

## **CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
TITLE PAGE	i
APPROVAL PAGE	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
ABSTRACT (English)	iv
ABSTRACT (Thai)	vi
CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES	xvi
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS	xix
 <b>CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Flow Injection Analysis (FIA)	1
1.1.1 Principle and Theory	1
1.1.2 Basic Components	5
1.1.3 Liquid-Liquid Extraction	6
1.1.3.1 Principle	7
1.1.3.2 Theoretical Aspects	9
1.1.3.3 Instrumentation	11
1.2 Anionic Surfactants	13
1.2.1 Uses	14
1.2.2 Toxicity	16
1.2.3 Analytical Methods	17
1.2.4 FIA Methods	22
1.3 Hyoscine Butylbromide	27
1.3.1 Uses	28
1.3.2 Analytical Methods	28
1.4 Yttrium	29
1.4.1 Physical and Chemical Properties	29
1.4.2 Occurrence and Uses	30
1.4.3 Analytical Methods	30
1.4.4 FIA Methods	36
1.5 Cobalt and Manganese	36
1.5.1 Cobalt	36
1.5.1.1 Physical and Chemical Properties	37
1.5.1.2 Uses	37
1.5.1.3 Analytical Methods	38

	<b>Page</b>
1.5.1.4 FIA Methods	42
1.5.2 Manganese	47
1.5.2.1 Physical and Chemical Properties	47
1.5.2.2 Uses	48
1.5.2.3 Analytical Methods	48
1.5.2.4 FIA Methods	53
1.5.3 Oxidation of Xylenes to Terephthalic Acid	57
1.6 Research Aims	58
<b>CHAPTER 2 EXPERIMENTAL</b>	<b>59</b>
2.1 Instruments and Apparatus	59
2.2 Chemicals	59
2.3 Preparation of Standard Solutions and Reagents	61
2.4 FIA Systems	66
<b>CHAPTER 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>	<b>68</b>
3.1 Determination of Anionic Surfactants by Spectrophotometric Flow Injection Analysis involving On-line Solvent Extraction	68
3.1.1 Preliminary Study of On-line Single Solvent Extraction	69
3.1.1.1 Manifold and Procedure	69
3.1.1.2 Optimization	70
3.1.1.2.1 Pre-equilibrated Chloroform	71
3.1.1.2.2 Mixing Coil (MC) Length	71
3.1.1.2.3 Segmentor	71
3.1.1.2.4 Flow-rate of Working MB Reagent and Chloroform Streams	72
3.1.1.2.5 Extraction Coil (EC) Dimension	73
3.1.1.2.6 Analytical Wavelength	74
3.1.1.2.7 Sample Volume	74
3.1.1.3 Summary of the Optimum Conditions	75
3.1.1.4 Calibration Graph and Detection Limit	76
3.1.1.5 Precision	77
3.1.1.6 Percentage Recovery	78
3.1.2 On-line Double Solvent Extraction	79
3.1.2.1 Manifold and Procedure	79
3.1.2.2 Optimization	80
3.1.2.2.1 Back Pressure Coil	81

	<b>Page</b>
3.1.2.2.2 Pre-equilibrated Chloroform	81
3.1.2.2.3 Methylene Blue Concentration	82
3.1.2.2.4 Sample Volume	83
3.1.2.2.5 Membrane Pore Size	84
3.1.2.3 Summary of the Optimum Conditions	85
3.1.2.4 Calibration Graph and Detection Limit	86
3.1.2.5 Precision	88
3.1.2.6 Interference Study	88
3.1.2.7 Determination of Anionic Surfactants in Water Samples	89
3.1.2.8 Percentage Recovery	90
3.1.2.9 Sample Pretreatment Method	91
<b>3.2 Determination of Hyoscine Butylbromide by Spectrophotometric Flow Injection Analysis involving On-line Solvent Extraction</b>	91
3.2.1 Manifold and Procedure	92
3.2.2 Optimization	92
3.2.2.1 Pre-equilibrated Chloroform	93
3.2.2.2 Flow-rate of BB Reagent and Chloroform Stream	94
3.2.2.3 Extraction Coil Length	95
3.2.2.4 Sample Volume	96
3.2.2.5 pH of Bromothymol Blue Reagent Solution	97
3.2.2.6 Bromothymol Blue Concentration	98
3.2.3 Summary of the Optimum Conditions	99
3.2.4 Calibration Graph and Detection Limit	100
3.2.5 Precision	102
3.2.6 Interference Study	102
3.2.7 Determination of Hyoscine Butylbromide in Tablets	103
3.2.7.1 Sample Preparation	103
3.2.7.2 Determination	103
3.2.8 Percentage Recovery	104
<b>3.3 Flow Injection Spectrophotometric Determination of Yttrium with ArsenazoIII</b>	105
3.3.1 Preliminary Studies: Spectral Characteristics of the Yttrium-ArsenazoIII Complex	105
3.3.2 Manifold and Procedure	107

