(9) **Today**

Next Class (10)

Sections 11.7 - 11.11: Elimination Reactions

Chap 12: Mass Spectrometry and Infrared Spectroscopy

Section 17.6: Alcohols and Elimination Reactions

Competition between SN1, E1, SN2, and E2

(11) Second Class from Today

Third Class from Today (12)

Chap 12: Mass Spectrometry and Infrared Spectroscopy

Chap 13: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

Test one week from today

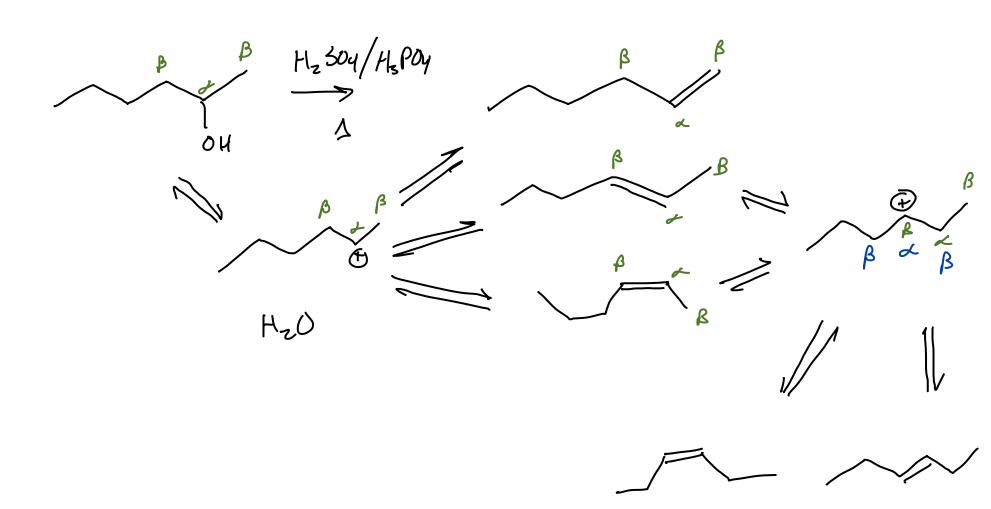
D O H

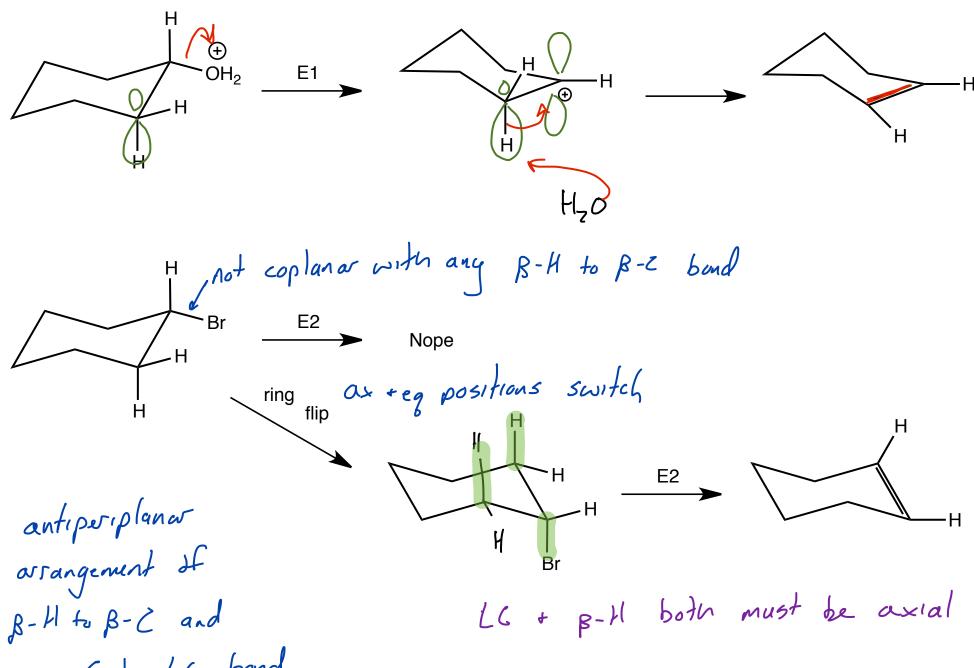
not enough energy in boiling acid to make this form

