

Chem 108: Class/ Lab

Week 14: 2019f

Sign in / Pick up Papers

Due Today:

1) Fluid Exchange (Handout)

2) Acid-Base: pH (Handout) **1 completed form per group with names of all who contributed**

Do Today: Laboratory Manual Acid & Base Titration Procedure (pp. 91-93)

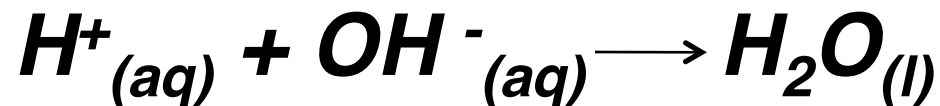
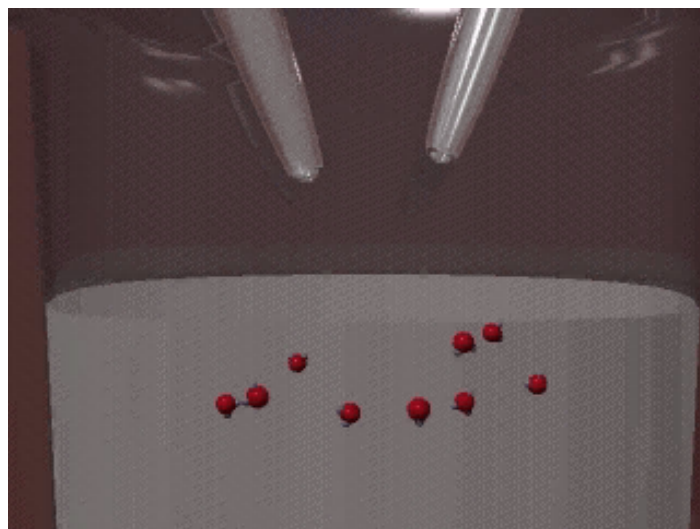
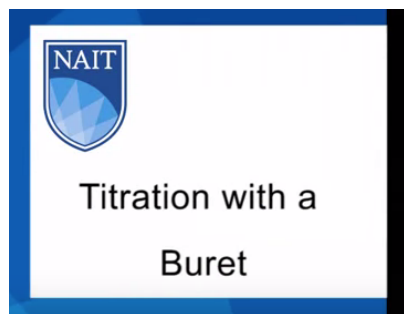
Each of you are to take a clean 250 mL erlenmeyer flask and place it in the gray plastic tub on the lab's side bench.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9DkB82xLvNE>

