

**Procedure:** (a) Mix in culture tube by shaking 0.5 g pyrolusite + 1 g NaOH + 1 g KNO<sub>3</sub>. Project in H-3 and heat until molten. Cool. Shake with 30 ml water, filter equal amounts into the two cells of C-2. Project. (b) Gently add a dropperful of dil. HNO<sub>3</sub> to the liquid in cell 1. (c) Drop a small lump of dry ice into cell 2.

**Observations:** (a) KNO<sub>3</sub> oxidizes MnO<sub>2</sub> to green manganate, K<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>4</sub>. (b) HNO<sub>3</sub> oxidizes the upper portion of the liquid in cell 1 to purple permanganate, MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>. (c) Dry ice converts green MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> into purple permanganate, MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (this is an industrial method).

**Reactions:**  $3\text{K}_2\text{MnO}_4 + 2\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{KMnO}_4 + 2\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{MnO}_2$ .

**Reference:** HARPIN, R. E., J. CHEM. EDUC., **36**, A685, 1959.

#### Dem. 645—Oxygen from KMnO<sub>4</sub>

**To show:** The preparation of oxygen from heating permanganate.

**Materials:** H-1, KMnO<sub>4</sub>, splint.

**Procedure:** Project H-1 with the test tube quarter-full of KMnO<sub>4</sub>. Heat with the small alcohol burner. Collect the evolved gas and test it for oxygen with a glowing splint.

**Observations:** Oxygen gas is evolved, the splint bursts into flame.



#### Dem. 646—MnO<sub>2</sub> as a Catalyst for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Decomposition

**To show:** Catalytic action of MnO<sub>2</sub> on hydrogen peroxide.

**Materials:** C-3, two splints, 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, detergent, MnO<sub>2</sub>.

**Procedure:** Project C-3 half-filled with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. (a) Wet two sticks, dip into MnO<sub>2</sub> to collect some particles, drop the sticks into cells 2 and 3. (b) Drop some granules of detergent into cell 3.

**Observations:** (a) Vigorous decomposition of the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> occurs on the surface of the MnO<sub>2</sub> particles. (b) As the O<sub>2</sub> gas evolves, it rises with the detergent as a foam.

#### Dem. 647—Permanganate + Fe(II)

**To show:** Titration of ferrous salt with standard permanganate solution.

**Materials:** 0.5 N FeSO<sub>4</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O [98.04 g per 1000 ml solution], dil H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C-1, stirrer, 0.1 N KMnO<sub>4</sub> (3.16 g KMnO<sub>4</sub> per 1000 ml solution).

**Procedure:** Project C-1 half-full of water. Add a dropperful of dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Drop in (class counting) 20 drops of 0.1 N KMnO<sub>4</sub>. Now drop in (class counting) the FeSO<sub>4</sub> solution until the pink color vanishes.

**Reactions:**  $10\text{FeSO}_4 + 2\text{KMnO}_4 + 8\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{MnSO}_4 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} + 5\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

**Note:** Mohr's salt, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>FeSO<sub>4</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O can be used in place of FeSO<sub>4</sub>.

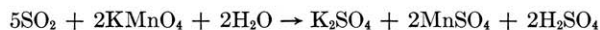
#### Dem. 648—Permanganate + SO<sub>2</sub> or H<sub>2</sub>S

**To show:** The reduction of MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> by SO<sub>2</sub> or H<sub>2</sub>S.

**Materials:** C-3, KMnO<sub>4</sub>, NaHSO<sub>3</sub>-aq, Na<sub>2</sub>S-aq, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-dil.

**Procedure:** Project C-3 with cells quarter-full of dilute H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Add varying amounts of dil. KMnO<sub>4</sub> to each cell. Now titrate with NaHSO<sub>3</sub>-aq or Na<sub>2</sub>S-aq.

**Observations:** The violet KMnO<sub>4</sub> is reduced to colorless (pink) Mn<sup>+2</sup>, according to reaction as



#### Dem. 649—Permanganate + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

**To show:** Titration of hydrogen peroxide with standard permanganate solution.

**Materials:** 0.1 N KMnO<sub>4</sub>, dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, C-1, stirrer.

**Procedure:** Project C-1 half-full of water. To it add a dropperful of dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + exactly 10 drops of KMnO<sub>4</sub>. Now add H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> dropwise until the pink color disappears.

**Reaction:**  $5\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{KMnO}_4 + 3\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow 2\text{MnSO}_4 + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 5\text{O}_2 \uparrow$ .

**Calculations:** 0.1 N KMnO<sub>4</sub> contains 3.16 g KMnO<sub>4</sub> per 1000 ml solution. From the volume of solution of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> used, calculate the % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in the original solution.

## E. Group VIII. (Fe, Co, Ni)

#### Dem. 650—Oxidation and Reduction of Iron

*Experiment developed by Edwin H. Cooper.*

**To show:** The oxidation of Fe(II) and reduction of Fe(III).

**Materials:** *Soln A:* 0.4 g Mohr's salt (Fe(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O) + 4 ml 6 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 100 ml water. KMnO<sub>4</sub>-aq, K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>-aq, KSCN-aq, iron picture-wire; H-3.

**Procedure:** Project culture tubes one-quarter full of *Soln A* + 1 ml KCNS-aq (mixture should be practically colorless.) (a) Now add dropwise to red color K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>-aq to tube 1, KMnO<sub>4</sub>-aq to tube 2, and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to tube 3. (b) Put 1-in. lengths of iron picture-wire into each tube and boil 1 min.

**Observations:** (a) KMnO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> all oxidize Fe<sup>++</sup> to Fe<sup>+++</sup>, which then forms deep red FeCNS<sup>++</sup>. (b) The iron wire reduces the ferric to ferrous; the red FeCNS<sup>++</sup> disappears and the solutions turn colorless.

**Reactions:** (a)  $2\text{KMnO}_4 + 10\text{FeSO}_4 + 8\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{MnSO}_4 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} + 5\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

(b)  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 + 6\text{FeSO}_4 + 7\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + 7\text{H}_2\text{O} + 3\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$

(c)  $\text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{CNS}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{FeCNS}^{++}$  deep red