DEMONSTRATION 8.12

ZINC AND SULFUR

When a mixture of zinc and sulfur are ignited, a violent reaction occurs.

- **EQUIPMENT** large insulating mat
 - bunsen burner length of strong wire
- **REAGENTS** powdered sulfur, S_8 (1 g)
 - powdered zinc, Zn (6 g)

PREPARATION • Place insulating mat and burner into the otherwise empty fume hood.

- Using a small evaporating basin, weigh out 6 g of zinc and 1 g of sulfur.
- With a small spatula mix the two powders until the colour of the mixture is uniform.
- Place the powder directly on and in the middle of the insulating mat.



- Turn on ventilation and light the burner.
- Heat the tip of the wire to red heat.
- At arm's length, plunge the red-hot tip of the wire into the centre of the powder pile.



- This is a violent reaction. Step back as soon as the reaction has been initiated. Warn the audience not to look directly at the reaction site.
- RESULT

Almost immediately a violent reaction will occur with much hissing and sparking, and the emission of a flash of bright light and dense smoke. The smoke consists of ZnS, ZnO and SO_2 . The solid remaining on the insulating mat is yellow and grey.

The reactions that are thought to occur are:

$$8Zn(s) + S_8(s) \xrightarrow{heat} 8ZnS(s)$$

$$2Zn(s) + O_2(g) \zeta 2ZnO(s)$$

$$S(s) + O_2(g) \zeta SO_2(g)$$