pH curves

Buffer solutions

Resist changes in pH after adding small amounts of acid/base

Acidic buffers

Weak acid and salt of that acid

E.g. ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate

$$NaCH_{1}COO(aq) \rightarrow Na^{+}(aq) + CH_{1}COO^{-}(aq)$$

$$CH_3COOH(aq) \rightleftharpoons CH_3COO^-(aq) + H^+(aq)$$

- If H+ ions are added
 - They combine with ethanoate ions to form ethanoic acid
- If OH- ions are added
 - It reacts with the acid to form water

$$CH_3COOH(aq) + OH^-(aq) \rightarrow CH_3COO^-(aq) + H_3O(l)$$

How acidic buffers are made

- Strong base and excess weak acid

$$NaOH(aq) + CH_3COOH(aq) \rightarrow NaCH_3COO(aq) + H_2O(l) + CH_2COH(lq)$$
limiting reagent salt

e50,

Alkali buffers

Weak base with sale of that base

E.g. ar monia and ammonium chloride

$$\mathrm{NH_4Cl}(aq) \rightarrow \mathrm{NH_4^+}(aq) + \mathrm{Cl^-}(aq)$$

$$NH_{_{3}}(aq) + H_{_{2}}O(l) \rightleftharpoons NH_{_{4}}^{+}(aq) + OH^{-}(aq)$$

- If H+ ions are added
 - They combine with OH- to form water
 - Ammonia dissociates to replace ions
- If OH- ions are added
 - It reacts with ammonium ions to ammonia

Salt hydrolysis

- Neutral salts strong acids with strong base
- Alkaline salts weak acid with strong base
- Acidic salts strong acid with weak base