Reference Object Identifier – ROI: jbc-02/15-42-6-117

The article is published on materials of the report on "International Scientific Forum Butlerov Heritage – 2015". http://foundation.butlerov.com/bh-2015/ (English Preprint) Submitted on March 27, 2015.

## Acidity of aromatic sulfoacids in gas and water phase

© Evgeny Nikolaevich Krylov,<sup>1\*+</sup> Matvey S. Gruzdev,<sup>2</sup> and Lyudmila V. Virzum<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chair of Physical and Organic Chemistry. Ivanovo State University. Ermak St., 39. Ivanovo, 153025. Russia. Phone: +7 (4932) 37-37-03. E-mail: enk2000S@yandex.ru <sup>2</sup> Institute of Solution Chemistry RAS. Academic St., 1. Ivanovo, 153045. <sup>3</sup> Chair of Chemistry. Belvaev Ivanovo State Agricultural Academy. Soviet St., 45. Ivanovo, 153012. Russia. E-mail: virzum@ivgsxa.ru

\*Supervising author; <sup>+</sup>Corresponding author

*Keywords*: aromatic sulfoacids, deprotonation, pKa, local electrophility, electrostatic potential, quantum-chemical descriptors.

## Abstract

The acidity of aromatic sulfoacids is described within the framework of quantitative Pearson's HSAB theory on base of conceptual DFT. It is discovered that values their pKa are in linear correlation on local electrophilicity of reaction centre (the atom of the oxygen) and its electrostatic potential, both in gas phase, and water ambience. That dependence is consider in accordance with physical sense of electrophilicity as electron capacity of reaction centre.