Abstract of the Disclosure

DATA PROCESSING UNIT FOR AND METHOD OF CHROMATOGRAPHY

For identifying components in a chromatographically analyzed sample, a chromatogram is produced and identification tables corresponding to presences and absences of specified components are preliminarily stored. Peaks corresponding to the specified components in the chromatogram are identified, and presences and absences of these specified components in the sample are thereby determined. A specified one of the identification tables is automatically selected according to the result of this determination of presences and absences, and components corresponding to individual peaks in the chromatogram are identified by using the selected identification table.

(FIG. 2)