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Organisation du Baccalauréat International
Route des Morillons 15
Grand-Saconnex, Genève
CH-1218
SWITZERLAND

Notes

This booklet cannot be used for paper 1 of the examination (HLP1 and SLP1), but the periodic table given on page 4 will be available as part of these examination papers. Clean copies of this booklet must be made available to candidates for papers 2 and 3 (HLP2, HLP3, SLP2 and SLP3).

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1. Some Relevant Equations

$$E = hf$$

$$\Delta G^\ominus = \Delta H^\ominus - T\Delta S^\ominus$$

$$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{0.693}{k}$$

$$k = Ae^{\frac{-E_a}{RT}} \quad \ln k = -\frac{E_a}{RT} + \ln A$$

$$[A] = [A]_o e^{-kt} \quad \text{or} \quad \ln \frac{[A]_o}{[A]} = kt$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\log_{10} \frac{I_o}{I} = \epsilon lc$$

2. Physical Constants

Avogadro's constant (L) = $6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Gas constant (R) = $8.31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Molar volume of an ideal gas at 273 K, $1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} = 2.24 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ($22.4 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$)

Speed of light in a vacuum (c) = $3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Planck constant (h) = $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$

Specific heat capacity of water = $4.18 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ($= 4.18 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

Ionic product constant for water (K_w) = $1.00 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ dm}^{-6}$ at 298 K

(1 atm = $1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$)

(1 $\text{dm}^3 = 1 \text{ litre} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 = 1 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3$)

3. Fundamental Particles

	Proton	Neutron	Electron
Mass/kg	1.672648×10^{-27}	1.674954×10^{-27}	9.109534×10^{-31}
Charge/C	1.602189×10^{-19}	0	1.602189×10^{-19}

4. Names of the First 103 Elements

Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	Element	Symbol	Atomic Number
actinium	Ac	89	mercury	Hg	80
aluminium	Al	13	molybdenum	Mo	42
americium	Am	95	neodymium	Nd	60
antimony	Sb	51	neon	Ne	10
argon	Ar	18	neptunium	Np	93
arsenic	As	33	nickel	Ni	28
astatine	At	85	niobium	Nb	41
barium	Ba	56	nitrogen	N	7
berkelium	Bk	97	nobelium	No	102
beryllium	Be	4	osmium	Os	76
bismuth	Bi	83	oxygen	O	8
boron	B	5	palladium	Pd	46
bromine	Br	35	phosphorus	P	15
cadmium	Cd	48	platinum	Pt	78
caesium	Cs	55	plutonium	Pu	94
calcium	Ca	20	polonium	Po	84
californium	Cf	98	potassium	K	19
carbon	C	6	praseodymium	Pr	59
cerium	Ce	58	promethium	Pm	61
chlorine	Cl	17	protactinium	Pa	91
chromium	Cr	24	radium	Ra	88
cobalt	Co	27	radon	Rn	86
copper	Cu	29	rhenium	Re	75
curium	Cm	96	rhodium	Rh	45
dysprosium	Dy	66	rubidium	Rb	37
einsteinium	Es	99	ruthenium	Ru	44
erbium	Er	68	samarium	Sm	62
europium	Eu	63	scandium	Sc	21
fermium	Fm	100	selenium	Se	34
fluorine	F	9	silicon	Si	14
francium	Fr	87	silver	Ag	47
gadolinium	Gd	64	sodium	Na	11
gallium	Ga	31	strontium	Sr	38
germanium	Ge	32	sulfur	S	16
gold	Au	79	tantalum	Ta	73
hafnium	Hf	72	technetium	Tc	43
helium	He	2	tellurium	Te	52
holmium	Ho	67	terbium	Tb	65
hydrogen	H	1	thallium	Tl	81
indium	In	49	thorium	Th	90
iodine	I	53	thulium	Tm	69
iridium	Ir	77	tin	Sn	50
iron	Fe	26	titanium	Ti	22
krypton	Kr	36	tungsten	W	74
lanthanum	La	57	uranium	U	92
lawrencium	Lr	103	vanadium	V	23
lead	Pb	82	xenon	Xe	54
lithium	Li	3	ytterbium	Yb	70
lutetium	Lu	71	yttrium	Y	39
magnesium	Mg	12	zinc	Zn	30
manganese	Mn	25	zirconium	Zr	40
mendelevium	Md	101			

5. The Periodic Table

1	2											3	4	5	6	7	0										
1 H 1.01		Atomic Number Element Atomic Mass																		2 He 4.00							
3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.01																					5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.31																					13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95
19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.90	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.71	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.37	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.59	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80										
37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc 98.91	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.40	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.69	51 Sb 121.75	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 Xe 131.30										
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.34	57 † La 138.91	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.85	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.21	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.09	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.37	82 Pb 207.19	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po (210)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)										
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89 ‡ Ac (227)																									
		†	58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm 146.92	62 Sm 150.35	63 Eu 151.96	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.92	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 Yb 173.04	71 Lu 174.97											
		‡	90 Th 232.04	91 Pa 231.04	92 U 238.03	93 Np (237)	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (254)	100 Fm (257)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (260)											

6. Melting Points and Boiling Points of the Elements

14																1	
H																He	
20																4	
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> M.pt/K Element B.pt/K </div>										2573	4100	63	55	54	25
454	1551											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
1600	3243	3931	5100	77	90	85	27										
371	922	936	1683	317	392	172	84										
Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar										
1156	1363	2740	2628	553	718	239	87										
337	1112	1814	1933	1973	2130	1517	1808	1768	1726	1357	693	303	1211	889	490	266	117
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
1047	1757	3104	3560	3650	2755	2235	3023	3143	3005	2840	1180	2676	3103	958	332	121	
312	1042	1780	2125	2741	2890	2445	2583	2239	1825	1235	594	429	505	904	723	387	161
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
961	1657	3611	4650	5015	4885	5150	4173	4000	3413	2485	1038	2353	2543	2023	1263	458	166
302	983	1194	2503	3269	3680	3453	3327	2683	2045	1338	234	577	601	545	527	575	202
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
952	2023	3730	5470	5698	5930	5900	5300	4403	4100	3080	630	1730	2013	1833	1235	610	211
300	973	1320															
Fr	Ra	Ac															
950	1413	3470															

