

University of Salahaddin-Hawler

**College of Education-Chemistry Department** 

## **Practical Inorganic Chemistry, Experiment 3**

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## **Experiment 3:**

# Preparation of Barium peroxide





## **Outline**

- -Introduction
- -Steps for the preparation of Barium peroxide
- -Procedure
- -Calculation

#### Introduction

Barium peroxide is the inorganic compound with the formula BaO<sub>2</sub>.

BaO<sub>2</sub> is white solid (grey when impure) is one of the most common inorganic peroxides.

Barium peroxide is an oxidizing agent which is used for **bleaching**. It is used in **firework** as an oxidizer and **pyrotechnic mixture**.

#### Introduction

The **stability** of peroxides MO<sub>2</sub> **increases** from **CaO<sub>2</sub> to BaO<sub>2</sub>** because the 1. The centers of the charge can approach more closed.

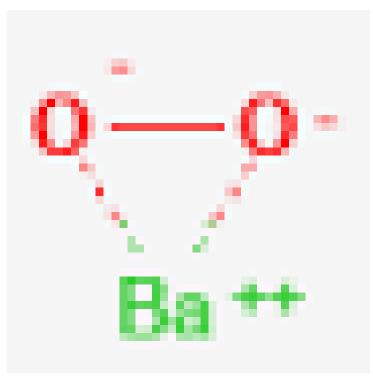
2. lattice energy increase from top to bottom because the size of the metal increase.

Be = 
$$[He] 2S^2$$

$$Mg = [Ne] 3S^2$$

$$Ca = [Ar] 4S^2$$

$$Sr = [Kr] 5S^2$$



### Why we must keep H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in dark bottle????

Hydrogen peroxide must be kept in dark bottle and in the fridge, because when it exposed to light or heat it decomposes to water and oxygen gas.

$$2H_2O_2 \xrightarrow{\text{light}} 2H_2O + O_2$$







## Steps for preparation of BaO<sub>2</sub>

$$BaCO_{3} + 2HCI \longrightarrow BaCl_{2} + H_{2}CO_{3}$$

$$H_{2}CO_{3} \longrightarrow CO_{2} + H_{2}O$$

$$BaCl_{2} + 2NH_{4}OH \longrightarrow Ba(OH)_{2} + 2NH_{4}CI$$

$$Ba(OH)_{2} + H_{2}O_{2} \longrightarrow BaO_{2} + 2H_{2}O$$

$$BaCO_3 + 2HCl + 2NH_4OH + H_2O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + BaO_2 + 2NH_4Cl + 3H_2O$$

#### **Main reactions:**

$$BaCO_3 + 2HCl \longrightarrow BaCl_2 + CO_2 + H_2O$$
  
 $2NH_4OH + H_2O_2 + BaCl_2 \longrightarrow BaO_2 + 2NH_4Cl + 2H_2O$ 



## -Procedure





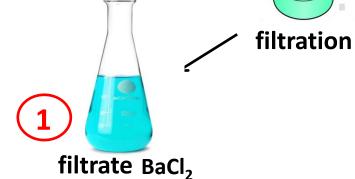






1.8 g BaCO<sub>3</sub>

8 ml HCl (1:1)





Cool in ice bath(20 min.)

BaO<sub>2</sub> With stirring

 $7.5 \text{ ml H}_2\text{O}_2$ 3.7 ml NH<sub>4</sub>OH (1:2)





#### - Calculation



#### Wt. theory:

BaCO <sub>3</sub>	BaCl <sub>2</sub>
M.Wt	M.Wt
1.8 g	X
V_	

X= ....

X= ....

 $\begin{array}{c|c} BaCl_2 & BaO_2 \\ \hline M.Wt & M.Wt \\ \dots & X \\ \end{array}$ 

% Error=

Pr. Wt. - Theo. Wt
Theo. Wt.

#### - Questions

- What is the application or usage of BaO2?
- -Why the stability of peroxides increase from top to bottom?
- -Why we must store hydrogen peroxide in dark bottle?
- -What is the role of using ammonium hydroxide solution in

the prep. Of BaO2?



#### **Next Week**



## **Experiment 7:**

## **Preparation of Alum**

#### - Questions

- Define Solubility Curve?

-What are the types of solubility curve?



