一种新的测定锶的高选择性光工法的研究:用新显色剂**DBC-**偶氮氯膦测定合金及海水中的锶 赵也平,任英

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 研究了新型显色剂二溴-氯偶氮氯膦与锶的显色反应及锶的分析,

发现锶能与这一显色剂在酸性条件下生成一种稳定的蓝紫色配合物,在丙酮、EATA和硫酸钠存在下,采用双波长分光光度法可有效地解决钙,钡,镁,铁等三十余种元素的干扰,用本方法测定了海水、氧化镁试剂和硅铁合金中的锶,取得满意结果.

关键词分光光度法有机溴化合物锶海水显色反应有机氯化合物氧化镁偶氮氯膦含硅合金铁合金

分类号 0651

Studies on determination of strontium by a new highly selective spectrophotometry: Determination of strontium in alloy and sea water with chlorophosphonazo-DBC

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Abstract In acidic solution, a stable purple complex of strontium was formed with a new photometric reagent, 2-(4'-chloro-2'-phosphonazo)-7-(2',6'-dibromo-4'-chlorophenylazo)-1,8-di hydroxy-3,6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid (DBC-CPA). This complex exhibits absorption max. at 630 nm with apparent molar absorptivity of 6.3 ?104 L mol-1 cm-1. The Sr/DBC-CPA ratio of this complex is 1:2. In the presence of acetone, Na2SO4, and EDTA and with the absorbance determine by the dual-wavelength, there is no interference by the presence of large amts. of barium, calcium, iron, magnesium, and a no. of other ions. A method has been developed for the determination of strontium in seawater, magnesium oxide, and silicon-iron alloy with satisfactory results.

Key wordsSPECTROPHOTOMETRYORGANO BROMINE COMPOUNDSSTRONTIUMSEA WATERCOLOR REACTIONORGANO CHLORIDE COMPOUNDSMAGNESIUM OXIDECHLOROPHOSPHONAZOSILICON CONTAINING ALLOYSIRON ALLOYS

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