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pH CURVES & INDICATORS

INDICATORS

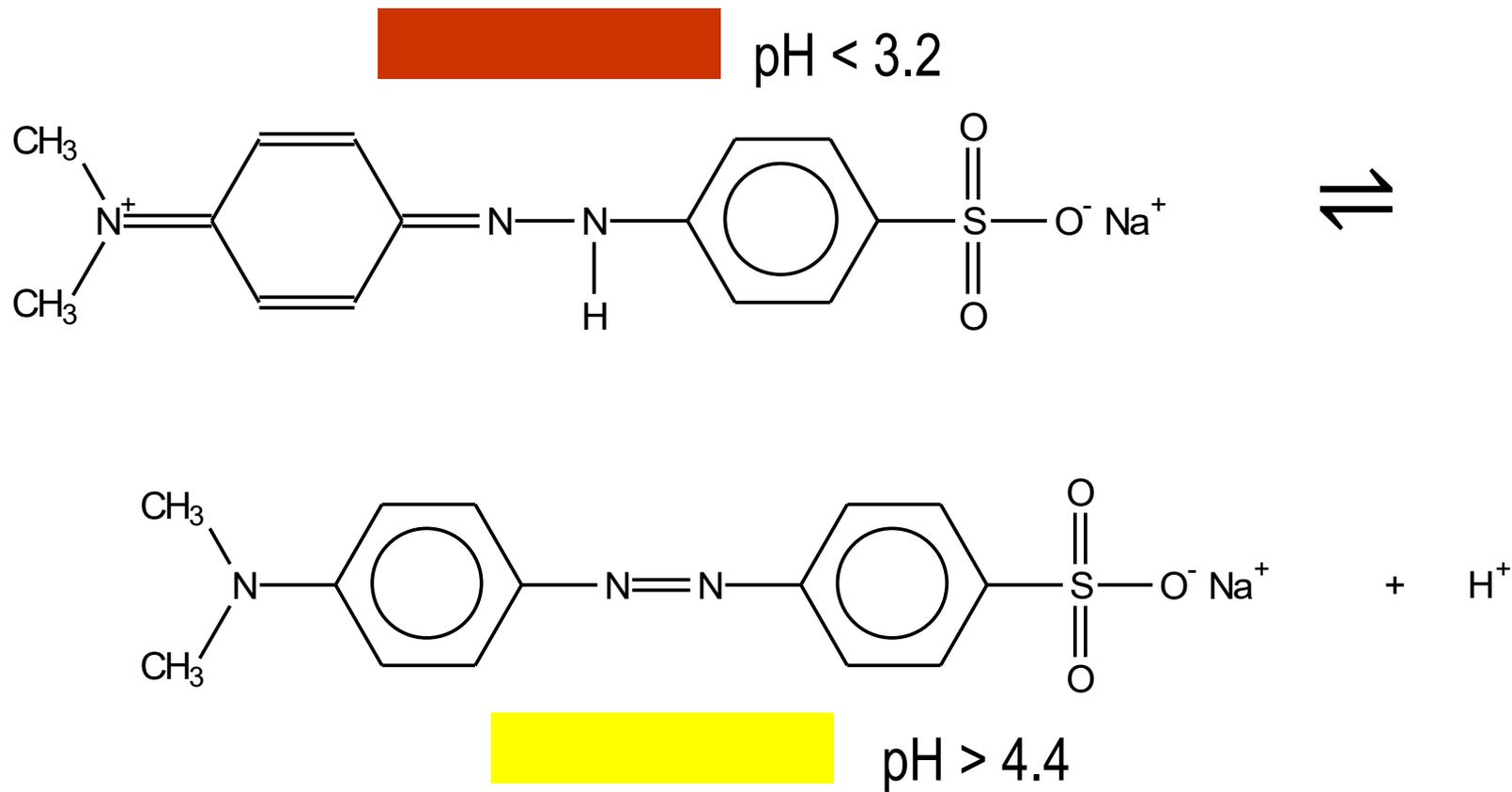
Indicators are weak acids which have a different colour to their conjugate base



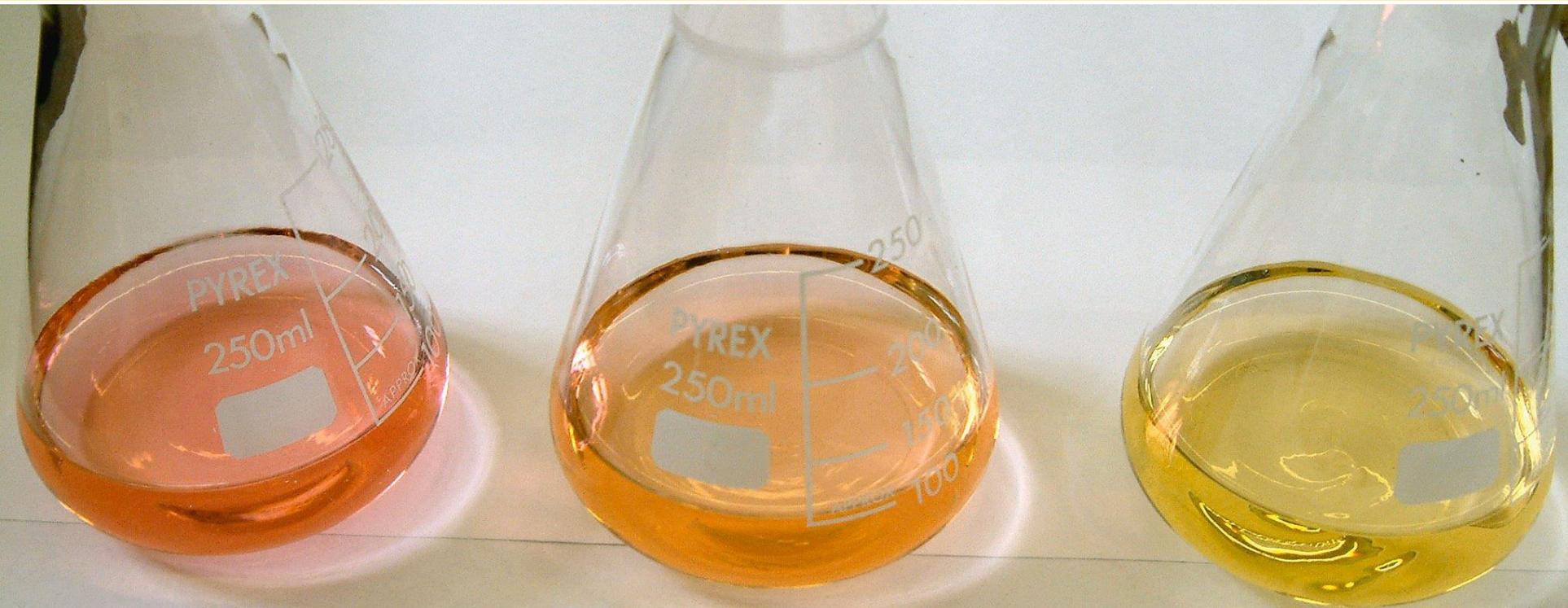
low pH: equilibrium pushed left = colour 1

