



Challenge yourself!

The more of this there is, the less you see. What is it?

Answer: Darkness



Spectrum's Corner

Thought of the Day

"You don't have to be great to start. You have to start, to be great"

ACHARYA PRAFULLA CHANDRA ROY

By - Shubham Kumar | Designed by Divya Kumar

[Interact Club]

Word of the Day

<u>Word</u> - Manoeuvre <u>Pronunciation</u> - म'नूत्र(र्)

<u>Meaning</u> - a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care

<u>Example</u>- Parking the car in such a small space would be a tricky manoeuvre.

He is the Father of Indian Chemistry. The Royal Society of Chemistry honoured his life and work with the first ever Chemical Landmark Plaque outside Europe. He was the founder of Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, India's first pharmaceutical company. He is the author of A History of Hindu Chemistry from the Earliest Times to the Middle of Sixteenths Century (1902).

Prafulla Chandra Ray was born in the village of Raruli-Katipara, then in the Jessore District (subsequently in the Khulna District), which was then situated in the eastern portion of the Bengal Presidency of British India (now in present-day Bangladesh). Prafulla Chandra, in 1896, noticed the formation of a yellow crystalline solid with the reaction of mercury and dilute nitric acid.

 $6Hg + 8HNO3 \rightarrow 3Hg2(NO3)2 + 2NO + 4H2O$

This **result was first published in the Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal**. That was forthwith noticed by Nature magazine on May 28, 1896.

Ammonium nitrite synthesis in pure form through double displacement ammonium between chloride and silver nitrite is one of the notable contributions of P C Ray. He proved that the pure ammonium nitrite is indeed stable by bring to pass a lot of experiments and explained then it can be sublimed even at 60 °C without decomposition.



DID YOU KNOW?

In 1874 he was stricken with severe dysentery which caused him to Postpone his studies for several years while he recuperated.