Name $\qquad$ Pd $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lab 33: Titration

Aim: To find the concentration (molarity) of an unknown concentration of an acid solution by using a known concentration of a base.

## Vocabulary (7 points)

Acid

Base

Neutralization

Buret

Indicator
Titration

Molarity
Materials: Two Burets, buret clamp, ring stand, $\qquad$ M NaOH , unknown concentration of HCl , phenolphthalein, 2-50 mL beakers, 50 mL Erlenmeyer flask, goggles

Diagram: (10 points) Draw and Label the set-up:

Method (5 points): Describe how to do a titration (numbered steps, refer to text p. 552-553)

Data (10 points):

|  | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Final volume acid (mL) |  |  |  |
| Initial volume of acid (mL) |  |  |  |
| Volume of acid used (mL) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Final volume base (mL) |  |  |  |
| Initial volume of base (mL) |  |  |  |
| Volume of base used (mL) |  |  |  |

Calculations ( $\mathbf{2 5}$ points): Using the titration formula on Table T find the concentration of the unknown for each trial. Give the formula and show work for all problems; be sure to include the correct units.

## Formula:

Trial 1
Trial 2
Trial 3

Average your concentration for the 3 trials to determine your final results:

Using the average above give the formula for \% error \& calculate the \% error, given that the accepted Molarity is $\qquad$ M.

Questions (18 points):

1. What is the endpoint?
2. Describe how you determined the endpoint was reached.
3. What do you do if you go beyond the endpoint?
4. What is the concentration of the acid used (experimental)? $\qquad$ M Actual? $\qquad$ M
5. What was your percent error? $\qquad$ . Name at least one aspect of your METHOD that might contribute to error (do not include human error):
6. Write the equation for the neutralization reaction in this lab.

Conclusion: (25 points) RERUN (Use your answers to the questions to help with writing your conclusion)

