Student experimer (5th - 10th grade)	<sup>nt</sup> Electrolysis of zinc acetate	🕒 Time: max. 15 min
Safety:		
safety glasses		
Instruments:	<ul> <li>empty pill packaging (or a laboratory spot plate)</li> <li>two copper wires</li> <li>a flat 9 Volt battery</li> <li>tape</li> </ul>	
Chemicals:	• 0,1 M zinc acetate solution (H: 302-410; P: 262-273)	
Experiment:	<ul> <li>Place a small amount of zinc acetate in one dimple of an empty pill package (or a laboratory spot plate, if available).</li> <li>Connect the copper wires to the battery's electrodes and dip the wire into the zinc acetate solution. Fasten the wires to the battery electrodes with tape.</li> <li>Observe the changes in the liquid carefully.</li> </ul>	
Observations:	After just a short time, a silvery solid can be seen on the cathode wire. A gas can be seen arising at the anode wire.	
Results:	Upon application of the electrical current, the following reactions occur at the electrodes:	
	cathode: $Zn^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Zn$ (reduction) anode: $2 CH_3COO^{-} \rightarrow CO_2 + C_2H_6 + 2e^{-}$ (c	oxidation)
Disposal:	Dispose of the zinc-containing reaction products in the container for heavy metals.	

