## Q26:

Indicate the steps in the preparation of:

- (i) K2Cr2O7 from chromite ore.
- (ii) KMnO4 from pyrolusite ore.

## Answer:

(i)

Potassium dichromate (  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  ) is prepared from chromite one  $\left(FeCr_2O_4\right)_{\text{in the following steps.}}$ 

Step (1):Preparation of sodium chromate

$$4FeCr_{2}O_{4} + 16NaOH + 7O_{2} \longrightarrow 8Na_{2}CrO_{4} + 2Fe_{2}O_{3} + 8H_{2}O$$

Step (2):Conversion of sodium chromate into sodium dichromate

$$2Na_2CrO_4 + conc.H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow Na_2Cr_2O_7 + Na_2SO_4 + H_2O$$

Step(3):Conversion of sodium dichromate to potassium dichromate

$$Na_2Cr_2O_7 + 2KCl \longrightarrow K_2Cr_2O_7 + 2NaCl$$

Potassium chloride being less soluble than sodium chloride is obtained in the form of orange coloured crystals and can be removed by filtration.

The dichromate ion  $\left(Cr_2O_7^{2-}\right)_{\text{exists in equilibrium with chromate}} \left(CrO_4^{2-}\right)_{\text{ion at pH 4. However, by changing the pH, they can be interconverted.}}$ 

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 2CrO_4^{2-} & \xleftarrow{Acid} & 2HCrO_4^{-} & \xleftarrow{Acid} & Cr_2O_7^{2-} \\ Chromate & Hydrogen & Dichromate \end{array}$$