



## Iron by thiocyanate assay

## Teacher and technician worksheet

## **Equipment and materials**

Each student or pair of students will require:

- burettes x 3 (for greater accuracy, graduated pipettes could be used)
- 10 cm<sup>3</sup> pipette
- 100 cm<sup>3</sup> beaker x 7
- colorimeter and suitable filter (blue) A solution of the complex displays maximum absorption at 480 nm
- iron(III) ammonium sulfate solution containing 0.050 g dm<sup>-3</sup> Fe<sup>3+</sup> (50 ppm) (15 cm<sup>3</sup>)
- ammonium thiocyanate solution, 1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> (70 cm<sup>3</sup>)
- solution of unknown Fe<sup>3+</sup> concentration (10 cm<sup>3</sup>)

Make sure students wear eye protection.

## **Solution preparations**

• Iron(III) ammonium sulfate solution, 0.050 gdm<sup>-3</sup> Fe<sup>3+</sup> (50 ppm)

Measure 0.432 g of finely powdered iron(III) ammonium sulfate-12-water into a 100 cm<sup>3</sup> beaker, add 200 cm<sup>3</sup> of 2 moldm<sup>-3</sup> sulfuric(VI) acid. Set this on a stirrer to dissolve. You may have to leave this over night to fully dissolve, but the stirrer does not need to be on. Add the contents and the washings to a 1 dm<sup>3</sup> volumetric flask. Make up to volume with distilled or deionised water.

• Ammonium thiocyanate solution, 1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup>

Weigh 38 g of solid ammonium thiocyanate or 49 g of potassium thiocyanate into a 500 cm<sup>3</sup> beaker. Add about 200 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled or deionised water and stir to dissolve the solid. Transfer the solution to a 500 cm<sup>3</sup> volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled or deionised water.