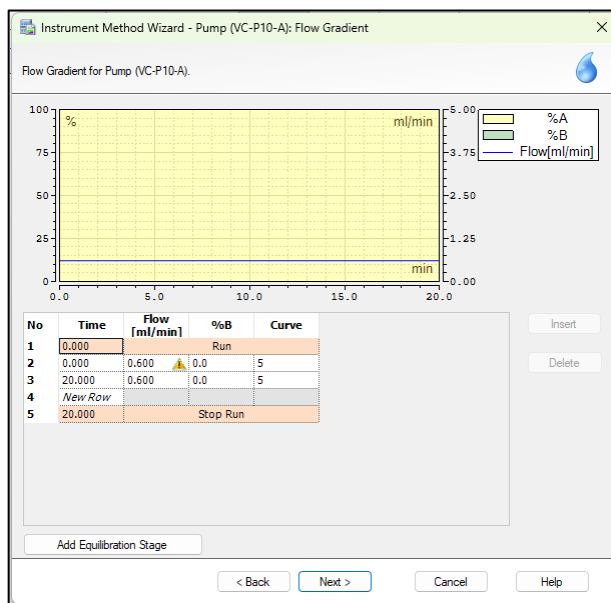
12.2 Pump – General Settings

- Under **Solvents**, label your solvents accordingly.
- For '**Initial Selection**', **ensure the correct solvent lines are selected** based on where your eluents are connected.
- Set appropriate **Pressure Limits** according to your column specifications and the Vanquish system. The lower pressure limit should be set to 10 bar—this ensures the pump will stop if a leak occurs and pressure drops toward atmospheric levels.
- The **Maximum Flow Acceleration/Deceleration** can be left at the default settings.

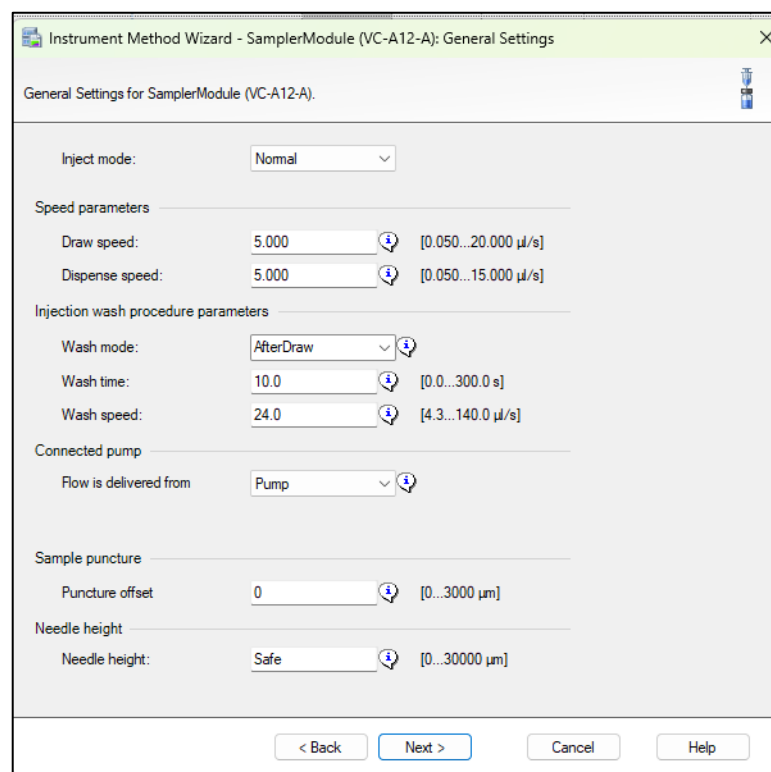
Create an instrument method

Create instrument method

12. To create a new instrument method, follow the prompts in the Instrument Method Wizard.



12.3 Define your flow gradient in this section. Enter values for **Time**, **Flow (mL/min)**, and **%B** to program your method. The remaining percentage will automatically be assigned to **%A**.



General Settings for SamplerModule (VC-A12-A).

Inject mode: Normal

Speed parameters

Draw speed: 5.000 [0.050...20.000 µL/s]

Dispense speed: 5.000 [0.050...15.000 µL/s]

Injection wash procedure parameters

Wash mode: AfterDraw

Wash time: 10.0 [0.0...300.0 s]

Wash speed: 24.0 [4.3...140.0 µL/s]

Connected pump

Flow is delivered from: Pump

Sample puncture

Puncture offset: 0 [0...3000 µm]

Needle height

Needle height: Safe [0...30000 µm]

Buttons: < Back, Next >, Cancel, Help.

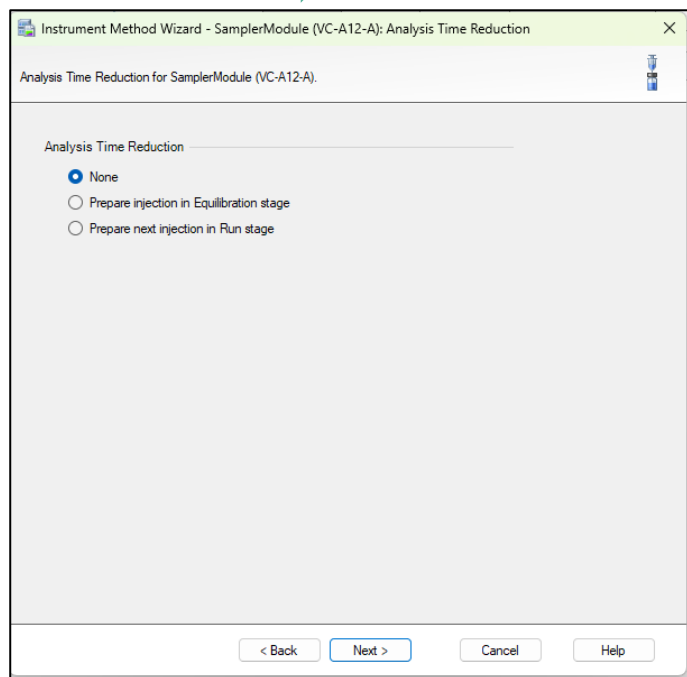
12.4 Autosampler – General Settings

- Most settings can be left at default values for typical applications. However, for special samples (e.g., viscous samples), you may need to adjust parameters such as **draw speed**.
- Needle Height** refers to the distance between the bottom of the rack and the position the needle is lowered to during sample aspiration. A **Safe** value corresponds to ~2000 µm (2 mm).
- If using **low-volume HPLC vials**, adjust the needle height accordingly (measure using a ruler and allow a small safety margin) to prevent the needle from hitting the bottom of the vial insert. *This will typically need to be greater than the **Safe** value.

Create an instrument method

Create instrument
method

12. To create a new instrument method, follow the prompts in the Instrument Method Wizard.



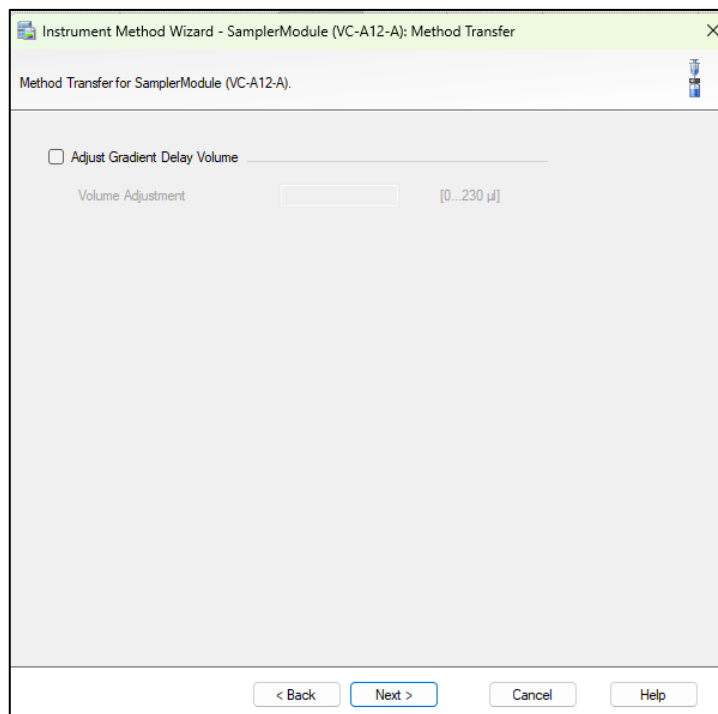
12.5 Analysis time reduction

- You can choose how the autosampler prepares injections to optimise runtime.
- **None:** Standard operation; no overlap between runs (recommended for most applications).
- **Prepare injection in Equilibration stage:** The next sample is prepared during column equilibration to reduce total run time.
- **Prepare next injection in Run stage:** The next sample is prepared while the current run is still ongoing, further reducing cycle time but increasing risk of carryover or timing conflicts.
- For most routine analyses, it is recommended to leave this setting as **None**.

