

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2011 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)		Project Number
Laura H Vu		
Project Title		31723
If I Due What Maddams?		
II I Dye what Maduers:		
	Abstract	
Objectives/Goals	Abstract	S S
To achieve the brightest red dye out of fre	esh madder root. If the older (lar	ger) dots are grinded, then the
If the inner part/core of the roots is used a	fter the grinding, then the color	of the very will be redder than
the outer part.	iter the grinding, then the side	of the yarns will be fedder than
If the experimenter dyes the cotton, then t	he color of the dyed material will	ll be more vibrant red than the
nylon or wool.		
What was used to conduct the preparation	of the due baths and the due ing	of the fibers were freshly
ground madder root, distilled water, a thermometer or temperature probe in degrees Celsius, the		
SpectroVis and Vernier Lab Quest interface device as well as basic he equipment. To make a dye bath		
one mixes the root and water, heats, filters, and then measures the absorbance levels in cuvettes with the		
Spectrometer; the process of dying is to make a dye bath with the concentration of 17.5 g to 300 mL of distilled water with complex 4A 4B and 4C. Socie have filter at heat it again then place the procession of 17.5 g to 300 mL of		
fibers into the samples		
Results		
The results are not quantitative but rather qualitative data, based on subjective identification of color.		
Therefore the experimenter#s findings might differ from these of another person. None the less the		
red dye		
Conclusions/Discussion	\searrow	
In conclusion the brightest dye can be ach	inve when making an extract fro	om the largest roots because they
have the most surface area, the core of the core since that is where most of the red dyeing chemical		
alizarin is, and using the wool which is the protein fiber. These findings will allow more people to understand the intermolecular target between the dye material and the fibers		
understand the intermolecular precipetw	ch vie uye material and the mo	
	/)	
Summary Statement		
Various sizes and parts of the madder root as well as the type of fiber being dyed affects the brightness of		
the red color produced.		
Help Received		
Mrs. Carlberg lent the great madder and d	veing books: she also provided of	muidance and the madder plant
was from her garden. Mrs. Wagner allowed me to use the chemistry lab and the Vernier lab equipment.		
Kim Nguyen told me what the graph of the Spectrometer should ideally look like.		