

Applications of Aqueous Equilibria HH

Buffered Solutions

- ❑ A solution that resists a change in pH when either hydroxide ions or protons are added.
- ❑ Buffered solutions contain either:
 - A weak acid and its salt
 - A weak base and its salt

Acid/Salt Buffering Pairs

The salt will contain the anion of the acid, and the cation of a strong base (**Na**OH, **K**OH)

Weak Acid	Formula of the acid	Example of a salt of the weak acid
Hydrofluoric	HF	KF - Potassium fluoride
Formic	HCOOH	KHCOO - Potassium formate
Benzoic	C ₆ H ₅ COOH	NaC ₆ H ₅ COO - Sodium benzoate
Acetic	CH ₃ COOH	NaH ₃ COO - Sodium acetate
Carbonic	H ₂ CO ₃	NaHCO ₃ - Sodium bicarbonate
Propanoic	HC ₃ H ₅ O ₂	NaC ₃ H ₅ O ₂ - Sodium propanoate
Hydrocyanic	HCN	KCN - potassium cyanide

Base/Salt Buffering Pairs

The salt will contain the cation of the base, and the anion of a strong acid (HCl, HNO₃)

Base	Formula of the base	Example of a salt of the weak acid
Ammonia	NH ₃	NH ₄ Cl - ammonium chloride
Methylamine	CH ₃ NH ₂	CH ₃ NH ₃ Cl - methylammonium chloride
Ethylamine	C ₂ H ₅ NH ₂	C ₂ H ₅ NH ₃ NO ₃ - ethylammonium nitrate
Aniline	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₃ Cl - aniline hydrochloride
Pyridine	C ₅ H ₅ N	C ₅ H ₅ NHCl - pyridine hydrochloride

Calculate the $[H^+]$ in a solution that is 0.10 M in NaF and 0.20 M in HF. ($K_a = 7.2 \times 10^{-4}$)

