

: Acidic Strength :

(4)

Oxyacid:

- i) $\text{HClO}_4 > \text{HClO}_3 > \text{HClO}_2 > \text{HOCl}$
 - ii) $\text{HClO}_4 > \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 > \text{HNO}_3 > \text{HNO}_2$
 - iii) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 > \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$
 - iv) $\text{HNO}_3 > \text{HNO}_2$
 - v) $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2 < \text{H}_3\text{PO}_3 < \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- [more is the +ve oxidation state of central atom stronger is the acid].

Hydra acid:

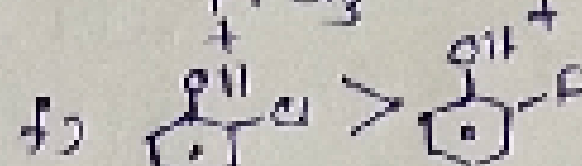
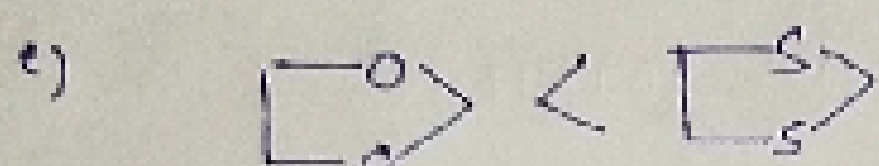
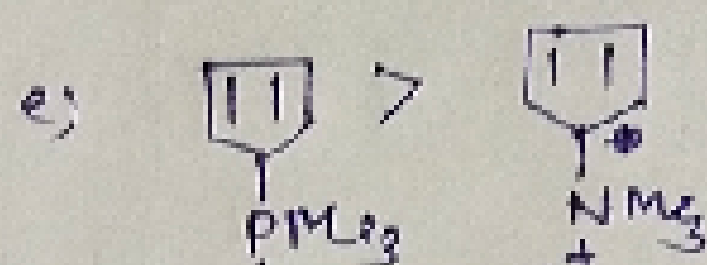
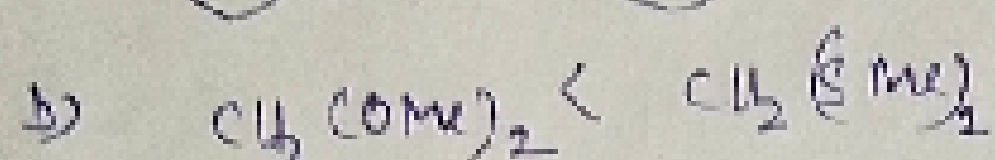
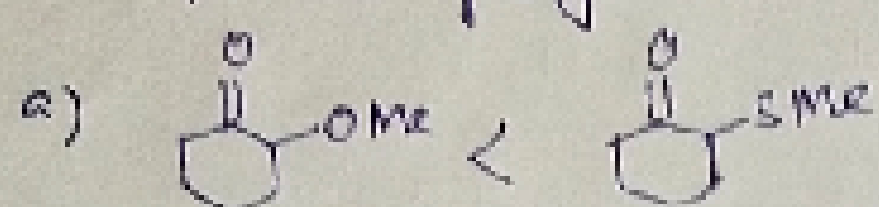
- i) $\text{HI} > \text{HBr} > \text{HCl} > \text{HF}$
 - ii) $\text{H}_2\text{Te} > \text{H}_2\text{Se} > \text{H}_2\text{S} > \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - iii) $\text{RSH} > \text{ROH}$
 - iv) $\text{HCl} > \text{H}_2\text{S}$
 - v) $\text{HF} > \text{H}_2\text{O} > \text{NH}_3 > \text{CH}_4$
- [i), ii), (iii) size factor dominating]
[iv & v) en dominating]

Organic acid:

