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(NJC)

(2007/2/18 )

(2006/5/13 )

17

pKa .1

 $\beta$ -BMO  $\alpha$ -BMO .2

. FAO .3

 $\alpha$ -BMO - .4**Abstract**

The research is concerned with the studying of four experimental factors that affecting the acidity of 18 imines acids compounds derived from benzil and furfuryl aldehyde. These factors are syn and anti isomers in oximes, percentage of alcohol in alcohol-water solvent, ionic strength of solution and temperature during measurements. The study confirms that each of the experimental factors mentioned above are affecting the acidity which summarized as follows:

1. The pKa of acidic compounds are affected in either positive or negative directions by changing temperature. The thermodynamics of ionization reactions are calculated that prove to be non spontaneous from the positive sign of  $\Delta G$ .
2.  $\alpha$ -BMO isomer has greater acidity if compared with its analogue  $\beta$ -BMO. The reverse of this result is true on comparing geometrical isomers of oximes derived from FAO.
3. The increase in ionic strength of the medium is accompanied by an increase in acidity of acid, reaching to a maximum value, and than decreased.
4. The increases of alcohol in alcohol-water solvent mixture during pKa determination is accompanied by a decrease of acidity.

BDH Fluka

			(6,5)NMR	(4)IR	(3-1)UV
					(7,5)
	0.1 M	(10,9)		(8,3)	
					(11)
:	.2			pKa	
:	(Syn)				
		(14,7)		pKa	
	. NH <sub>2</sub> OH.HCl				
:	(Anti)		(12)pKa		
		(14)			(13)
	. HCl				
:				pKa	
					(6)
				Ka	
		(10,3)			
:	.3				
α-Benzil monoxime (α-BMO), β-Benzil monoxime (β-BMO), α-furfural aldoxime (α-FAO), β-furfural aldoxime (β-FAO), benzilnylidene-2-hydroxy aniline oxime (B <sub>2</sub> HAO), benzilnylidene-3-hydroxy aniline oxime (B <sub>3</sub> HAO), benzilnylidene-4-hydroxy aniline oxime (B <sub>4</sub> HAO), benzilnylidene-2-amino aniline oxime (B <sub>2</sub> AAO), benzilnylidene-2-hydroxy					
			( )		
					.1

Hitachi Perkin-Elmer-NMR R-24B  
High Resolution, 60 MHz.

Digital Philip-pH-Model (PW-9421)

Julabo Paratherm PT 40 PS

aniline (B<sub>2</sub>HA), (B<sub>3</sub>HA)  
benzilnylidene-3-hydroxy aniline,  
(B<sub>4</sub>HA) benzilnylidene-4-hydroxy  
aniline, benzilnylidene-3-hydroxy-4-  
carboxy aniline (B<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CA),  
benzilnylidene-N-ethanolamine  
(BNEA), benzilnylidene-N-  
ethylenediamine (BNEDA),  
benzilnylidene-N-1,2-propanediamine  
(BN-1,2-PDA), dibenzamide (DBA),  
benzilnylidene-N-benzoyl hydrazone  
(BNBH).

: **pKa** .4

pKa

Irving-Rossoti (10.6)

NMR IR UV

(15)

$$n_A = Y - \frac{(v'' - v')(N^0 + E^0)}{(v_0 + \bar{v})T}$$

= Y

= v'

= v''

.1

= v<sup>0</sup>

HClO<sub>4</sub>

= N<sup>0</sup>

= E<sup>0</sup>

( ) ( )

(β-BMO) (α-BMO)

( ) ( )

(β-FAO) (α-FAO)

( )

pK<sub>1</sub>

pK<sub>1</sub> (298)

( ) ( )

(11.6000) (10.8100)

( )

( )

(7)

: .5

Pye-Unicam SP 1100 Infrared Spectrophotometer

Pye- :

Unicam SP 8000 Spectrophotometer

			( )
( $\alpha$ -BMO)	pKa	( )	
			(16)
(Overlapping)		$\Delta$ pKa	
(1)		pKa	(0.79)
( $\alpha$ -BMO)			
		( )	
			(17)
		( ) ( )	
(17)%95	-	pK <sub>1</sub>	pKa
			( )
		(298)	
	:	(10.6250)	(11.7708)
	.1		$\Delta$ pKa
	pKa	( )	(1.1458)
			( )
(Blank)		( )	
(Solvating	.2	(b)	(IR)
force)		(OH)	<sup>1-</sup> (3500-3200)
pKa			( )
	(18)		
Palm Koppel			( )
(18)			
	(Polarization)		.2
	(Polarization effect)	:	<b>pKa</b>

.2

(21·20)

(22)

. (Σ)

:

.1

pK<sub>1</sub> (1)

)

(

pK<sub>1</sub> (1)(Solvation)<sup>(19)</sup>

.(%100-20)

(1/Σ) Σ

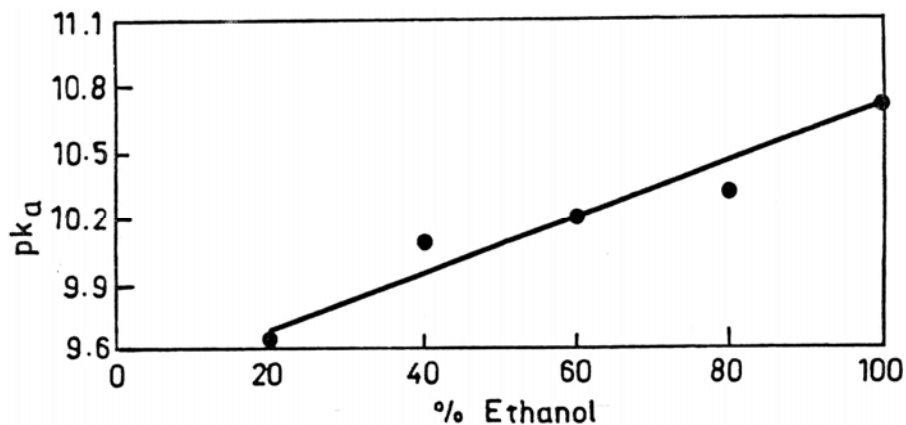
% (α-BMO)

pK<sub>1</sub>

:(1)

298

	$10^3 \times (1/\Sigma)$	$\Sigma^{152-153}$	%	pK <sub>1</sub>
	17.95	55.70	20	9.6428
	23.95	41.75	40	10.0833
	29.92	33.35	60	10.2000
	36.10	27.70	80	10.3148
	41.18	24.28	100	10.8100



(β-BMO) (%100-20) (pK<sub>1</sub>) : (1)

298

(0.5091) - = A pKa .3

(2) :

(H)

: (Stoichiometric)

$pK_a^c = pK_a^T - H$  ..... (3) (K<sub>a</sub><sup>c</sup>) ( )

$\log pK_a^c = \log pK_a^T + H$  ..... (4) . (K<sub>a</sub><sup>T</sup>)

(11)

pKa

(303) (α-BMO)

.(2)

(NaClO<sub>4</sub>)

$\log K_a^c = \log K_a^T + 1.018$   
 $(\alpha C)^{0.5}$  ..... (1)

:

= α

= C

(0.16 M) (NaClO<sub>4</sub>) (3)

.(2)

(4M)

:

(log K<sub>1</sub>) (2)

(NaClO<sub>4</sub>)

$pK_a^c = pK_a^T - \frac{(2n+1)AI^{1/2}}{I+BI^{1/2}}$  .....

(2)

.(3)

(H)

:

(log (H) (4)

= I

(H) K<sub>a</sub><sup>c</sup>)

= n

:

(2)

.1 (H)

.2 (H) (log K<sub>a</sub><sup>c</sup>)(log K<sub>a</sub><sup>c</sup>)

(-9.7419)

(log K<sub>a</sub><sup>c</sup>)

(24)

(H) (α-BMO)

(Induced dipole)

(25)

.(-4)

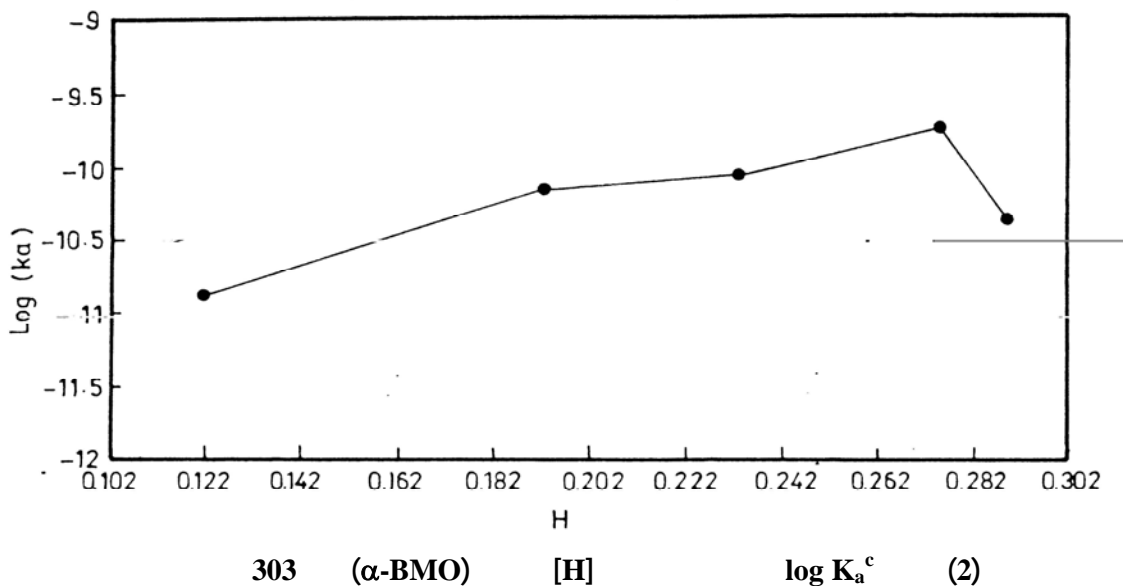
(303)

