

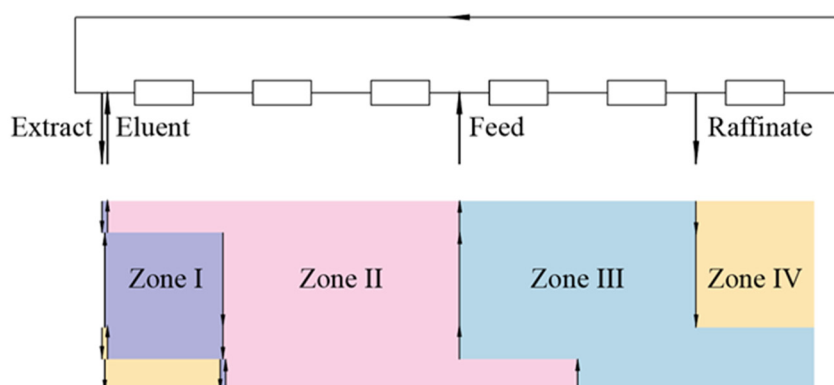
# Development of the VARICOL Process for the Resolution of Racemic Menthol

Linhe Sun <sup>1,2</sup>, Ying Yang <sup>1,2,\*</sup> and Jianguo Yu <sup>1,2,\*</sup>

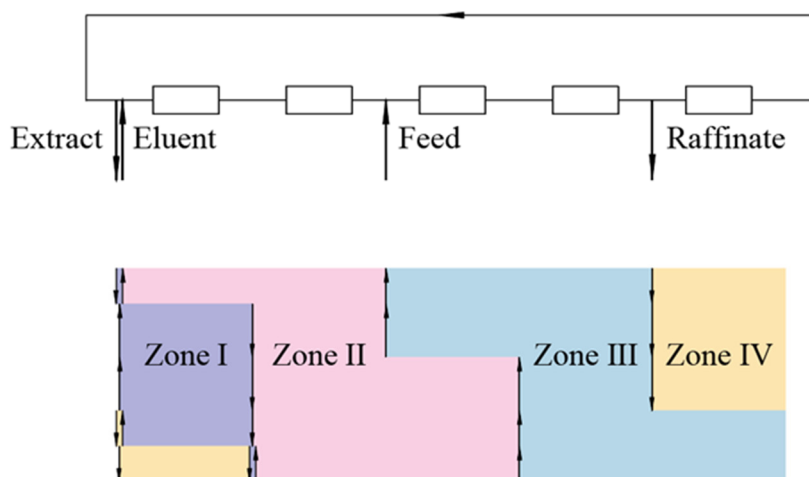
<sup>1</sup> National Engineering Research Center for Integrated Utilization of Salt Lake Resources, East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai 200237, China

<sup>2</sup> Engineering Research Center of Resources Process Engineering, Ministry of Education, East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai 200237, China

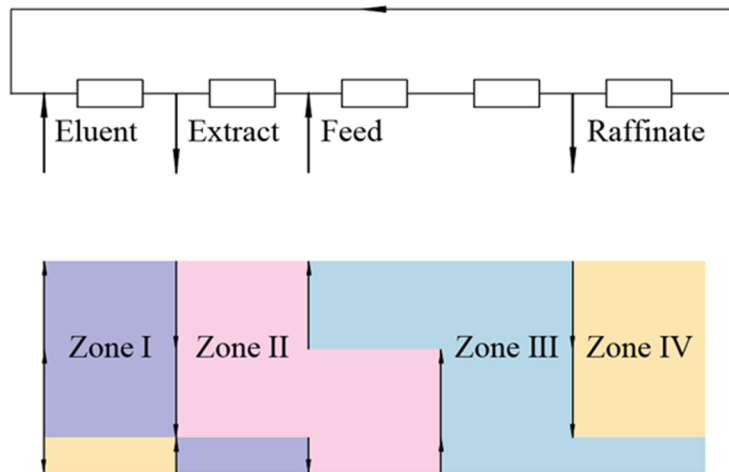
\* Correspondence: yyang@ecust.edu.cn (Y.Y.); jgyu@ecust.edu.cn (J.Y.); Tel./Fax: +86-21-64252170



