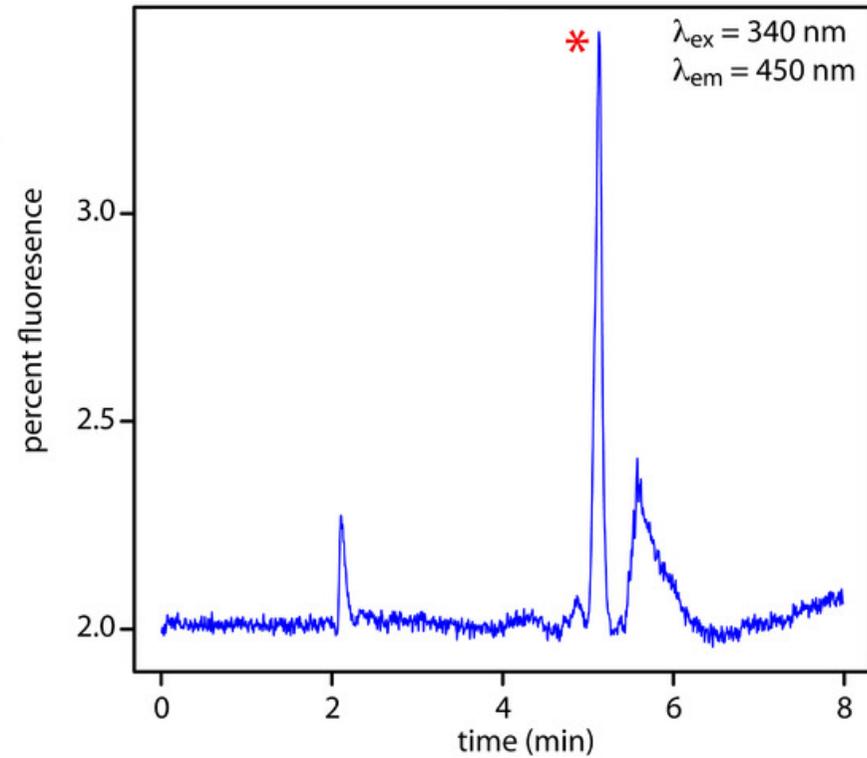
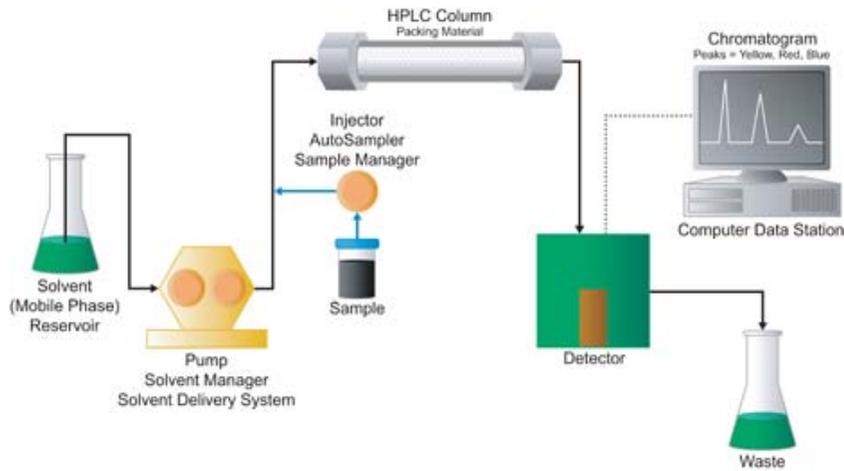


Fluorescence Detector (FLD)