Create an instrument method

Create instrument
method

12. To create a new instrument method, follow the prompts in the Instrument Method Wizard.



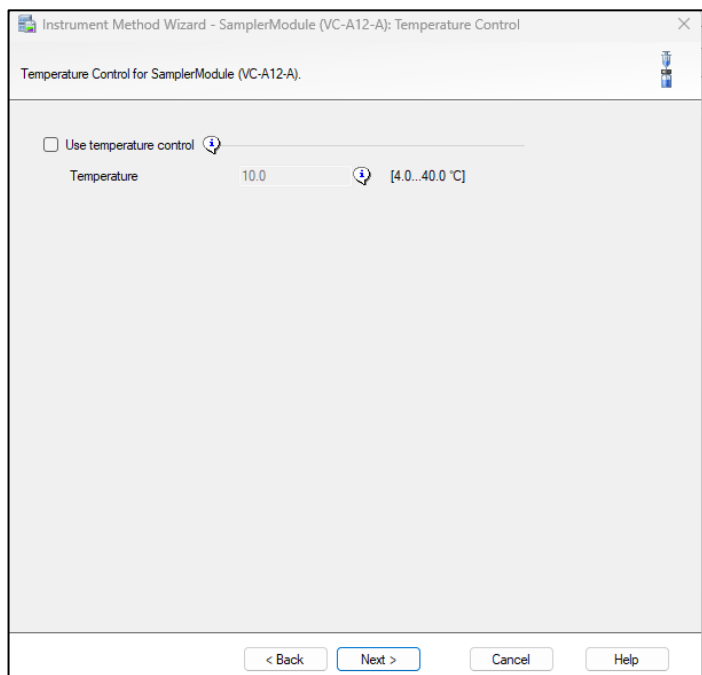
12.6 Method Transfer

- The option to **Adjust Gradient Delay Volume** is typically not required and can be left unchecked for most applications.
- This setting is only used when transferring methods between different instruments (e.g., from Agilent to Vanquish) with varying system volumes, where gradient timing needs adjustment.
- For more information, refer to the technical note:
<https://documents.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/CMD/Technical-Notes/tn-73371-lc-gradient-delay-volume-tn73371-en.pdf>

Create an instrument method

Create instrument
method

12. To create a new instrument method, follow the prompts in the Instrument Method Wizard.



12.7 Temperature control for autosampler

- Set the desired temperature (typically 10–15 °C for most applications) to maintain sample stability during analysis.
- If temperature control is not critical, this option can be left unchecked.

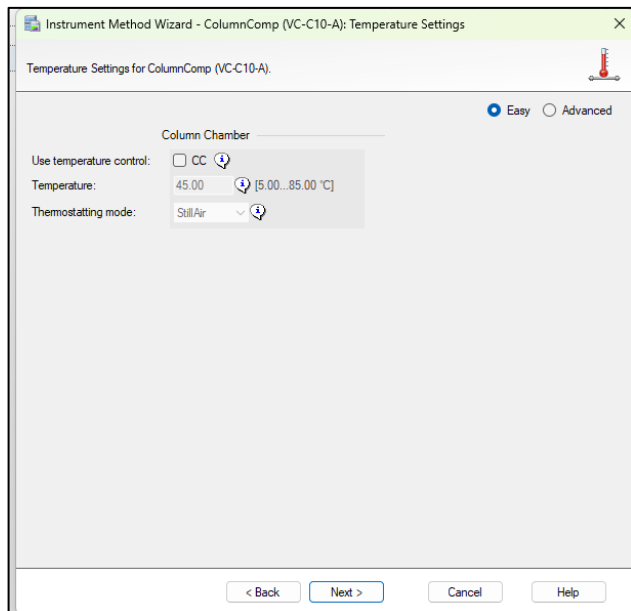
Create an instrument method

Create instrument
method

12. Create instrument method by following the prompts of the Instrument Method Wizard.

12.8 Temperature settings for Column Compartment

- Enable **Use temperature control** if your method requires a controlled column temperature. Set the desired temperature according to your method.
- The **thermostating mode** (e.g., *Still Air*) can typically be left at default unless specific conditions are required.



Instrument Method Wizard - ColumnComp (VC-C10-A): Temperature Settings

Temperature Settings for ColumnComp (VC-C10-A).

Use temperature control: ☐ CC ☒

Temperature: 45.00 [5.00...85.00 °C]

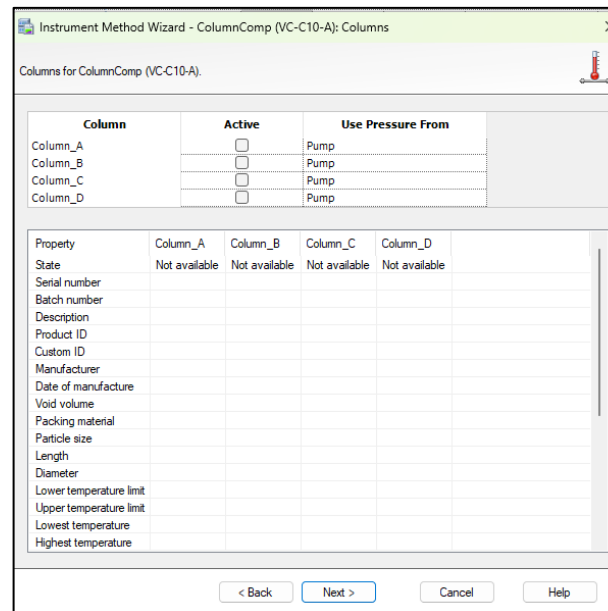
Thermostating mode: Still Air

Easy ☒ Advanced ☐

< Back Next > Cancel Help

12.9 Columns

- This step can be omitted, as it is primarily for record-keeping of column details.
- Leave the boxes unticked, as this setting does not affect the method or system operation.



Instrument Method Wizard - ColumnComp (VC-C10-A): Columns

Columns for ColumnComp (VC-C10-A).

Column	Active	Use Pressure From
Column_A	☐	Pump
Column_B	☐	Pump
Column_C	☐	Pump
Column_D	☐	Pump

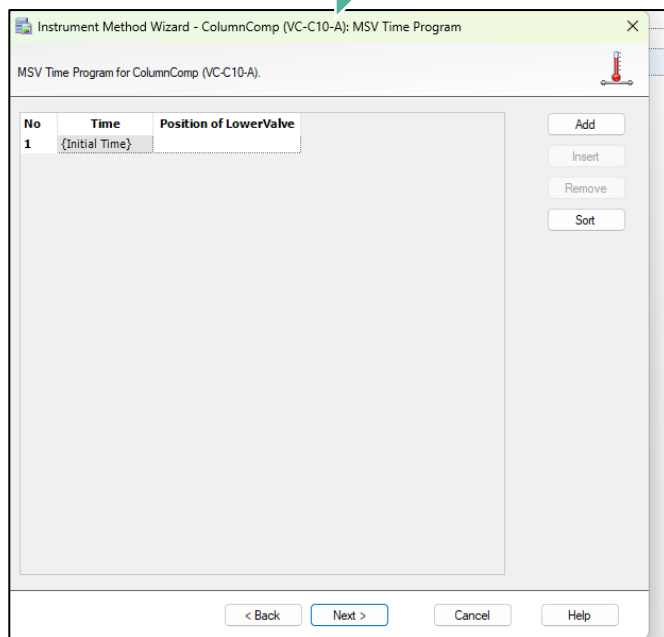
Property	Column_A	Column_B	Column_C	Column_D
State	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Serial number				
Batch number				
Description				
Product ID				
Custom ID				
Manufacturer				
Date of manufacture				
Void volume				
Packing material				
Particle size				
Length				
Diameter				
Lower temperature limit				
Upper temperature limit				
Lowest temperature				
Highest temperature				

