# Determine the activation energy for a reaction 

## Education in Chemistry

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## Determine the activation energy for the reaction between bromide ions and bromate(V) ions

Objective: Use the Arrhenius equation to determine the activation energy of a reaction

## Safety

- Wear a lab coat and gloves, and use eye protection.
- Phenol is corrosive and toxic.
- Sulfuric acid solution is an irritant.
- Potassium bromate $(\mathrm{V})$ is oxidising.


## Preliminary testing

| Trial | Instructions | Observations | Inferences |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Pipette $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of phenol <br> solution and $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of bromide <br> and bromate(V) solution into a <br> boiling tube. Place into a water <br> bath at approximately $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |  |
| 2 | Pipette $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of phenol <br> solution and $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of bromide <br> and bromate(V) solution into a <br> boiling tube. Place into a water <br> bath at approximately $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |  |
| Pipette $5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of sulfuric acid <br> solution into a boiling tube. <br> Place into the water bath. When <br> warm, pour the sulfuric acid into <br> the other boiling tube. |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| Pipette $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of phenol <br> solution and $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of bromide <br> and bromate(V) solution into a <br> boiling tube. Add 4 drops of <br> methyl red indicator. Place into <br> a water bath at approximately <br> $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |  |  |
| Pipette $5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of sulfuric acid <br> solution into a boiling tube. <br> Place into the water bath. When <br> warm, pour the sulfuric acid into <br> the other boiling tube. |  |  |  |

## Preliminary analysis

1. Write an equation for the reaction occurring in Trial 2 to form the white precipitate.
2. Write an equation for the redox reaction occurring between bromide ions and bromate(V) ions.
3. The methyl red indicator is decolourised by the reaction with bromine. Why does it not decolourise instantly?

## Investigation

- Complete a number of experiments to study the rate of this redox reaction at a range of temperatures.
- Design a suitable table of results.
- Plot a graph of $\frac{1}{T}$ (with T in Kelvin) against $\ln t$ (with $t$ in seconds).
- Starting from the Arrhenius equation, $k=A e^{-\frac{E_{a}}{R T}}$, show mathematically that $-\frac{E_{a}}{R T}$ is the gradient of the line.
- The gradient of the line from your graph is $-\frac{E_{a}}{R T}$. Calculate the activation energy of the reaction.

