Effectiveness of multimedia laboratory instruction

Andrzej Burewicz and Nikodem Miranowicz

Appendix

Empirical equations of the kinetics of a reaction

Laboratory experiment instruction

The oxidation of ethanol by potassium (VII) permanganate in acidic medium serves as an example of investigation of the rate of chemical reaction.

$$5 \text{ C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + 4 \text{ MnO}_4^- + 7 \text{ H}^+ \rightarrow 5 \text{ C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^- + 4 \text{ Mn}^{2+} + 11 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$

From the reaction equation it can be seen stoichiometrically that 5 moles of ethyl alcohol reacts with 4 moles of manganate(VII) ions producing 5 moles of acetate ions and 4 moles of manganese(IV) ions. We will be investigating the effect of changes in concentration of the reactants on the rate of a reaction. When reactant are mixed, reaction occurs, manganese (IV) is produced and the solution gradually becomes darker, which is measured by the colorimeter. The reaction will be monitored by using a colorimeter to measure the change in optical density (absorbance) at 635 nm (wavelength of red light).

Preparation of laboratory apparatus:

1) Connect the *Science Workshop* interface to the computer.



- 2) Turn on the interface.
- 3) Turn on the computer.

4) Connect the plug of the colorimeter to Analog Channel A on the interface.



5) Start the *Science Workshop* controlling program pointing on program's icon

Science Workshop[™] and double-clicking mouse button. Program's environment will appear:

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Data	13.51610 577670000	â	ANALOG CH/ B I	ANNELS - C (د ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ -	icience ortshop 300 terface	
					Click an to a cha lig	d drag this a nnel for volt ht, force, so	inalog plug age, heat, iund, etc
Sampling Options	12.3 Digits	(2) Meter	Scope	FFT	Table	U Graph	
		Click chann	and drag a d el or sensor	nsplay icc to display	n to a y data.		k

6) With the mouse drag the analog plug icon

on to the icon of Analog Channel A

at the interface picture. That way the logical connection of sensor to the interface is defined.

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7) Next the menu 'Choose an analog sensor' will appear. With the mouse and the left side slider choose 'Colorimeter':





8) As a result the picture will be presented:

- Graph
- 9) To allow registration of measurements with the mouse drag graph icon Graph on the icon



10) Next the menu 'Choose calculations to display' will appear. Choose 'Absorbance':

Choose calculations to displa	ay.
Transmittance	<u> </u>
Absorbance (Absorbance)	
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11) That way the graph will be assigned to the measurements:





12) With the mouse and elements of the program window window to clear position of the computer screen:





14) Point at vertical axis of the graph and click with the mouse. In the window 'Enter Plot Y Scale':

Enter Plot Y Scale	
Max: 2.0 Min: 0.0	
Cancel 🚺	ОК

set in values Min: 0.0; Max: 2.0.

15) Point at horizontal axis of the graph and click with the mouse. In the window 'Enter Plot X Scale':



set in values Min: 0.0; Max: 150.

16) Turn the wavelength selection knob on the top of the colorimeter to the 'RED' position.

Preparation of solutions and data recording

In the second series of measurements vary the concentration of potassium manganate(VII).

17) When you are ready to begin data recording, place distilled water, ethyl alcohol, and

sulfuric acid in the cuvette in the amounts specified below for the first trial.

a.	water	0.00 ml
b.	ethyl alcohol	1.00 ml
c.	sulfuric acid	1.00 ml
Ad	d specified amount of potassium manganate	e(VII) last.
d.	potassium manganate(VII)	1.00 ml.

- 18) Quickly cap the cuvette and put the cuvette into the colorimeter.
- 19) Click the 'Rec' button to begin recording data. Record data for about 120 seconds.
- 20) Empty and rinse the cuvette.
- 21) In the Data list in the Experiment Setup window 'Run no.1' will appear.
- 22) Repeat the procedure for trial 2 using the amounts of reactants shown below.

-	1	6
a.	water	0.50 ml
b.	ethyl alcohol	1.00 ml
c.	sulfuric acid	1.00 ml
d.	potassium manganate(VII)	0.50 ml - Add specified amount of

d. potassium manganate(VII) potassium manganate(VII) last 23) Repeat the procedure for trial 3 using the amounts of reactants shown below.

a.	water	0.75 ml
b.	ethyl alcohol	1.00 ml
c.	sulfuric acid	1.00 ml
d.	potassium manganate(VII)	0.25 ml - Add specified amount of
	potassium manganate(VII) last	-

In the second series of measurements vary the concentration of alcohol: 24) trial 1

24)	trial	1	
	a.	water	0.00 ml
	b.	ethyl alcohol	1.00 ml
	c.	sulfuric acid	1.00 ml
	d.	potassium manganate(VII)	0.00 ml - Add specified amount of
		potassium manganate(VII) last	-
25)	trial	2	
	a.	water	0.50 ml
	b.	ethyl alcohol	0.50 ml
	с.	sulfuric acid	1.00 ml
	d.	potassium manganate(VII)	0.50 ml - Add specified amount of
		potassium manganate(VII) last	
26)	trial	3	
	a.	water	0.75 ml
	b.	ethyl alcohol	0.25 ml
	с.	sulfuric acid	1.00 ml
	d.	potassium manganate(VII)	0.50 ml - Add specified amount of
		potassium manganate(VII) last	

In the third series of measurements vary the concentration of acid:

27)	trial	1	
	a.	water	0.00 ml
	b.	ethyl alcohol	1.00 ml
	с.	sulfuric acid	1.00 ml
	d.	potassium manganate(VII)	0.00 ml - Add specified amount of
		potassium manganate(VII) last	
28)	trial	2	
	a.	water	0.50 ml
	b.	ethyl alcohol	1.00 ml
	c.	sulfuric acid	0.50 ml
	d.	potassium manganate(VII)	0.50 ml - Add specified amount of
		potassium manganate(VII) last	
29)	trial	.3	
	a.	water	0.75 ml
	b.	ethyl alcohol	1.00 ml
	c.	sulfuric acid	0.25 ml
	d.	potassium manganate(VII)	0.50 ml - Add specified amount of
		potassium manganate(VII) last	

30) Compare the results.