



The scenario

Subject	Separation operations/Adsorption
Length	4:09
Main objectives	To show how adsorption process works
Detailed objectives	
Structure and description of experiments:	
1. Introduction	Description: The motivation to carry out this experiment is to show
	how the adsorption process works.
2. Main subject	Description: Why sometimes a body floats on the surface and other
	times it sinks. What does the magnitude of the buoyant force depend
	on? Investigating the possibility of floating bodies with a greater
	density than water on the surface of the liquid.
Part 1	
(0:40),	Tools: Activated carbon, crystal violet colorant, funnel, and filter
Experiment 1 (0:42)	paper
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	Description: In two beakers add water and a few drops of violet
	colorant.
	Then, in a beaker pour one of the solutions with the colorant. Then add
	activated charcoal and mix generously.
	generally.
	Subsequently, with a funnel and filter paper, filter the mixture.
	As the mixture is filtered, the activated carbon is retained on the filter
	paper, and the water falls into the beaker. The water is transparent
	once it is filtered.
	Questions: Why is the colorant not visible in the water once it is
	filtered? – activated carbon adsorption acts as an accumulation of a
	liquid onto the surface of the activated carbon and inert solid material.
	What is the adsorption process of activated carbon and colorant? –
	during the filtration through activated carbon, colorant adhere to the surface of these carbon granules or become trapped in the small pores
	of the activated carbon.
	of the activated carbon.
	Conclusions: The adsorption is a method for removing dissolved
	organic substances.
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3. Summary, evaluation and	Application: Adsorption is a process used to remove diverse, dissolved
notes	contaminants from water, air, and gaseous streams.







Level: secondary school
Ecvel: Secondary School