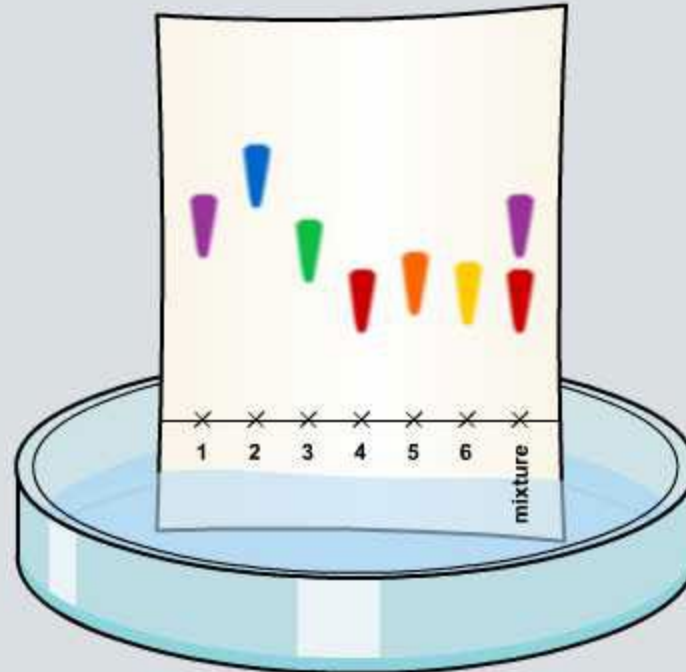


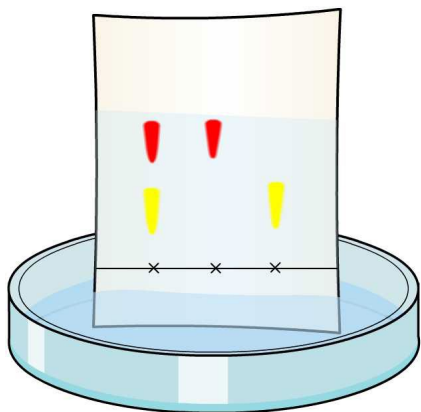
Chromatography



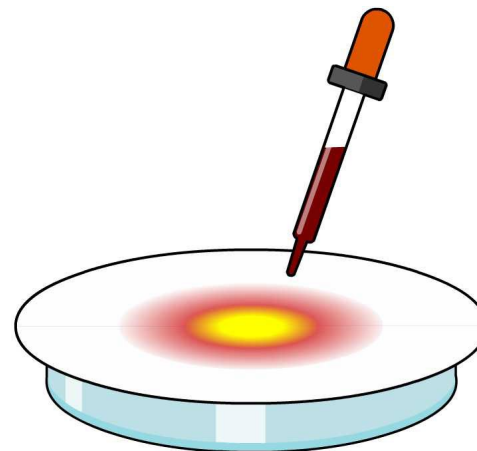
Chromatography means color-writing.

Chromatography is used to separate mixtures of colored or non-colored substances that are soluble in the same solvent.

A spot of the mixture is placed on some filter paper.



In method A, the solvent is soaked up the paper.



In method B, the solvent is slowly dripped onto the paper.

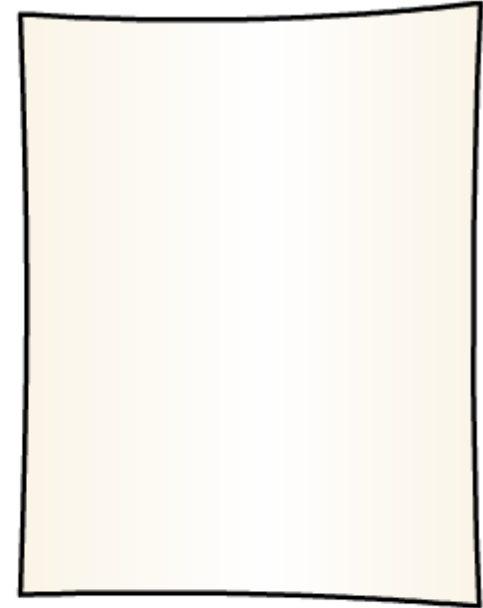
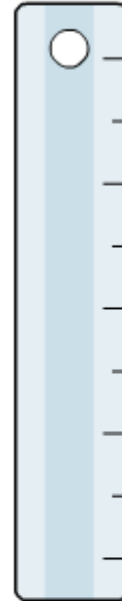


How is a chromatogram produced?