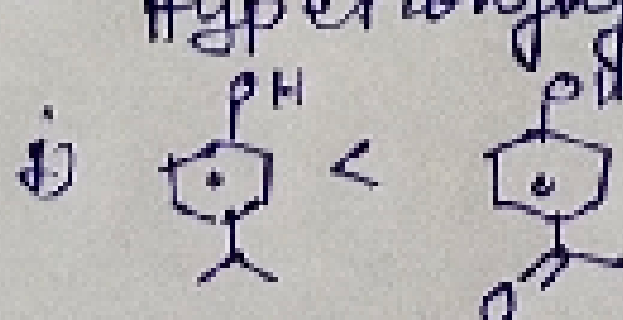
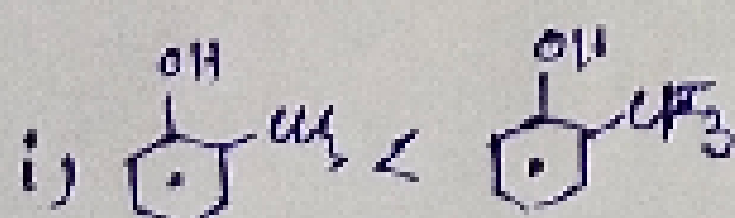
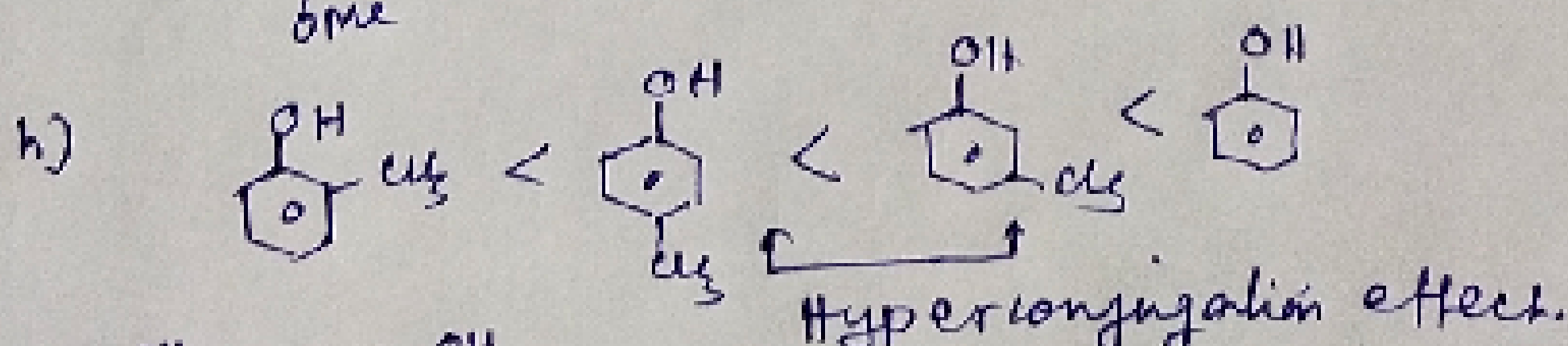
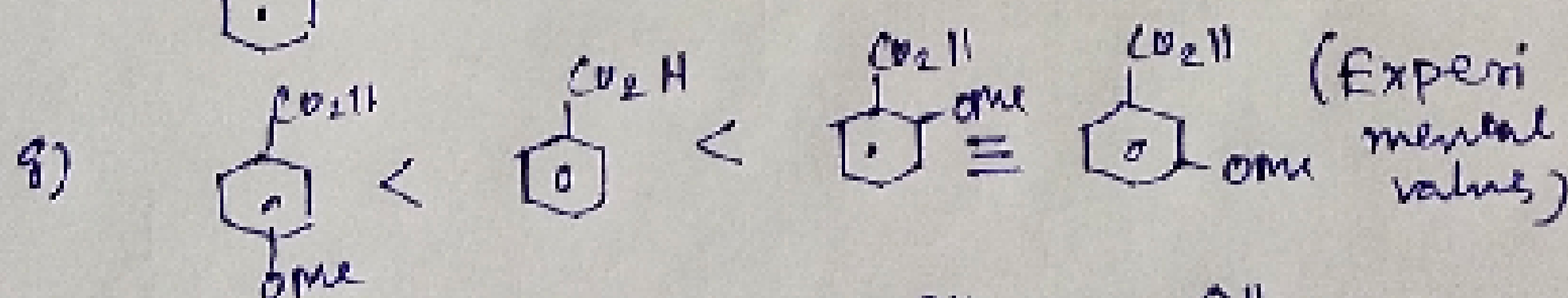
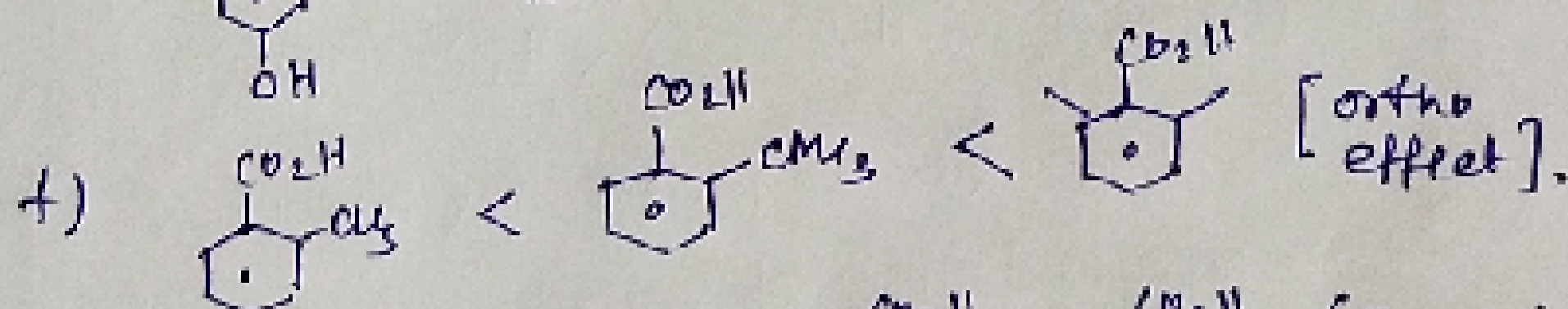
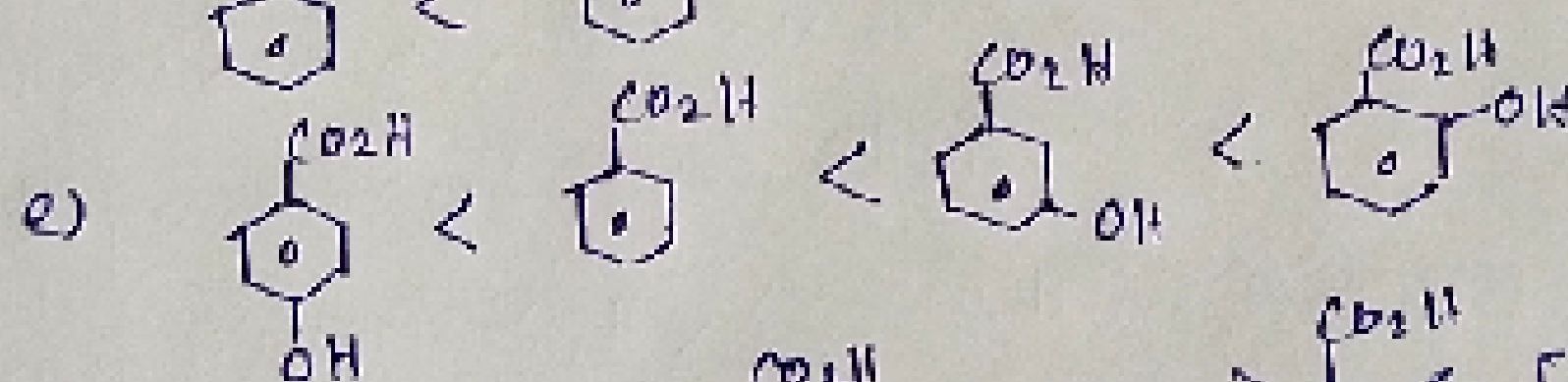
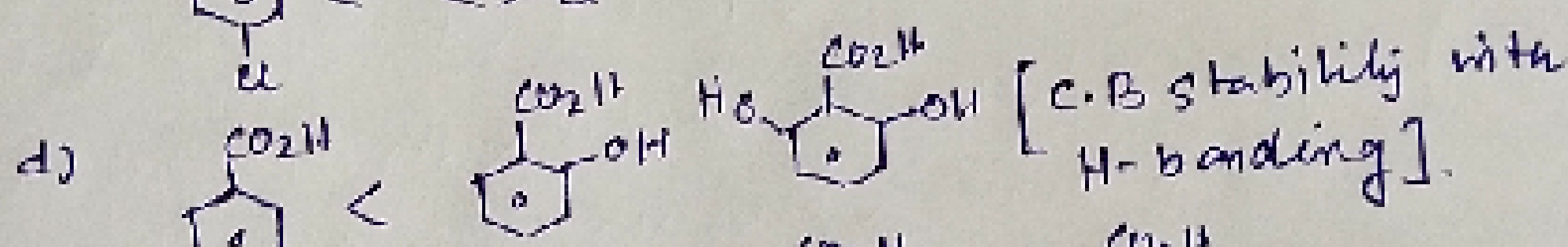
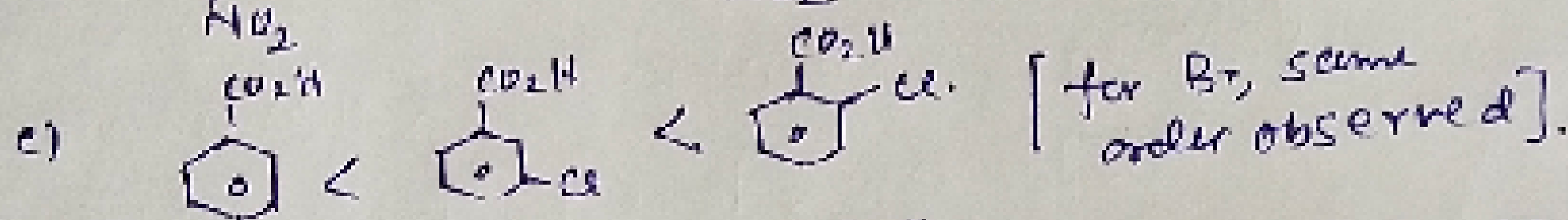
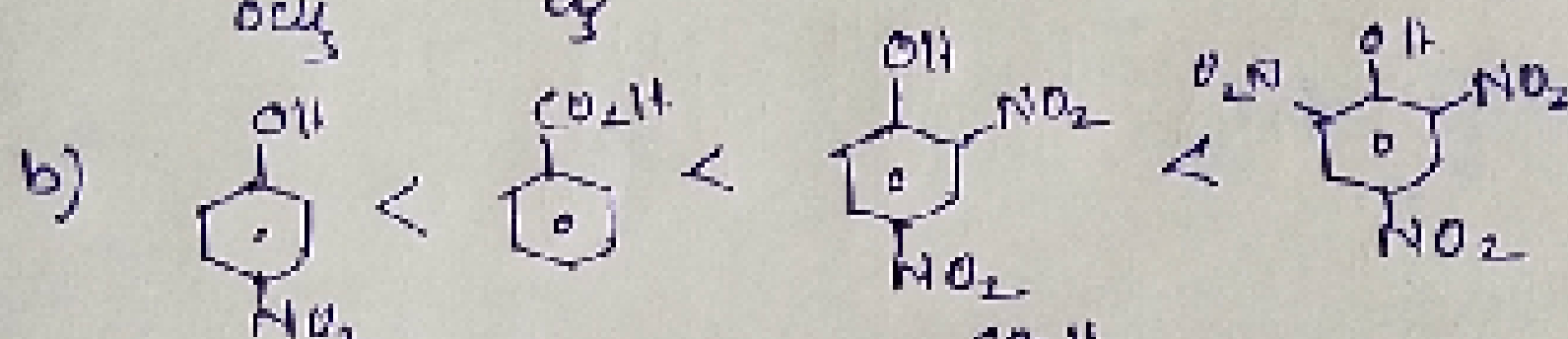
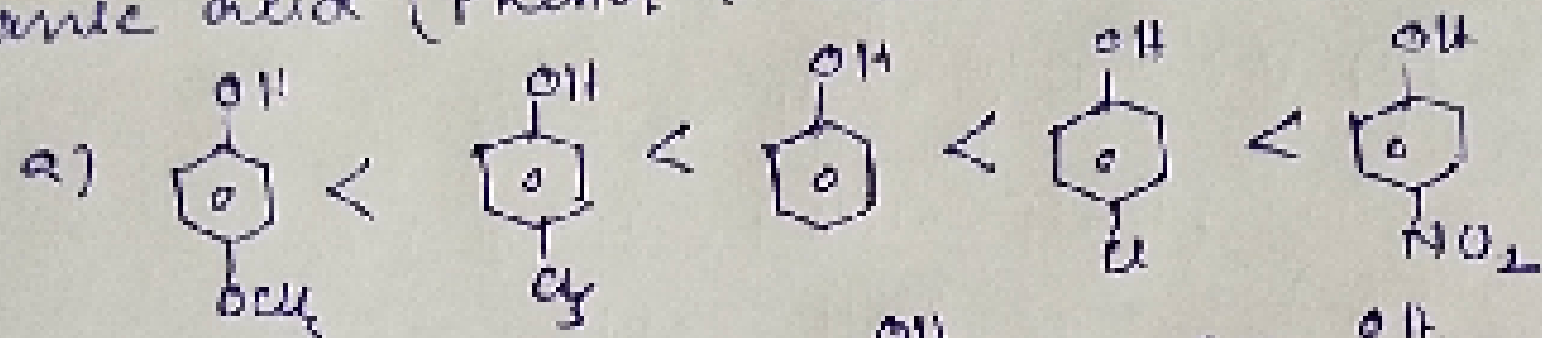
- i) $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H} \quad (-\text{I})$
- ii) $\text{o-nitrophenol} > \text{Phenol} > \text{o-cresol} \quad (-\text{I} / +\text{I})$
- iii) $\text{o-bromophenol} > \text{m-bromophenol} > \text{p-bromophenol} \quad (-\text{I})$
- iv) $\text{oxalic acid} > \text{Malonic acid} > \text{Succinic acid} \quad (-\text{I})$
- v) $\text{Propanoic acid} < \text{3-bromopropanoic acid} < \text{2-nitropropanoic acid} \quad (-\text{I})$
- vi) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}-\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}-\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_2\text{F}-\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_2\text{Br}-\text{CO}_2\text{H} \quad (-\text{I})$
- vii) $\text{p-nitrophenol} > \text{o-nitrophenol} > \text{m-nitrophenol} \quad (+\text{bonding})$
- viii) $\text{o-nitrobenzoic acid} > \text{p-nitrobenzoic acid} > \text{m-nitrobenzoic acid}$
- ix) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H} \quad (\text{iii}) \& (\text{ix})$
- x) $\text{I-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{Br-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{Cl-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H} \quad [\text{ortho effect}]$

