IB/AP Chemistry Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Period \_\_\_ Date \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

1 • Matter and Measurement- BIG IDEA 2

**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.