7. First Ionization Energy, Electron Affinity and Electronegativity of the Elements

1310 -72																		2370						
H 2.1																	He							
519 -52		900																	799 -29	1090 -120	1400 -3	1310 -142 (O ⁻ +844)	1680 -348	2080
Li 1.0	Be 1.5																	B 2.0	C 2.5	N 3.0	O 3.5	F 4.0	Ne	
494 -71		736																	577 -47	786 -180	1060 -70	1000 -200 (S ⁻ +532)	1260 -364	1520
Na 0.9	Mg 1.2																	Al 1.5	Si 1.8	P 2.1	S 2.5	Cl 3.0	Ar	
418	590	632	661	648	653	716	762	757	736	745	908	577	762	966	941	1140 -342	1350							
K 0.8	Ca 1.0	Sc 1.3	Ti 1.5	V 1.6	Cr 1.6	Mn 1.5	Fe 1.8	Co 1.8	Ni 1.8	Cu 1.9	Zn 1.6	Ga 1.6	Ge 1.8	As 2.0	Se 2.4	Br 2.8	Kr							
402	548	636	669	653	694	699	724	745	803	732	866	556	707	833	870	1010 -314	1170							
Rb 0.8	Sr 1.0	Y 1.2	Zr 1.4	Nb 1.6	Mo 1.8	Tc 1.9	Ru 2.2	Rh 2.2	Pd 2.2	Ag 1.9	Cd 1.7	In 1.7	Sn 1.8	Sb 1.9	Te 2.1	I 2.5	Xe							
376	502	540	531	760	770	762	841	887	866	891	1010	590	716	703	812	920	1040							
Cs 0.7	Ba 0.9	La 1.1	Hf 1.3	Ta 1.5	W 1.7	Re 1.9	Os 2.2	Ir 2.2	Pt 2.2	Au 2.4	Hg 1.9	Tl 1.8	Pb 1.8	Bi 1.9	Po 2.0	At 2.2	Rn							
381	510	669																						
Fr 0.7	Ra 0.9	Ac 1.1																						

First ionization energy / kJ mol ⁻¹	Electron affinity / kJ mol ⁻¹
Element	
Electronegativity	

8. Atomic and Ionic Radii of the Elements

30 H 154 (1-)																					
152 Li 68 (1+)	112 Be 30 (2+)															88 B 16 (3+)	77 C 260 (4-)	70 N 171 (3-)	66 O 146 (2-)	58 F 133 (1-)	Ne
186 Na 98 (1+)	160 Mg 65 (2+)															143 Al 45 (3+)	117 Si 42 (4+) 271 (4-)	110 P 212 (3-)	104 S 190 (2-)	99 Cl 181 (1-)	Ar
231 K 133 (1+)	197 Ca 94 (2+)	160 Sc 81 (3+)	146 Ti 90 (2+) 68 (4+)	131 V 88 (2+) 59 (5+)	125 Cr 63 (3+)	129 Mn 80 (2+) 60 (4+)	126 Fe 76 (2+) 64 (3+)	125 Co 74 (2+) 63 (3+)	124 Ni 72 (2+)	128 Cu 96 (1+) 69 (2+)	133 Zn 74 (2+)	141 Ga 62 (3+)	122 Ge 53 (4+) 272 (4-)	121 As 222 (3-)	117 Se 202 (2-)	114 Br 196 (1-)	Kr				
244 Rb 148 (1+)	215 Sr 110 (2+)	180 Y 93 (3+)	157 Zr 80 (4+)	141 Nb 70 (5+)	136 Mo 68 (4+)	135 Tc	133 Ru 65 (4+)	134 Rh 86 (2+)	138 Pd	144 Ag 126 (1+)	149 Cd 97 (2+)	166 In 81 (3+)	162 Sn 112 (2+) 71 (4+)	141 Sb 245 (3-)	137 Te 222 (2-)	133 I 219 (1-)	Xe				
262 Cs 167 (1+)	217 Ba 34 (2+)	188 La 115 (3+)	157 Hf 81 (4+)	143 Ta 73 (5+)	137 W 68 (4+)	137 Re	134 Os 67 (4+)	135 Ir 66 (4+)	138 Pt	144 Au 137 (1+) 85 (3+)	152 Hg 127 (1+) 110 (2+)	171 Tl 95 (3+)	175 Pb 120 (2+) 84 (4+)	170 Bi 120 (3+)	140 Po	140 At	Rn				
270 Fr	220 Ra	200 Ac																			

Atomic radius/ 10^{-12} m
Element
Ionic radius/ 10^{-12} m

9. Covalent Bond Lengths

Bond	Bond length /nm	Bond	Bond length /nm
H-H	0.074	C-H	0.109
C-C	0.154	Si-H	0.146
C=C	0.134	N-H	0.101
C≡C	0.120	P-H	0.142
C-C (in benzene)	0.139	O-H	0.096
Si-Si	0.235	S-H	0.135
N-N	0.146	F-H	0.092
N=N	0.120	Cl-H	0.128
N≡N	0.110	Br-H	0.141
P-P (P ₄)	0.221	I-H	0.160
O-O	0.148	C-O	0.143
O=O	0.121	C=O	0.122
S-S (S ₈)	0.207	C-O (in phenol)	0.136
S=S	0.188	C-N	0.147
F-F	0.142	C=N	0.127
Cl-Cl	0.199	C≡N	0.116
Br-Br	0.228	C-N (in phenylamine)	0.135
I-I	0.267	C-F	0.138
		C-Cl	0.177
		C-Cl (in chlorobenzene)	0.169
		C-Br	0.214
		C-I	0.150
		Si-O	

