Acid-Base Equilibrium BUFFERS

Dr. Ron Rusay

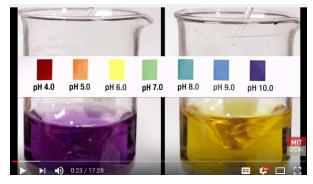


BUFFERS

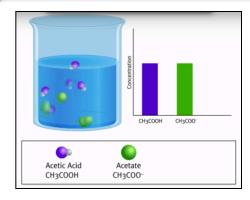
Weak Acid-Weak Base Systems Example:

 $H_2CO_3(aq) / HCO_3^{-1}(aq) / CO_3^{-2}(aq)$

 $CO_2(g) + H_2O(l) + HCO_3^{-1}(aq) + H^{+1}(aq) + CO_3^{-2}(aq) + H^{+1}(aq)$



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XR_0k8JlawY



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZLKEjXbCU30

QUESTION

In the following equilibrium:

$$HCO_3^-(aq) + H_2O(I) \leftrightarrows H_2CO_3(aq) + OH^-(aq)$$

- A) HCO₃⁻ is an acid and H₂CO₃ is its conjugate base.
- B) H₂O is an acid and OH⁻ is its conjugate base.
- C) HCO₃⁻ is an acid and OH⁻ is its conjugate base.
- D) H₂O is an acid and H₂CO₃ is its conjugate base.
- E) H₂O is an acid and HCO₃⁻ is its conjugate base.

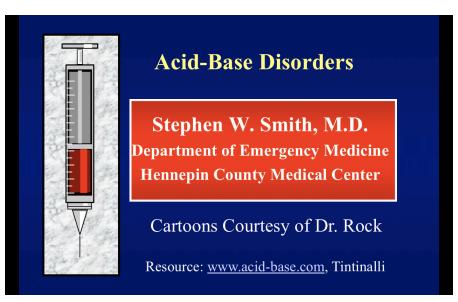
$H_2CO_3(aq) / HCO_3^{-1}(aq) / CO_3^{-2}(aq)$

Two VERY IMPORTANT Buffer Systems "Bicarbonate"

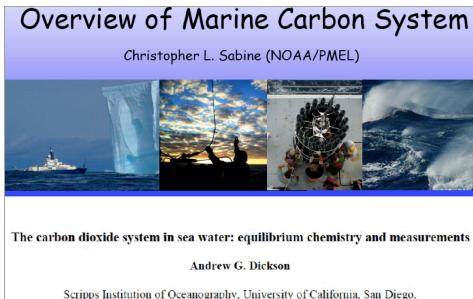
$$CO_2(g) + H_2O(l) + HCO_3^{-1}(aq) + H^{+1}(aq) + CO_3^{-2}(aq) + H^{+1}(aq)$$

- Blood: a human's blood serum volume is relatively small, 4-6 Liters with a narrow pH range, pH = 7.35 - 7.45; pH is maintained through buffering (homeostasis) Have you ever had respiratory alkalosis during an exam?
- 2. Oceans: an extraordinarily large volume of a "salt water" solution with a pH ~ 8.1; maintained through buffering

Human & Oceanic Bicarbonate Buffer Systems

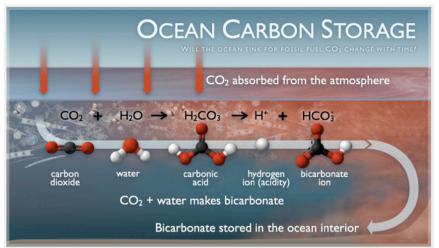


http://chemconnections.org/general/chem121/Buffers/Buffers-Med-Pres.htm



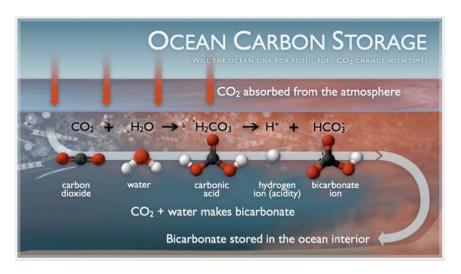
http://chemconnections.org/general/chem121/Buffers/Buffers-CO2-Oceans-2011.htm

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EQUILIBRIUM

CO₂ & Oceanic Bicarbonate Buffering



$$CO_2(g) + H_2O(l) + HCO_3^{-1}(aq) + H^{+1}(aq) + CO_3^{-2}(aq) + H^{+1}(aq)$$

Oceans: pH ~ 8.1 and falling

http://www.tos.org/oceanography/issues/issue_archive/22_4.html

Increasing CO₂ is decreasing ocean pH; long term effects? http://sos.noaa.gov/datasets/Ocean/ocean_acidification.html

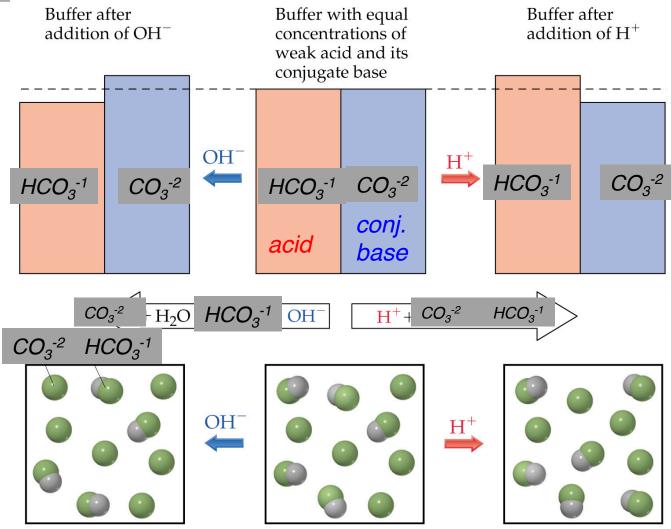


Bicarbonate Buffer Systems

Which is the buffer?

One is bicarbonate
buffer to pH ≈ 8 - 9.
One is water plus
sodium hydroxide,
pH ≈ 8 - 9.

Volunteers to experiment and find out which is which?



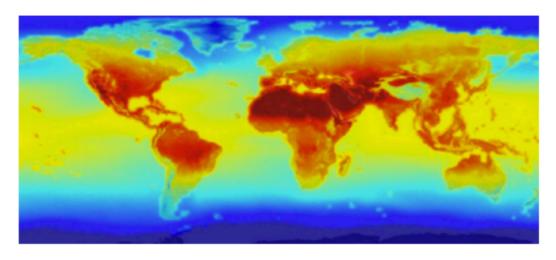
Energy (Carbon) Global Warming (co₂) (Carbon) (Carbon) (co₂) Economy



Your Future?

Global Warming & Your Carbon Footprint

http://chemconnections.org/general/chem108/Global%20Warming%20Bonus.html



The United Nations' Nobel Prize winning International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC: http://www.ipcc.ch/) of more than 1,000 scientists have concluded that "Human influence on the climate system is clear, and recent anthropogenic (man made) emissions of greenhouse gases are the highest in history, The atmospheric concentration of key greenhouse gases — carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide — is unprecedented in at least the last 800,000 years, and our fossil-fuel driven economies and (mankind's) ever-increasing population are to blame."