

Chromatography Applications:

1- ITK Application: During the laboratory studies, samples are identified by comparing caffeine, theophylline or theobromine samples with references. As the solvent, acetone: chloroform: n-butanol: ammonia (30: 30: 40: 10) is used.

2-Column Chromatography Application: During the laboratory studies, the sample mixture consisting of gentian violet, eosin B.A., dimethyl yellow and naphthol green be separated into its components using the solvan system. Solvan system is acetone: chloroform: n-butanol: ammonia (30:30:40:10).

Questions

1. What are the bonds that play a role in adsorption chromatography and explain the basic principles of such chromatography.
2. Classify the chromatographic methods according to the application technique.
3. Define what means solut, start, front, Rf and development.
4. List the factors that affect the Rf value.