NOMENCLATURE

X	:	Degree of crosslinking of the resin.
λ_{max}	:	Wave length at which molar absorptivity is maximum (nm).
Co	:	Initial concentration of solute (moles/liter).
Ce	:	Concentration of solute after equilibrium (moles/liter).
Cr	:	Capacity of air dried resin in equivalent per liter of solution.
S	:	(Co - Ce)/Cr
B	:	Sorption coefficient of solute (ml/meq). i.e. equal to (Co - Ce)/(Cr . Ce).
C	:	Total capacity of resin in a column (meqs).
c	:	Capacity of resin in milliequivalents per gram.
L	:	Length of a reiin bed in column (cm).
Vb	:	Total volume of a resin bed in column (ml).
Vi	:	Void or interstitial volume of a resin bed (ml).
Vd	:	Dead or disc volume of a glass column (ml).
Vf	:	Volume of feed solution (ml).
Vs	:	Volume of effluent sample (ml).
fc	:	Concentration of acid solution (gram equivalent per liter).
W	:	Concentration of solute in millimoles in feed volume (Vf ml) initially sorbed on the resin bed.
Ws	:	Concentration of solute in millimoles in Vs ml of effluent sample.
σ	:	The half of the width (of a chromatogram) measured at the ordinate $Cm/\sqrt{e}$ (ml).
β	:	The width (of a chromatogram) measured at the ordinate Cm/e (ml).

V_m : Peak elution volume (ml).

ΔV_m : $V_{m_2} - V_{m_1}$

C_m : Concentration of solute at peak break-through (millimoles per ml).

N : Number of theoretical plates.

R_n : Resolution (dimensionless).

C_{min} : Minimum number of milliequivalents of the resin required for the separation of a given pair of components.

Wa : Distilled water.

WH : 0.01N aqueous hydrochloric acid.

DWH : 10 % dioxan in 0.01N aqueous hydrochloric acid.

R : Ratio of sorption coefficient of a solute in WH to that in DWH.

meq : Milliequivalents.

mmol : Millimoles.