

(10) **Today**

Competition between S_N1 , E1, S_N2 , and E2

Chap 12: Mass Spectrometry Introduction

(12) **Second Class from Today**

Chap 12: Mass Spectrometry and Infrared Spectroscopy

Next Class (11)

pseudo-Monday

Chap 12: Mass Spectrometry and Infrared Spectroscopy

Third Class from Today (13)

Test 1 on Chap 11

S_N2/E2

- strong base
good nucleophile
- α-C 3° no S_N2
only E2 possible
- α-C 2° ... it depends
on the Nu/base
access is only so so, so
strong bases do E2
- α-C 1° S_N2
preferred
for elimination add heat

S_N1/E1

weak base
so so Nu

3°, 2° ... a mix

S_N1 + E1

↓ ↓
cold hot

1° not possible

Conjugate Acid	pK _a	Nucleophile
HI	-10	I ⁻
HBr	-9	Br ⁻
HCl	-7	Cl ⁻
CH ₃ OH ₂ ⁺	-2.5	CH ₃ OH
H ₃ O ⁺	-1.7	HOH
HF	3.2	F ⁻
H ₂ S	7.0	HS ⁻
HC≡N	9.1	-C≡N
NH ₄ ⁺	9.4	NH ₃
CH ₃ CH ₂ SH	10.5	CH ₃ CH ₂ S ⁻
CH ₃ OH	15.5	CH ₃ O ⁻
HOH	15.7	HO ⁻
HCCH	25	HCC ⁻

weak bases
S_N2 on 2° α-C

↙ S_N1/E1

weak bases S_N2
on 2° α-C

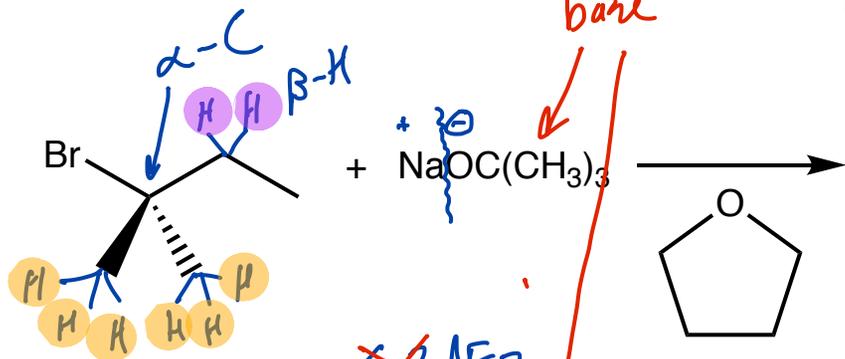
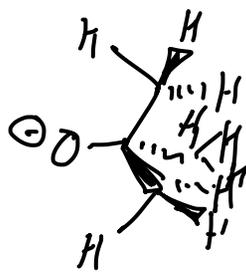
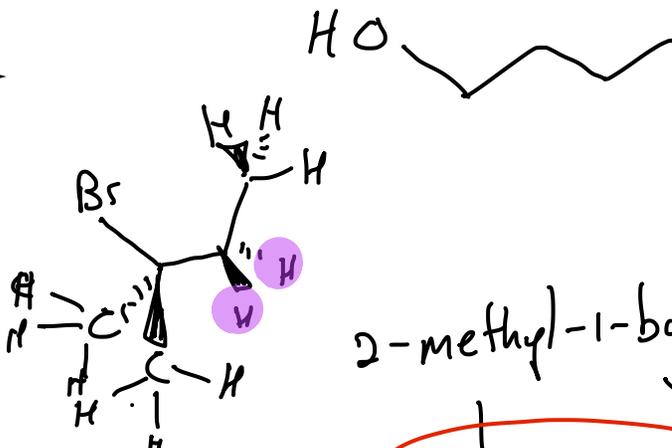
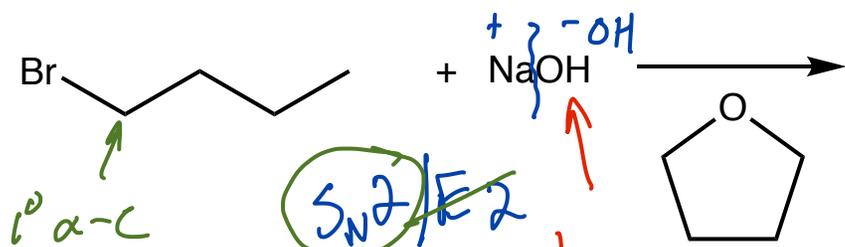
strong bases
E₂ on 2°
α-C

