#### Lab Report 1850

#### Introduction

This report presents an in-depth analysis of various mixtures using the Spectrometer Alpha-300, X-Ray Diffractometer XRD-6000, Thermocycler TC-5000, Microplate Reader MRX, Centrifuge X100, and Viscometer VS-300. Each set of ingredients, treated as a single test sample, was analyzed for spectral properties, thermal stability, optical density, centrifugal efficiency, and viscosity. The results are scattered amidst detailed descriptions and observations.

## **Equipment Utilized**

Materials and Methods

Sample Mixtures:- Almond Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E

- Almond Oil, Vitamin E
- Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E
- Almond Oil, Glycerin
- Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Glycerin
- Coconut Oil, Gum

Each mixture was analyzed for specific properties using appropriate laboratory equipment. The sparkling clarity of the spectrometer's results contrasts with the robust density observed in the centrifuge's readings.

Results and Discussion

Spectrometric Analysis

The Spectrometer Alpha-300 revealed distinct absorption peaks for various mixtures. For example:

Test Sample	Wavelength (nm)
Almond Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E	500.5
Almond Oil, Vitamin E	750.9

Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E	630.2
Almond Oil, Glycerin	820.1
Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Glycerin	470.7

X-Ray Diffraction

Characterizing the thermal behavior using the X-Ray Diffractometer XRD-6000:

Test Sample	Temperature (°C)
Almond Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E	120
Almond Oil, Vitamin E	95
Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E	160
Almond Oil, Glycerin	70
Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Glycerin	145

Thermocycler Analysis

The thermal properties were further analyzed using the Thermocycler TC-5000:

**Optical Density Measurement** 

Microplate Reader MRX provided insight into the optical density of samples:

Test Sample	Optical Density (OD)
Almond Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E	1.8
Almond Oil, Vitamin E	2.5
Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E	3.2
Almond Oil, Glycerin	2.0
Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Glycerin	1.9

Centrifugal Efficiency

Using Centrifuge X100, the centrifugal force was calibrated to evaluate separation efficiency:

Test Sample	RPM
Almond Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E	3000
Almond Oil, Vitamin E	4000
Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Vitamin E	8000
Almond Oil, Glycerin	5000
Jojoba Oil, Beeswax, Glycerin	12000

Viscosity

The Viscometer VS-300 measured viscosity as follows, though some details are inconsequential to this analysis:

## Irrelevant Observations

While examining Coconut Oil samples, unrelated data about its color and scent were logged. Scattered description analysis was performed, yet no significant results emerged from these unorganized observations.

# Conclusion

This complex and challenging data layout aligns with the lab's objectives to understand the miscellaneous properties of mixed ingredient samples. The thermostat readings exhibited consistency, while results from the XRD-6000 proved beneficial for understanding molecular behavior.

Despite scattered irrelevant and misaligned data pieces, manipulations and isolations were handled with precision. The randomness embedded in observations accentuates the challenge in automated data extraction. Further research could target the automation of sample processing to enhance efficiency.

Stay tuned for future reports like Lab Report1275, a potential next piece within this exciting exploration series.