## AP Chemistry 30 – Lab Activity 12: Weak Acid and Strong Base Titration Curves

## **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Create a titration curve for a strong base and a weak acid.
- 2. Perform calculations to demonstrate how various points on the curve are determined.

## **Procedure**

- 1. Download the Weak Acid-Strong Base Titration Tool from the course website on the Advanced Acid Equilibrium page.
- 2. Use the tool to calculate the pH for a titration with 0.0550 M NaOH as the titrant in the burette and 15.0 mL of 0.140 M hypobromous acid, HBrO ( $K_a = 2.1 \times 10^{-9}$ ) as the analyte in the Erlenmeyer flask. Record the data from no base added up to 50.0 mL of base, with a data point every 5.0 mL.
- 3. Use Excel to create a graph that shows the pH of the solution as sodium hydroxide is added. Print this graph.

## Calculations

- 1. Show how the pH of the acid is calculated before any base is added.
- 2. Calculate the pH of the solution at the:
  - a. Half equivalence point
  - b. Equivalence point
- 3. Which indicator from the table below is the best option for this titration? Explain why.

Indicator	pH Range of Colour Change
Methyl violet	0 – 1.6
Methyl red	4 – 6
Alizarin yellow	10 – 12