high pH: equilibrium pushed right = colour 2

METHYL ORANGE



METHYL ORANGE



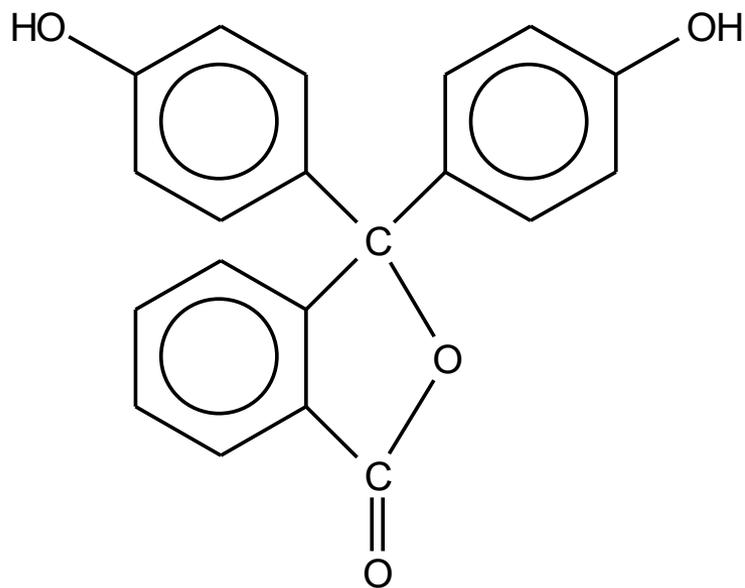
methyl orange

pH < 3.2

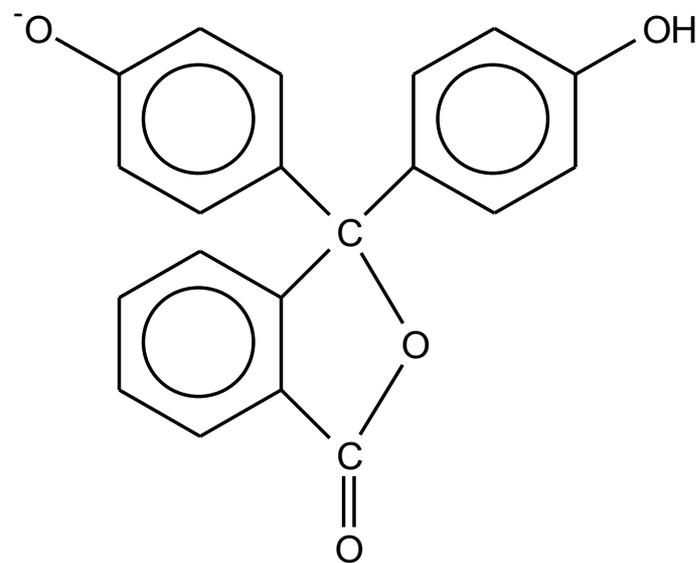
end-point

pH > 4.4

PHENOLPHTHALEIN



pH < 8.2

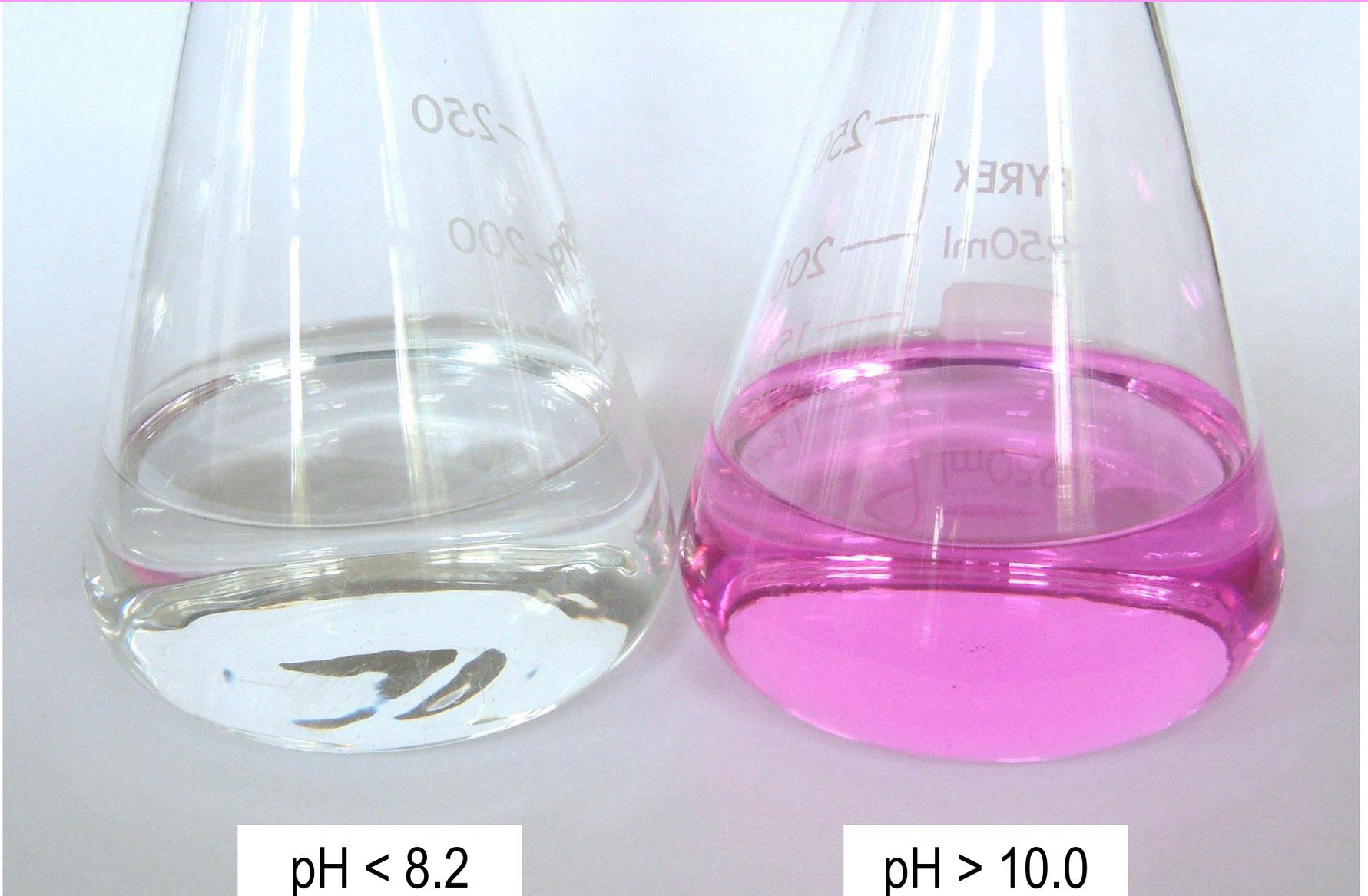


