SI Chemistry - Full Discipline Demo

Digital Beer's Law

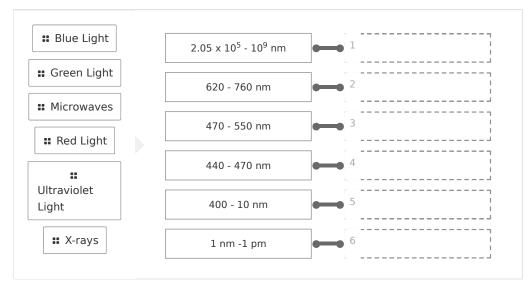
Final Report - Answer Guide

InstitutionScience Interactive UniversitySessionSI Chemistry - Full Discipline DemoCourseSI Chemistry - Full Discipline Demo

Instructor Sales SI Demo

Test Your Knowledge

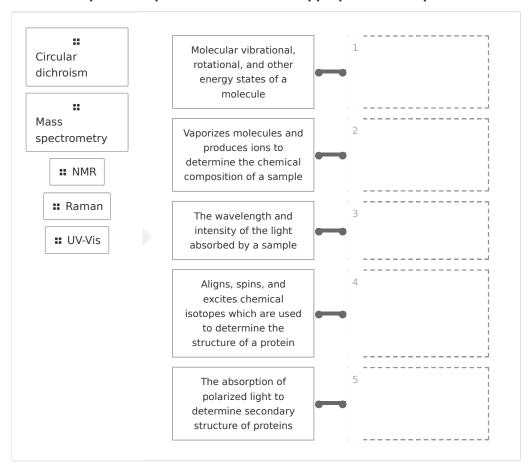
Match the electromagnetic sources with the correct wavelength.



Correct answers:

- 1 Microwaves 2 Red Light 3 Green Light 4 Blue Light
- 5 Ultraviolet Light 6 X-rays

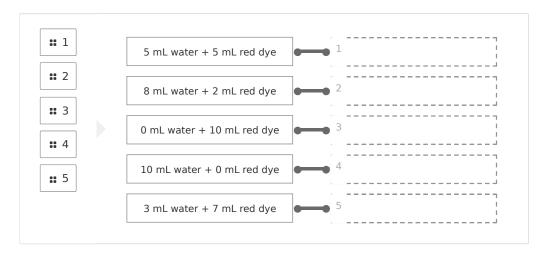
Match the spectroscopic methods with the appropriate descriptions.



Correct answers:

- 1 Raman 2 Mass spectrometry 3 UV-Vis 4 NMR
- 5 Circular dichroism

A student prepares 5 calibration standards of a red dye by mixing a stock dye solution (M = 3.8×10^{-2} M) with water in different volumes for a total of 10.0 mL for each. Order the solutions from lowest (1) to highest (5) absorbance.



Correct answers:

1 3 2 2 3 5 4 1 5 4

Exploration

A solution is composed of dissolved into a	
a solute; solvent	~
a solvent; solute	
water; solvent	
water; solute	
The study of how electromagentic radiation interacts with atoms and molecules is defined as	
-	~
molecules is defined as	~
molecules is defined as spectroscopy	*
molecules is defined as spectroscopy chromatography	*



Abs	orbance is the measure of light intensity passed through a sample.	
	True	
	False	~
	is a type of spectrophotometer that measures the light transmitte ough a sample at a specific wavelength.	ed
	multimeter	
0	colorimeter	✓
0	microwave	
	cuvette	
The	constant(s) in Beer's law include	
	absorbance	
	the molar extinction coefficient	
0	the path length	
0	the molar extinction coefficient and path length	~
	All of the above	
Exercise	1	
option. What	ength box, select "variable." Slide the scale to other colors aside from to you observe in terms of transmittance and absorbance? Why was that was chosen?	
color the one		
color the one		
color the one		



Were the calculated values for Absorbance in Steps 14 the same as the ones generated by the simulator in Step 15 when those concentration values were entered? Why or why not?

