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# A new spectrophotometric analytical reagent for determination of Fe(III)

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Received 30/05/2005

Accepted 20/02/2006

## ABSTRACT

This paper outline a new, simple, selective and sensitive spectrophotometric procedure for the quantitative determination of iron. The bidentate ligand of 2-(1-Acetyl-2-oxopropyl)acrylonitrile has been synthesized ,and determined by elemental analysis and infrared spectroscopy. The compound reacts with Fe(III) to form a colored complex with an absorption maxima at 400nm and 490nm. The effect of pH, amount of reagent, time, temperature and the interference of many ions on the Fe (III) determination was also estimated. Beer's law is obeyed for iron concentration in the range (0.23- 4.48 $\mu$ g/ ml) for spectrophotometric method and (0.56-8.4) for extraction spectrophotometric method. The molar absorptivity was in the rang  $2.70 \times 10^4$ - $3.46 \times 10^4$  L.mol<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>. Sandall's sensitivity was found to be  $1.61 \times 10^{-3}$  –  $2.07 \times 10^{-3}$   $\mu$ g . cm<sup>-2</sup>.

The RSDs for both spectrophotometric and extraction spectrophotometric methods were below 3%. The analytical error SD/ $\sqrt{n}$  was within 0.021. The technique has been applied to the determination of iron in alloys and in pharmaceutical preparations.

**Key words:** Iron (III), 2-(1-Acetyl-2-oxopropyl) acrylonitrile, Analytical reagent, Spectrophotometry.

( )

[3-1]

[7-4]

[6-5]

Flame and Graphite-Furnace atomic Absorption

[1]

[8]

[11-9]

[12]

10 1

(II)

(III)

[15-13]

:

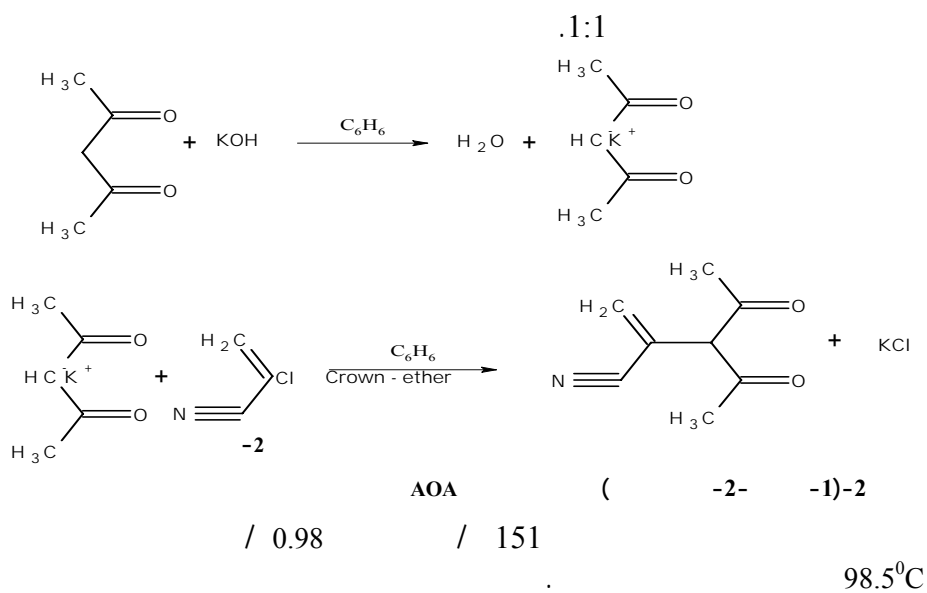
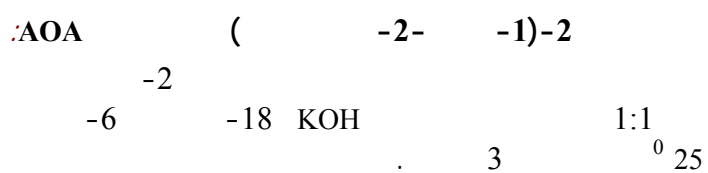
[16]

[17]

pH>7

[17]

[18]



[19] -  
 . pK<sub>a</sub> = 9.43 ± 0.03 :  
 FeCl<sub>3</sub> 1x 10<sup>-1</sup>M Fe(III)  
 Fe (III) .HCl 1  
 [20 -19]  
 .1:1 %2  
 pH 3-11  
 pH1,2  
 0.1M NaOH .HCl  
 NaOH  
 :  
 Spectro123-  
 pH . 0.5 1 Labomed/USA  
 pH  
 :AOA ( -2- -1)-2 1