	<b>Page</b>
3.3.3 Optimization	108
3.3.3.1 ArsenazoIII Concentration	108
3.3.3.2 pH of Acetic Acid/Acetate Buffer Solution	109
3.3.3.3 Mixing Coil 1 Length	110
3.3.3.4 Mixing Coil 2 Length	111
3.3.3.5 Sample Volume	112
3.3.3.6 Flow-rate of Buffer Solution and ArsenazoIII Streams	113
3.3.3.7 Buffer Solutions	114
3.3.3.7.1 Citrate Buffer	114
3.3.3.7.2 Acetic Acid/Acetate Buffer	116
3.3.3.7.3 KHP/HCl Buffer	117
3.3.3.8 pH of Standard Solution	118
3.3.4 Summary of the Optimum Conditions	120
3.3.5 Calibration Graph and Detection Limit	120
3.3.6 Precision	122
3.3.7 Interference Study	122
3.3.8 Determination of Yttrium in Samples	123
3.4 Determination of Cobalt(II) and Manganese(II) in Reused Catalyst by Spectrophotometric FIA	125
3.4.1 Compatible Solvent	125
3.4.2 Flow-Injection Spectrophotometric Determination of Co(II) with PAR	125
3.4.2.1 Preliminary Studies: Spectral Characteristics of Co(II)-PAR Complex	126
3.4.2.2 Manifold and Procedure	127
3.4.2.3 Optimization	127
3.4.2.3.1 Mixing Coil 1 Length	128
3.4.2.3.2 Mixing Coil 2 Length	129
3.4.2.3.3 Sample Volume	130
3.4.2.3.4 Flow-rate of Buffer Solution and PAR Streams	131
3.4.2.3.5 Analytical Wavelength	132
3.4.2.3.6 Concentration of PAR Solution	133
3.4.2.3.7 Concentration of Citrate Buffer Solution	134
3.4.2.4 Summary of the Optimum Conditions	135
3.4.2.5 Calibration Graph and Detection Limit	136
3.4.2.6 Precision	137

	<b>Page</b>
3.4.2.7 Ratio of Glacial Acetic Acid: Xylene: Deionized water in Mixed Solvent	137
3.4.2.8 Interference Study	138
3.4.3 Flow-Injection Spectrophotometric Determination of Manganese(II) with Formaldoxime	139
3.4.3.1 Preliminary Studies: Spectral Characteristics of the Mn(II)-Formaldoxime Complex	140
3.4.3.2 Manifold and Procedure	141
3.4.3.3 Optimization	141
3.4.3.3.1 Mixing Coil 1 Length	142
3.4.3.3.2 Mixing Coil 2 Length	143
3.4.3.3.3 Sample Volume	144
3.4.3.3.4 Flow-rate of Buffer Solution and Formaldoxime Streams	145
3.4.3.3.5 Concentration of NH <sub>4</sub> Cl/NH <sub>4</sub> OH Buffer and Formaldoxime Solutions	146
3.4.3.4 Summary of the Optimum Conditions	148
3.4.3.5 Calibration Graph and Detection Limit	149
3.4.3.6 Precision	150
3.4.3.7 Ratio of Glacial Acetic Acid: Xylene: Deionized Water in Mixed Solvent	150
3.4.3.8 Interference Study	151
3.4.4 Determination of Co(II) and Mn(II) in Reused Catalyst Sample	152
<b>CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSIONS</b>	154
<b>REFERENCES</b>	159

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	Page
1.1 Surfactants of various ionic nature	14
1.2 Key anionic surfactants	15
1.3 A brief review of the methods for the determination of anionic surfactants	19
1.4 A brief review of the FIA methods for the determination of anionic surfactants	22
1.5 A brief review of the methods for the determination of yttrium	33
1.6 A brief review of the spectrophotometric methods for the determination of cobalt	41
1.7 A brief review of the FIA methods for the determination of cobalt	43
1.8 A brief review of the spectrophotometric methods for the determination of manganese	51
1.9 A brief review of the FIA methods for the determination of manganese	54
2.1 The FIA systems used in this work	67
3.1 Preliminary conditions	71
3.2 Effect of the MC length	71
3.3 Effect of segmentor	72
3.4 Effect of flow-rate of working MB reagent and chloroform streams	72
3.5 Effect of extraction coil dimension	73
3.6 Effect of analytical wavelength	74
3.7 Effect of sample volume	75
3.8 Optimum conditions for FIA system with single solvent extraction	76
3.9 Peak height of standard SDS solutions	76
3.10 Precision study	78
3.11 (a) Peak height of standard SDS solutions	78
3.11 (b) Percentage recovery	78
3.12 Preliminary conditions	80
3.13 Effect of pre-equilibrated chloroform	81
3.14 Effect of methylene blue concentration	82
3.15 Effect of sample volume	83
3.16 Effect of membrane pore size	85

