

Food Dye Chromatography Worksheet

Data Table

To compare and identify compounds separated by paper chromatography, you can calculate the $R_{\rm f}$ (rate of flow) value for each dye using the formula below.

$$R_{\rm f} = \frac{{
m distance \ traveled \ by \ dye}}{{
m distance \ traveled \ by \ solvent \ front}}$$

To maintain consistency, always measure from the pencil line marked at the bottom of the chromatography paper to the center of each spot. Record R_f values for each of the dyes.

Distance traveled by solvent front _____ cm.

	•			
Location from left	Name of dye or unknown	Sample color	Distance traveled by dye (cm)	$R_{ m f}$ calculated
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				

Post-Lab Questions (Use a separate sheet of paper to answer the following questions.)

- 1. Calculate the $R_{\rm f}$ value for each dye in both the pure solutions and unknown mixtures. Record the results in the data table.
- 2. Identify the dyes present in the unknown mixtures. Include supporting data and reasoning for your conclusions.
- 3. Compare the $R_{\rm f}$ values of the pure dyes. Which pairs of dyes appeared to have very similar properties, based on their $R_{\rm f}$ values, despite their different colors?
- 4. Which food dye(s) had the greatest interaction with or affinity for the paper versus the solvent? Explain.
- 5. You are asked to mix an additional experimental unknown and want to make sure the mixture is a challenging one. Using observations and data from the completed experiment, develop a new three-dye component mixture that may be difficult to analyze. Explain why you chose this mixture.