

$$\Delta H = E_A + C_A + C_B$$

ion	<u>I</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>2</u>
Al^{3+}	119.99	28.45	74.22	45
K^+	31.6	4.34	18	13.6
Zn^{2+}	39.7	18	28.4	10.8
F^-	17.42	3.4	10.4	7
Cl^-	14	3.8	8.9	5.1
I^-	6.45	3	5.76	3.7

acids

I_2

C_A

1.00

E_A

1.00

Bf_3

1.6

9.88

BMe_3

1.7

6.14

C_B

E_B

Bases

$(Et_3)N^{\ominus}$

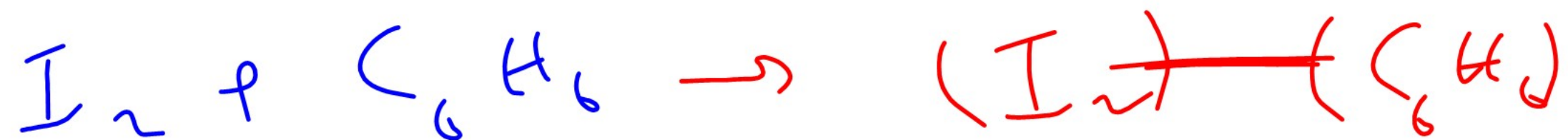
11.09

0.991

$H_3N^{\ominus}$

3.46

1.36



acid base

$$-\Delta H = E_A + E_B + C_A + C_B$$

$$= 1 \times 0.525 + 1 \times 0.681 =$$

$$\Delta H = - (1.206) \frac{\text{k Cal}}{\text{mol}} = - (1.206 \times 4.18) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

acids

~~CH₃CO~~
CHCl₃



B₁(Me)₃

C_A

0.154

0.442

1.70

C_B

3.0~

4.33

6.14

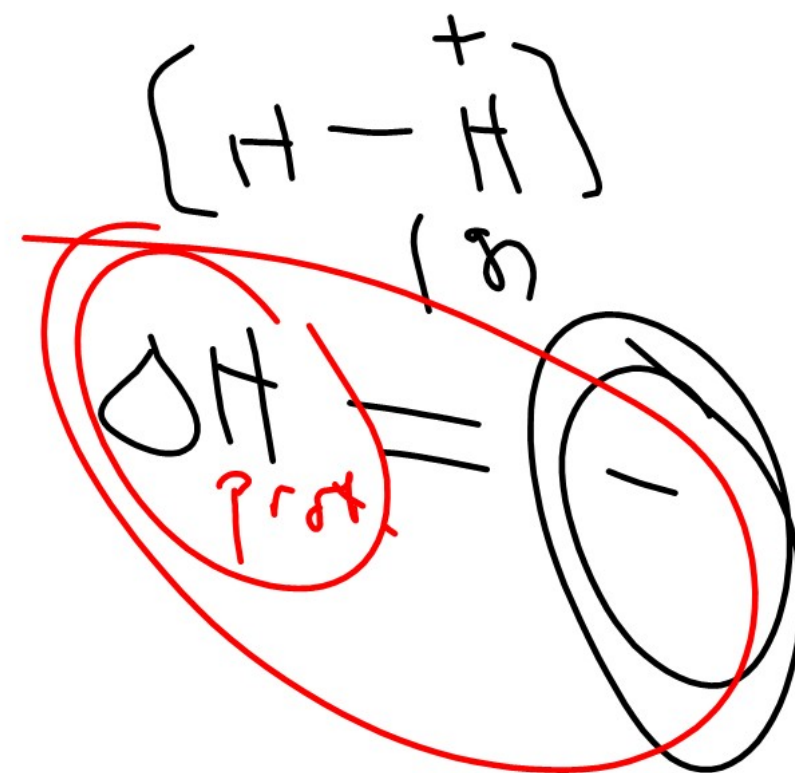
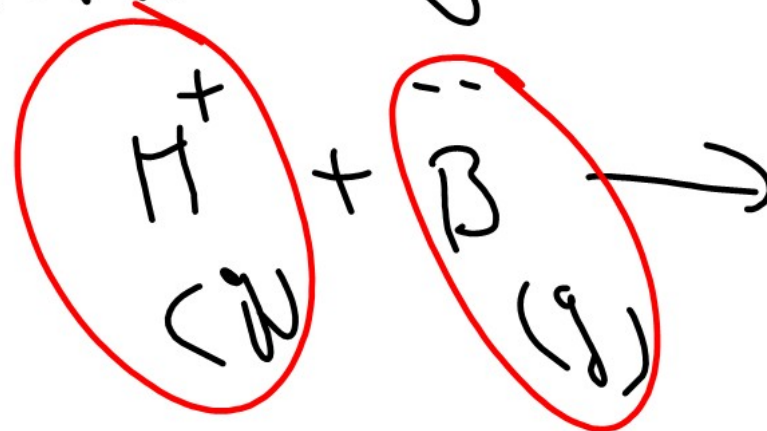
Acid + Base Strength