**TABLE****Page**

3.17	Optimum conditions for FIA system with double solvent extraction	86
3.18	Peak height of standard SDS solutions	86
3.19	Precision study	88
3.20	Interference study	89
3.21	Application of the FIA procedure developed to different types of water	90
3.22	Percentage recovery	90
3.23	Effect of sample pretreatment method	91
3.24	Preliminary conditions	93
3.25	Effect of pre-equilibrated chloroform	93
3.26	Effect of flow-rate of BB reagent and chloroform streams	94
3.27	Effect of extraction coil length	95
3.28	Effect of sample volume	96
3.29	Effect of pH of bromothymol blue reagent solution	98
3.30	Effect of bromothymol blue concentration	99
3.31	Optimum conditions	100
3.32	Peak height of standard HB solutions	100
3.33	Precision study	102
3.34	Interference study	102
3.35	Determination of hyoscine butylbromide in tablets	103
3.36	Percentage recovery	104
3.37	Preliminary conditions	108
3.38	Effect of arsenazoIII concentration	108
3.39	Effect of pH of acetic acid/acetate buffer solution	109
3.40	Effect of MC1 length	110
3.41	Effect of MC2 length	111
3.42	Effect of sample volume	112
3.43	Effect of flow-rate of buffer solution and arsenazoIII streams	113
3.44	Effect of citrate buffer	115
3.45	Effect of concentration of acetic acid/acetate buffer (pH 4.0)	116
3.46	Effect of KHP/HCl buffer	117
3.47	Effect of pH of standard solution	118
3.48	Optimum conditions	120
3.49	Peak height of yttrium standard solutions	120
3.50	Precision study	122
3.51	Effect of interfering ions	122

<b>TABLE</b>	<b>Page</b>
3.52 Summarized results for the effect of interfering ions	123
3.53 Determination of yttrium contents in samples	124
3.54 Preliminary conditions	128
3.55 Effect of MC1 length	128
3.56 Effect of MC2 length	129
3.57 Effect of sample volume	130
3.58 Effect of flow-rate of buffer solutions and PAR streams	131
3.59 Effect of analytical wavelength	132
3.60 Effect of concentration of PAR solution	133
3.61 Effect of concentration of citrate buffer solution	134
3.62 Optimum conditions	135
3.63 Peak height of Co(II) standard solutions	136
3.64 Precision study	137
3.65 Effect of the ratio of glacial acetic acid: xylene: deionized water in mixed solvent	138
3.66 Interference study	139
3.67 Preliminary conditions	142
3.68 Effect of MC1 length	142
3.69 Effect of MC2 length	143
3.70 Effect of sample volume	144
3.71 Effect of flow-rate of buffer solution and formaldoxime streams	145
3.72 Effect of concentration of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}/\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ buffer and formaldoxime solutions	146
3.73 Effect of concentration of formaldoxime solution	147
3.74 Optimum conditions	148
3.75 Peak height of Mn(II) standard solutions	149
3.76 Precision study	150
3.77 Effect of the ratio of glacial acetic acid: xylene: deionized water in mixed solvent	151
3.78 Interference study	152
3.79 Determination of Co(II) and Mn(II) in reused catalyst samples	153

