

### 9.2.1.2 Principal Methods

#### **Frontal Chromatography**

A procedure in which the sample (liquid or gas) is fed continuously into the chromatographic bed. In frontal chromatography no additional mobile phase is used.

#### **Displacement Chromatography**

A procedure in which the mobile phase contains a compound (the *Displacer*) more strongly retained than the components of the sample under examination. The sample is fed into the system as a finite slug.

#### **Elution Chromatography**

A procedure in which the mobile phase is continuously passed through or along the chromatographic bed and the sample is fed into the system as a finite slug.