< Back Next > Cancel Help

Create an instrument method

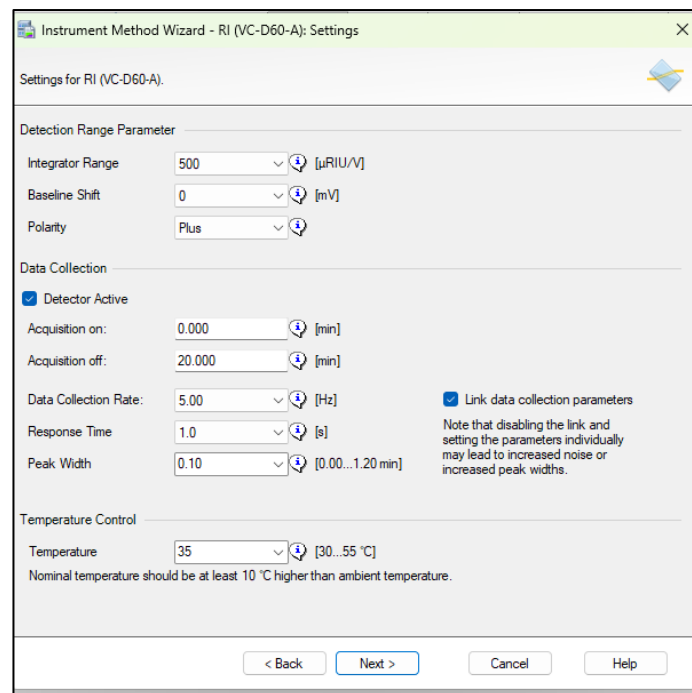
Create instrument
method

12. Create instrument method by following the prompts of the Instrument Method Wizard.



12.10 Column Compartment – MSV Time Program

- This step can be left as default for most applications. No changes are required unless you are using valve switching (e.g., column switching or multi-dimensional setups).



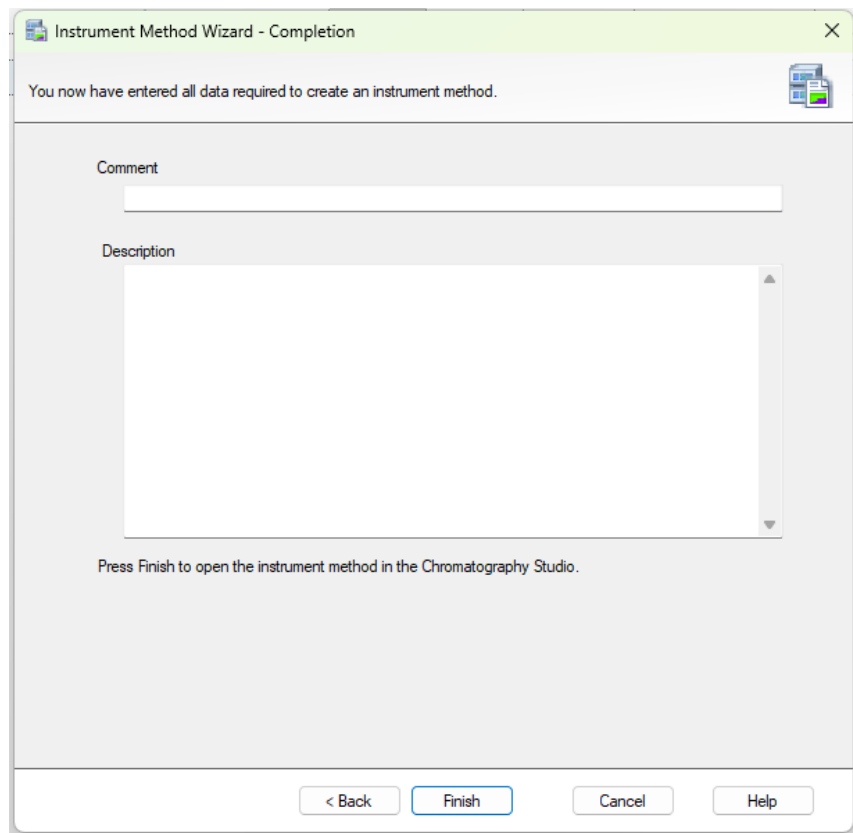
12.11 RI detector settings

- Default parameters are suitable for most applications and can typically be left unchanged.
- If RI detection is needed, ensure **Detector Active** is checked, and set the acquisition time window according to your method.
- Keep data collection rate, response time, and peak width at default values unless optimisation is required.
- Set the detector temperature above ambient conditions and at least equal to the column compartment temperature to ensure baseline stability.

Create an instrument method

Create instrument
method

12. Create instrument method by following the prompts of the Instrument Method Wizard.



The screenshot shows the 'Instrument Method Wizard - Completion' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button. The main area contains the text 'You now have entered all data required to create an instrument method.' followed by a 'Comment' text box and a 'Description' text box. At the bottom, there is a message 'Press Finish to open the instrument method in the Chromatography Studio.' and four buttons: '< Back', 'Finish', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

12.12 Completion

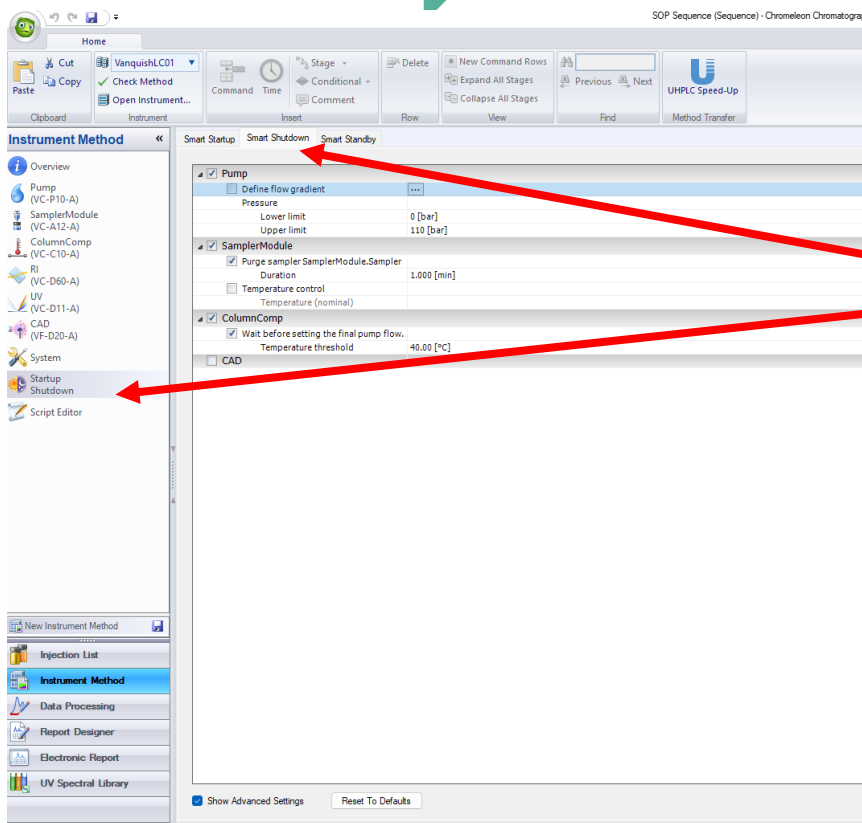
- You have now completed the Instrument Method Wizard. Optionally, enter a comment or description for record-keeping.
- Click **Finish** to open and review the instrument method in Chromatography Studio before use.

Review instrument method

Create instrument method

13. Review your instrument method in Chromeleon Chromatography Studio.

- Here, you can verify and adjust all method parameters, including pump settings, autosampler settings, column temperature, and detector settings.