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>FIGURE</b>		<b>Page</b>
1.1	Basic components for FIA	2
1.2	Effect of convection and diffusion on concentration profiles of analytes at the detector	3
1.3	Principle for liquid-liquid extraction based on flow injection	7
1.4	Schematic presentation of the modes of delivery of separated phase to the detector	8
1.5	Schematic diagram showing film formation in a liquid-liquid extraction coil tubing	10
1.6	Hyoscine butylbromide (or scopolamine butylbromide)	27
2.1	FIA systems used	66
3.1	Reaction scheme of DS and MB	68
3.2	Equilibrium scheme of DS and MB in water and chloroform (organic) phase	69
3.3	FIA manifold for the determination of anionic surfactants using single solvent extraction	70
3.4	Effect of flow-rate of working MB reagent and chloroform streams	73
3.5	Effect of extraction coil dimension	74
3.6	Effect of sample volume	75
3.7	FIA-gram of standard SDS solutions	77
3.8	Calibration graph of FI single solvent extraction for the determination of anionic surfactants	77
3.9	FIA manifold for the determination of anionic surfactants using double solvent extraction	79
3.10	Effect of pre-equilibrated chloroform	82
3.11	Effect of methylene blue concentration	83
3.12	Effect of sample volume	84
3.13	Effect of membrane pore size	85
3.14	FIA-gram of standard SDS solutions	87
3.15	Calibration graph	87
3.16	FIA manifold for the determination of HB using on-line solvent extraction	92
3.17	Effect of pre-equilibrated chloroform	94
3.18	Effect of flow-rate of BB reagent and chloroform streams	95
3.19	Effect of extraction coil length	96

<b>FIGURE</b>	<b>Page</b>
3.20 Effect of sample volume	97
3.21 Effect of pH of bromothymol blue reagent solution	98
3.22 Effect of bromothymol blue concentration	99
3.23 FIA-gram of HB standard solution	101
3.24 Calibration graph	101
3.25 Chemical structure of arsenazoIII	105
3.26 Spectra of Y-arsenazoIII complex in various media	106
3.27 FIA manifold for the determination of yttrium using arsenazoIII	107
3.28 Effect of arsenazoIII concentration	109
3.29 Effect of pH of acetic acid/acetate buffer solution	110
3.30 Effect of MC1 length	111
3.31 Effect of MC2 length	112
3.32 Effect of sample volume	113
3.33 Effect of flow-rate of buffer solution and arsenazoIII streams	114
3.34 Effect of citrate buffer	115
3.35 Effect of concentration of acetic acid/acetate buffer (pH 4.0)	116
3.36 Effect of KHP/HCl buffer	117
3.37 Effect of pH of standard solution when using buffer (0.10 M; pH 4.0)	119
3.38 FIA-gram of yttrium standard solutions	121
3.39 Calibration graph	121
3.40 Chemical structure of PAR	125
3.41 Absorption spectra at various pH	126
3.42 FIA manifold for the determination of Co(II) using PAR	127
3.43 Effect of MC1 length	129
3.44 Effect of MC2 length	130
3.45 Effect of sample volume	131
3.46 Effect of flow-rate of buffer solution and PAR streams	132
3.47 Effect of analytical wavelength	133
3.48 Effect of concentration of PAR solution	134
3.49 Effect of concentration of citrate buffer solution	135
3.50 FIA-gram of Co(II) standard solution	136
3.51 Calibration graph	137
3.52 Chemical structure of formaldoxime	139
3.53 Absorption spectra versus water (a) and versus blank (b)	140
3.54 FIA manifold for the determination of Mn(II) using formaldoxime	141
3.55 Effect of MC1 length	143

<b>FIGURE</b>	<b>Page</b>
3.56 Effect of MC2 length	144
3.57 Effect of sample volume	145
3.58 Effect of flow-rate of buffer solution and formaldoxime streams	146
3.59 Effect of concentration of NH <sub>4</sub> Cl/NH <sub>4</sub> OH buffer and formaldoxime solutions	147
3.60 Effect of concentration of formaldoxime solution	148
3.61 FIA-gram of Mn(II) standard solutions	149
3.62 Calibration graph	150

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

AAS	atomic absorption spectrometry
AES	atomic emission spectrometry
Aq.	aqueous phase
BB	bromothymol blue
BC	back pressure coil
Co	cobalt
conc.	concentration
D	detector
EC	extraction coil
FIA	flow injection analysis
FTIR	fourier transform infrared
GC	gas chromatography
HB	hyoscine butylbromide
HPLC	high-performance liquid chromatography
I	injection valve
i.d.	inner diameter
LAS	linear alkylbenzene sulfonate
MB	methylene blue
MC	mixing coil
Mn	manganese
MS	mass spectrometry
NAA	neutron activation analysis
No.	number
Org.	organic phase
P	pump
PAR	4-(2-pyridylazo)resorcinol
PS	phase separator
PTFE	polytetrafluoroethylene
R	recorder
REEs	rare earth elements
RSD	relative standard deviation
S	sample
SDS	sodium dodecylsulphate
SLS	sodium laurylsulphate
ST	segmentor
Std.	standard
temp.	temperature

TPS	tetrapropylenebenzene sulfonate
v/v	volume by volume
W	waste
w/v	weight by volume
Y	yttrium
$\epsilon$	molar absorptivity
$\lambda_{\text{anal}}$	analytical wavelength