

Catalytic effect of Charcoal:-

Charcoal is a graphite form of carbon, solid of multilayer, good conductor of heat and electricity due to the π -bonding in its ring structure, many organic molecules and inorganic ions adsorb onto its surface.

In this preparation, the reactants ions are of high concentration around charcoal due to adsorption which makes the reaction to be fast second, due to the presence of π -bonding in its structure (Pi-electrons). The rate of electron transfer is high and the Redox reaction is very fast.



Note: Representation of Hydrogen Peroxide Concentration

Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) is highly soluble compound in water. The concentration of its solution can be represented in different ways. Depending on volume used at room temperature, for example:-

(10- Volume) H_2O_2 solution or 3% solution means that one milliliter of the solution when decomposes can give rise to 10 milliliter of oxygen gas.

(20-Volume) H_2O_2 solution or 6% solution means that one milliliter of the solution when decomposes can give rise to 20 milliliter of oxygen gas.

(100-Volume) H_2O_2 solution or 30% solution means that one milliliter of the solution when decomposes can give rise to 100 milliliter of oxygen gas.