

Strength of Brønsted bases

- A stronger base has a weaker conjugate acid
- Stability of anion: more stable = less basic
 - Electronegativity: electrons more tightly held
 - Induction: electrons “sucked away”
 - Resonance: electrons delocalized
 - “Hybridization”:
Triple-bond < double-bond < single-bond
- Strength of bond to hydrogen:
stronger = more basic

Brønsted Bases and the periodic table

← base strength

Electronegativity
dominates

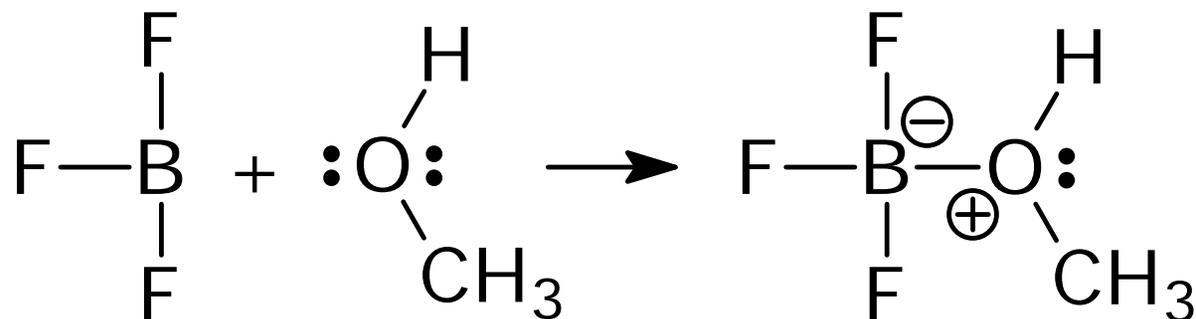
C	N	O	F
	P	S	Cl
			Br
			I

↑ base strength

Strength of bond to
hydrogen dominates

Strength of Lewis bases

- “Polarizability”
 - Electronegativity: how tightly are electrons held? (**tighter = weaker**)
 - Induction increases “effective electronegativity” for example CH_3O^- vs. F_3CO^-
 - Atom size: how far away are the valence electrons?



Lewis Bases and the periodic table

← base strength

Electronegativity
dominates

C	N	O	F
	P	S	Cl
			Br
			I

base strength ↓