A $7.2E^{-4} \text{ M}$

B 2.0 M

C $1.4E^{-3} \text{ M}$

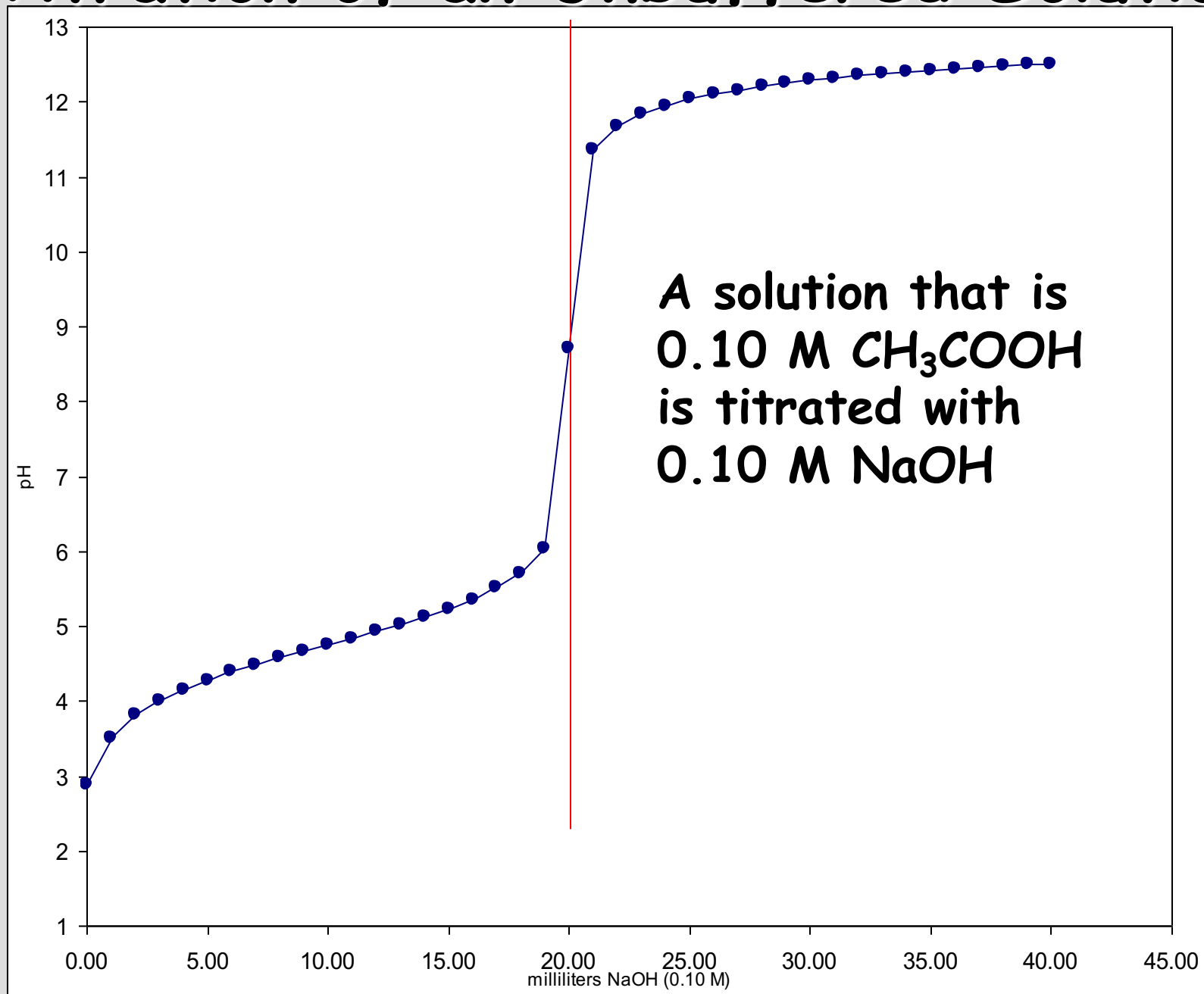
D 0.20 M

