
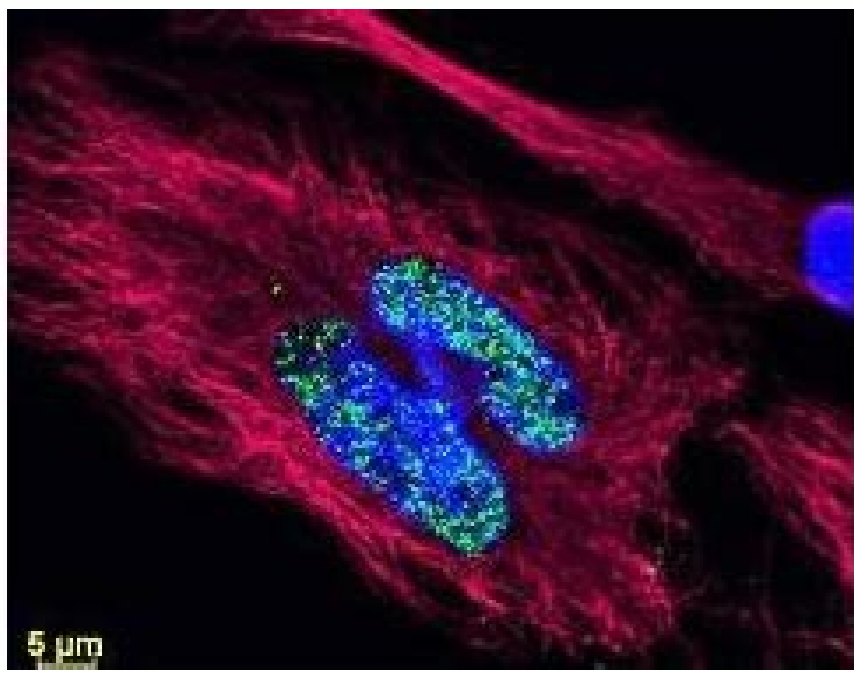


I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Open

Properties of buffer solutions pre 1



Preparation and properties of buffer solutions pre lab answers. Properties of buffer solutions pre lab answers.

ntatsnoc noitaicossid dica eHT [xetal/] - { } A{txet} {+} + { } H{txet} { } snooprahtfelthgir}AH{txet}xetal[-si noitaicossid dica na rof noitaugae decnalab eHT .noitulos lanif eht ni reffub eht fo noitartneecnoc eht sa noitartneecnoc reffub emas eht niatnoc tsum snoitulos htoB .sesab regnorts era yeht gninaem .yletelpmoc erom ezinoi lliw hK egral a evah taht sesaB [xetal/] 1} 3 { } H{txet} { } N{txet} { } 1} - { } HO{txet} { } 1} + { } 4 { } H{txet} { } N{txet} { } N{txet} { } carf=} }b{txet} { } K{txet} { } xetal[xetal/] ^ HO{txet} { } + { } ^ 4 { } H{txet} { } N{txet} { } snooprahtfelthgir} }O{txet} 2 } H{txet} { } + { } 3 { } H{txet} { } N{txet} { } xetal[-pu tes si muirbiluqe gniwolof eht .retaw ni tup si ainomma nehv .elpmaxe roF .HOOCaN(etamrof muidos dna)HOOCN(dica cimrof fo hcae M 010.0 htiw deraperp si reffub dica cimrof A .dehsilbatse eb ot si muirbiluqe wen eht erofeb A{xetal/}M{txet} 940.0=-^2 .O{txet} 3 } H{txet} 2 } C{txet} [xetal[dna A{xetal/}M{txet} 150.0=I2 .O{txet} 3 } H{txet} 2 } CH{txet} [xetal[eb liiw snoitartneecnoc wen eht .demusnoc eb liiw +H eht fo lla ecniS [xetal/2 .O{txet} 3 } H{txet} 2 } CH{txet} worrathgir}]ICH morf{txet} { } + { } H{txet} { } + { } ^ 2 .O{txet} 3 } H{txet} 2 } C{txet} [xetal[:dica citeca erom mrof of snoi etateca eht htiw enibmoc ICH morf snotorp dedda eHT :2 petS .krow ot snietorp rof Hp tcerroc eht gnipeek rof ygolob ni yrasscecn era snoitulos reffub .sreffub sa nwonk era snoitulos esehT .esab etagujnoc sti dna dica na fo noitulos a gnitaerc yb syaw elpitlum ni deraperp eb nac sreffub .reffub a ot esab ro dica gnorts a fo noitidda eht yb detareneg noitulos a fo Hp lanif eht etaluclac .retaw erup fo retil a ot dedda si ICH fo tnuoma emas eht fi Hp eht ot siht erapmoC .29.3 = Hp eht gnitaluclac neht dna A{xetal/}+^ H{txet} { } =x{txet} [xetal[rof gnivlos .HOaN gnidda retA [xetal/}0800.0{ } 0210.0{ } x{txet} { } carf=} }a{txet} { } K{txet} [xetal[.dica kaewa a morf ylnu edam reffub a fo Hp eht etaluclac etaluclac [atex] {text {k}} _ {text {a}} = frac {{{text {h}} ^ {+}} [text {a} {(-)}}} {{{text {HA}}}} / LATEX After taking the LOG of the entire equation and have redispised it, the result is: [LATEX] text {log} ({text {K}} _ {text {a}}) = text {log} {text {h}} ^ {+}} + text {log} {frac {{{text {a}} {(-)}}} {{{text {HA}}}}} / LATEX This equation can be rewritten as: [atex] - text {p} {text {k}} _ {text {a}} = - text {pH} + text {log} {frac {{{text {A}} ^ {(-)}}} {{{text {HA}}}}} / LATEX Distributing the negative sign you get the final version of the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation : [atex] text {pH} = text {p} {text {k}} _ {text {a}} + text {log} {frac {{{text {a}} ^ {(-)}}} {{{text {HA}}}}} / LATEX In an alternative application, the equation can be used to determine the basic quantity of acid and conjugated necessary to create a buffer of a specific pH. The buffer solutions are resistant to pH change due to the presence of a balance between acid (ha) and its conjugated base (aA e a e a e a e e ^ ^). Key points The pH of the bases is usually calculated using the concentration of the hydroxide ion (Oh a e a e a e e ^ ^) to find the POH first. The acid-dissociation balance constant, which measures the propensity of a separate acid, is described with the equation: [atex] {text {k}} _ {text {a}} = frac {{{text {h}} ^ {+}} {{{text {A}}}} (-)} {{{text {HA}}}} / LATEX. The buffer solutions of key points are resistant to pH change due to the presence of a balance between acid (HA) and its conjugated base (A-). The status of a reaction in which the rates of the reactions forward (reagent to the product) and inverse (product to the reagent) are the same. Balance of the key terms: the status of a reaction in which the rates of the reactions forward (reagent to the product) and inverse (product to the reagent) are the same. PH probe: the probe can be inserted into a solution to measure the (This example reads 8.61). The pH change of a buffer buffer With an acid or an added base it can be calculated by combining the balanced equation for the reaction and the dissociation of equilibrium acid dissociation (KA). If the concentrations of a solution of a weak acid and its conjugated base are reasonably high, the solution is resistant to changes in the concentration of hydrogen ions. The formula for POH is: [LATEX] Text {POH} = - text {log} ({text {or} {text {h}} } {text {h}}) {} } / LATEX By multiplying a conjugated acid (such as NH4 +) and a conjugated base (such as NH3) the following is provided: [LATEX] {text {k}} _ {text {A}} Times {text {t}} Times {Text { K}} _ {text {b}} =

