

**Measuring condition of theoretical number of plates
and Method for measuring theoretical number of plates**

Column size: 300 mm L x ID 20 and 600 mm L x ID 20

Column type	JAIGEL-ODS	JAIGEL-GS	JAIGEL-H	JAIGEL-H	JAIGEL-W
Solvent type	Water 15% E methanol 85%	Water	Toluene	Chloroform THF	Various types
Flow rate (ml/min)	5	5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Sample	Toluene 1% + naphthalene	Ethylene- glycol 1%	Anisole 1%	Benzene 10%	Ethylene-gl ycol 1%
Injection volume (fÊ)	15	200	100	20	200

Column size: 300 mm L x ID 8 and 600 mm L x ID 8

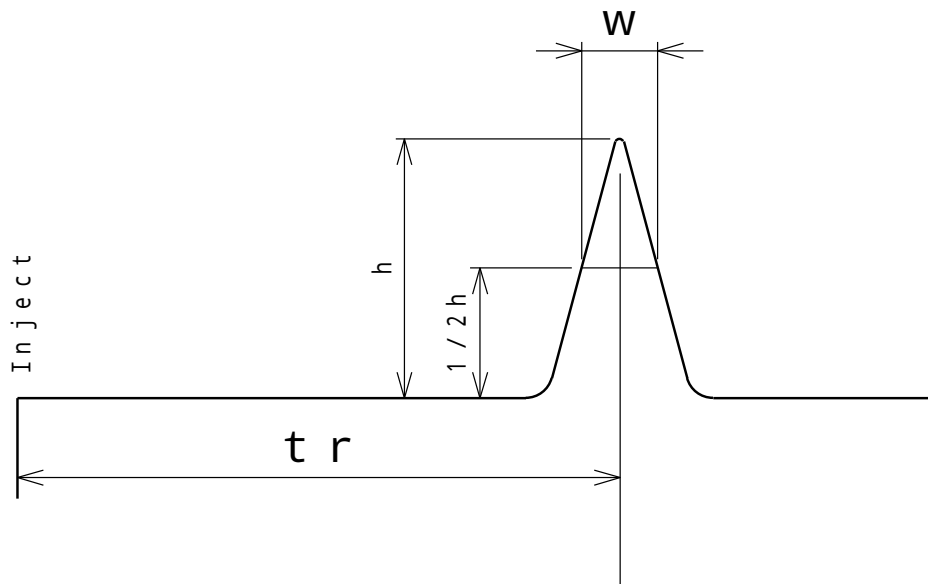
Column type	JAIGEL-ODS	JAIGEL-GS	JAIGEL-H	JAIGEL-H	JAIGEL-W
Solvent type	Water 15% E methanol 85%	Water	Toluene	Chloroform THF	Various types
Flow rate (ml/min)	1	1	1	1	1
Sample	Toluene 1% + naphthalene	Ethylene- glycol 1%	Anisole 1%	Benzene 10%	Ethylene-gl ycol 1%
Injection volume (fÊ)	5	50	50	2	50

Method for measuring theoretical number of plates

Inject the sample to measure the peak retention time (T_r) and the half value width (W). The chromatogram and the equation are as follows:

Advice

Make a second measurement 5 minutes after the first for ready use of the data if a failure is found.



Equation for calculating the theoretical number of plates:

$$\text{Theoretical number of plates } N = 5.54 \times (t_r/w)^2$$

- 1) When two columns are used in series, divide the above value by 2.
- 2) Normally perform measurement without connecting the pre-column.