## Unit 14 Acids \& Bases (Paper 1 \& 3)

## 14.1 pH \& Definitions

## Brønsted-Lowry acid-base equilibria in aqueous solution

An acid is a proton donor.
A base is a proton acceptor.
Acid-base equilibria involve the transfer of protons.

## Definition and determination of pH

The concentration of hydrogen ions in aqueous solution covers a very wide range.
Therefore, a logarithmic scale, the pH scale, is used as a measure of hydrogen ion concentration.
$\mathrm{pH}=-\log 10\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$
You should be able to:

- convert concentration of hydrogen ions into pH and vice versa

- calculate the pH of a solution of a strong acid from its concentration.


### 14.2 The ionic product of water, Kw

Water is slightly dissociated.
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{w}}$ is derived from the equilibrium constant for this dissociation.
$\mathrm{K}_{w}=\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$
The value of $\mathrm{K}_{w}$ varies with temperature.
You should be able to use $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{w}}$ to calculate the pH of a strong base from its concentration


Weak acids and bases $K_{a}$ for weak acids
Weak acids and weak bases dissociate only slightly in aqueous solution.
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ is the dissociation constant for a weak acid.
$\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{a}}=-\log 10 \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{a}}$
You should be able to:

- construct an expression for $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$
- perform calculations relating the pH of a weak acid to the concentration of the acid and the dissociation constant, $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$
- convert $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ into $\mathrm{pK} \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and vice versa.



## pH curves, titrations and indicators

Titrations of acids with bases.
You should be able to perform calculations for these titrations based on
experimental results.
Typical pH curves for acid-base titrations in all combinations of weak and strong monoprotic acids and bases.
You should be able to:

- sketch and explain the shapes of typical pH curves
- use pH curves to select an appropriate indicator.


### 14.3 Buffer action

A buffer solution maintains an approximately constant pH , despite dilution or addition of small amounts of acid or base.
Acidic buffer solutions contain a weak acid and the salt of that weak acid.
Basic buffer solutions contain a weak base and the salt of that weak base.
Applications of buffer solutions.
You should be able to:

- explain qualitatively the action of acidic and basic buffers
- calculate the pH of acidic buffer solutions.