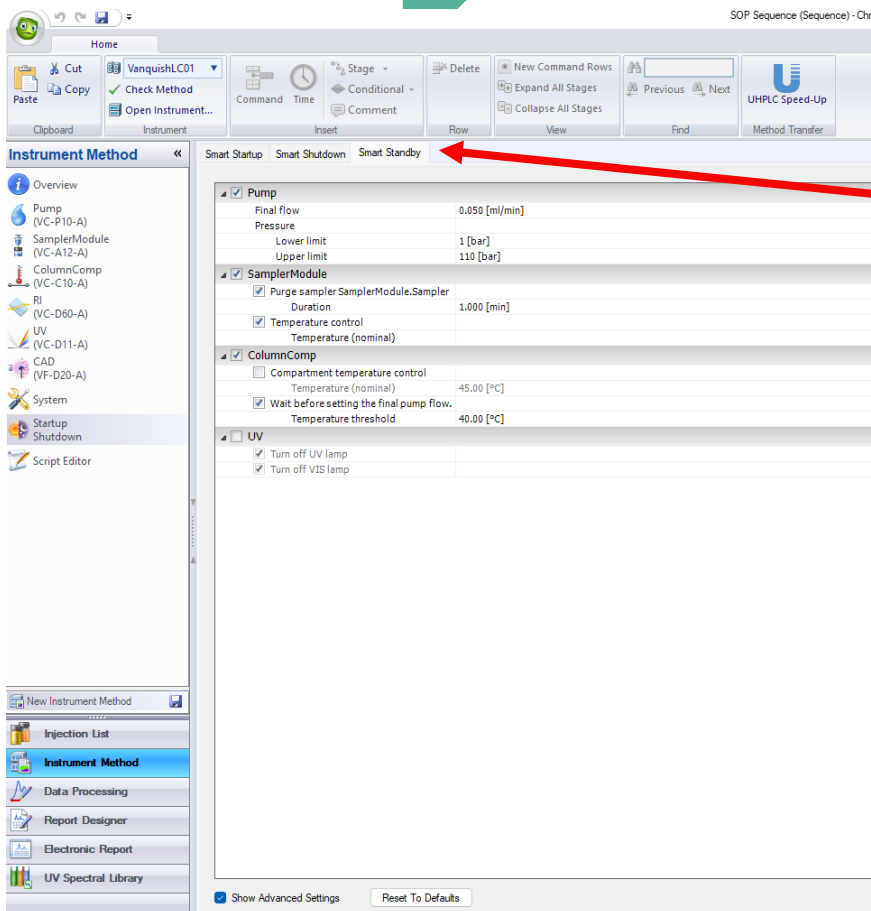
- IMPORTANT: Review the Shutdown/Standby settings to ensure the system behaves as intended after runs.**
- Smart Shutdown** automatically shuts down the HPLC system safely after a run – important for **overnight/unattended runs**. It turns off UV/RI detectors to prevent damage when flow stops.
 - Access via: Startup/Shutdown → Smart Shutdown
 - Pump – Option to define a flow gradient during shutdown, allowing gradual reduction of flow instead of stopping abruptly.
 - Sampler Module – (a) Option to purge the sampler (b) Option to turn off temperature control at the end.
 - Column Compartment – Maintains flow until the column temperature decreases to a safe level (e.g., < 35 °C). Prevents the column from drying out if flow is stopped while still hot. Pump stops automatically once conditions are met.
 - CAD Detector – Configure shutdown settings if using the CAD detector.

Review instrument method

Create instrument method

13. Review your instrument method in Chromeleon Chromatography Studio.

- Here, you can verify and adjust all method parameters, including pump settings, autosampler settings, column temperature, and detector settings.



- IMPORTANT: Review the Shutdown/Standby settings to ensure the system behaves as intended after runs.**
- Smart Standby** keeps the HPLC system in a **ready-to-use state between runs** without fully shutting down. Use for **short breaks (a couple of hours) only** (not overnight).
 - Pump – Maintains a **low flow rate** (e.g., 0.1 mL/min) to keep the system wet and prevent drying or salt precipitation.
 - Sampler Module – (a) Option to purge (b) Option to keep temperature control on or off.
 - Column Compartment – Reduces flow only after the column temperature decreases to a safe level (e.g., 35 °C).
 - UV Detector – Can remain ON if the next run uses UV and will start within a couple of hours. Leaving it on avoids ~1 hr warm-up time (suitable for short breaks only). Otherwise, turn the lamps OFF.

Review instrument method

Create instrument
method

14. Review your instrument method in Chromeleon Chromatography Studio.

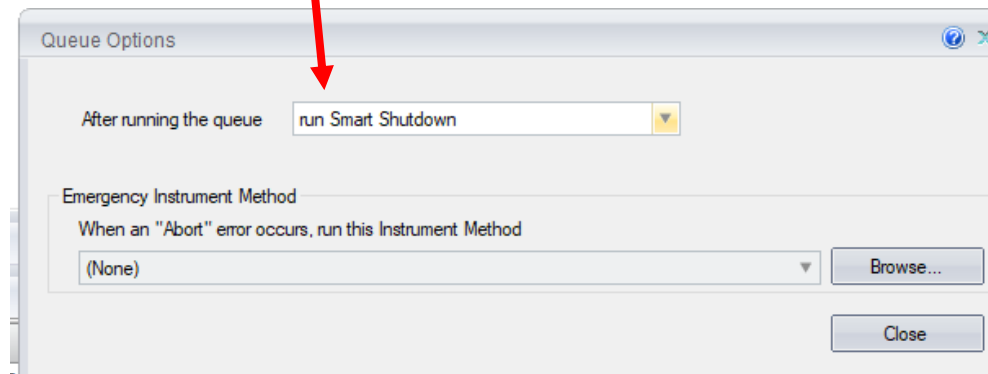
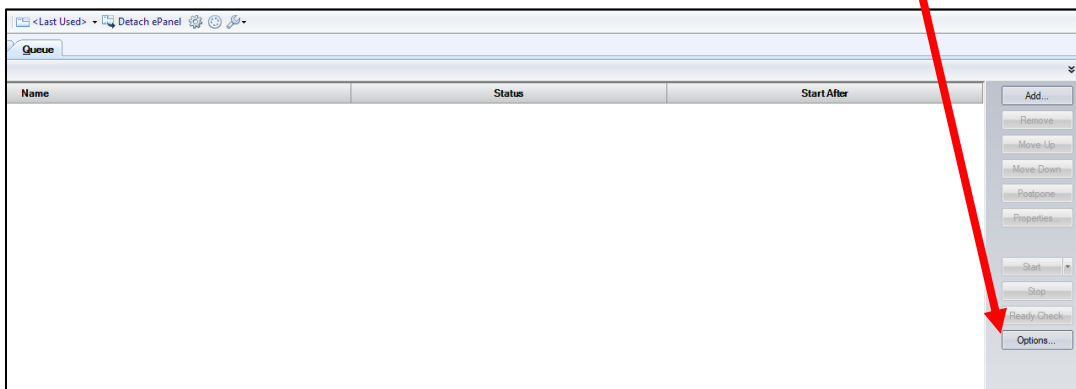
- Once settings are reviewed, click **Save** at the top and assign an appropriate name to your method.
- You can now assign the instrument method to your sequence.

Complete the sequence

Populate sequence

15. Ensure all information in the sequence has been completed.

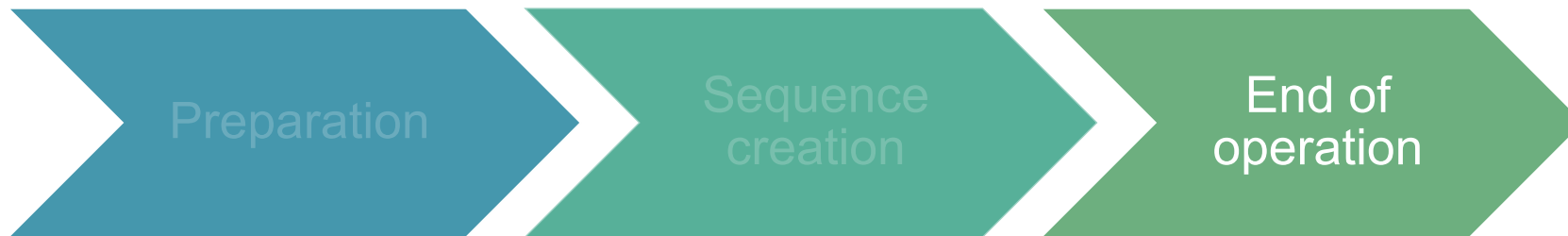
- Click Add to Queue at the top of the sequence list.
- Navigate to the Queue tab and perform a **Ready Check**.
- Go to **Options** and ensure that either **Smart Standby** (for short breaks, e.g., ~1 hour before the next run) or **Smart Shutdown** (for overnight or unattended runs) is selected. At the end of your run, the system will then enter standby or shutdown according to the settings defined in the instrument method configured earlier.



- Click 'Start' to begin data acquisition.



HPLC Operation Flow



Line flush

Line flush

16. Flush lines with MQ water.

- Remove the column and install a union.



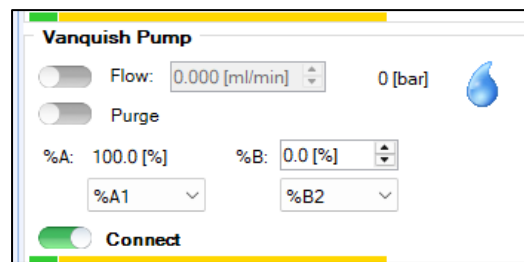
Column
replaced
by a union
fitting.

Line flush

Line flush

16. Flush lines with MQ water.

- Connect all eluent lines used during the run with bottles of fresh MQ water (e.g., if lines A1 and B2 were used, connect both to MQ water). Navigate to **Instruments > Home > Vanquish Pump**. Select the solvent lines used during the run from the dropdown menu.



