

mass distribution ratio

in chromatography

The fraction $(1 - R)$ of a component in the stationary phase divided by the fraction (R) in the mobile phase:

$$D_m = \frac{\text{amount of substance in the stationary phase}}{\text{amount of component in the mobile phase}}$$

This term is recommended in preference to the term capacity factor frequently used in the chromatographic literature.

See also: extraction factor

Source:

Orange Book, p. 107

PAC, 1993, 65, 2373 (*Nomenclature for liquid-liquid distribution (solvent extraction)* (IUPAC Recommendations 1993)) on page 2384