+ H⁺



pH > 10.0

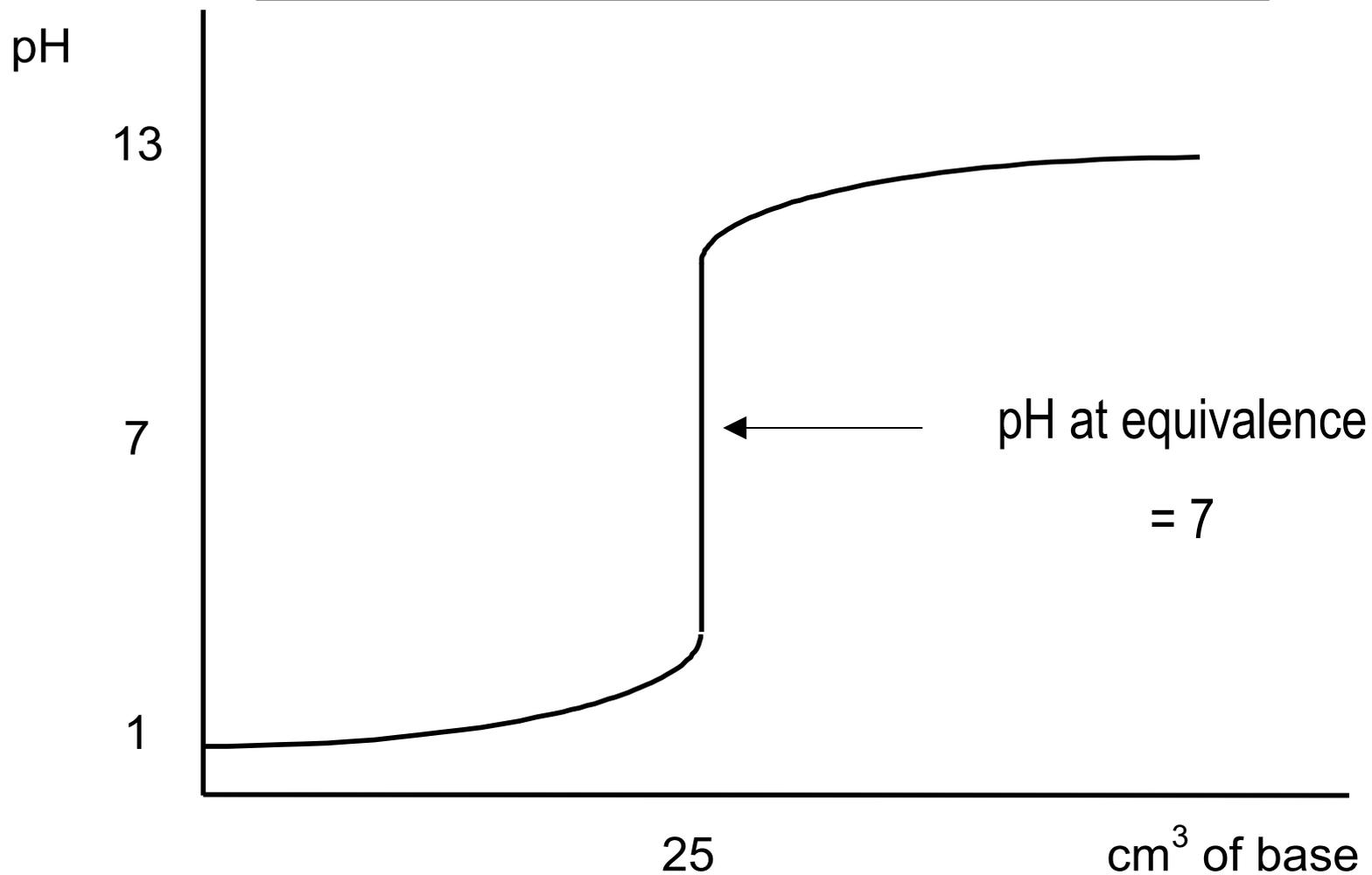
PHENOLPHTHALEIN



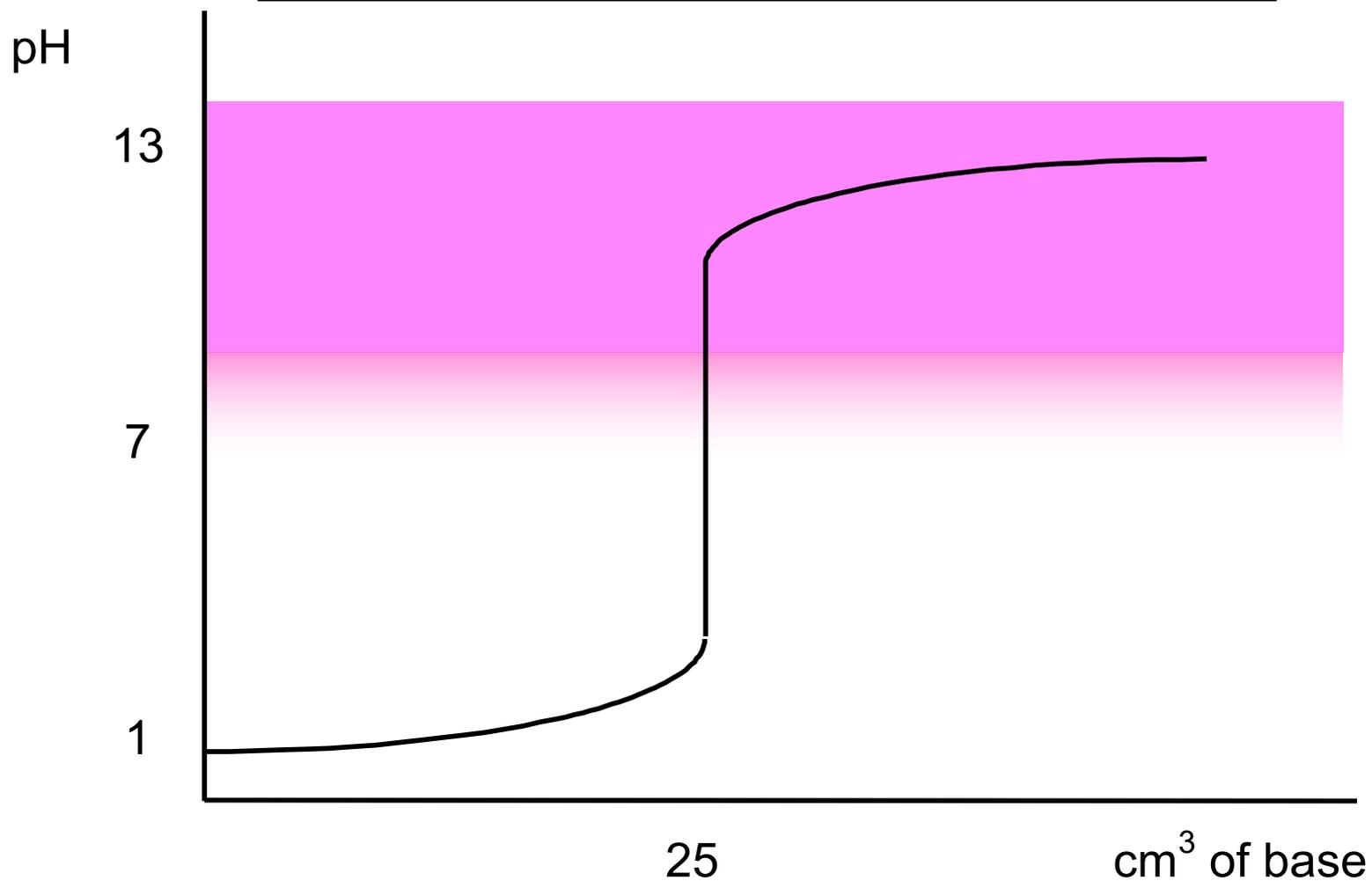
INDICATORS

Indicator	colour at low pH	pH range of colour change	colour at high pH
methyl orange	red	3.2 – 4.4	orange
phenolphthalein	colourless	8.2 – 10.0	purple