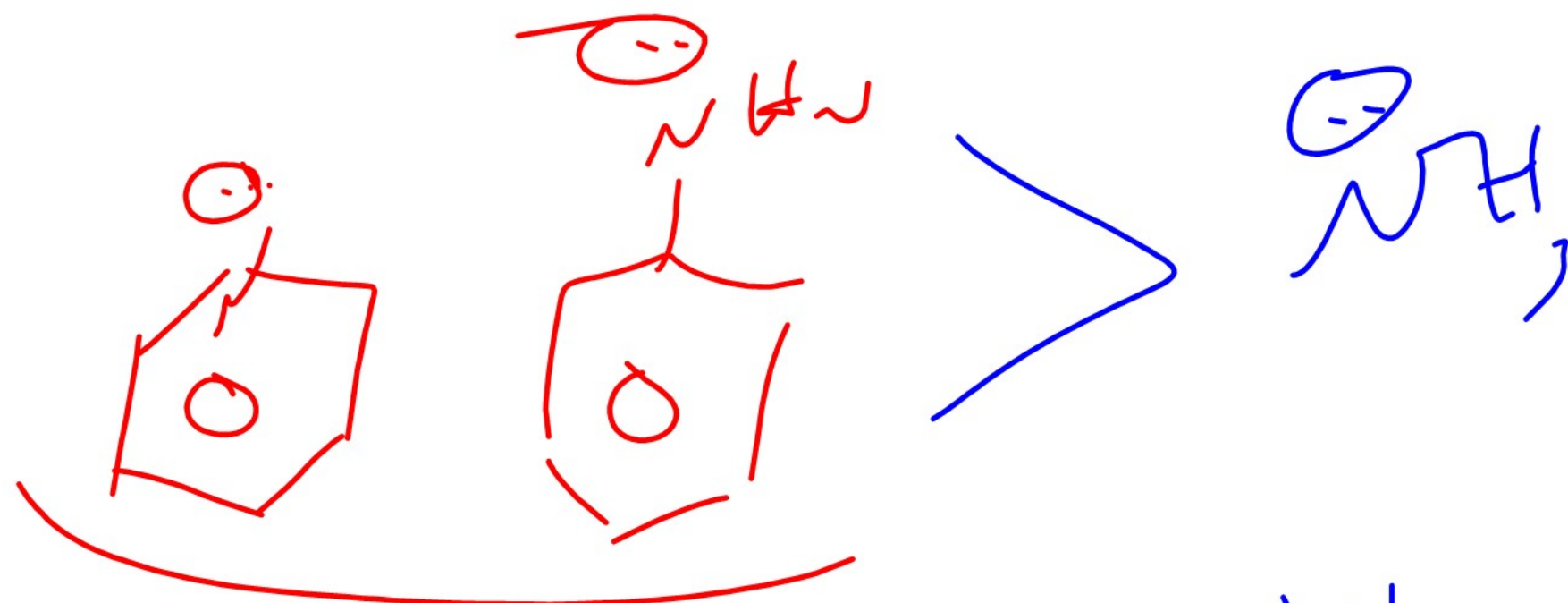
→ M. Pt + B. Prot

→ ΔH & Calorimetry

→ $\Delta H_{prot.}$

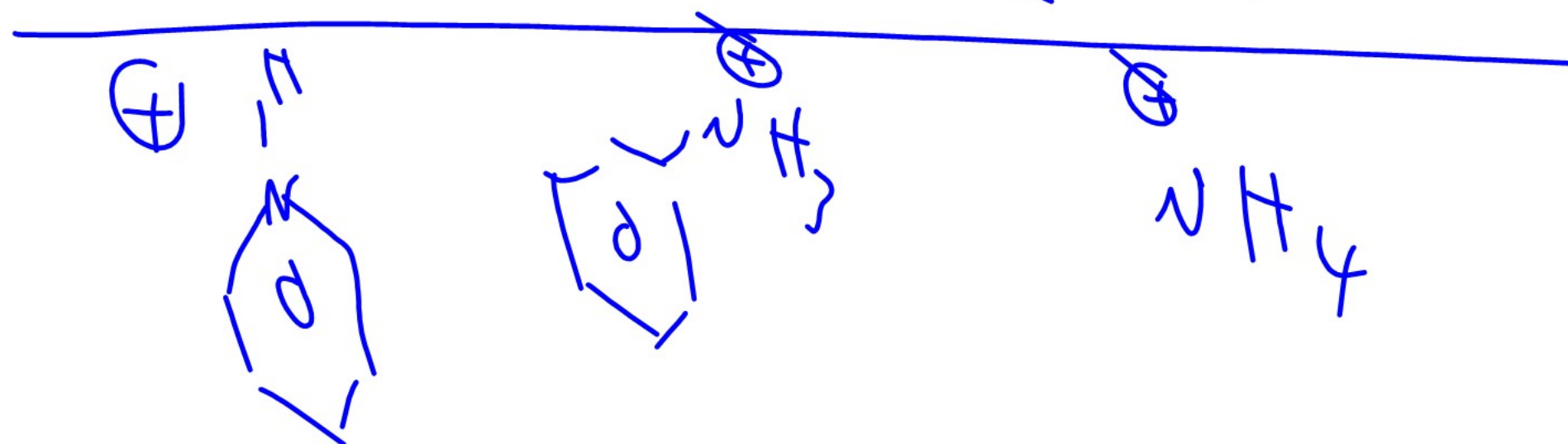
