Determination Of Protonation Constants Values Of Some 3-Alkyl(Aryl)-4-(P-T-Butyl Benzylamino)-4,5-Dihydro-1H-1,2,4-Triazole-5-One Derivatives In Non - Aqueous Solvents

Fatih İLAMOĞLU 1, Emine AKYÜZ 1, Bahittin KAHVECİ 1 and Olcay BEKİRÇAN 2

1 Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences and Arts, Rize University, Rize.
2 Maçka Vocational High School, Karadeniz Technical University, Trabzon.
kimyager22@mynet.com

The pKa of compound is an important property in both the life sciences and chemistry, since the propensity of a compound to donate or accept a proton is fundamental to understanding many chemical and biochemical processes [1-3]. The pKa value of a molecule also determines the amount of protonated and nonprotonated forms at a specific pH and shows the equilibrium state of the chemical system [4]. These 3-Alkyl(Aryl)-4-(p-t-butyl benzylamino)-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5-one derivatives were titrated with tetrabutylammonium hydroxide (TBAH) in four non-aqueous solvents (isopropyl alcohol, tert-butyl alcohol, N,N-dimethylformamide and acetonitrile), using potentiometric method. The half neutralization potential values and the corresponding pKa values were determined for all cases.

References