



CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2009 PROJECT SUMMARY

<b>Name(s)</b> Adam Protter	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0524</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Catalytic Decomposition of Hydrogen Peroxide: Kinetics, Mechanism, and Applications</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> My project is to determine which catalyst, FeCl<sub>3</sub>, MnO<sub>2</sub>, Pb, or KI will have the greatest reaction rate in the decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in two substrate concentrations as measured by the volume of gas collected over time. Also, to determine the rise of the temperature of the reactants over time, and compare that with the volume of oxygen liberated.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> Prepare a gas-collecting apparatus by fitting a side arm flask connected to a rubber hose. Insert a digital thermometer with a probe through the rubber stopper of the flask. Fill a 250 ml graduated cylinder completely with water and invert it into a water trough.. Place the end of the tube inside the cylinder. Add H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to the flask, past the temp. probe. Add the catalyst to the flask and stopper the flask. Swirl to mix. Simultaneously record the temperature of the reactants and the volume of oxygen collected in the cylinder. Repeat this procedure 3 times per catalyst / concentration</p> <p><b>Results</b> H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> undergoes an exothermic reaction to form O<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> → H<sub>2</sub>O + # O<sub>2</sub>) In my experiment, the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide, was studied with catalysts FeCl<sub>3</sub>, MnO<sub>2</sub>, Pb, and KI, with concentrations of 3% and 30%. I found catalytic type, amount of catalyst present, as well as the concentration of the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> had a strong effect on the reaction rate, with increasing rate in the order KI&lt;MnO<sub>2</sub>&lt;Pb&lt;FeCl<sub>3</sub>. First order kinetics was observed in all cases. The heat liberated in the exothermic reaction was directly comparable to the oxygen produced.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> Data analysis showed that my hypothesis was correct; that FeCl<sub>3</sub> had the greatest reaction rate in the decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The exothermic reaction of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was spectacular, with temperatures reaching over 400 degrees K. So spectacular, that I was forced to abandon further trials with FeCl<sub>3</sub> at 30% concentration, for fear of thermal runaway (which the decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is notorious for). Because H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> has such a high oxygen density, scientists are studying it for applications such as mono propulsion for automobiles. I would like to pursue the study of hydrogen peroxide propulsion and make a truly green automobile.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> My project was about the kinetics, mechanism and applications of the catalytic decomposition of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> .	
<b>Help Received</b> My Mom helped take O <sub>2</sub> readings.. My Uncle Paul tutored me and kept me safe, and most of all, my science teacher, Mrs. Armstrong, is probably the best teacher a kid can ever have. She teaches. She inspires.	