

CEE 680: Water Chemistry

Lecture #11

Acids & Bases: Graphical Solutions I
(Stumm & Morgan, Chapt.3)

(Benjamin, Chapt. 4)

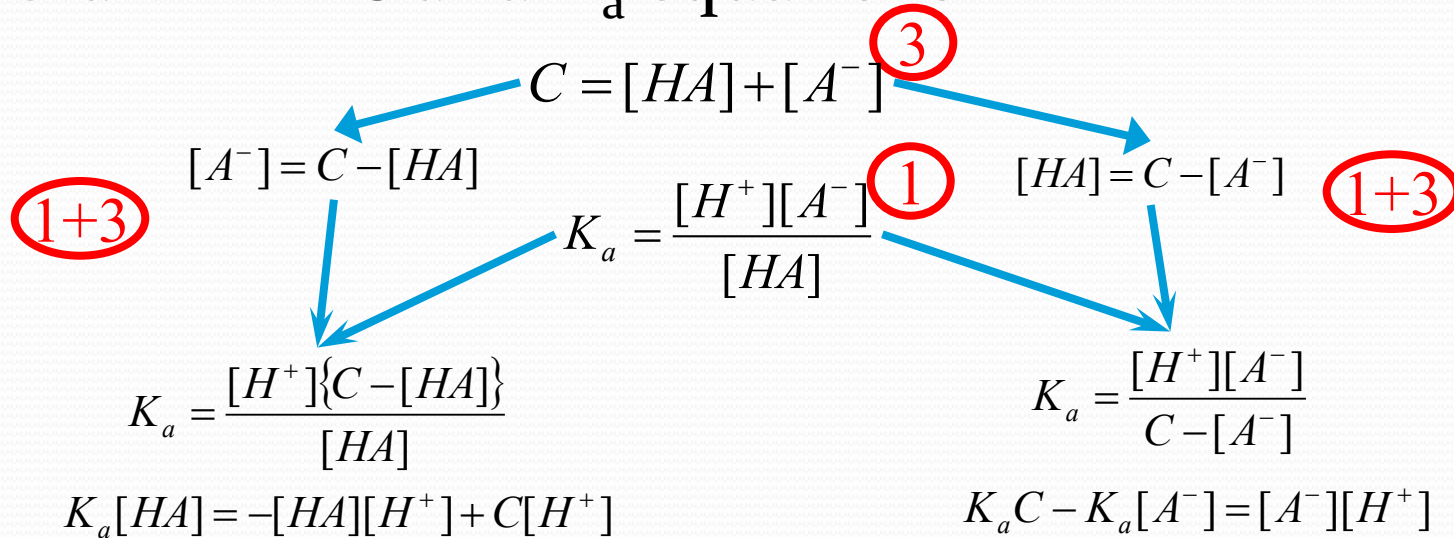
Graphical Approach

- Independent Variable
 - pH: “the master variable”
- Two types of graphs
 - Distribution diagrams
 - alpha values, independent of concentration
 - Log concentration diagrams
 - pC-pH diagrams

