



Name(s)	Project Number
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Project Title	
Paper Chromatography: Testing Leaf Pigments	
Abstract	
Objectives/Goals	
HOW TO IDENTIFY THE PIGMENT OF A LEAF USING PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY?	
Methods/Materials	
MATERIALS: ACETONE, A RULER, PENCILS, A SMALL WIDE-MOUTH JAR, SPINACH LEAVES, ICEBERG	
LETTUCE LEAVES, GREEN CHARD LEAVES, SEVERAL SMALL PIPETTES, FILTER OR	
CONSTRUCTION PAPER	
PROCEDURE:	
GRIND UP ROUGHLY EQUAL SAMPLES OF EACH OF THE DIFFERENT PLANT LEAVES AND	
DISTRIBUTE THEM INTÒ LABELED TEST PLASTIC CUPS. ADD ENOUGH ACETONE TO	
SUSPEND THE GROUND UP LEAVES. LET THE ACETONE/LEAF MIXTURE SIT FOR 24	
HOURS. TAKE AN ALREADY CUT PAPER STRIP AND USE THE RULER TO DRAW A	
HORIZONTAL LINE 2CM ABOVE THE EDGE OF THE PAPER (THIS IS THE ORIGIN LINE).	
LABEL WHAT SAMPLE IS BEING TESTED IN PENCIL. FILL THE JAR TO A DEPTH OF 1 CM WITH ACETONE. TAKE ONE OF THE SMALL PIPETTES AND FILL WITH ONE OF THE	
SAMPLES. SPOT THE SAMPLE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ORIGIN LINE AFTER PRACTICING A	
FEW TIMES TO GET A NICE ROUND SPOT. PLACE THE STRIP OF PAPER INTO THE SOLVENT	
CHAMBER. PLACE A PENCIL ACROSS THE TOP OF THE GLASS AND TAPE THE PAPER TO IT	
TOKEEP IT IN PLACE. TAKE OUT THE PAPER STRIP AFTER TEN MINUTES. MARK HOW FAR	
THE SOLVENT SOAKED UP THE STRIP WITH A PENCIL. TRACE AROUND THE NEWLY	
MOVED SPOTS SO THAT IF THEY FADE, YOU CAN STILL USE THEM TO COLLECT DATA.	
CALCULATE THE RETENTION FACTOR VALUE FOR EACH SPOT. REPEAT THIS	
EXPERIMENT FOR EACH TYPE OF PLANT LEAF. USE SAME SIZE PAPER STRIPS AND	
ALLOW TEN MINUTES TO SOAK FOR ALL TRIALS. Results	
RESULTS:	
THE RESULTS OF MY EXPERIMENT ARE:	
SPINACH LEAVES	
AVERAGE RETENTION FACTOR: 0.50	
GREEN CHARD	
AVERAGE RETENTION FACTOR: 0.424	
Summary Statement	
My project is about the testing of leaf pigments using the analytical procedure of paper chromatography.	

Help Received

My father and grandfather helped me assemble my board. My father was my supervisor for the handling of acetone during the experimentation.