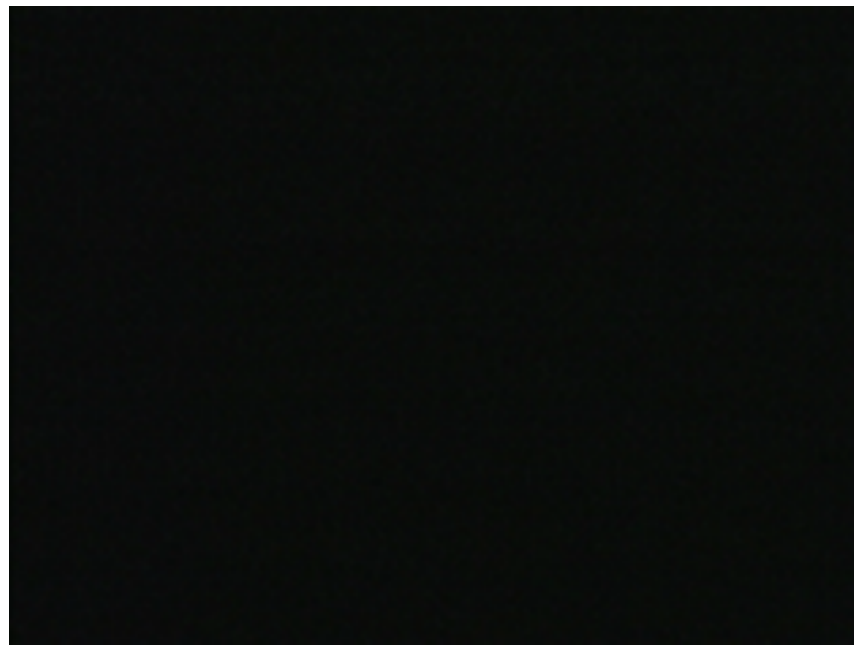
Neutralization Reactions

Titration

<http://chemconnections.org/general/movies/acidbasetitration.mov>



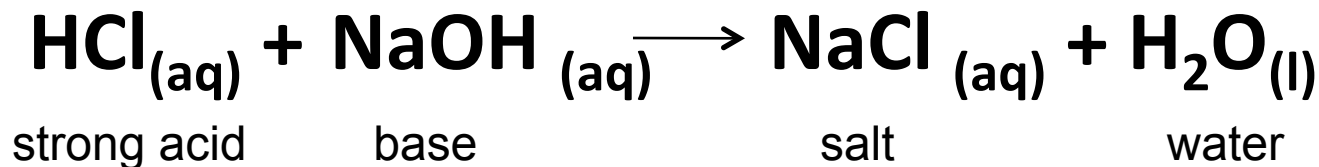
Neutralizations / Titrations



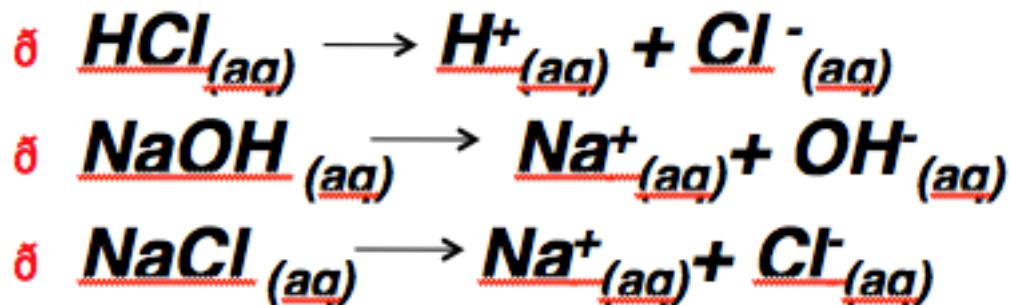
Chem 108 titration: phenolphthalein indicator
Chem 120/121 Titration Curves

Aqueous Reactions: Neutralization

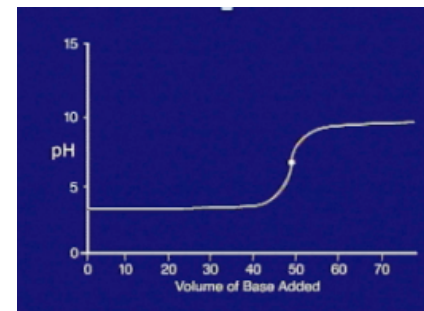
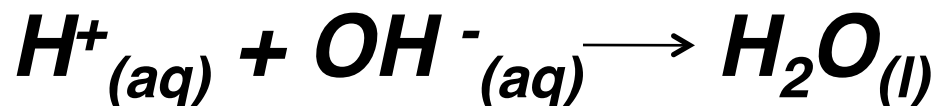
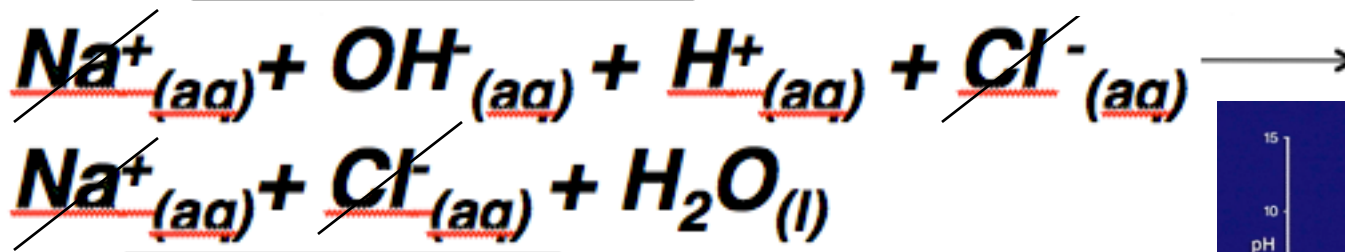
Net Ionic Equations



