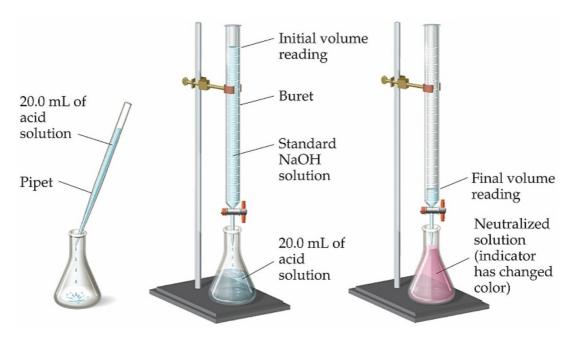
# **Lesson Overview Titrations**

Objective: The student will be able to describe how the pH of a solution changes as varying types of acids and bases are combined.

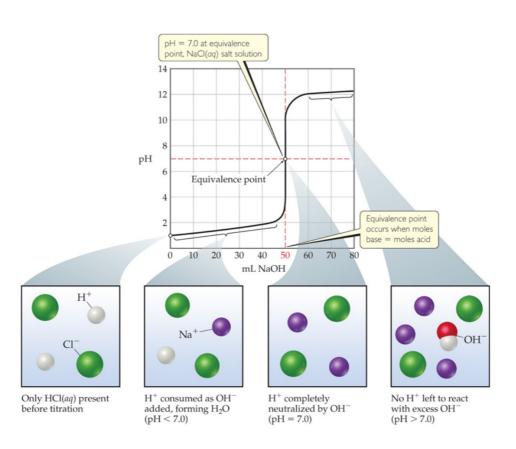
#### **Titrations**

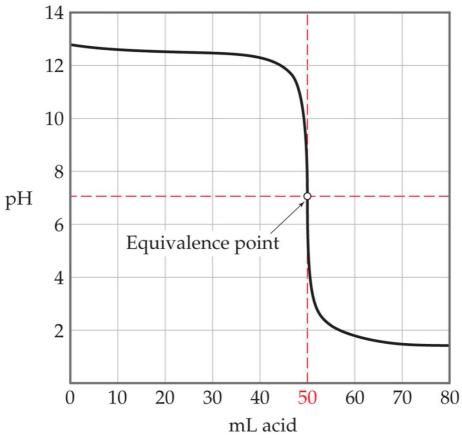
# Purpose: to find the concentration of an unknown acidic or basic solution



**Equation:** 

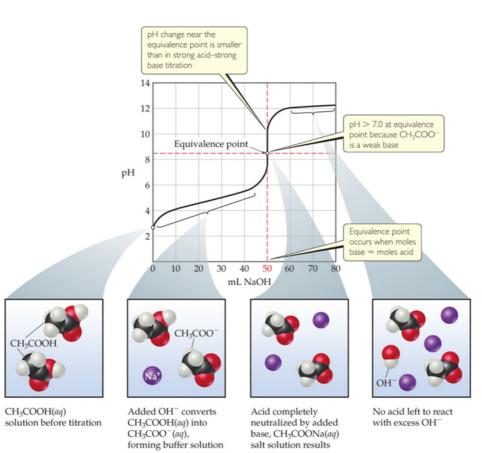
#### **Titration Curves**





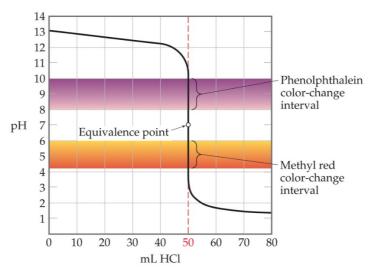
strong base - strong acid

#### Weak Acid - Strong Base Titration



### **Choosing an appropriate Indicator**

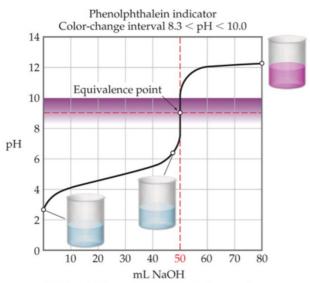
An indicator should change color at the equivalence point in the titration.



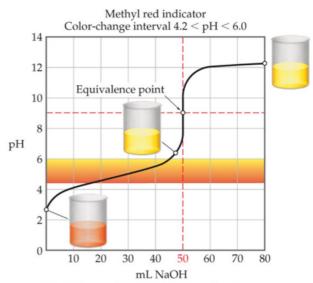
Phenolphthalein is used most often in SA-SB titrations, although other indicators are sufficient.

### **Choosing an appropriate Indicator**

#### Indicator choice is critical in weak-strong titrations.



Suitable indicator because equivalence point falls within the color-change interval

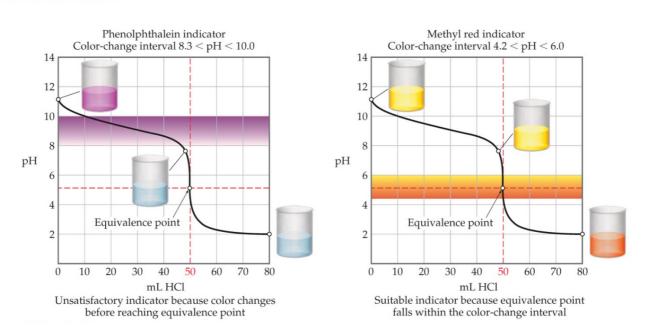


Unsatisfactory indicator because color changes before reaching equivalence point

**WA-SB** 

### **Choosing an appropriate Indicator**

# Indicator choice is critical in weak acid-strong base titrations.



WB-SA

## **Polyprotic Titration Curves**

