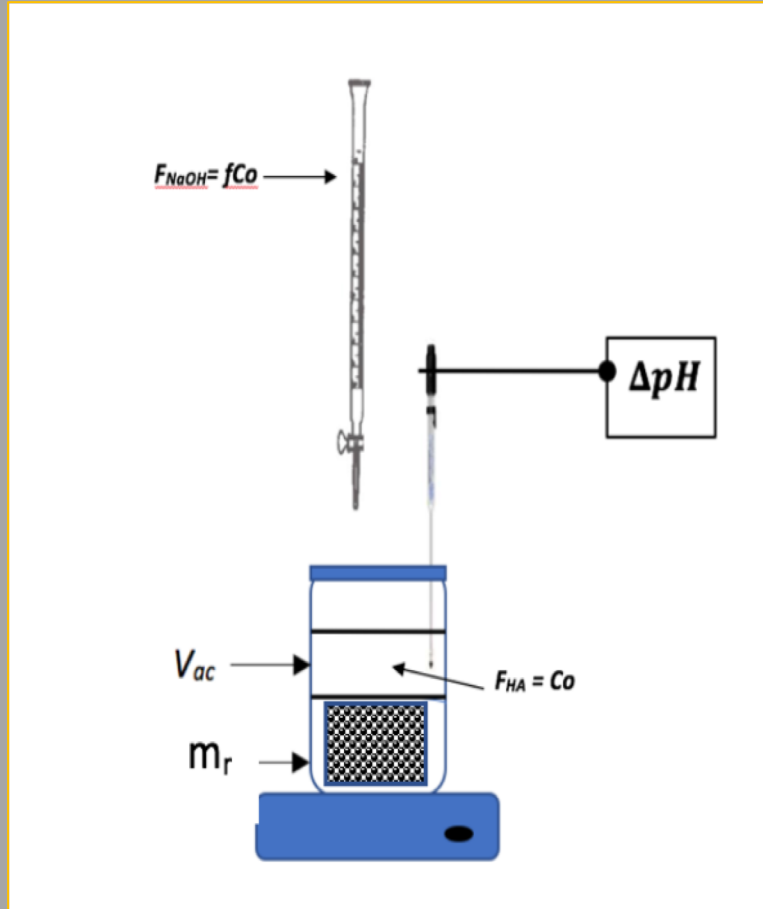


QA III

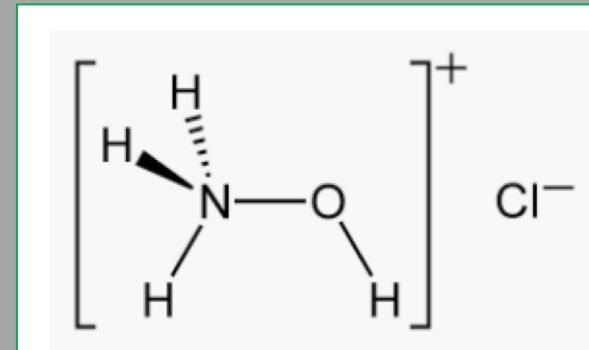
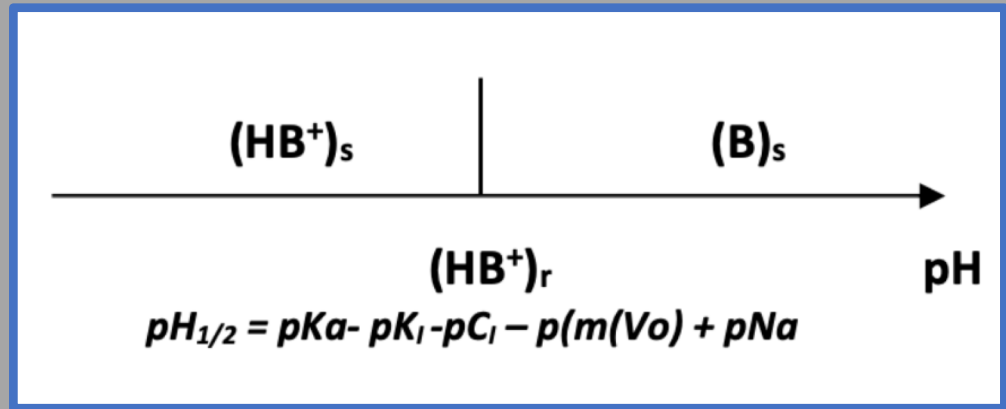
Acidez-intercambio iónico