Data Table 1: Copper Sulfate Solution

(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

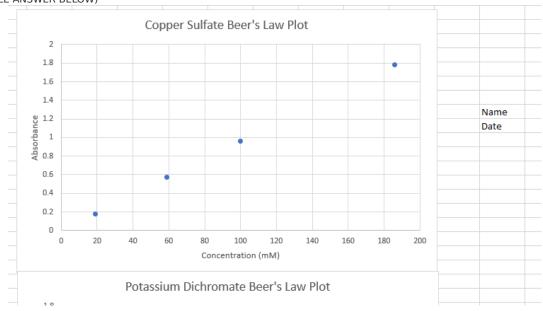
Solution identity:	CuSO4
Path length (cm):	1
Concentration (mM)	Absorbance
Line of best-fit for data points:	y=.0096x+0.0017

Data Table 2: Potassium Dichromate Solution

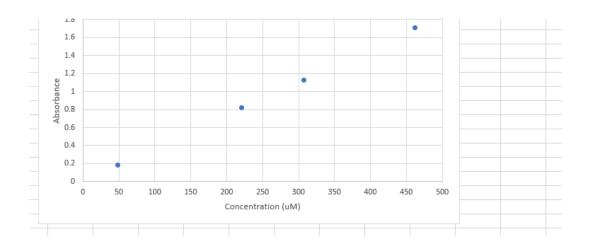
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

Solution identity:	K2Cr2O7
Path length (cm):	1
Concentration (uM)	Absorbance
Line of best-fit for data points:	y=.0037x+.002

Photo 1: Beer's Law Curves (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)







Data Table 3: Calculated Values for Copper Sulfate Solution (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

(9	
Concentration (mM)	Absorbance
Figure CV concentration:	156

Data Table 4: Calculated Values for Potassium Dichromate (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

Concentration (uM)	Absorbance
Figure KJ concentration:	226

Competency Review

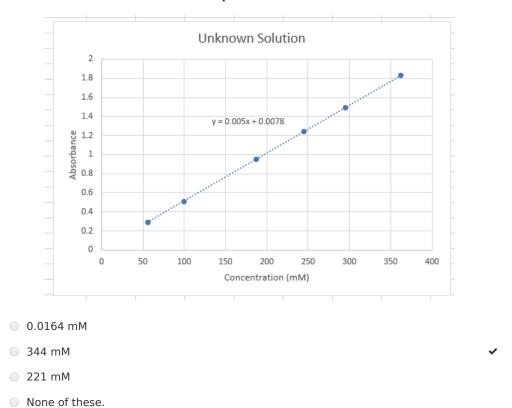


Water is the most universal	
solution	
solute	
○ solvent	~
Determining the components and concentrations of the solute in a solut is an uncommon task of chemists.	ion
○ True	
○ False	~
Spectroscopy is the study of how electromagentic radiation interacts wind atoms and molecules.	th
○ True	✓
False	
The visible region of the spectrum is located in the wavelength range between 400 nm and 700 nm.	
○ True	✓
• False	
In UV-Vis spectroscopy, the intensity of the light after it passes through sample is referred to as	the
 absorbance 	
transmittance	•
ultraviolet	
electromagnetic	



Beer's law mathematically expresses the relationship between sample	_ and
transmittance; concentration	
absorbance; concentration	~
absorbance; transmittance	
 concentration; mass 	
A Beer's law plot is a graph showing the linear relationship betwee absorbance and concentration.	n
○ True	✓
○ False	
What information was not used in this experiment to construct a Be plot?	eer's law
Concentration of solution	
Path length of cuvette	
Wavelength of light	~
All of the above were used	
A multimeter measures light intensity, which functions as in a law plot.	Beer's
 transmittance 	
absorbance	~
concentration	
solubility	

Use the scatter plot and associated line of best fit to determine the concentration of an unknown sample with an absorbance of 1.73.



Extension Questions

At an environmental testing lab, a lab technician calculated the known concentration of the calibrating solution three times too high. How will this affect the results of the samples run using this calibration solution? What would be the possible consequences of reporting these results? (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

The sample concentrations will be recorded too low. This will result in test results that give falsely low numbers. The client who receives these results may think his samples are at a safe concentration when they are not