



كلية : التربية للعلوم الصرفة

القسم او الفرع : علوم الحياة

المرحلة: الاولى

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية : كيمياء تحليلية

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Analytical Chemistry**

اسم المحاضرة الخامسة باللغة العربية: الترسيب البلوري

• اسم المحاضرة الخامسة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Crystalline Precipitates**

- ***Crystalline Precipitates***
- In general, crystalline precipitates are more easily handled than coagulated colloids. Here the size of individual particles can be varied to a degree. As a consequence, the physical properties and purity of the solid are determined by experimental variables over which the chemist has a measure of control.
- * ***Methods of improving particle size and filterability***
- Generally, the particle size of crystalline solids can be improved by keeping the relative super saturation low during the

period in which the precipitate is formed. From Equation 3-2, it is apparent that minimizing Q or maximizing S , or both, will accomplish this purpose.

- The use of dilute solutions and the slow addition of precipitating agent with good mixing tends to reduce the momentary local super saturation in the solution. Ordinarily, S can be increased by precipitating from hot solution. Quite noticeable gains in particle size can be obtained with these simple measures.