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Kinetics of permanganate oxidation of synthetic macromolecule poly(vinyl alcohol)

(2009) *Indian Journal of Chemistry - Section A Inorganic, Physical, Theoretical and Analytical Chemistry*, 48 (2), pp. 189-193.

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Abstract

Oxidation of poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVA) by permanganate has been studied spectrophotometrically at 525 and 420nm. Under pseudo-first order conditions ($[PVA] > [MnO_4]$), the reaction rate increases with $[PVA]$ and the kinetics reveals complex order dependences $[PVA]$. The second-order kinetics with respect to $[H_2SO_4]$ at low concentration shifts to first-order at higher concentration. Water soluble colloidal MnO_2 has been identified as an intermediate in the reduction of MnO_4^- by PVA. The hydrogen ions decrease the stability of colloidal MnO_2 . Poly(vinyl ketone) is found to be the final oxidation product of PVA. Inorganic electrolytes like NaF, $Na_4P_2O_7$ and $MnCl_2$ (a product of the reaction), have inhibitory and composite effects (inhibition and catalysis) on the reaction rate. Arrhenius and Eyring equations have been used to evaluate the activation parameters. The observed results are discussed in terms of Michaelis-Menten kinetic model. A mechanism has been proposed on the basis of experimental findings.

Author Keywords

Kinetics; Oxidations; Permanganate oxidations; Poly(vinyl alcohol); Reaction mechanisms

ISSN: 03764710