

# 14. Chemical oscillators

**Reviewer:**

Team Romania

**Opponent:**

Team Greece-  
Fryganiotis

**Reporter:**

Team Russia-  
Uranium-239

# Task

Examples of **oscillating chemical reactions** are the Briggs-Rauscher reaction or the Belousov-Zhabotinsky reaction which result in **periodic color changes**. While some of such reactions are difficult to reproduce, there are multiple ways to produce a **simpler and more reliable chemical oscillator**. Propose a **problem** about an interesting and simple chemical oscillator.

Briggs-Rauscher reaction & Belousov-Zhabotinsky reaction

- Theoretical information

Chemical oscillators

- Theoretical information

His own oscillator

- Experimental

# Reporter summary



## Strong points

- Good definition of terms
- Information about the BZ reaction was presented
- Clear and expressive visual aids for each experiment (graphs)
- Clear setup(quantitative data/solutions well presented)
- Good explanation of reaction
- Adequate scientific method of color measurement (Arduino)
- Good structure (theory, experiments, conclusions)

## Weak points

- Theory not well explained
- Problem's task: "simpler and more reliable chemical oscillator" - the oscillator presented was not simpler
- Didn't explain how his reaction was different to Briggs Rauscher - his reaction was exactly the Briggs Rauscher (3 colours)

# Opponent summary



## Strong points

- Relevant questions
- The opponent noticed most of the errors and presented them, while also developing on them, providing additional insight.
- Challenged reporters solution

## Weak points

- Hasn't talked about his experiments instead he suggested what he **COULD** have done
- Not presented the scientific factors

# Clashes during the fight

- O: Role of malonic acid?  
R: Increases time of oscillation.  
We: Agree with the opponent
- O: Role of compounds in the whole reaction: malonic acid?  
R: Malonic acid - oxidizing factor  
We: Agree with the reporter.
- O: Total time and period of reaction  
R: The total time of the reaction is when the malonic acid is consumed  
We: Agree with the reporter
- O: Which chemical reaction are in the solution?  
R: Iodine= increasing the rate of the colours  
We: Agree with the opponent.
- O: How measured the intensity of the colour?  
R: Used an Arduino with a sensor  
We: Very good answer from the reporter