# 5. ph of weak acid solutions

UNIT 4

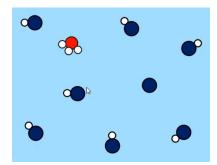
CH40S

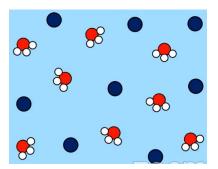
**WIEBE** 

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### **REVIEW**

Which of the following diagrams shows a strong acid dissolved in water? Justify your answer.



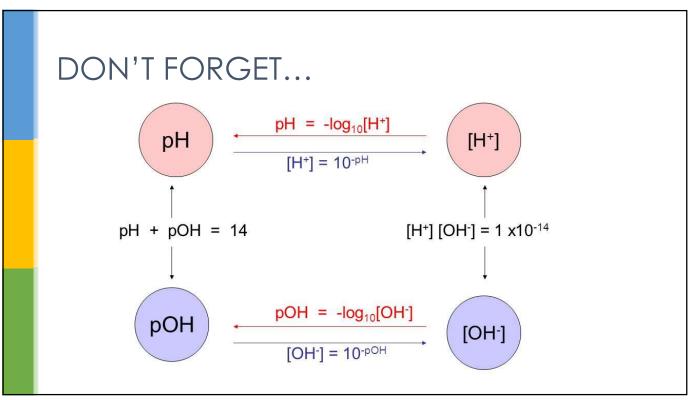


# **REVIEW**

Which of the following acids is a strong acid? Justify your answer.

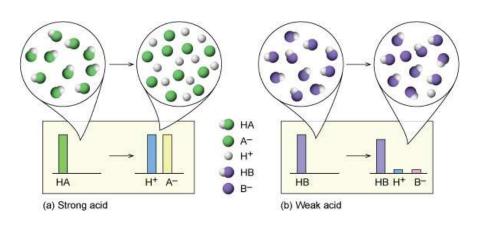
Concentration (M)	pH of Acid 1	ph of Acid 2	ph of Acid 3	pH of Acid 4
0.010	3.44	2.00	2.92	2.20
0.050	3.09	1.30	2.58	1.73
0.10	2.94	1.00	2.42	1.55
0.50	2.69	0.30	2.08	1.16
1.00	2.44	0.00	1.92	0.98

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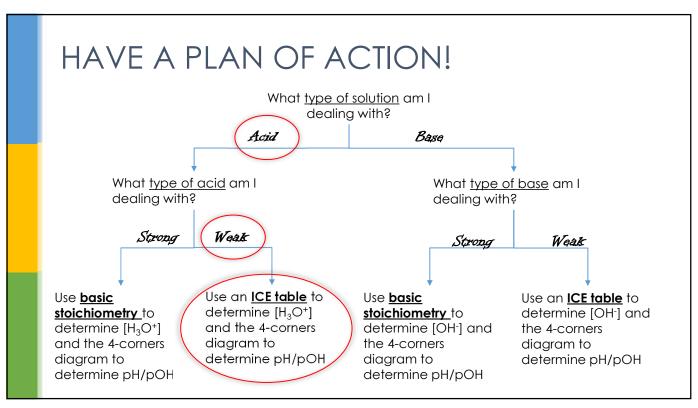


#### WEAK ACIDS...

- Are reactant favored equilibriums
- Have K<sub>a</sub> values to represent equilibrium position
- Require ICE tables to determine [H<sub>3</sub>O+] and pH



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## FOR EXAMPLE

Hydrofluoric acid is used industrially for etching glass, cleaning metals, and manufacturing electronic parts. Determine the  $\underline{pH}$  and the  $\underline{\%}$  ionization of a 0.10 M solution of HF.

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### FOR EXAMPLE

Hypochlorous acid is the active sanitizer used in swimming pools. Determine the equilibrium constant ( $K_a$ ) of a 0.100 M sample of acid if it has a pH of 4.23.

## PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER!

1. Calculate the pH and % ionization of the solution shown.

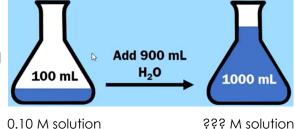


0.10 M solution of acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>COOH).

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# PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER!

2. Calculate the pH and % ionization of the solution after it has been diluted according to the picture.

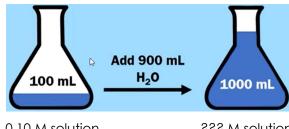


0.10 M solution of acetic acid ( $CH_3COOH$ ).

of acetic acid  $(CH_3COOH)$ .

# PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - CHALLENGE!

3. What happened to the pH and % ionization of the weak acid when it was diluted?



0.10 M solution of acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>COOH).

??? M solution of acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>COOH).

4. Explain why this happens using Le Chatelier's Principle.

$$CH_3COOH + H_2O \leftrightarrow$$