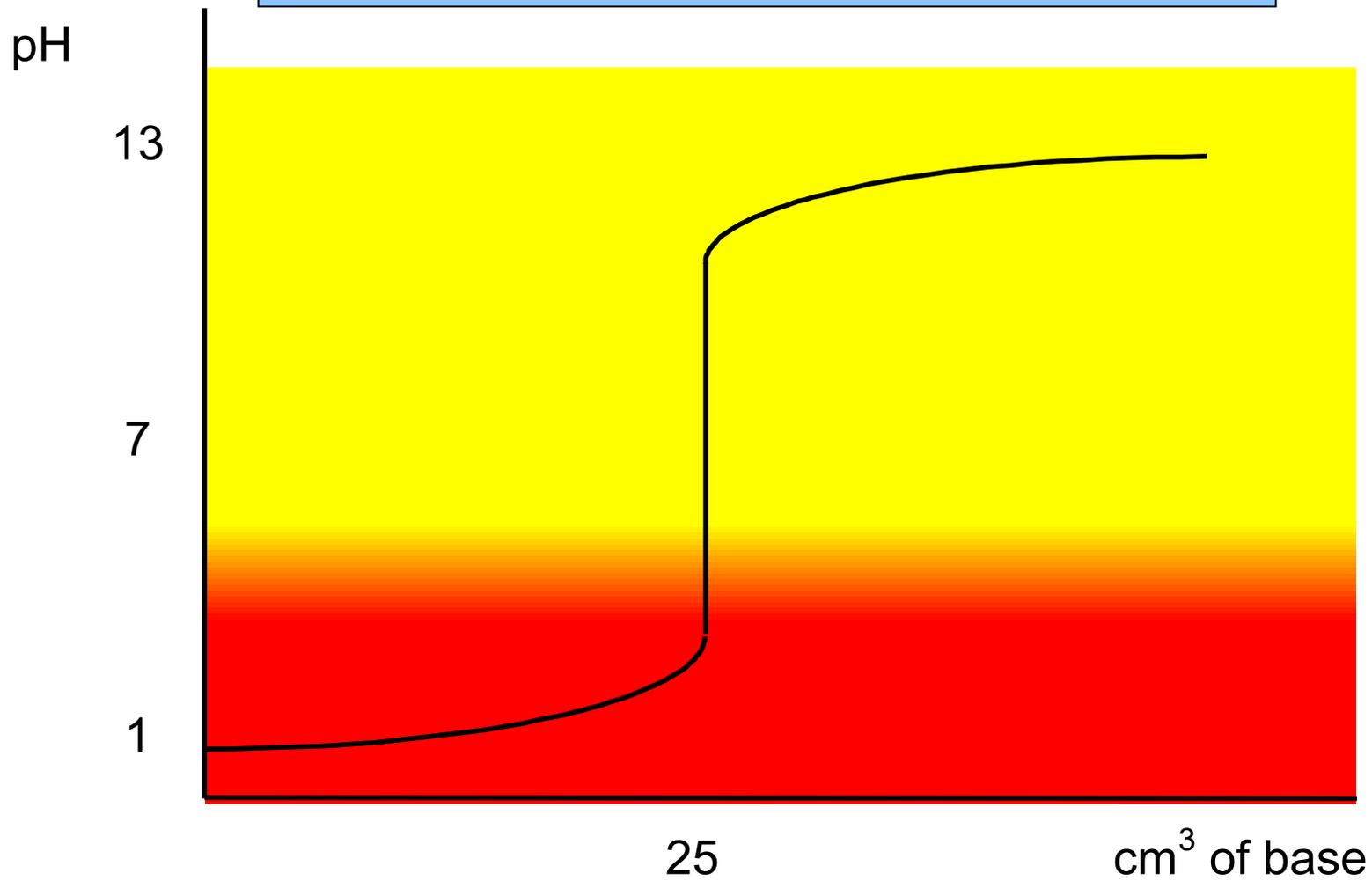
Strong acid – Strong base



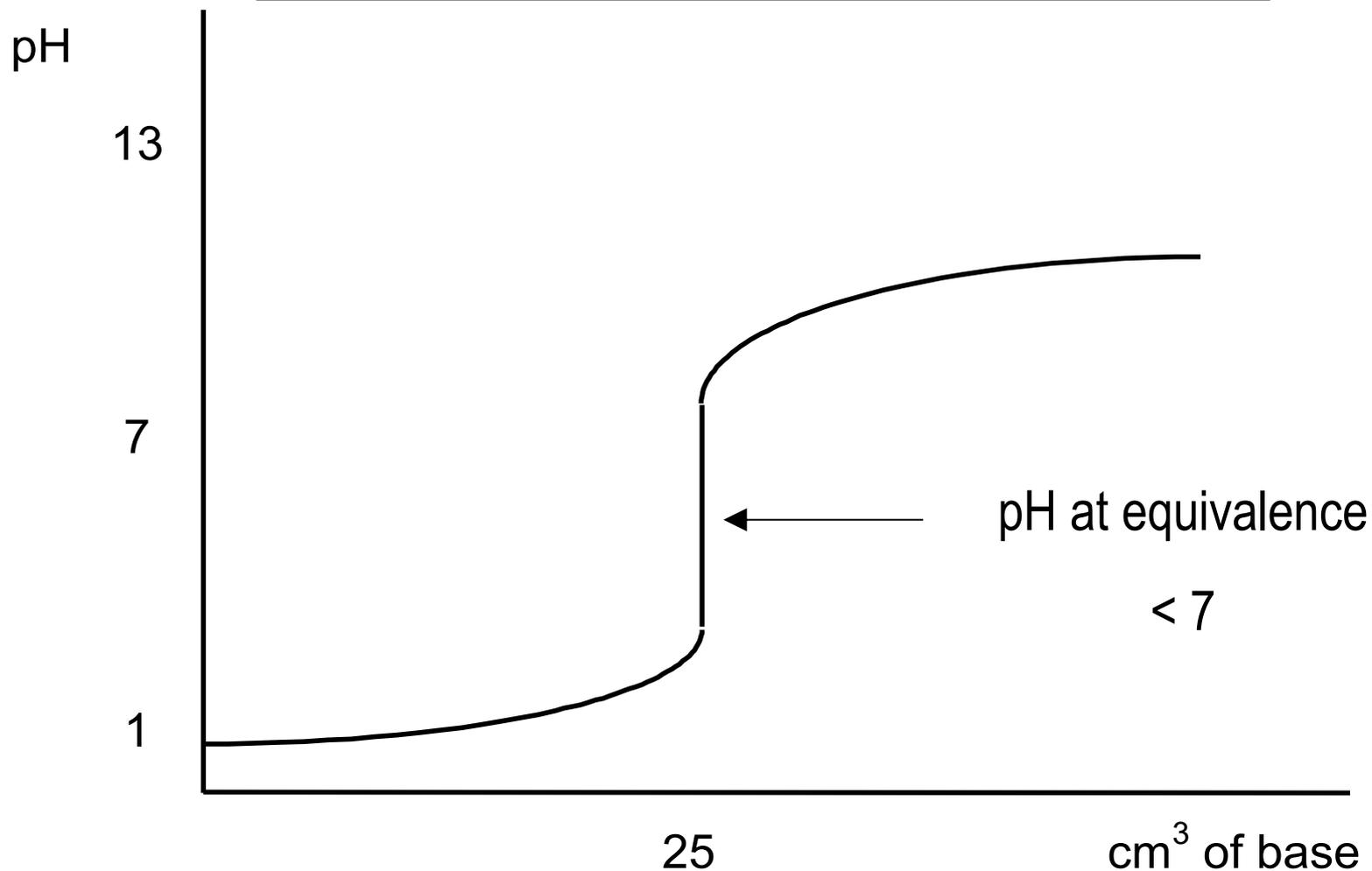
Strong acid – Strong base



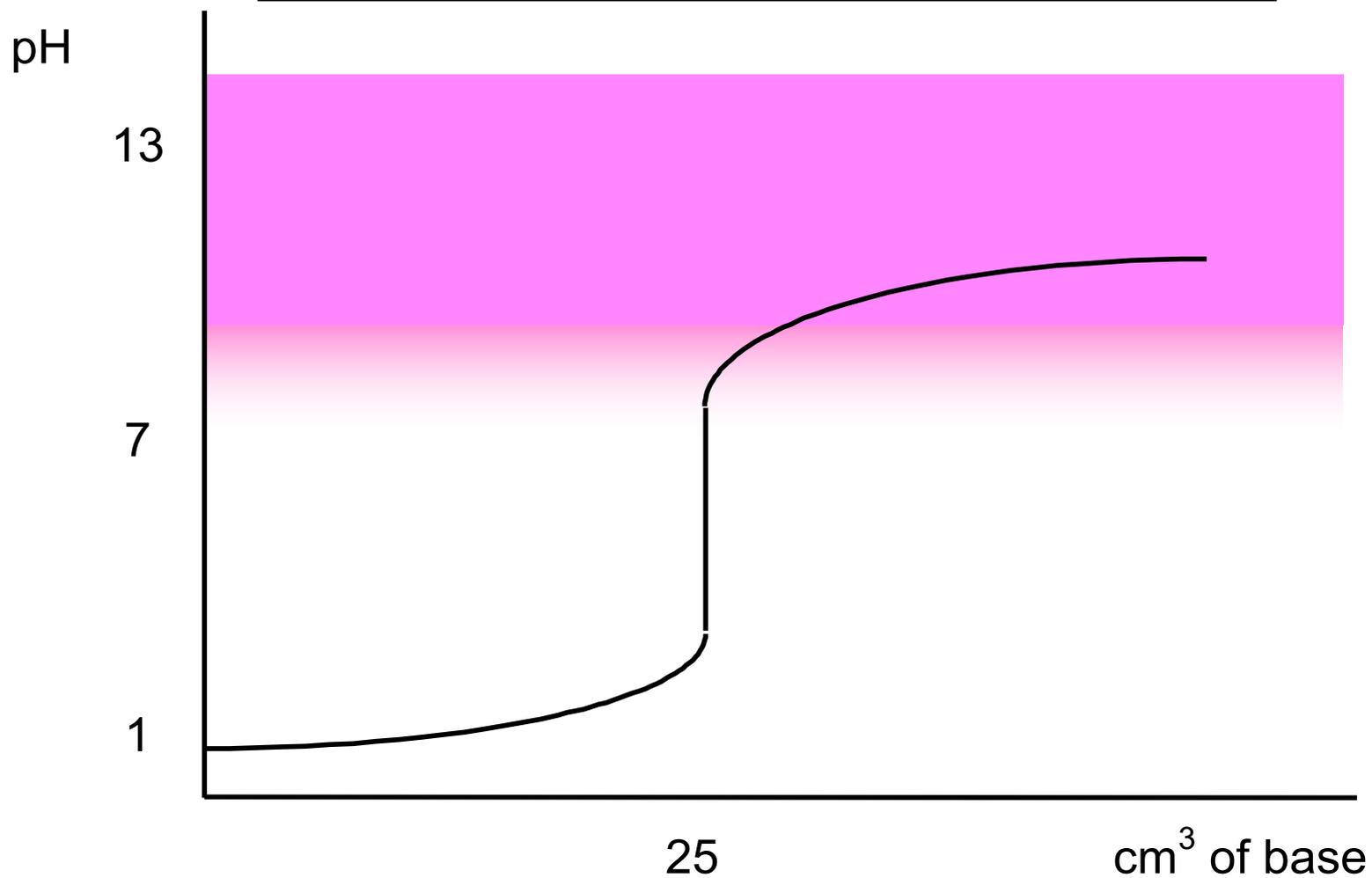
Strong acid – Strong base



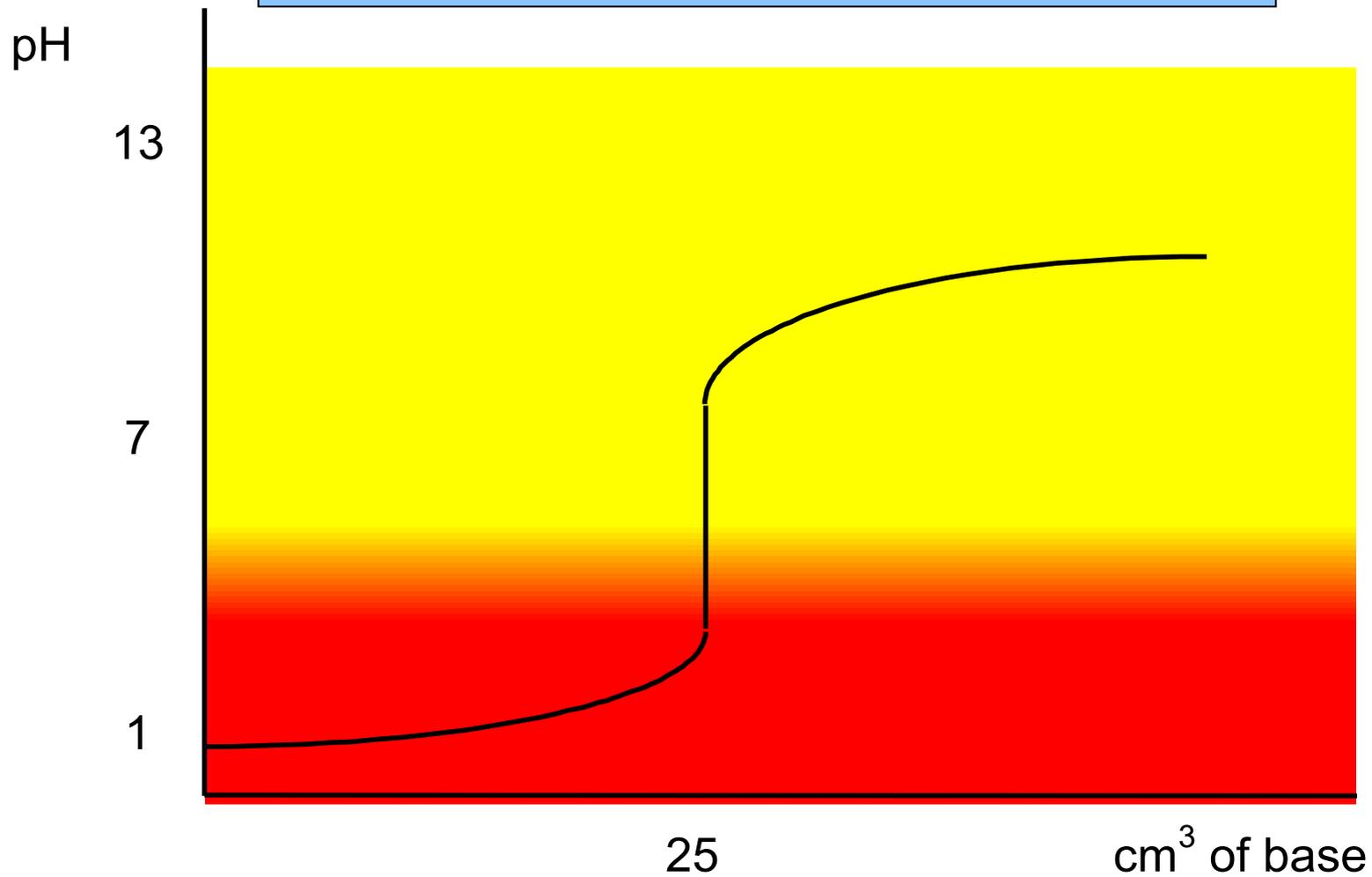
