# **Experiment 12**

## **Laboratory Practical Exam**

#### Version 6

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#### Instructions

- This is a formal test: silence and individual work is required.
- No questions will be answered regarding experimental procedure or calculations.
- Safety rules must be followed at all times.
- Do not share calculators.
- Do not leave room until you hand in your completed test.

#### **Materials**

List of Chemicals	amount	Equipment	amount
unknown acid solution	50 mL	25-mL OR 50-mL buret	1
Standardized NaOH solution	70 mL	125-mL or 250-mL Erlenmeyer flasks	3 minimum
phenolphthalein solution	2 drops/ sample	Beakers (one for waste)	2-3
		small funnel	1
Appendix Appendix 8		5-mL pipet	1
		pipet bulb or pump	1
Techniques		buret clamp and stand	1

## Techniques

- <u>Technique 5: Using a volumetric pipet</u>
- <u>Technique 22: Titration</u>
- <u>Technique 22: Video Titration</u>

## **Experimental Procedure**

 Add proper labels and headers to Data Table 1 on the Data and Calculations page (more columns and rows than needed were provided in case you need to void a trial or want to perform more titrations than requested). Record all data, with the correct number of significant figures and units in the table as you perform the experiment.

magnetic bar

magnetic stirring plate

1

1

- 2. Obtain all the equipment and reagents listed above.
- 3. The concentration of the NaOH is written on the container. Record it in the space provided above Data Table 1.
- 4. Record the unknown acid's number in Data Table 2 on the Data and Calculations page.
- 5. Wash and rinse your equipment using proper laboratory practices.
- 6. Transfer the standardized NaOH solution into a labeled beaker if it is in a container. Use it to condition the buret. Fill the buret with the NaOH solution. Read and record the initial volume in Data Table 1 just before beginning to titrate.
- 7. Pour the unknown acid solution into a labeled beaker if it is in a container. Condition the 5-mL pipet with the unknown acid solution.
- 8. Pipet 5.00 mL of the unknown acid solution into an Erlenmeyer flask using the 5-mL pipet. Add 2 drops of phenolphthalein into the Erlenmeyer flask. Add a magnetic bar.

- 9. Place Erlenmeyer flask containing unknown acid sample on magnetic stirring plate and titrate it to the phenolphthalein endpoint (pale pink that lasts 30 seconds).
- 10. Read and record the final volume of the NaOH solution in Data Table 1 after completing the titration.
- 11. Perform at least two more trials. (Remove magnetic bar using the magnet retriever hanging inside of hood. Rinse with DI water and reuse if needed.)

#### **Clean up/Disposal**

- 1. Dispose of the solutions including any remaining unused acid and base solutions, into the waste container in the hood. Note: Do not dispose of the phenolphthalein solution. Leave this bottle at your station.
- 2. Rinse the buret and the pipet well and place them in the buret and pipet canisters with the tip up.
- 3. Wash glassware, container(s), and magnetic bar.
- 4. Return equipment to their proper location.

#### **Calculations**

- 1. Calculate the concentration of the unknown acid solution in each trial. Report results in Data Table 1 with proper number of significant figures and unit of measure, if applicable.
- 2. Calculate the mean concentration of the unknown acid, the standard deviation, and relative standard deviation. Record results in Data Table 2 with the proper number of significant figures and unit of measure, if applicable.

#### **Equations**

The balanced reaction for this titration is:

$$NaOH(aq) + HA(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l) + NaA(aq)$$

Standard deviation,  $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \overline{x})^2}{n-1}}$ 

 $RSD = \frac{s}{\overline{x}} \times 100\%$ 

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#### Experiment 12 Laboratory Practical Exam Data and Calculations

#### Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Data Table**: This table has more columns and rows than you need. Properly label as needed and record all data with the correct number of significant figures and units. <u>Include</u> the calculated <u>concentration</u> of the <u>acid</u> in <u>each trial</u>.

#### Concentration of NaOH: \_\_\_\_\_

## Data Table 1. Determination of Unknown Acid Concentration

**Calculations & Results:** <u>Show</u> calculations for the <u>concentration</u> of <u>at least one trial **on the back of this page**</u>. Show calculation of the <u>standard deviation</u> and <u>relative</u> <u>standard deviation</u> of the mean concentration <u>**on the back of**</u> <u>**this page**</u> (you can use the instructions sheet as scratch paper). Clearly write results in Data Table 2 below.

Data Table 2. Analysis of				
Unknown Acid				
<b>Results Summary</b>				
Unknown Acid				
Number				
Mean				
Concentration				
Standard				
Deviation				
RSD				

For Professor's Use Only: Don't write in this table.					
Grading	Percent	Grade			
Data Table properly labeled, sig. figs.	10 %				
Concentration of each sample correct, sig. figs. & unit correct	30 %				
Avg. conc. calc. correct, sig. figs. & unit correct	5 %				
Std. dev. calc. correct, sig. figs. & unit correct	10 %				
% RSD calc. correct, sig. figs. & unit correct	5 %				
% Error of Avg. Concentration	30 %				
% RSD <5%	10 %				
Total	100 %				

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**Show** calculations for the <u>concentration</u> of <u>at least one trial</u>, the <u>standard deviation</u> and <u>relative standard</u> <u>deviation</u> of the mean concentration below.