

Student Work for Kinetics Lab Investigation: Bleach & Food Dye-Neta & Rayhan

Saturday, October 30, 2021 8:09 PM

0.002M red 40
6.05% by volume

We can vary the conc of the Red #40 dye and the bleach
Set up three experiments as below

Cal with water				
Experiment	Initial Conc of Red #40 Dye (M)	Initial Conc of Bleach (%)	Time (min)	Rate of consumption of Red #40 dye (M/min)
1	0.002M	1.21%	6.75	(-[0-conc of dye stock solution]/(final time-0)) 0.002M/6.75min 2.96×10^{-4} M/min
2	0.0016M	1.21%	1.92	0.0016M/1.92min $= 8.33 \times 10^{-4}$ M/min
3 (good one)	0.0016M	2.42%	1.25	0.0016M/1.25min $= 1.28 \times 10^{-3}$ M/min

Dye and bleach dilution concentrations have to be experimented with
Conc of dye and bleach stock solution to be known in class

M1V1=M2V2
.002*8=M2*10
M2=.0016M

Bleach (6.05%)	Water	Conc	Test tube
2 mL	8	1.21%	4
4	6	2.42%	3

M1V1 = M2V2
6.05*2=M2*10
M2 = 1.21%
M1V2=M2V2
6.05*4=*10
M2=

Red #40 Dye (0.002 M)	Water	Conc	Test tube
8	2	0.0016M	2
10	0	0.002M	1

- Create the above dilutions of bleach and dye and calculate according concentrations
- Standardize colorimeter using a cuvette 3/4 full with bleach and choose wavelength around 500 nm
- Combine dye with bleach in a cuvette (as shown in first table), begin timer immediately.
 - 4 to 1 ratio of dye to bleach to avoid a too fast reaction
 - Add 2 mL dye (used to be 2.4)
 - Add 1 mL bleach
 - 4(.2) mL cuvette around
- Place ASAP into colorimeter, track absorbance vs time.
- Stop timer when absorbance = less than or equal to 0.005 and find rate of consumption of dye (delta M dye/ delta t)
 - Delta [dye] = 0 (b/c at end of reaction) - initial M
 - Delta t = final time - 0 (initial time)
- Repeat for other 2 experiment recording time (s) each experiment
- Thus you have initial concentrations and average rate of consumption of dye.
- Use crossing out math chem stuff to find m and n (x and y) by plugging into differential rate law (Rate = k[dye]^x[bleach]^y)

Observations 2-

-

Observations 1-

- Red 40 Dye- misty to thick reddish color liquid
- Bleach- tinted yellow/light gold liquid
- For dilutions added DI water then dye/bleach
- Both concentrations of dye appear relatively the same color almost indistinguishable
- Cuvette around 4.2ml
- When bleach added to water the solution began to look oily
- Test tube 4 contents look more misty than test tube 3
- Clicked cal to calibrate -add 2 procedure
- At 0.025 it kept jumping to 0 and back

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{exp2} &= \frac{8.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/min}}{2.46 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/min}} = \frac{k(0.0016\text{M})(0.163\text{M})}{k(0.002\text{M})(0.163\text{M})} \\
 \frac{1219}{16} &= \frac{1219}{16} = \frac{1219}{16} \cdot \frac{1000\text{mL}}{1000\text{mL}} = \frac{1219}{16} \cdot \frac{1000}{1000} = 0.163 \text{ M} \cdot 1.21\% \\
 \frac{1219}{16} &= \frac{1000\text{mL}}{16} = \frac{2429}{16} = 0.322 \text{ M} \cdot 2.42\% \\
 R_{exp2} &= \frac{1.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M/min}}{8.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/min}} = \frac{k(0.0016\text{M})(0.322\text{M})}{k(0.0016\text{M})(0.163\text{M})} \\
 R_{exp3} &= \frac{8.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/min}}{1.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M/min}} = \frac{k(0.0016\text{M})(0.163\text{M})}{k(0.0016\text{M})(0.322\text{M})} \\
 \frac{651}{2.5} &= \frac{651}{2.5} = 0.502 \\
 \text{bleach} &= 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M} \\
 \text{dye} &= 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Test tube 1 with 4
- Test tube 2 with 4
- Test tube 2 with 3

3 trials each

Experiment 1
conditions rly slow,
got stuck around
0.075

Trial 1				
Experiment	Initial Conc of Red #40 Dye (M)	Initial Conc of Bleach (%)	Time (min)	Rate of consumption of Red #40 dye (M/min)
1	0.002M	6.05%	53 s - 0.050 (started going up and down at 0.045) 1 min - 0.080 (stalled)	(-[0-conc of dye stock solution]/(final time-0))
2	0.0016M	6.05%	48 seconds stalled at 0.051	
3	0.0016M	2.42%		
Trial 2				
1	0.002M	2.42%		
2	0.0016M	1.21%		
3	0.0016M	2.42%		
Trial 3				
1	0.002M	2.42%		
2	0.0016M	1.21%		
3	0.0016M	2.42%		

pure bleach,
0.0016M
23s - 0.050
28s - 0.000
23s - 0.050
30s - 0.000
23 - 0.050
30s - 0.00

- Test tube 1 with 3
- Test tube 2 with 4
- Test tube 2 with 3 observe when absorbance stops changing

Observations-
1.