

Class 7 Covid Chem



- 1) pH scale
- 2) titration lab video
- 3) naming of acids

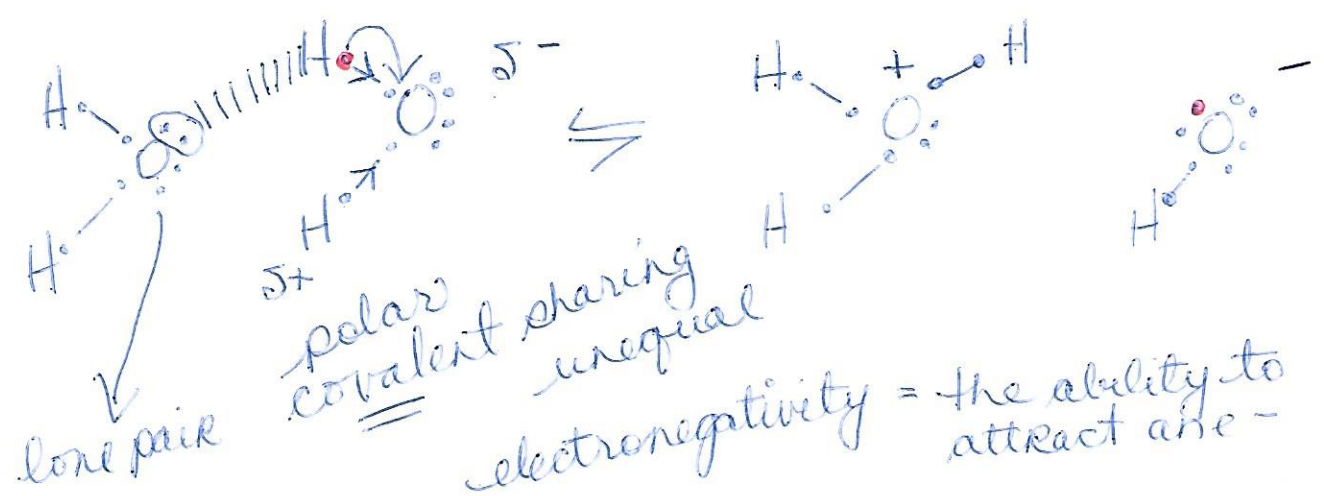
