
Laboratory Journal

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Thursday, 6 October 2016

8:30am - 11:00 am

1:30pm - 5:30pm

1 Experiment Notes

- Project Number: 504370-0001
- Files on computer saved in C:/Paul_Mendoza
- Stock HNO_3 : Assuming Temp=24.8+/-3
 - Molarity : 15.35+/-0.13
 - pH: -1.186+/-0.004
 - Molality: 35.3+/-0.8
 - Wt Concentration: 69.0+/-0.5
 - Molar Mass: 63.0130+/-0.0012
 - Density: 1.402+/-0.006
- Stock Iron Sulfamate $\text{Fe}(\text{NH}_2\text{SO}_3)_2$
 - Molarity : 2.302+/-0.009
 - Molality : 2.717+/-0.006
 - Wt Concentration : 40.26+/-0.05
 - Molar Mass : 248.022+/-0.017
 - Density: 1.418+/-0.005

2 Stock creation

- Get stock solution from Troy room 18A, store near rad waste
- Grab 1000 μl pipett from glovebox
- Decontaminate with radic - dump waste into glass aq rad outside glove box
- Practice pipetting 500 μl to glass vial - setting 503 μl gives 500 μl

- Class/lunch Break
- Get alpha detector from Dr. Marianno
- Set up laboratory notebook
- Calculation To do calculation to determine the volumes needed for a final concentration of a particular volume, knowing the initial concentrations

$$V_2 = \frac{b_2 - \frac{M_1 b_1}{A}}{M_2 - \frac{M_1}{A}}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{b - BV_2}{A}$$

Where:

$$A = (1 - wt\%_1)\rho_1$$

$$B = (1 - wt\%_2)\rho_2$$

$$b_1 = (1 - wt\%_3)V_3\rho_3$$

$$b_2 = M_3V_3$$

With known Molarity and volume of a solution how much, and of what concentration do we need to combine with a second solution to get a final solution of known concentration and volume?

$$B = (1 - wt\%_3)V_3\rho_3 - (1 - wt\%_1)V_1\rho_1$$

$$A = M_3V_3 - M_1V_1$$

$$C = \frac{B}{A} = \frac{(1 - wt\%_2)\rho_2}{M_2}$$

Need iterative solution, choose:

$$M_2 = \frac{M_3V_3 - M_1V_1}{V_3 - V_1}$$

$$V_2 = V_3 - V_1$$

Use to determine molality $\rightarrow wt\%_2 \rightarrow \rho_2$. Then compare to C , iterate around the solution to find answer so that $C = \frac{(1 - wt\%_2)\rho_2}{M_2}$.

Friday, 7 October 2016

9:00am - 12:00 am

1:00pm - 5:00pm

1 Stock creation

✓ Program calculation for creation of stock - some results shown below

✓ Prepare shielding for transfer for closet solution

- Clean off and move leaded shielding in rad area to countertop next to fume-hood
- Add diaper paper on countertop, and on shielding incase of contamination
- Practice transfer

✓ -

$$\begin{aligned} &0.149 \pm 0.011 \text{ ml of } 15.43 \pm 0.06 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution} \\ &\quad + \\ &1.91 \pm 0.08 \text{ ml of } 0.0 \pm 0 \text{ M solution} \\ &\quad = \\ &2.048 \pm 0.026 \text{ ml of } 1.12 \pm 0.08 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution } \boxed{\rightarrow \text{Stock}} \text{ (glass container)} \end{aligned}$$

✓ -

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Combine } 0.500 \pm 0.005 \text{ ml of } 15.43 \pm 0.06 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution } \boxed{\text{closet}} \\ &\quad + \\ &2.048 \pm 0.026 \text{ ml of } 1.12 \pm 0.08 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution } \boxed{\text{Stock}} \\ &\quad = \\ &2.500 \pm 0.025 \text{ ml of } 4.00 \pm 0.05 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution. } \boxed{\rightarrow \text{Stock}} \end{aligned}$$

✓ Lock $\boxed{\text{Stock}}$ in glovebox

✓ Put Source back in rad closet

✓ Clean up contamination added to pipette tip from transfer (for some reason, the contamination was added to the inside of the pipette itself, the tips used don't have the block, but still, none of the solution should have traveled up the shaft)

