Laboratory Journal

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This notebook begins 6 October 2016

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Thursday, 6 October 2016 8:30am - 11:00 am 1:30pm - 3:30pm

1 Experiment Notes

• Project Number: 504370-0001

• Files on computer saved in C:/Paul_Mendoza

• Stock HNO₃: Assuming Temp= $24.8+/-3 \rightarrow \boxed{Stock\ HNO_3}$

- 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 $Fe(NH_2SO_3)_2 \rightarrow \boxed{Stock \ Fe(II)}$

- 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 1000μ l pipett from glovebox
- Decontaminate with radic dump waste into glass aq rad outside glove box
- Practice pipetting $500\mu l$ to glass vial setting $503~\mu l$ gives $500~\mu l$

- 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?

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

$$A = M_3V_3 - M_1V_1$$

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

Need iterative solution, choose:

$$M_2 = \frac{M_3 V_3 - M_1 V_1}{V_3 - V_1}$$
$$V_2 = V_3 - V_1$$

Use to determine molality $\to wt\%_2 \to \rho_2$. 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 - 4:00pm

1 Stock creation

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

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$$0.149+/\text{-}0.011 \text{ ml of } 15.43+/\text{-}0.06 \text{ M HNO}_3 \boxed{Stock \ HNO_3} \\ + \\ 1.91+/\text{-}0.08 \text{ ml of } 0.0+/\text{-}0 \text{ M solution } \boxed{DI \ Water} \\ = \\ 2.048+/\text{-}0.026 \text{ ml of } 1.12+/\text{-}0.08 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution } \boxed{\rightarrow Stock} \text{ (glass container)}$$

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- ✓ 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

- ☑ 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 Preparation for Cycle 1

- ☑ Count calibration standard Eu-152 in HPGe 3 hours 22 minutes at furtherest 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
- - Count lasted for 12 hours

Saturday, 8 October 2016 10:00am - 2:00 pm

✓ Finish background count, lasted 12 hours

1 Preparation for Cycle 1

- ✓ Remove 0.3 ml from Stock transfer to 1 for counting

 1 is a smaller tube, which will fit into a larger centrifuge tube.
 - 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 votex 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
- Fix density calculation in code, was slightly wrong before, this means Stock and are slightly different from what they should be, but within error
- ✓ Calculation for creation of Fe(II) solution (next page)

$$V_1$$
 ml of $M_{1,Fe}$ Fe(II) in M_{1,HNO_3} HNO₃ +
$$V_2$$
 ml of $M_{2,Fe}$ Fe(II) in M_{2,HNO_3} HNO₃ =
$$V_3$$
 ml of $M_{3,Fe}$ Fe(II) in M_{3,HNO_3} HNO₃.

The knowns are:

$$M_{1,Fe}=2.302,~\rho_1=1.418,~M_{1,HNO_3}=0$$
 (Fe Stock soltuion) $M_{2,Fe}=0, \rho_2=\rho_{HNO_3}(M_{2,HNO_3})$ $V_3=4$ ml, $M_{3,Fe}=0.024,~M_{3,HNO_3}=4,~\rho_3=\rho_{HNO_3}(4M)$

Mols of Fe(II) constant:
$$V_1=\frac{M_{3,Fe}V_3}{M_{1,Fe}}=0.042$$

Mols of HNO₃ constant: $V_2=\frac{V_3M_{3,HNO_3}}{M_{2,HNO_3}}$
Mass Constant: $V_2=\frac{V_3\rho_3-V_1\rho_1}{\rho_2}$

Combine last two equations:
$$M_{2,HNO_3} - \frac{V_3 M_{3,HNO_3} \rho_2}{V_3 \rho_3 - V_1 \rho_1} = 0$$

Solve iteratively (where M_{2,HNO_3} determines ρ_2) with first guess of: $M_{2,HNO_3} = \frac{M_{3,HNO_3}V_3}{V_2}$

Sunday, 9 October 2016 7:30 pm - 11:30 pm

1 Preparation for Cycle 1

- Make solution of 30 vol.% TBP with kerosene
- Make 40 ml of solution 4.06 M HNO₃ solution,
- Transfer two smaller vials (one for TBP phase), one for Fe phase, with two different lids into glovebox (with a larger vial to hold them in the centrifuge)
- 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 1.25 ml water
- Transfer Stock and $\boxed{1}$ to glovebox
- Transfer another vial to hold the Fe solution
- Make sure tweezers are in glovebox (they are) to remove smaller vials from centrifuge tubes
- Transfer slightly contaminated pipette to glovebox
- All above vials that would contain solution were rinsed with whatever they would hold for approximately 3 minutes

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$$10.579+/\text{-}0.011 \text{ ml of } 15.35+/\text{-}0.13 \text{ M HNO}_3 \boxed{Stock \ HNO_3} \\ + \\ 30.355+/\text{-}0.030 \text{ ml of } 0.0+/\text{-}0 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution } \boxed{DI \ Water} \\ = \\ 39.94+/\text{-}0.14 \text{ ml of } 4.07+/\text{-}0.04 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution } \boxed{\rightarrow Fe \ Prep}$$

To create an Fe solution for a back extraction, $Fe\ Prep$ should be combined in the following manner (Small portions created because this solution has a short half life with larger concentrations of HNO_3).

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$$\begin{array}{c} 0.0417 + /\text{-}0.0018 \text{ ml of } 2.302 + /\text{-}0.009 \text{ M Fe(II) in } 0.0 + /\text{-}0 \text{ M HNO}_3 \\ & + \\ 3.941 + /\text{-}0.027 \text{ ml of } 0.0 + /\text{-}0 \text{ M Fe(II) in } 4.06 + /\text{-}0.05 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution } \\ & + \\ 4.000 + /\text{-}0.020 \text{ ml of } 0.0240 + /\text{-}0.0010 \text{ M Fe(II) in } 4.00 + /\text{-}0.05 \text{ M HNO}_3 \text{ solution } \\ & - > Bk \ Ex \ Solution \end{array}$$

Add Sodium Nitrite to 1, it will sit overnight, but it doesn't have to

• Dropped 1, solution probably contaminated blue lid (crap), centrifuged on 1000 rpm for 2 minutes

Monday, 10 October 2016 11:30 pm - 5:00 pm

1 Cycle 1 experiment

	First contact
	Shake 15 minutes 1500 rpms
	Change lids
	Centrifuge for ever
	Separate Phases
П	Change lids and second contacts