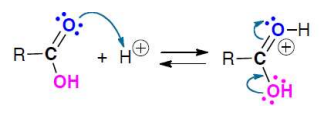
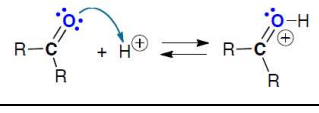
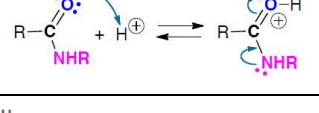
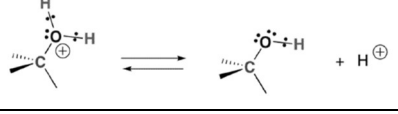
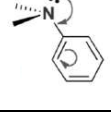
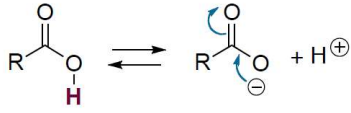
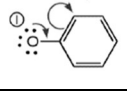
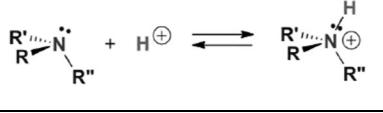
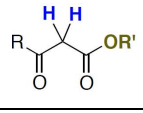
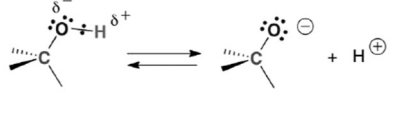
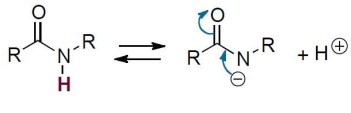
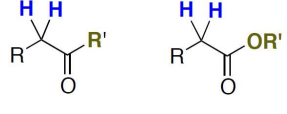
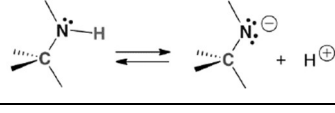


Chimie Organique

Récapitulatif des pKa

proposé par Dinh Tran Quang

Couple		Formule		Équilibre	pKa
Acide	Base	Acide	Base		
	Acide carboxylique	RCO^+HOH	RCOOH		-6~-8
	Carbonyle (cétone et aldéhyde)	$\text{RCO}^+\text{HR}'$	RCOR'		-6~-7
	Amide	$\text{RCO}^+\text{HNHR}'$	RCONHR'		-1~-3
Oxonium	Alcool	ROH_2^+	ROH		-2
	Amine aromatique	$\text{Cycle-NH}^+\text{R}$	Cycle-NR		3~5
Acide carboxylique	Carboxylate	RCOOH	RCOO^-		4~5
Phénol	Phénate	Cycle-OH	Cycle-O^-		10
Ammonium	Amine	RNH_3^+	RNH_2		10~11
H en α d'un β-cétoester		-	-		11
Alcool	Alcoolate	ROH	RO^-		15
Amide		RCONHR'	$\text{RCON}^-\text{R}'$		16
H en α d'un carbonyle		$\text{CHR-COR}'$	$\text{C}^-\text{R}'-\text{COR}$		19~20
H en α d'un carboxyle		$\text{CHR-COOR}'$	$\text{C}^-\text{R}-\text{COOR}'$		24~25
Amine	Amidure	RNH_2	RNH^-		35~38