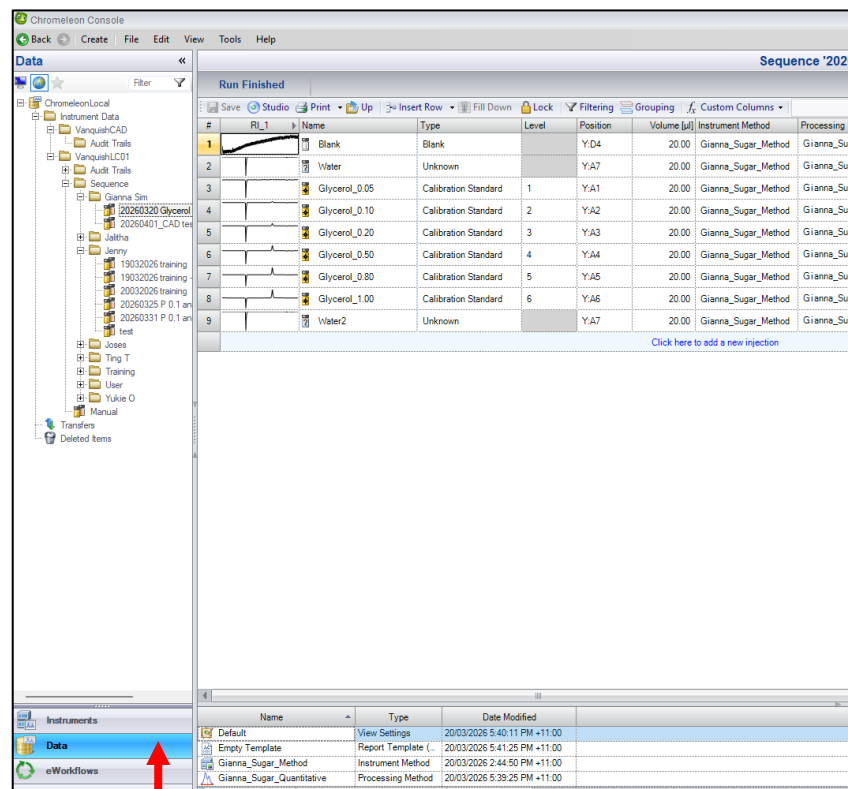
- If two lines were used: Set the pump composition to 50% A / 50% B, and adjust the total flow rate to 2 mL/min.
- If only one line was used: Set the pump composition to 100% for that line and set the total flow rate to 1 mL/min.
- Toggle the flow on. Ensure the system backpressure remains within safe operating limits. For a total flow rate of 1 mL/min, the system backpressure should be around ~20 bar.
- Allow the system to flush for 1 hour. After 1 hour, stop the flow.

Data processing

Data processing

17. Access your data by navigating to the Data area, then open the folder containing your sequence.

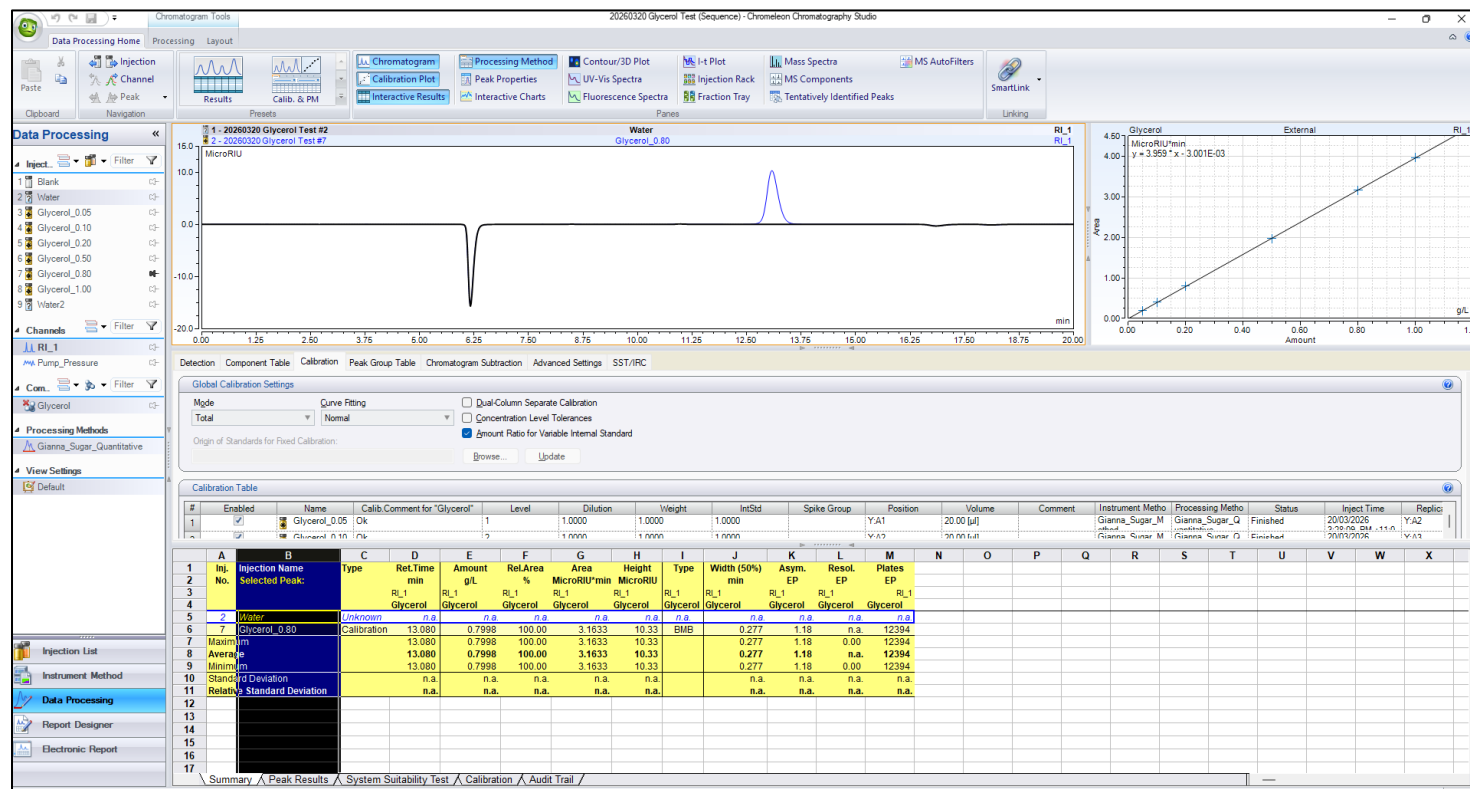
- Navigate to your sequence and assign a processing method. If none exists, add one via the 'Processing Method' drop-down menu.
- Click on the chromatogram of any sample to open the Chromatography Studio.



The screenshot shows the 'Data' tab in the Chromatography Console. A tree view on the left shows the project structure. The main table lists samples with columns for #, RI, Name, Type, Level, Position, Volume [µl], Instrument Method, and Processing Method. A red arrow points to the 'Data' tab in the bottom left corner.

#	RI	Name	Type	Level	Position	Volume [µl]	Instrument Method	Processing Method
1		Blank	Blank		YD4	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method
2		Water	Unknown		YA7	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method
3		Glycerol_0.05	Calibration Standard	1	YA1	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method
4		Glycerol_0.10	Calibration Standard	2	YA2	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method
5		Glycerol_0.20	Calibration Standard	3	YA3	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method
6		Glycerol_0.50	Calibration Standard	4	YA4	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method
7		Glycerol_0.80	Calibration Standard	5	YA5	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method
8		Glycerol_1.00	Calibration Standard	6	YA6	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method
9		Water2	Unknown		YA7	20.00	Gianna_Sugar_Method	Gianna_Sugar_Method

17.1 Navigate to 'Data'.



The screenshot shows the Chromatography Studio interface. The top panel displays a chromatogram for '20260320 Glycerol Test #2'. The bottom panel shows the 'Global Calibration Settings' and a 'Calibration Table'.