DLTEII

hidroxilamonio / $(\text{Na}^+)_r$

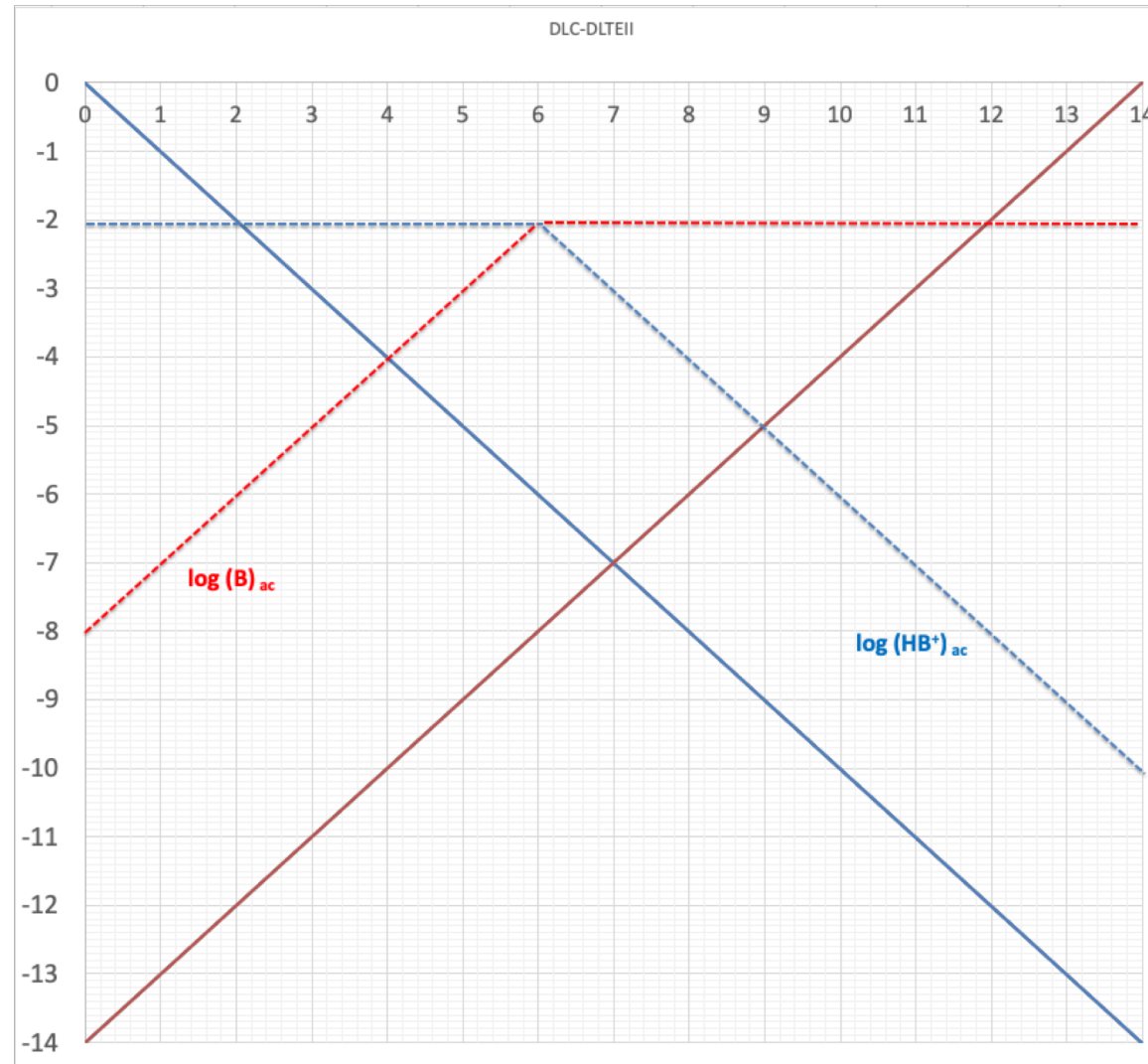


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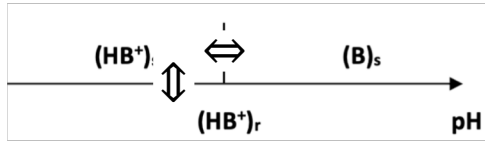
DLC

$C_0 = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$, $pK_a = 6$, $K_1 = 10$; $p(m/V_0) = 0$ y $C_i = 5 \text{ mmol/g}$ de $R\text{-Na}$; $F_{NaCl} = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$.

