# Acid-Base Equilibrium BUFFERS

Dr. Ron Rusay



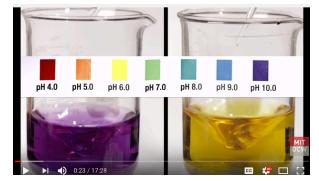
#### BUFFERS

Weak Acid + Conj. Base or Weak Base + Conj. Acid Example:

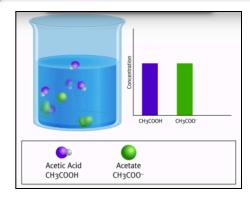
 $H_2CO_3(aq) / HCO_3^{-1}(aq) / CO_3^{-2}(aq)$ 

 $H_2CO_3(aq) = HCO_3^{-1}(aq) + H^{+1}(aq) = CO_3^{-2}(aq) + 2H^{+1}(aq)$ 

 $\downarrow\uparrow \\
CO_2(g) + H_2O(l)$ 



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XR\_0k8JlawY



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

## QUESTION

In the following equilibrium:

$$HCO_3^-(aq) + OH^-(aq) \leftrightarrows CO_3^{-2}(aq) + H_2O(l)$$

- A)  $HCO_3^{-1}$  is an acid and  $CO_3^{-2}$  is its conjugate base.
- B) H<sub>2</sub>O is an acid and OH<sup>-</sup> is its conjugate base.
- C) HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is an acid and OH<sup>-</sup> is its conjugate base.
- D)  $H_2O$  is an acid and  $CO_3^{-2}$  is its conjugate base.
- E) H<sub>2</sub>O is an acid and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is its conjugate base.

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

#### One of many VERY IMPORTANT Buffer

Systems
"Bicarbonate"

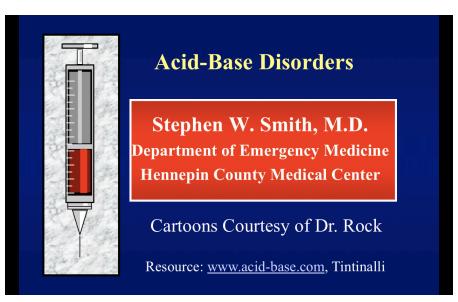
HCO<sub>3</sub>-1(aq) / CO<sub>3</sub>-2(aq)

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

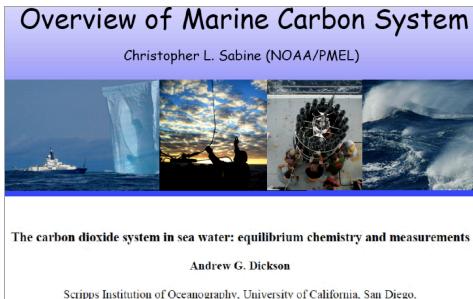
- 1. **Blood:** a human's blood serum volume is relatively small, 4-6 Liters with a narrow pH range, pH = 7.35 7.45; pH is maintained through buffering (homeostasis)

  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

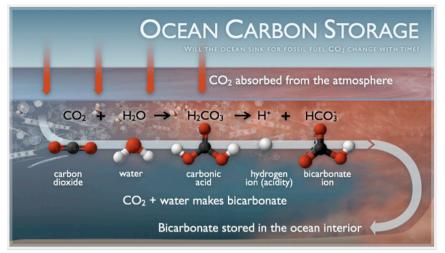


http://chemconnections.org/general/chem121/Buffers/Buffers-Med-Pres.htm



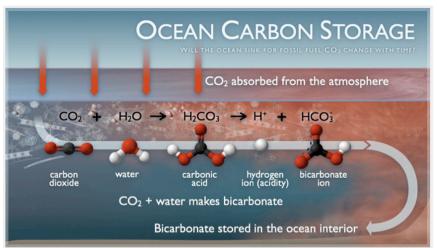
http://chemconnections.org/general/chem121/Buffers/Buffers-CO2-Oceans-2011.htm

9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093-0244, USA adickson@ucsd.edu