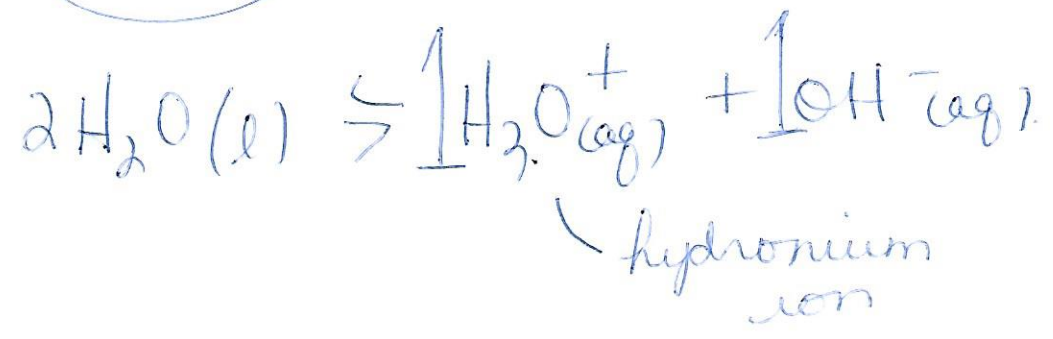
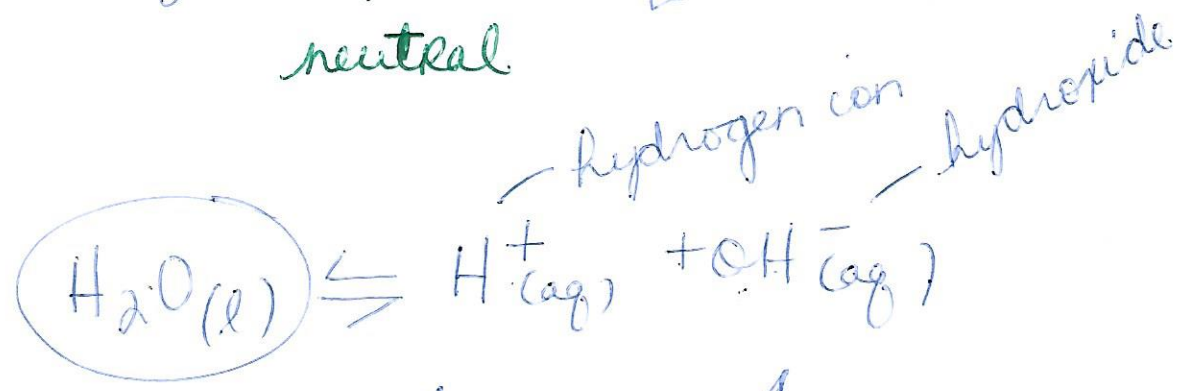
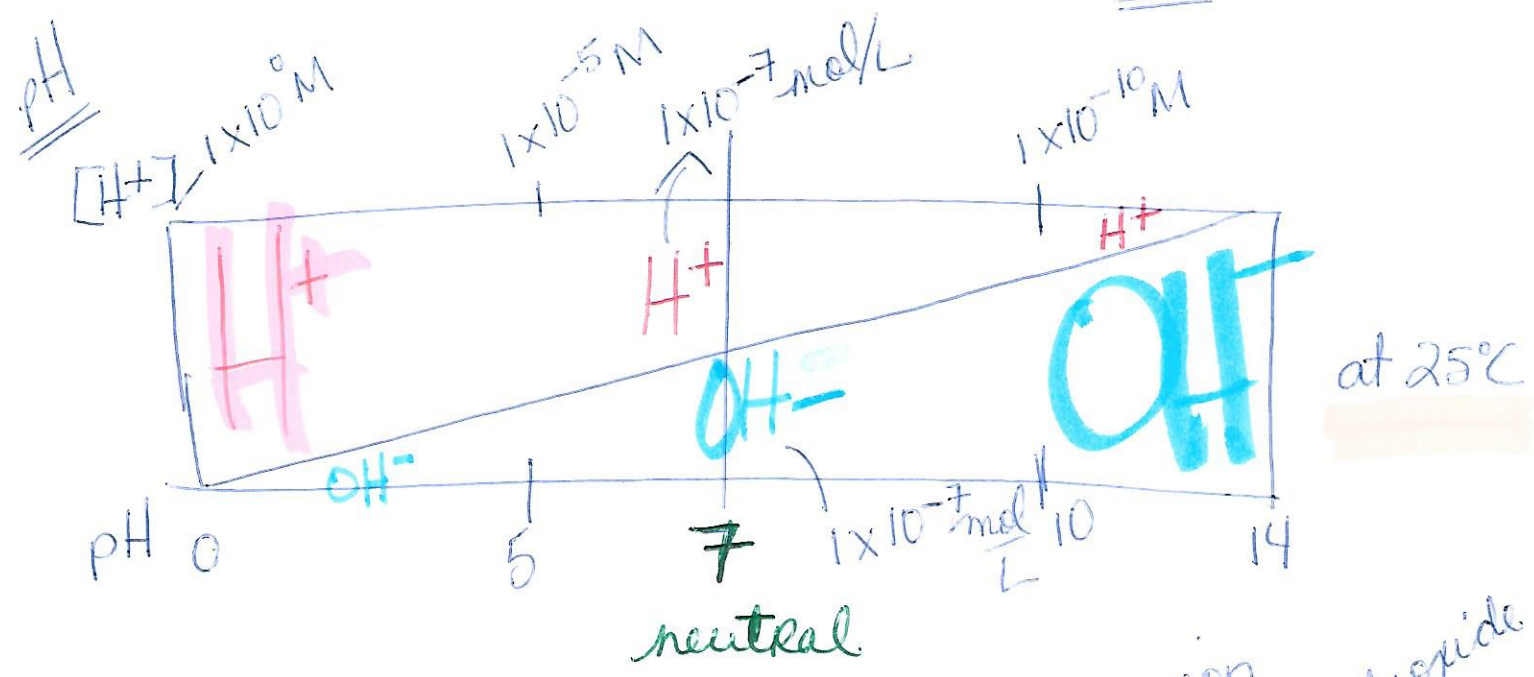
make assignment

