

## Bunnett–Olsen equations

The equations for the relation between  $\log_{10}\left(\frac{[\text{SH}^+]}{[\text{S}]}\right) + H_0$  and  $\log_{10}[\text{H}^+] + H_0$  for base S in aqueous mineral acid solution, where  $H_0$  is Hammett's acidity function and  $\log_{10}[\text{H}^+] + H_0$  represents the activity function  $\frac{\log_{10}(\gamma_S \gamma_{\text{H}^+})}{\gamma_{\text{SH}^+}}$  for the nitroaniline reference bases to build  $H_0$ .

$$\log_{10}\left(\frac{[\text{SH}^+]}{[\text{S}]}\right) - \log_{10}[\text{H}^+] = (\Phi - 1)(\log_{10}[\text{H}^+] + H_0) + \text{p}K_{\text{SH}^+}$$

$$\log_{10}\left(\frac{[\text{SH}^+]}{[\text{S}]}\right) + H_0 = \Phi(\log_{10}[\text{H}^+] + H_0) + \text{p}K_{\text{SH}^+}$$

**See also:** Cox–Yates equation

**Source:**

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1091