Acidic strength due to d-orbital resonance for conjugate base.

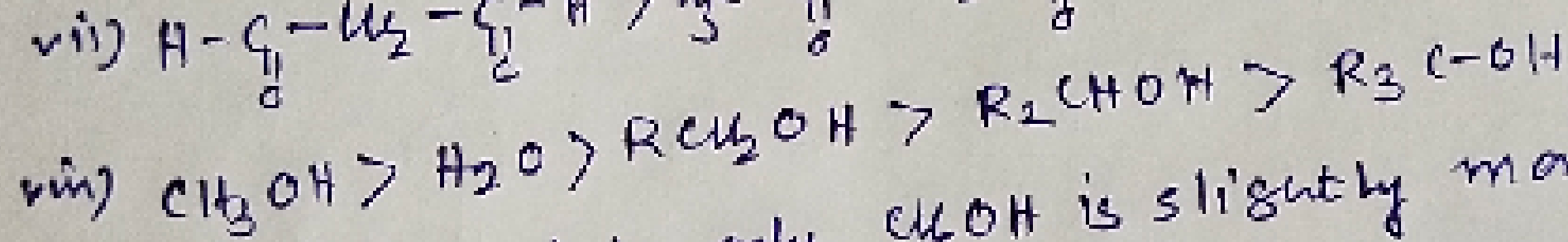
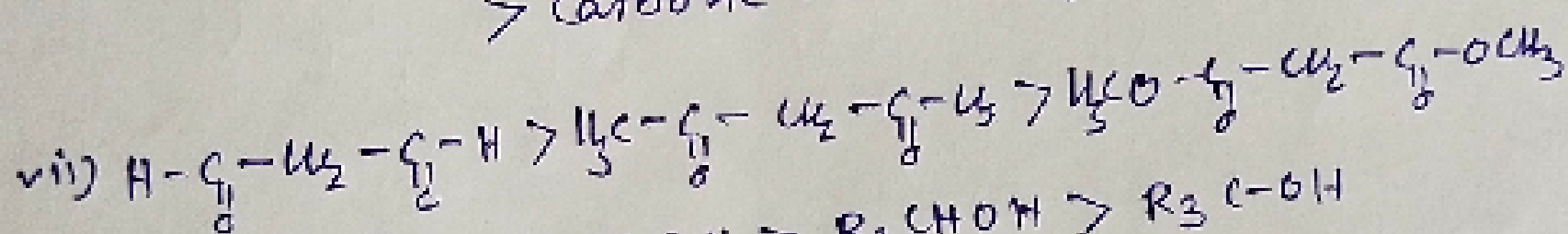
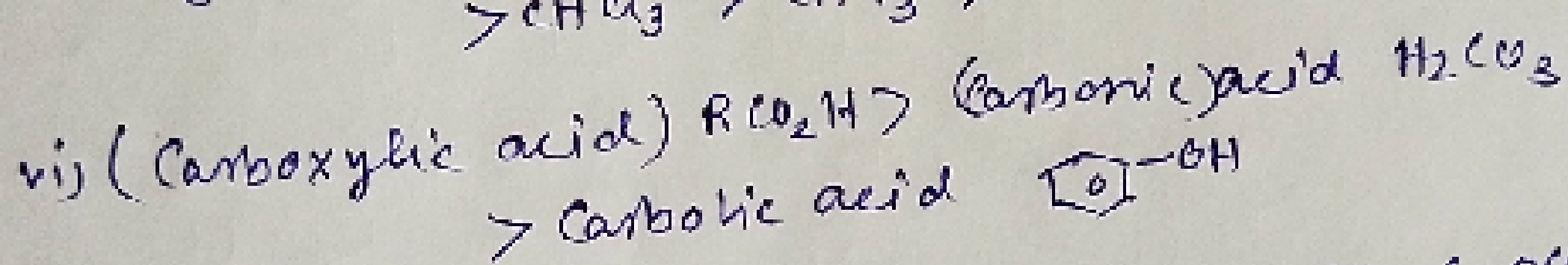
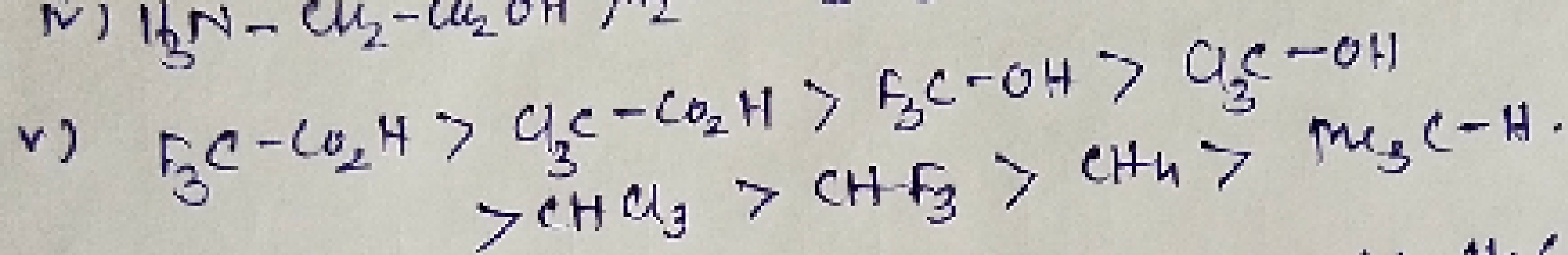
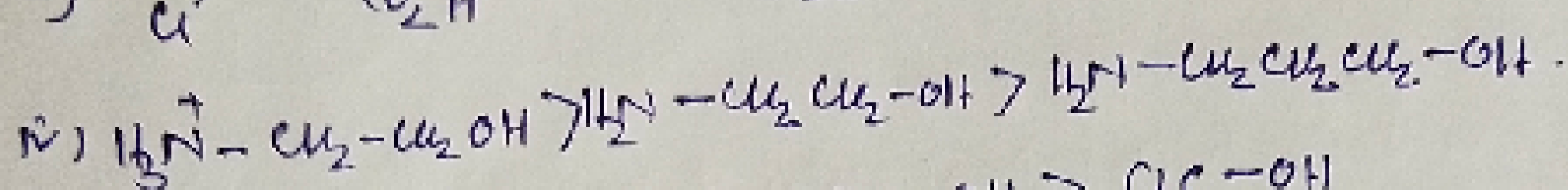
