Plot a pH curve for the titration of 20.0 mL of 0.300 mol/L hydrochloric acid with 0.200 mol/L sodium hydroxide.

 $HCl(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow NaCl + H_2O(l)$

First, calculate the volume of sodium hydroxide required to reach the endpoint of the titration.

endpoint
$$\frac{C_a V_a}{R_a} = \frac{C_b V_b}{R_b}$$
 : $Vb = \frac{C_a V_a R_b}{C_b R_a}$
 $V_b = \frac{(0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L})(1)}{(0.200 \text{ M})(1)} = 0.0300 \text{ L or } 30.0 \text{ mL}$

The pH at the endpoint of a titration of a strong acid with a strong base will equal seven.

Next, select volumes of sodium hydroxide for the data table. Initially, the volume of NaOH should increase in large increments, but as you approach the endpoint, the increments should become smaller and smaller.

Volume of NaOH added (ml.)	рН
0	
10.0	
20.0	
25.0	
27.0	
28.0	
29.0	
29.5	
29.9	
30.0 (endpoint)	7
30.1	
30.5	
31.0	
32.0	
35.0	
40.0	
50.0	
60.0	

Next, calculate the pH for each of the volumes selected for the data table.

O mL of base added At this point, only acid is present. HCl is a strong acid: HCl \rightarrow H⁺ + Cl⁻ $[H^{\dagger}] = 0.300 \text{ M} \therefore \text{ pH} = -\log(0.400) = 0.523$ 10 mL of base added mol H⁺ = (0.300 M)(0.0200 L) = 0.00600 mol H⁺ mol OH⁻ $= (0.200 \text{ M})(0.0100 \text{ L}) = 0.00200 \text{ mol OH}^{-1}$ = 0.00400 mol H⁺ excess $[H^+] = (n \div V) = 0.00400 \text{ mol} \div 0.0300 \text{ L} = 0.133 \text{ M}$ ∴ pH = -loq(0.133) = 0.875 20 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ mol OH⁻ = (0.200 M)(0.0200 L) = 0.00400 mol OH⁻ excess = 0.00200 mol H⁺ $[H^+] = (n \div V) = 0.00200 \text{ mol} \div 0.0400 \text{ L} = 0.0500 \text{ M}$ ∴ pH = -log(0.0500) = 1.30 25 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ = (0.200 M)(0.0250 L) = 0.00500 mol OH mol OH⁻ = 0.00100 mol H⁺ excess $[H^{+}] = (n \div V) = 0.00100 \text{ mol} \div 0.0450 \text{ L} = 0.0222 \text{ M}$ ∴ pH = -loq(0.0222) = 1.65 27 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ = (0.200 M)(0.0270 L) = 0.00540 mol OH⁻ mol OH⁻ = 0.00060 mol H⁺ excess $[H^{+}] = (n \div V) = 0.00060 \text{ mol} \div 0.0470 \text{ L} = 0.0128 \text{ M}$ ∴ pH = -loq(0.0128) = **1.89** 28 mL of base added = (0.300 M)(0.0200 L) = 0.00600 mol H⁺ mol H⁺ $= (0.200 \text{ M})(0.0280 \text{ L}) = 0.00560 \text{ mol OH}^{-1}$ mol OH⁻ = 0.00040 mol H⁺ excess $[H^{+}] = (n + V) = 0.00040 \text{ mol} + 0.0480 \text{ L} = 0.00833 \text{ M}$ ∴ pH = -loq(0.00833) = 2.08 29 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ $= (0.200 \text{ M})(0.0290 \text{ L}) = 0.00580 \text{ mol OH}^{-1}$ mol OH⁻ = 0.00020 mol H⁺ excess $[H^+] = (n \div V) = 0.00020 \text{ mol} \div 0.0490 \text{ L} = 0.00408 \text{ M}$.: pH = -log(0.00408) = 2.39

