



REDOX INDICATOR

Dr. Monojit Ray
Principal

Barrackpore Rastraguru Surendranath College

An oxidation-reduction indicator (redox indicator) is a compound which exhibits different colours in the oxidised and reduced forms:



The oxidation and reduction should be reversible. At a potential E the ratio of the concentrations of the two forms is given by the Nernst equation:

$$E = E^{\circ} + (0.0591/n) \log [Inox]/[Inred]$$

where E° is the standard (strictly the formal) potential of the indicator. If the colour intensities of the two forms are comparable a practical estimate of the colour-change interval corresponds to the change in the ratio $[In_{ox}]/[In_{red}]$ from 10 to 1/10, this leads to an interval of potential of:

$$E = E^\circ_{In} \pm (0.0591/1) \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C}$$

If the colour intensities of the two forms differ considerably the intermediate colour is attained at potential somewhat removed from E° , *but the error is unlikely to exceed 0.06 volt*. For a sharp colour change at the end point, E° should differ by about at least 0.15 volt from the standard (formal) potentials of the other systems involved in the reaction.

- **One of the best oxidation-reduction indicators is the 1,10-phenanthrolineiron(II) complex. The base 1,10-phenanthroline combines readily in solution with iron(II) salts in the molecular ratio 3 base:1 iron(II) ion forming the intensely red 1,10-phenanthroline-iron(II) complex ion; with strong oxidising agents the iron(III) complex ion is formed, which has a pale blue colour.**

• Some oxidation-reduction indicators

Indicator	Colour change	Oxidised form	Reduced form
5-Nitro-1,10-phenanthrolineiron(II) sulphate (nitroferroin)	+1.25V	Pale blue	Red
1,10-Phenanthroline iron(II) sulphate (ferroin)	+1.06 V	Pale blue	Red
2,2'-Bipyridyl iron(II) sulphate	+1.02V	Faint blue	Red
5,6-Dimethylferroin	+0.97V	Pale blue	Red
N-Phenylanthranilic acid,	+0.89V	Purple red	Colourless
4,7-Dimethyl-1,10-phenanthrolineiron(II) sulphate (4,7-dimethylferroin)		Pale blue	Red
Diphenylaminesulphonic acid	+0.85V	Red-violet	Colourless
Diphenylbenzidine	+0.76V	Violet	Colourless
Diphenylamine	+0.76V	Violet	Colourless
3,3'-Dimethylnaphthidine		Purplish-red	Colourless
Starch-I; KI	+0.53V	Blue	Colourless
Methylene blue	+0.52V	Blue	Colourless