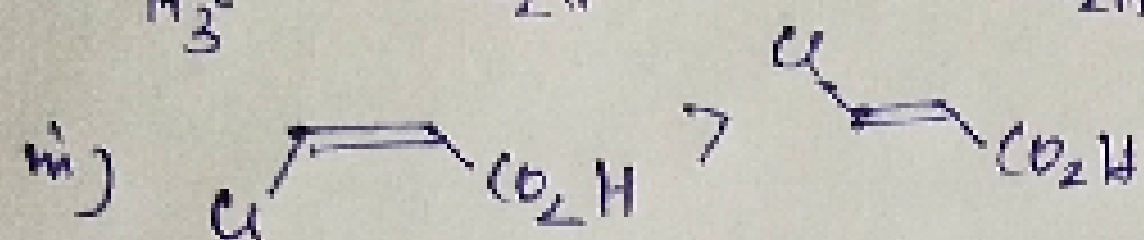
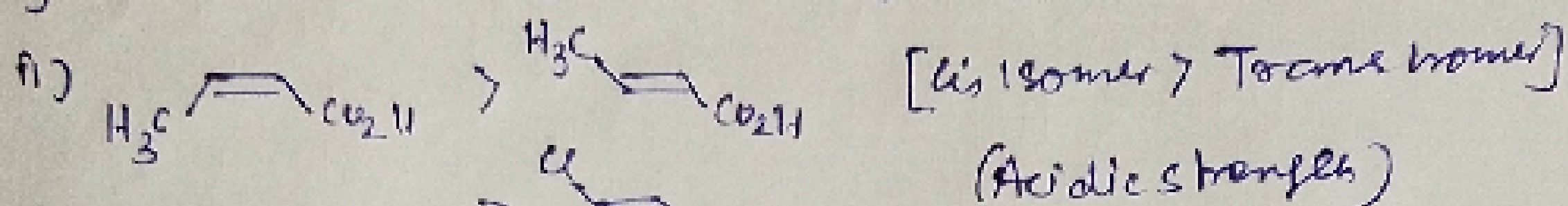
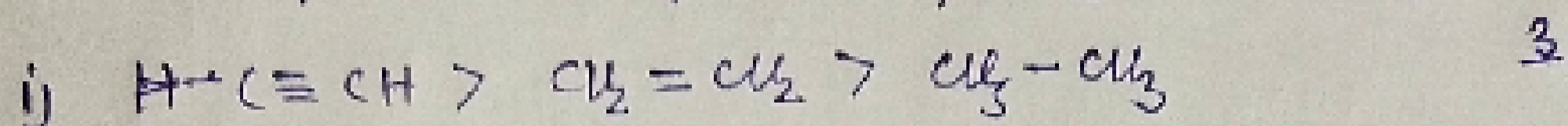
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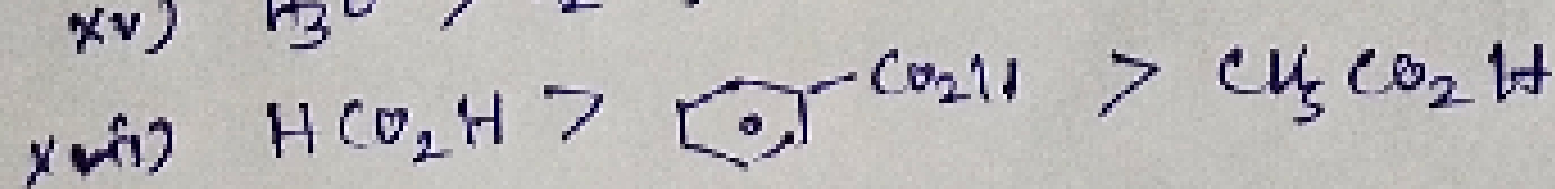
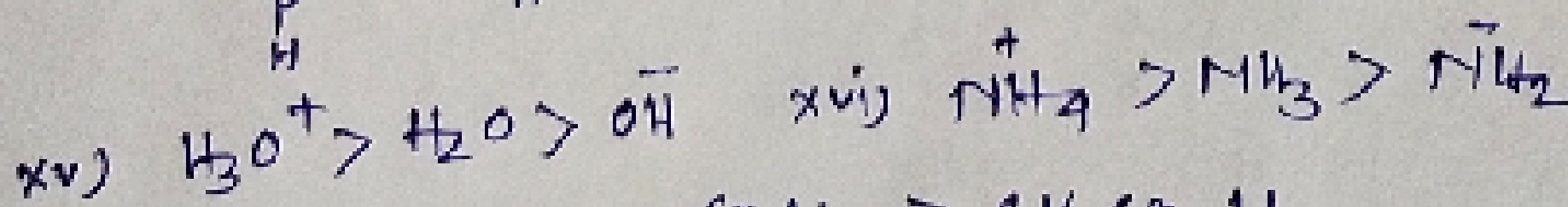