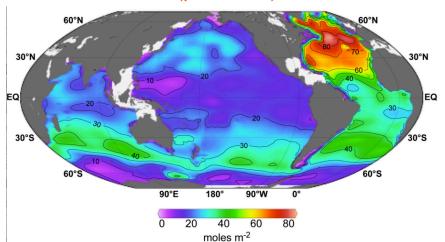


## **EQUILIBRIUM**

### CO2 Chemistry & Oceanic Storage



 $TOTAL = 39 \ PtC \ (petatons) \ of \ carbon = 10^{12}$ 



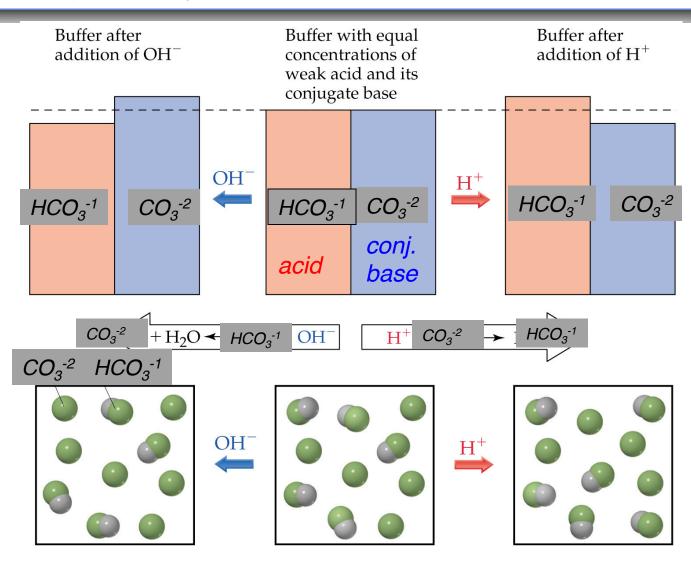
Oceans adding ~2.4 Gt  $CO_2$ /yr TOTAL atmospheric added ~ 10 GtC/yr  $G = giga = 10^9$ 

$$CO_2(g) + H_2O(l) + H_2CO_3(aq) + H_2CO_3(aq) + H_2O_3^{-1}(aq) + H_2O(l)$$

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ugCjVK0dCSE

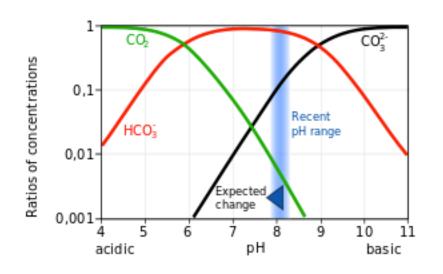
### Bicarbonate Buffer Systems

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



### **EQUILIBRIUM**

CO<sub>2</sub>: Buffering & Affects on Carbonate





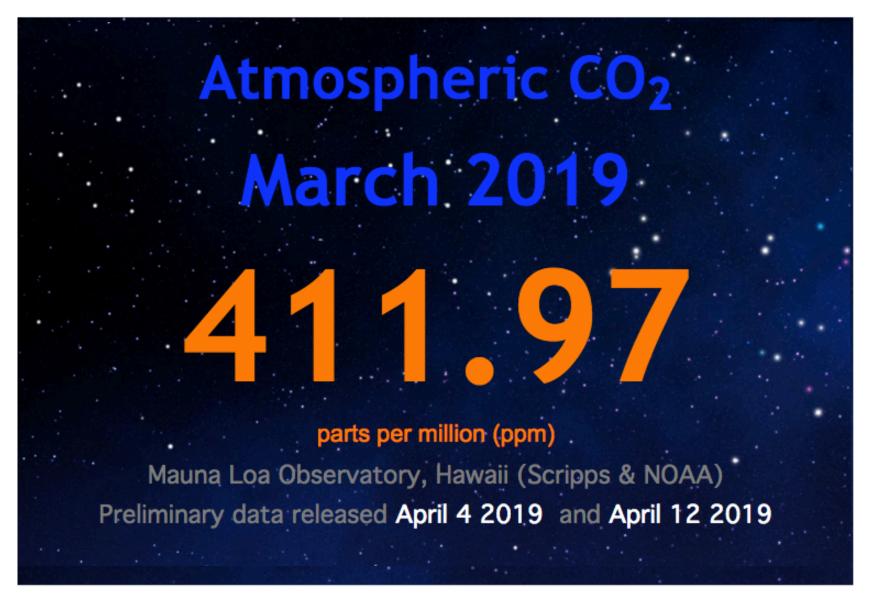
$$CO_2(g) + H_2O(l) + HCO_3^{-1}(aq) + H^{+1}(aq) + CO_3^{-2}(aq) + 2H^{+1}(aq)$$

