Exp 08: Acids

Part A: pH Indicators

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

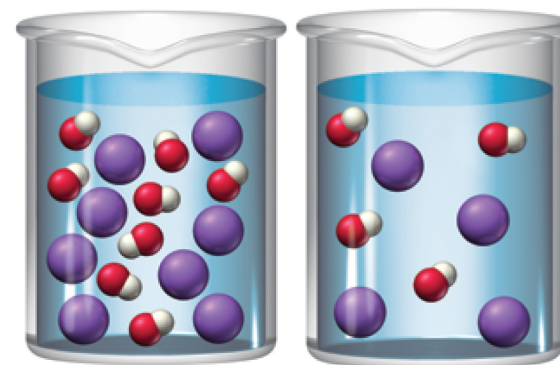neutral   alkaline
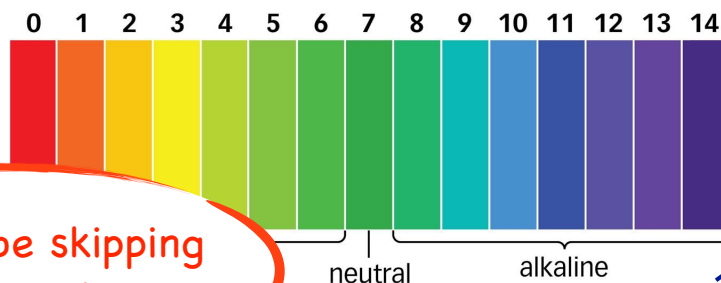
We will be skipping this part.

Part B: Measuring pH

Part C: pH Buffers
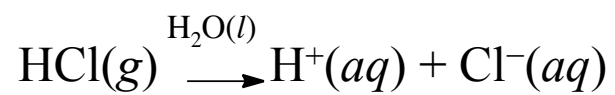
Acids

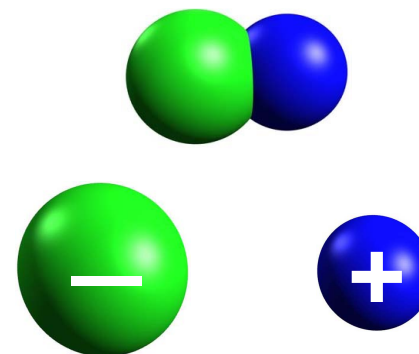**Arrhenius acids**

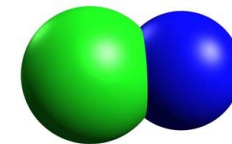- produce hydrogen ions (H⁺) ions when they dissolve in water

$$HCl(g) \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)} H^+(aq) + Cl^-(aq)$$

- are also electrolytes because they produce H^+ in water
- have a sour taste
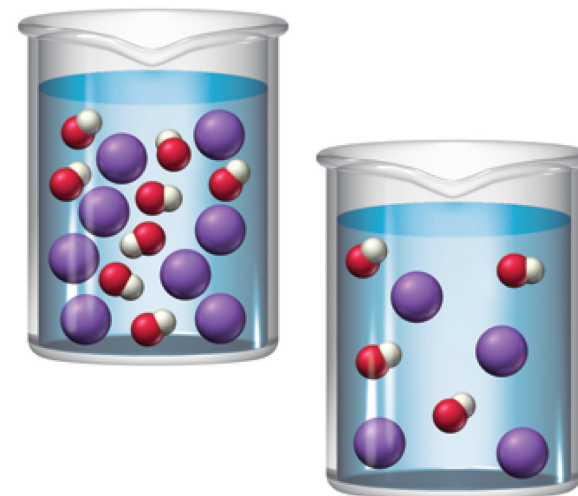- turn blue litmus red
- corrode some metals
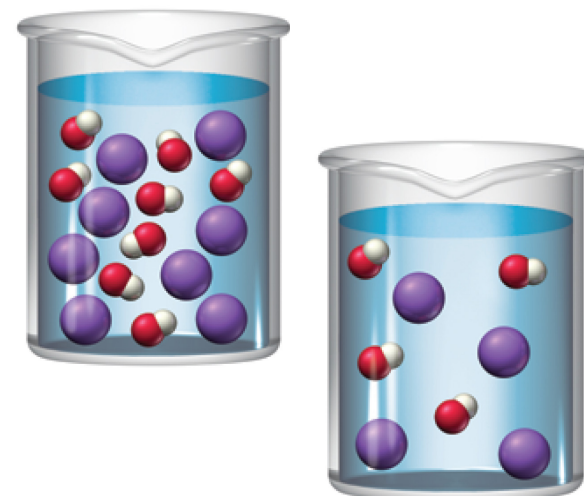
Exp 08: Acids

The pH Scale

The pH of a solution
- is used to indicate the acidity of a solution
- has values that usually range from 0 to 14
- is **acidic** when the values are less than 7
- is neutral at a value of 7
- is **basic** when the values are greater than 7
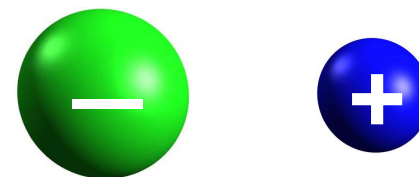
Acidic solution	pH < 7.0	$[H_3O^+] > 1 \times 10^{-7}$ M
Neutral solution	pH = 7.0	$[H_3O^+] = 1 \times 10^{-7}$ M
Basic solution	pH > 7.0	$[H_3O^+] < 1 \times 10^{-7}$ M