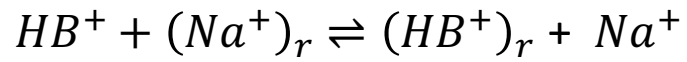


DLC → DLTEII

$C_o = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$, $pK_a = 6$, $K_I = 10$; $p(m/V_o) = 0$ y $C_i = 5 \text{ mmol/g de R-Na}$; $F_{NaCl} = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$.



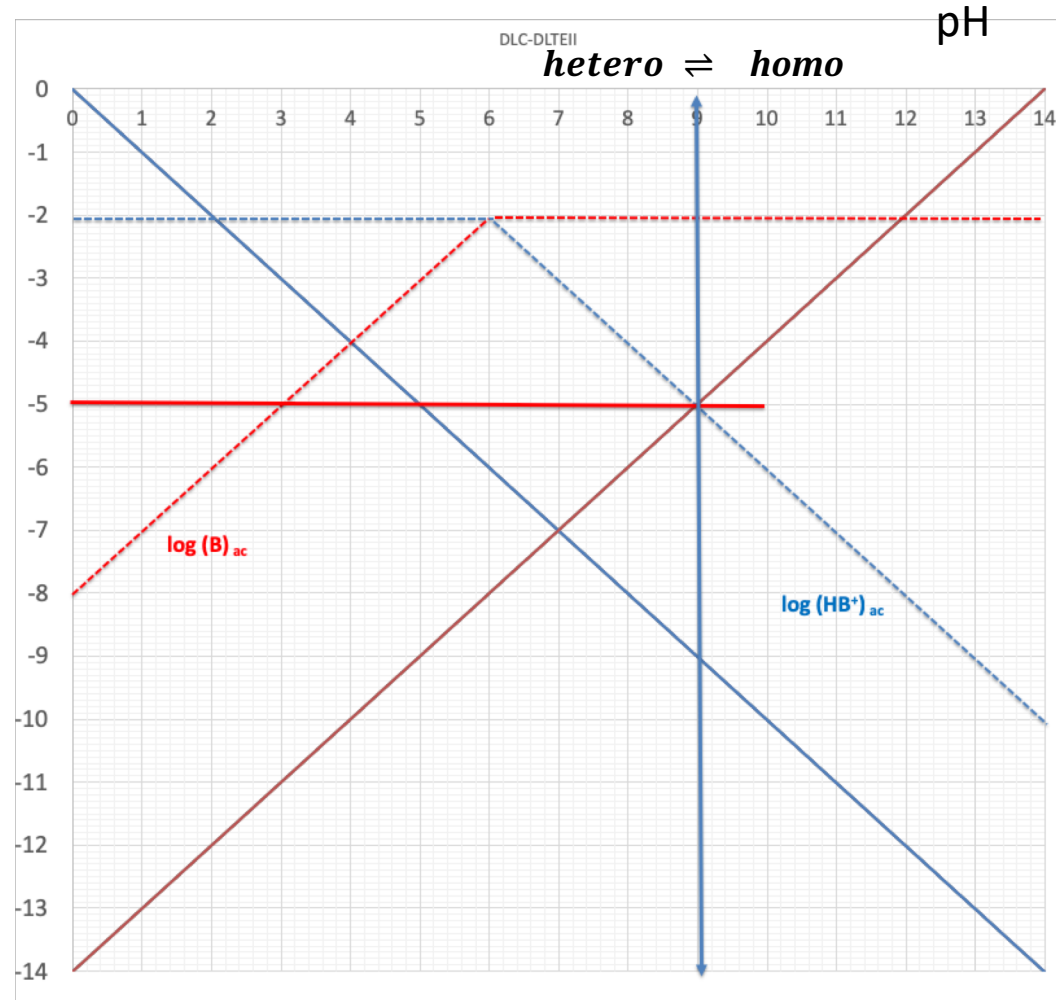
$$C_o \approx [HB^+]_r \left(\frac{m}{V_o} \right)$$

