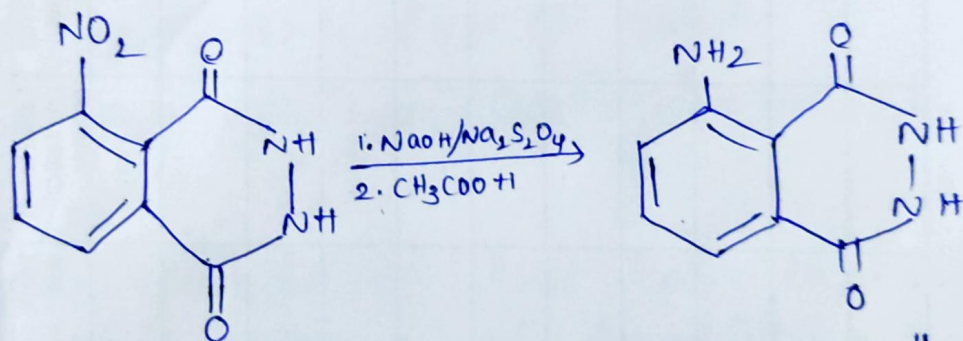


EXPERIMENT-9

Aim: Synthesis of Luminol and its chemiluminescent reaction with oxidation.

Introduction:-

The phenomenon of emitting light from a material at or below room temperature are known as luminescence. When chemical reaction results luminescence, it is called as chemiluminescence. In these reactions a product forms in its high-energy excited state and it relaxes to its ground state with the release of energy as light.

Reaction:-

3-Nitrophthalhydride

3-aminophthalhydride
(Luminol)

Procedure:-Synthesis of Luminol:-

- ① Add 70 mg of 3-Nitrophthalhydride to ~1 ml of 3M NaOH in a test tube and mix well.
- ② Resulting deep brown red solution add 3mg of Sodium hydrosulphite dehydrate. (Na₂S₂O₄ · 2H₂O)

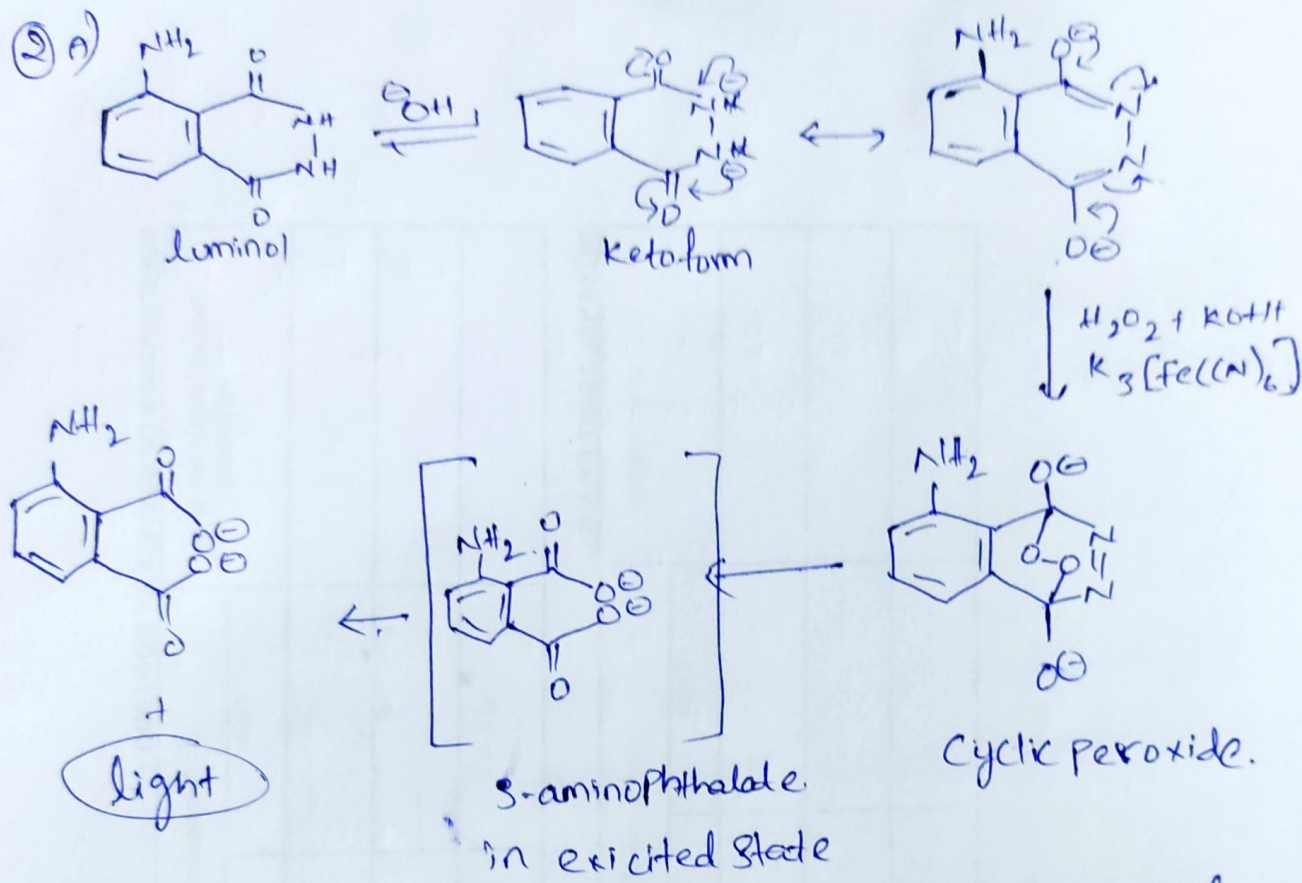
- ③ To get all the Solids down, wash the tubes well with the Small quantity of water.
- ④ Remember the total volume of the Solution should not be 3 ml.
- ⑤ Keep the tube in hot bath and heat the mixture for 5 to 10 minutes with occasional stirring.
- ⑥ Observe the colour change.
- ⑦ Take a tube out of the bath and add 10-12 drops glacial acetic acid. (not excess)
- ⑧ Cool it down to room temperature by putting in ice bath.
- ⑨ collect the solid product by vacuum filtration. Note down the colour of solid.
- ⑩ Take the weight of synthesized luminal.

Result:-

chemiluminescence has been observed from the oxidation of luminal.

Answers for the Questions:-

- ① A) chemiluminescence is the emission of light as the result of chemical reaction. There may also be limited emission of heat.



③ Sodium hydroxide solution is corrosive and dangerous to eyes. skin burns are possible. As potassium ferricyanide is a strong base. The reaction will be accelerated and the reaction occurs only with these type of bases.