Titration
end point
pH > 7



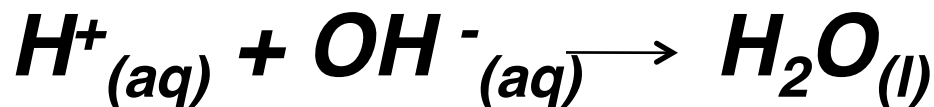
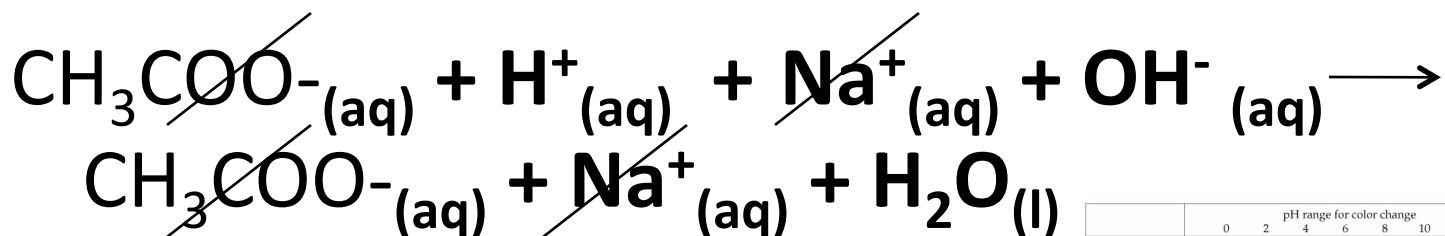
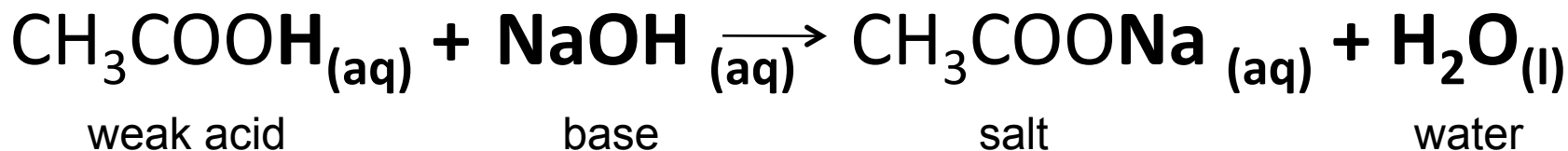
	pH range for color change							
	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
Methyl violet	Yellow							Violet
Thymol blue		Red		Yellow		Yellow		Blue
Methyl orange			Red		Yellow			
Methyl red				Red		Yellow		
Bromthymol blue					Yellow		Blue	
Phenolphthalein						Colorless		Pink
Alizarin yellow R							Yellow	Red



Equivalence point: pH = 7

Aqueous Reactions: Neutralization

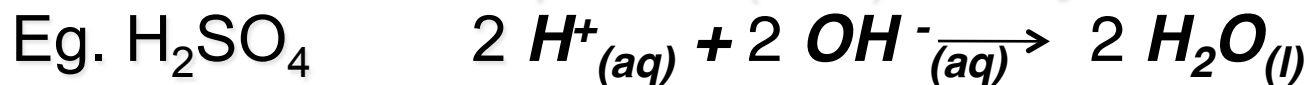
Net Ionic Equations



	pH range for color change								
	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	
Methyl violet	Yellow		Violet						
Thymol blue	Red		Yellow		Yellow		Blue		
Methyl orange	Red		Yellow						
Methyl red	Red		Yellow						
Bromthymol blue			Yellow		Blue				
Phenolphthalein			Colorless		Pink				
Alizarin yellow R			Yellow		Red				

Titration
end point
pH > 7

Same Net Ionic Equation (NIE) for any neutralization

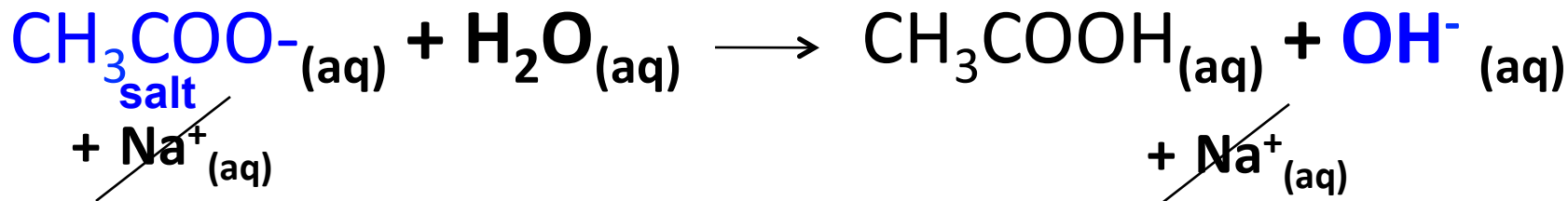
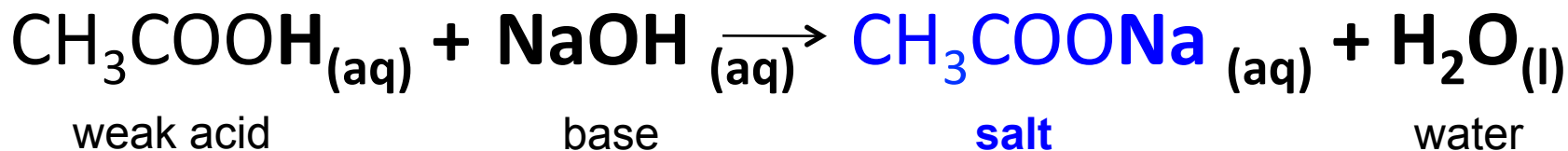


