

Today

Chap 17 Reactions at the α -C of a Carbonyl

Aldol Additions

Sections 17.10, 17.12

Benzene and Aromaticity 8.1, 8.2, 8.16 - 8.18

Second Class from Today

Test 3 on Chap 16 and 17

Next Class

Alkylation of the α -C of a Carbonyl
Section 17.6, 17.7

Benzene and Aromaticity 8.1, 8.2, 8.16 - 8.18

Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution
8.16 - 8.21, 18.1 - 18.8

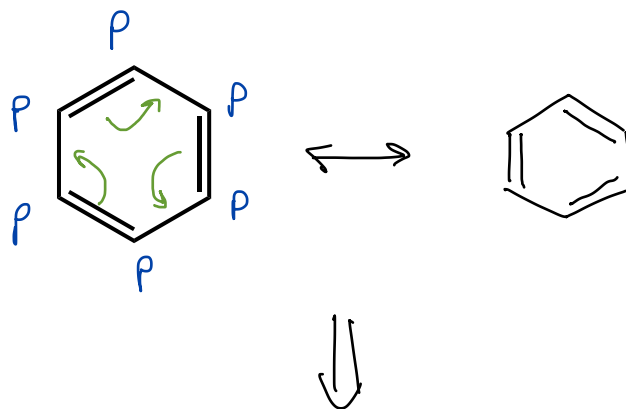
Third Class from Today

Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution
8.16 - 8.21, 18.1 - 18.8

Please hand in reworked test 2.

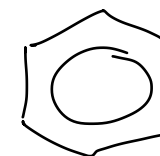
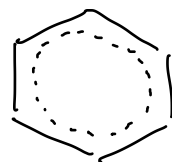
Benzene and resonance

Section 8.1, 8.2

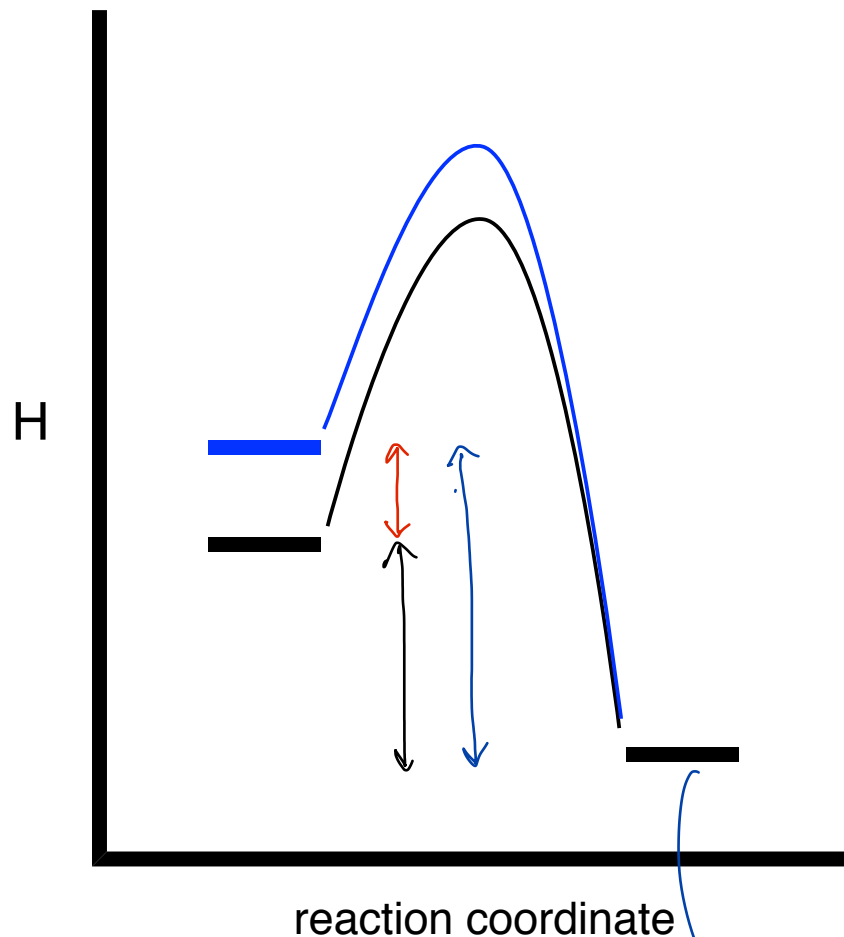


aromaticity

resonance makes π systems more stable, but benzene is more stable than simple resonance can explain



Reactions that produce the same products can be used to compare the stabilities of the reactants



$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = H_{\text{product}} - H_{\text{reactant}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} + H_{\text{reactant}} = H_{\text{product}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = H_{\text{product}} - H_{\text{reactant}}$$

