

## 6: pH and Titration Curves

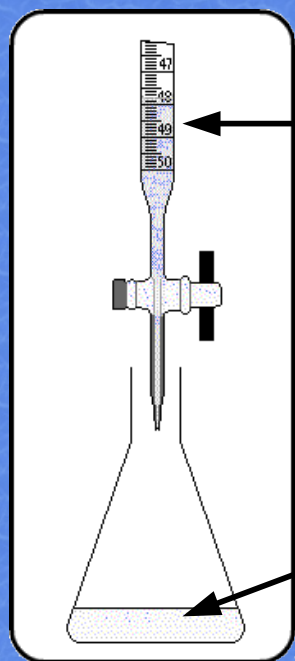
- I. Titrating Acids and Bases with pH meter
- II. Titration Curves and Calculations

### Announcements

- I. Mid-Term (Exam 1) will be a Take-Home
  - A. Available via Moodle and website on Friday, Mar 14
  - B. Due 5PM Tuesday, Mar 25
  - C. Must work independently!
- II. Next week (Thursday, Mar 13): Start Experiment 7

# Titration

Definition: Determining number of **moles** of an *analyte* in *sample* by reaction with known amount of **moles** in a *titrant*.



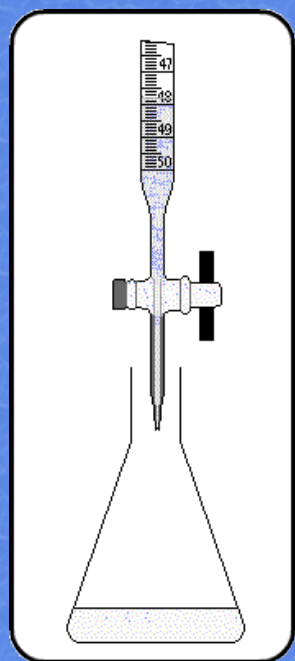
Moles of **Titrant**

Stoichiometrically equivalent

Moles of **Analyte (sample)**

## Calculating Moles

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Volume} \times \text{Concentration} = \text{Moles} \\ (\text{L}) & (\text{mol/L}) & (\text{mol}) \end{array}$$



## Calculating pH

$$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-\text{pH}}$$

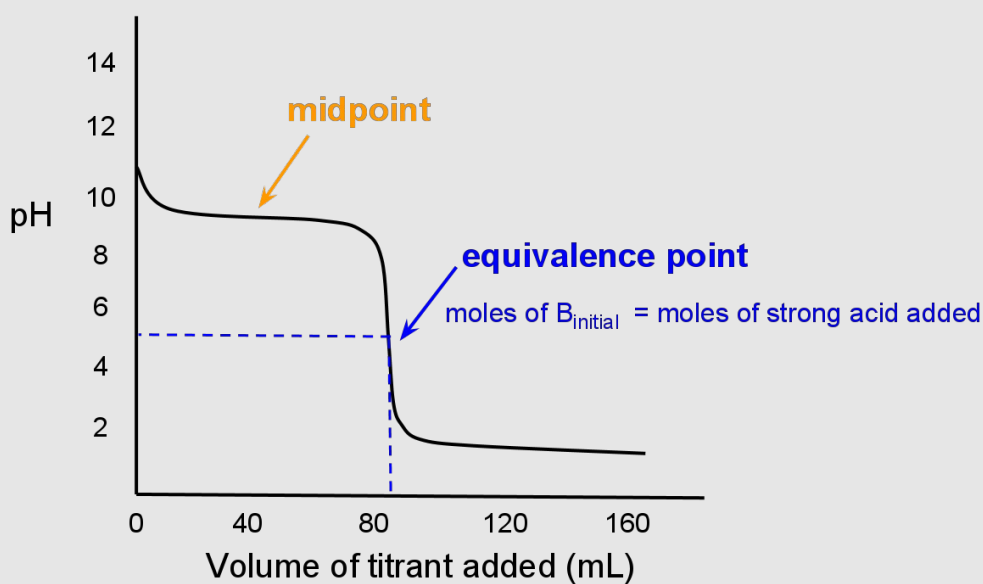


# Today's Lab

## Titrate and Identify an Unknown Base

- Weigh Unknown  
NOTE SAMPLE ID NUMBER!!
- Quick titration with indicator
- Careful titration with pH meter for more exact endpoint

## Titration Curve: Weak Base

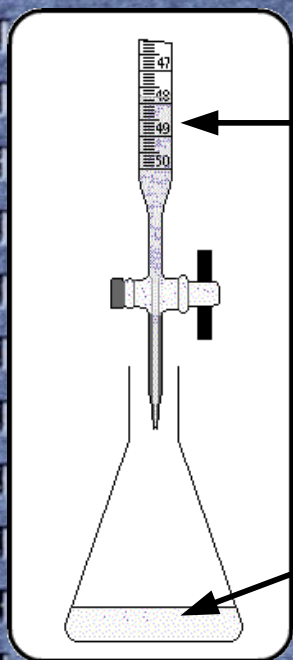


Christine Chang

**Note: Subtract starting volume in buret to get volume ADDED**



# Today's Lab



## Titrant: Standardized HCl

- Know conc to 4 sig figs
- Determine volume added

## Unknown Base

- Weigh mass
- Calculate moles

$$\text{MW} = \frac{\text{grams}}{\text{moles}}$$