10. Average Bond Enthalpies at 298 K

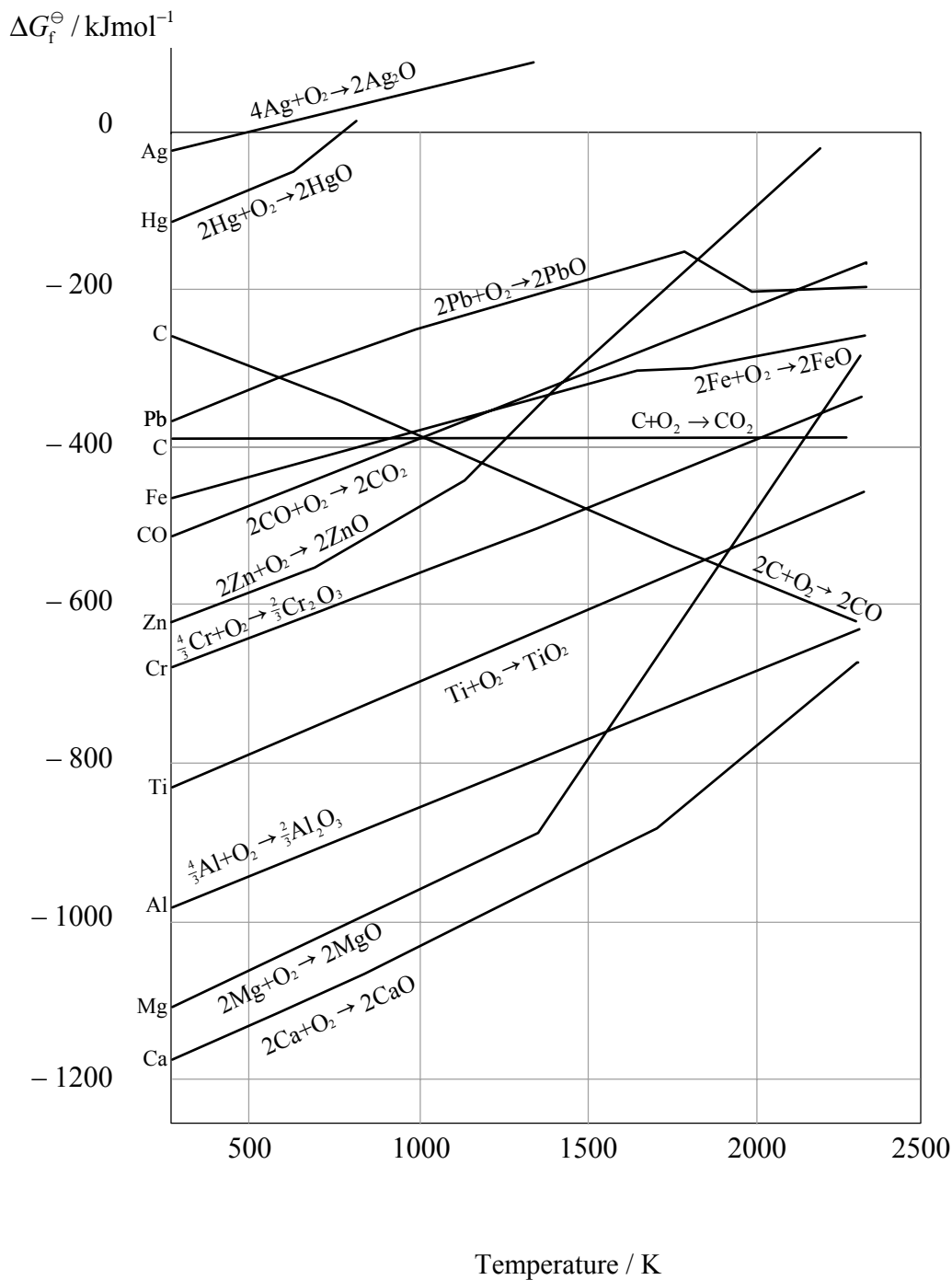
Bond	$\Delta H / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	Bond	$\Delta H / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
H-H	436	C-H	412
D-D	442	Si-H	318
C-C	348	N-H	388
C=C	612	P-H	322
C≡C	837	O-H	463
C-C (benzene)	518	S-H	338
Si-Si	226	F-H	562
Ge-Ge	188	Cl-H	431
Sn-Sn	151	Br-H	366
N-N	163	I-H	299
N=N	409	C-O	360
N≡N	944	C=O	743
P-P	172	C-N	305
O-O	146	C=N	613
O=O	496	C≡N	890
S-S	264	C-F	484
F-F	158	C-Cl	338
Cl-Cl	242	C-Br	276
Br-Br	193	C-I	238
I-I	151	Si-O	374

11. Organic Compounds—Thermodynamic Data

Substance	Formula	State	$\Delta H_f^\ominus / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta G_f^\ominus / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	$S^\ominus / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$
methane	CH ₄	g	-75	-51	186
ethane	C ₂ H ₆	g	-85	-33	230
propane	C ₃ H ₈	g	-104	-24	270
butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	g	-125	-16	310
pentane	C ₅ H ₁₂	g	-146	-8	348
hexane	C ₆ H ₁₄	g	-167	0	387
ethene	C ₂ H ₄	g	52	68	219
propene	C ₃ H ₆	g	20	63	267
but-1-ene	C ₄ H ₈	g	1	72	307
<i>cis</i> -but-2-ene	C ₄ H ₈	g	-6	67	301
<i>trans</i> -but-2-ene	C ₄ H ₈	g	-10	64	296
ethyne	C ₂ H ₂	g	227	209	201
propyne	C ₃ H ₄	g	185	194	248
buta-1,3-diene	C ₄ H ₆	g	112	152	279
cyclohexane	C ₆ H ₁₂	l	-156	27	204
benzene	C ₆ H ₆	g	83	130	269
benzene	C ₆ H ₆	l	49	125	173
methylbenzene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	g	50	122	320
ethylbenzene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH ₃	g	30	131	360
phenylethene	C ₆ H ₅ CHCH ₂	g	148	214	345
chloromethane	CH ₃ Cl	g	-82	-59	234
dichloromethane	CH ₂ Cl ₂	l	-117	-63	179
trichloromethane	CHCl ₃	l	-132	-72	203
bromomethane	CH ₃ Br	g	-36	-26	246
tribromomethane	CHBr ₃	l	-20	3	222
iodomethane	CH ₃ I	l	-8	20	163
triiodomethane	CHI ₃	s	141		
chloroethane	C ₂ H ₅ Cl	g	-105	-53	276
bromoethane	C ₂ H ₅ Br	l	-85		
iodoethane	C ₂ H ₅ I	l	-31		
chloroethene	C ₂ H ₃ Cl	g	31	52	264
1,2-dichloroethane	CH ₂ ClCH ₂ Cl	l	-166	-80	208
chlorobenzene	C ₆ H ₅ Cl	g	52	99	314
methanol	CH ₃ OH	g	-201	-162	238
methanol	CH ₃ OH	l	-239	-166	127
ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	g	-235	-169	282
ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	l	-278	-175	161
phenol	C ₆ H ₅ OH	s	-163	-51	146
methanal	HCHO	g	-116	-110	219
ethanal	CH ₃ CHO	g	-166	-134	266
propanone	(CH ₃) ₂ CO	g	-216	-152	295
methanoic acid	HCOOH	l	-409	-346	129
ethanoic acid	CH ₃ COOH	l	-487	-392	160
benzoic acid	C ₆ H ₅ COOH	s	-385	-245	167
ethyl ethanoate	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	l	-481		
ethanamide	CH ₃ CONH ₂	s	-320		
methylamine	CH ₃ NH ₂	g	-28	28	242
ethylamine	C ₂ H ₅ NH ₂	g	-49	37	285
urea	CO(NH ₂) ₂	s	-333	-47	105

