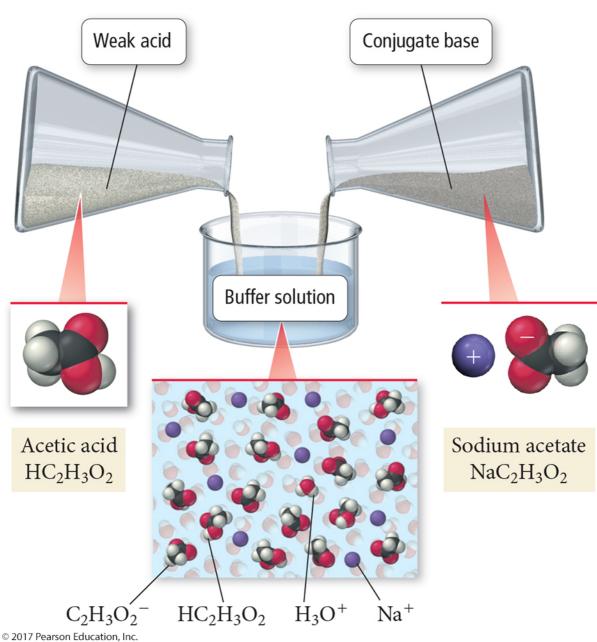
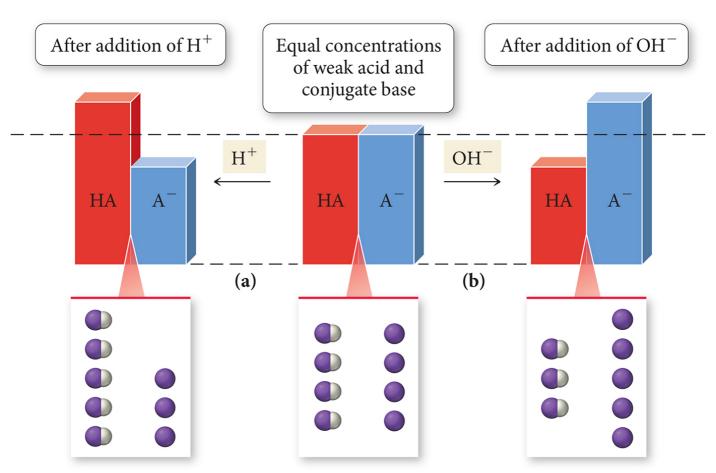
4/1/2019 Buffers: 1) Weak acid 1) Weak base (in Pa's) 2) Conj. bak 2) Conj. acid NH3(95) / NH4(96) ex: HC2H3O2(ag) / C2H3O2(ag) aceti acid acetati ammonia ammonium (must have counter-isn) NH3/NH4Ce (in lab) H(2H302/NaC2H302 Let's calculate pH of a buffer. \_\_ Ka=1.8×10-5 ex: A soly that is 0.100M HC2H2O2190) and 0.100M Na CzHz Ozigi Since we have a weak acid, we must write out the (1×10-7M) HC2H3O2(ag) + H2O(2) = H3O+(ag) 4 (2H3O2 (aq) NaC2H3O2 -> I 0.100 20 0.100 Na+ + C2H302 (x) (0.100+x) E (0.100-x) Ka = 1-8 x10 = [H30+] [C2H30-] = (x) (0.100+x) (Quad in x) [HCH302]ea (0.100 -x) let's assume x << 0.100 then: 1.8×10-5 x x (0.100) (0.100) => x=1.8x10-5 check using 5%. rule (<5% dissoc) = 0.018%

## Formation of a Buffer



## **Action of a Buffer**



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```
pH = -log [H_30^{+}) = -log [1.8 \times 10^{-5}] = 4.74

2sf \longrightarrow 2dp.
   Henderson-Hasselbalch (H-H) equation.
       easier way to find pH of buffers
Ka ea: HA (ag) + H2O(e) = H3O+(ag) + A-(ag)
                           conj. acid-base pail
                Ka = [H30+][A-] 

EHA] ea

[A-]
if we assume "x is small", then [HA]eq = [HA]o = [acid]
[A-]eq = [A-]o = [base]
            = \sum_{\substack{\text{Log}(A \cdot B) = \\ -\log \\ |p|}} \frac{[H_30^+] = K_{\text{Ca}} \times [\text{acid}]}{[\text{box}]} \frac{\log(A \cdot B) = \\ \log(A) + \log(B)}{\log(A) + \log(B)}
                    pH = pK_{a}(+)\log\frac{(bak)}{(anit)}\log A^{n} = n \cdot \log A
-1 \times \log A = \log A^{-1}
H-H ea. \qquad -1 \times \log(A) = \log(A)
                                                                                 = log(\frac{B}{A})
```

ice-chast, etc... last buffer (pH=4.74) [acid] = 0.100M , Ka = 1.8 × 10-5 (acetic acid) [base] = 0.100M pH = pKa + log b/a  $pka = -log(ka)
 = -log(1.8 \times 10^{-5})
 = 4.74$ H-H = 4.74 + log 0.100M log(1)=0 pH = 4.74 100 = 1 Q: What's pH of a buffer that is weak acid 0.050M benzoic acid, CoHsCO2H, Ka=6.5x10-5 0.150M sodium benzoate, Na GHz Coz Nat C6H5(O2 base (conj) H-H: pH=pKa +log [bau] Cacia) pka=-log(Ka) = 4.187 + log 0.150M = 4.187 log (>1) = +ve = 4.187 + 0.477 log (=1) = Ø = 4.66 (2dp) lag (0<...<1) = -ve