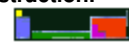


**Revised August 2009**



## HONORS LAB 14b: Citrus Fruit Cells



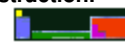
**Aim** To investigate the electrochemical properties of metals and citrus fruit

**Apparatus** Digital multi-meters

**Chemicals** Citrus fruits (lemon, lime, orange), metal strips (Fe, Mg, Al, Sn, Cu, Fe)

### **Method**

1. Clean the metal strips with steel wool until they are shiny. Wash them off with some distilled water and then dry them completely with a paper towel.
2. Using the table on page two as a guide to the combinations, insert two different metal strips into the fruit to a depth of approx. 2cm, so they are not touching one another.
3. Ensure that the multi-meter is set to read volts AND that is on an appropriate scale (usually measuring voltages between 0.00 and 2.00 V).
4. Using the multi-meter terminals, touch the metal electrodes that are in the fruit and observe the voltage reading. If the reading is negative, reverse the multi-meter terminals to obtain a positive voltage.
5. Record the voltage in the results table.
6. Look carefully for any visible reactions that occur around the electrodes.
7. If time, repeat the experiment with a different fruit and note any significant changes in voltages.



## Revised August 2009

### Results

Positive Electrode	Negative Electrode	Voltage
Cu	Mg	
	Zn	
	Al	
	Fe	
	Sn	
Sn	Mg	
	Zn	
	Al	
	Fe	
Fe	Mg	
	Zn	
	Al	
Al	Mg	
	Zn	
Zn	Mg	



**Conclusion/Calculation**

1. Given that the fruit contains citric acid, in addition to the two metals present, which other half-reaction may be in play in these experiments?
2. Was there any observable evidence to suggest that your answer to #1 may be correct?
3. Which pairs of metals produced the largest voltages? Suggest a reason.
4. Do the voltages correlate well with voltages that you may predict from the SERP table? If not, why not?
5. Write half-cells, chemical reactions and calculate standard voltages, for the reactions that take place between the following combinations;
  - (a) Mg half-cell and the hydrogen half-cell.
  - (b) Mg half-cell and the copper half-cell.
  - (c) Sn half-cell and the hydrogen half-cell.