

## **The Effects of Different Concentrations of Calgon on Starch**

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Sodium (Hexa) metaphosphate, better known as Calgon, is used as a deflocculant to disperse clay-based particles in archaeological samples. Researchers have looked at starch particles in ancient pottery to determine what resources ancient people used for food. Calgon is very economical and effective for cleansing artifacts. Therefore, if we can determine what concentration is most effective for cleaning artifacts, it will improve archaeological investigations. To determine which concentration of Calgon is most effective, we created eight different test tube samples consisting of a solution of starch water and different concentrations of Calgon. Results show that starch shrinks in size and depletes exponentially as the concentration of Calgon increases as expected.