

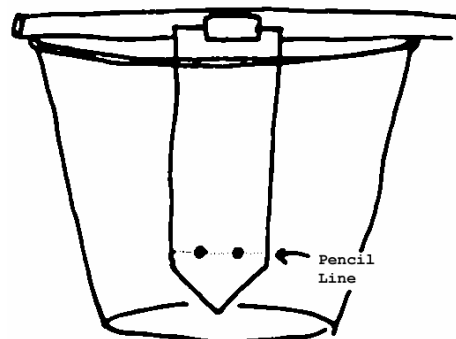
1 • Matter and Measurement

CHROMATOGRAPHY LABETTE

To Do:

1. Set up apparatus as shown:

- glass stirring rod
- piece of tape
- strip of chromatography paper
- scissors
- cup



2. Draw a *pencil* line near the bottom of the chromatography paper.

Why use a pencil? _____

3. Dot samples from two different black felt pens on the pencil line.

4. Add *just enough water* so the tip of the paper is wet.

To Notice:

1. What happens to the ink spots when the water moves through them?

2. Is the ink a pure substance or a mixture?

3. Look at the two ink spots and those of your neighbors. Are all inks the same mixture? _____
Justify your answer:

4. A big idea in this chapter is that mixtures can be separated by exploiting differences in physical properties. The two properties in this case are called *solubility* and *adsorption*.

Define these terms:

- solubility

- adsorption

5. How much would the component spot travel if the component is very soluble.



6. How much would the component spot travel if the component strongly adsorbs.