Proton affinity



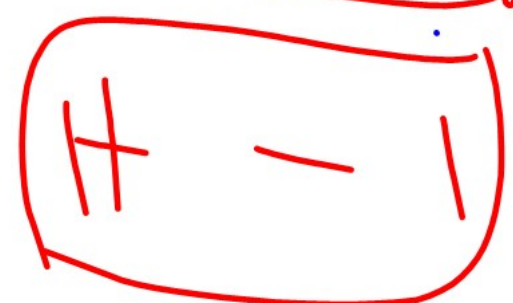
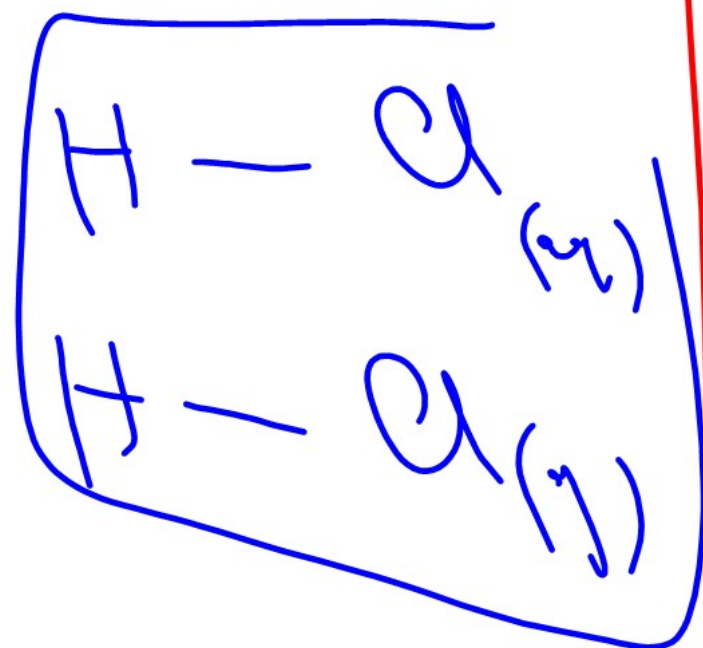
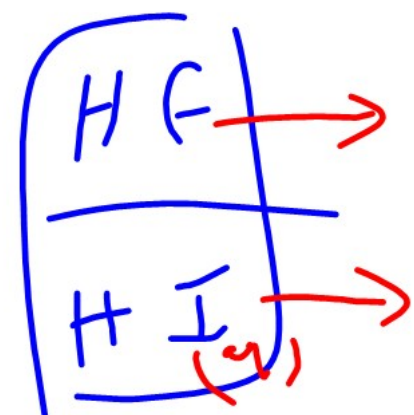


