

This article was downloaded by:

On: 25 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Separation Science and Technology

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713708471>

### Introduction to the Symposium

Klaus H. Altgelt; Leon Segal

**To cite this Article** Altgelt, Klaus H. and Segal, Leon(1970) 'Introduction to the Symposium', *Separation Science and Technology*, 5: 3, 257

**To link to this Article: DOI:** 10.1080/01496397008080030

**URL:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01496397008080030>

## PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE SYMPOSIUM

---

Gel permeation chromatography has grown at a stunning rate both in technical sophistication and in the scope of application since J. C. Moore made it practical around 1964. Meanwhile GPC has gained a key position in polymer chemistry. It is advancing rapidly to find its place among the important chromatographic methods in new fields outside polymer science where its unique ability to separate by molecular size can also be put to profitable use.

The proceedings of the GPC Symposium held in February 1970 at Houston bear out both of these accomplishments. They demonstrate once again the manifold applications GPC has found in the polymer field, and they show further how it supplements existing methods or opens up new approaches in petroleum chemistry. Indeed, part of this Symposium was held with the latter purpose in mind, i.e., to expose the petroleum chemist to this new powerful tool and to indicate to him some of the results that have been obtained with its use.

In setting up the Symposium it appeared desirable to provide an introduction that would allow any chemist who had never worked with GPC to understand the basics and then to enable him to follow the advanced presentations. Therefore, the Symposium was divided into four parts: (1) A simple, basic introduction; (2) a lucid, yet sophisticated, review of the latest theories and evaluation methods; (3) new developments in the technique; and (4) applications in polymer and petroleum chemistry.

Hopefully, this approach will serve to familiarize many chemists with GPC and help them to conduct their research or process control even more efficiently than before.

KLAUS H. ALTGELT  
LEON SEGAL