

directions

dl 7/2020  
1/4 tsp (~1.25 gm) KI  
in 100 ml is ~1%

# How to Make Ozone Test Strips



*Updated April 24, 2017 By Michael Merry*

Ozone in air can be detected with strips of a specially prepared paper, "Schoenbein" paper, that is coated with potassium iodide (KI) and corn starch. Water is added to the strips immediately before use. Schoenbein test strips turn blue-purple in the presence of ozone, the color being a rough indicator of ozone concentration. Iodine gas (I<sub>2</sub>) is generated when the potassium iodide (KI) is oxidized by ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). The color is produced as the iodine reacts with the corn starch. Following are the chemical reactions involved:  
 $2KI + O_3 + H_2O > 2KOH + O_2 + I_2$  (H<sub>2</sub>O is water, KOH is potassium hydroxide, O<sub>2</sub> is ordinary oxygen).  
 $I_2 + \text{starch} > \text{blue-purple color}$

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1!

Measure 3.4 fl oz. (100 ml) distilled water and add it to the beaker or glass container.

2!

Add 1 1/4 tsp. corn starch to the container.

1.25 tsp corn starch weighs ~.5 gm, in 100 ml = 0.5%

3 Heat the mixture on the hot plate, until the mixture thickens and clears.

Remove the container from the hot

4! Add 1/4 tsp. potassium iodide, while stirring. Allow the solution to cool and thicken to a paste.

5 Spread a coffee filter paper on the glass plate, then use the brush to apply paste evenly to both sides of the paper. Be careful.

6 Place the glass plate on the hot plate, set to "warm" and allow the paper to dry thoroughly. The paper will dry faster in a microwave oven set at low power for about 45 seconds. If you use a microwave, be sure the glass plate is microwave-safe.

7 Seal the strips, immediately, in the plastic bag or food container. Store them in a dark place.

+ Things You'll Need

+ Tips

+ Warnings