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卡尔曼滤波分光光度法同时测定钛锡钼钨

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摘要: 以两性表面活性剂溴化十六烷基二甲基氨基乙酸作为新增效试剂, 研究了钛、锡、钼、钨-邻氯苯基荧光酮显色体系的光度性质, 并用卡尔曼滤波分光光度法进行同时测定。合成试样中钛、锡、钼、钨的回收率范围及相对标准偏差分别为96.2%~106.3%、96.7%~104.5%、92.2%~107%、97.7%~105.6%和3.76%、3.24%、5.09%、2.81%; 合金钢样中微量钛、锡、钼、钨测定的相对误差为5.0%~11.8%。

关键字: 卡尔曼滤波 多组分分光光度法 邻氯苯基荧光酮 钛 锡 钼 钨

SIMULTANEOUS SPECTROPHOTOMETRY DETERMINATION OF TITANIUM, TIN, MOLYBDENUM, TUNGSTEN BY KALMAN FILTER

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Abstract: A new spectrophotometry of M-O-CPF-CDMAA has been investigated systematically based on the colour reaction of Ti (IV), Sn(IV), Mo(VI) and W(VI) with sensitive reagent O-chlorophenyl fluorine (O-CPF), and a newly good enhancing reagent cetyl dimethylaminoacetic acid (CDMAA). Kalman filter has been applied to simultaneous determination of the above four metallic ions in various samples with satisfactory results. The recoveries of Ti, Sn, Mo, W of synthetic samples are 96.2%~106.3%, 96.7%~104.5%, 92.2%~107%, 97.7%~105.6%, respectively and the relative errors of alloy steel samples are 5.0%~11.8% for Ti(IV), Sn(IV), Mo(VI), W(VI).

Key words: Kalman filter multicomponent spectrophotometry O-chlorophenyl fluorine alloy steel titanium tin molybdenum tungsten

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