Table of cryoscopic and ebullioscopic constants

Substance (*freezing point*)	Cryoscopic constant K_f $K \cdot kg \cdot mol^{-1}$
Acetic acid (16.6 °C)	3.90
Aniline (-5.96 °C)	5.87
Benzene (5.5 °C)	5.12
Camphor (179.8 °C)	39.7
Carbon disulfide (-112 °C)	3.83
Carbon tetrachloride (-22.8 °C)	29.8
Chloroform (-63.5 °C)	4.68
Cyclohexane (6.4 °C)	20.2
Diethyl ether (-114.3 °C)	1.79
Ethanol (-114.6 °C)	1.99
Formic acid (8.0 °C)	2.77
Naphtalene (80.26 °C)	6.9
Nitrobenzene (5.85 °C)	7.00
Phenol (40.5 °C)	7.27
Water (0 °C)	1.86

Substance (*boiling point*)	Ebullioscopic constant K_b $K \cdot kg \cdot mol^{-1}$
Acetic acid (118.1 °C)	3.07
Acetone (56.2 °C)	2.67
Aniline (184.3 °C)	3.69
Benzene (80.1 °C)	2.53
Bromobenzene (156.0 °C)	6.26
Camphor (204.0 °C)	5.95
Carbon disulfide (46.2 °C)	2.34
Carbon tetrachloride (76.8 °C)	4.95
Chloroform (61.2 °C)	3.88
Cyclohexane (80.74 °C)	2.79
Diethyl ether (34.5 °C)	2.16
Ethanol (78.4 °C)	1.19
Formic acid (101.0 °C)	2.4
Naphtalene (218 °C)	5.8
Nitrobenzene (210.9 °C)	5.24
Phenol (181.75 °C)	3.04
Water (100.0 °C)	0.512