聚胺酯泡塑富集-石墨炉原子吸收法测定痕量钯的研究

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摘　要：在强酸性条件下,利用聚氨脂泡沫塑料对样品中钯(II)离子的选择性吸附作用,对钯离子进行富集,泡塑经HNO3、HClO4 等消解处理,然后加入基体改进剂Ni(NO3) 2 ,经石墨炉原子吸收法(GFAAS)测定其中金属钯元素的含量。实验结果显示,金属元素钯在0～72ng/mL范围内线性关系良好,线性方程为A =0　0 1115 +0　0 0 6 6 5×C(ng/mL) ,相关性系数r=0　9984 3,检出限为0　4 887ng/mL。标准矿样加标回收率为10 7%左右,尘土样品加标回收率为98 1%～10 2　1% ,结果令人满意

关键词：

Determination of trace palladium by graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy after preconcentration with polyurethane foam plastics

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Abstract：This work studied the selective absorption of the polyurethane foam plastics to palladium.The foam plastics were decomposed by HNO　3,HClO　4.The final solution is determined by GFAAS.The background absorption could be decreased by the addition of modifiers in the solution. Various modifiers were studied.Ni(NO　3)　2 was found to have the better effect.The linear relation between concentration and signal was found in the range of 0～72 ng/mL,R=0.99843.The developed method was implied in analysis of ore an

Key words：