12. Ellingham Diagram

Standard Gibbs free energy changes of formation, ΔG_f^\ominus , for oxides given per mole of oxygen gas as a function of temperature.



13. Enthalpies of Combustion

The values of the molar enthalpy of combustion (ΔH_c^\ominus) in the following table refer to a temperature of 298 K and a pressure of 1.01×10^5 Pa (1 atm).

Substance	Formula	State	$\Delta H_c^\ominus / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	Substance	Formula	State	$\Delta H_c^\ominus / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
hydrogen	H ₂	g	-286	propan-1-ol	C ₃ H ₇ OH	l	-2010
sulfur	S	s	-297	butan-1-ol	C ₄ H ₉ OH	l	-2673
carbon (graphite)	C	s	-394	phenylmethanol	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OH	l	-4056
carbon (diamond)	C	s	-395	cyclohexanol	C ₆ H ₁₁ OH	s	-3727
carbon monoxide	CO	g	-283	phenol	C ₆ H ₅ OH	s	-3064
methane	CH ₄	g	-890	ethoxyethane	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O	l	-2727
ethane	C ₂ H ₆	g	-1560	methanal	HCHO	g	-561
propane	C ₃ H ₈	g	-2220	ethanal	CH ₃ CHO	l	-1167
butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	g	-2877	benzaldehyde	C ₆ H ₅ CHO	l	-3520
pentane	C ₅ H ₁₂	g	-3509	propanone	(CH ₃) ₂ CO	l	-1786
hexane	C ₆ H ₁₄	l	-4194	pentan-3-one	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ CO	l	-3078
octane	C ₈ H ₁₈	l	-5512	phenylethanone	CH ₃ COC ₆ H ₅	s	-4138
cyclohexane	C ₆ H ₁₂	l	-3924	diphenylmethanone	(C ₆ H ₅) ₂ CO	s	-6512
ethene	C ₂ H ₄	l	-1409	methanoic acid	HCOOH	l	-263
buta-1,3-diene	C ₄ H ₆	g	-2542	ethanoic acid	CH ₃ COOH	l	-876
ethyne	C ₂ H ₂	g	-1299	benzoic acid	C ₆ H ₅ COOH	s	-3227
benzene	C ₆ H ₆	g	-3273	ethanedioic acid	(COOH) ₂	s	-246
methylbenzene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	l	-3909	ethyl ethanoate	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	l	-2246
naphthalene	C ₁₀ H ₈	l	-5157	ethanamide	CH ₃ CONH ₂	s	-1182
anthracene	C ₁₄ H ₁₀	s	-7114	benzamide	C ₆ H ₅ CONH ₂	s	-3546
chloroethane	C ₂ H ₅ Cl	s	-1325	methylamine	CH ₃ NH ₂	g	-1072
bromoethane	C ₂ H ₅ Br	g	-1425	ethylamine	C ₂ H ₅ NH ₂	g	-1709
iodoethane	C ₂ H ₅ I	g	-1490	phenylamine	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	l	-3397
(chloromethyl)benzene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ Cl	l	-3709	nitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	l	-3094
trichloromethane	CHCl ₃	l	-373	urea	CO(NH ₂) ₂	s	-634
methanol	CH ₃ OH	l	-715	glucose	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	s	-2816
ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	l	-1371	sucrose	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	s	-5644

14. Lattice Enthalpies at 298 K (Experimental and Theoretical Values)

The lattice enthalpy ($\Delta H_{\text{lattice}}^{\ominus}$) values given relate to the endothermic process $\text{MX}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{M}^+(\text{g}) + \text{X}^-(\text{g})$ in which the gaseous ions of a crystal are separated to an infinite distance from each other.

Experimental Values

The data in these two tables are experimental values obtained by means of a suitable Born–Haber cycle.

Alkali metal halides	$\Delta H_{\text{lattice}}^{\ominus} / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$			
	F	Cl	Br	I
Li	1022	846	800	744
Na	902	771	733	684
K	801	701	670	629
Rb	767	675	647	609
Cs	716	645	619	585

Other substances	$\Delta H_{\text{lattice}}^{\ominus} / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	Other substances	$\Delta H_{\text{lattice}}^{\ominus} / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
CaF ₂	2602	MgS	3238
BeCl ₂	3006	CaS	2966
MgCl ₂	2493	SrS	2779
CaCl ₂	2237	BaS	2643
SrCl ₂	2112	CuCl	976
BaCl ₂	2018	AgF	955
MgO	3889	AgCl	905
CaO	3513	AgBr	890
SrO	3310	AgI	876
BaO	3152	NH ₄ Cl	640

Theoretical Values

These two tables contain lattice enthalpies calculated from electrostatic principles on the basis of a purely ionic model for the crystal.