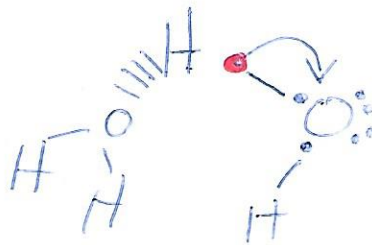
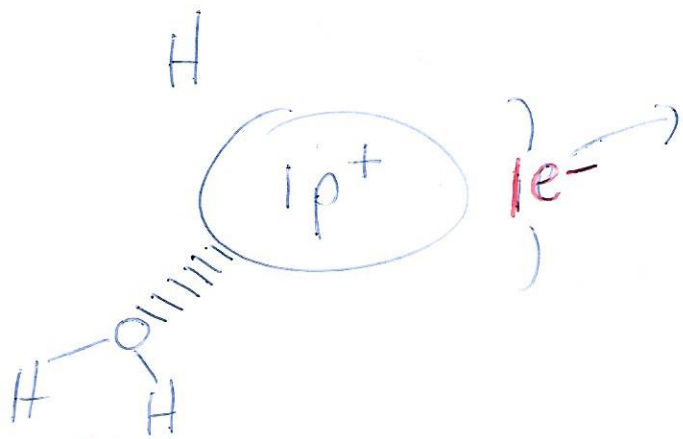
Ksp. lab
Friday
P.P.A.



ABS

$K_A = K_{eq}$
 $K_B = K_{eq}$
RICE





Titration Lab

What is the point of titration?

What does a titration determine?

the conc of an unknown.

Purpose:

- To determine the concentration of hydrochloric acid (aq)

Materials:

- Buret with NaOH solution
- Buret with HCl
- Erlenmeyer flask
- White paper
- BTB or PHTH
- Funnel
- Beaker of NaOH

*0.180 mol/L
CB*

Procedure:

- Add NaOH to a buret using a funnel—remove air from the buret
- Add 10.00 mL of HCl into an Erlenmeyer flask
- Add 2 drops of indicator to the HCl
- Add drops of NaOH from the buret
- Swirl
- Continue until indicator changes colour

Observations:

*HCl 10.00 mL = V_1
20.00 mL = V_2
∴ 10.00 mL acid V_A
BTB yellow in acid
blue in base*

*15.40 mL = V_1 NaOH
30.80 mL = V_2
15.40 mL NaOH
 V_B*

Calculations:

$$n_B C_A V_A = C_B V_B n_A$$

- vol B on its own

- vol used of C₁
C₁ V₁ × C₂ V₂ - final soln vol
old conc new conc



$$n_A = 1$$

$$n_B = 1$$

$$V_2 = V_1 + H_2O$$

C_A

DA

Conclusion:

What is the **endpoint** of a titration?

What is the **equivalence point** of a titration?

HW

H⁺ and OH⁻ and pH and pOH

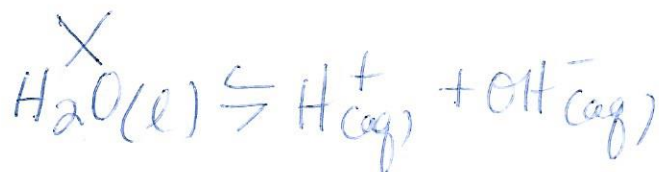
$$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+] \quad \text{mol/L}$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log [\text{OH}^-] \quad \text{mol/L}$$

$$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = \underline{\underline{14}}$$

$$K_w = [\text{H}^+] \bullet [\text{OH}^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14}$$

↑
multiplication



$$K_{\text{eq}} = [\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = K_w$$

Solution (aq)	[H ⁺] = H ⁺ in mol/L	[OH ⁻] = OH ⁻ in mol/L	pH	pOH
0.1 mol/L HCl				
0.1 mol/L NaOH				
1 x 10 ⁻² M HCl				
1 x 10 ⁻² M NaOH				
1 x 10 ⁻³ M HCl				
1 x 10 ⁻³ M NaOH				
1 x 10 ⁻⁴ M HCl				
1 x 10 ⁻⁵ M NaOH				
1 x 10 ⁻⁶ M HCl				