Experiment 7: Size Dependent Color Variation of Cu₂O Nanoparticles by a Spectrophotometer

Name: Vidhi Shah

Reg. No.: 21BCE1297

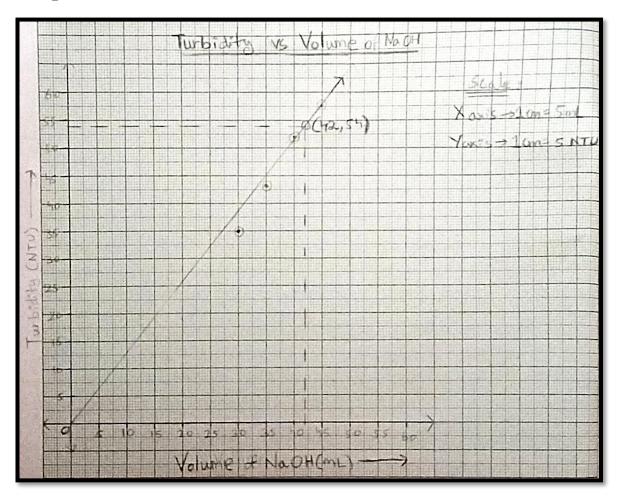
Slot: L11-L12

Date: 23/11/21

Observations:

Sample No.	Vol. of Benedict's reagent (mL)	Vol. of glucose solution (mL)	Vol. of NaOH 0.01 M (mL)	Turbidity (NTU)	Inference
A	0.5	4.5	45	57.7	Faster-reaction (size†Turbidty†)
В	1.0	9.0	40	52	
С	1.5	13.5	35	43.2	
D	2.0	18.0	30	35	Slower-reaction (size↓Turbidty↓)
E (Unknown Sample)	0.1*(50-42) = 0.8	0.9(50-42)=7.2	X (from the graph) = 42	54	

Graph:



Calculation:

Volume of Benedict reagent: Volume of sugar solution = 1:9

Total volume of Cu_2O solution = 50 mL

Unknown volume of NaOH = x mL = 42 mL

Benedict reagent + sugar solution = (50 - x) mL = 8 mL

Volume of benedict reagent = $\frac{(50-x)}{10}$ mL = 0.8 mL

Conc. of Benedict reagent (stock solution) = 240 mmol (w.r.t CuSO₄)

Conc. of Cu(II) in unknown 50 mL solution =
$$\frac{240 \times 0.8}{50}$$
 = 3.84 mmol

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Volume of Benedict Reagent: Volume of sugar solution = 1:9

Total Volume of (u20 solution = 50 mL

Unknown Valume of NaOH (from graph) = 42 mL

Benedict reagent + Sugar solution = 8 mL -> (50-42)mL

Volume of Benedict reagent = 8(0.1) = 0.8 mL

(onc. of Benedict reagent (Stock solution) = 240 mmol (wrt (u502)

Conc. of (u(II) In unknown 50 mL solution = 240 mmol = 240 mmo
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Result:

- 1) The volume of NaOH for the unknown solution 42 mL.
- 2) The concentration Cu(II) solution is **3.84 mmol**.