

Announcements

Prof. Reisman Office Hours This Week:

Tuesday from 3-5 pm

If you have questions about the material we're covering, this is your opportunity to ask me directly

Some useful websites:

http://www.organicdivision.org/?nd=p_organic_web_links

<http://www2.chemistry.msu.edu/faculty/reusch/VirtTxtJml/introI.htm#contnt>

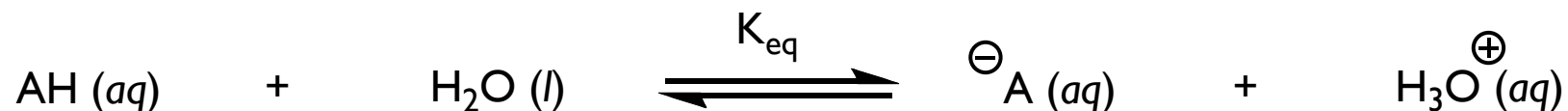
Specific to today's lecture:

<http://research.cm.utexas.edu/nbault/teach/acidsbases.html#blacids>

Useful reading from BPOC: Chapter 8, section I (pages 208-211)

The pK_a System

- pK_a values tell us how acidic a given hydrogen atom is
- pK_a values are useful for estimating reactivity in organic chemistry
- most pK_a values are determined in H_2O or DMSO (dimethylsulfoxide)



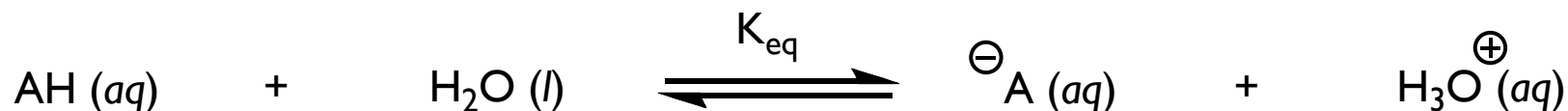
$$K_{eq} = \frac{[H_3O^+][A^-]}{[AH][H_2O]}$$

$$K_a = \frac{[H_3O^+][A^-]}{[AH]}$$

$$pK_a = -\log K_a$$

The pK_a System


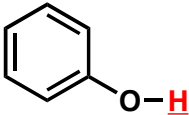
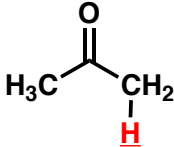
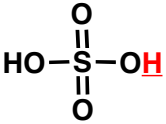
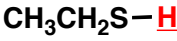

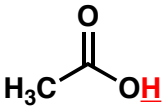
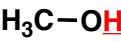
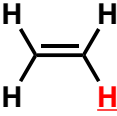
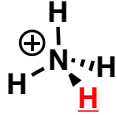
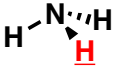
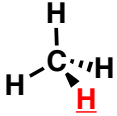
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$$K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+][\text{A}^-]}{[\text{AH}][\text{H}_2\text{O}]}$$

$$K_{\text{a}} = \frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+][\text{A}^-]}{[\text{AH}]}$$

$$\text{pK}_{\text{a}} = -\log K_{\text{a}}$$

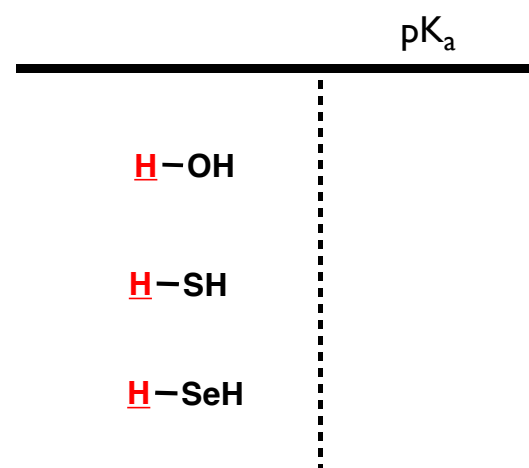
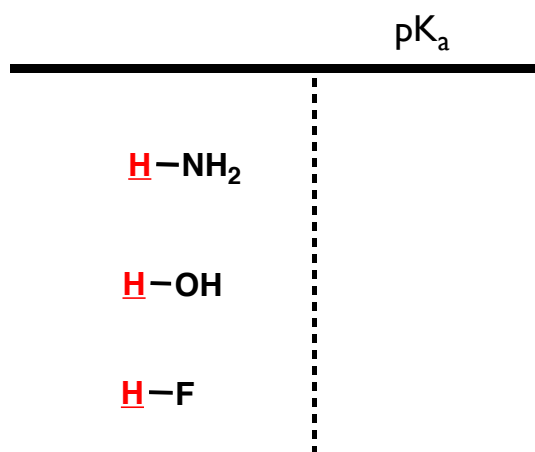
pK _a		pK _a		pK _a	
					