2

Equivalence point: pH = ?

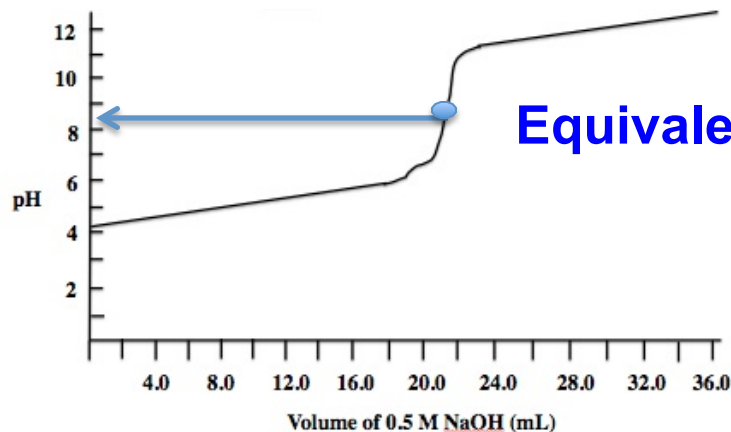
Aqueous Reactions: Neutralization

Salt in this case is a Weak Base



	pH range for color change							
	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
Methyl violet	Yellow		Violet					
Thymol blue	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Blue				
Methyl orange	Red	Yellow						
Methyl red	Red	Yellow						
Bromthymol blue		Yellow	Blue					
Phenolphthalein			Colorless	Pink				
Alizarin yellow R			Yellow	Red				

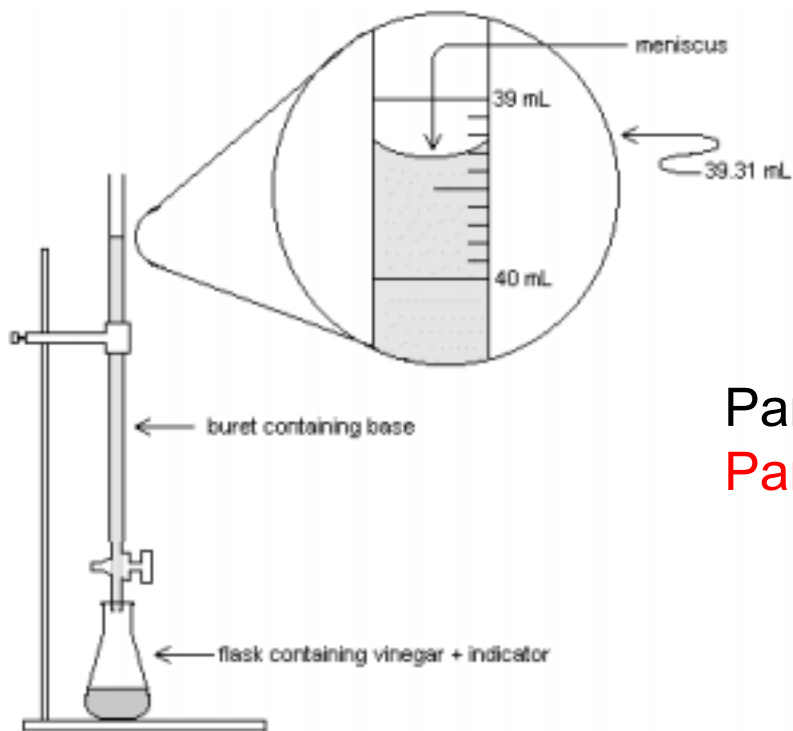
Titration
End point
pH > 7



Equivalence point: pH = ?

