

DATE	COPY SHEET BEFORE WRITING	
EXP. NUMBER	EXPERIMENT/SUBJECT	DATE
NAME	LAB PARTNER	DATE
		2/2/2017
		19

turn in carbon copy next time.

Purpose: in this lab, we are going to determine the identity of the Dye of the mouth wash and the concentration of it and the absorbance of the unknown sample.

Procedure:

1. Connect the spectrophotometer with the computer, and launch it to allow it to warm up.
2. Calibrate the device with the ~~DI water~~ DI water. ✓
3. we added a dye solution (blue color) to cuvet and we determine the absorbance and the wavelength for the undiluted solution, then we calculated the concentration.
 Did you run the unknown? -0.5 (10 ml) of blue solution and we were they? you know the concentration
4. we diluted the dye solution with DI water and calculated the concentration. more than twice.
 What were the concentrations and absorbances?
5. we calculated the dilution for 4 different concentration.
 What were they?
6. we will experiment for the dye solution for red color & yellow the same steps for the first dilution to find the concentration of it first ~~the~~ (undiluted) then 4 different diluted with different concentration.
 You need to write them down step by step

1st one was undiluted 10 ml of dye
 What is the concentration

for the dilution: we added 10 ml of the solution to a ~~DI water~~ DI water of ~~10~~ 30 ml the ~~first~~ ^{second} time

10 ml of Dye to a 30 ml of DI water for the 3rd

10 ml of Dye to a 50 ml of DI water for the 4th

okay but for a concentration of what?

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		Mysea Oda	

HAYDEN-McNEIL STUDENT LAB NOTEBOOK

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LAB PARTNER

LOCKER/DESK NO.

COURSE & SECTION NO.

Data: mouthwash

absorbances	0.085	0.214	0.140
wave length	396.1	510.4	633.1
colors	yellow	red	blue

blue:	concentration	absorbance	wavelength
* 1: un-diluted	1.26×10^{-5}	0.296	630.1 λ
* 2: diluted	6.3×10^{-6}	0.578	628.7 λ
* 3: diluted	3.15×10^{-6}	0.277	630.9
* 4: diluted	2.1×10^{-6}	0.176	628.7

calculations for blue:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 9.33 \times 10^{-6} x + 6.086 \times 10^{-7}$$

* blue moles:

$$1.91508 \times 10^{-6}$$

where are calculations for blue?

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

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Calculations for red color solution:

Red: 4.03×10^{-5} : (red #1)

$m_1 V_1 = m_2 V_2$

$\frac{(4.03 \times 10^{-5})(1)}{2} = \frac{m_2(2)}{2}$ units?

$m_2 = 2.015 \times 10^{-5}$ (red #2)

$\frac{(4.03 \times 10^{-5})(1)}{4} = \frac{m_2(4)}{4}$ units?

$m_2 = 1.0075 \times 10^{-5}$ (red #3)

$\frac{(4.03 \times 10^{-5})(1)}{6} = \frac{m_2(6)}{6}$ units?

$m_2 = 6.716 \times 10^{-6}$ (red #4)

★ red moles: 8.75446×10^{-6}

Discussion:

For this experiment we had determine the absorbance of the both solution, our experiment was correct due to the same range of wavelength (number range).

and the graph was linear just like what it should look like.

References:

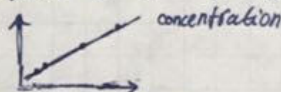
Alexander's procedure, data tables & calculations are on pg. 16-19

Olivia's procedure, data tables and calculations are on pg. 11-13

red	concentration	absorbance	wavelength
*1: undiluted	4.03×10^{-5}	0.923	505.4
*2: diluted	2.015×10^{-5}	0.460	502.8
*3: diluted	1.0075×10^{-5}	0.248	500.3
*4: diluted	6.716×10^{-6}	0.170	505.4

for the red ~~concentration~~:

$y = 4.469 \times 10^{-5} * x - 8.092 \times 10^{-7}$



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EXP. NUMBER	EXPERIMENT/SUBJECT Food Dye day 2	DATE 2/9/2017	22
NAME Taymaa Algharab	LAB PARTNER Alexander G. Oliver	LOCKER/DESK NO.	COURSE & SECTION NO.