E none of these

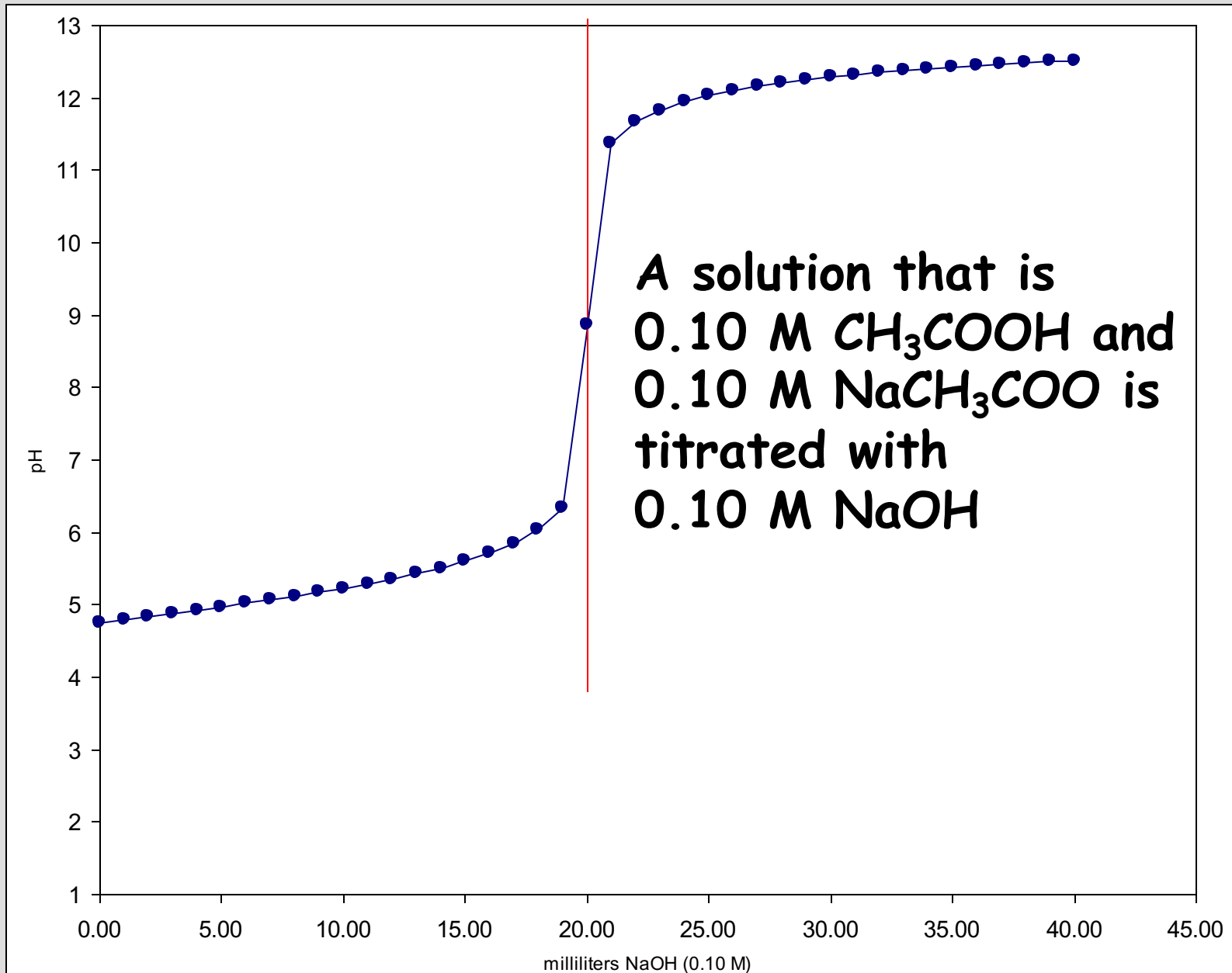
$$7.2E^{-4} = \frac{[H^+][0.10]}{[0.2]}$$

