## Chem 310

## 5<sup>th</sup> Homework Set

Due Date: Mar. 2, 2004

- 1. Sketch a graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometer and label the parts. Show the details of the graphite furnace.
- 2. Sketch a hollow cathode lamp and describe how it works. Why is it necessary to use a HCL rather than a continuum source in AAS?
- 3. Sketch a nebulizer + slot burner and describe how they work. Show the light path through the flame.
- 4. Briefly describe the temperature program in a graphite furnace and what happens in the furnace at each point in the program.
- 5. What is the role of the monochromator in the atomic absorption spectrometer?
- 6. Harris, Problem 21-16, both parts (a) and (b). Also, calculate the concentration of element X by using just the first two measurements and setting up two equations in two unknowns.
- 7. Sketch a ICP atomic emission spectrometer with a Rowland circle monochromator. Show the details of the triple torch and the monochromator. Explain why more than one element can be determined simultaneously.
- 8. Harris, Problem 21-18. Include a calibration curve plot with a linear regression line. Also, calculate the concentration of potassium using the signal for two of the standards. Justify your choice of which standards you used in your calculation.
- 9. Why is an internal standard used in atomic emission spectroscopy?