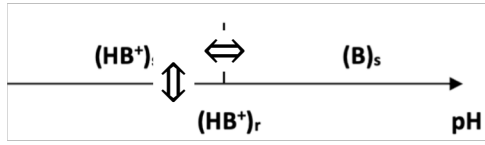


$$K_I = \frac{C_o C_{Na}}{\left(\frac{m}{V_o} \right) [HB^+] C_I}$$

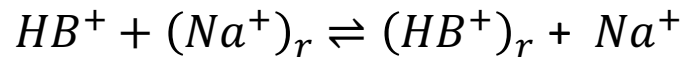
$$\log[HB^+] = \log C_o + pK_I + p \left(\frac{m}{V_o} \right) + pC_I - pNa$$

$$\log[HB^+] = -2 - 1 + 0 - 0.7 - 1 = -4.7 \approx -5$$





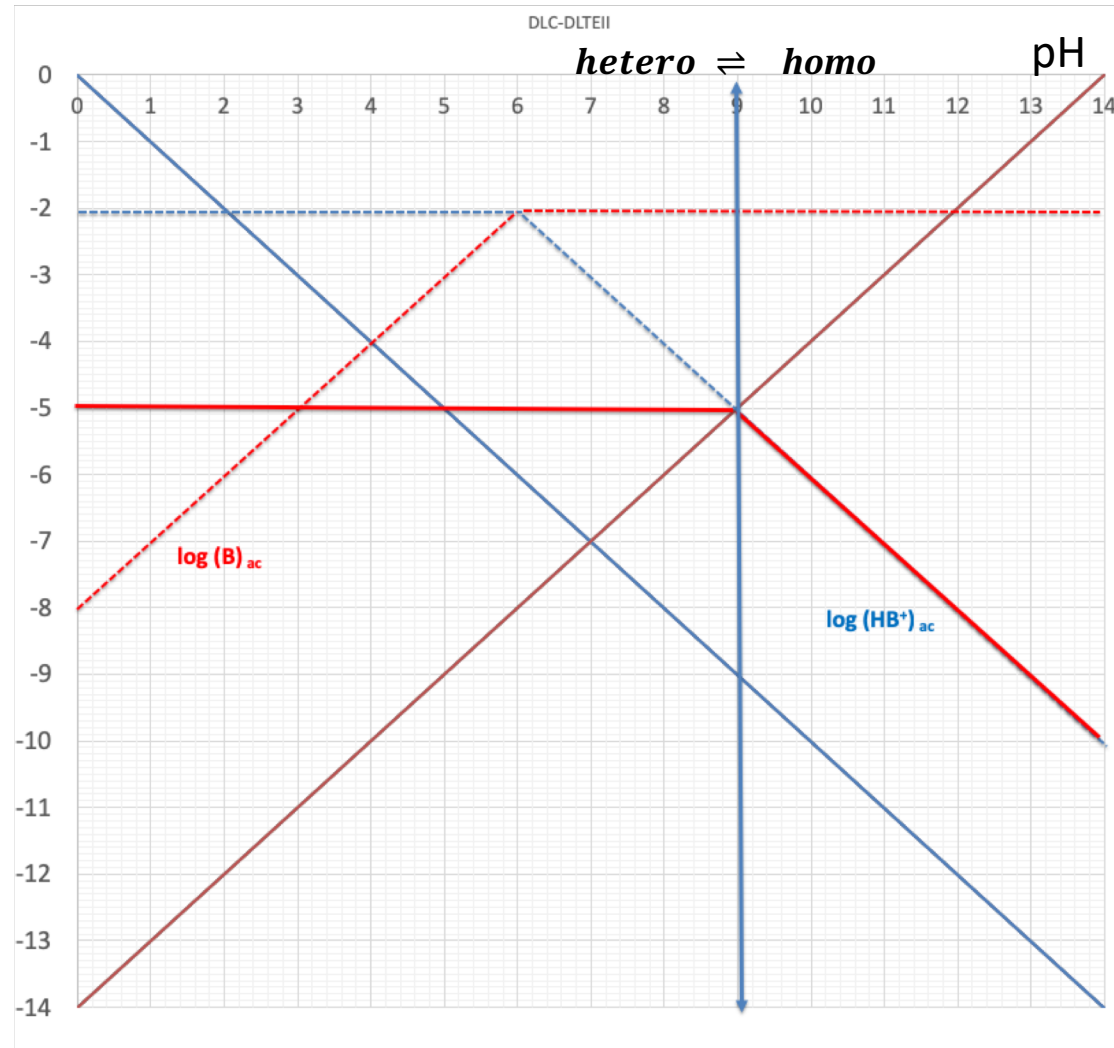
$$C_o \approx [HB^+]_r \left(\frac{m}{V_o} \right)$$