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

$$pH = -\log[H^+]$$

The pH Scale

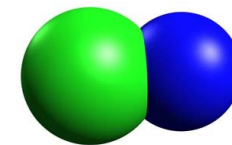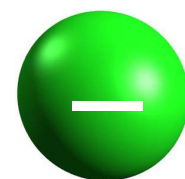| pH	Hydronium ion concentration (moles/L)	
1	.1	(1×10^{-1})
2	.01	(1×10^{-2})
3	.001	(1×10^{-3})
4	.0001	(1×10^{-4})
5	.00001	(1×10^{-5})
6	.000001	(1×10^{-6})
7	.0000001	(1×10^{-7})
8	.00000001	(1×10^{-8})
9	.000000001	(1×10^{-9})
10	.0000000001	(1×10^{-10})
11	.00000000001	(1×10^{-11})
12	.000000000001	(1×10^{-12})
13	.0000000000001	(1×10^{-13})
14	.00000000000001	(1×10^{-14})
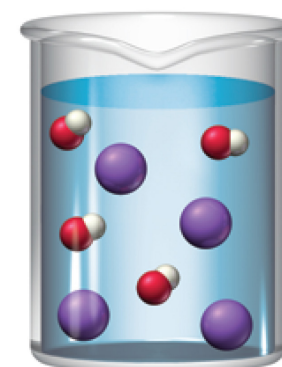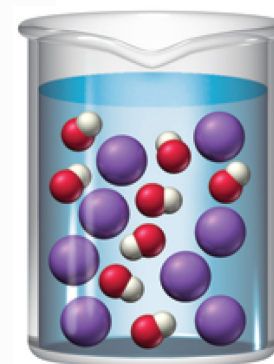
$$[H^+] = 10^{-pH}$$

$$pH = -\log[H^+]$$

Exp 08: Acids

Solutions for A/B

‣ 0.1 M NaCl

‣ 0.1 M HCl

‣ 0.1 M acetic acid

‣ 0.1 M NaOH

‣ 0.1 M NH_3

Solutions for C (5 ml each)

‣ Deionized Water

‣ 0.1 M NaCl

‣ 0.1 M buffer (high pH)

‣ 0.1 M buffer (low pH)

Part A: pH Indicators

Use pH paper to estimate the pH of each solution.

Part B: Measuring pH

Use the pH meter to measure and record the pH of each solution.

Part C: pH Buffers

Observe what happens to the pH of each solution when you add small amounts of acid and base.

Exp 08: Acids

Solutions for A/B

- 0.1 M NaCl
- 0.1 M HCl
- 0.1 M acetic acid
- 0.1 M NaOH
- 0.1 M NH_3

Part A: pH Indicators

Use pH paper to estimate the pH of each solution.

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

Acids   **Neutral**   **Alkalis**
Increasingly acidic   Increasingly alkali

Exp 08: Acids

Solutions for A/B

- ‣ 0.1 M NaCl
- ‣ 0.1 M HCl
- ‣ 0.1 M acetic acid
- ‣ 0.1 M NaOH
- ‣ 0.1 M NH_3

Part B: Measuring pH

Use the pH meter to measure and record the pH of each solution.

Exp 08: Acids

Solutions for A/B

▸ 0.1 M NaCl

▸ 0.1 M HCl

▸ 0.1 M acetic acid

▸ 0.1 M NaOH

▸ 0.1 M NH_3

Solutions for C (5 ml each)

1. Deionized Water
2. 0.1 M NaCl
3. 0.1 M buffer (high pH)
4. 0.1 M buffer (low pH)

Part C: pH Buffers

Observe what happens to the pH of each solution when you add small amounts of acid and base.

ACID TEST

▸ Prepare 4 test tubes

   ▸ put 5 mL of each solution into a separate tube

▸ Estimate the pH with pH paper

▸ Measure the pH with a pH meter

▸ Add 3 drops of 0.1 M HCl to each tube

▸ Estimate the pH with pH paper

▸ Measure the pH with a pH meter

What is the [H+] concentration of each?

Exp 08: Acids

Solutions for A/B

▸ 0.1 M NaCl

▸ 0.1 M HCl

▸ 0.1 M acetic acid

▸ 0.1 M NaOH

▸ 0.1 M NH$_3$

Solutions for C (5 ml each)

1. Deionized Water
2. 0.1 M NaCl
3. 0.1 M buffer (high pH)
4. 0.1 M buffer (low pH)

Part C: pH Buffers

Observe what happens to the pH of each solution when you add small amounts of acid and base.

BASE TEST

▸ Prepare 4 test tubes

    ▸ put 5 mL of each solution into a separate tube

▸ Estimate the pH with pH paper

▸ Measure the pH with a pH meter

▸ Add 3 drops of 0.1 M NaOH to each tube

▸ Estimate the pH with pH paper

▸ Measure the pH with a pH meter

What is the [H+] concentration of each?

Questions?