Alkali metal halides	$\Delta H_{\text{lattice}}^{\ominus} / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$			
	F	Cl	Br	I
Li	1004	833	787	728
Na	891	766	732	686
K	795	690	665	632
Rb	761	674	644	607
Cs	728	636	611	582

Other substances	$\Delta H_{\text{lattice}}^{\ominus} / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	Other substances	$\Delta H_{\text{lattice}}^{\ominus} / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
CaF ₂	2611	AgF	870
MgO	3929	AgCl	770
CaO	3477	AgBr	758
SrO	3205	AgI	736
BaO	3042		

15. Standard Electrode Potentials

Oxidized species	\rightleftharpoons	Reduced species	E^\ominus / V
$\text{Li}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Li}(\text{s})$	-3.03
$\text{K}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{K}(\text{s})$	-2.92
$\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Ca}(\text{s})$	-2.87
$\text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Na}(\text{s})$	-2.71
$\text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Mg}(\text{s})$	-2.36
$\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Al}(\text{s})$	-1.66
$\text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Mn}(\text{s})$	-1.18
$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$	-0.83
$\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Zn}(\text{s})$	-0.76
$\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Fe}(\text{s})$	-0.44
$\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Ni}(\text{s})$	-0.23
$\text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Sn}(\text{s})$	-0.14
$\text{Pb}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Pb}(\text{s})$	-0.13
$\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2(\text{g})$	0.00
$\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Cu}^+(\text{s})$	+0.15
$\text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	+0.17
$\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Cu}(\text{s})$	+0.34
$\frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$2\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$	+0.40
$\text{Cu}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Cu}(\text{s})$	+0.52
$\frac{1}{2}\text{I}_2(\text{s}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{I}^-(\text{aq})$	+0.54
$\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$	+0.77
$\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Ag}(\text{s})$	+0.80
$\frac{1}{2}\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Br}^-(\text{aq})$	+1.09
$\frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	+1.23
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 14\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 6\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$2\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	+1.33
$\frac{1}{2}\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	+1.36
$\text{MnO}_4^-(\text{aq}) + 8\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 5\text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	+1.51
$\frac{1}{2}\text{F}_2(\text{g}) + \text{e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{F}^-(\text{aq})$	+2.87

16. Strengths of Organic Acids and Bases

The acid strengths in the following tables are given in terms of pK_a values, where $pK_a = -\log_{10} K_a$. The dissociation constant, K_a , values are for aqueous solutions at 298 K. Base strengths are given in terms of pK_b values.

Carboxylic Acids

Name	Formula	pK_a
methanoic	HCOOH	3.75
ethanoic	CH ₃ COOH	4.76
propanoic	CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH	4.87
butanoic	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ COOH	4.82
2-methylpropanoic	(CH ₃) ₂ CHCOOH	4.85
pentanoic	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ COOH	4.86
2,2-dimethylpropanoic	(CH ₃) ₃ CCOOH	5.05
benzoic	C ₆ H ₅ COOH	4.20
phenylethanoic	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ COOH	4.31

Halogenated Carboxylic Acids

Name	Formula	pK_a
chloroethanoic	CH ₂ ClCOOH	2.86
dichloroethanoic	CHCl ₂ COOH	1.29
trichloroethanoic	CCl ₃ COOH	0.65
fluoroethanoic	CH ₂ FCOOH	2.66
bromoethanoic	CH ₂ BrCOOH	2.90
iodoethanoic	CH ₂ ICOOH	3.17

Phenols

Name	Formula	pK_a
phenol	C ₆ H ₅ OH	10.00
2-nitrophenol	O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ OH	7.21
3-nitrophenol	O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ OH	8.35
4-nitrophenol	O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ OH	7.15
2,4-dinitrophenol	(O ₂ N) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ OH	4.01
2,4,6-trinitrophenol	(O ₂ N) ₃ C ₆ H ₂ OH	0.42

Alcohols

Name	Formula	pK_a
methanol	CH ₃ OH	15.5
ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	16 (approximately)

Amines

Name	Formula	p <i>K</i> _b
ammonia	NH ₃	4.75
methylamine	CH ₃ NH ₂	3.36
ethylamine	CH ₃ CH ₂ NH ₂	3.27
dimethylamine	(CH ₃) ₂ NH	3.28
trimethylamine	(CH ₃) ₃ N	4.20
diethylamine	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ NH	3.07
triethylamine	(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ N	3.36
phenylamine	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	9.38

17. Acid–base Indicators

			Colour change	
Indicator	p <i>K</i> _a	pH range	Acid	Alkali
methyl orange	3.7	3.1–4.4	red	yellow
bromophenol blue	4.0	3.0–4.6	yellow	blue
bromocresol green	4.7	3.8–5.4	yellow	blue
methyl red	5.1	4.2–6.3	red	yellow
bromothymol blue	7.0	6.0–7.6	yellow	blue
phenol red	7.9	6.8–8.4	yellow	red
phenolphthalein	9.3	8.3–10.0	colourless	red

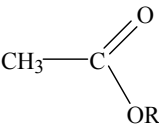
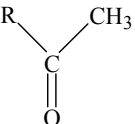
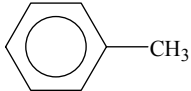
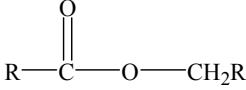
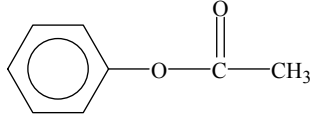
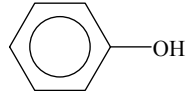
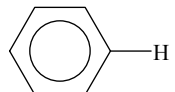
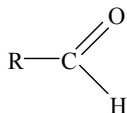
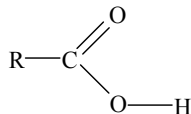
18. Infrared Data

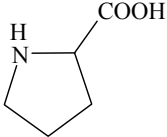
Characteristic ranges for infrared absorption due to stretching vibrations in organic molecules.

