

Analytical dispersion

Dispersion system with particle size <1 nm (components not detectable optically, only analytically/chemically).

Continuous medium	Dispersed material	Analytical dispersion
Gas	Gas	Mixtures of gases, the partial pressures and volumes of the components add up during mixing
	Liquid	Mostly water vapour in the air, relative humidity is the ratio of the absolute humidity (kg of vapour in 1 m ³) and the maximum humidity (absolute humidity when the air is saturated with water vapour) - stated in %
	Solid	Solid-in-gas mixture
Liquid	Gas	Gases dissolved in liquid - Henry's law
	Liquid	Mixtures of miscible liquids
	Solid	True solutions of solids (usually in water - sugar dissolved in water) Solubility increases with increasing temperature, and when equilibrium is established, the substance ceases to dissolve and a saturated solution is formed. When the saturated solution is cooled, either a supersaturated solution is formed or, in the presence of suitable condensation centers, a solid is eliminated.
Solid	Liquid	Water bounded to crystalline salt (which needs water to form a lattice and breaks down into powder when heated and dried)
	Solid	Solid solutions, e.g. glass

Sources

Related articles

- Colloid dispersions
- Solutions

Bibliography

- KUBATOVA, Senta. *Biofot* [online]. [cit. 2011-01-31]. <<https://uloz.to/!CM6zAi6z/biofot-doc>>.