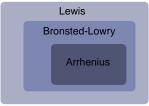
## **CONCEPT:** LEWIS ACIDS AND BASES

• The third acid-base definition was introduced in 1920s by Gilbert N. \_\_\_\_\_\_, an American chemist.

Lewis Acids and Bases			
Compound	Definition	Characteristics	Examples
Lewis Acid	Electron pair	• H <sup>+</sup> or metals	H <sup>+</sup> , Li <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , Mg <sup>2+</sup> , B <sup>3+</sup> , Al <sup>3+</sup>
		Central element has less than valence electrons     Includes groupA,A and transition metals	2A: MgCl <sub>2</sub> 3A: AlBr <sub>3</sub> Transition metal: NiCl <sub>2</sub>
Lewis Base	Electron pair	● Presence of a	 (CH₃)₂CO NH₃
		● Presence of a charge	OH <sup>-</sup> N <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> CN <sup>-</sup> HS <sup>-</sup>

□ Adduct: \_\_\_\_\_ of Lewis base and acid reaction.

- All Bronsted-Lowry acids and bases are also \_\_\_\_\_ acids and bases
  - $\hfill\square$  However, many Lewis acids and bases are \_\_\_\_ classified as acid or base under Bronsted or Arrhenius models



**EXAMPLE:** Identify each of the following as Lewis acid or base, Bronsted-Lowry acid or base, or both.

a) Co<sup>2+</sup>

c) CH<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>

b) HNO<sub>3</sub>

d) CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>-

**PRACTICE:** Identify the Lewis acid and Lewis base in the following reaction.