# Chemistry 1210 Quantitative Determination of a Two-Component System

| Date:      | Name:  | Station #:         |
|------------|--|--------------------|
| OBJECTIVE: | The objective of this experiment is to quanti composition of a two-component system usi methods. | 5                  |
| PROCEDURE: | As in the Chemistry 1210 lab manual, page procedure as noted below.                              | 36 plus additional |

### **OBSERVATIONS:**

Describe Nickel, Cobalt, and Mixture solutions here.

## **Two-Component** System

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. With a partner, determine the Absorbance vs. Wavelength of Ni and Cobalt from 350-550 nm. Since the Spec 20 must be zeroed each time, have the nickel and the cobalt samples ready to be measured for each wavelength.
- a) Choose the desired wavelength (360 nm).
- b) Zero the instrument .
- c) Measure the absorbance of the cobalt known and the nickel knowns at that wavelength.
- d) Change the wavelength (380 nm).
- e) Re-zero the instrument .
- f) Again measure the absorbance of nickel and cobalt at the new wavelength.
- g) Repeat the procedure every 20 nm until a wavelength of 600 has been measured.
- h) Find the wavelength of maximum absorbance ( $\lambda$ max) more accurately by finding regions of high absorbance and re-scanning them in steps of 5 nm.

*Note:* To convert transmittance to absorbance use the following formula:

## A=2-log(%T)

3. **Now work on your own**, and use only one instrument for rest of the readings:

### Measuring the knowns:

a) Make sure the instrument is zeroed at the nickel  $\lambda_{max}$ .

b) At the nickel  $\lambda_{max}$ , determine % transmittance and/or the absorbance (see data section) of the known nickel and known cobalt twice each, the second of each with a fresh sample.

- c) Re-zero the machine at the cobalt  $\lambda_{max}$ .
- d) At the cobalt  $\lambda_{max}$ , measure the **known** nickel and the **known** cobalt **as above**.

## Measuring the unknowns:

- e) Empty the cuvettes containing known nickel and cobalt solutions and refill them (with correct rinsing) with your **unknown** cobalt. Also fill another cuvette with the unknown mixture.
- f) Since the instrument is still at the cobalt  $\lambda_{max}$ , rezero, and measure the **unknown** cobalt and **unknown** mixture at the cobalt  $\lambda_{max}$ . (Be sure to put your data in the correct table). Take two readings of each as previousely described.
- g) At the nickel  $\lambda_{max}$ , zero the instrument.
- h) Now measure the **unknown** mixture at that wavelength. Again, take two readings of each.

### i) <u>All cuvettes must be rinsed out thoroughly with distilled water and turned</u> <u>upside down in the test tube rack to indicate they are clean.</u>

## DATA:

## Determination of $\lambda_{max}$

Use the extra space at the end to determine the two wavelengths more accurately by finding regions of highest absorbance for each metal and re-scanning them in 5 nm increments.

| Wavelength | %T | Absorbance<br>of known<br>Co solution | %T | Absorbance of known Ni<br>solution |
|------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| 360        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 380        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 400        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 420        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 440        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 460        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 480        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 500        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 520        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 540        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 560        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 580        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
| 600        |    |                                       |    |                                    |
|            |    |                                       |    |                                    |
|            |    |                                       |    |                                    |
|            |    |                                       |    |                                    |
|            |    |                                       |    |                                    |
|            |    |                                       |    |                                    |
|            |    |                                       |    |                                    |
|            |    |                                       |    |                                    |
|            |    |                                       |    |                                    |

Attach a graph of absorbance vs. wavelength for both Co and Ni. Label each  $\lambda_{max}$  clearly.

#### DATA:

| Concentration of known nickel solution |  |
|--|--|
| Concentration of known cobalt solution |  |
|  |  |
| Ni $\lambda_{max}$                     |  |
| $Co \lambda_{max}$                     |  |

## When less than 3 sig figs are obtained for absorbance, record %T, then calculate absorbance. Note: Calculate average absorbance after converting %T to absorbance.

| % T or Absorbance of known nickel at the nickel $\lambda_{max}$ | Average<br>absorbance: |
|---|------------------------|
| %T or Absorbance of known nickel at the cobalt $\lambda_{max}$  | Average<br>absorbance: |

| % T or Absorbance of known cobalt at the nickel $\lambda_{max}$ | Average<br>absorbance  |
|---|------------------------|
| % T or Absorbance of known cobalt at the cobalt $\lambda_{max}$ | Average<br>absorbance: |

Unknown# (Cobalt):\_\_\_\_\_

| % T or Absorbance of<br>unknown cobalt #at |  | Average<br>absorbance: |
|--|--|------------------------|
| the Cobalt $\lambda_{max}$                 |  |                        |

Unknown# (mixture):\_\_\_\_\_

| % T or Absorbance of unknown mixture at Nickel $\lambda_{max}$ | Average<br>absorbance | : |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| %T or Absorbance of unknown mixture at Cobalt $\lambda_{max}$  | Average<br>absorbance | : |

#### CALCULATIONS:

1. In the space below, calculate the extinction coefficients for **nickel** at the nickel  $\lambda_{max}$  and for **nickel** at the cobalt  $\lambda_{max}$ .

2. In the space below, calculate the extinction coefficients for **cobalt** at the cobalt  $\lambda_{max}$  and for **cobalt** at the nickel  $\lambda_{max}$ .

3. In the space below, calculate the concentration of your unknown cobalt solution:

4. In the space below, calculate the concentration of the cobalt and of the nickel in your mixture.

#### **RESULTS:**

| Unknown  | Concentration |    |  |
|----------|---------------|----|--|
| Co#      |               |    |  |
| Mixture# | Ni            | Со |  |

#### **DISCUSSION:**

Give one source of error (beyond your reasonable control) in this experiment, and state how it would affect your results.