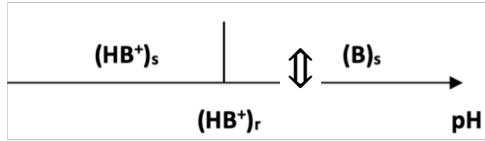
$$K_I = \frac{C_o C_{Na}}{\left(\frac{m}{V_o} \right) [HB^+] C_I};$$

$$\log[HB^+] = \log C_o + pK_I + p\left(\frac{m}{V_o} \right) + pC_I - pNa$$

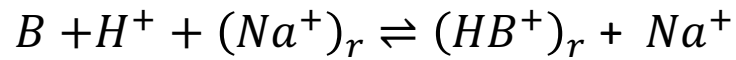
$$\log[HB^+] = -2 - 1 + 0 - 0.7 - 1 = -4.7 \approx -5$$



DLC → DLTEII $C_o = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$, $pK_a = 6$, $K_I = 10$; $p(m/V_o) = 0$ y $C_i = 5 \text{ mmol/g}$ de R-Na; $F_{NaCl} = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$.



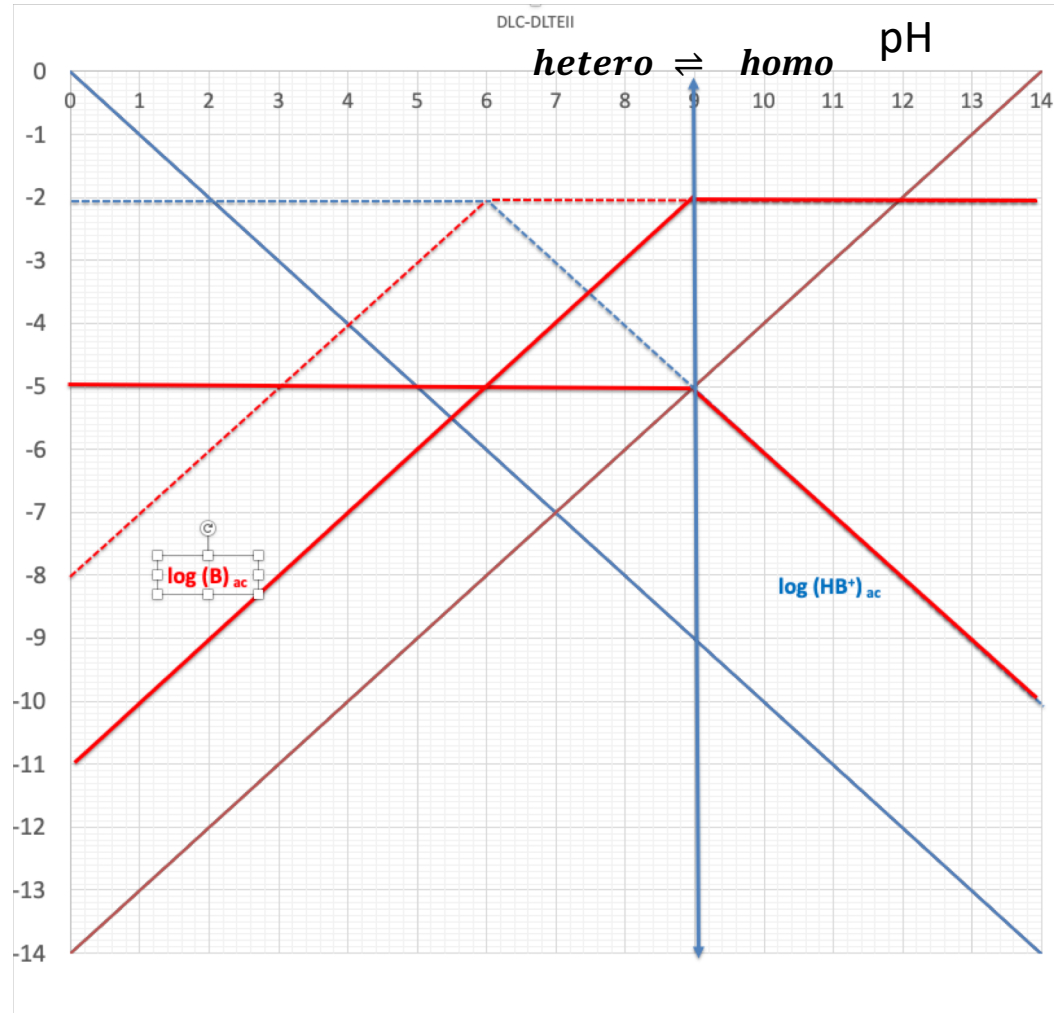
