Spec	t. Deter. Of Total Iron
It is well kno	Facult Member IBS: NSC DSC Nator in Instrumental Analysis -Expert & Advanced Valor in Lature FAAS FAES OC GC MS HPLC IEC ICP CES ICP MS ICP R E FTIR & NMR own that IRON is found in surface and drinking water and plays a vital role
in biological sys	tems, and also it is the most abundant metal ion in the human body. Many
proteins use irc	on for oxygen transport, electron transport, and as a catalyst in oxido-
reductase reacti	مسبولة الحيمال المؤدمج من الملوطرة الشعبية من الملوطرة الشعبية من الملوطرة الشعبية الم
In this amon	سبة النجار بس لما علامة ببدل الداسد. التأثير Fatel La view of total Second a second second a
in this exper	timent, we present a UV-visible spectroscopy assay for detection of total re.
	، التكليف والمبادرات المجتمعية ، كتب كيميائية المجتمعية المنتقاف التكليلي المتلقاف التكليلي المحلمان المحلمان المحلمان المحلمان المحلمان المح
	، مور كيميانية التمارية المراسة التطرية والسملية (١٢٥٨ The Element? المراسة التطرية والسملية
	Iron Oxidation States?
	iron Compounds? قريبة الدراسية الدراسي
	Complex?
ي الكيميالية (451 كيم).	دراسات متقدمة في التحليل التدريب على المحمد المعالي المعار المعار المعار المعار
	I-Sulphuríc Acíd?
	and the second s
	، حوق العمل الكيميانية (24 كيم) العال الكنديانية، معاني العمل الكيمية، والعمل والمعاد الكيمانية • اللهادي والك • حاق العملي الكموني (352 كيم) العالم المعادية الكيميانية، معاني العمل الكيمية، والمعاد الكيميانية • اللهادي وال
	العالي العالي (25 كام) العالية (21 كام) IIII- 1,10-Phenanthroline العالية (21 كام)
	Iron The Element:
	استثناف الدراسة الطرية والعملية عن إعد atomic weight
	number — 26 55.845 acid-base properties
	symbol of higher-valence oxides
	electron
	[Ar]3d ⁶ 4s ² physical state at 20 °C (68 °F)
Jain 1995	nameTrensu@outlook.com @0114670404 2
	Transition metals — Solid
	Body-centred cubic Equal relative strength

It is a metallic chemical element; symbol Fe [Lat. ferrum]; at. no. 26; at. wt. 55.845; m.p. about 1,535°C;; b.p. about 2,750°C;; sp. gr. 7.87 at 20°C;; valence +2, +3, +4, or +6. Iron is biologically significant. Because iron is a component of hemoglobin, a red oxygen-carrying pigment of the red blood cells of vertebrates, iron compounds are important in nutrition; one cause of anemia is iron deficiency.

Iron is a lustrous, ductile, malleable, silver-gray metal found in Group 8 of the periodic table. It is known to exist in four distinct crystalline forms (see allotropy). The most common is the α-form, which is stable below about 770°C;, and has a body-centered cubic crystalline structure; it is often called ferrite. Iron is attracted by a magnet and is itself easily magnetized (see magnetism). It is a good conductor of heat and electricity. It displaces hydrogen from hydrochloric or dilute sulfuric acid, but becomes passive (loses its normal chemical activity) when treated with cold nitric acid.

طرق الفصل الكيميانية (451 كيم)

Iron Oxidation States:

	No.	Compound	الله، (651) المبلندين علمون على درخل الدكتورات Name	
	-1	FeO	Ferrous oxide	
	2	Fe ₂ O ₃	Ferric oxide	
	3	Fe ₃ O ₄	Ferrosoferric oxide	
	4	Fe ₂ O ₃ .H ₂ O	Ferric oxide monohydrate	
	5	FeOOH	Ferric oxyhydroxide	
	6	FeO ₂ ²⁻	Hypoferrite	
	7	FeO ²⁻	Ferrite	
	8	FeO ₃ ²⁻	Ferrate (IV)	
	9	FeO ₄ ⁴⁻	Ferrate (IV)	
	10	FeO ₄ ³⁻	Ferrate (V)	
	11	FeO ₄ ²⁻	Ferrate(VI)	
	12	FeO ₅ ²⁻	Ferrate (VIII)	



Iron Common Compounds:

Iron forms such compounds as oxides, hydroxides, halides, acetates, carbonates, sulfides,

nitrates, sulfates, and a number of complex ions.

Compound Name	Formula	Compound Name	Formula
Iron(III) Carbonate	Fe2(CO3)3	Iron(III) Perchlorate	Fe(ClO4)3
Iron(II) Sulfate Heptahydrate	FeSO4.7H2O	Iron(III) Sulfite	Fe2(SO3)3
Iron(III) Oxide	Fe2O3	Iron(II) Chromate	FeCrO4
Iron(III) Acetate	Fe(C2H3O2)3	Iron(II) Carbonate	FeCO3
Iron(II) Nitrate	Fe(NO3)2	Iron(II) Sulfite	FeSO3
Iron(II) Phosphate	Fe3(PO4)2	Iron(II) Cyanide	Fe(CN)2
Iron(II) Acetate Tetrahydrate	Fe(CH3COO)2.4H2O	Iron(II) Chloride	FeCl2
Iron(II) Nitrite	Fe(NO2)2	Iron(III) Nitrite	Fe(NO2)3
Iron(III) Sulfate	Fe2(SO4)3	Iron(II) Oxide	FeO
Iron(III) Chlorate	Fe(ClO3)3	Iron(III) Nitrate	Fe(NO3)3
Iron(III) Phosphate	FePO4	Iron(III) Permanganate	Fe(MnO4)3
Iron(III) Chloride	FeCl3.6H2O	Iron(III) Bromate	Fe(BrO3)3
Hexahydrate		Iron(III) Sulfide	Fe2S3
Iron(III) Chloride	FeCl3	Iron(III) Cyanide	Fe(CN)3
Iron(III) Hydroxide	Fe(OH)3	Iron(II) Iodate	Fe(IO3)2
Iron(II) Sulfate	FeSO4	Iron(II) Perchlorate	Fe(ClO4)2

Importance of Sulphuric Acid:

Stabilization of the Complex formation.

اتصل بي

- 11- Acceleration the formation of Fe(11).
- 111- Obstruction of Iron precipitation.

Importance of Hydroxyl Amine(HA):



Expermental:



Results:

No	C _{ppm}	C _M	Abs.
Blank	0	0	0
The Land Call of the Land Call	C ₁	لخليوي M ₁	م تركي الصالح 🗛 📈 🚧 🔤
2	Faculty Men 2BSc MSc DSc Major FAAS FAES GC	n "Instrumental AnMis-Expert & Advance SC-MS_HPLC_IEC_ICT-CES_ICP-MS_ICP	d Major n. j Jilluí A2
3	عمر الأول - فكنت (1912 3 ₃ 110).	د - مسى اه) - الدور M ₃ - الخلاج الشماني - ا	العنول العنو العنو A_3
4	C ₄	M4 Thitest date of the date	A ₄
5	C_5	M_5	A_5
Unknown Sample	C _{Ukn}	M _{Ukn}	A _{Ukn}

