peak resolution, R_s

in chromatography

The separation of two peaks in terms of their average peak width at base $(t_{\rm R2} > t_{\rm R1})$:

$$R_{\rm s} = \frac{t_{\rm R2} - t_{\rm R1}}{\frac{w_{\rm b1} + w_{\rm b2}}{2}} = \frac{2(t_{\rm R2} - t_{\rm R1})}{w_{\rm b1} + w_{\rm b2}}$$

In the case of two adjacent peaks it may be assumed that $w_{b1} \approx w_{b2}$, and thus, the width of the second peak may be substituted for the average value:

$$R_{\rm s} \approx \frac{t_{\rm R2} - t_{\rm R1}}{w_{\rm b2}}$$

Source:

PAC, 1993, 65, 819 (Nomenclature for chromatography (IUPAC Recommendations 1993)) on page 847

Orange Book, p. 108