

### The Science of Chromatography

# Do you know....



- Chromatography is one way in which mixtures can be separated.
- Chromatography relies on two states of matter to separate a mixture:

A SolidA Liquid





# Chromatography



- Solid
- Liquid

o Gas

(Example: Wood) (Example: Gasoline) (Example: Air)

Most of the matter around us consists of a mixture of pure substances. Oxygen is an example of a pure substance. Gasoline, air, and wood are examples of mixtures.

Science

Technology Engineering

Mathematics

### Experiment

88

Using chromatography is one way to separate mixtures into pure substances.

XX

In our experiment, we will be using a liquid (isopropyl alcohol) and a solid (mask) to separate ink, a mixture whose different parts are hard to see.

## How will it work?

Different parts of the mixture in the markers will have different attractions for the alcohol and for the fabric.

The parts of the ink that are attracted to the alcohol will move along the fabric as the alcohol does.



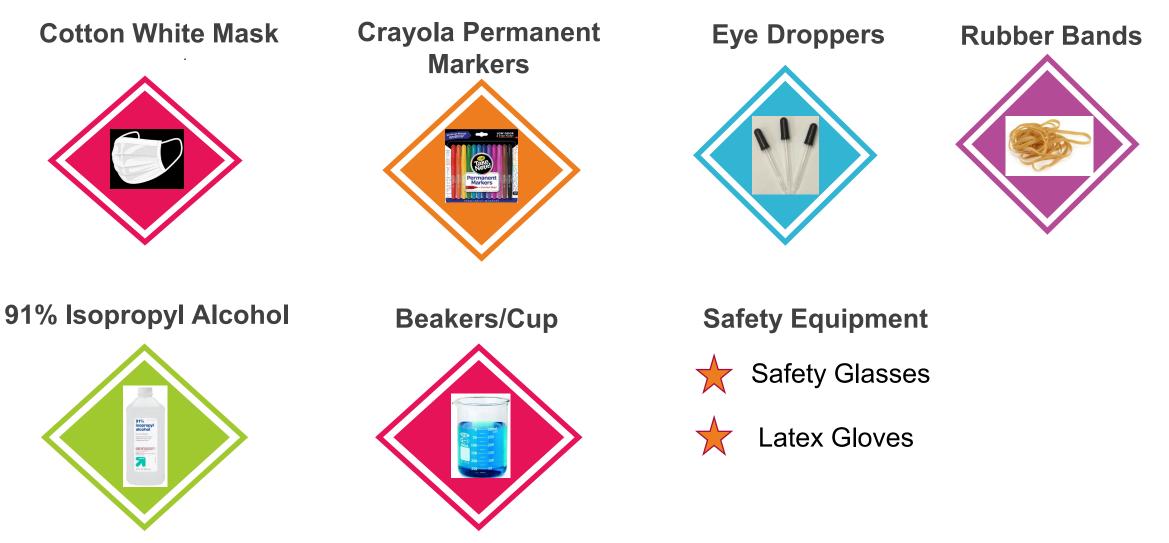
Other parts of the ink will be more attracted to the fabric and will not move across the fabric.



#### Science Technology Engineering Mathematics



## Materials Needed for Experiment





### Directions



Put on Safety Glasses and Latex Gloves. Take a section of the mask/shirt and place over beaker/cup using a rubber band to hold tautly. Make a design with markers. Designs like dots and spirals work best.

Place a drop of alcohol onto design. Experiment with different designs and placement of alcohol. When done, allow mask/shirt to air dry completely.



# Uses for Liquid N<sub>2</sub>



General Dynamics Marion uses  $LN_2$  to remove Oxygen from pressure vessels called <u>Autoclaves</u>.  $LN_2$  expands 694 times at room temperature. We use about 14,000 gallons per week.  $LN_2$  cost about 50¢ / gallon.

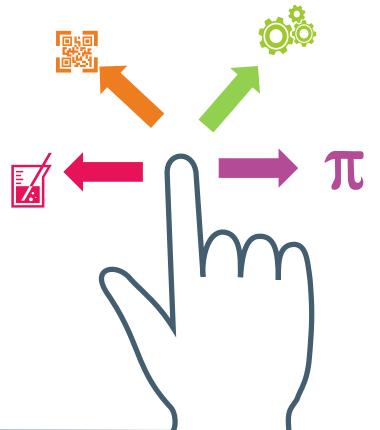


Medicine, freeze warts



Electronics, superconductors and computers





#### GENERAL DYNAMICS Mission Systems

150 Johnston Road Marion, VA 24354