Monoprotic acids: calculations

Note: $\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 = 1$

- Start with C and K_a equations



$$[HA] = \frac{C[H^+]}{K_a + [H^+]}$$

For LogC vs pH diagrams

$$[A^-] = \frac{K_a C}{K_a + [H^+]}$$

α_0

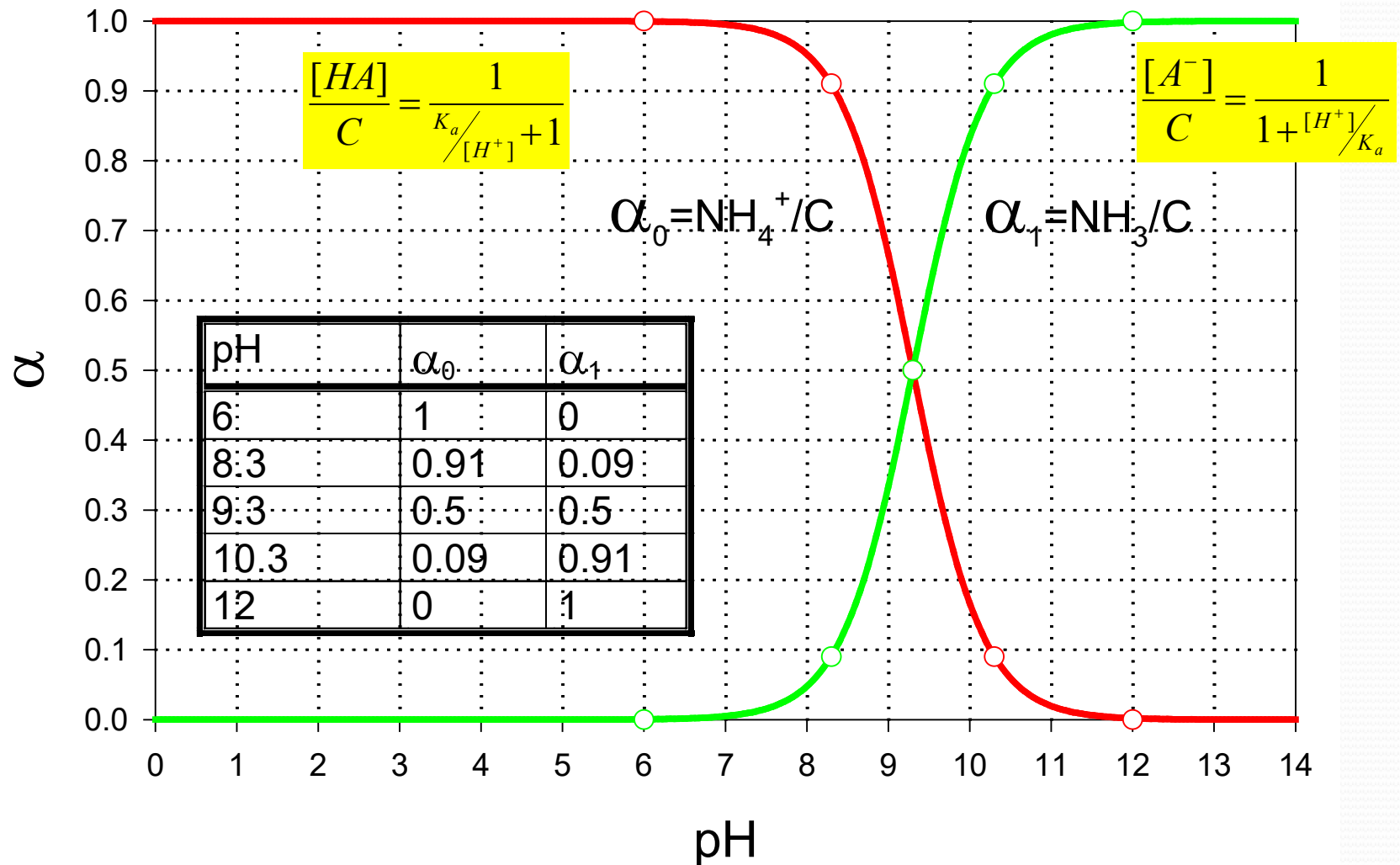
$$\frac{[HA]}{C} = \frac{1}{\frac{K_a}{[H^+]} + 1}$$

For distribution diagrams



$$\frac{[A^-]}{C} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{[H^+]}{K_a}}$$

α_1

Distribution Diagram for Ammonia



Preparing log C vs. pH Diagrams

- 1. Draw $[H^+]$ line
 - $pH \equiv -\log[H^+]$
 - $\log[H^+] = -pH$ 
- 2. Draw $[OH^-]$ line
 - $K_w = [H^+][OH^-]$ 2
 - $\log K_w = \log[H^+] + \log[OH^-]$
 - $\log [OH^-] = -\log [H^+] + \log K_w$
 - $\log [OH^-] = pH - pK_w$ 
- 3. Draw $[HA]$ and $[A^-]$ lines
 - see next slide