$$[H^+] = 1.44E^{-3} \text{ M}$$

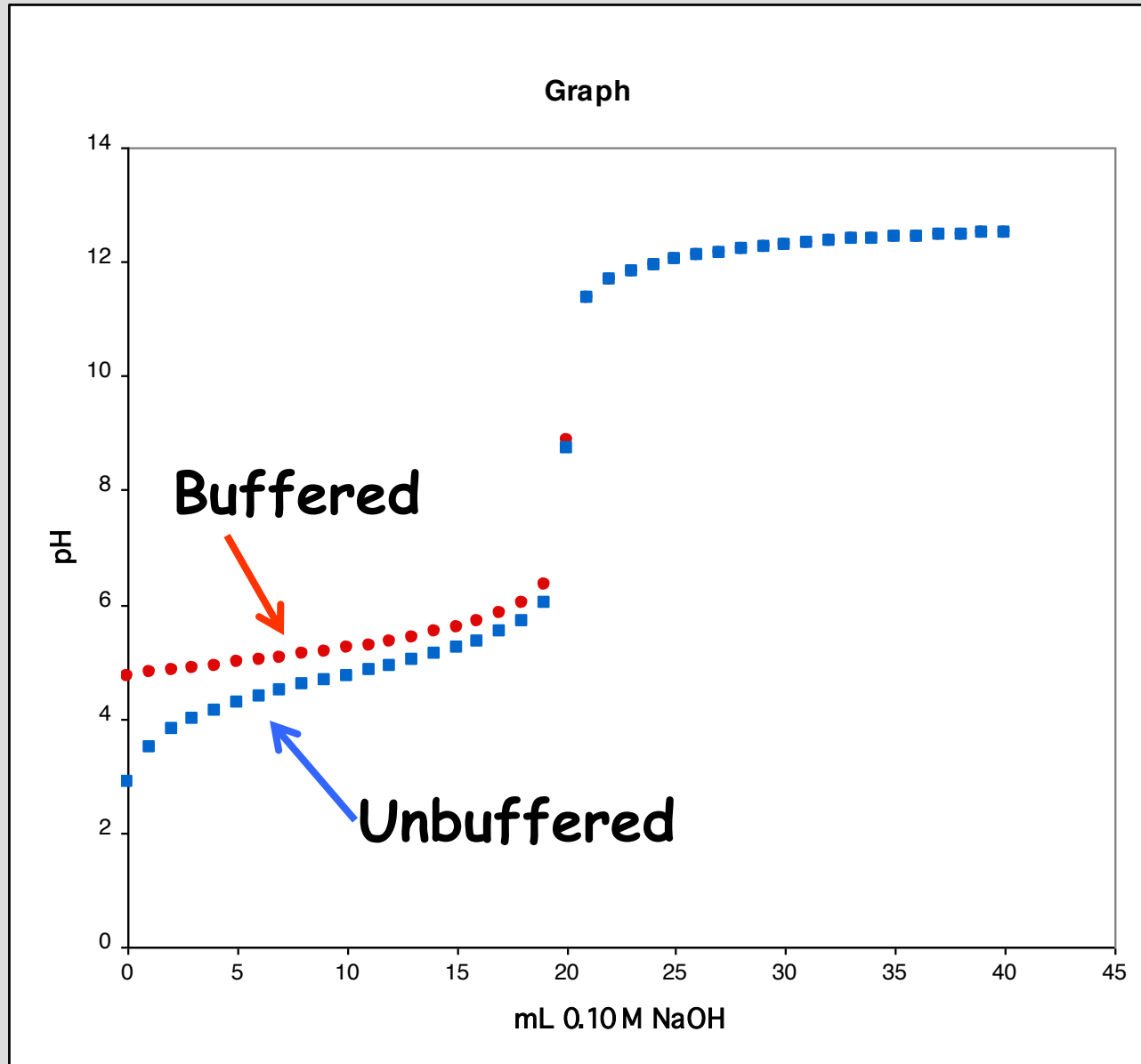
Titration of an Unbuffered Solution



Titration of a Buffered Solution

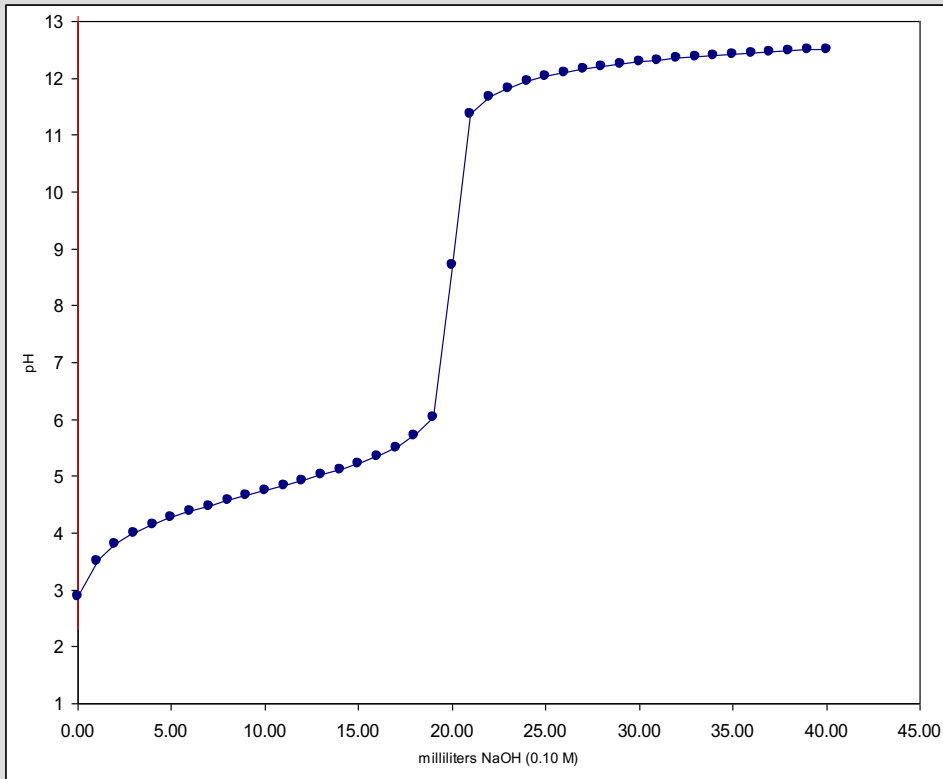


Comparing Results

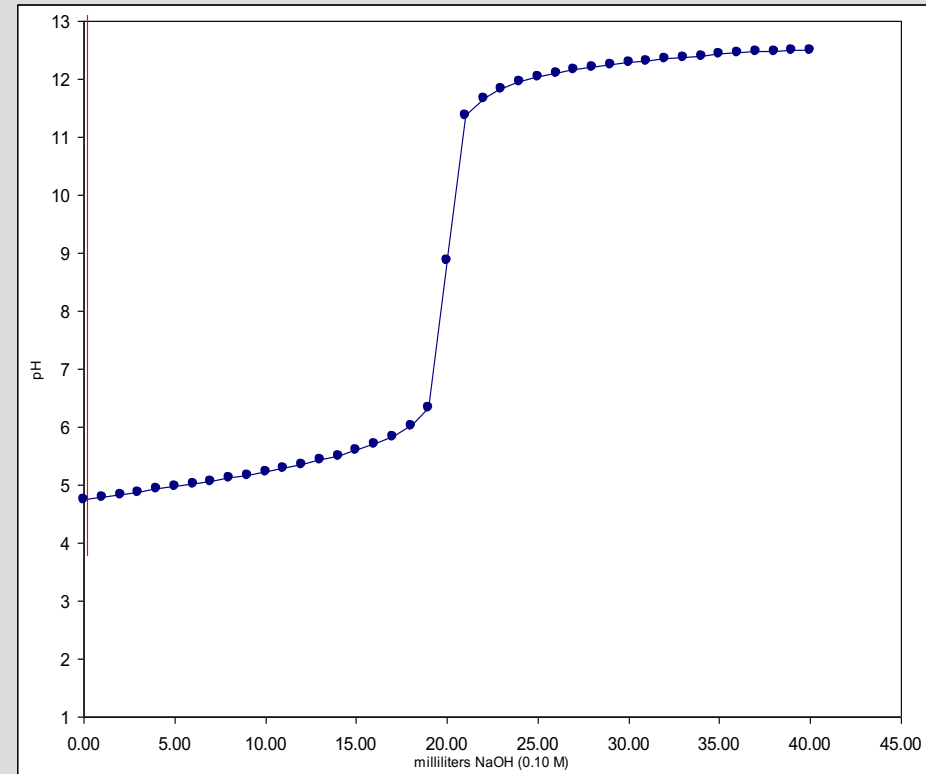


Comparing Results

Unbuffered



Buffered



- ❖ In what ways are the graphs different?
- ❖ In what ways are the graphs similar?

Henderson-Hasselbalch Equation

$$pH = pK_a + \log\left(\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}\right) = pK_a + \log\left(\frac{[base]}{[acid]}\right)$$

$$pOH = pK_b + \log\left(\frac{[BH^+]}{[B]}\right) = pK_b + \log\left(\frac{[acid]}{[base]}\right)$$

Calculate the $[H^+]$ in a solution that is 0.10 M in NaF and 0.20 M in HF. ($K_a = 7.2 \times 10^{-4}$)

- A** $7.2E^{-4} \text{ M}$ $pH = pKa + \text{Log} \frac{[Base]}{[Acid]}$;
- B** 2.0 M $pH = -\log[7.2E^{-4}] + \log \frac{[0.1M]}{[0.2M]}$
- C** $1.4E^{-3} \text{ M}$ $= 2.84 \gg [H^+] = 0.00144M$
- D** 0.20 M
- E** none of these