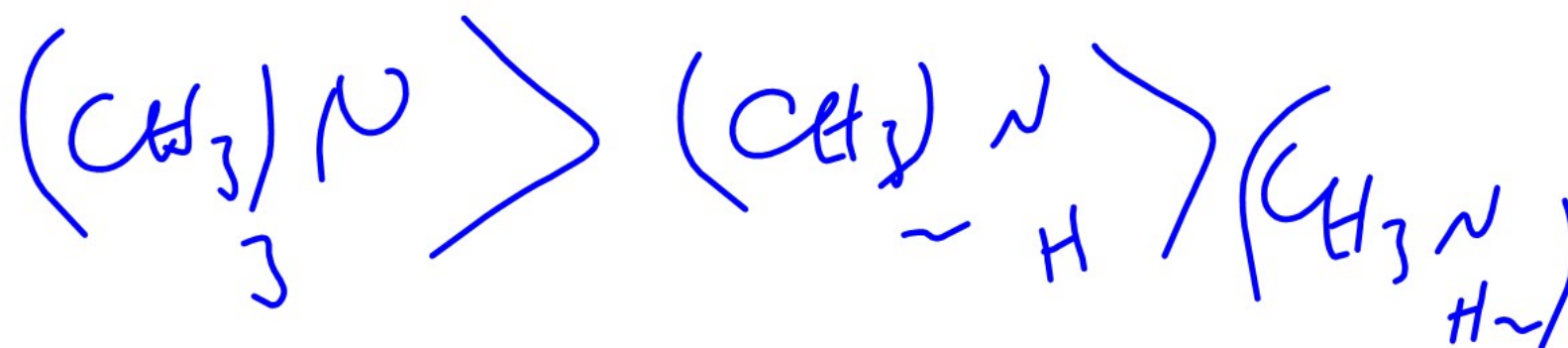
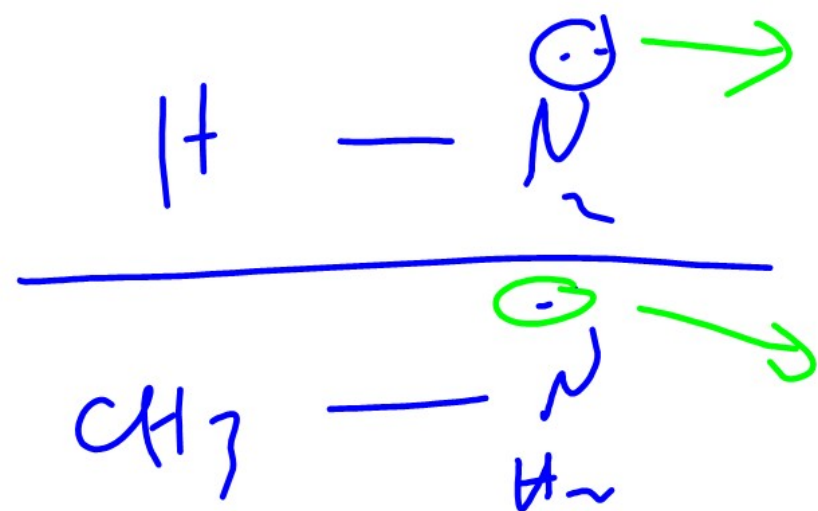
Stronger bases than NH_3 {gas phase}