Acid-Base Titration

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9DkB82xLvNE>



	pH range for color change									
	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14		
Methyl violet	Yellow	[Color gradient]		Violet						
Thymol blue	Red	[Color gradient]		Yellow		Yellow	[Color gradient]		Blue	
Methyl orange		Red	[Color gradient]		Yellow					
Methyl red			Red	[Color gradient]		Yellow				
Bromthymol blue				Yellow	[Color gradient]		Blue			
Phenolphthalein						Colorless	[Color gradient]		Pink	
Alizarin yellow R							Yellow	[Color gradient]		Red

Part 1: Standardization will NOT be done.
 Part 2: Will be done individually.

Equipment

From the stockroom:

- plastic 1 L bottle
- 50 mL buret
- buret clamp
- 25 mL vol. pipet and bulb

From the common drawer:

- ring stand

From your drawer:

- funnel
- 125 mL flask
- 250 mL flask
- 2 beakers (one for waste)
- wash bottle

Chem 108: Lab

Week 14

Part 1 will not be done by you.
It has been done for you.

Name: _____

Section: _____

Report Form – Acid Base Titration

Part 1–Standardization of NaOH Solution

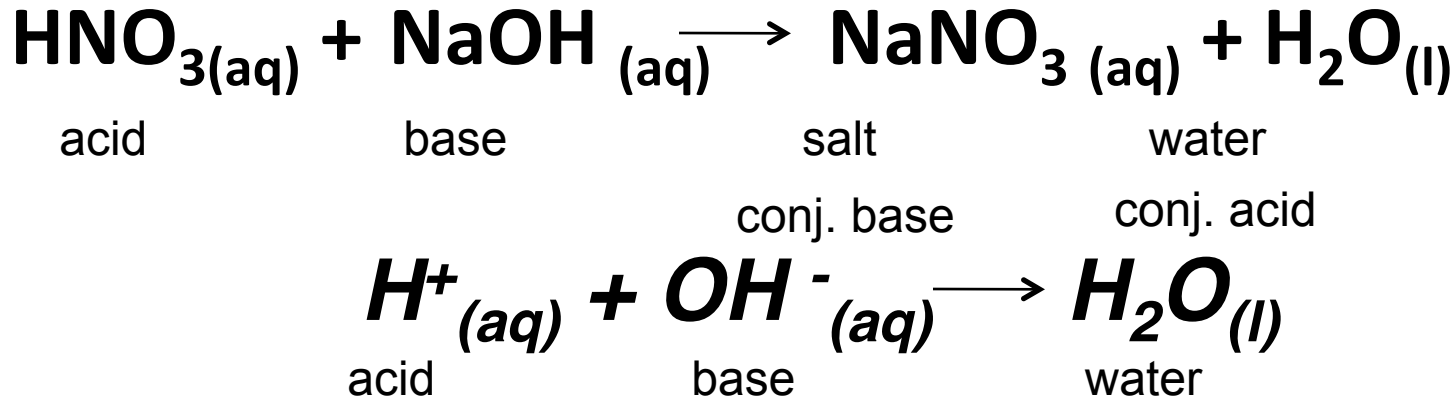
Molarity of HCl used						
Titration	1	2	3	4	5	6
Base buret, final reading (mL)						
Base buret, initial reading (mL)						
Volume of base used (mL)*						
Molarity of NaOH (M)*						
Average molarity of NaOH*				M	0.2240	

~~Show the calculations for each of the entries in the Data Table marked with * on the calculations page for one titration.~~

Record and use the molarity above, 0.2240M.

Unknown Acid Neutralization

Net Ionic Equation/ Calculation



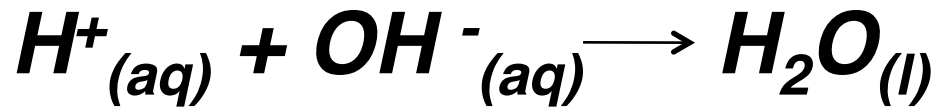
*25.00 mL of $M_{H^+(aq)} = ?$ (unknown monoprotic nitric acid solution) was titrated with a sodium hydroxide solution, $M_{OH^-} = ?$ **0.2162 M**. It required **24.20 mL** as an average of three trials which were within +/- 0.20 mL to reach a faint pink color.*

$$M_{H^+(aq)} = ?$$

$$?M_{H^+} = [M_{OH^-} \times V_{OH^-} / V_{H^+}] [? \text{ mol}_{H^+} / ? \text{ mol}_{OH^-}]$$