Strong acid – Weak base



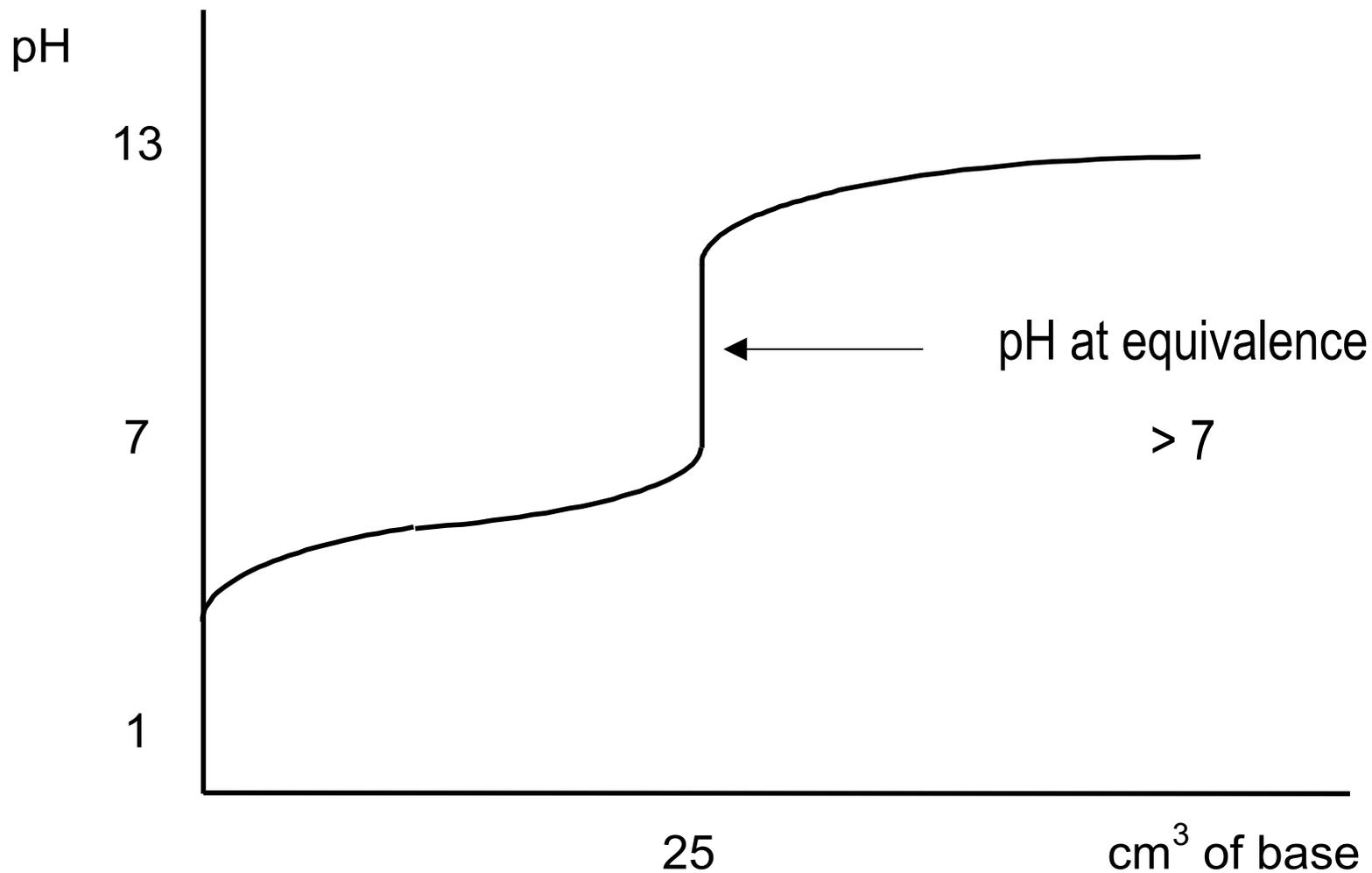
Strong acid – Weak base



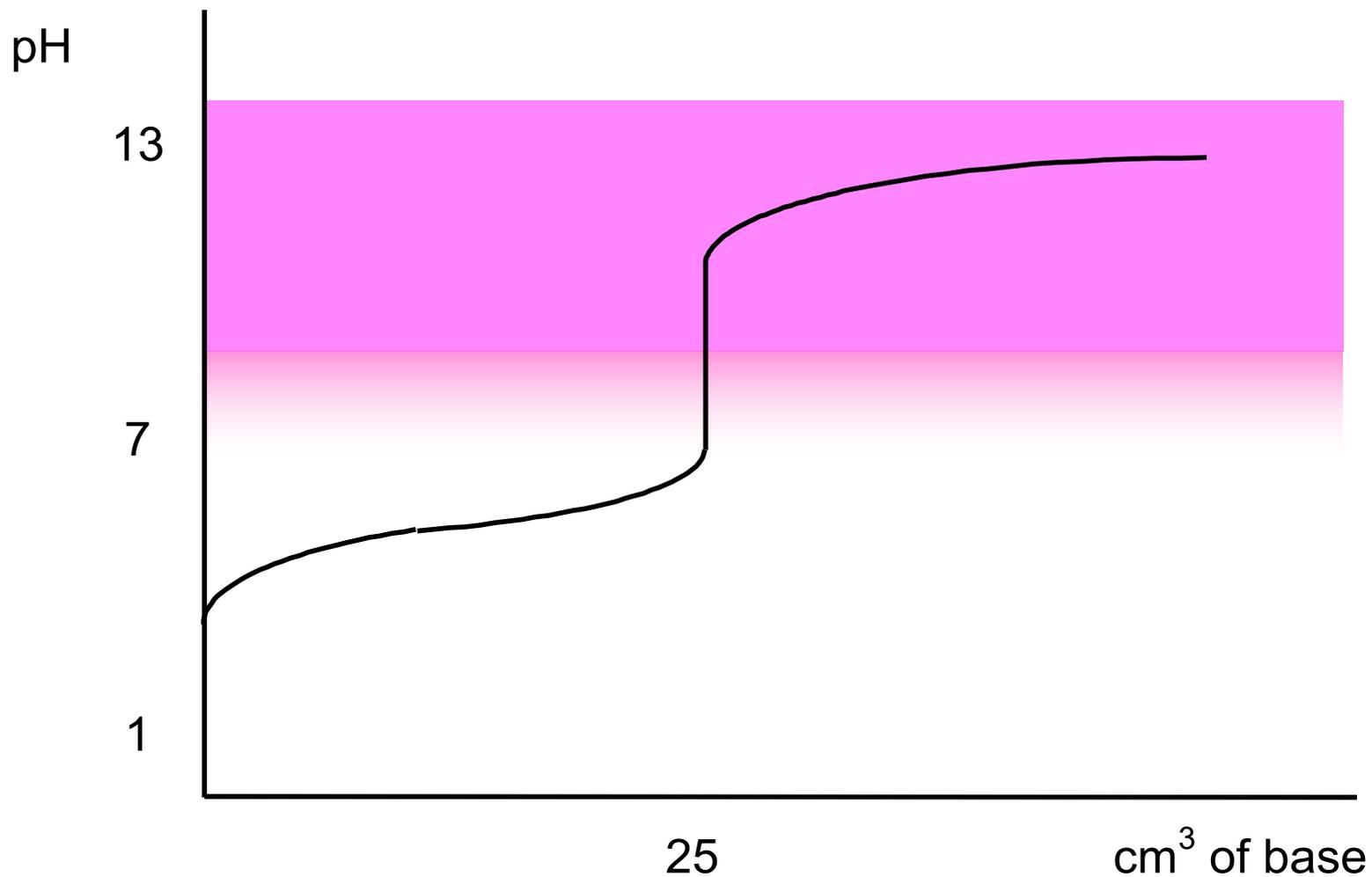
Strong acid – Weak base



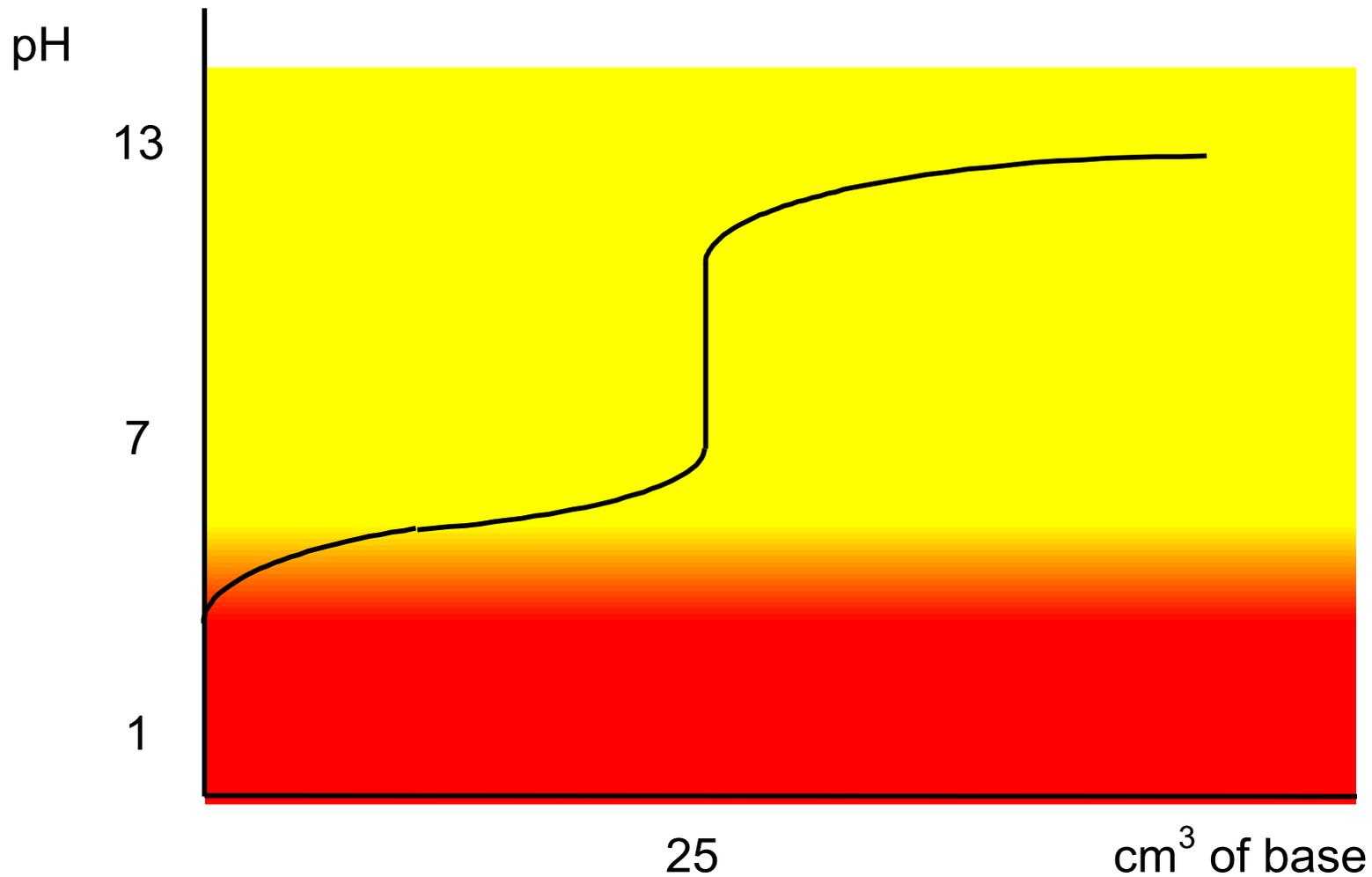
Weak acid – Strong base



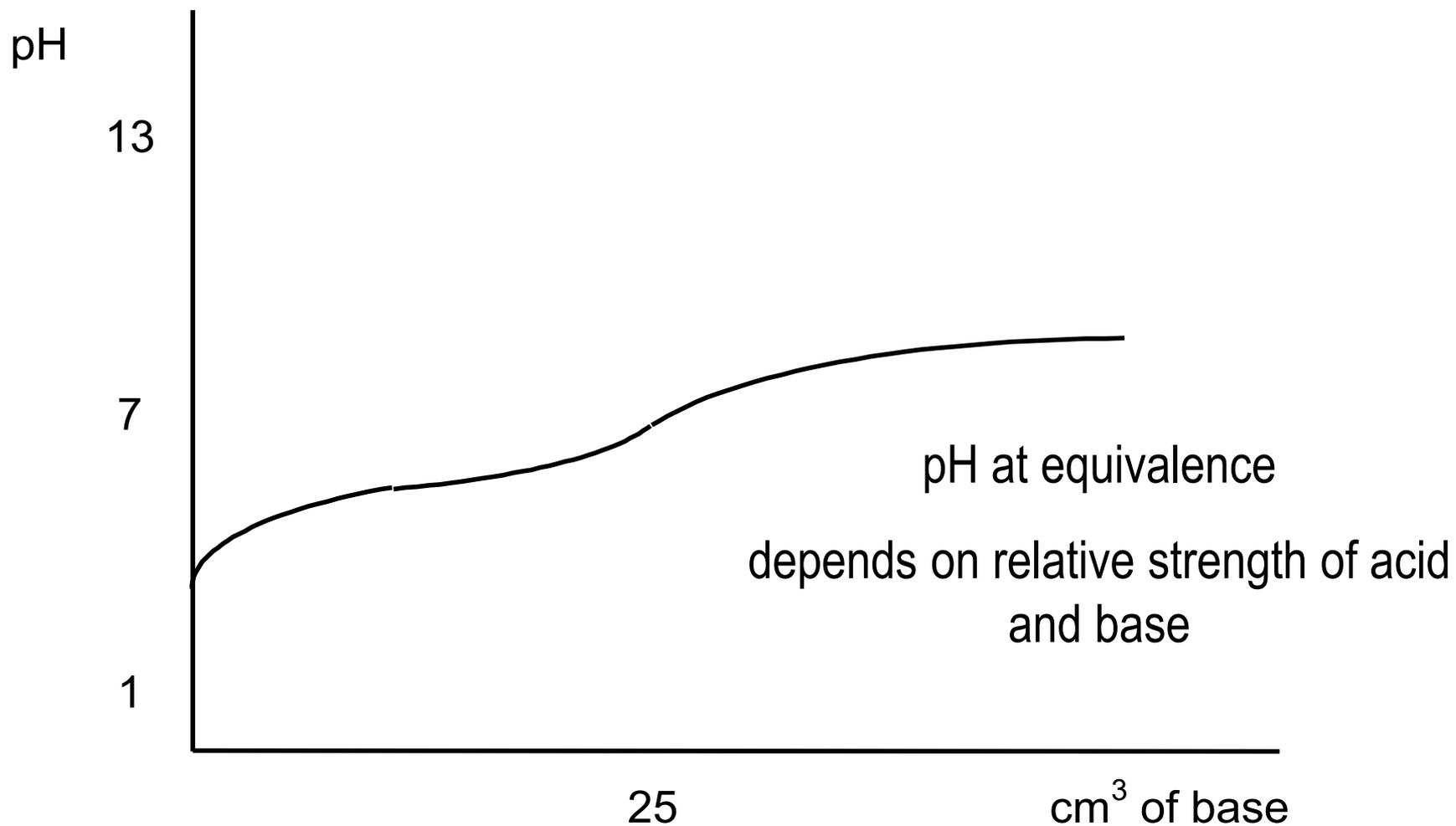
