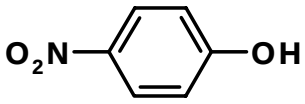
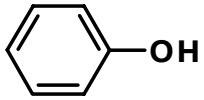
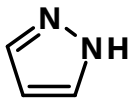
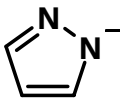
pK_a de Moléculas

Ácido Carboxílicos

Nombre	Ácido	Base conjugada	pK_a
Ac. Trifluoroacético	CF_3CO_2H	$CF_3CO_2^-$	-0.6
Ac. Tricloroacético	CCl_3CO_2H	$CCl_3CO_2^-$	-0.5
Ac. Oxálico	HO_2CCO_2H	$HO_2CCO_2^-$	1.25
Ac. Dicloroacético	Cl_2CHCO_2H	$Cl_2CHCO_2^-$	1.35
Ac 2-fluoroacético	FCH_2CO_2H	$FCH_2CO_2^-$	2.6
Ac. 2-cloroacético	$ClCH_2CO_2H$	$ClCH_2CO_2^-$	2.86
Ac. Fórmico	HCO_2H	HCO_2^-	3.75
Ac. Benzoico	$PhCO_2H$	$PhCO_2^-$	4.2
Ac. Acético	CH_3CO_2H	$CH_3CO_2^-$	4.76
Ac. Benzoico	$PhCO_2H$ (en DMSO)	$PhCO_2^-$	11.0
A. Acético	CH_3CO_2H (en DMSO)	$CH_3CO_2^-$	12.3

Alcoholes y aminas

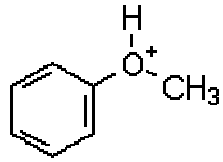
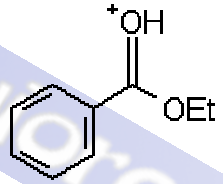
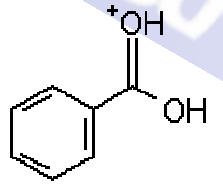
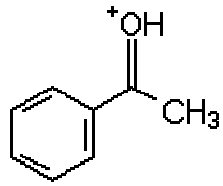
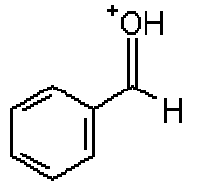
Nombre	Ácido	Base conjugada	pK_a
p-Nitrofenol		p-Nitrofenóxido	7.2
Fenol		Fenóxido	10.0
Etil mercaptano	EtSH	EtS^-	10.6
2,2,2-trifluoroetanol	CF_3CH_2OH	$CF_3CH_2O^-$	12.4

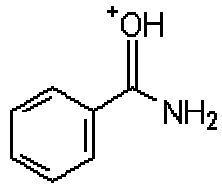
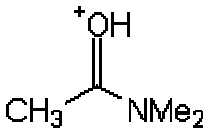
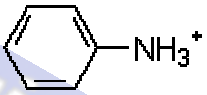
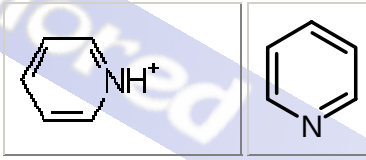
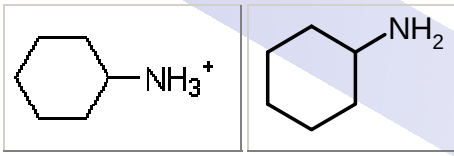
Imidazol			14.5
Metanol	CH_3OH	CH_3O^-	15.5
Etanol	CH_3CH_2OH	CH_3CH_2O-	15.9
Isopropanol	$(CH_3)_2CHOH$	$(CH_3)_2CHO^-$	17.1
terc-butanol	$(CH_3)_3COH$	$(CH_3)_3CO^-$	17.2
Difenilamina	Ph_2NH (DMSO/H_2O)	Ph_2N^-	22.4
Isopropilamina	$^iPr_2NH$ (THF)	$^iPr_2N^-$	35.7
Amoniaco	NH_3	NH_2^-	41

Hidrocarburos

Nombre	Acido	Base conjugada	pK_a
Ciclopentadieno			18.1
Acetileno	$HC\equiv CH$	$HC\equiv C^-$	25
Trifenilmetano	Ph_3CH	Ph_3C^-	30.6
Difenilmetano	Ph_2CH_2	Ph_2CH^-	32.3
Tolueno	$PhCH_3$	$PhCH_2^-$	43
Benceno		Ph^-	43
Eteno	$CH_2=CH_2$	$CH_2=CH^-$	44
Propeno	$CH_3CH=CH_2$	$^-CH_2$-$CH=CH_2$	48
Etano	CH_3-CH_3	$^-CH_2$-CH_3	50
Metano	CH_4	$^-CH_3$	58-60

Moléculas diversas protonadas

Acido	Base conjugada	Nombres	pK_a
Me_2SH^+	Me_2S	Sulfuro de dimetilo	-6.99
	$PhOCH_3$	Fenilmetiléter	-6.5
	PhCOOEt	Benzoato de etilo	-6.2
	PhCOOH	Ácido Benzoico	-4.7
	$PhCOCH_3$	Acetofenona	-4.3
	PhCHO	Benzaldehído	-3.9
Me_2OH^+	MeOMe	Dimetil éter	-3.8
$(CH_3)_2C{=}OH^+$	CH_3COCH_3	Acetona	-2.85
$CH_3OH_2^+$	CH_3OH	Metanol	-2.5

	$PHCONH_2$	Benzamida	-1.74
$(CH_3)_2S{=}OH^+$	CH_3SOCH_3	DMSO	-1.5
	$CH_3CON(CH_3)_2$	N,N-dimetilacetamida	0.1
	$PhNH_2$	Anilina	4.6
		Piridina	5.2
		Ciclohexilamina	10.7
Et_3NH^+	Et_3N	Trietilamina	10.8
$Et_2NH_2^+$	Et_2NH	Dietilamina	11.0