(α-BMO)

pK<sub>1</sub>

:(2)

log K <sub>1</sub>	(H)	(I)	NaClO <sub>4</sub> ( )
-10.8700	0.1223	0.1	0.068
-10.1466	0.1928	0.372	0.340
-10.0594	0.2329	0.712	0.680
-9.7419	0.2755	1.392	1.360
-10.3583	0.2893	1.732	1.700



303 (α-BMO) [H] log Ka<sup>c</sup> (2)

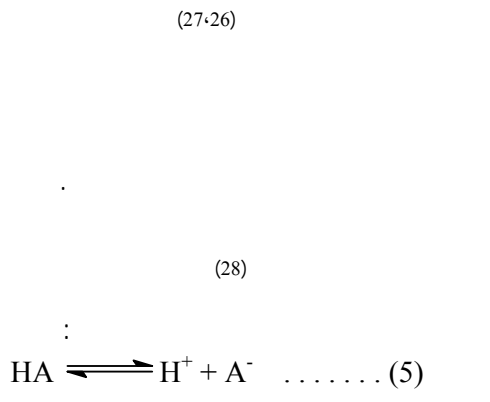
**Thermodynamics of Ionization**

(293)

(3) (313)

$$\Delta G = 2.303 RT \text{ pK} \dots\dots (6)$$

$$\Delta G^\circ$$



ΔG (T, pKa)

ΔG

(68-34)

(ΔT = 20 °C)

ΔG

ΔH ΔG

ΔS

pK<sub>2</sub> pK<sub>1</sub>)

pK<sub>5</sub> NH pK<sub>4</sub>

(pK<sub>3</sub>)



$$\Delta S \quad \Delta S^\circ \quad .3$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S \quad \dots\dots\dots (9)$$

$$\Delta H \quad .2$$

(Van't Hoff)

$$\ln K = \text{constant} - \frac{\Delta H}{RT} \quad \dots\dots\dots (7)$$

(S<sub>2</sub>)

S<sub>1</sub>

(S<sub>1</sub>)

$$(\Delta S = S_2 - S_1) < S_2$$

: pKa

$$pKa = -\frac{\text{constant}}{2.303} + \frac{\Delta H}{2.303RT} \quad \dots\dots\dots (8)$$

..... (8)

(1/T) pKa

(Statgraph)

(Correlation coefficient)

.(0.999-0.85)

$$\Delta S \quad .1$$

pKa

(Standard Error)

.(0.31-0.0005)

(A<sup>-</sup>)

(HA)

ΔH

(A<sup>-</sup>)

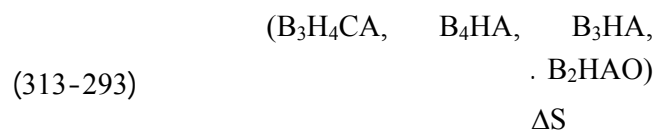
(H<sup>+</sup>)

pKa

(25)

.2

ΔS



$$\Delta S \quad (25)$$

( $\Delta S$ )

:(3)