good
Nu

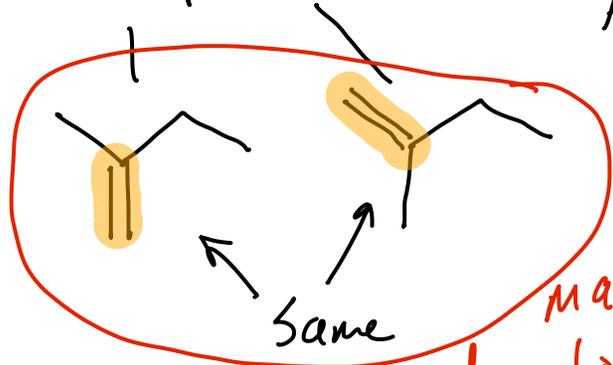
Competition

1. bimolecular or unimolecular
good Nu
strong base
50/50
weak base

2. α -C? 1 $^\circ$ \rightarrow SN2 unless Δ
3 $^\circ$ \rightarrow E2
2 $^\circ$ strong base? yes E2
NaBr no SN2

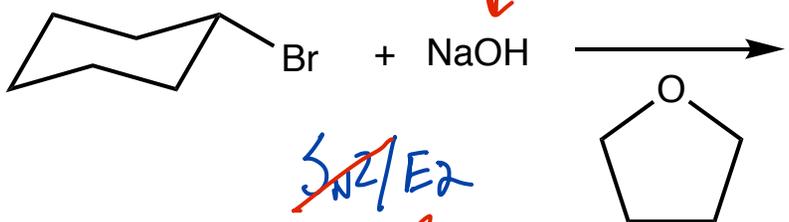


2-methyl-1-butene



~~SN2~~
SN2 not possible on 3 $^\circ$ α -C

major due to big base exception



~~SN2/E2~~

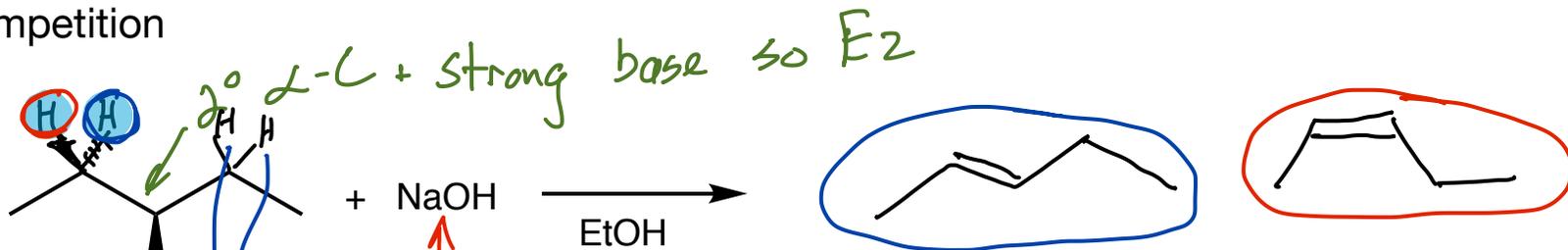
strong base forces E2 on 2 $^\circ$ α -C

H₂O

NaBr

1. "bi" or "uni" 2. α -C?

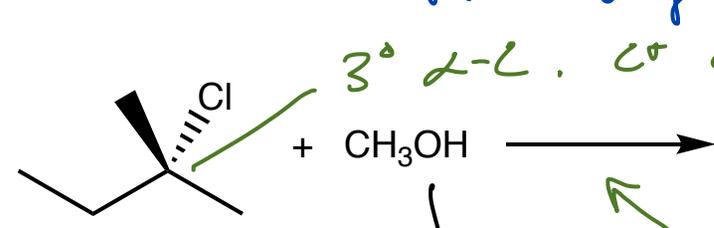
Competition



more stable
major product

~~S_N2/E2~~

these do get removed but the same products form



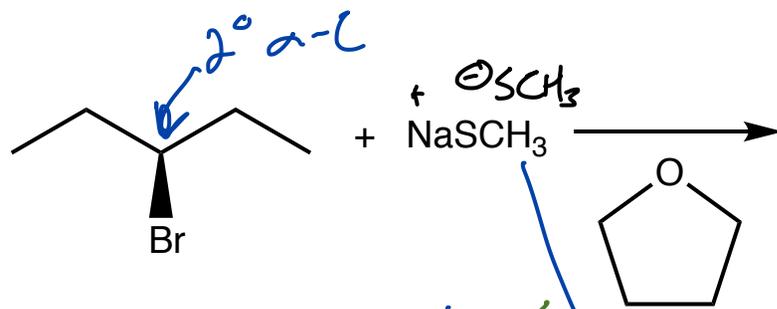
~~S_N1/E1~~

weak base
so so Nu

no added heat
predominates

so substitution

even though HOCH_3 could come in from the front, it would make the same product, so just draw one



~~S_N2/E2~~

good Nu
weak base