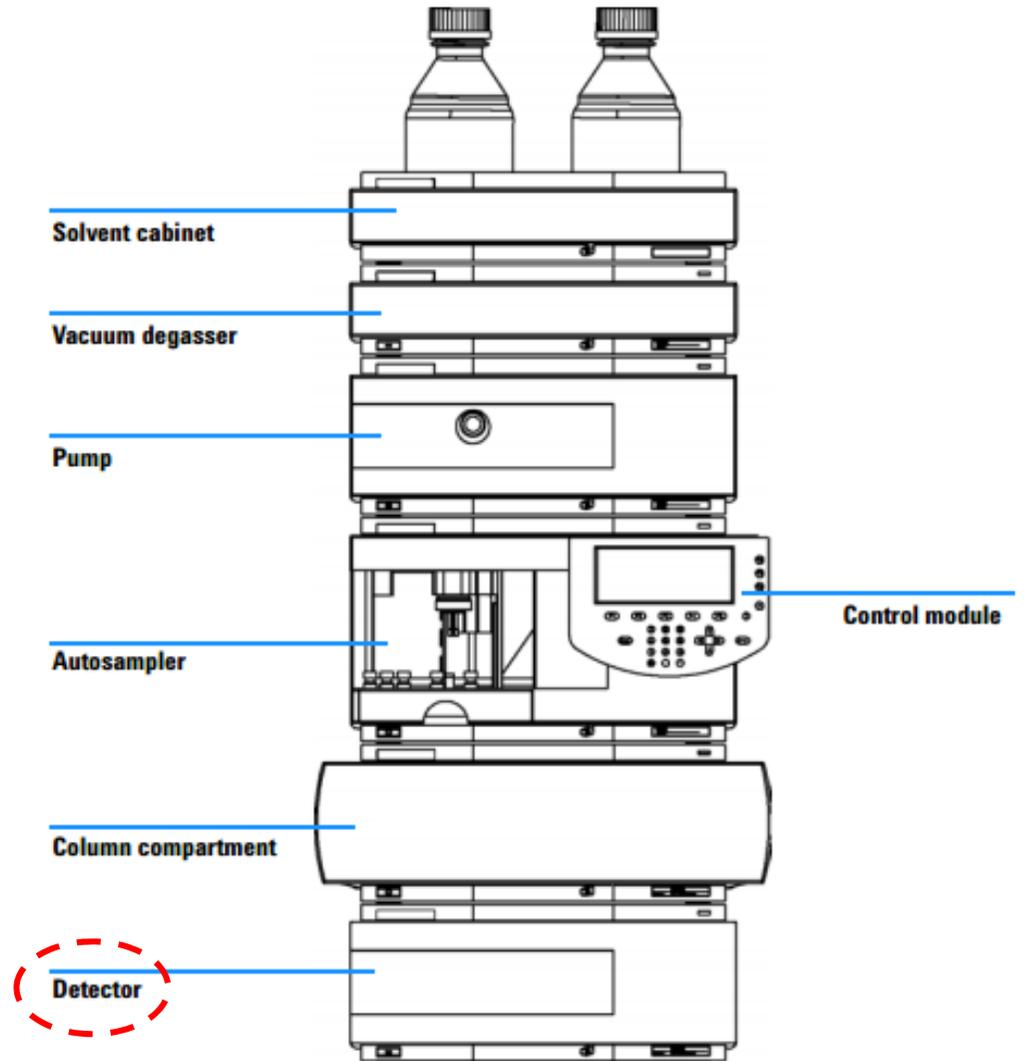


High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

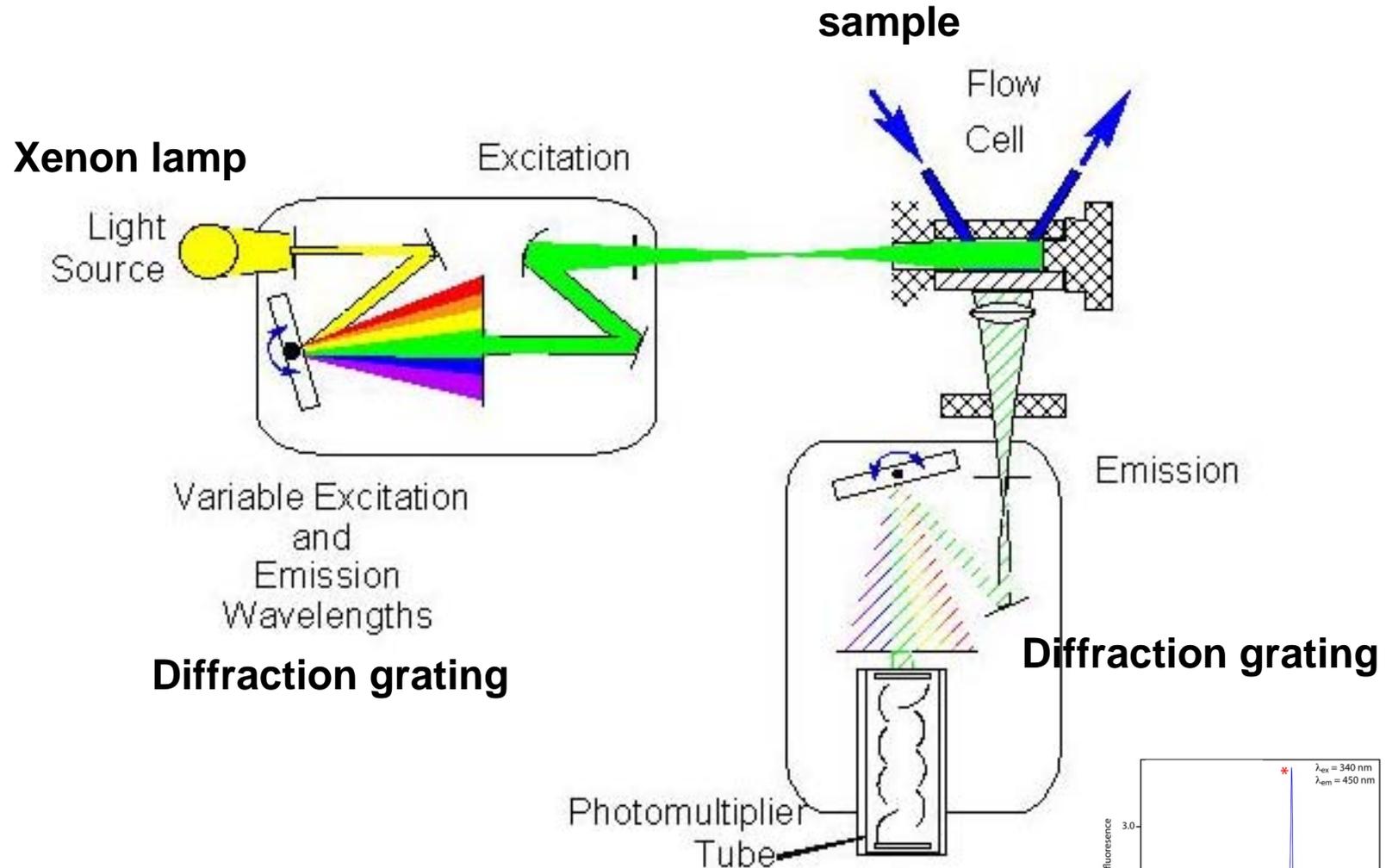


Monitor HPLC separations:

- Variable wavelength detector (VWD)
- Diode array detector (DAD)
- Fluorescence detector (FLD)



Principle of FLD



Sample: substances absorb light at one wavelength, and then emit light called fluorescence at another wavelength

Advantages of FLD

- High selectivity (not detecting impurities)
- High sensitivity
- Reliability

“suitable for analysis the trace level components”
(in food, urine, blood, etc.)

Application of FLD

- Tocols (vitamin E and its derivatives)
- Vitamin B2 and B6
- γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA)
- Food additives
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- Mycotoxin: Aflatoxins
- Amino acids (derivatization)