



calculatoratoz.com



unitsconverters.com

Number of Theoretical Plates and Capacity Factor Formulas

Calculators!

Examples!

Conversions!

Bookmark calculatoratoz.com, unitsconverters.com

Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - **30,000+ Calculators!**
Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - **In built Unit Conversion!**
Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - **250+ Measurements!**

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)



List of 15 Number of Theoretical Plates and Capacity Factor Formulas

Number of Theoretical Plates and Capacity Factor

1) Capacity Factor given Partition Coefficient and Volume of Mobile and Stationary Phase

$$fx \quad k^{c'1} = K \cdot \left(\frac{V_s}{V_{\text{mobile phase}}} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 56 = 40 \cdot \left(\frac{7L}{5L} \right)$$

2) Capacity Factor given Retention Time and Mobile Phase Travel Time

$$fx \quad k^{\text{compound}} = \frac{t_r - t_m}{t_m}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 1.708333 = \frac{13s - 4.8s}{4.8s}$$


3) Capacity Factor given Retention Volume and Unretained Volume

$$fx \quad k^{\text{compound}} = \frac{V_R - V_m}{V_m}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 1.731707 = \frac{11.2L - 4.1L}{4.1L}$$




4) Capacity Factor given Stationary Phase and Mobile Phase 

$$fx \quad k' = \frac{C_s \cdot V_s}{C_m \cdot V_{\text{mobile phase}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 2.333333 = \frac{10\text{mol/L} \cdot 7\text{L}}{6\text{mol/L} \cdot 5\text{L}}$$

5) Capacity Factor of Solute 1 given Relative Retention 

$$fx \quad k^{1'} = \left(\frac{k^{2'}}{\alpha} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.388889 = \left(\frac{3.5}{9} \right)$$

6) Capacity Factor of Solute 2 given Relative Retention 

$$fx \quad k^{2'} = (\alpha \cdot k^{1'})$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0d5ec72f61334709c3fc9450209b754f_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 22.5 = (9 \cdot 2.5)$$

7) Height of Column given Number of Theoretical Plates 

$$fx \quad H_{TP} = \left(\frac{L}{N} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(b64b40baaee5acddc1eab8538ba84754_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 2.2\text{m} = \left(\frac{22\text{m}}{10} \right)$$




8) Number of Theoretical Plates given Length and Height of Column 

$$fx \quad N_{L\text{and}H} = \left(\frac{L}{H} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e78f798d4ea5c530c9db49e7d26e6b95_img.jpg\)](#)


$$ex \quad 1.833333 = \left(\frac{22\text{m}}{12\text{m}} \right)$$

9) Number of Theoretical Plates given Length of Column and Standard Deviation 

$$fx \quad N_{L\text{and}SD} = \frac{(L)^2}{(\sigma)^2}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(05be7c7a8995decd503647c99211f7c2_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.290326 = \frac{(22\text{m})^2}{(40.83)^2}$$

10) Number of Theoretical Plates given Length of Column and Width of Peak 

$$fx \quad N_{L\text{and}W} = \frac{16 \cdot ((L)^2)}{(w)^2}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(fe3aebe81acea8d45108cd2768939da7_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 805.8273 = \frac{16 \cdot ((22\text{m})^2)}{(3.1\text{s})^2}$$



11) Number of Theoretical Plates given Resolution and Separation Factor



$$fx \quad N_{RandSF} = \frac{(4 \cdot R)^2}{(\beta - 1)^2}$$

[Open Calculator](#)

$$ex \quad 53.77778 = \frac{(4 \cdot 11)^2}{(7 - 1)^2}$$

12) Number of Theoretical Plates given Retention Time and Half Width of Peak



$$fx \quad N_{RTandHP} = \frac{5.55 \cdot (t_r)^2}{(w_{1/2av})^2}$$

[Open Calculator](#)

$$ex \quad 26.05417 = \frac{5.55 \cdot (13s)^2}{(6s)^2}$$

13) Number of Theoretical Plates given Retention Time and Standard Deviation



$$fx \quad N_{RTandSD} = \frac{(t_r)^2}{(\sigma)^2}$$

[Open Calculator](#)

$$ex \quad 0.101374 = \frac{(13s)^2}{(40.83)^2}$$



14) Number of Theoretical Plates given Retention Time and Width of Peak

$$\text{fx } N_{\text{RTandWP}} = \frac{16 \cdot ((t_r)^2)}{(w)^2}$$

[Open Calculator](#)

$$\text{ex } 281.3736 = \frac{16 \cdot ((13\text{s})^2)}{(3.1\text{s})^2}$$

15) Separation Factor given Resolution and Number of Theoretical Plates

$$\text{fx } \beta_{\text{TP}} = \left(\left(\frac{4 \cdot R}{\sqrt{N}} \right) + 1 \right)$$

[Open Calculator](#)

$$\text{ex } 14.91402 = \left(\left(\frac{4 \cdot 11}{\sqrt{10}} \right) + 1 \right)$$



Variables Used





- C_m Concentration of Mobile Phase (Mole per Liter)
- C_s Concentration of Stationary Phase (Mole per Liter)
- H Plate Height (Meter)
- H_{TP} Plate Height given TP (Meter)
- K Partition Coefficient
- k' Capacity Factor
- k_1' Capacity Factor of 1
- k_2' Capacity Factor of 2
- $k^{c'1}$ Capacity Factor given partition Coeff
- k^{compound} Capacity Factor of the Compound
- k_1' Capacity Factor of Solute 1
- k_2' Capacity Factor of Solute 2
- L Length of Column (Meter)
- N Number of Theoretical Plates
- $N_{L\text{and}H}$ Number of Theoretical Plates given L and H
- $N_{L\text{and}SD}$ Number of Theoretical Plates given L and SD
- $N_{L\text{and}W}$ Number of Theoretical Plates given L and W
- $N_{R\text{and}SF}$ Number of Theoretical Plates given R and SF
- $N_{R\text{Tand}HP}$ Number of Theoretical Plates given RT and HP
- $N_{R\text{Tand}SD}$ Number of Theoretical Plates given RT and SD



- $N_{RTandWP}$ Number of Theoretical Plates given RT and WP
- R Resolution
- t_m Unretained Solute Travel Time (Second)
- t_r Retention Time (Second)
- V_m Unretained Mobile Phase Volume (Liter)
- $V_{mobile\ phase}$ Volume of Mobile Phase (Liter)
- V_R Retention Volume (Liter)
- V_S Volume of Stationary Phase (Liter)
- w Width of Peak (Second)
- $w_{1/2av}$ Half of Average Width of Peaks (Second)
- α Relative Retention
- β Separation Factor
- β_{TP} Separation Factor given TP
- σ Standard Deviation




Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Function:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)
Square root function
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Volume** in Liter (L)
Volume Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Molar Concentration** in Mole per Liter (mol/L)
Molar Concentration Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- [Atmospheric Chemistry Formulas](#) 
- [Chemical Bonding Formulas](#) 
- [EPR Spectroscopy Formulas](#) 
- [Nuclear Chemistry Formulas](#) 
- [Organic Chemistry Formulas](#) 
- [Periodic Table and Periodicity Formulas](#) 
- [Photochemistry Formulas](#) 

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

PDF Available in

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

2/7/2024 | 5:27:45 AM UTC

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)