— — — — — NH_3 (in water)

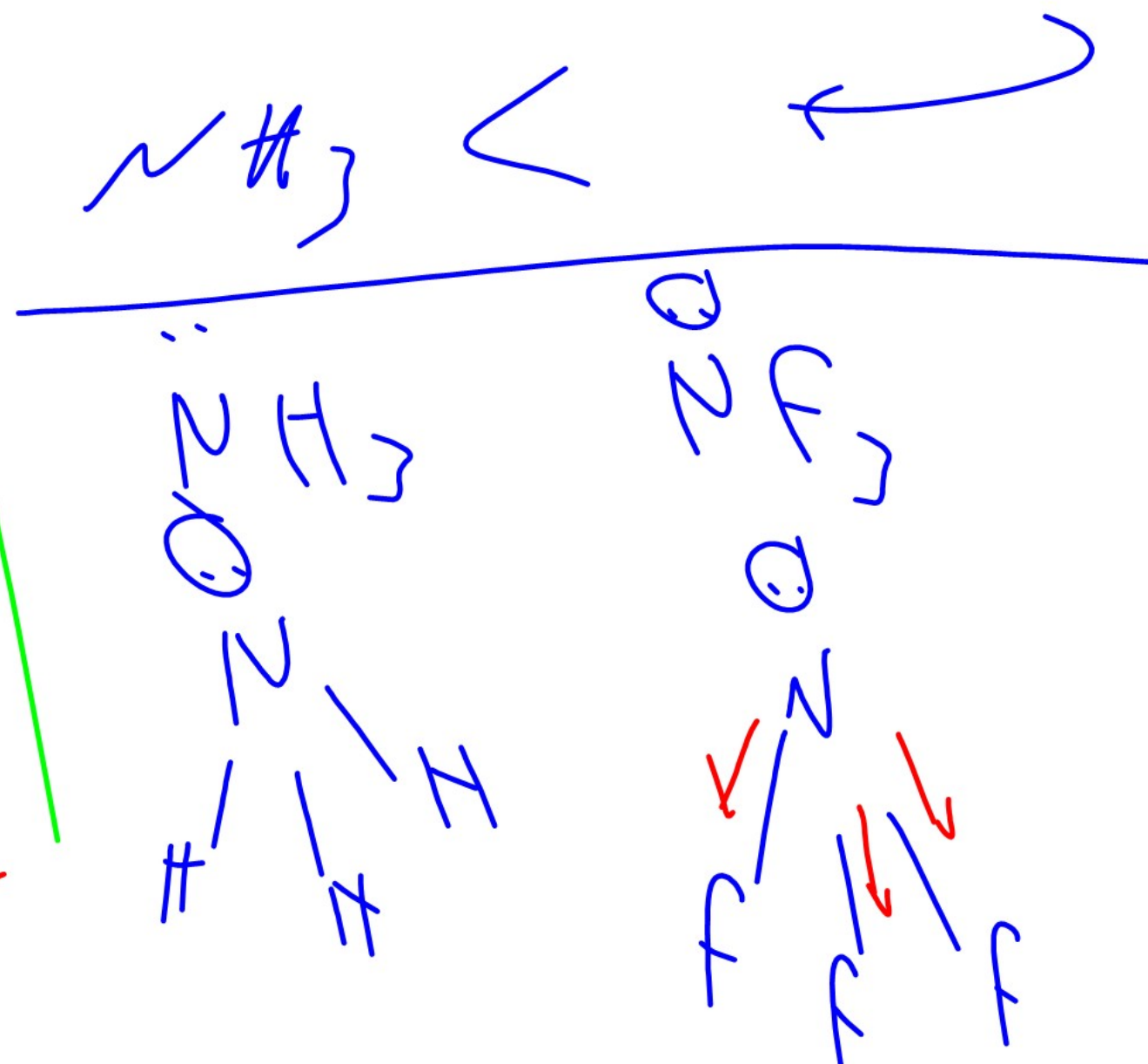


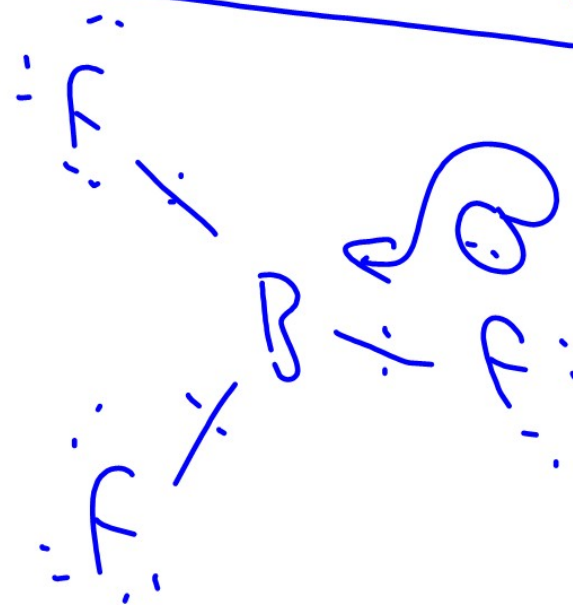
