

Training module # WQ -07

How to measure pH

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1. Module context

This module covers a practical exercise on the procedure of pH measurement. To complete this module successfully, the participants must be familiar with the module on the preparation of standard solutions and understand the concept of ion concentration (pH). These and other related modules are listed in the table below.

While designing a training course, the relationship between this module and the others, would be maintained by keeping them close together in the syllabus and place them in a logical sequence. The actual selection of the topics and the depth of training would, of course, depend on the training needs of the participants, i.e. their knowledge level and skills performance upon the start of the course.

No.	Module title	Code	Objectives
1	Basic water quality concepts	WQ -01	 Discuss the common water quality parameters List important water quality issues
2	Basic chemistry concepts	WQ -02	 Convert units from one to another Discuss the basic concepts of quantitative chemistry Report analytical results with the correct number of significant digits.
3	How to prepare standard solutions	WQ -04	 Select different types of glassware Use an analytical balance and maintain it. Prepare standard solutions.
4	Understanding the hydrogen ion concentration (pH)	WQ -06	Discuss about the concept of pHCalculate pH

2. Module profile

Title How to measure the pH of a water sample

Target group HIS function(s): Q1, Q2, Q3, Q5

Duration One session of 150 min

After the training the participants will be able to: Objectives

Measure the pH of a water sample

Observe the effect of dissolved gases on pH

Key concepts pH meter & electrodes

Precautions

Training methods : Explanations, demonstration of equipment and practical

exercises

Training tools required

pH meter, with electrodes and operation manual

two bottles of carbonated water

flip chart or writing board

venue: basic chemical laboratory

Handouts As provided in this module, including standard analytical

procedure

Further reading and references

Standard Methods: for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, APHA, AWWA, WEF/1995. APHA

Publication

Chemistry for Environmental Engineering, C.N. Sawyer, P.L. McCarty and C.F. Parkin. McGraw-Hill, 1994

3. Session plan

No	Activities	Time	Tools
1	 Preparations Make sufficient copies of the relevant portion of the user's manual for the pH meter Check the pH meter(s) for demonstration and exercises Prepare samples for exercises: Sample A: carbonated drink freshly opened Sample B: carbonated drink opened and stored in a beaker for an hour Sample C: tap water Sample D: diluted portion of buffer to be prepared by the participant Obtain chemicals for preparation of buffers as detailed in SAP for pH measurement. 		
2	 Introduction: Ask the participants to state the importance of pH Explain/summarize the importance Enumerate methods to determine pH 	10 min	
3	 The pH meter Ask participants to read SAP for pH measurement and users manual for the available pH meter Demonstrate the operation of a pH meter Explain type of electrodes and temperature compensation arrangement 	20 min	
4	Preparation of buffer solutionsExplain the steps involved	10 min	
5.	 Practice Divide the class in working groups of two persons each Describe the exercise Let all participants prepare the buffer. Measure pH of the samples, the buffer and diluted buffer. 	60 min	
6	 Wrap up Ask participants to write their report Discuss the effect of dilution and storage on pH value Summarize main points of pH measurement Clarify doubts 	20 min	

4. Overhead/flipchart masters

OHS format guidelines

Type of text	Style	Setting
Headings:	OHS-Title	Arial 30-36, Bold with bottom border line (not: underline)
Text:	OHS-lev1 OHS-lev2	Arial 26, Arial 24, with indent maximum two levels only
Case:		Sentence case. Avoid full text in UPPERCASE.
Italics:		Use occasionally and in a consistent way
Listings:	OHS-lev1 OHS-lev1-Numbered	Big bullets. Numbers for definite series of steps. Avoid roman numbers and letters.
Colours:		None, as these get lost in photocopying and some colours do not reproduce at all.
Formulas/ Equations	OHS-Equation	Use of a table will ease alignment over more lines (rows and columns) Use equation editor for advanced formatting only

pH determination: methods

By

- pH meter
- indicators

pH meter: familiarising

- Read manufacturer's instructions
- Note type of electrodes
- Verify built-in temperature compensation

pH measurement: Standard Analytical Procedure (SAP)

See your handouts

Buffer solution: different pH values

• 0.05M potassium hydrogen phthalate pH = 4.00

0.025M potassium di-hydrogen phosphate

+ 0.025M di-sodium hydrogen phosphate pH = 6.86

• 0.01M sodium borate decahydrate pH = 9.18

- Store all buffer solutions in polyethylene bottles.
- Replace buffer solutions every 4 weeks.

pH measurement procedure: calibration

See SAP procedure steps a to e

Recording measurements

Sample	Sample source	pH value
Diluted Buffer		
Sample A		
_		
Sample B		
_		
Sample C		
Sample D		

Practice

- Individually or in pairs
- 1. Prepare buffers of known pH
- 2. Measure pH of various samples
- 3. Study change of pH in stored samples
- 4. Study effect of dilution in buffers

Report

- Effect of storage on pH
- pH of surface water and ground water
- Properties of buffer

5. Evaluation

6. Handouts

pH determination: methods

Ву

- pH meter
- indicators

pH meter: familiarising

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Buffer solution: different pH values

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Recording measurements

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Diluted Buffer		
Sample A		
Sample B		
Sample C		
Sample D		

Practice

- Individually or in pairs
- 1. Prepare buffers of known pH
- 2. Measure pH of various samples
- 3. Study change of pH in stored samples
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Report

- Effect of storage on pH
- pH of surface water and groundwaterproperties of buffer



7. Additional handouts

These handouts are distributed during delivery and contain test questions, answers to questions, special worksheets, optional information, and other matters you would not like to be seen in the regular handouts.

It is a good practice to pre-punch these additional handouts, so the participants can easily insert them in the main handout folder.

8. Main text

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How to measure the pH of a water sample

1. **Aim**

- 1.To prepare a buffer of known pH
- 2.To determine the pH of tap water
- 3.To study the effect of storage on the pH of a freshsample of water
- 4. To study the effect of dilution of a buffer on its pH

2. Method

- a. Prepare any one of the buffer solutions listed in the Standard Analytical Procedure for
- b. Dilute 20 mL of the buffer prepared by you with 20 mL distilled water.
- c. Familiarise yourself with the operation of the pH meter available in the laboratory. The instructor will demonstrate the operation first. Note the type of electrodes and if the instrument has built in temperature compensation adjustment.
- d. Measure the pH of the buffer solution prepared by you and its diluted solution, and samples A, B, C and D according to the Standard Analytical Procedure for pH measurement.
- e. Find out from the instructor the sources of various samples.

3. **Observations**

Sample	Source of sample	pH value
Buffer		
Diluted buffer		
Sample A		
Sample B		
Sample C		
Sample D		

4. Report

Write your report in which the following aspects should be addressed:

Effect of storage on pH of samples containing dissolved gases, pH of ground water as compared to surface water, properties of buffer solutions.