Friday, 7 October 2016

9:00am - 12:00 am

1:00pm - 5:00pm

- ✓ Dispose of diaper paper laid down for transfer (where the glass bottle was set down which contained closet solution, there was contamination (the outside of the bottle of the closet solution is contaminated)
- ✓ Move shielding back to where it was

2 Cycle 1 experiment

- ✓ Count calibration standard Eu-152 in HPGe 3 hours 22 minutes at furthest position from detector (26 cm)
 - Source 1577-22
 - 497.0 nCi
 - Assy Date: 15 Feb 12
 - 1.00568g
- ✓ Create Eu-152 Excel Counting sheet template for standards
- ✓ Set up ROI (region of interest) file for Eu-152
- ✓ Start background count and done for the day
 - Count lasted for 12 hours

Saturday, 8 October 2016
10:00am - 5:00 pm

1 Cycle 1 experiment

- ☒ Remove 0.3 ml from Stock transfer to 1 for counting
 - 1 is a smaller tube, which will fit into a larger centrifuge tube for, well, centrifuging
 - 1 tube cannot fit into centrifuge tube with white push cap (pushes on outside of tube), white push cap is necessary when vortex mixing, so a blue push cap (pushes on inside of tube), was put on for counting, these smaller tubes will have to have two caps following them around, I can't wait till the second cycle when the bigger tubes will be used
 - Note for why smaller tubes are being used: when pipetting the smaller volume of 0.3 ml for aq/o phase separation it is much easier to have the smaller diameter tubes
 - Stock was removed from glovebox, and after was put into the safe
- ☒ Count 1 for 1 hour and 24 minutes
- ☒ Fix density calculation in code, was slightly wrong before, this means Stock and 1 are slightly different from what they should be, but within error
- ☐ Prepare for multi contact extraction and back extraction exp
 - Make solution of 30 vol.% TBP with kerosene
 - Make 30 ml of solution ?? M HNO₃ solution,
 - Transfer two smaller vials (one for TBP phase), one for Fe phase, with two different lids into glovebox
 - Transfer two smaller vials with centrifuge vials for centrifuging, keep one with water 0.3 ml, and TBP mix 0.32 ml, and the second with 1.2 ml of TBP mix and 1.3 ml water
 - Transfer Stock and 1 to glovebox
 - Transfer another vial for Fe Modifications

☐ -

Saturday, 8 October 2016

10:00am - 5:00 pm

$$\begin{aligned} & 15+/-0.15 \text{ ml of TBP} \\ & \quad + \\ & 35+/-0.35 \text{ ml of kerosene} \\ & \quad = \\ & 50+/-0.5 \text{ ml of 30 vol.\% TBP. } \boxed{\rightarrow TBP} \end{aligned}$$

□ -

$$\begin{aligned} & 15+/-0.15 \text{ ml of TBP} \\ & \quad + \\ & 35+/-0.35 \text{ ml of kerosene} \\ & \quad = \\ & 50+/-0.5 \text{ ml of 30 vol.\% TBP. } \boxed{\rightarrow TBP} \end{aligned}$$

Example

Examples

Formulae

Formula 1 - Pythagorean theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Citation test [\[1\]](#).



Example Figure

Figure 1: Example figure.

Example

1 This shows a sample table

Groups	Treatment X	Treatment Y
1	0.2	0.8
2	0.17	0.7
3	0.24	0.75
4	0.68	0.3

Table 1: The effects of treatments X and Y on the four groups studied.

Table 1 shows that groups 1-3 reacted similarly to the two treatments but group 4 showed a reversed reaction.

Bibliography

- [1] E. T. Tatro, S. Heffler, S. Shumaker-Armstrong, B. Soontornniyomkij, M. Yang, A. Yermanos, N. Wren, D. J. Moore, and C. L. Achim. Modulation of bk channel by microrna-9 in neurons after exposure to hiv and methamphetamine. *J Neuroimmune Pharmacol*, 2013. Tatro, Erick T Heffler, Shannon Shumaker-Armstrong, Stephanie Soontornniyomkij, Benchawanna Yang, Michael Yermanos, Alex Wren, Nina Moore, David J Achim, Cristian L R03 DA031591/DA/NIDA NIH HHS/United States U19 AI096113/AI/NIAID NIH HHS/United States Journal article Journal of neuroimmune pharmacology : the official journal of the Society on NeuroImmune Pharmacology J Neuroimmune Pharmacol. 2013 Mar 19. [7](#)