## Extraction Behavior of Trace Amounts of Precious Metals with Crown Ethers

メタデータ	言語: jpn
	出版者:
	公開日: 2022-05-20
	キーワード (Ja):
	キーワード (En):
	作成者: Honjo, Takaharu
	メールアドレス:
	所属:
URL	https://doi.org/10.24517/00057078

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 International License.



## 1999 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

## Extraction Behavior of Trace Amounts of Precious Metals with Crown Ethers

Research Project

Project/Area Number
10640586
Research Category
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)
Allocation Type
Single-year Grants
Section
一般
Research Field
分離・精製・検出法
Research Institution
Kanazawa University
Principal Investigator
HONJO Takaharu Kanazawa University, Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry, Professor, 理学部, 教授 (90019498)
Project Period (FY)
1998 – 1999
Keywords
Crown ether / Precious metal ion / Solvent extraction / Separation analysis
Research Abstract

The effect of various factors (solvent, reagent concentration, crown ether, hydrochloric acid, stripping reagent, shaking time etc.) on the extraction and back-extraction of palladium (II) in hydrochloric acid ( $1\sim10$  mol/L) and thiocyanate media with dicyclohexyl-18-crown-6 (DC18C6) in organic solvent has been investigated in detail.

On the basis of the results, the recommended procedure is proposed as follows: an aliquot(10 mL) of a sample solution containing palladium(10  $\mu$  g/mL) and potassium thiocyanate (0.05 mol/L) in 1 mol/L hydrochloric acid was placed into a 30 mL glass-stoppered centrifuge tube. A 10 mL of chloroform solution containing 0.05 mol/L DC18C6 was added to the centrifuge tube, and the mixtures were shaken on a shaking machine for 5 min. The two phases

were separated by centrifugation at 2000 rpm for 5 min, and then taken by pipetting into another tube. The organic phase (10 mL) containing the extracted palladium was shaken with 10 mL of 0.1 M ammonia buffer (0.1 mol/L NH4Cl: 0.1 mol/L NH3 = 1:1) solution for 5 min. The amount of palladium stripped from the organic phase was determined by flame AAS. Palladium in hydrochloric acid and thiocyanate media has been extracted quantitatively in chloroform with DC18C6 as an ion-association species of  $[K \cdot DC18C7 \cdot D267 \cdot D27 \cdot D1+7 \cdot D1] \cdot T0227 \cdot D2[Pd(SCN) \cdot T0247 \cdot D27 \cdot D1]$ . The content of palladium in chloroplatinic acid of guaranteed reagent grade after its separation by DC18C6 extraction was found to be 31.66  $\mu$  g/g.

## Research Products (4 results)

All Publications (4 results)

[Publications] K. Z. Hossain and T. Honjo: "Extraction Behavior of Platinum(II) in Chloroform with Crown Ether from Acidic Media"Proceedings of ISEC'99 (Society for Chemical Industry, London). (in press). (1999)

[Publications] K. Z. Hossain and T. Honjo: "Separation of Trace Amounts of Palladium(II) with Crown Ether from Hydrochloric Acid and Potassium Thiocyanate Media"Fresenius' Journal of Analytical Chemistry. (in press). (2000)

[Publications] K. Z. Hossain and T. Honjo: "Extraction Behavior of Platinum (II) in Chloroform with Crown Ether from Acidic Media"Proceedings of ISEC'99, (ISEC'99-Solvent Extraction for the 21イイD1stイエD1 Century), Society for Chemical Industry, London. (in press). (1999)

[Publications] K. Z. Hossain and T. Honjo: "Separation of Trace Amounts of Palladium (II) with Crown Ether from Hydrochloric Acid and Potassium Thiocyanate Media" Fresenius J Anal Chem. (in press). (2000)

URL: https://kaken.nii.ac.jp/report/KAKENHI-PROJECT-10640586/106405861999kenkyu\_seika\_hokoku\_

Published: 2001-10-22