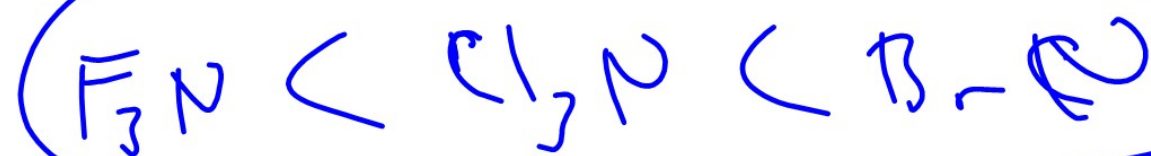
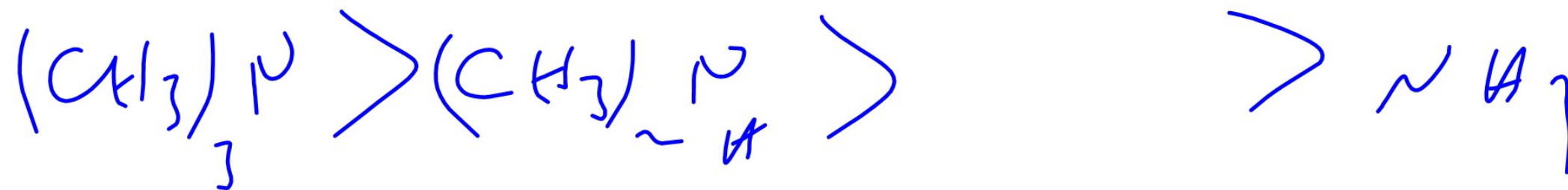
HX





R = e-donating group
inductive effect





expt.