Calculations for log [HA] and log [A⁻] lines

$$[HA] = \frac{C[H^+]}{K_a + [H^+]}$$

$$[A^-] = \frac{K_a C}{K_a + [H^+]}$$

1+3

If pH \ll pK_a, or [H⁺] \gg K_a

1+3

$$\text{Log [HA]} = \text{log C}$$

$$\text{Log [A}^-] = \text{log C} + \text{pH} - \text{pK}_a$$

If pH \gg pK_a, or [H⁺] \ll K_a

$$\text{Log [HA]} = \text{log C} - \text{pH} + \text{pK}_a$$

$$\text{Log [A}^-] = \text{log C}$$

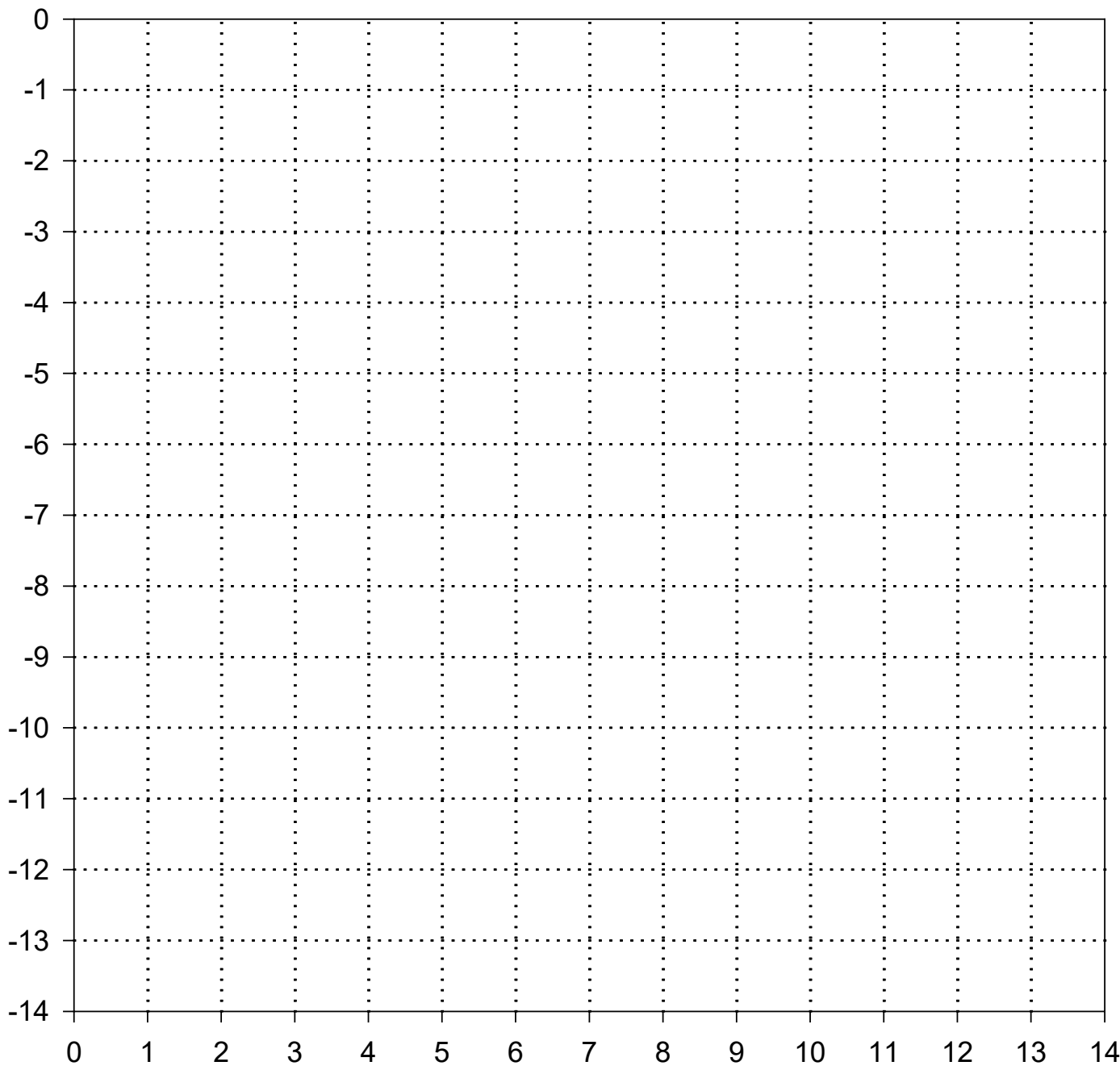
If pH = pK_a, or [H⁺] = K_a

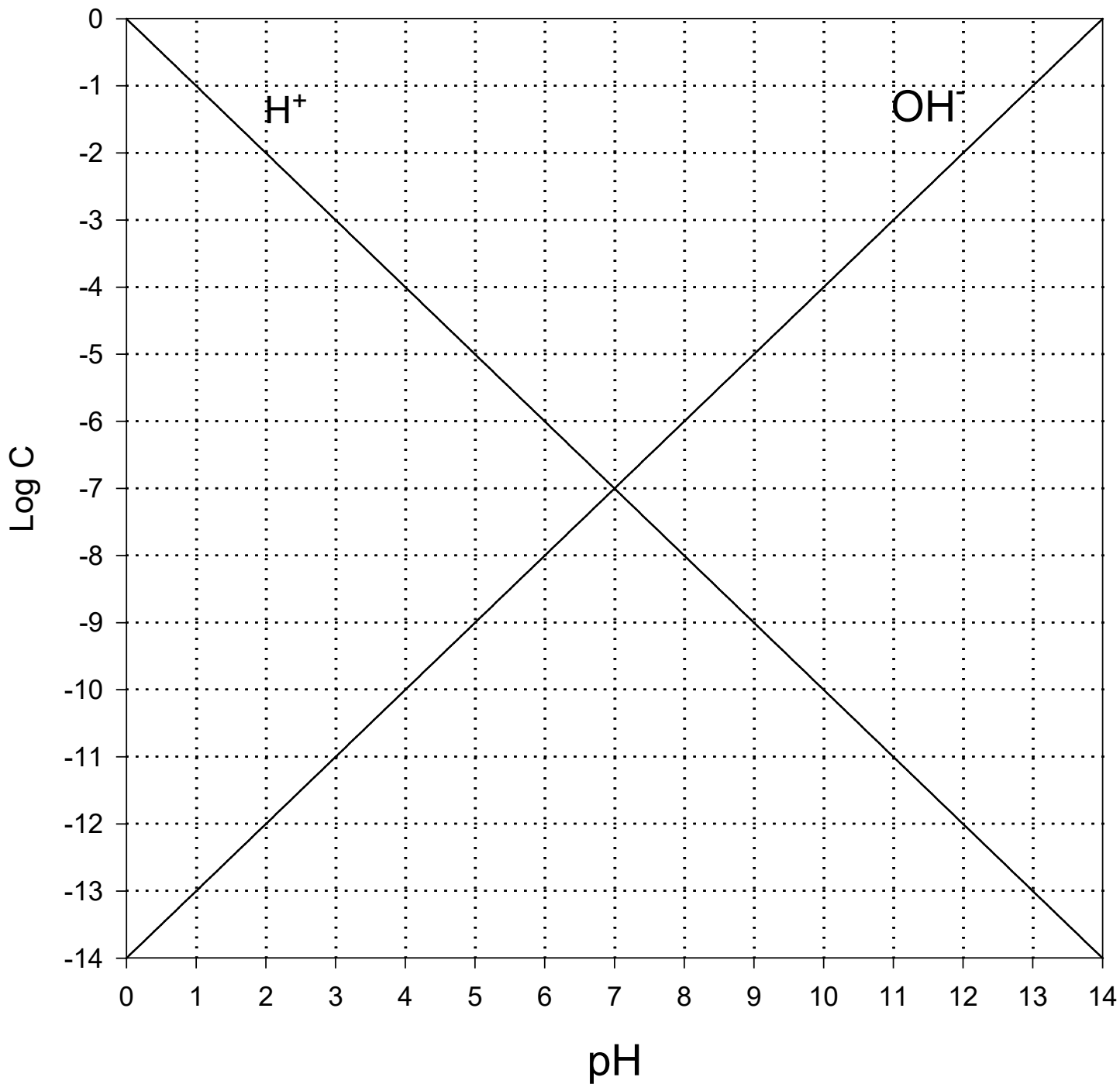
$$\text{Log [HA]} = \text{log C} - 0.3$$

