Virtual Experiment 1	2
Laboratory Report	

Name

A.	Standardization of sodium hydroxide solution
	Part 1 Simulation of titration of KHP with sodium hydroxide

	art 1. Simulation of titration of Ki		_	m :: .1 o
			Trial 1	Trial 2
1.	Volume of 0.500 M KHP solution	us		
2.	Volume of $\sim 1$ M solution of NaO	H used		
3.	Moles of KHP			
4.	Moles of NaOH			
5.	Molarity of NaOH			
	Show calculations			
Part	2. Titration of solid KHP with so	dium Hydroxide	e solution with <u>Cl</u>	ass Data:
		Trial	Trial	Trial
1.	mass of KHP added			
2.	Molar Mass of KHP			
3.	moles of KHP added			
4.	Balanced chemical reaction and n	nolar ratio betwe	en NaOH and KHP	
5.	Moles of NaOH at			
	equivalence point			·
6.		of KHP		

7.		Molarity of NaOH solution		
8.		Average Molarity of NaOH		
9.		Average Deviation		
10		Percent error between calculated molarity and avera If you did not prepare your own NaOH solution, as su		
		nalysis of vinegar rt 1. Simulation of Vinegar titration:		
			Trial 1	Trial 2
	1.	Volume of concentrated Vinegar Solution		
	2.	Mass of Vinegar Solution		
	3.	Volume of diluted Vinegar solution used in titration		
	4.	Molarity of Standardized NaOH solution		
	5.	Volume of NaOH solution added to diluted Vinegar		
	6.	Molarity of original Vinegar solution		
	7.	Mass of acetic acid in Vinegar solution		
	8.	%mass of Vinegar solution		
	9	Show calculations		

Part 2. Report of class data: Trial 1 Trial 2 Trial 3 1. mass of 10.00 mL Vinegar 2. Volume of Vinegar solution 3. Density of Vinegar solution 4. Volume of NaOH needed to titrate Vinegar solution Volume added 5. Average Molarity of NaOH solution from Part A. 6. moles of NaOH reacted 7. Balanced chemical reaction and molar ratio between NaOH and Acetic Acid in Vinegar 8. Moles of Acetic acid 9. Molarity of Acetic acid in Vinegar Average Molarity of Acetic Acid solution 11. Molar Mass of Acetic Acid 12. Mass of Acetic Acid in sample 13. % mass of acetic acid solution

14. Average % mass

15. Percent error of % mass (assume 5% solution of vinegar)

16.	Titrations are very common in the determination of substances in solution. What are the criteria for using titration analysis for a chemical reaction?
17.	Explain why we used titration analysis for this reaction rather than the previous technique of gravimetric analysis (collection and weighing a solid product)
18.	What is the purpose of the indicator in the reaction?
19.	The end point of a titration is generally considered to be the stoichiometric equivalence point for the reaction. What error is inherent in this assumption?