					
					
					

Periodic Trends and Acidity

the stability of the conjugate base is correlated to the pK_a of the acid

- stable conjugate bases lead to low pK_a values

compare the following:

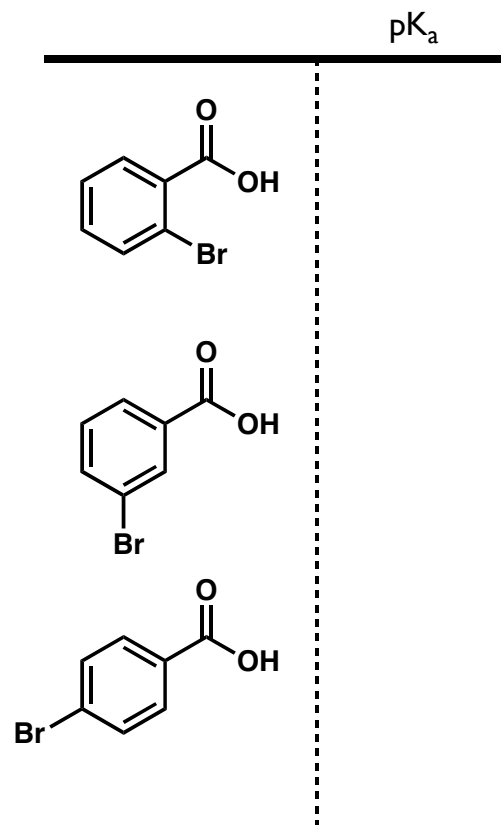
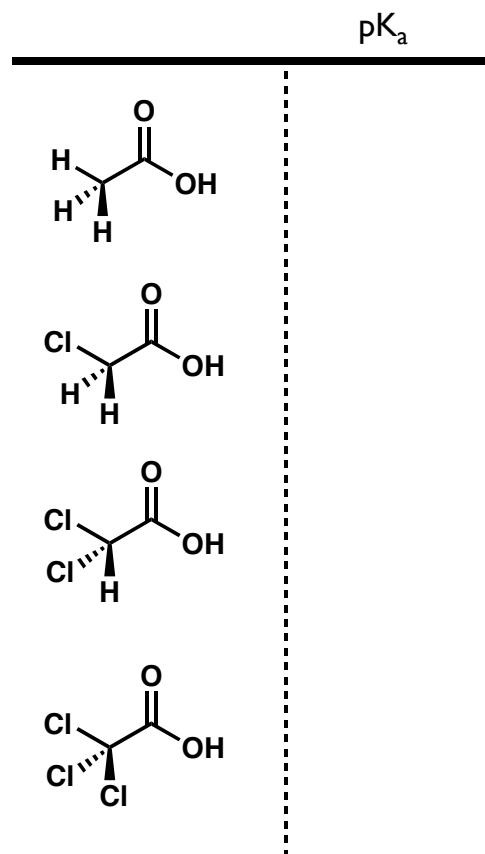


Electronegative Atoms Stabilize Anions Inductively

the stability of the conjugate base is correlated to the pK_a of the acid

- stable conjugate bases lead to low pK_a values

compare the following:

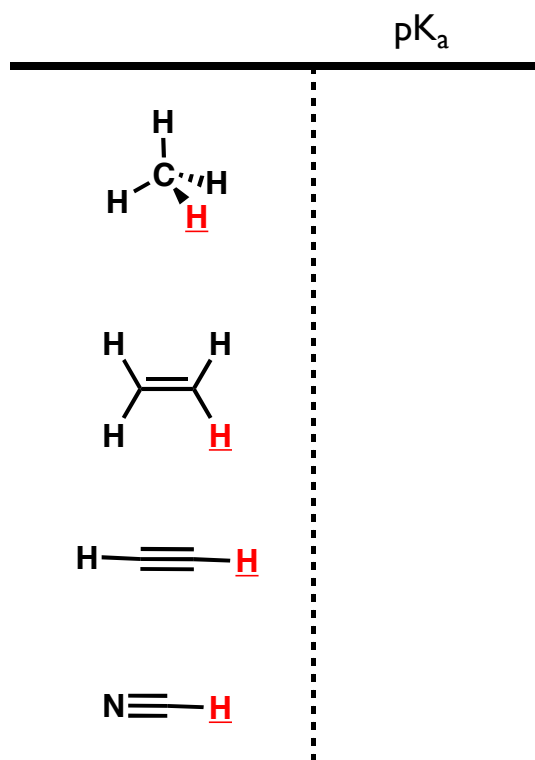


Hybridization Influences Acidity

The stability of the conjugate base is correlated to the pK_a of the acid

- stable conjugate bases lead to low pK_a values

compare the following:

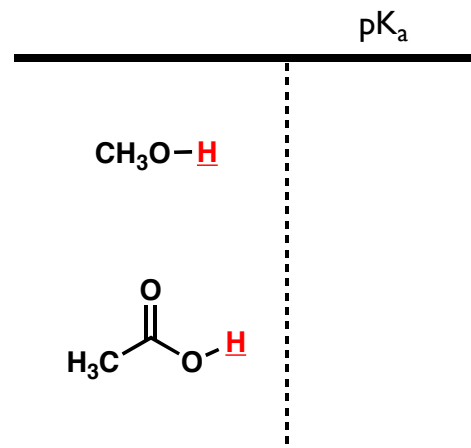
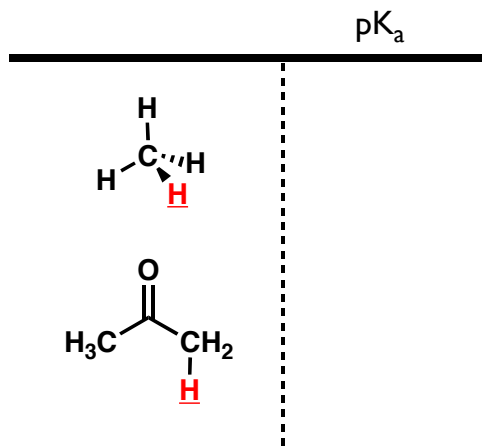


Delocalization Stabilizes Anions

The stability of the conjugate base is correlated to the pK_a of the acid

- stable conjugate bases lead to low pK_a values

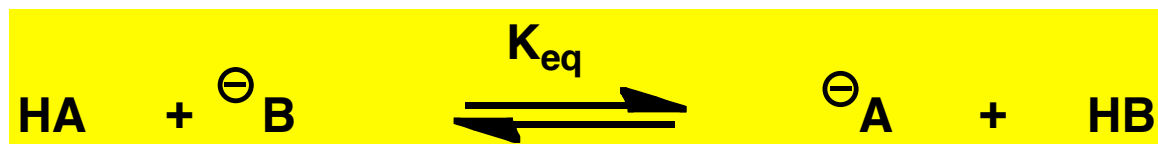
compare the following:



Take Home Messages:

When intuiting the relative pK_a of a proton, consider the stability of the conjugate base

- the more stable the conjugate base, the lower the pK_a of the acid, the stronger the acid
- electronegative atoms can stabilize the conjugate base inductively
- delocalization of negative charge can stabilize the conjugate base
- hybridization affects pK_a : orbitals with more s-character better stabilize negative charge



- the equilibrium will favor the more stable conjugate base
- if the difference between $pK_{a\text{HA}}$ and $pK_{a\text{HB}}$ is >3 , typically the acid-base reaction is considered irreversible

The Same Rationale Applies to Basicity

Weaker acids have stronger conjugate bases.

- high pK_a values indicate strong conjugate bases

The higher the HOMO, the more accessible the unpaired electrons, the stronger the base

- negatively charged species are more basic relative to neutral species

- lone pair basicity increases from sp to sp^2 to sp^3

Amides are Weak Bases that Protonate on Oxygen

remember

- [illegible]