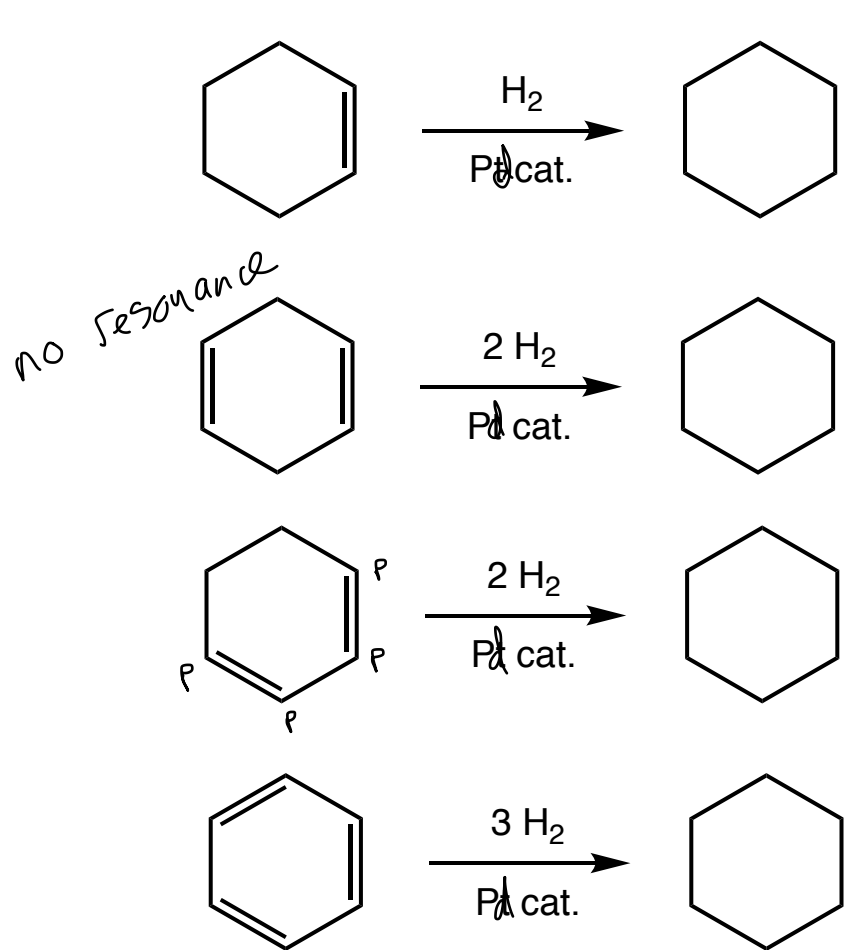
$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} + H_{\text{reactant}} = H_{\text{product}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} + H_{\text{reactant}} = \Delta H_{\text{rxn}} + H_{\text{reactant}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} - \Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = H_{\text{reactant}} - H_{\text{reactant}}$$

The difference in E released can be attributed to the energies of the reactants

two reaction that make the same product



	$\Delta H_{\text{reaction}}$ (kcal/mol)	per bond (kcal/mol)
cyclohexene	-28.6	-28.6

1,4 cyclohexadiene	-57.4	-28.7
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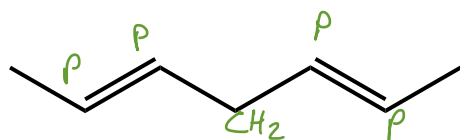
1,3-cyclohexadiene	-55.4	-27.7
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benzene	-79.8	-26.6
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these resonance stabilized π bonds are lower in E ... by 1 kcal/mol

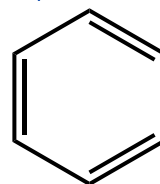
the π bonds in benzene ring are more stable than the π bonds in the resonance stabilized 1,3-cyclohexadiene this stability is due to the aromaticity of benzene

unconjugated π bonds



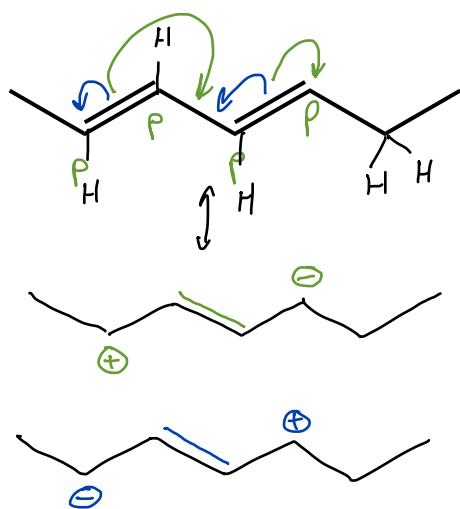
no electron delocalization
 CH₂ interrupts chain of
 p orbitals

conjugated aromatic π bonds

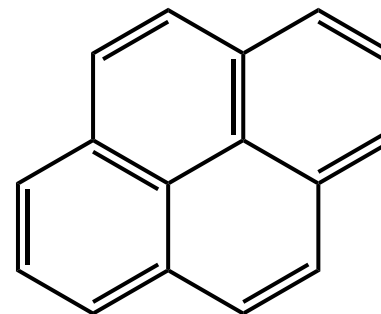


conjugated π
 bonds arranged
 just so are
 more stable

conjugated π bonds - e^- delocalization
 resonance



conjugated antiaromatic π bonds



conjugated
 π bonds
 arranged
 differently
 give an less
 stable π system

Rules for Aromaticity and Antiaromaticity

Section 8.17

Criteria for Aromaticity

1. Uninterrupted π cloud
 - cyclic
 - p orbital on every atom
 - planar

2. **odd number of pairs** of electrons or **$4n+2$** e⁻'s

2, 6, 10, ...

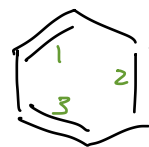
Criteria for Antiaromaticity

1. Uninterrupted π cloud
 - cyclic
 - p orbital on every atom
 - planar

2. **even number** of pairs of electrons or $4n$ e⁻'s in the π system



conjugated yes
aromatic no



conjugated yes
cyclic yes
aromatic yes odd
of pairs

n is just a number not the number of C, H's or anything else