(1) 2400 CNH elemental Analysis,Perkin-elmer

%		(1)
	%	%
H	5.96	5.96 ±0.009
C	63.57	63.39± 0.423
N	9.27	9.25 ±0.034
O	21.20	21.39 ±0.013

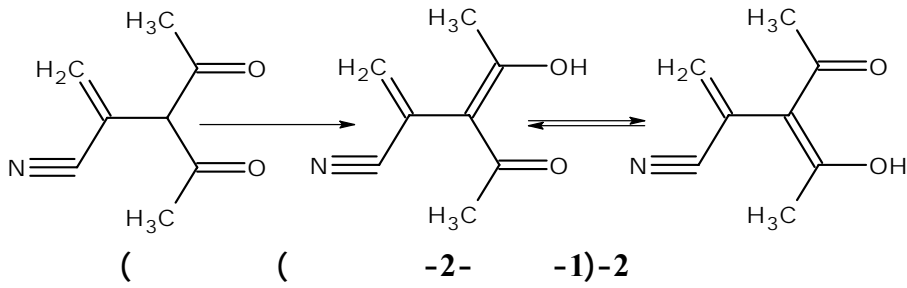
:( 2 ) [22-21]  
 (δ) (v) (2)  
 .AOA

$\nu\text{-CH}_3$	$\nu\text{-CH}_2$	$\delta\text{-CH}_3$	$\delta\text{-CH}_2$	$\nu\text{-C=O}$	$\nu\text{-C}\equiv\text{N}$	$\nu\text{C-H}$	
2925	2850	1360	1430	1710 1730	1630	1170	1

AOA

$\nu\text{-CH}_3$		$1^-$	3000 -2800				:
					$\nu\text{-CH}_2$		-
$\delta\text{-CH}_3$		$1^-$	1360				-
$\delta\text{-CH}_2$		$1^-$	1430				-
	$1^-$	1730	$1^-$	1710			-
				$\nu\text{-C=O}$			-
$\nu\text{-C}\equiv\text{N}$			$1^-$	1630			-
$\nu\text{-C-H}$			$1^-$	1170			-

AOA

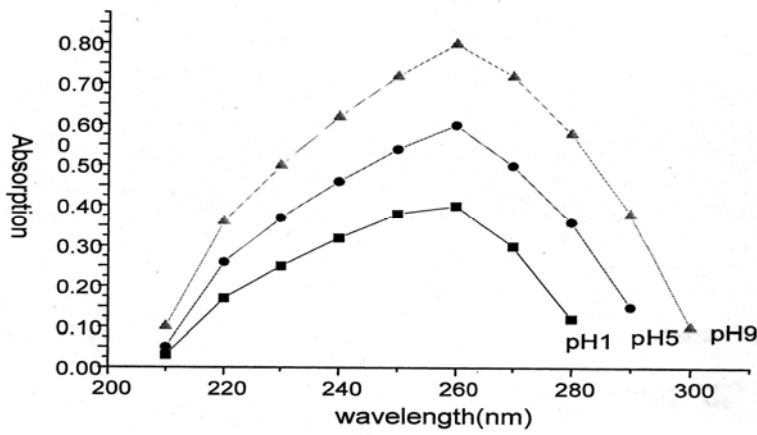


AOA %2  
(pH1-11)

2 AOA

25

(1) pH  $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 260\text{nm}$



pH AOA (1)