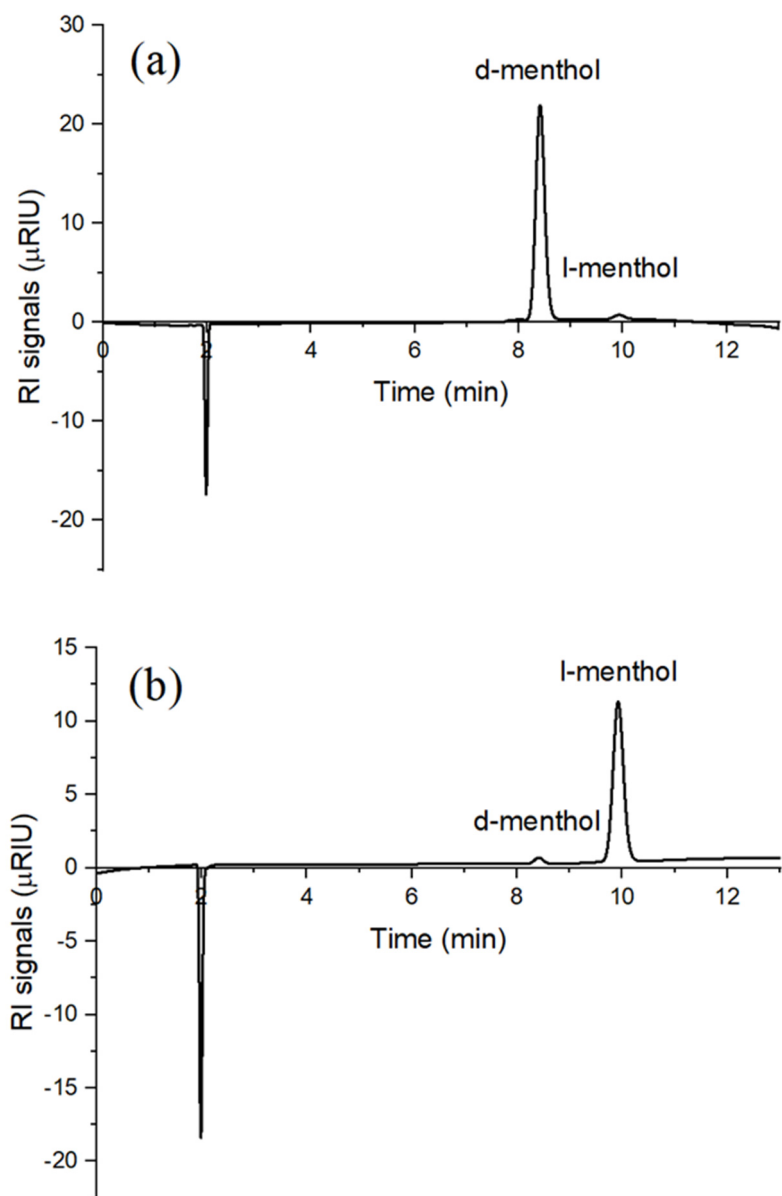
**Figure S1.** Evolution of the inlet and outlet ports positions over a period for the VARICOL process with 6 columns and an average column configuration of  $\theta/(3-\theta)/(3-\theta)/\theta$  ( $0.5 < \theta < 1$ ).



**Figure S2.** Evolution of the inlet and outlet ports positions over a period for the VARICOL process with 5 columns and an average column configuration of  $\theta/(2.5-\theta)/(2.5-\theta)/\theta$  ( $0.5 < \theta < 1$ ).



**Figure S3.** Evolution of the inlet and outlet ports positions over a period for the VARICOL process with 5 columns and an average column configuration of 1/1.5/1.5/1.



**Figure S4.** Analytical HPLC chromatogram of (a) raffinate and (b) extract stream in VARICOL experiment.