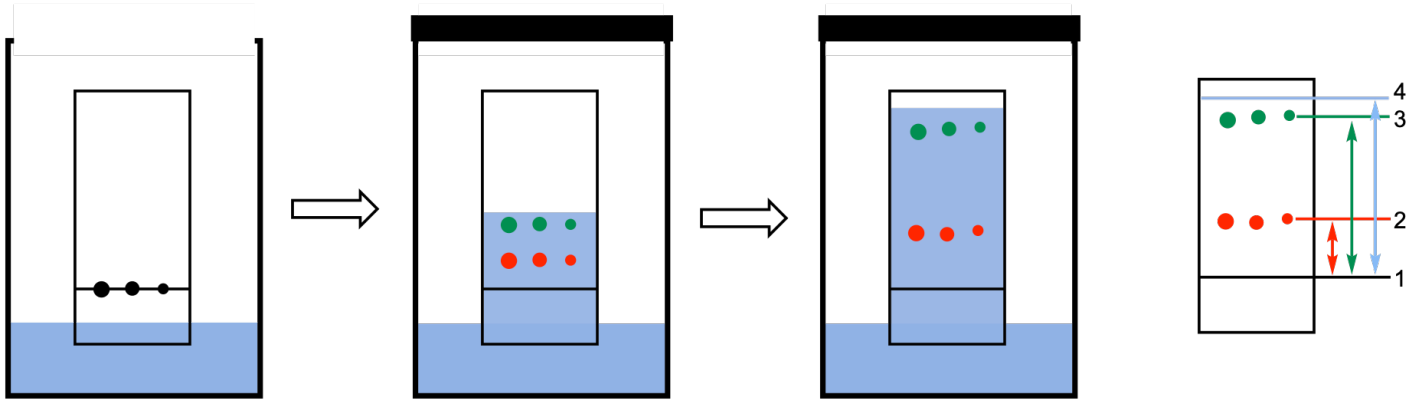
CONCEPT: MIXTURE SEPARATION – CHROMATOGRAPHY

Chromatography

This technique involves the separation of components within a mixture because of a difference in molecular attractions.

- In the procedure a mixture is spotted on a silica plate and the progression of the components on that plate is based on their affinity to the solvent or the plate itself.
- _____ **Phase** – represents the silica plate, which holds the mixture.
- _____ **Phase** – represents the solvent, which moves up the silica plate. Moves up by capillary action.



The distance traveled by the components is a method we can use to an Rf value, which helps in the identification of the compound.

$$R_f = \frac{\text{distance traveled by compound}}{\text{distance traveled by solvent}}$$