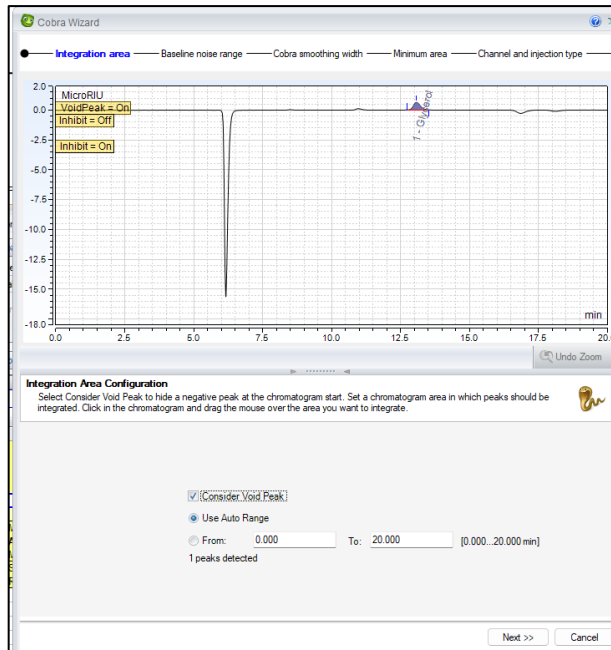
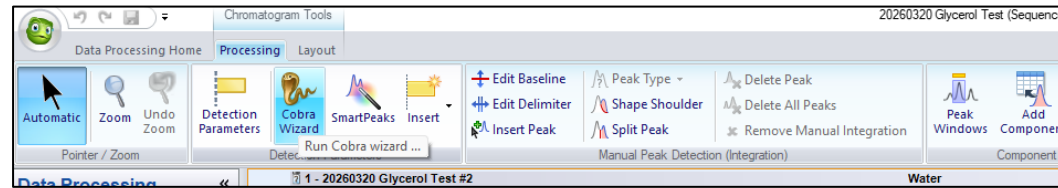
#	Enabled	Name	Calib. Comment for "Glycerol"	Level	Dilution	Weight	IntStd	Spike Group	Position	Volume	Comment	Instrument Metho	Processing Metho	Status	Inject Time	Replic
1	✓	Glycerol_0.05	Ok	1	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		YA1	20.00 [µl]		Gianna_Sugar_M	Gianna_Sugar_Q	Finished	20/03/2026 12:28:05 PM +11:00	YA2
2	✓	Glycerol_0.10	Ok	2	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		YA2	20.00 [µl]		Gianna_Sugar_M	Gianna_Sugar_Q	Finished	20/03/2026 12:28:05 PM +11:00	YA3

17.2 Chromatography studio

Data processing

Data processing

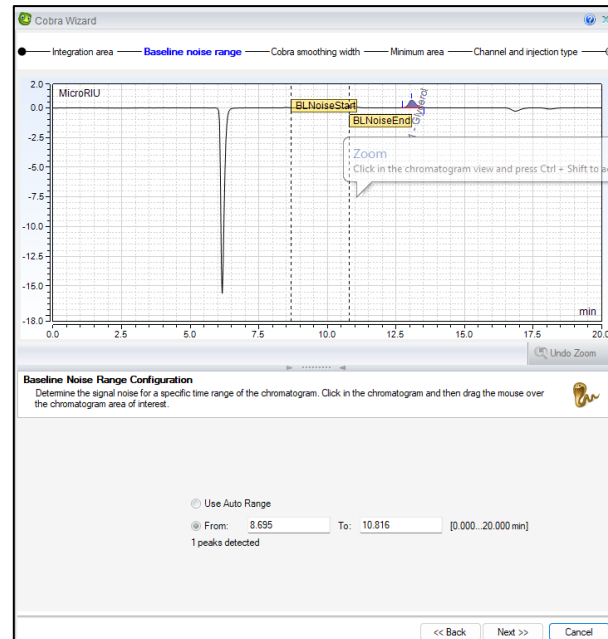
17. To begin processing your data, go to the top ribbon, select the Processing tab, and click Cobra Wizard.



17.3 Integration

In the **Integration** step, define the retention time range over which peak integration will be performed.

You may also choose whether to include or exclude the void peak, as appropriate.



17.4 Baseline noise range

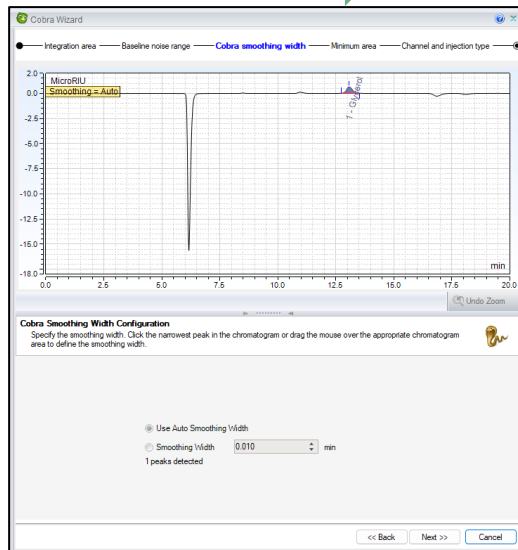
Select a region of the chromatogram that represents stable baseline (i.e., no peaks). Define the start and end points of this region to allow the software to estimate baseline noise accurately.

You can also use the Auto Range function to have the software determine this automatically.

Data processing

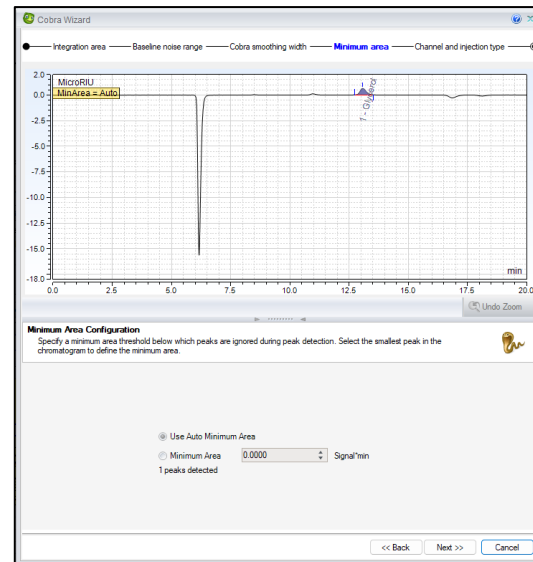
Data processing

17. Step through the Cobra Wizard.



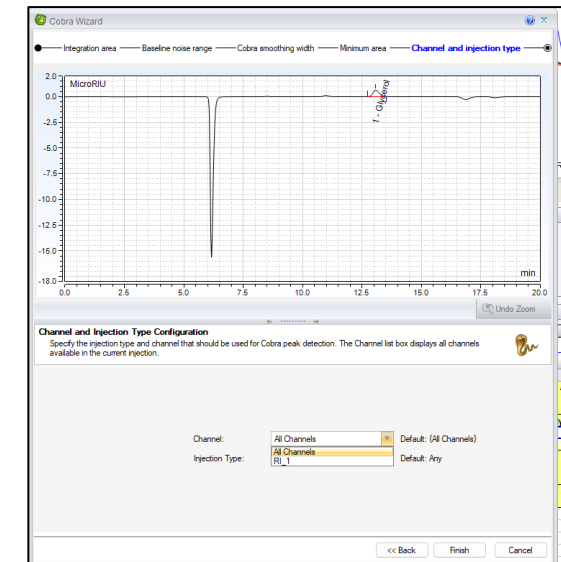
17.5 Cobra smoothing width

Define the smoothing width used for peak detection. You can either manually set an appropriate value based on peak shape or use the **Auto Smoothing Width** option to allow the software to determine it automatically.



17.6 Minimum area

Define the minimum peak area threshold to filter out noise. You can either set a specific value based on your data or use the **Auto Minimum Area** option to allow the software to determine it automatically.



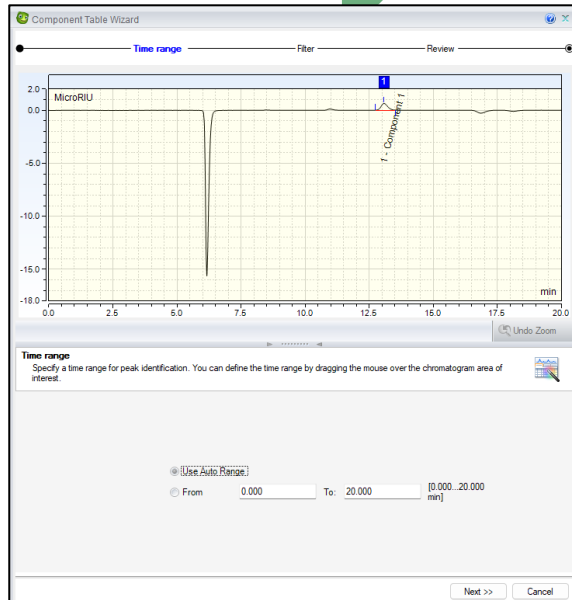
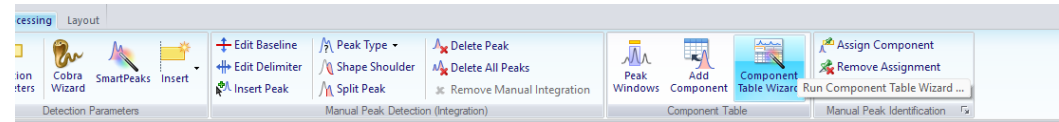
17.7 Channel and injection type

Select the appropriate detection channel(s) to be processed. Then specify the Injection Type (e.g., Unknown, Standard, Blank) as required for your analysis.

