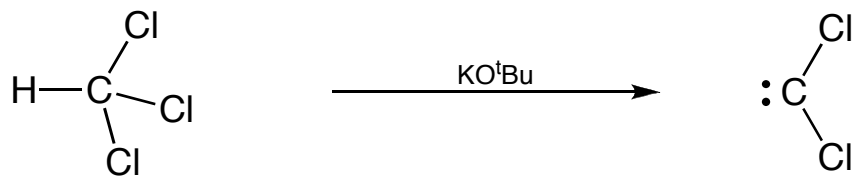


## Carbenes and Carbenoids: Alpha-Elimination

- When chloroform is treated with strong base, **dichlorocarbene** ( $\text{:CCl}_2$ ) is formed. Can you write a curved-arrow mechanism for this reaction?

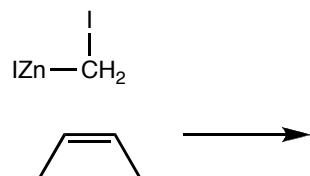
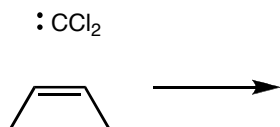
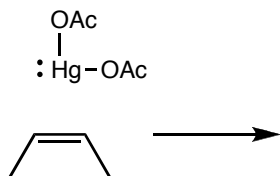
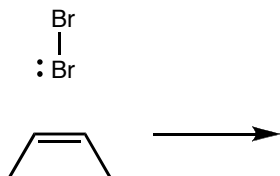


- Identify the structure, hybridization, and frontier orbitals in dichlorocarbene.
- When  $\text{CH}_2\text{I}_2$  is treated with a zinc-copper couple (Zn-Cu), the Simmons-Smith reagent  $\text{I-CH}_2\text{-ZnI}$  is formed. This reagent is similar to a Grignard reagent. What are the frontier orbitals in the Simmons-Smith reagent? Why is this species called a *carbenoid*?

Reading: Section 9.8

## Reactions of Carbenes with Alkenes

- Carbenes react with alkenes in a reaction that is highly reminiscent of the reaction of bromine with alkenes. Draw in the curved-arrow mechanisms and predict the products of each of the following:

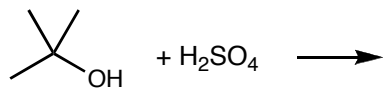
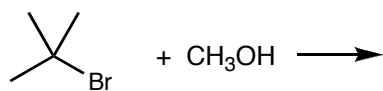
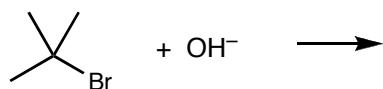
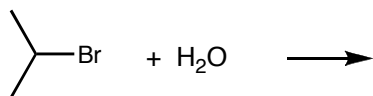
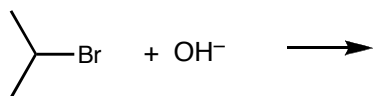
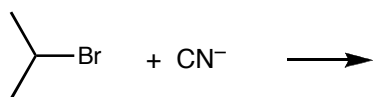


- What structures are formed by the addition of carbenes (or carbenoids) to alkenes?

*Reading:* Section 9.8

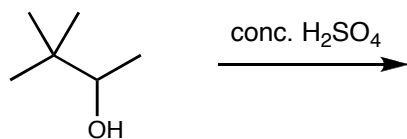
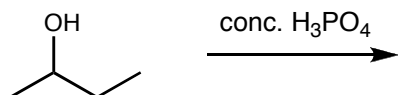
## Test Yourself Now!

- Determine the primary product and identify any secondary products for each of the following reactions:



## Dehydration of Alcohols

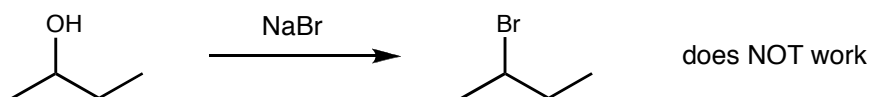
- Predict the product and show a mechanism for each of the following reactions:



Reading: Section 10.1

## Making Alcohols Leave: Part 1–The Problem

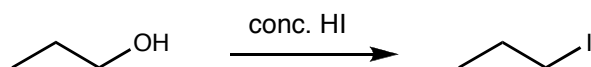
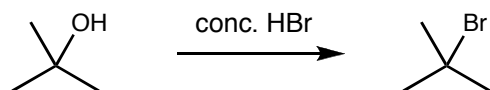
- Explain why each of the following reactions is not effective:



*Reading:* Section 10.2

## Making Alcohols Leave: Part 2—Using Acid

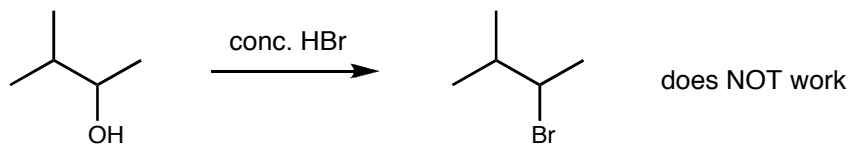
- We can convert an alcohol into a good leaving group by **protonating** the alcohol in strong acid. Let's see how this works:



*Reading:* Section 10.2

## Making Alcohols Leave: Part 2—Acid Is A Problem

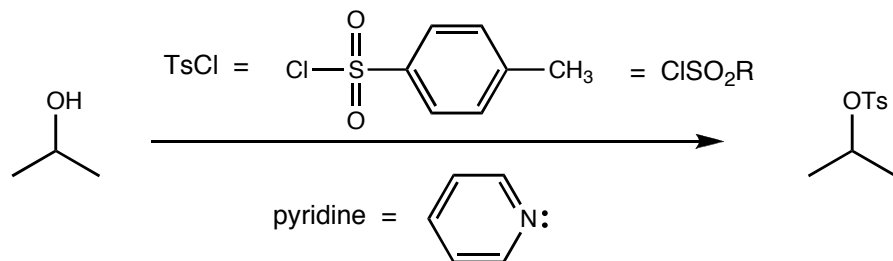
- Strong acids are not *generally* useful for converting alcohols into good leaving groups. What is the problem with each of the following reactions?



Reading: Section 10.2

## Making Alcohols Leave: Part 3—Using Tosylates

- Show the mechanism for the following reaction, in which an alcohol is converted into a good leaving group known as a *tosylate*:



- What can we do with a tosylate?

*Reading:* Section 10.3



## Making Alcohols Leave: Part 3—Reactions of Tosylates

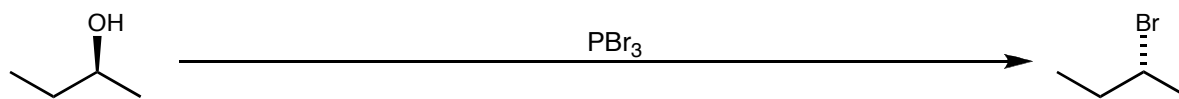
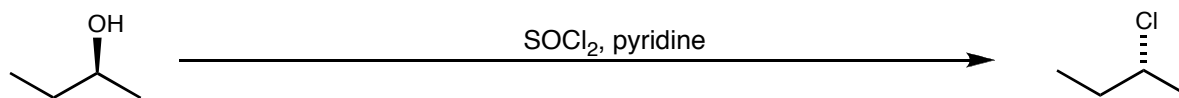
- For each of the following reactions, predict the product and show stereochemistry:



Reading: Section 10.3

## Making Alcohols Leave: Part 4— $\text{SOCl}_2$ and $\text{PBr}_3$

- Provide complete curved-arrow mechanisms for the following reactions:



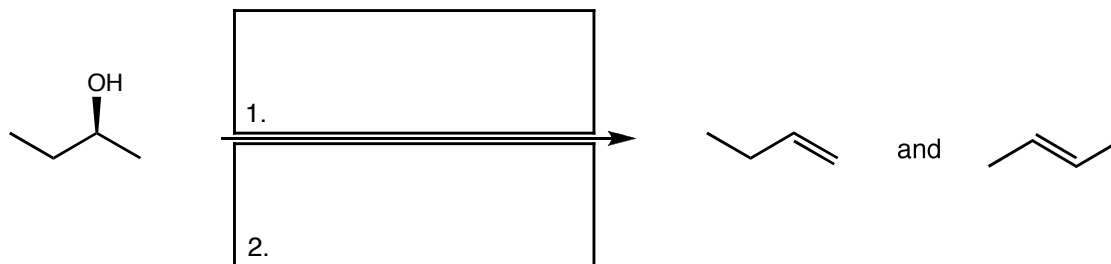
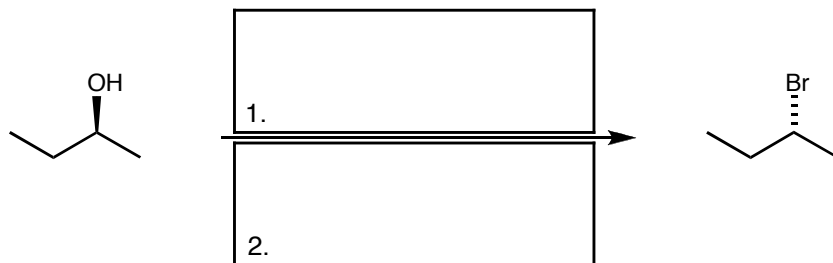
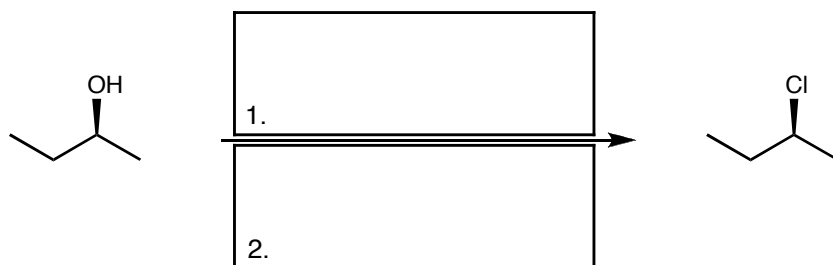
*Reading:* Section 10.3

## Making Alcohols Leave: Part 4–Stereochemistry

- For each of the following reactions, predict the product and show stereochemistry:



- What reagents are needed to carry out the following transformations?



Reading: Section 10.3