

B. M. A. College BAHARI

CHEMISTRY. C. CHAUDHARY.

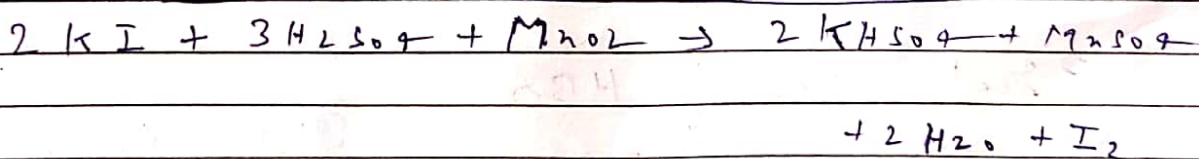
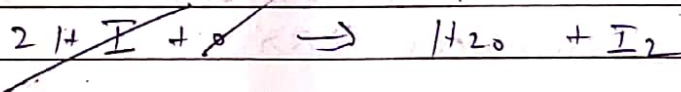
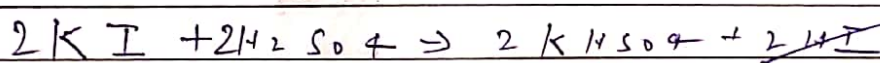
Mobile No.: 9006605185

Iodine: Iodine exists in diatomic

form  $I_2$ . It is nonpolar covalent compound. As far as its preparation

is concerned in laboratory it is prepared as follows.

Reaction of KI,  $MnO_2$  and conc.  $H_2SO_4$  on heating gives  $I_2$ . Reaction takes place as follows.



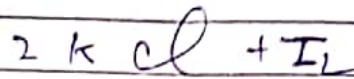
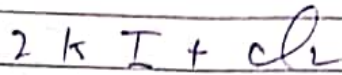
KI on reaction with  $H_2SO_4$  gives

Hydrogen Iodide. Hydrogen Iodide

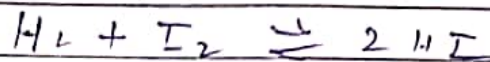
on oxidation liberates  $I_2$ .

(11) Reaction of KI with  $Cl_2$

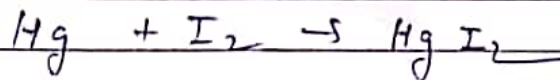
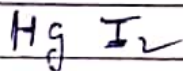
↓ produces  $I_2$



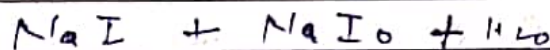
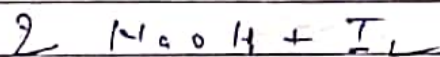
Properties of Iodine (a)  $I_2$  in reaction with  $H_2$  forms  $HI$ .



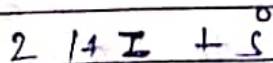
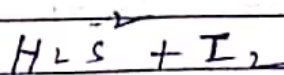
(b)  $I_2$  reacts with  $Hg$  and forms



(c)  $I_2$  reacts with cold Dil.  $NaOH$  and forms  $NaI$  and  $NaIO$ .



(d)  $I_2$  oxidises  $H_2S$  into sulphur



(e)  $I_2$  reacts with  $KI$  and forms  $KI_3$