Data processing

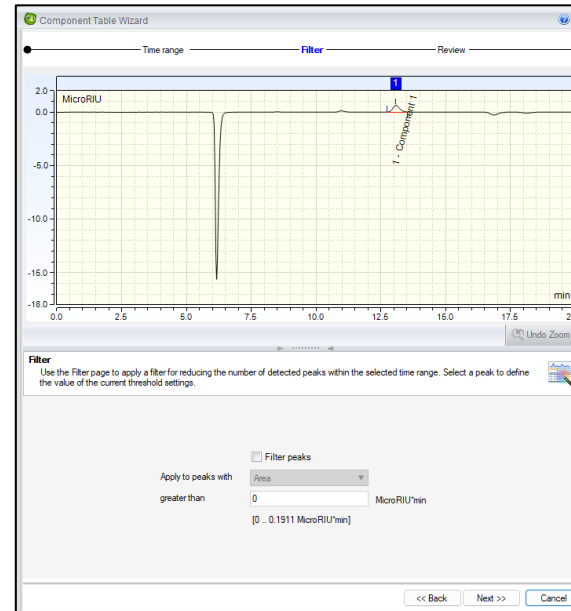
Data processing

18. Run the Component Table Wizard.



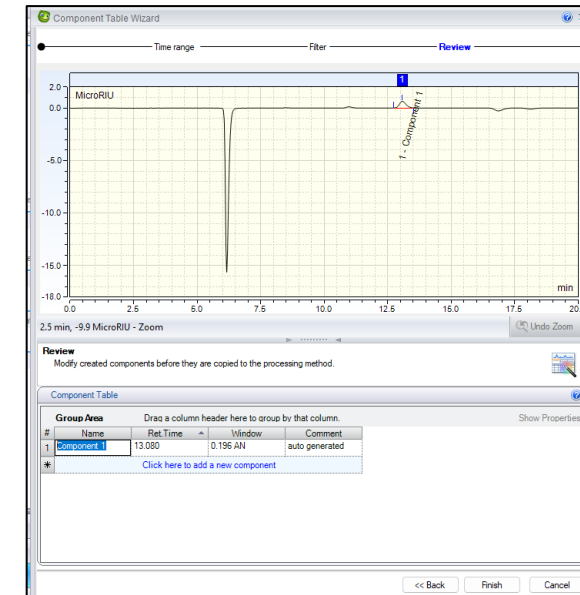
18.1 Time range

Define the retention time range for peak identification by setting the start and end points on the chromatogram, or use the **Auto Range** option to select the full range automatically.



18.2 Filter

You can enable peak filtering and set a threshold (e.g., peak area or height) to exclude noise or insignificant peaks, or leave the filter disabled to retain all detected peaks.



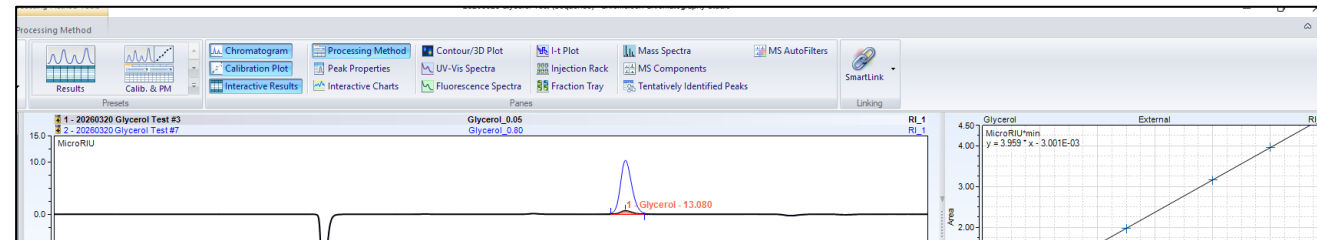
18.3 Review

Inspect the detected peaks and component table. Confirm that peak assignments, retention times, and integration results are correct. Make any necessary adjustments before clicking **Finish** to apply the processing method.

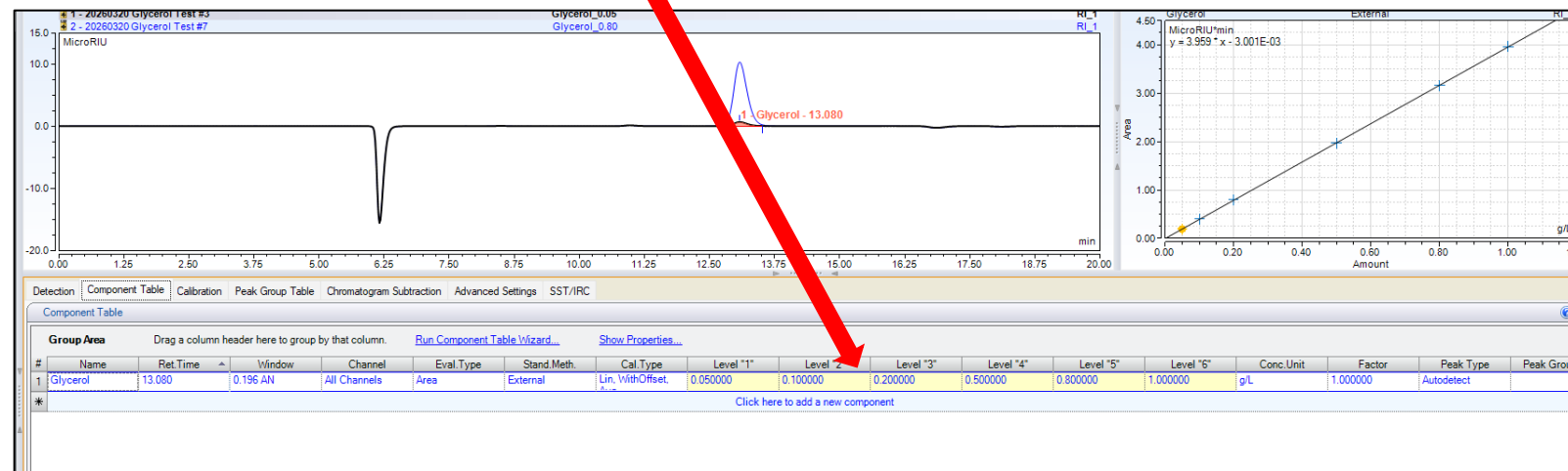
Data processing

Data processing

19. On the top ribbon, ensure Processing Method and Calibration Plot are selected.



- Under Component Table, populate Level 1 – 5 with the known concentrations of your standards for each component.



