

# pH & pOH

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## pH

- determined by the concentration of  $[H^+]$  in solution

$$pH = -\log [H^+]$$

Conversely,  $[H^+]$  may be determined if pH of a solution is known.

$$[H^+] = 10^{-pH}$$

# pH & pOH

## pH of water

From the  $K_w$  of water @ 25°C ( $1.0 \times 10^{-14}$ ),  
we know that  $[H^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$ .

Why is the pH of water 7?

Because the log of the above concentration is 7

Q: Is the pH of water always 7? Why or why not?

No. pH is relative to temperature.

# pH & pOH

## pH & $K_w$

T (°C)	$K_w$	pH
0	$0.114 \times 10^{-14}$	7.47
10	$0.293 \times 10^{-14}$	7.27
20	$0.681 \times 10^{-14}$	7.08
25	$1.008 \times 10^{-14}$	7.00
30	$1.471 \times 10^{-14}$	6.92
40	$2.916 \times 10^{-14}$	6.77
50	$5.476 \times 10^{-14}$	6.63
100	$51.3 \times 10^{-14}$	6.14

# pH & pOH

## pOH

Similar to pH, pOH is determined by the concentration of  $[\text{OH}^-]$  in solution.

$$\text{pOH} = -\log [\text{OH}^-]$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-\text{pOH}}$$

If pH @ 25°C is known, how can pOH be determined?

$$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$$