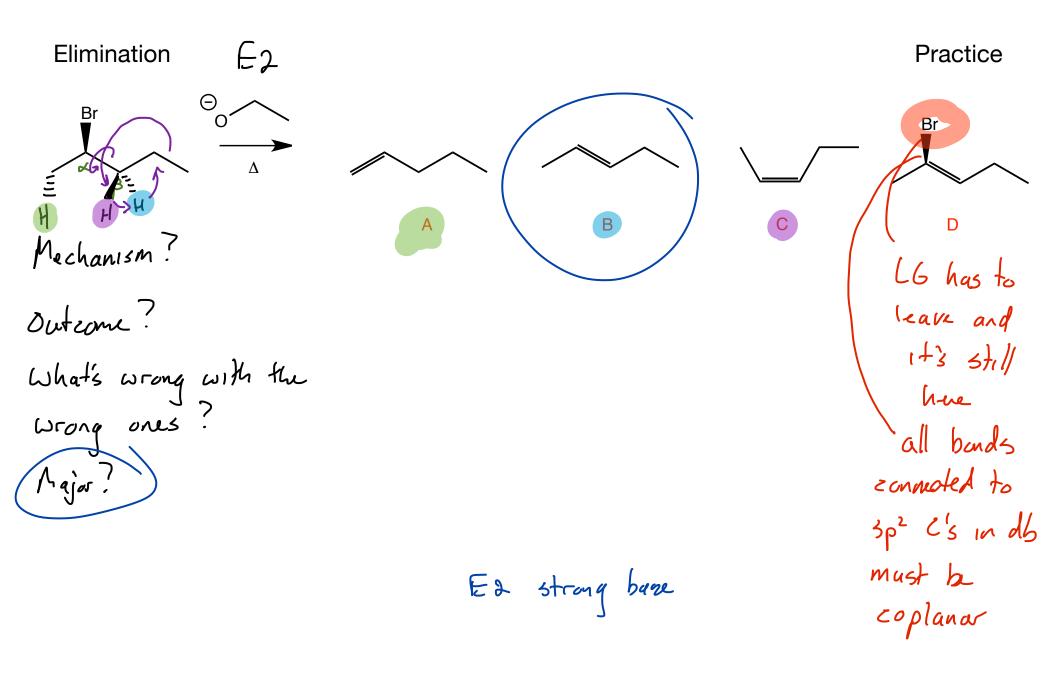
In even though no strong base is present, the reaction has to go by E2. That's why this one was don't at the highest temp.

2. other products... I-butere is in an acid solution, so it can react with the H+ generate a new c+ which will undergo an EI ixn

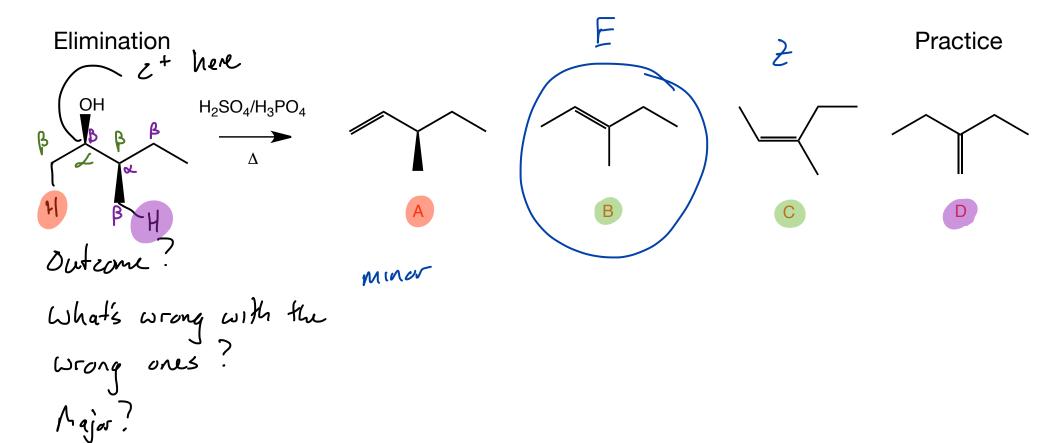
Alkene that forms seacts to make a C+ and new alkenes not at the the position of the original a-C



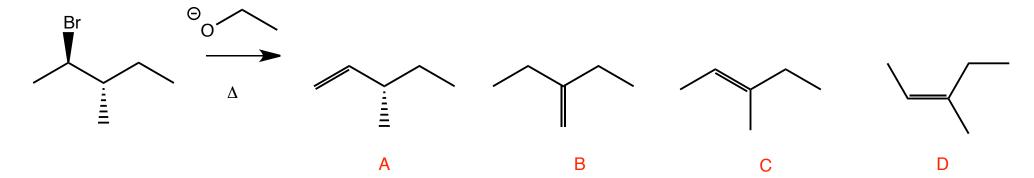




1. Find a-2 2. Find B-H's 3. Consider mechanism 4. form / AtOB-2

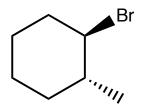


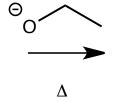
Find d-2 2. Find B-H's 3. Consider mechanism 4. form / d+0B-2

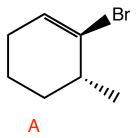


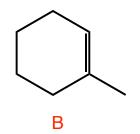
Elimination

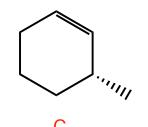
Practice

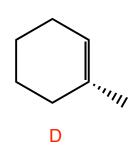












S_N2/E2

strong bases good nucleophiles

3° E2 with strong bases 3° NR with anything else

1° SN2 + Ez possible

[lot

cold hot

2° 5ND Ez weak strong base base $S_N 1/E1$

very weak born (H2O)
very weak nucleophiles (ROH)

run cold/RT JNI

run hot and weak bares

is not remove H+ inskad

of Forming substitution

product

dway a little of the one

Check For resonableness

can 2+ Form? He resonance or 2°, 3° 69

Conjugate Acid	pKa	Nucleophile
HI	-10	 -
HBr	– 9	Br-
HCI	- 7	CI-
CH ₃ OH ₂ +	-2.5	CH₃OH
H ₃ O+	-1.7	НОН
HF	3.2	F-
H ₂ S	7.0	HS-
HC≡N	9.1	C≡N-
NH ₄ +	9.4	NH ₃
CH₃CH₂SH	10.5	CH ₃ CH ₂ S-
CH₃OH	15.5	CH ₃ O-
НОН	15.7	HO-
HCCH	25	HCC-
		(E2 on 2°