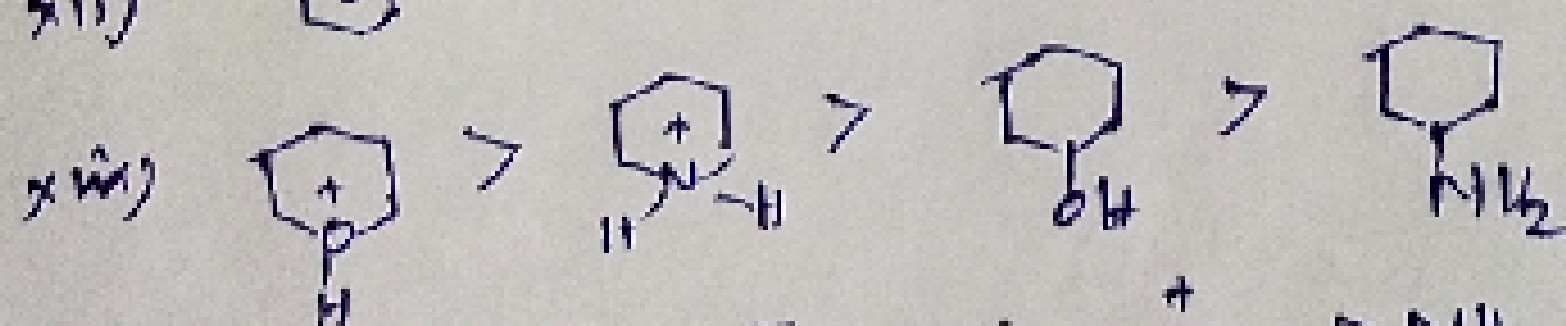
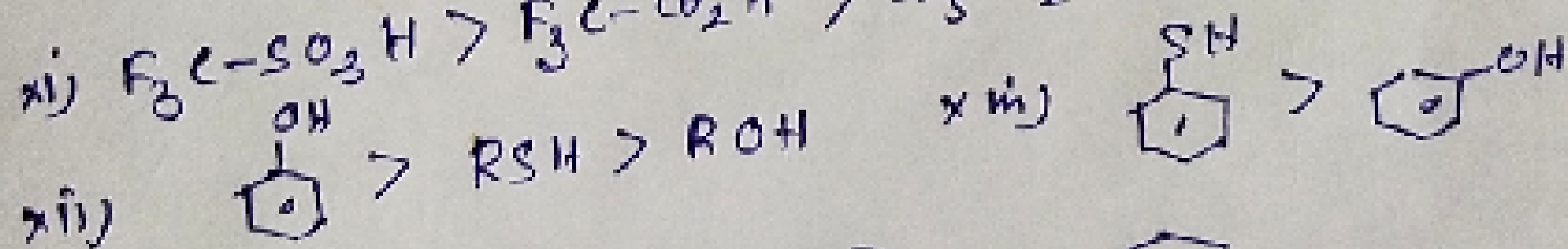
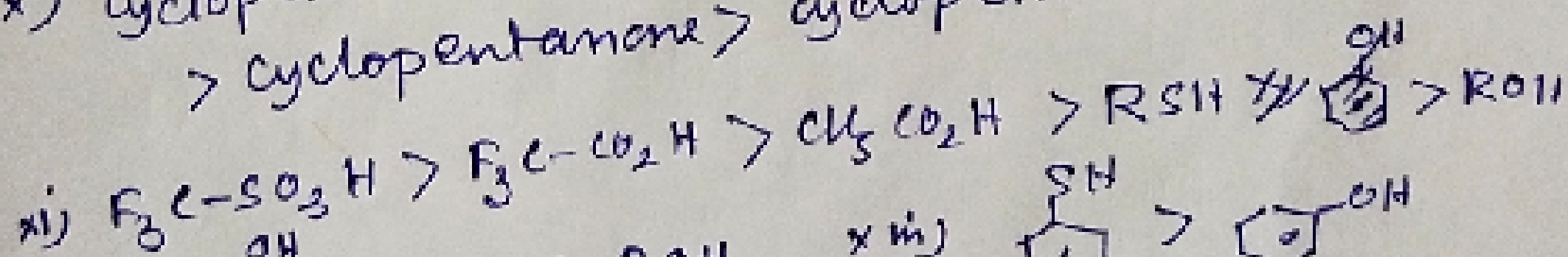
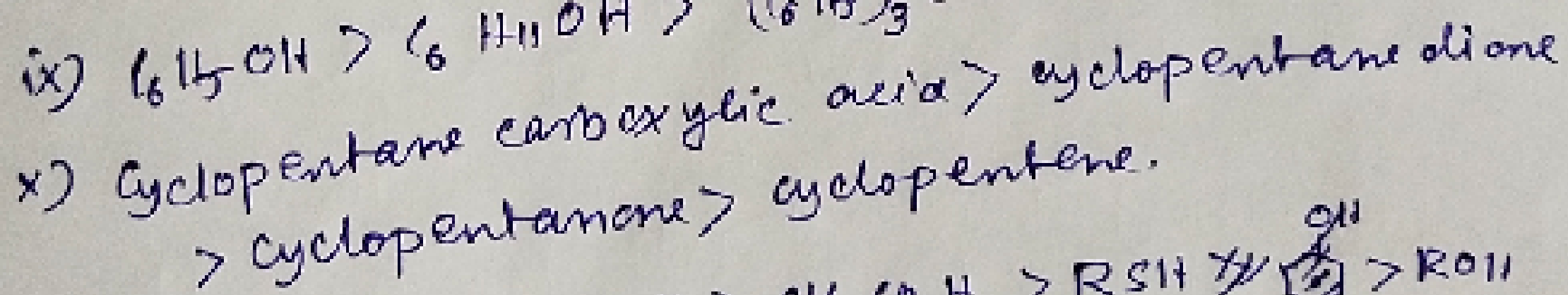
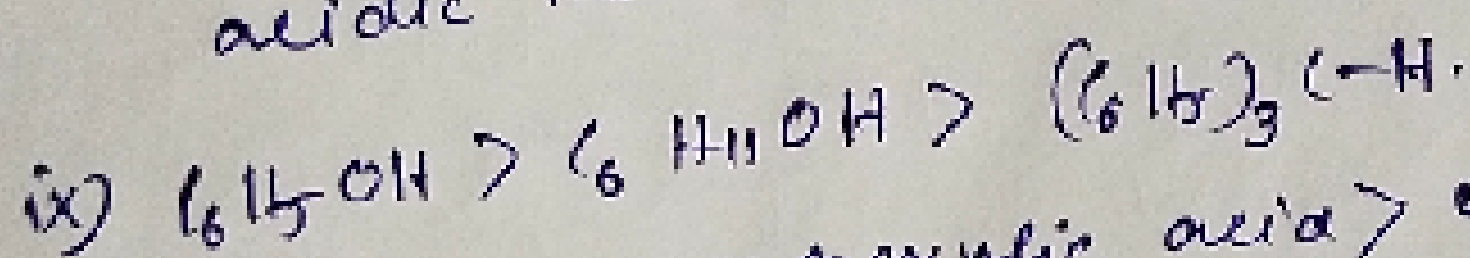
Organic acid (Phenol & benzoic acid derivatives)



