

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

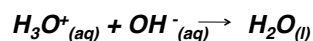
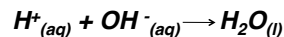
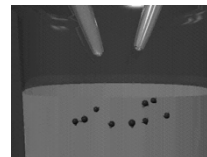
Do Today: Laboratory Manual Acid & Base Titration Procedure (pp. 91-93)

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.

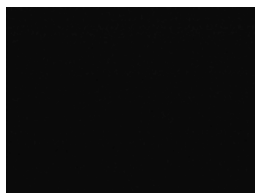
Neutralization Reactions

Titration

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



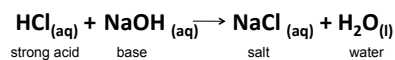
Neutralizations / Titrations



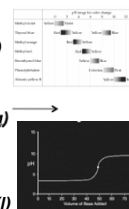
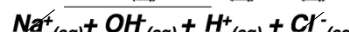
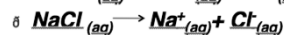
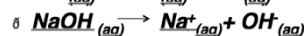
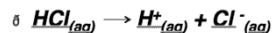
Chem 108 titration: phenolphthalein indicator
Chem 120/121 Titration Curves

Aqueous Reactions: Neutralization

Net Ionic Equations



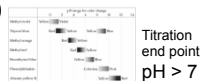
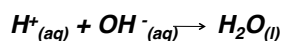
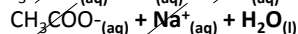
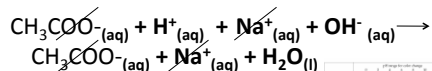
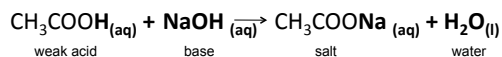
Titration end point
pH > 7



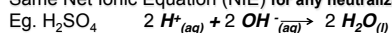
Equivalence point: pH = 7

Aqueous Reactions: Neutralization

Net Ionic Equations



Same Net Ionic Equation (NIE) for any neutralization

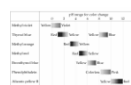
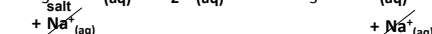
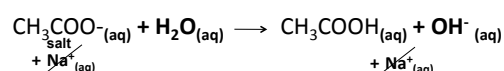
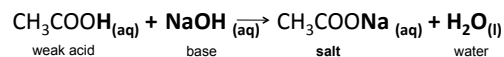


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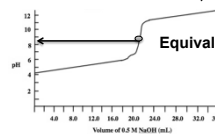
Equivalence point: pH = ?

Aqueous Reactions: Neutralization

Salt in this case is a Weak Base



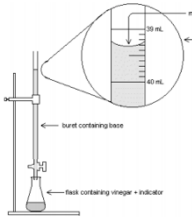
Titration End point
pH > 7



Equivalence point: pH = ?

Acid-Base Titration

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9DAB82LrNE>



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

pH range for color change

Indicator	Color Change	pH Range
Methyl violet	Yellow to Blue	0 - 2
Thymol blue	Red to Yellow to Blue	2 - 8
Methyl orange	Red to Yellow	3 - 4
Methyl red	Red to Yellow	4 - 6
Bromophenol blue	Yellow to Blue	6 - 8
Phenolphthalein	Colorless to Pink	8 - 10
Alkaline yellow B	Yellow to Red	10 - 14

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	1	2	3	4	5	6
Titration						
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

*for new titration

Record and use the molarity above, 0.2240M.

Unkown Acid Neutralization

Net Ionic Equation/ Calculation

$$\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$

acid base salt conj. base conj. acid water

$$\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$

acid base water

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

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

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

Unkown Acid Neutralization

Net Ionic Equation/ Calculation

$$\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$

acid base water

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

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

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

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

$$\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$

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

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

$$1 \text{ H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2 \text{ OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$

$$?M_{\text{H}^+} = [M_{\text{OH}^-} \times V_{\text{OH}^-} / V_{\text{H}^+}] [? \text{ mol}_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} / ? \text{ mol}_{\text{OH}^-}]$$

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

3 trials must be within +/- 0.20 mL

1mL ~ 20 drops

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

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

3 trials must be within +/- 0.20 mL

1mL ~ 20 drops

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

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