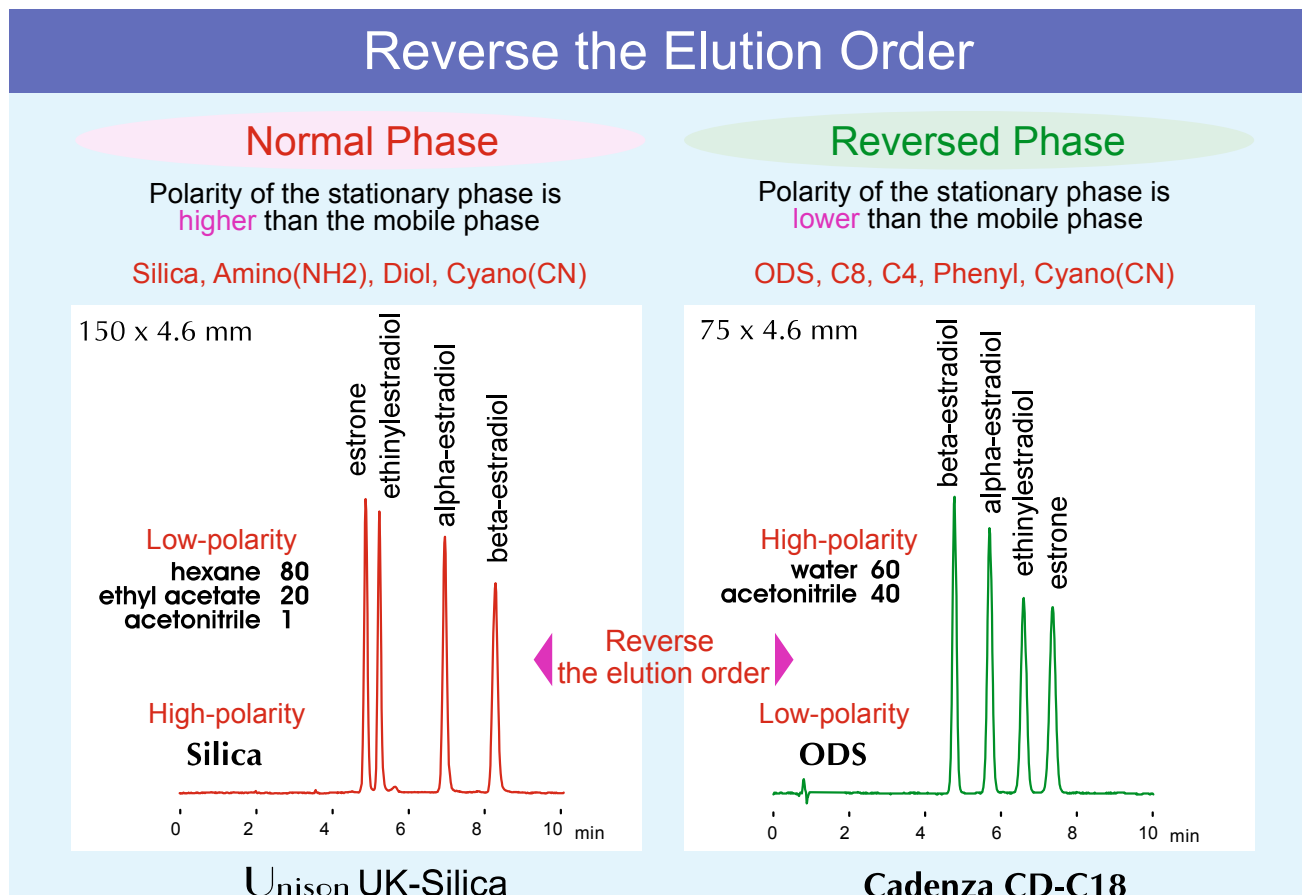


Normal Phase and Reversed Phase



The partition mode of the normal and reversed phases are defined by their relative relationship to the high/low polarities within the stationary and mobile phase as follows:

- **Normal Phase** : Polarity of the stationary phase is higher than the mobile phase (Silica, etc)
- **Reversed Phase** : Polarity of the stationary phase is lower than the mobile phase (ODS, etc)

The data above shows the separation of estrogens with each mode of reversed and normal phase. With silica normal phase separation, solutes elute in order from the lowest polarity. On the other hand, with the reversed phase, solutes elute in order from the highest polarity. There is a tendency for the reversed and normal phases to elute in opposite orders.

When you would like to separate a minor component of the main ingredient, you can make your separation easier by switching the order of elution.