Weak acid – Strong base



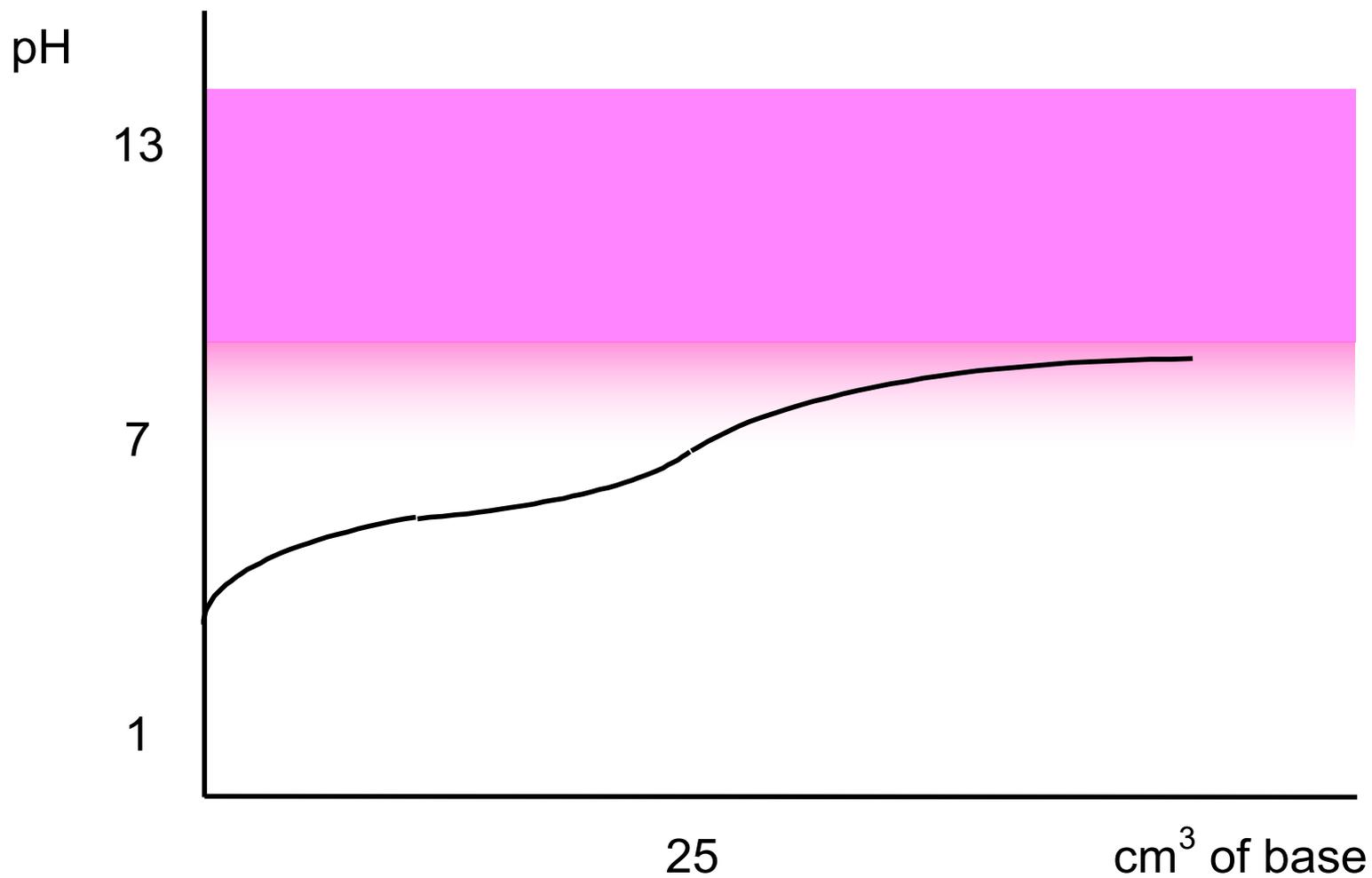
Weak acid – Strong base



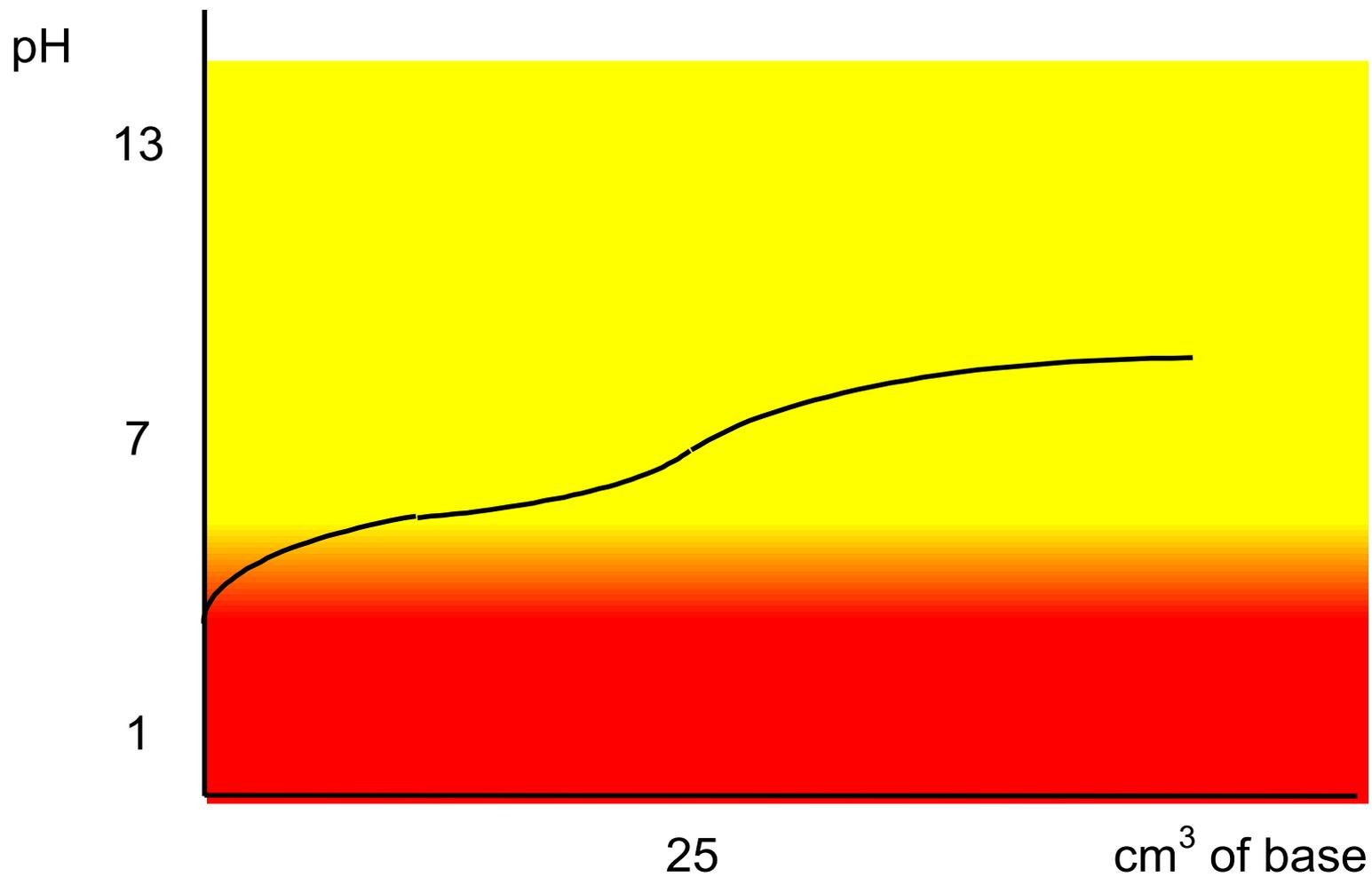
Weak acid – Weak base



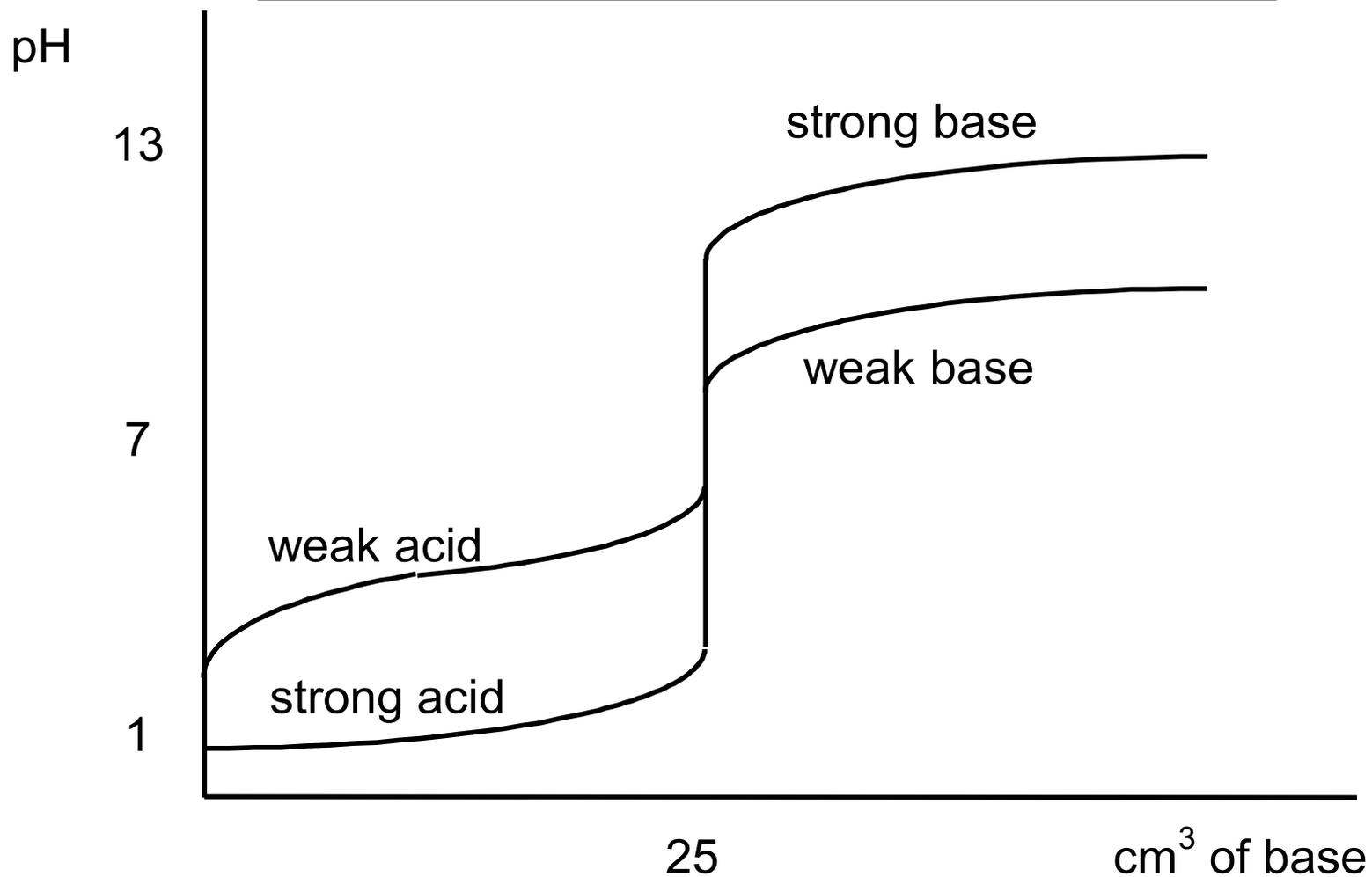
Weak acid – Weak base



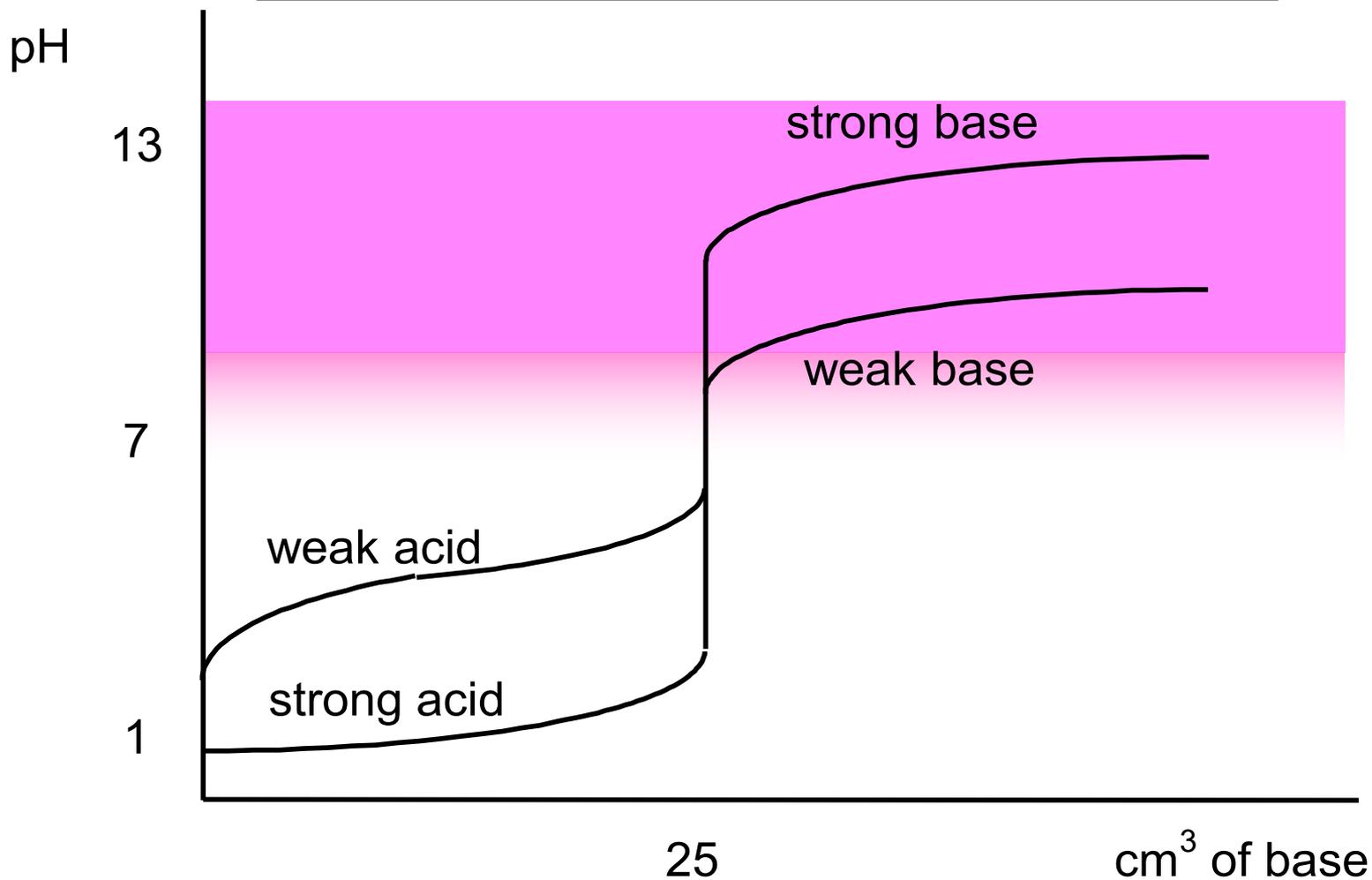
