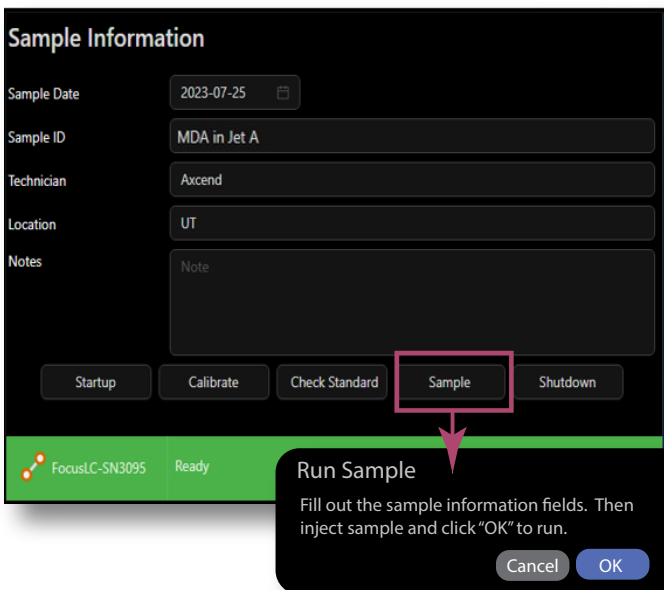


## Axcend Analyzer LC<sup>®</sup>

Single-purpose analyzers are part of Axcend's revolutionary line-up of eco-friendly, compact and portable HPLC instruments and accessories, designed to deliver unparalleled performance and reliability.

The Axcend Analyzer's simplified UI makes it possible for anyone to perform HPLC testing with a simple one-button pass/fail test function. An easy adjustment to the UI, and any analyte can be targeted. Uses and applications include contract labs, pain clinics, fuel testing, food and beverage testing, and environmental analysis.



### It's as easy as 1-2-3

1. Populate the sample information fields.
2. Click the sample button and inject the sample.
3. Axcend Analyzer LC auto-generates a report with three possible results:

**PASS:** The calculated concentration is below the set limit.  
**FAIL:** The concentration is above the set limit.  
**NOT DETECTED:** The data method could not identify a peak.

The shoebox-sized instrument comprises an entire chromatographic system with an integrated column, pump and injector, weighing less than 18 pounds.

Extremely low flow rates place this system in the eco-friendly class of green analytical chemistry.

Specifications	
Volume (cu ft)	0.5
Maximum pressure	10,000 psi
Min flow rate (µL/min)	0.4
UV detector (nm)	235 255, or 275 LEDs

MDAnalyzer Report				Axcend
<b>Results</b>				
MDA	>6.2 ppm Upper Limit	>	5.7 ppm	FAIL
<b>Run Information</b>				
Sample ID: 10 ppm MDA in Jet A		Instrument: FocusLC-SN3095		
Technician:		Cartridge: H0038E		
Location:		Opr. Method: MDA		
Site:		Proc Method: Luna .apm		
<b>Compound Table</b>				
Compound	Concentration (ppm)	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU-s)	Date & Time
MDA	9.9*	5.064	152.809	2023-07-28 14:30:54
<b>Calibration Information</b>				
Compound	Concentration (ppm)	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU-s)	Date & Time
MDA	1.0	5.001	63.576	2023-07-28 13:23:48
MDA	5.7	5.029	110.953	2023-07-28 14:30:11
Check Standard Date: Check standard missing				
*Value is not accurate due to it being outside of the calibration limits. Upper and lower limits are calculated using 10% of the difference between the concentrations of the calibration boundaries.				

Shown: Sample report detecting additives in jet fuel.