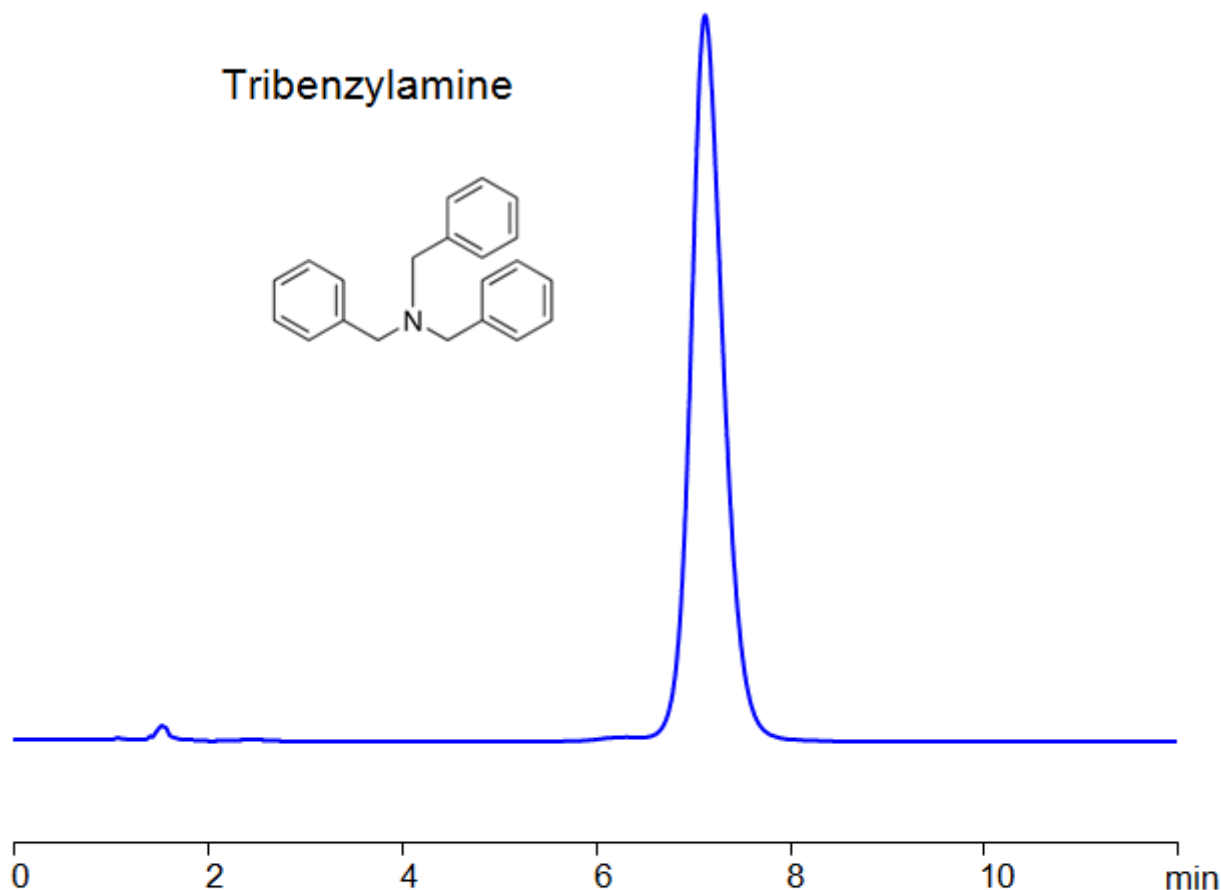


HPLC Method for Analysis of Tribenzylamine (TBA) on Primesep B Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-tba>

Chromatogram



Column:	Primesep B
Column size:	3.2 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	B-32.100.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O – 10/90%
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.1%
Flow rate:	0.5 mL/min
Detection:	UV 200 nm

Description

Tribenzylamine, also written as TBA, is an organic compound with the chemical formula C₂₁H₂₁N. It falls under the class of triaryl amines. Triaryl amines are compounds containing an amine group (-NH₂) attached to three aromatic groups (in this case, benzyl groups). In the case of tribenzylamine, the amine nitrogen is attached to three benzyl groups, which are phenyl (benzene) rings attached to a methylene (-CH₂-) group. It's often used in organic chemistry as a reagent, particularly in the production of

other complex organic compounds.

The Tribenzylamine can be retained and analyzed using a mixed-mode Primesep B column. The mobile phase for this method consists of water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and Sulfuric acid, which serves as a buffer. This analytical method can be monitored using UV detection at 200 nm.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN -10%
Buffer	H2SO4 – 0.1%
Flow Rate	0.5 ml/min
Detection	UV 200 nm
Class of Compounds	Triarylamines
Analyzing Compounds	Tribenzylamine

HPLC Column Used

Primesep B, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended

[Order this column at hplc-shop.de →](https://www.hplc-shop.de)