Bond	Organic molecules	Wavenumber / cm⁻¹
C–Cl	halogenoalkanes	700 to 800
C–O	alcohols, ethers, esters	1000 to 1300
C=C	alkenes	1610 to 1680
C=O	aldehydes, ketones, acids, esters	1680 to 1750
C≡C	alkynes	2070 to 2250
O–H	“hydrogen bonded” in acids	2500 to 3300
C–H	alkanes, alkenes, arenes	2840 to 3095
O–H	“hydrogen bonded” in alcohols, phenols	3230 to 3550
N–H	primary amines	3350 to 3500

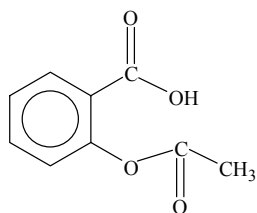
19. ¹H NMR Data

Typical proton chemical shift values (δ) relative to TMS = 0.
(These values can vary slightly in different solvents.)

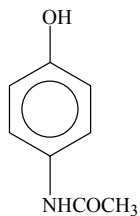
Type of proton	Chemical shift/ppm
$R-CH_3$	0.9
$R-CH_2-R$	1.3
R_3CH	2
	2.0
	2.1
	2.3
$R-C\equiv C-H$	2.6
$R-CH_2-Hal$	3.2–3.7
$R-O-CH_3$	3.8
	4.1
	4.0–4.2
$R-O-H$	0.5–6.5 (can vary considerably under different conditions)
$RHC=CH_2$	4.9–5.9
	7
	7.3
	9.7
	11.5

Common name	Symbol	Structural formula	pH of isoelectric point
leucine	Leu	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array} $	6.0
lysine	Lys	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2 \end{array} $	9.7
methionine	Met	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array} $	5.7
phenylalanine	Phe	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \end{array} $	5.5
proline	Pro		6.3
serine	Ser	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \end{array} $	5.7
threonine	Thr	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{OH} \end{array} $	5.6
tryptophan	Trp	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_2 \end{array} $	5.9
tyrosine	Tyr	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{OH} \end{array} $	5.7
valine	Val	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array} $	6.0

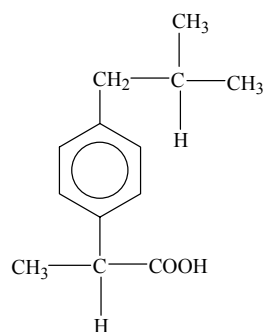
21. Structural Formulas of Some Important Medicines and Drugs



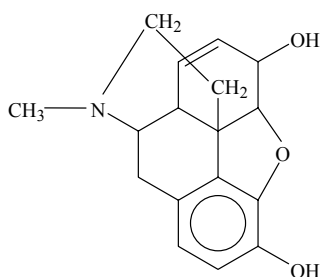
aspirin



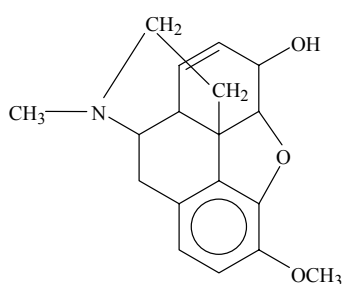
paracetamol (acetaminophen)



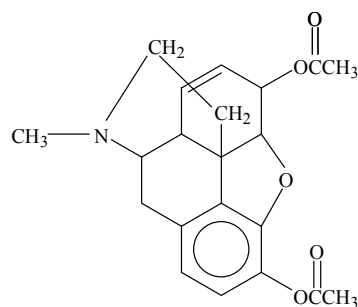
ibuprofen



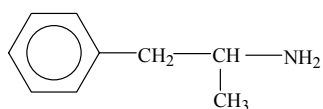
morphine



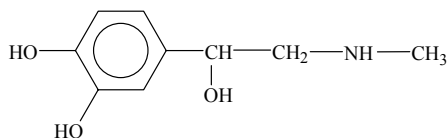
codeine



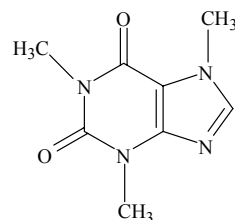
heroin



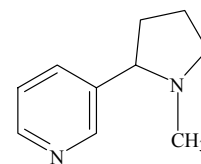
amphetamine



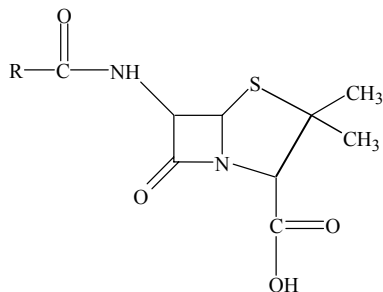
adrenaline



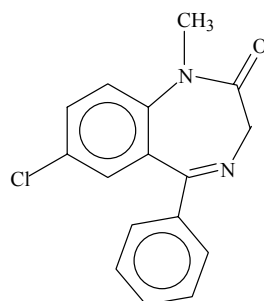
caffeine



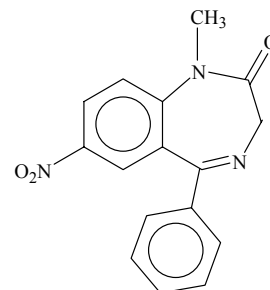
nicotine



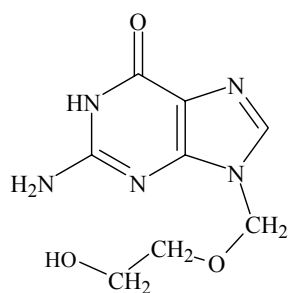
penicillin



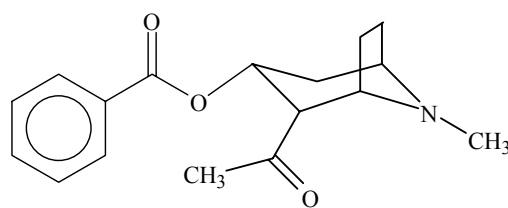
diazepam (valium®)



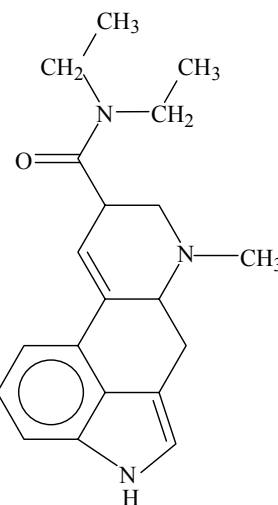
nitrazepam (mogadon®)