29.5 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ mol OH⁻ = (0.200 M)(0.0295 L) = 0.00590 mol OH⁻ = 0.00010 mol H⁺ excess $[H^{+}] = (n \div V) = 0.00010 \text{ mol} \div 0.0495 \text{ L} = 0.00202 \text{ M}$ ∴ pH = -loq(0.00202) = **2.69** 29.9 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ = (0.200 M)(0.0299 L) = 0.00598 mol OH mol OH⁻ = 0.00002 mol H⁺ excess $[H^+] = (n \div V) = 0.00002 \text{ mol} \div 0.0499 \text{ L} = 0.000401 \text{ M}$ ∴ pH = -log(0.000401) = 3.40 30.1 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ mol OH⁻ $= (0.200 \text{ M})(0.0301 \text{ L}) = 0.00602 \text{ mol OH}^{-1}$ = 0.00002 mol OH⁻ excess $[OH^{-}] = (n \div V) = 0.00002 \text{ mol} \div 0.0501 \text{ L} = 0.000399 \text{ M}$ \therefore pOH = -log(0.000399) = 3.40, ∴ pH = 10.6 30.5 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ $= (0.200 \text{ M})(0.0305 \text{ L}) = 0.00610 \text{ mol OH}^{-1}$ mol OH⁻ excess = 0.00010 mol OH⁻ $[OH^{-}] = (n \div V) = 0.00010 \text{ mol} \div 0.0505 \text{ L} = 0.00198 \text{ M}$ \therefore pOH = -log(0.00198) = 2.70, ∴ pH = 11.3 31.0 mL of base added mol H⁺ $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ mol OH⁻ $= (0.200 \text{ M})(0.0310 \text{ L}) = 0.00620 \text{ mol } OH^{-1}$ = 0.00020 mol OH⁻ excess $[OH^{-}] = (n \div V) = 0.00020 \text{ mol} \div 0.0510 \text{ L} = 0.00392 \text{ M}$ \therefore pOH = -log(0.00392) = 2.41, : pH = 11.6 32.0 mL of base added mol H⁺ = (0.300 M)(0.0200 L) = 0.00600 mol H⁺ mol OH⁻ = (0.200 M)(0.0320 L) = 0.00640 mol OH⁻ = 0.00040 mol OH⁻ excess $[OH^{-}] = (n \div V) = 0.00040 \text{ mol} \div 0.0520 \text{ L} = 0.00769 \text{ M}$ \therefore pOH = -log(0.00769) = 2.11, ∴ pH = 11.9 35.0 mL of base added $= (0.300 \text{ M})(0.0200 \text{ L}) = 0.00600 \text{ mol } \text{H}^{+}$ mol H⁺ mol OH⁻ = (0.200 M)(0.0350 L) = 0.00700 mol OH⁻ $= 0.00100 \text{ mol OH}^{-1}$ excess $[OH^{-}] = (n \div V) = 0.00100 \text{ mol} \div 0.0550 \text{ L} = 0.0182 \text{ M}$ \therefore pOH = -log(0.0182) = 1.74, ∴ pH = 12.3

40.0 mL of base added mol H⁺ = (0.300 M)(0.0200 L) = 0.00600 mol H⁺ mol OH⁻ = (0.200 M)(0.0400 L) = $0.00800 \text{ mol } OH^{-}$ excess = 0.00200 mol OH⁻ [OH⁻] = (n ÷ V) = 0.00200 mol ÷ 0.0600 L = 0.0333 M ∴ pOH = -log(0.0333) = 1.48, ∴ pH = 12.5

50.0 mL of base added

mol H^* = (0.300 M)(0.0200 L) = 0.00600 mol H^* mol OH^- = (0.200 M)(0.0500 L) = $0.0100 \text{ mol } OH^-$ excess= 0.00400 mol $OH^ [OH^-] = (n \div V) = 0.00400 \text{ mol } \div 0.0700 \text{ L} = 0.0571 \text{ M}$ \therefore pOH = -log(0.0571) = 1.24, \therefore pH = 12.8

60.0 mL of base added

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{mol } H^* & = (0.300 \mbox{ M})(0.0200 \mbox{ L}) = 0.00600 \mbox{ mol } H^* \\ \mbox{mol } OH^- & = (0.200 \mbox{ M})(0.0600 \mbox{ L}) = \underline{0.0120 \mbox{ mol } OH^-} \\ \mbox{excess} & = 0.00600 \mbox{ mol } OH^- \\ \mbox{[} OH^- \mbox{]} = (n \div V) = 0.00600 \mbox{ mol } \div 0.0800 \mbox{ L} = 0.0750 \mbox{ M} \\ \mbox{ } \dots \mbox{ pOH} = -\log(0.0750) = 1.12, \mbox{ } \dots \mbox{ pH} = 12.9 \end{array}$

Volume of NaOH added (mL)	рН
0	0.523
10.0	0.875
20.0	1.30
25.0	1.65
27.0	1.89
28.0	2.08
29.0	2.39
29.5	2.69
29.9	3.40
30.0	7
30.1	10.6
30.5	11.3
31.0	11.6
32.0	11.9
35.0	12.3
40.0	12.5
50.0	12.8
60.0	12.9

pH versus volume of NaOH added



volume of 0.200 mol/L NaOH added (mL)