

Question

What volumes of 0.50 M HNO_2 and 0.50 M NaNO_2 must be mixed to prepare 1.00 L of a solution buffered at $\text{pH} = 3.62$?

Solution

pH of given buffer solution is calculated as

$$\text{pH} = \text{p}K_a + \lg \frac{[\text{NO}_2^-]}{[\text{HNO}_2]}$$

For nitrous acid $\text{p}K_a = 3.39$

Thus, we have

$$3.62 = 3.39 + \lg \frac{[\text{NO}_2^-]}{[\text{HNO}_2]}$$

whence

$$\lg \frac{[\text{NO}_2^-]}{[\text{HNO}_2]} = 0.23$$

and

$$\frac{[\text{NO}_2^-]}{[\text{HNO}_2]} = 10^{0.23} = 1.698$$

Assuming NaNO_2 dissociates completely, we can state $[\text{NO}_2^-] = [\text{NaNO}_2]$

The concentrations of NaNO_2 and HNO_2 in the buffer solution are related to the concentrations of initial solutions ($[\text{NO}_2^-]_0$ and $[\text{HNO}_2]_0$) as follows

$$[\text{NO}_2^-] = \frac{[\text{NO}_2^-]_0 \cdot V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)}}{V_{bs}} = \frac{0.50 \cdot V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)}}{1.00} = 0.50 \cdot V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)}$$

$$[\text{HNO}_2] = \frac{[\text{HNO}_2]_0 \cdot V_{(\text{HNO}_2)}}{V_{bs}} = \frac{0.50 \cdot V_{(\text{HNO}_2)}}{1.00} = 0.50 \cdot V_{(\text{HNO}_2)}$$

where $V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)}$ and $V_{(\text{HNO}_2)}$ - volumes of the initial solutions, V_{bs} - volume of resulting buffer solution.

We know that

$$V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)} + V_{(\text{HNO}_2)} = V_{bs} = 1.00$$

We have also calculated that

$$\frac{[\text{NO}_2^-]}{[\text{HNO}_2]} = \frac{0.50 \cdot V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)}}{0.50 \cdot V_{(\text{HNO}_2)}} = \frac{V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)}}{V_{(\text{HNO}_2)}} = 1.698$$

Let us assign $V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)} = x$ and $V_{(\text{HNO}_2)} = y$

We have the set of two equations with two unknown values:

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 1.00 \\ \frac{x}{y} = 1.698 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 1.698 \cdot y$$

$$1.698 \cdot y + y = 1.00$$

$$2.698 \cdot y = 1.00$$

$$y = \frac{1.00}{2.698} = 0.37$$

$$x = 1.00 - y = 1.00 - 0.37 = 0.63$$

Answer: $V_{(\text{NaNO}_2)} = 0.63 \text{ L}$

$V_{(\text{HNO}_2)} = 0.37 \text{ L}$