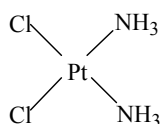
acyclovir



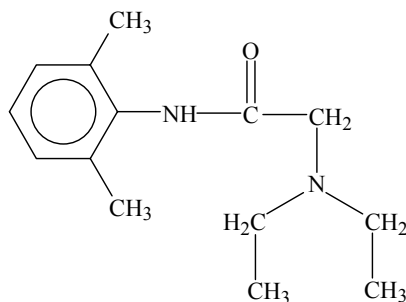
cocaine



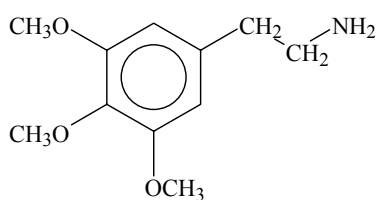
lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)



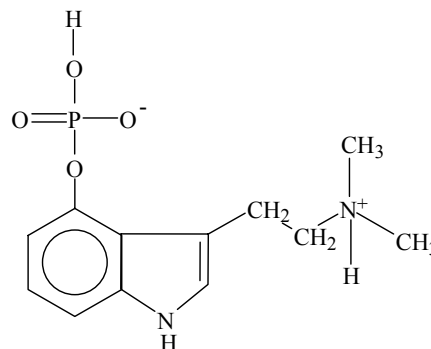
cisplatin



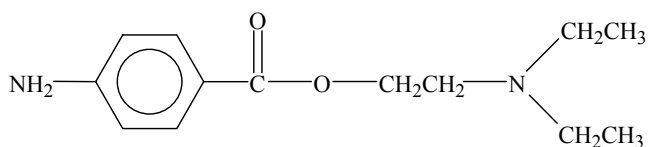
Lidocaine



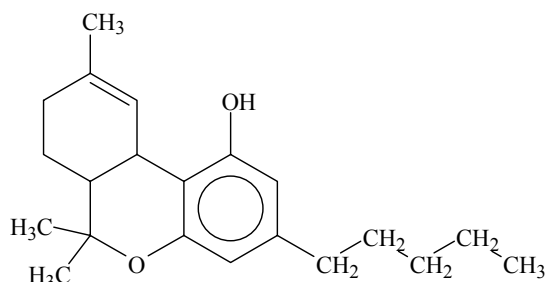
mescaline



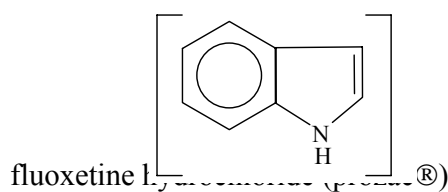
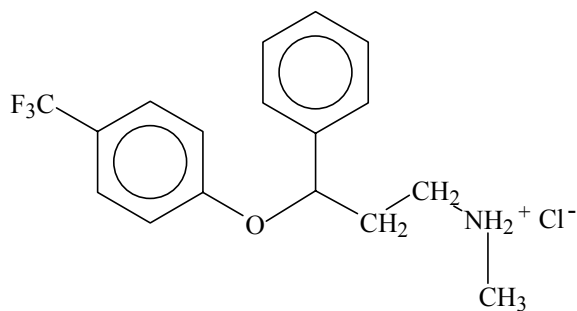
psilocybin



procaine



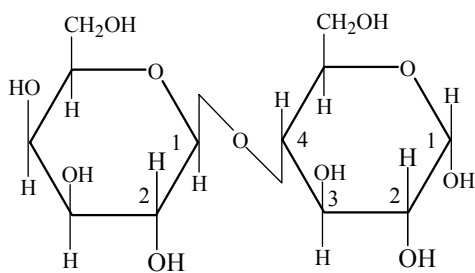
tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)



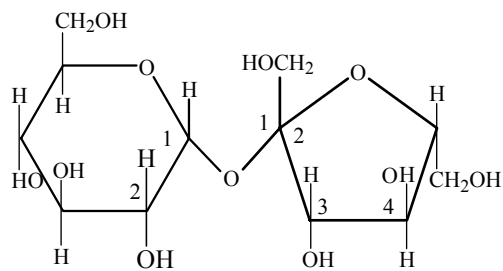
fluoxetine l. (®)

indole

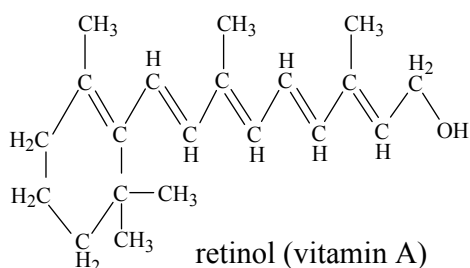
22. Structural Formulas of Some Important Biological Molecules



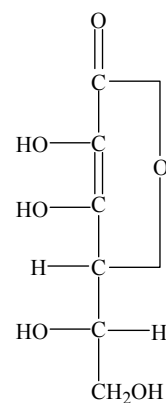
lactose



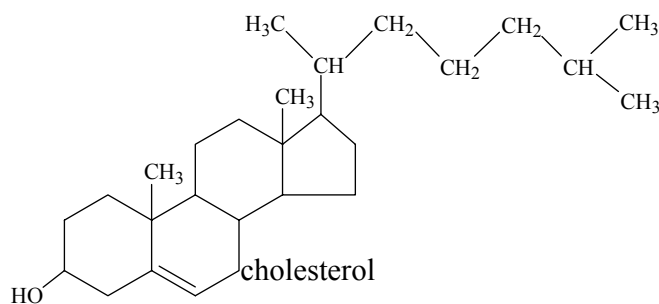
sucrose



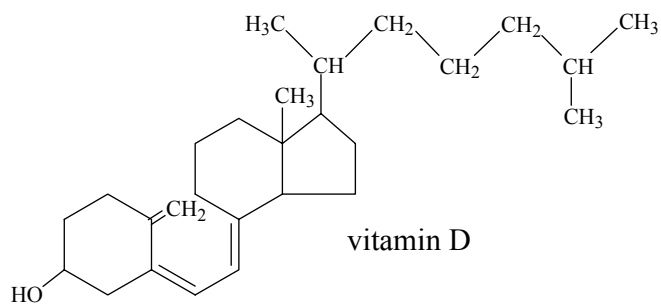
retinol (vitamin A)



