# **PURPOSE:**

To determine experimentally the pH of several acids, base and salt solutions with the aid of a pH meter and to compare the experimentally determined values with the theoretical, calculated pH values.

## **PROCEDURE:**

### I. Determining the required calibration of the pH meter.

Measure and record the pH of each of the following solutions, by using Universal Indicator Paper.

1.	Hydrochloric acid	HCl(aq)	0.010 M
2.	Acetic acid	$HC_2H_3O_2(aq)$	0.010 M
3.	Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl(aq)	0.010 M
4.	Sodium acetate	$NaC_2H_3O_2(aq)$	0.010 M
5.	Aqueous ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	0.010 M
6.	Sodium hydroxide	NaOH(aq)	0.010 M

### **II.** Experimental determination the pH of the solutions by using a pH meter.

- Make sure you have properly calibrated your pH meter before taking the measurements.
- Use clean and carefully rinsed large test tubes (18 mm x 150 mm) for each measurement
- You will need 15 mL of each solution for a pH measurement.
- Measure the pH of the six solutions and record your data

### III. Calculation of the theoretical values of the pH values for each solution

• Calculate and record the expected pH of each of these solutions by using appropriate equilibrium constants, where appropriate.

### **IV. Error Analysis**

• Compare your measured, experimentally determined pH values with those calculated.

Calculate the Percent Error in each case and express it to the appropriate number of significant figures.

Recall:

% Error = Theoretical Value - Theoretical Value x 100 Theoretical Value

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### EXPERIMENT 8 pH of Acid, Base and Salt Solutions PART I <u>REPORT FORM</u>

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Partner: \_\_\_\_\_

	Solution	CONC.	pН	Calibration	pН
	tested		Theoretical	of	Experimental
			(Calculated)	pH meter	(Measured)
				7/4	Record readings to
				OR	the nearest 0.01
				7/10	value.
1	HCl(aq)	0.010 M			
2	HC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (aq)	0.010 M			
3	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl(aq)	0.010 M			
4	NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (aq)	0.010 M			
5	NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	0.010 M			
6	NaOH(aq)	0.010 M			

## Note: 1. All measured pH values should be recorded to the nearest $\pm$ 0.01 pH unit. 2. Use Kw = 1.00 x 10<sup>-14</sup>

### 1. <u>0.010 M HCl</u>

2.

Measured Value: Calculated Value:	pH = pH =	% Error:	
Show calculations be	elow:		
<u>0.010 M HC2H3O2</u>	$(Ka = 1.75 \times 10^{-5})$		
Measured Value:	pH =	% Error	
Calculated Value:	pH =	70 EII0I.	
Include Equilibrium	Table and show ALL calculations be	elow:	

## 3. <u>0.010 M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl</u> (Kb of NH<sub>3</sub> = 1.77 x 10<sup>-5</sup>)

Measured Value:

Calculated Value: p

pH =	
pH =	

% Error:

r:

Include Equilibrium Table and show ALL calculations below:

## 4. 0.010 M NaC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (Ka of HC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> = $1.75 \times 10^{-5}$ )

pH =

Measured Value:

Calculated	Value:	pH =

\_\_\_\_

% Error:

:

Include Equilibrium Table and show ALL calculations below:



# **PURPOSE:**

To identify three unknown acid, base or salt solutions from their electrolyte character and the experimentally determined pH measurements.

# **PROCEDURE**:

NOTE:

Your unknowns will be issued to you only after you have turned in to your laboratory instructor the Report Form for Experiment 8, PART I

### I. <u>Check out your three unknowns.</u>

Record the numbers of your unknowns on the check-out sheet and in your laboratory notebook Your unknowns are randomly assigned from the following choices:

1.	Hydrochloric acid	HCl(aq)	0.010 M
2.	Acetic acid	$HC_2H_3O_2(aq)$	0.010 M
3.	Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl(aq)	0.010 M
4.	Sodium acetate	$NaC_2H_3O_2(aq)$	0.010 M
5.	Aqueous ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	0.010 M
6.	Sodium hydroxide	NaOH(aq)	0.010 M

The random assignment of your unknowns implies that:

- the three unknowns may be different from each other, OR
- two unknowns may be identical and different from the third one OR
- the three unknowns may be identical.

 II. Perform the tests indicated below, in the order listed, for the known solutions and for your three unknowns and enter

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#### your observations and measurements in the table provided.

#### 1. <u>Electrolyte Character</u>

Use a spot plate and a conductivity tester to determine the electrolyte character of the solution.

### 2. <u>Phenolphtalein Test</u>

Use the same depressions of the spot plate to perform the phenolphtalein test

### 3. pH measurements

- For the known solutions: Immerse the pH electrode in a 18 mm x 150 mm test tube or a vial containing sufficient solution for a pH measurement.
- For the unknown solutions: Immerse the pH electrode directly in the vial in which the unknown is provided

### III. Identify your three unknowns

See Report Form on page 3

### **REPORT FORM**

NAME:			D	)ate:	_			
Note: Th	is experime	ent is performed	individually					
	Conc.	Electrical Conductance (+) or (+/-) or (-)	Electrolyte Character SE or WE or NE	Color with phenolphtalein solution CLEAR OR PINK	pH Calculated Value	Acid/Base Character of Solution. ACIDIC OR BASIC OR NEUTRAL	Calibration of pH meter 7/4 OR 7/10	pH Experimental Value
HCl(aq)	0.010 M							
HC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (aq)	0.010 M							
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl(aq)	0.010 M							
NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (aq)	0.010 M							
NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	0.010 M							
NaOH(aq)	0.010 M							
Unknown #	0.010 M							
Unknown #	0.010 M							
Unknown #	0.010 M							
CONCL Unknown Unknown Unknown	USIONS: n # n # n #	is is is			·			

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