Some aliphatic compound / alicyclic compound.



Among all alcohols only CH_3OH is slightly more acidic than H_2O .



: Overall acidic strength: [Inorganic & organic compounds]

Acidic strength ↑

$K_a \uparrow$ $pK_a \downarrow$

$HF + SbF_5$ or $(HF + SbF_5 + SO_3)$ > $HClO_4$ > HI > H_2SO_4 > HBr
super acid.

> HCl > RSO_3H > $CH(CN)_3$ > HNO_3 > HF > HNO_2

> RCO_2H > H_2CO_3 > H_2S > HCN > NH_4^+ > C_6H_5OH

> RSH > CH_3OH > H_2O > H_2 > RC_2H_5OH > R_2CHOH

> R_3C-OH > $HC \equiv CH$ > Ph_3CH > Ph_2CH_2

> $H_2 \rightleftharpoons NH_2$ > $PhCl_3$ > PhH > $CH_2 = CH_2$

> CH_4 > CH_3-Cl > $(CH_3)_3Cl$.

: Points to be noted:

⇒ Super acid is strongest acid reported.

⇒ $Mg-H$ is weakest acid reported.

⇒ F_3C-SO_3H (Triflic acid) is strongest organic acid reported.

⇒ weak base/acid \rightleftharpoons stable strong base/acid \rightleftharpoons unstable

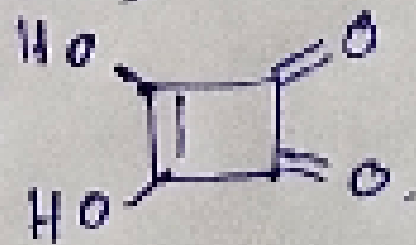
$S.A + S.B \rightleftharpoons W.A + W.B$ equilibrium is shifted to forward direction

⇒ 1° Alcohol > 2° Alcohol > 3° Alcohol (Acidic strength/ K_a)

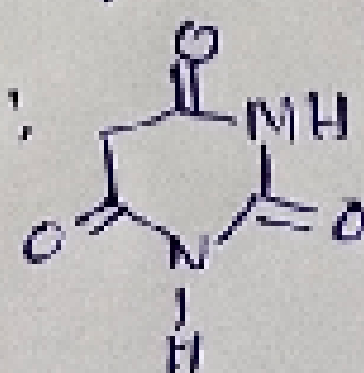
⇒ C.B is aromatic anion; strong acid e.g. HCl

⇒ C.B is anti-aromatic anion; weak acid Δ

⇒ Squaric acid: strong acid



⇒ Barbituric acid:



strong acid.

: Miscellaneous Examples: (Acidic strength)

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