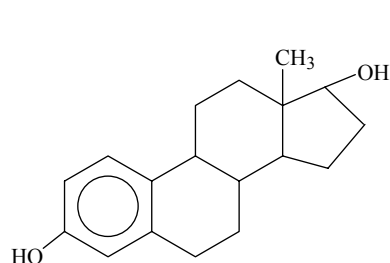
ascorbic acid (vitamin C)



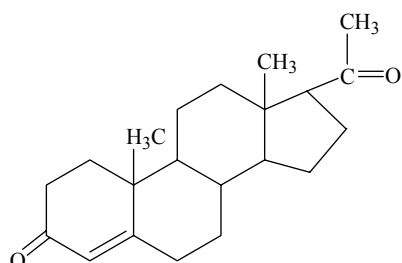
cholesterol



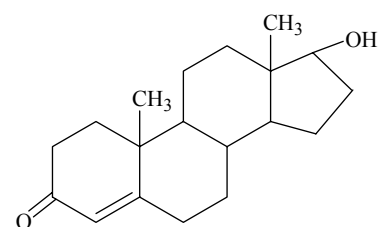
vitamin D



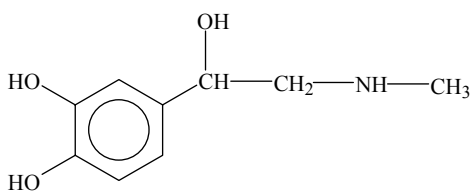
oestradiol



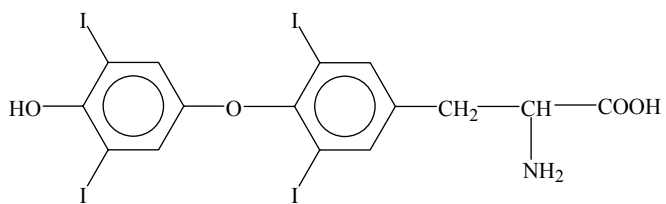
progesterone



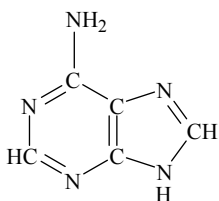
testosterone



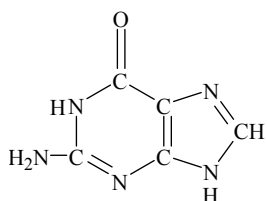
adrenaline



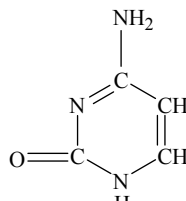
thyroxine



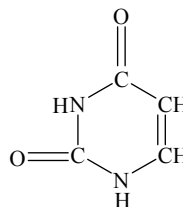
adenine



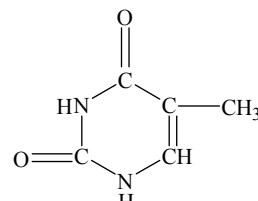
guanine



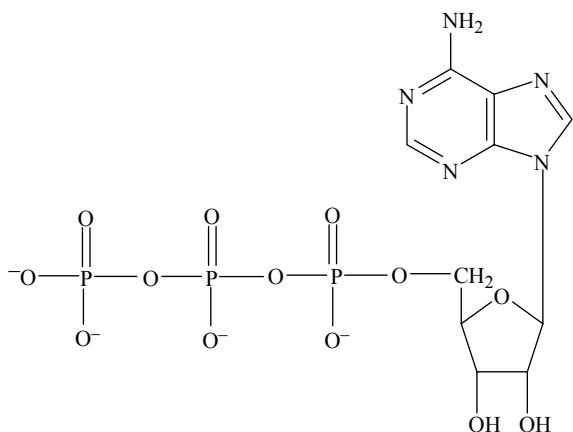
cytosine



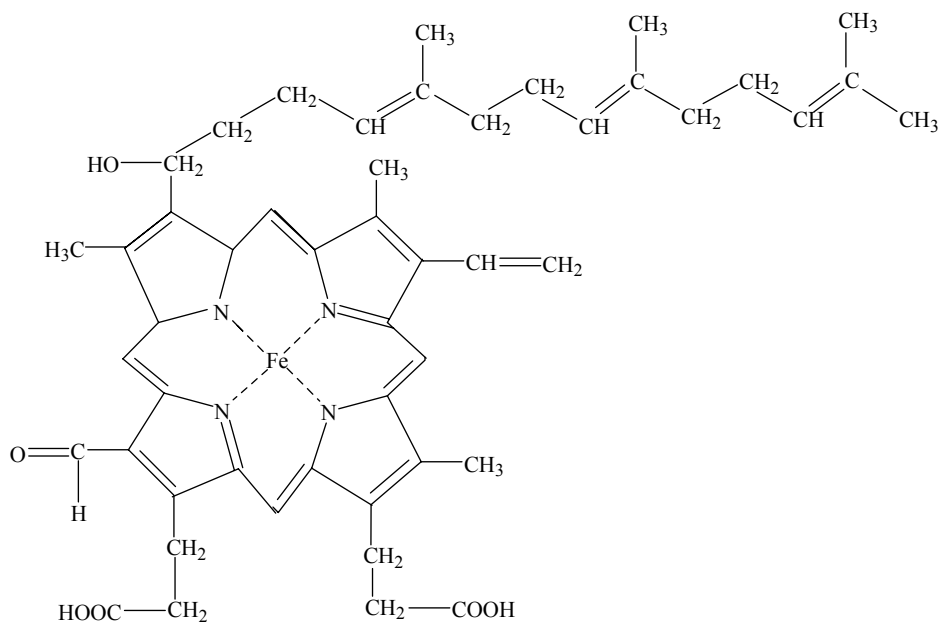
uracil



thymine



adenosine triphosphate (ATP)



The haem group from cytochrome oxidase