

# Announcements

To join clicker to class today (Clickers with LCD display joins automatically):

- Turn on the Clicker (the red LED comes on).
- Push “Join” button followed by “20” followed by the “Send” button (switches to flashing green LED if successful).
- Last exam is one week from today. Review material is going up and should be complete by tomorrow sometime.
- Now hiring students to prep for general chemistry next Fall. See Ms. Hauer in HS-449

# pH, pOH, pK<sub>w</sub>

- $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^-$ 
  - $K_w (25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = [\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$
  - in pure water  $[\text{H}^+] = [\text{OH}^-] = x$ 
    - $x^2 = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$
    - $x = 1.0 \times 10^{-7} = [\text{H}^+] = [\text{OH}^-]$
- $\text{p}K_w = -\log(1.0 \times 10^{-14}) = 14.00$ 
  - $\text{p}K_w = -\log[\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = -\log[\text{H}^+] + -\log[\text{OH}^-]$   
 $= \text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14.00$

# Acid/Base “Strength”

- “Strong” are strong electrolytes (100% dissociated)



Know (HI, HBr, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>  
and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

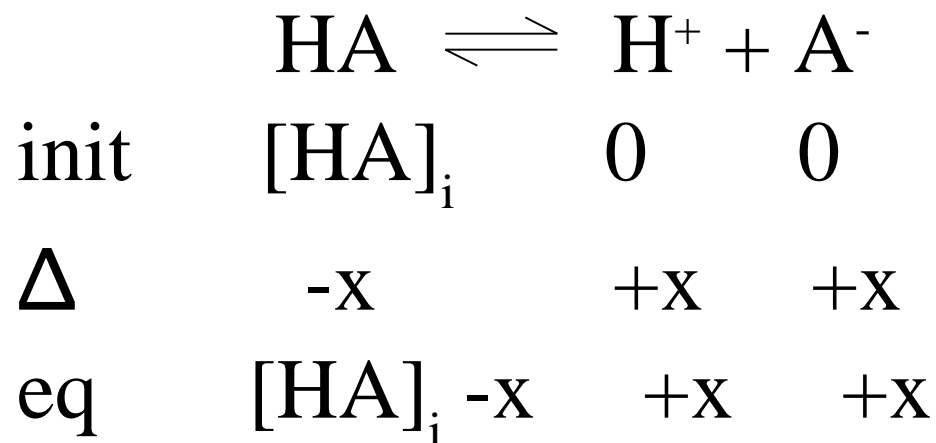
- “Weak” do not dissociate completely (establish equilibrium)



Chang Table 16.2



# Acid Base Equilibria



$$K_a = x^2 / ([\text{HA}]_i - x) \approx x^2 / [\text{HA}]_i \text{ (if } K_a \text{ small)}$$

solve for x and check that  $x / [\text{HA}]_i < 0.05$ . If not, approximation is not valid.

# Buffers

- Buffer = a solution that resists a change in its pH when either an acid or base is added.
- Buffers consist of a weak acid + the salt of its conjugate base. (alternately weak base + salt of its conjugate acid)
- Can calculate pH using standard equilibrium calculations.
- Buffering capacity  $\approx$  the molarity of the acid and its conjugate base.
- If [salt] and [acid] reasonably high easier to use Henderson-Hasselbach:  $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log\left(\frac{[\text{base}]}{[\text{acid}]}\right)$

# Making a Buffer

- Pick acid with  $\text{pK}_a \approx \text{pH}$  you want.
- Solve  $\text{pH} \approx \text{pK}_a + \log([\text{A}^-]/[\text{HA}])$  for ratio of  $[\text{A}^-]/[\text{HA}]$ .
- Mix conjugate base salt and acid in proper ratio.

Acid	Ka	pKa
HF	$3.5 \times 10^{-5}$	3.45
$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	4.75
HBrO	$2.0 \times 10^{-9}$	8.69
$\text{NH}_4^+$	$4.9 \times 10^{-10}$	9.25