

resolution

in gas chromatography

A characteristic of the separation of two adjacent peaks. It may be expressed according to the equation:

$$R_{AB} = 2 \frac{|d_R(B) - d_R(A)|}{|w(B) + w(A)|}$$

where R_{AB} is the resolution, $d_R(A)$ and $d_R(B)$ are the retention distances (time or volume) of each eluted component A and B, and $w(A)$ and $w(B)$ are the respective widths of each peak at its base.

Source:

PAC, 1990, 62, 2167 (*Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)*) on page 2211