preconcentration coefficient

of a desired microcomponent

in trace analysis

This is defined as

$$K = \frac{Q_{\mathrm{T}}/Q_{\mathrm{M}}}{Q_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{o}}/Q_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{o}}}$$

where $Q_{\rm T}$ and $Q_{\rm T}^{\rm o}$ are the quantities of the microcomponent in the concentrate and in the sample, respectively (mass units or concentration units), and $Q_{\rm M}^{\rm o}$ and $Q_{\rm M}$ and are the quantities of the matrix before and after preconcentration, respectively. If the recovery is 100%, $K = \frac{Q_{\rm M}^{\rm o}}{Q_{\rm M}}$. The terms enrichment coefficient and enrichment factor are not recommended.

Source:

PAC, 1979, 51, 1195 (Separation and preconcentration of trace substances. I - Preconcentration for inorganic trace analysis) on page 1198