	NAME			PRE	F S	SECTION	SC	_ DATE	
	E	XPERIM	ENT 9:	FLAME T	ESTS A	ND SPEC	CTROSCO	OPY	
fire	Materials: N In this experin	laCl, KCl, C nent you w	aCl ₂ , SrCl ₂ , vill learn w	arge tube, B LiCl, BaCl ₂ vhich eleme emist can d	ents are u	sed to give	the differe f certain m	nt colors seen in etals in compounds.	
Α.	Test for the metals present in each of the compounds indicated in the table below by spraying a solution of each into a Bunsen flame. Record in the table the color imparted to the flame in each case. TABLE OF RESULTS								
	COMPOUNDS USED	NaCl	KCI	CaCl ₂	SrCl ₂	LiCI	BaCl ₂		
1	COLOR OF FLAME TO THE NAKED EYE)								
В.	The colored light observed for each salt in Part A may be a mixture of various colors. Just as white light may be broken up into its component colors by passing it through a prism or diffraction grating, so may the colored lights seen above. Place a gas discharge tube in front of a spectroscope. Allow a high voltage current from a Tesla Coil to flow into the gas tube. In your notebook, draw a diagram of what you see in the spectroscope. 1. How is what you see different from what would be seen if white light was allowed to pass through the spectroscope?								
	2. Differ	entiate bet	ween Con	tinuous Sp	ectrum ar	nd Bright I	ine Spectr	um,	
С.	Repeat Part B for other gas discharge tubes and the mercury vapor lamp. Draw diagrams for at least two other spectra.								
SU	MMARY QUEST 1. What prace experimen	tical applic	eation is n	nade by the	chemist o	of what you	ı have obse	erved in this	
	2. How would			t that wher	ı a glass t	ube is hea	ted for any	length of time the	

CONCLUSIONS	
A glowing solid or liquid produces a	spectrum consisting of colors. A glowing gas or
vapor produces a spectrum which is dif	ferent for each
According tot he Bohr Theory, the addition of sufficient	nt energy to atoms in t he gas phase causes their
to jump into energy lev	els. When the electrons to their
original energy levels, is given off in the	form of light of distinct