ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 1 LECTURE GUIDE 2019

BY RHETT C. SMITH

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Printed in the United States of America

10987654321

ISBN 978-1074137434

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By Rhett C. Smith, Ph.D.

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Companion Books from the Proton Guru:

Organic Chemistry 1 Reactions and Practice Problems 2019
by Rhett C. Smith

Organic Chemistry 1 Primer 2019,

by Rhett C. Smith, Andrew G. Tennyson, and Tania Houjeiry

Lecture Topic I.9: Acids and Bases I: Definitions Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis Conventions

In General Chemistry we learned about acids and bases, pH, pK_a , etc. We will briefly review some of these ideas. There are various ways to think about acid-base reactions.

Examples

Arrhenius Definition acid: base:	acid: base:		
Brønsted-Lowry Definition acid: base:	acid: base: base:		
Lewis Definition acid: base:	acid: base:		

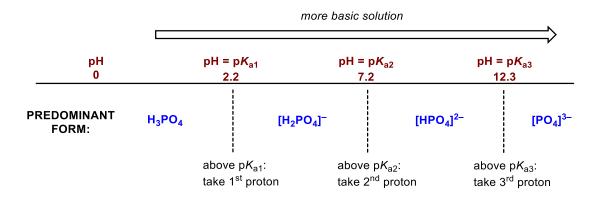
<u>Notes</u>		

^{*}recall that in water $\rm H^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ forms the hydronium ion, $\rm H_3O^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$

Lecture Topic I.9: Acids and Bases I: Definitions Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis Conventions

One important skill to develop in organic chemistry is to be able to determine the predominant protonation state of a species in a solution of a certain pH. As a general rule of thumb, a site will keep its proton until the pH of the solution is higher than the pK_a for that site.

Consider phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4), which has $pK_{a1}=2.2$, $pK_{a2}=7.2$, $pK_{a3}=12.3$.





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Example. Citric acid has three common protonation states. What protonation state will predominate at pH = a) 2, b) 3, c) 5, d) 6, and e) 7?

$$PKa_1 = 3.3$$
 $PKa_2 = 4.5$
 $PKa_3 = 5.8$

<u>Notes</u>			