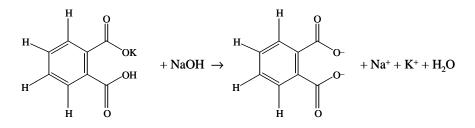
## 1. Standardization of NaOH Solution



*At the equivalence point:* Moles of KHP = Moles of NaOH

Known:Mass of KHP (g)Volume of NaOH used in titration (ml)

To be determined: Molarity of NaOH (mole/L)

**Calculations:** 1. Moles KHP =  $\frac{\text{g of KHP}}{\text{MW}(\text{KHP})}$ 

2. Moles NaOH = Moles KHP

3. 
$$M_{\text{NaOH}} = \frac{\text{Moles NaOH}}{V_{\text{NaOH}} (L)}$$

## 2. Determination of the Unknown Acid Concentration

Example:	HCl +	NaOH →	NaCl +	$H_2O$
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At the equivalence point: Moles HCl = Moles NaOH

Known:Molarity of NaOH from Part 1 (mole/L)Volume of NaOH used in titration (ml)Volume of the unknown acid (ml)

To be determined: Molarity of HCl (mole/L)

**Calculations:** 1. Moles NaOH =  $M_{NaOH}$  (mole / L) ×  $V_{NaOH}$  (L)

2. Moles HCl = Moles NaOH (this equation will be different for  $H_2SO_4$ )

3. 
$$M_{HCl} = \frac{Moles HCl}{V_{HCl} (L)}$$

## 3. Determination of an Acid Content of a Fruit Juice

 $C_3H_5O(COOH)_3 \ + \ 3 \ NaOH \ \rightarrow \ C_3H_5O(COO)_3Na_3 + 3 \ H_2O$ 

At the equivalence point: Moles  $C_3H_5O(COOH)_3 = \frac{1}{3} \times Moles NaOH$ 

Known:Molarity of NaOH from Part 1 (mole/L)Volume of NaOH used in titration (ml)Volume of the juice sample (ml)

To be determined:  $g \text{ of } C_3H_5O(COOH)_3/100 \text{ g of juice}$ 

**Calculations:** 1. Moles NaOH =  $M_{NaOH}$  (mole / L) ×  $V_{NaOH}$  (L)

- 2. Moles  $C_3H_5O(COOH)_3 = \frac{1}{3} \times Moles NaOH$
- 3. Mass (g) of  $C_3H_5O(COOH)_3 = Moles C_3H_5O(COOH)_3 \times MW$  (g/mole)
- 4. Mass (g)  $C_3H_5O(COOH)_3$  per 100 g juice =  $\frac{Mass (g) C_3H_5O(COOH)_3 \times 100 \text{ ml}}{V_{\text{juice}} (\text{ml})}$