:AOA Fe(III) 3

2 AOA (III) : (2) pH

$6.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$

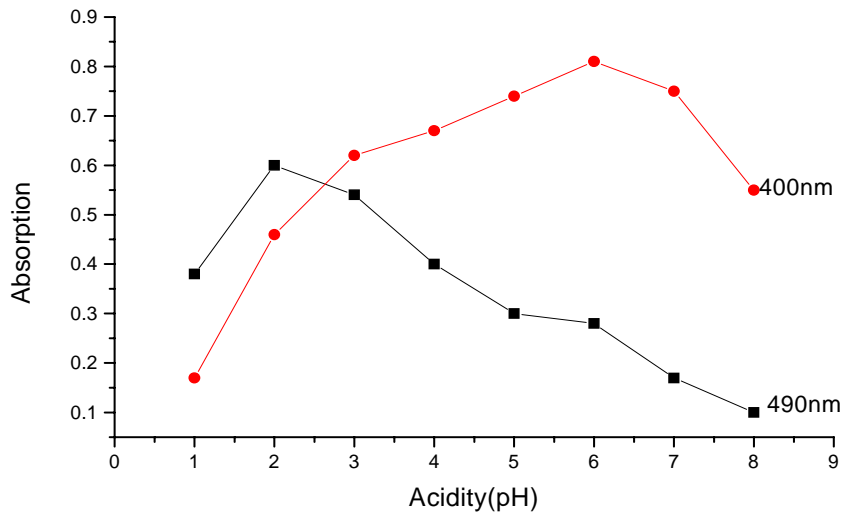
25ml

%2

AOA

pH1-11

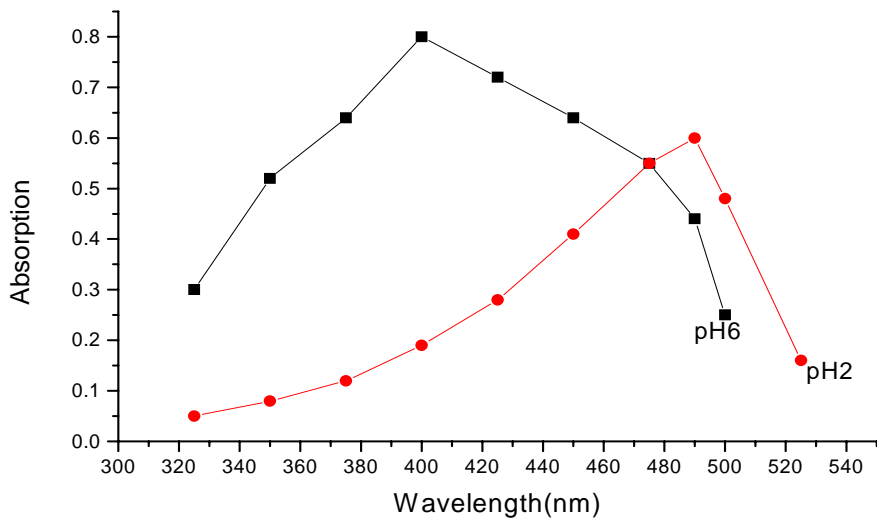
pH=6 pH= 2



490nm, 400 nm      Ph      AOA      (2)

(3) pH

pH=6       $\lambda_{\max, \text{complex}} = 400 \text{ nm}$       pH=2       $\lambda_{\max, \text{complex}} = 490 \text{ nm}$



6 2 pH      AOA      (3)



[23]

AOA

pH=6  
 pH=2  $2.70 \times 10^4 \text{L.mol}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-1}$   $3.46 \times 10^4 \text{L.mol}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-1}$   
 $2.071 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{g}.\text{cm}^{-2}$   $1.61 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{g}.\text{cm}^{-2}$

pH

pH=6 pH=2

pH=2

pH=6

pH

:

4

AOA

pH= 6 pH=2

490nm 400nm

(AOA

(4 )  $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$   
 )

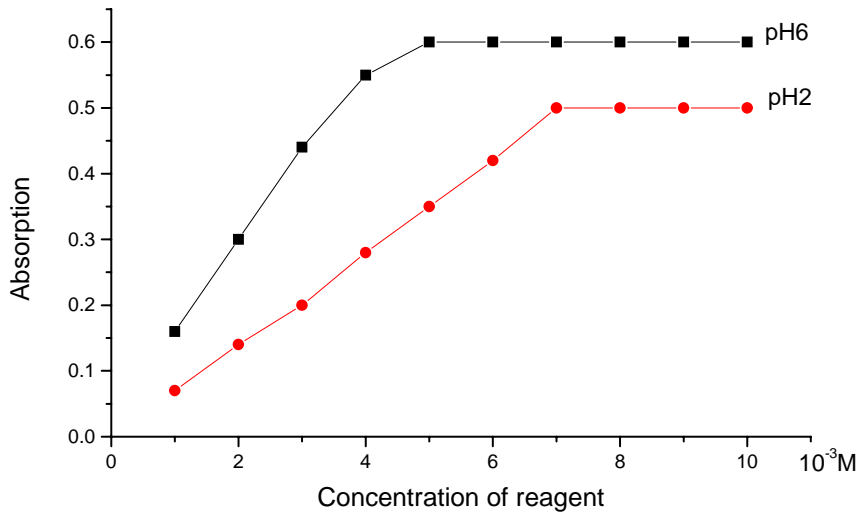
.pH=6

pH = 2

:

( )

pH



.6 2 = pH AOA AOA (4)

: 5

pH

70<sup>0</sup>C

19

70<sup>0</sup>C

AOA

6

( )

( )