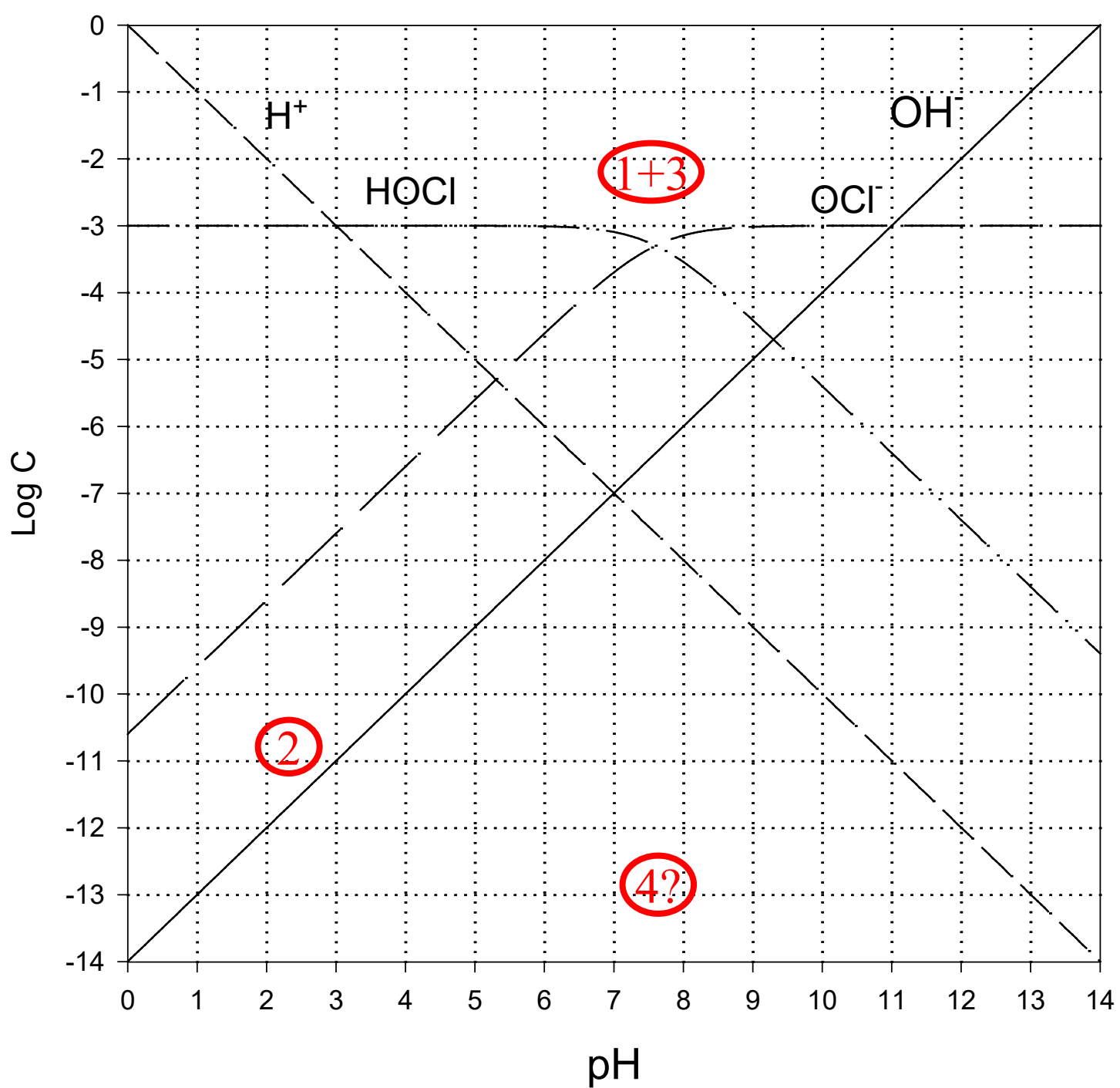
$$\text{Log [A}^-] = \text{log C} - 0.3$$



Log C









- To next lecture