Atomic absorption spectrometry

lines required A flame AAS Install and ren If you cannot(4), Clean external Inspect the gas We recommer	cathode lamps are a for atomic absorptio instrument must never nove the burner. t	n spectrometry. The refer to the left	(2) while empts, it is licurner.	the flame is b kely that ther (6) or	ourning.	-
Syringe purge	is provided in the		e to <u>purge the</u>	e syringe to 1	remove any _	(7) and
	alignment bler <u>capillary tip</u> mu depth adjustment set					
The drying ph The	system of electrothe ase, at 100 °C, to rer (10), or pyrolyse atomisation, to con	nove the <u>solvent</u> sis phase, at a hig	gher temperatu	ire, to remove		
1 What kind o 2 What are the 3 Do you have 4 When do yo 5 Where do yo	of spectral lines do your possible reasons, if the to change the gas so the have to purge the sou inject the sample?	ou need for atom you cannot ignit upply hose every syringe? Why? How is this made	te flame? year? de?			
Vocabulary wa	arm un:					
hollow burn	light source cracked damaged	unattended capillar	ignite y tip	vapour syringe purge	;	
burner hose	bubbles	alignment replace	solvent conver	t ashing	g	
depth	adius	tment graphi	te furnace			
Definitions – fil	ll in the missing word:	unent grapin	te furnace			
1 If a tree trunk 2 Keep an eye of 3 The part of a 4 A long tube n 5 A plastic tube 6 7 8 9 A ball of air of	that no wood in it, it is on the fire, don't leave cooker or a stove that made of rubber, plastic with a long needle is is the extreme part _ a mass of very small _ is a process where a or gas in a liquid is call provides light.	itproduces a flame is called a/ana/anof a capillary. I drops of liquid in substance is converted a/an	the air erted into ashes			