[23]

$$D = \frac{[ML]_o}{[M^{n+}]_a} \quad D$$

[ML]<sub>o</sub> :  
[M<sup>n+</sup>]<sub>a</sub>

$$R\% = 100 \frac{D}{D + V_a / V_o}$$

R% :  
V<sub>o</sub> V<sub>a</sub>

Fe<sup>3+</sup> CCl<sub>4</sub> :  
25 1  
CCl<sub>4</sub> 10 %2 AOA 2 1x10<sup>-3</sup>M  
pH=6

1:1 HCl  
Fe(III)  
(3 )

(3)

(pH 6 Fe<sup>3+</sup> 56 μg ) AOA

μg( Fe <sup>3+</sup> )		D	R%
55.24	0.76	181.71	98.64
55.28	0.72	191.44	98.71
55.16	0.84	164.17	98.54
55.35	0.65	212.88	98.84

10 2 pH

pH=6 .pH=6 pH

AOA ( )

: pH

10 pH AOA %2

CCl<sub>4</sub>

AOA

.l = 0.5cm

(A )

AOA .λ<sub>max</sub> = 400nm pH=6

1 :

AOA 1x10<sup>-3</sup> M

10 25 pH=6

5 CCl<sub>4</sub>

l=0.5cm λ= 400nm

AOA

.AOA : Fe<sup>3+</sup> = 30 : 1

:

. AOA : Fe<sup>3+</sup> = 30 : 1 pH=6 , λ<sub>max</sub> = 400nm :

: - 7

pH=6 pH=2 AOA

λ<sub>max</sub> = 400 nm λ<sub>max</sub> = 490 nm

:

(0.224–4 μg/ ml)

-

pH = 6

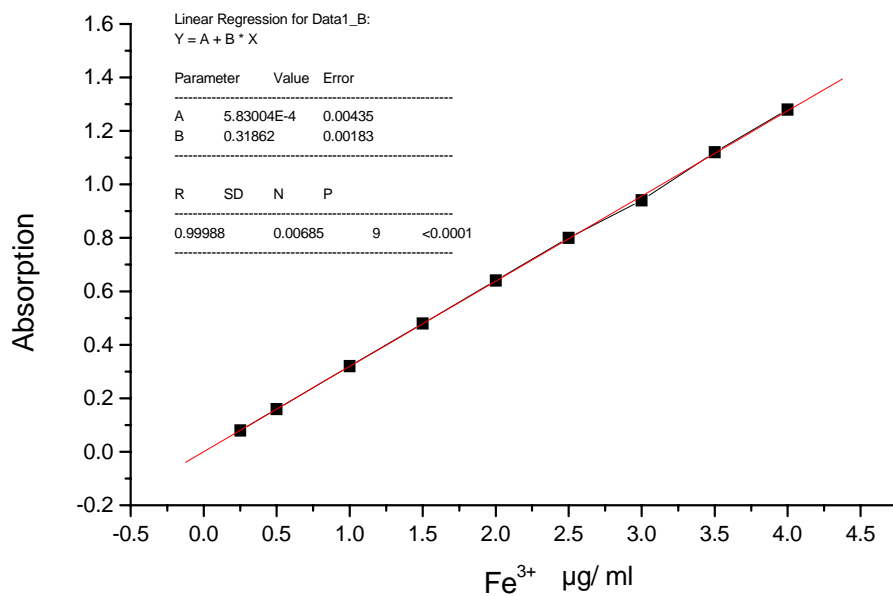
:

C  $\lambda_{\max} = 400 \text{ nm}$ 

A

$$A = 3.2 \times 10^{-1} C + 5.83 \times 10^{-4}$$

.(5 )



pH = 6:

AOA

(III)

(5)

 $\lambda_{\max} = 400 \text{ nm}$ 

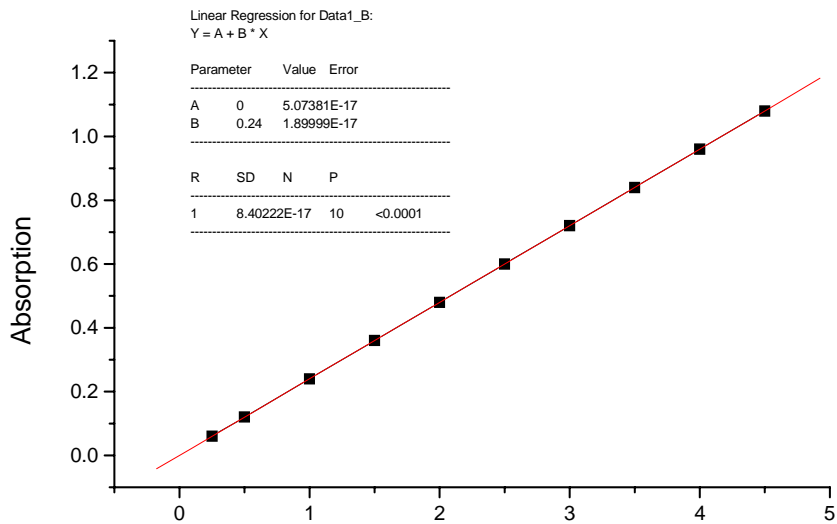
-

pH=2

A =  $2.4 \times 10^{-1} C$  :