Purpose: in today's lab, ~~we~~ we are going to determine the concentration of the Food dye of the yellow dye to find the wavelength and the absorbance of it. Then, we are going to reproduce the sample solution of the ~~sample~~ sample solution with the correct color to compare them together

procedure:

1. we added a yellow dye, pure dye undiluted with $9.35 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ (FD&C yellow #5) ~~to the cuvette~~ to the cuvette after connecting the spectrophotometer to the computer, and launching it & calibrating it.
2. and find the absorption and the wavelength of the undiluted yellow dye. with is:
3. after that we take 10 mL of water to 10 mL of Dye for the first diluted
4. for the second diluted Dye we added 10 mL of Dye ~~for~~ to 30 mL of water.
5. for the 3rd diluted Dye we added 10 mL of Dye to 50 mL of water.
6. after adding ~~and~~ the solutions and calculating the concentration (calculations are on page 23 & 24)
7. we calculated how much of the undiluted dye solution ~~to~~ should we add to mL the mixture to find the unknown.

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* yellow:

	concentration	absorbance	wavelength
*1 undiluted	$9.35 \times 10^{-5} M$	1.716	419.5 λ
*2 diluted	$4.675 \times 10^{-5} M$	1.733	421.2 λ
*3 diluted	$2.338 \times 10^{-5} M$	0.764	424.6 λ
*4 diluted	$1.558 \times 10^{-5} M$	0.530	424.6 λ

* Calculations: (to find the concentration of the diluted solution)

- the calculations is in Olivia's notes

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$*2 \text{ diluted: } m_2 = 4.675 \times 10^{-5} M$$

$$\frac{9.35 \times 10^{-5} \times 10}{20} = m_2 \frac{20}{20}$$

$$*3 \text{ diluted: } m_2 = 2.338 \times 10^{-5} M$$

$$m_2 = 4.675 \times 10^{-5} M$$

$$*4 \text{ diluted: } m_2 = 1.558 \times 10^{-5} M$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 6.8 \times 10^{-5} x - 2.907 \times 10^{-5}$$

exponential

$$\lambda = 8.39 \times 10^{-7} \lambda \text{ (2876 nm)}$$

* yellow moles:

$$1.0713 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$$

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* Blue mixture:

$$(1) 9.26 \times 10^{-5} = 1.41508 \times 10^{-6} x$$

$$1 \text{ mL} \rightarrow 5.87$$

$\rightarrow 17/100 \text{ mL}$

* red mixture:

$$(1) 4.03 \times 10^{-5} = 8.754 \times 10^{-6} x$$

$$1 \text{ mL} \rightarrow 4.6$$

$\rightarrow 82/100 \text{ mL}$

* yellow mixture:

$$(1) 9.35 \times 10^{-5} = 9.07 \times 10^{-6} x$$

$$1 \text{ mL} \rightarrow 8.7, 27 \text{ mL}$$

$1/100 \text{ mL}$

$\rightarrow$ procedure:

- after finding all the information needed & how much mL of each dye ~~mix~~ above we added each ~~mix~~ separately in a burette (undiluted) (given solution) with the specific amount of mL of 17 mL of Blue dye, 82 mL of red and 1 mL of yellow together in a beaker and the diluted with 60 mL of DI water and found the wavelength and absorbance.

* Data:

yellow	red	Blue
415.3 λ	509.2 λ	629.6
0.1	0.197	0.212
% error: - 17 %	8 %	51 %

% error =

$$\frac{\text{abs. of unknown dye} - \text{abs. of created solution}}{\text{Abs of unknown dye}}$$

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* Discussion:

in this lab, we have determine the absorbance of the yellow solution, our experiment was fine, and successful but we had some errors in our experiment. even in the graph we had negative numbers but we fixed it by changing it to exponential. accidentally we dumped the the solution that we should dilute for the second time by mistake, but we did do it over again, but we had for the second ~~time~~ time a different number but ~~apparently~~ it was pretty close for the first time.

* References:

Alexander's procedure, data tables & calculations are on pg. 20-24

olivia's procedure, data tables & calculations are on pg. 14-16

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