Data processing

Data processing

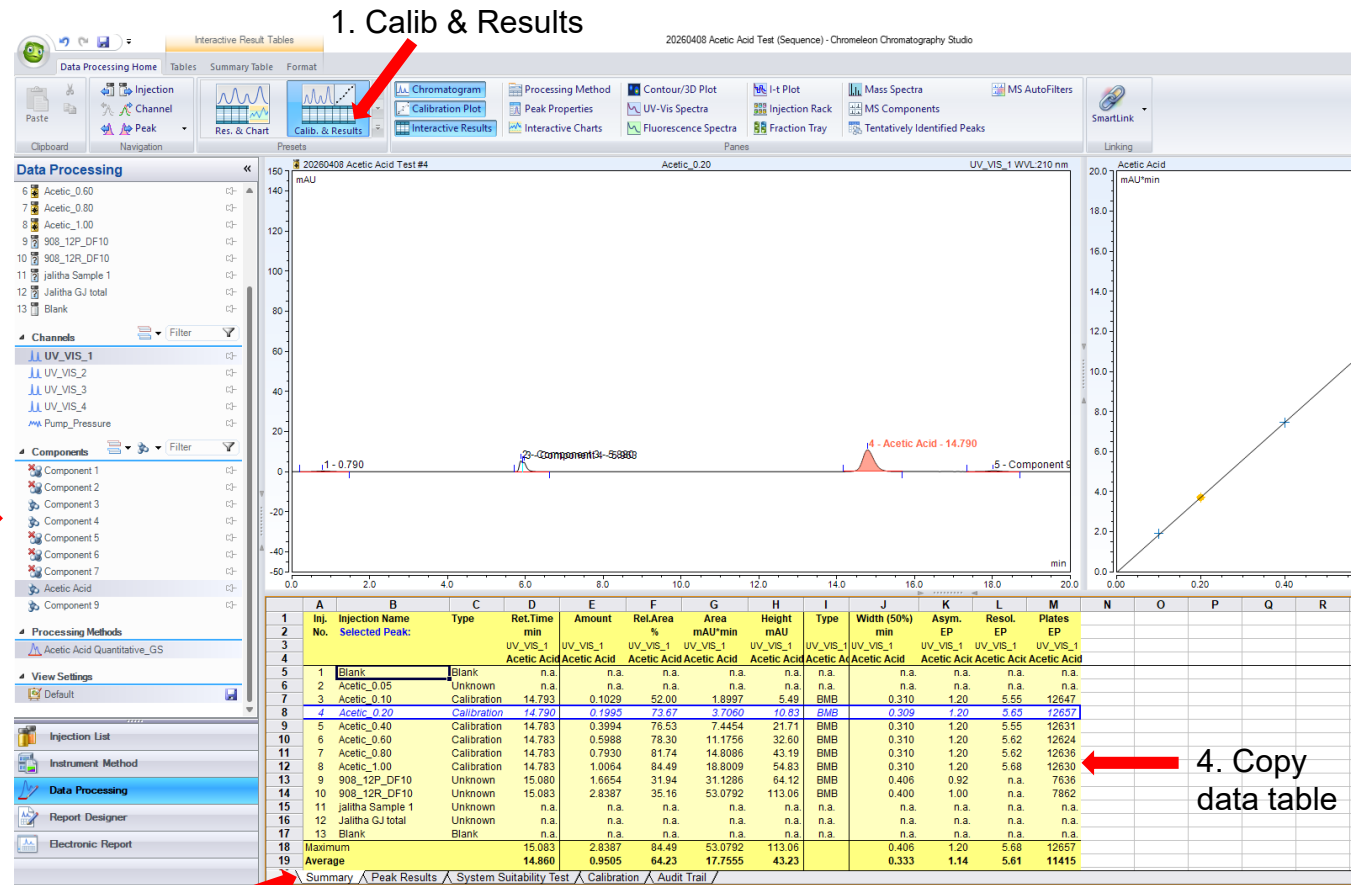
20. Export data.

Data can be exported (a) manually or (b) via Report Designer.

Option (a): Manual

1. Click Calib & Results at the top ribbon.
2. Click on the Compounds of interest.
3. Click Summary.
4. Copy the data table to an excel spreadsheet.

2. Select compound.



Data processing

Data processing

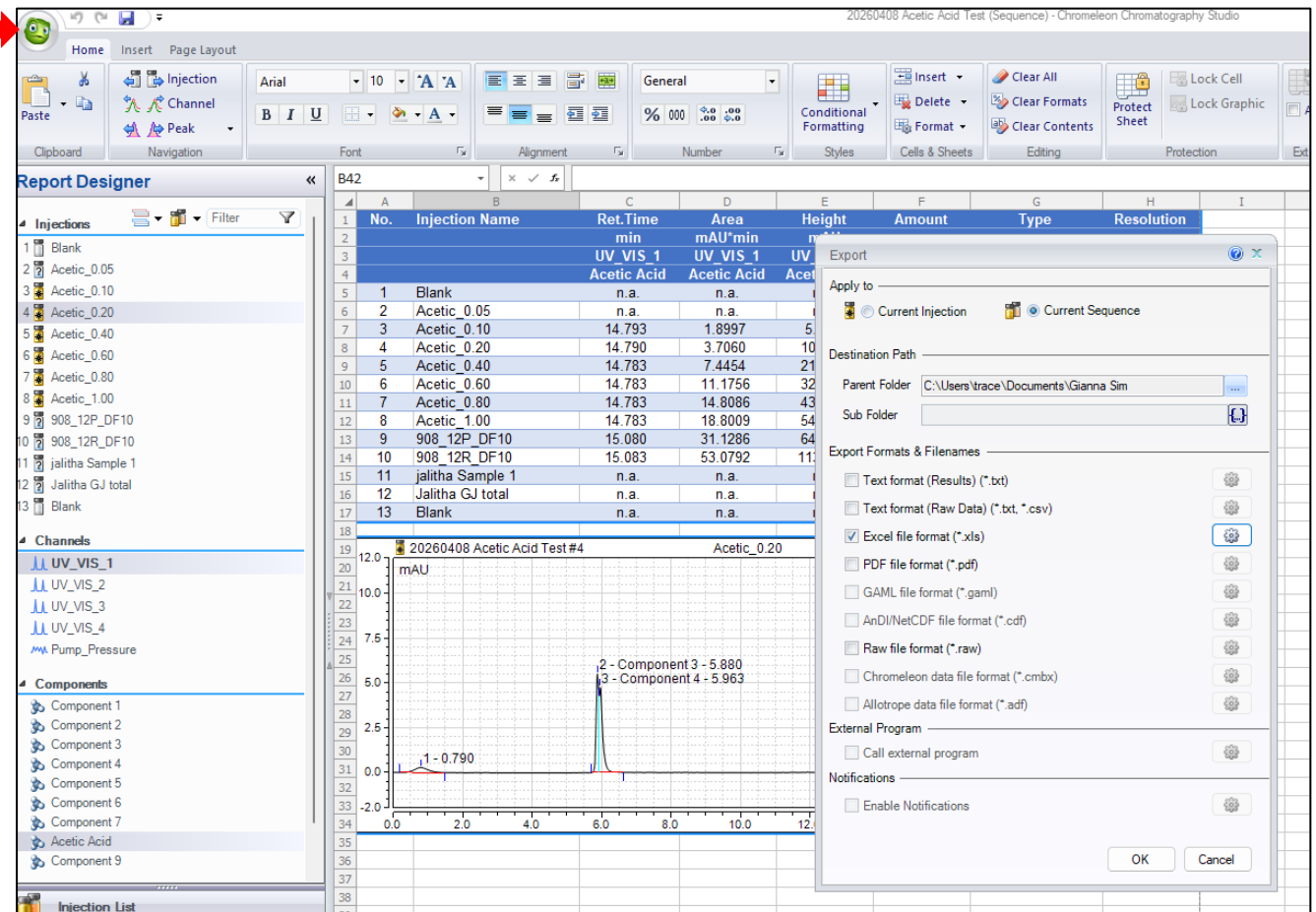
20. Export data.

Data can be exported (a) manually or (b) automatically.

Click to access
Export options.

Option (b): Report Designer

1. Navigate to Report Designer and select an existing template or create a new one.
2. Click the Chromeleon icon in the top left-hand corner and select Export.
3. Choose to export data for a single injection or the entire sequence..
4. Select the desired export format, adjusting further settings via the gear icon if needed.
5. Click OK to confirm.



The screenshot displays the Chromeleon Chromatography Studio interface. The top menu bar includes Home, Insert, and Page Layout. The left sidebar shows the Report Designer with sections for Injections, Channels, and Components. The main window displays a data table with columns: No., Injection Name, Ret. Time (min), Area (mAU*min), Height (mAU), Amount, Type, and Resolution. The table lists various injections, including Blank, Acetic Acid, and 908_12P_DF10. A chromatogram plot is visible below the table, showing peaks labeled 1, 2, and 3. The Export dialog box is open, showing options to export data for the current injection or sequence. The destination path is set to C:\Users\trace\Documents\Gianna Sim. The export format is set to Excel file format (*.xls).

No.	Injection Name	Ret. Time (min)	Area (mAU*min)	Height (mAU)	Amount	Type	Resolution
1	Blank	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
2	Acetic_0.05	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
3	Acetic_0.10	14.793	1.8997	5			
4	Acetic_0.20	14.790	3.7060	10			
5	Acetic_0.40	14.783	7.4454	21			
6	Acetic_0.60	14.783	11.1756	32			
7	Acetic_0.80	14.783	14.8086	43			
8	Acetic_1.00	14.783	18.8009	54			
9	908_12P_DF10	15.080	31.1286	64			
10	908_12R_DF10	15.083	53.0792	11			
11	jalitha Sample 1	n.a.	n.a.				
12	Jalitha GJ total	n.a.	n.a.				
13	Blank	n.a.	n.a.				

THE END!

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