#### Ocean acidification: pH ~ 8.1 and falling

Increasing CO<sub>2</sub> is decreasing ocean pH with long term effects.

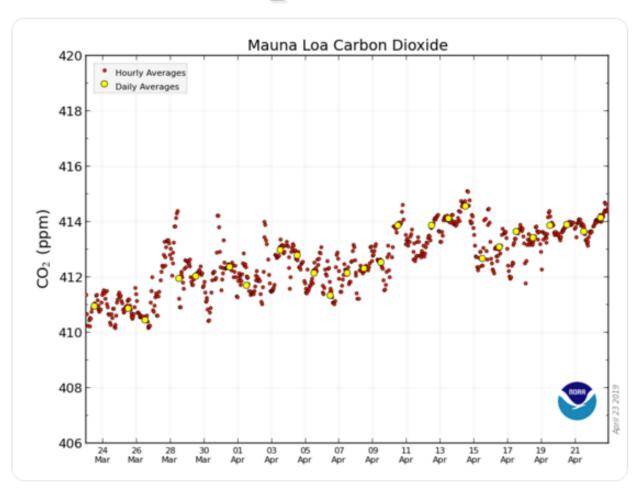
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ogZkV-Yj7Hc

#### (Carbon) Global Warming Energy $(CO_2)$ (Carbon) $(CO_2)$ Economy (Jobs) World energy consumption 20 Energy, 1000 TWh per year 15 Oil Coal 10 Natural Gas Hydro Nuclear Other Renewable 2000 1970 1980 1990 2010 Year



https://www.co2.earth/

## CO<sub>2</sub> Variation

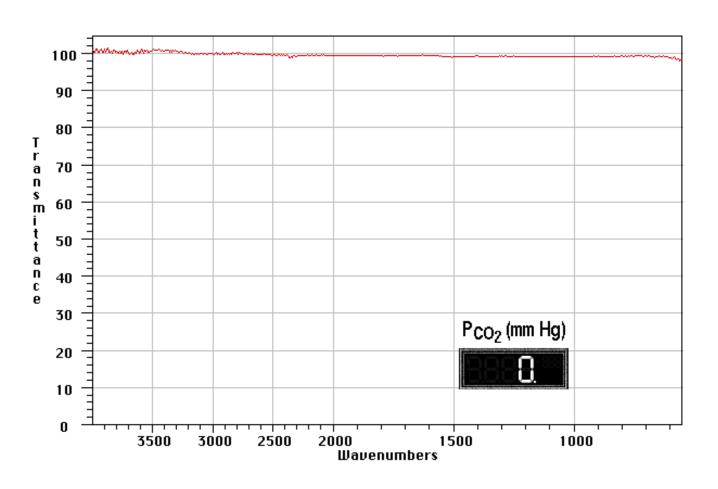


5:44 AM - 23 Apr 2019

https://www.co2.earth/daily-co2

## Infrared Spectra: CO<sub>2</sub> Concentration Effects

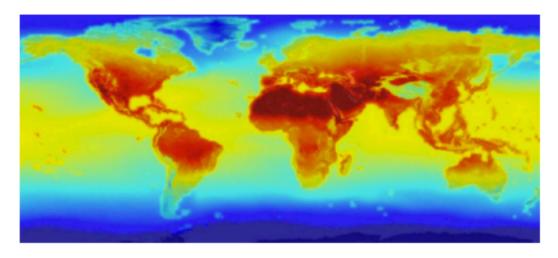
Nitrogen & Oxygen produce flat lines: 100% Transmission, 0 Absorbance



## Bonus Due May 22<sup>nd</sup>

#### **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."

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