Symbol	pKa	T	$\Delta G$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta S$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> .deg <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta G}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta H}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta S}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> .deg <sup>-1</sup> )
a-BMO pK <sub>1</sub>	10.7053	293	60057.49	-287.75	63024.40	-24253.50	-288.04
	10.8100	298	61680.13	-288.36			
	10.8700	303	63063.17	-288.17			
	10.9300	308	64457.59	-288.02			
	10.9900	313	65863.62	-287.91			
$\alpha$ -FAO pK <sub>1</sub>	11.8332	293	66385.09	-1.8775	66796.51	+65835.42	-3.1990
	11.7708	298	67161.90	-4.4512			
	11.5961	303	67275.24	-4.7519			
	11.2533	308	66363.81	-1.7156			
B <sub>2</sub> HAO pK <sub>1</sub>	-	293	-	-	68231.31	+69685.50	+4.7593
	11.8799	298	67784.40	+6.3795			
	11.8050	303	68487.18	+3.9548			
	11.7454	308	69265.86	+1.3624			
	11.2444	313	67387.81	+7.3406			
B <sub>2</sub> HAO pK <sub>2</sub>	-	293	-	-	58623.81	18695.283	-130.70
	10.1000	298	57628.64	-130.648			
	10.0600	303	58363.50	-130.918			
	10.0000	308	58972.76	-130.771			
	9.9333	313	59530.37	-130.463			
B <sub>3</sub> HAO pK <sub>1</sub>	10.4620	293	58692.56	-463.708	62894.53	-77173.89	-462.27
	10.4990	298	59905.25	-459.997			
	10.8605	303	63007.63	-462.645			
	11.0700	308	65282.84	-462.521			
	11.2772	313	67584.38	-462.486			

Symbol	pKa	T	$\Delta G$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta S$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> .deg <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta G}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta H}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta S}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> .deg <sup>-1</sup> )
B <sub>4</sub> HAO pK <sub>1</sub>	10.4000	293	58344.73	-652.74	63364.62	-132910.43	-647.76
	10.4500	298	59625.02	-646.09			
	10.5625	303	61278.77	-640.88			
	11.2030	308	66067.18	-646.03			
	11.9318	313	7150.40	-653.09			
B <sub>2</sub> AAO pK <sub>4</sub>	5.7407	293	32205.73	-285.75	34237.41	-51520.74	-285.38
	5.8666	298	33473.68	-285.21			
	5.9824	303	24707.13	-284.58			
	6.2000	308	36563.11	-285.98			
B <sub>2</sub> HA pK <sub>2</sub>	11.7330	293	65822.96	-129.40	67253.13	+27907.13	-129.85
	11.6916	298	66710.00	-130.21			
	11.5900	303	67239.86	-129.81			
	11.5600	308	68172.51	-130.73			
	11.4000	313	68320.32	-129.11			
B <sub>3</sub> HA pK <sub>2</sub>	11.7400	293	65862.23	+73.66	65815.56	+87445.11	+71.08
	-	298	-	-			
	11.5000	303	66717.72	+68.40			
	11.3877	308	67156.40	+65.87			
	10.6000	313	63525.91	+76.41			
B <sub>4</sub> HA pK <sub>2</sub>	11.9000	293	66759.84	+227.06	64742.71	+133289.71	+226.22
	11.5600	298	65959.11	+225.93			
	11.2000	303	64977.25	+225.45			
	10.8000	308	63690.90	+225.96			
	10.4000	313	62327.31	+226.71			

Symbol	pKa	T	$\Delta G$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta S$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> .deg <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta G}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta H}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\overline{\Delta S}$ (J.mol <sup>-1</sup> .deg <sup>-1</sup> )
B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CA pK <sub>2</sub>	11.7714	293	66038.38	+15.58	66657.53	+70603.41	+13.01
	11.7400	298	66986.16	+12.13			
	11.6428	303	67546.18	+10.08			
	11.4000	308	67228.94	+10.95			
	10.9275	313	65488.62	+16.34			
BNEA pK <sub>5</sub>	8.0000	293	44880.56	-773.17	52486.99	-181660.99	-772.76
	8.5000	298	48499.35	-772.35			
	9.0500	303	52503.94	-772.82			
	9.5250	308	56171.55	-772.18			
	10.0750	313	60379.58	-773.29			
BNEDA pK <sub>4</sub>	10.0000	293	56100.71	-337.68	59512.35	-42841.41	-337.79
	10.1500	298	57913.93	-338.10			
	10.2500	303	59465.79	-337.64			
	10.3700	308	61154.75	-337.64			
	10.5000	313	62926.61	-337.91			
BN-1,2- PDA pK <sub>4</sub>	10.1000	293	56661.71	-655.50	163125.06	-135402.03	-655.2
	10.4687	298	59732.37	-654.81			
	10.8181	303	62761.65	-654.00			
	11.3833	308	67130.46	-657.57			
	11.5700	313	69339.13	-654.12			
DBA pK <sub>4</sub>	10.3600	293	58120.33	-412.44	61987.66	-62717.91	414.98
	10.8600	298	61965.05	-418.39			
	10.6160	303	63329.62	-415.99			
	10.9433	308	64535.66	-413.16			
BNBH pK <sub>4</sub>	10.1400	293	56886.11	-351.50	60825.21	-46105.4	-351.45
	-	298	-	-			
	10.4000	303	60336.02	-351.29			
	10.5400	308	62157.28	-351.50			
	10.6660	313	63921.45	-351.52			

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