Weak acid – Weak base



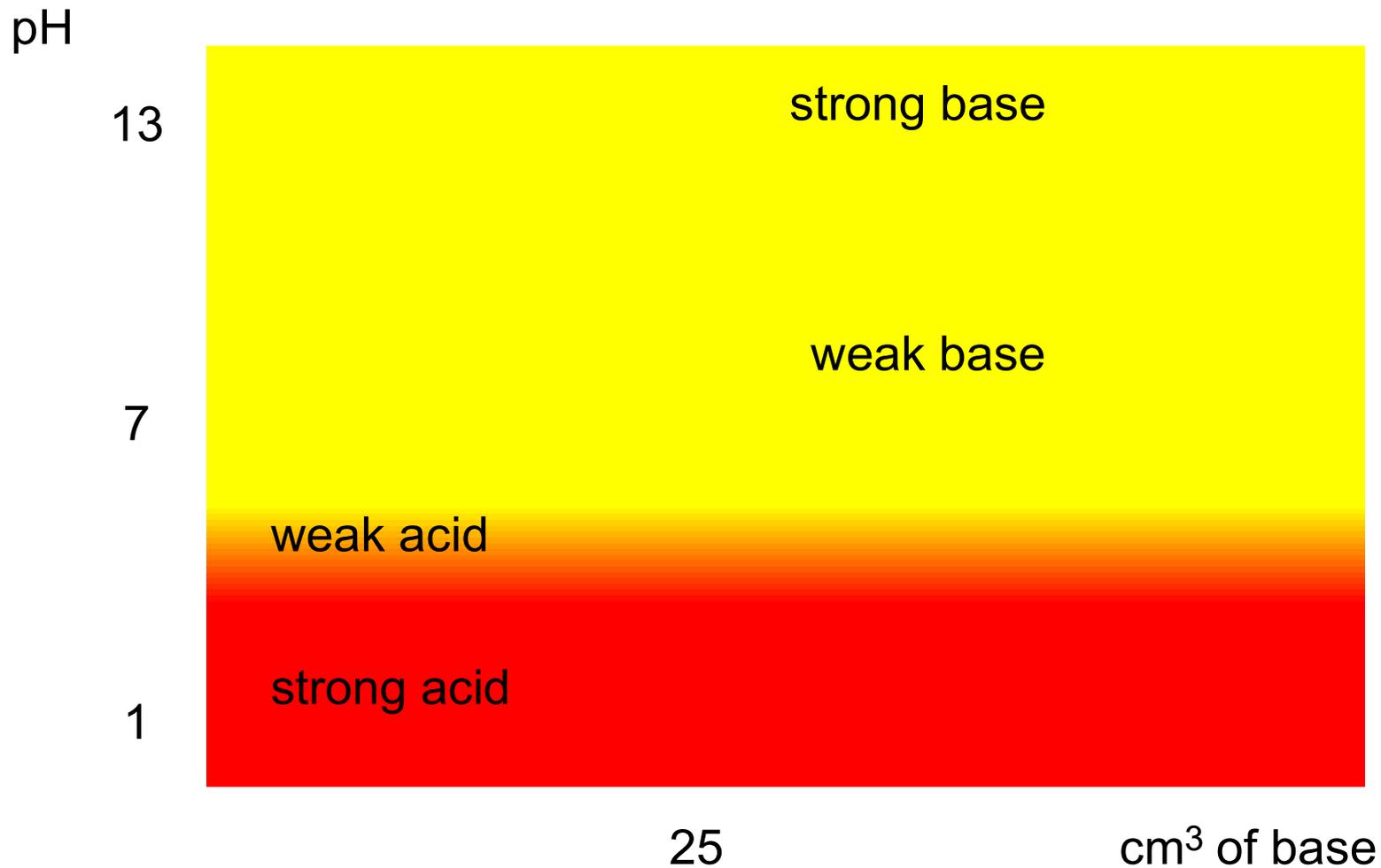
SUMMARY



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SKETCHING pH CURVES

Sketch the pH curve when 50 cm³ of 0.100 mol dm⁻³ NaOH is added to 15 cm³ of 0.200 mol dm⁻³ ethanoic acid. Identify a suitable indicator.

- Start pH: weak acid so 3-4 ish?
- Weak acid so mini rise at the start
- Volume for equivalence: 1:1 reaction, [acid] is double [alkali] so 30 cm³
- Final pH: tending towards pH of 0.100 mol dm⁻³ NaOH which is 13

