What makes acid an acid?

strong acid:

weak acid:

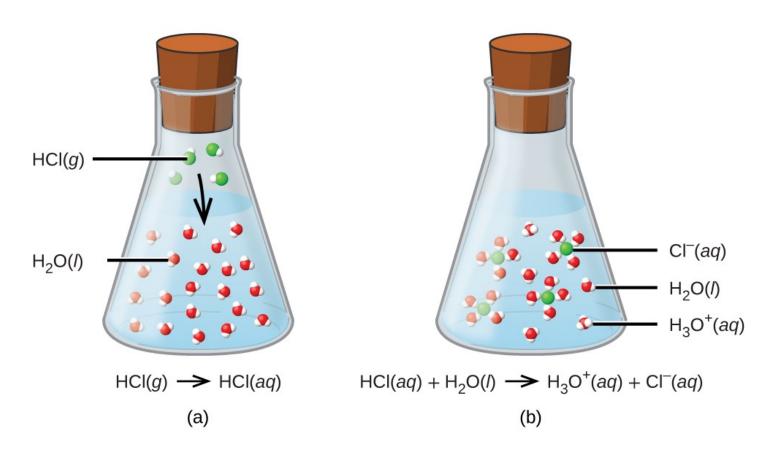
strong base:

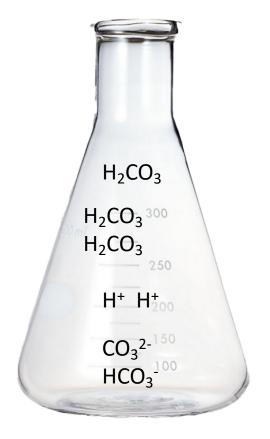
NaOH +
$$H_2O$$
 \longrightarrow Na+ + OH-

weak base:

$$NH_3 + H_2O \longrightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^-$$

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HCl - strong acid, carbonic acid (H_2CO_3) - weak acid, the **equilibrium arrow** on the right indicates that the reaction is reversible and does not go to completion. HCO_3^- is the conjugate base of carbonic acid, CO_3^{2-} is conjugate base of HCO_3^- .

$$H_2CO_3$$
 \longrightarrow HCO_3 + H^+

$$HCO_3$$
 \longrightarrow CO_3^{2-} $+$ H^+

HC1 monoprotic acid

H₂SO₄ diprotic acid

H₃PO₄ triprotic acid

Dehydrating properties of concentrated sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄).





https://youtu.be/ZOedJgqTT9E

Properties of acids?

Properties of acids

Almost all acids dissolve in water very well. They will change the color of indicators:

Name of the indicator	acidic	neutral	basic
litmus	red	violet	blue
phenolphthalein	transparent	pink	Bright pink

Properties of acids

Strong acids will react with a lot of metals.

Products of such reactions?

Properties of acids

Not all acids reacting with metals will produce hydrogen gas.

Cu + 4HNO₃(conc)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Cu(NO₃)₂ + 2NO₂ + 2H₂O
8K + 5H₂SO₄(conc) \rightarrow 4K₂SO₄ + H₂S + 4H₂O
3Zn + 4H₂SO₄(conc) \rightarrow 3ZnSO₄ + S + 4H₂O