Question #79159, Chemistry / General Chemistry

Suppose you are performing an experiment that requires a constant pH of 7.00. Calculate the ratio of conjugate base to weak acid required to prepare a buffer with pH= 7.00.

Solution

To answer this question we should use Henderson-Hasselbalch equation:

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

Where pH is the concentration of [H⁺]

pKa is the acid dissociation constant

 $\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}$ is the ratio of the concentrations of the conjugate base and starting acid.

So we know pH =7, and we need to choose conjugate base and weak acid to use it's pK_a in the formula above.

We could consider phosphate buffer:

$$H_2PO_4^- + H_2O \leftrightarrow HPO_4^{2-} + H_3O^+$$

$$pK_a (H_2PO_4^-) = 7.2$$

Find ratio
$$\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}$$

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

$$7 = 7.2 + log\left(\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}\right)$$

$$log\left(\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}\right) = -0.2$$

$$\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]} = 10^{-0.2}$$

$$\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]} = 0.63$$

Answer: $\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]} = 0.63$ (for phosphate buffer)