

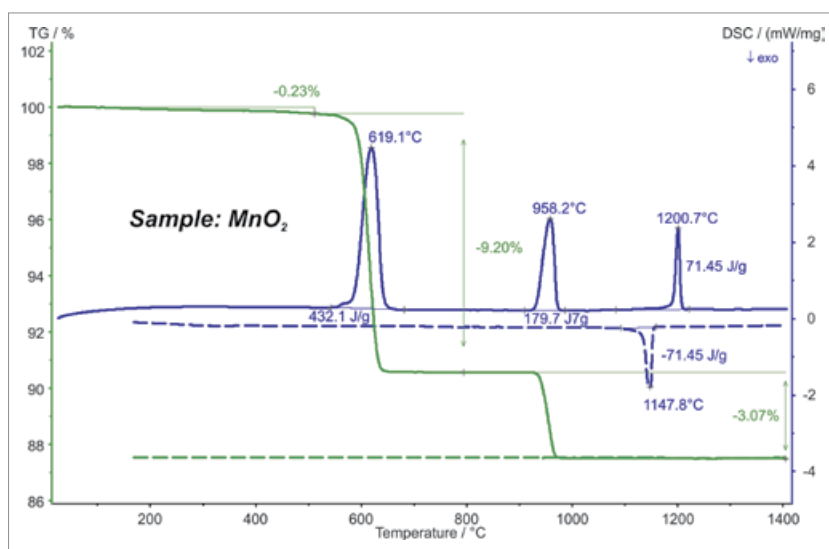
APPLICATION SHEET

INORGANICS – RESEARCH/CERAMICS/CHEMISTRY

MANGANESE DIOXIDE

Manganese dioxide (MnO_2) is a blackish or brown solid occurring naturally as the mineral pyrolusite which is the main ore of manganese. The main use of MnO_2 is for cathode materials in dry-cell batteries, such as the alkaline battery and the zinccarbon battery. Manganese

dioxide is also used as an oxidant in organic synthesis: For example, allylic alcohols can be oxidized to the corresponding aldehydes. It can also be used as a catalyst, for instance in the preparation of oxygen from potassium chlorate.



Instrument

STA 449 **F1** Jupiter[®]

Test Conditions

Temperature range	RT ... 1400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Heating/cooling rates	20 K/min
Atmosphere	synthetic air (70 ml/min)
Sample mass	32.14 mg
Crucible	Pt
Sensor	TG-DSC type S

Results

The STA measurement shows mass-loss steps at approx. 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 950 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ which are due to the reduction of MnO_2 into Mn_2O_3 and finally into Mn_3O_4 . The values of 9.20% and 3.07% match exactly with the stoichiometrical values thus reflecting the high accuracy of the balance system. Endothermic DSC peaks with enthalpies of 432 J/g and 180 J/g were detected during the reduction steps. The endothermic DSC peak at 1200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ is due to a reversible structural transformation which was observed at 1148 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ upon cooling (dashed lines).