V (ml CH3)	A
2	
3,5	
5	
7	
10	

Calibration curve

Using byrette, measure in five 50 ml volumetric flasks 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 ml of $CuSO_4$, add determined amount of CH3, fill it with buffer up to mark and measure corresponding absorbances. Make a calibration curve $A = f(\rho)$ on computer, determine regression coefficients a and b.

V (ml $CuSO_4$)	ρ (Cu^{2+}) (mg/50ml)	A	$F = \rho / A$
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			

Determination of copper concentration in the sample:

Pipette 5 ml of sample in 50 ml volumetric flask, add detemined amount of CH3, fill with buffer up to mark and measure the absorbance. Mass concentration of copper is calculated from calibration curve (by means of regression coefficients a and b) and factor F.