Review

name the following:

HCI

HCIO

HClO₂

HCIO₃

HClO₄

Fe(OH)₂

write the formulas

nitric acid nitrous acid hydronitric acid magnesium hydroxide strong acids

name the following:

HCD hydrochloric acid

HClO hypochloris acid

HClO₂ chloric acid

HClO₃ chloric acid

HClO₄ perchloric acid

Fe(OH)₂ Iron (II) hydroxide

Write the formulas

nitric acid FINO₃

nitrous acid FINO₃

hydronitric acid

hClO₄

HClO₄

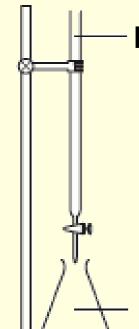
HClo

magnesium hydroxide

MJ(OH)₂

| Titration Lab Test | |
|---|---------|
| /10 points | |
| Lab technique Rinse Buret with water and current chemical (+1 point) Forgot to add phenolphthalein (-1) Measure known with graduated cylinder (+1) Proper clean up(+1) All Data collected (+2) Correctly documented calculation (+4) Correct answer (+1) | |
| Known | |
| Bring about 50 mL from stock solution back to your lab station. Put known in buret. Unknown Goes in beaker below buret Use mL of unknown. | |
| • Don't forget to use 3-5 drops of Phenolphthalein. | |
| Data 49.4+33.7 | |
| Trial 1 Start: O. bal. Sont Finish: Oml - 33 Change S. Land Volume of Unknown 2011 Calculations Trial 2 Trial 2 Trial 2 | Trial 3 |

Titration



Buret: contains titrant

- known concentration
- known volume (change in volume)

use to figure out moles

0.81 M HBr titrate 57mL HBr

E-flask: contains solution to analyze and indicator

- known volume
 25 mL unknown M base
- unknown concentration

moles of base = moles of acid

use mole and volume to figure out molarity

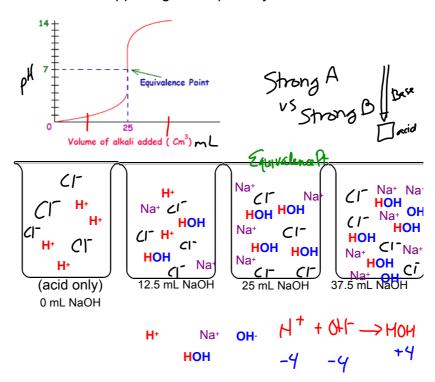
$$H^{+1} + OH^{-1} \longrightarrow HOH$$

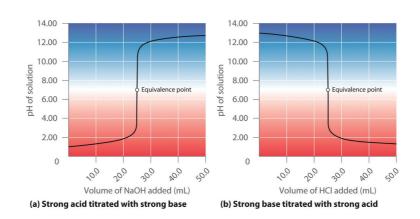
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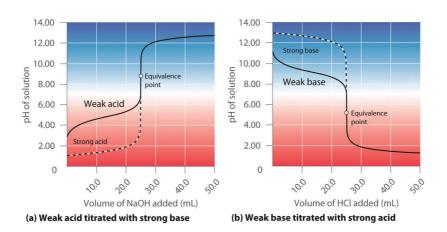
2 mol 2 mol

2

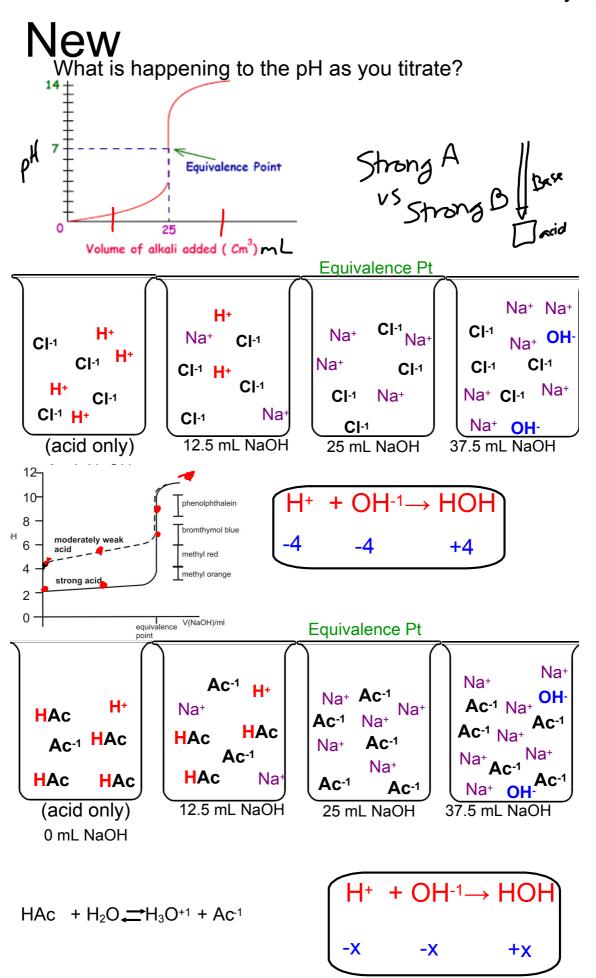
What is happening to the pH as you titrate?



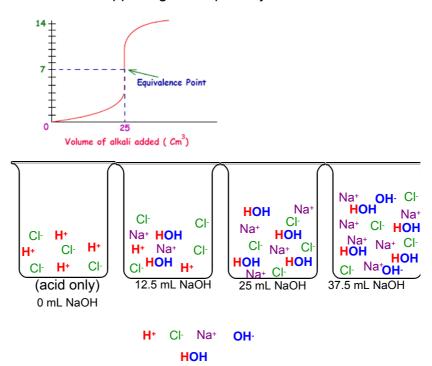


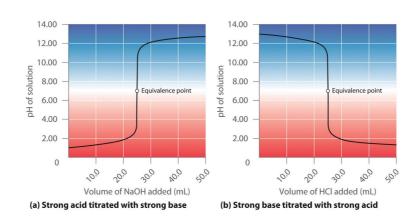


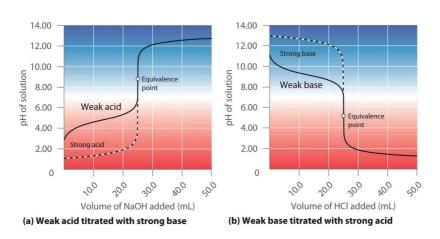
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What is happening to the pH as you titrate?



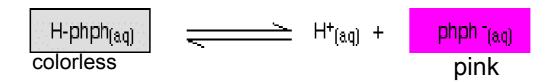




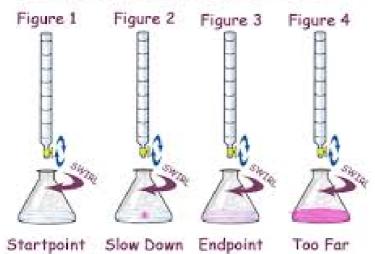
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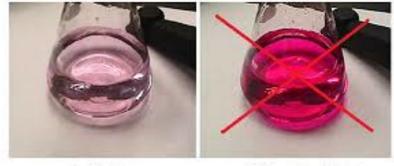
Phenolphthalein

-- commonly used indicator for titrations and is a very weak acid.









Good Endpoint

Bad Endpoint (Overly Titrated)