

linear distribution isotherm

in chromatography

A distribution isotherm which can be approximated as $c_S = K_C \cdot c_M$ where K_C is a constant.

Note:

At low concentrations, all distribution isotherms tend towards being linear. K_C is the distribution constant.

Source:

PAC, 1996, 68, 1591 (*Nomenclature for non-linear chromatography (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 1593