

Some buffer calculations:

Buffer of pyridinium Chloride + pyridine,  $K_b$  of pyridine =  $1.7 \times 10^{-9}$   
pyridinium Chloride  $\Rightarrow [C_5H_5NH]Cl$       Pyridine  $\Rightarrow C_5H_5N$

- Which is the acid? (ie HA)
- What is the  $K_a$  of the acid component?
- What pH range is this conjug acid / conjug base system be good for?
- What is the pH when  $[HA] = 0.15 M$  +  $[A^-] = 0.075 M$ ?
- What buffer component ratio would be needed to make a pH = 5.50 buffer with this system?
- How many grams pyridine needed to be added to 250 mL of 0.100 M soln of pyridinium Chloride to make a pH = 5.50 buffer?

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a) HA = pyridinium Chloride =  $[C_5H_5NH]Cl$

\* for those not in ml sections on my mailing list, I typically abbreviate acid as HA + conj base as  $A^-$  for ease of writing everything

b)  $K_a \cdot K_b = K_w$   
$$K_a = \frac{1.00 \times 10^{-14}}{1.7 \times 10^{-9}} = 5.9 \times 10^{-6}$$

c) buffers are good within  $\pm 1$  pH unit of the pKa  
 $pK_a = -\log K_a = -\log(5.93 \times 10^{-6}) = 5.23$   
buffer range  $\Rightarrow 4.23$  to  $6.23$

d) need H-H eqn here:  
$$pH = pK_a + \log \frac{[base]}{[acid]} = 5.23 + \log(0.075 / 0.15)$$
  
$$= 4.92$$
  
$$pH = 4.92$$

e)  $pH = pK_a + \log \frac{A^-}{HA} \Rightarrow 10^{pH - pK_a} = A^- / HA$  (logs ... raise both sides)  
$$\frac{A^-}{HA} = 10^{(5.50 - 5.23)} = 1.86 = 1.9$$
  
$$\leftarrow 2 \text{ sig figs due to log calc}$$