Rate Law Determination

Procedure:

Determination 1:

- 1. Dispense, from a buret, 5.00 mL of a 0.755 M $H_2C_2O_4$ solution into a clean, dry 20×150 mm test tube.
- 2. Dispense, from a buret, 6.00 mL of deionized water into a 125 mL flask.
- 3. Dispense, from a buret, 1.00 mL of a 0.100 M KMnO₄ solution into the beaker containing the deionized water. Swirl flask to mix the solution.
- 4. Quickly transfer the H₂C₂O₄ solution from the test tube into the flask containing the KMnO₄ solution, start the timer, and swirl continuously.
- 5. Stop the timer when the last trace of red disappears and the solution is yellow. Record on the Data Sheet:
 - 1. Volume of each reactant
 - 2. Volume of deionized water
 - 3. Elapsed time
- 6. Repeat steps 1-5 until you can reproduce the elapsed time to within 10 s. Record on data sheet.
- 7. Determinations 2 and 3:

Follow the same procedure as used in determination 1, using the quantities of reagents designated for determinations 2 and 3. See Procedure Table below. Record all elapsed times on Data Sheet.

Reagent Proportions			
Reactants	Determination 1	Determination 2	Determination 3
H ₂ C ₂ O ₄ solution, mL	5.00	10.00	5.00
KMnO ₄ solution, mL	1.00	1.00	2.00
Deionized H ₂ O, mL	6.00	1.00	5.00

Results:

Determination	Calculate	d Initial	Average	*Reaction Rate	Relative
Number	Concent	rations,	Elapsed Time,	$(x10^{-5})$, mol/L •s	Rate
	mol/L		sec		
	$H_2C_2O_4$	KMnO ₄			
1					
2					
3					

* Reaction Rate = change [KMnO ₄] change in time		
Order of reaction with respect to:		
(A) $H_2C_2O_4$	(B) KMnO ₄	
Overall reaction order:		
Rate Law for the reaction:		

Calculated rate constant, k, for the reaction:

Rate Law Determination Worksheet-Sample

Data:

Determination Number	Volume of H ₂ C ₂ O ₄ solution, mL	Volume of KMnO ₄ solution, mL	Volume of Deionized water, mL	Elapsed Time, sec
1	5.0 mL	1.0 mL 1.0 mL	6.0 mL 6.0 mL	290 sec 310 sec
Average Time Elapsed				300 sec

Determination	Volume of	Volume of	Volume of	Elapsed
Number	$H_2C_2O_4$	KMnO ₄ solution,	Deionized water,	Time, sec
	solution, mL	mL	mL ·	
2	10.0 mL	1.0 mL	1.0 mL	140 sec
2	10.0 mL	1.0 mL	1.0 mL	160 sec
	150 sec			

Determination Number	Volume of $H_2C_2O_4$ solution, mL	Volume of KMnO ₄ solution, mL	Volume of Deionized water, mL	Elapsed Time, sec
3	5.0 mL 5.0 mL	2.0 mL 2.0 mL	5.0 mL 5.0 mL	145 sec
Average Time Elapsed				150 sec

Results:

Determination	Calculated Initial		Average	Reaction Rate	Relative
Number	Concentrations, mol/L		Elapsed Time,	$(x10^{-5})$, mol/L \circ s	Rate
	$H_2C_2O_4$	KMnO ₄	sec		
1	5/12 (.755M) =.315 M	1/12 (.10M) =.00833 M	300 sec	$\frac{.00833}{300} = 2.77 \times 10^{-5}$	1
2	10/12(.755M) = .629 M	1/12 (.10M) = .00833 M	150 sec	$\frac{.00833}{150} = 5.54 \times 10^{-5}$	2
3	5/12 (.755M) = .315 M	2/12 (.10M) = .0167 M	150 sec	$\frac{.0167}{150} = 11.13 \times 10^{-5}$	4

Rate = $\frac{\text{change [KMnO}_4]}{\text{change in time}}$

Order of reaction with respect to:						
(A) H2C2O4 1st (B) K	MnO ₄ 2nd					
Overall reaction order: 3rd						
Rate Law for the reaction: Rate = $k[H_2C_2O_4][KMnO_4]^2$						
$k = \frac{\text{Rate}}{[\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4] [\text{KMnO}_4]^2}$						
Calculated rate constant, k , for the real	action: $1.27 L^2$ $mole^2 \circ sec$					