

## EXPRIMENT 0

This is an exercise to train you to prepare your own solutions by linking it to the iodine clock oscillating reaction developed by Briggs and Rauscher. An additional objective is to familiarize you with the M. Tech. laboratory where you will do all your physical chemistry experiments.

You are provided malonic acid ( $\text{CH}_2(\text{COOH})_2$ ),  $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s})$ ,  $\text{KIO}_3(\text{s})$ , concentrated  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 3%(w/v) boiled-starch indicator solution, and 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution.

### Procedure

1. Prepare the following solutions.

**Solution 1** 50 mL of 0.15 M  $\text{CH}_2(\text{COOH})_2$  and 0.020 M  $\text{MnSO}_4$ .

**Solution 2** 50 mL 0.20 M  $\text{KIO}_3$  in 0.080M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ .

**Solution 3** 25 mL of 3.6 M  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ .

2. Mix equal volumes (10 mL) of solutions 1, 2, and 3 and pour them into a beaker with several drops of starch. If you have prepared the solutions correctly, the mixture will repeatedly display characteristic color changes. The non-appearance of the oscillating color changes is an indication that one or more of the solutions may have been incorrectly prepared.

### Observations

1. Show how much solute was required to prepare each of the three solutions.
2. Record the color changes after mixing the three solutions and the times when they happen.

### References

1. Wang, M. R. *J. Chem. Educ.* 2000, **77**, 249
2. Briggs T. S.; Rauscher, W. C. *J. Chem. Educ.* 1973, **50**, 496