What are the stages in producing a chromatogram?

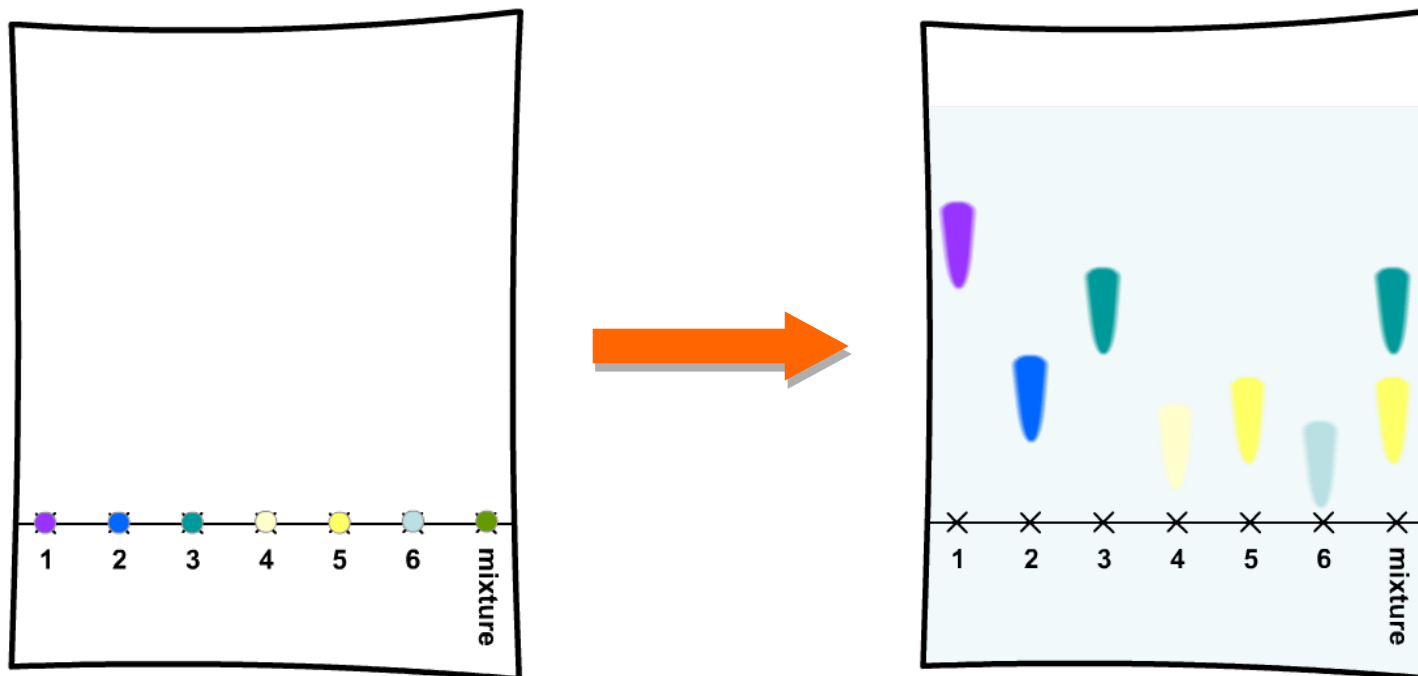
How can the dyes in three different colored markers be separated?

Click "**play**" to find out more.



Identifying dyes in a mixture

Dots of single dyes are placed alongside a dot of unknown mixture.



The solvent washes up the paper, and then the pattern of the dyes in the mixture can be compared with the single dyes.

Which dyes does the mixture contain?

Which dyes are in the mixture?

Which combination of dyes does the mixture consist of?

Click "play" to find out.

