Chem 343	Name:
Quiz 5	Section:

Based upon your experience last week with extractions, what is typically the purpose of washing the organic ether layer containing your desired product with a brine solution?

- a) to force the precipitation of your product
- b) to deprotonate the product and make it water-soluble
- c) to remove trace amounts of water in the ether layer (dry the ether layer)
- d) any of these could be reasons for a brine wash

Extraction as a separation method relies on selective solubility. The organic solvent you will use is hexane ("hexanes" to be specific...). When you mix the hexanes with water, you will expect to see:

- a. two layers: the top will be hexane, as hexane is more dense than water.
- b. two layers: the top will be hexane, as hexane is less dense than water.
- c. two layers: the top will be water, as water is less dense than hexane.
- d. no separation of layers.

The first step of today's experiment is to grind spinach leaves in acetone with a mortar and pestle. The purpose of this step is:

- a. to solubilize the organic plant pigments in the spinach leaves.
- b. to extract water out of the spinach leaves.
- c. to solubilize the cellulose in the spinach leaves.
- d. to wash the dirt off of the spinach leaves.

Like the experiment last week, today you will perform a liquid-liquid extraction. The organic solvent you will use is hexane ("hexanes" to be specific...). After the hexane layer is separated, you will treat it with a drying agent. How can you tell when you have added enough?

- a. You add the drying agent until it all clumps in the bottom of the flask.
- b. You measure how many grams of solution you have and add an equal number of grams of drying agent.
- c. You add just enough drying agent until some of it does not clump upon addition.
- d. You measure the volume of solution and add half that volume of drying agent

What is the R_f value for a spot that travelled 10 cm up a TLC plate if the solvent front travelled to 50 cm?

A developed TLC plate evidenced the presence of 2 compounds, one having a R_f of 0.33 and one having an R_f of 0.60. Shown below are structures for the two most likely compounds. Below each structure, write the R_f you think best matches.

$$\bigcap_{\mathsf{OH}}$$

$$\mathsf{R}_{f}$$