Unknown Acid Neutralization

Net Ionic Equation/ Calculation



acid

base

water

*25.00 mL of $M_{H^+ aq} = ?$ (unknown monoprotic acid solution) was titrated with a sodium hydroxide solution, $M_{OH^-} = ?$ **0.2162 M**. It required **24.20 mL** as an average of three trials which were within ± 0.20 mL to reach a faint pink color.*

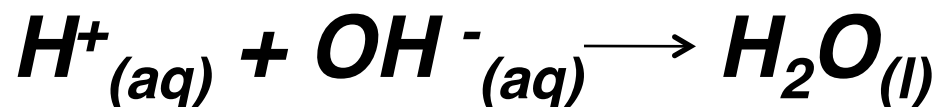
$$?M_{H^+} = [M_{OH^-} \times V_{OH^-} / V_{H^+}] [? \text{ mol}_{H^+} / ? \text{ mol}_{OH^-}]$$

$$= \frac{0.2162 \text{ mol}_{OH^-} \times 0.02420 \text{ L}_{OH^-} \times 1 \text{ mol}_{H^+}}{\text{L}_{OH^-} \times 0.02500 \text{ L}_{H^+} \times 1 \text{ mol}_{OH^-}} = 0.2093 M_{H^+}$$

QUESTION

A 35.00 mL sample of a monoprotic acid of unknown concentration was titrated with 42.30 mL of 0.2250 M KOH. What is the concentration of the unknown acid?

- A. 0.0930 M
- B. 0.3030 M
- C. 0.2719 M
- D. 0.1356 M
- E. 0.3720 M

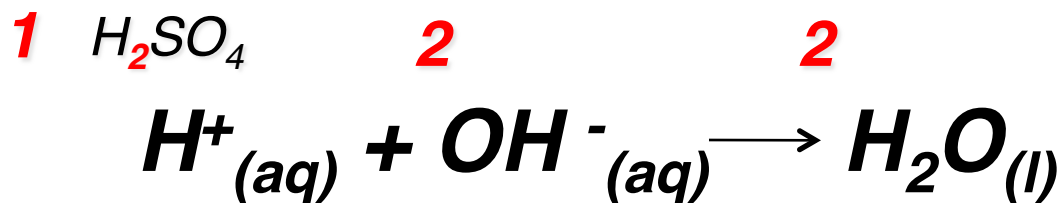


$$?M_{H^+} = [M_{OH^-} \times V_{OH^-} / V_{H^+}] [? \mathbf{mol}_{H^+} / ? \mathbf{mol}_{OH^-}]$$

QUESTION

A 35.00 mL sample of sulfuric acid (a di-protic acid) of unknown concentration was titrated with 42.30 mL of 0.2250 M KOH. What is the concentration of the unknown acid?

- A. 0.0930 M
- B. 0.3030 M
- C. 0.2719 M
- D. 0.1356 M
- E. 0.3720 M



$$? M_{H^+} = [M_{OH^-} \times V_{OH^-} / V_{H^+}] [? \text{ mol}_{H_2SO_4} / ? \text{ mol}_{OH^-}]$$

Chem 108: Lab

Part 2: Week 13

To Do today (individually); each of you will do a separate unknown.

Part 2-Determination of Unknown Acid

Unknown code						
Average Molarity of Base from Part 1			0.2240 M			
Titration	1	2	3	4	5	6
Base buret, final reading (mL)						
Base buret, initial reading (mL)						
Volume of base used (mL)*						
Molarity of unknown acid (M)*						
Average molarity of unknown (M)*				M		

Show the calculations for each of the entries in the Data Table marked with * on the calculations page for one titration.

3 trials must be within

+/- 0.20 mL

1mL ~ 20 drops

Each of you will do a separate unknown. Take an erlenmeyer flask from the gray tub and record its code & the Molarity of Base.

Chem 108: Lab

Part 2: Week 13

To Do today (individually); each of you will do a separate unknown.

Part 2-Determination of Unknown Acid

Unknown code						
Average Molarity of Base from Part 1			0.2240 M			
Titration	1	2	3	4	5	6
Base buret, final reading (mL)						
Base buret, initial reading (mL)						
Volume of base used (mL)*						
Molarity of unknown acid (M)*						
Average molarity of unknown (M)*				M		

Show the calculations for each of the entries in the Data Table marked with * on the calculations page for one titration.

3 trials must be within

± 0.20 mL

1mL ~ 20 drops

After completing enough trials that 3 of them are within ± 0.20 mL show this data page to Dr. R.