

mass resolving power (in mass spectrometry)

Commonly and also acceptably defined in terms of the overlap (or 'valley') between two peaks. Thus for two peaks of equal height, masses m_1 and m_2 , when there is overlap between the two peaks to a stated percentage of either peak height (10% is recommended), then the resolving power is defined as $m_1/(m_1 - m_2)$. The percentage overlap (or 'valley') concerned must always be stated.

1978, 50, 72