0.224 – 4.48 μg / ml

.(6 )



pH = 2 : AOA Fe<sup>3+</sup> µg / ml (6)  
λ<sub>max</sub> = 490 nm

- AOA  
.0.56-8.4 µg / ml  
RSD [24] 3% 20  
.0.021 SD/√n

AOA  
[25] -o :  
Ca(II), Ba(II), Sr(II), Zn(II), Cd(II), Pb(II), Mn(II), Al(III), Ga(III), Zr(III)  
EDTA Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II), F<sup>-</sup>  
AOA  
2 2  
AOA

AOA

(4 )

(4)

. pH= 2, C<sub>Fe3+</sub> = 56µg/25ml :(III)

	AOA		- O
Ni(II)	1 : 766	1:600	1:500
Ca(II)	1:132	1:112	1:10
Zn(II)	1:104	1:95	1:10
Mn(II)	1:2010	1:1000	1:20
Cu(II)	1:1000	1:1000	1:10
Pb(II)	1:243	1:240	1:10
Cd(II)	1:950	1:800	1:500
Co(II)	1:1100	1:1000	1:10
Ba(II)	1:950	1:700	1:50
Mg(II)	1:934	1:850	1:500
Al(III)	1:933	1:900	1:500
Bi(III)	1:18	1:15	
Ga(III)	1:480	1:420	1:20
In(III)	1:39	1:10	1:20
	1:180	1:150	1:20
Cr(III)	1:92	1:150	1:20
Ti(IV)	1:15	1:7	
V(III,V )	1:140	1:120	1:20
Sb(II)	1:653	1:450	1:30
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	1:1944	1:1800	1:5
F <sup>-</sup>	1:13		1:5
	1:240	1:200	

(III)

AOA

1,13,17]

[25

(5)

الكاشف	الإمتصاصية المولية ( $L \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1} \times 10^4$ )	معامل ساندل ( $\mu g \cdot cm^{-2}$ )
▪ 2,2'-Dipyridyl- 2- benzothiazolyl hydrazone	3.41	0.016
▪ 5- nitro-6-amino-1,10-phenanthroline	1.39	-----
▪ Pyridine -2- carbaldehyde-2-hydroxybenzoyl hydrazone	0.364	0.15
▪ 2,2' – Dipyridyltetraphenylborate	0.889	0.063
▪ 1,10-phenanthroline picrate	1.3	0.043
▪ 2,2'-Dipyridyl keton picolinohydrazone	0.664	0.016
▪ Cyclohexylthioglycolate	0.7	0.008
▪ 2,3 hydroxynaphthalene	1.1	0.005
▪ 5,5- Di methylcyclohexane-1,2,3- trion-1,2- dioxane-3- thiosemicabazone	0.89	0.05
▪ 5,5-Dimethyl-1,2,3-cyclohexane-1,2-dioxime -3- thiosemicabazone	0.89	0.05
▪ Chloroquinoline-3- carbaaldehydethiosemicabazone	0.35	0.016
▪ Diformylhydrazine	0.33	0.017
▪ leuco Xylene cyanol FF	5.6	0.0001
▪ Acetylpyridinium chloride	2.6	-----
▪ 2-(1-Acetyl-2-oxopropyl)acrylonitrile	2.7 -3.5	0.002 (العمل الحالي)

:

8

25

1.5

:

1:1

250

AOA

$\lambda_{max} = 490 \text{ nm}$  pH=2

(6 )

(6)

			RSD%
--	--	--	------



	$\mu\text{g /ml}$	$(\bar{x} \pm \Delta x) \mu\text{g /ml}$	
1	0.352	$0.361 \pm 0.011$	3.05%
2	2.381	$2.362 \pm 0.052$	2.22%
	4.234	$4.289 \pm 0.094$	2.19%

	(III)	-1
	AOA	-2
-	AOA	-3
. 490nm 400nm	pH=2 , pH=6	-4
AOA		-5
:		-6
AOA		-7
	AOA	-8
		-9

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