$$C_o \approx [\text{HB}^+]_r \left(\frac{m}{V_o} \right)$$



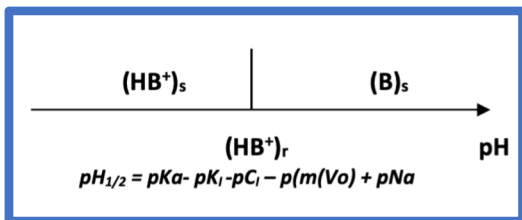
$$\frac{K_I}{K_a} = \frac{C_o C_{Na}}{\left(\frac{m}{V_o} \right) [\text{B}] [\text{H}^+] C_I};$$

$$\log[\text{B}] = \log C_o + pK_I - pK_a + p\left(\frac{m}{V_o}\right) + pC_I - pNa + pH$$

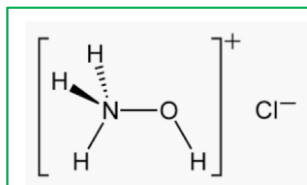
$$\log[\text{B}] = -2 - 1 - 6 + 0 - 0.7 - 1 + pH = -10.7 \approx -11 + pH$$



DLTEII: Diagrama logarítmico de transición de estado de intercambio iónico:



HBCl:



$\log [i]_{ac}$

