

Today

Next Class

Electron Delocalization in and Reactions of
Carboxylic Acids and Carboxylic Acid
Derivatives
Section 15.6 – 15.10

Reaction of Amides , Nitriles, and Acid Anhydrides
Sections 15.11 – 15.16

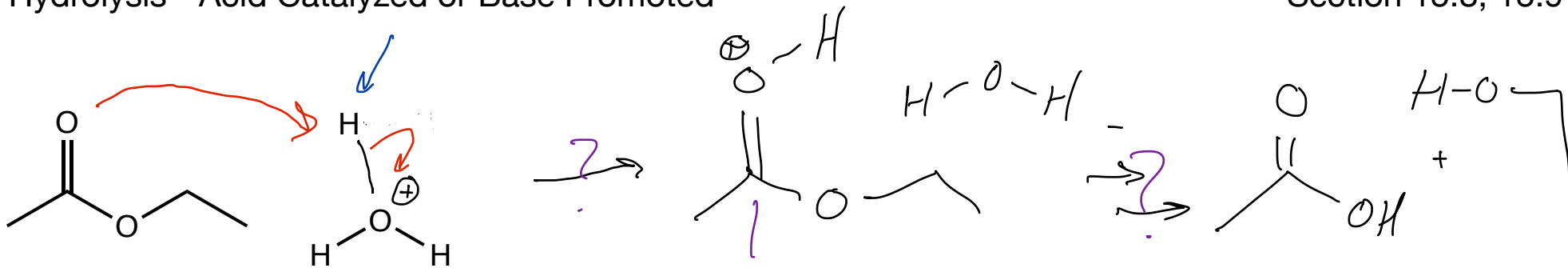
Last week of video conferencing only office hours.

Test 2 will be postponed to March 25, so we can finish
through chapter 15.10.

Reworked test one due Monday.

Hydrolysis - Acid Catalyzed or Base Promoted

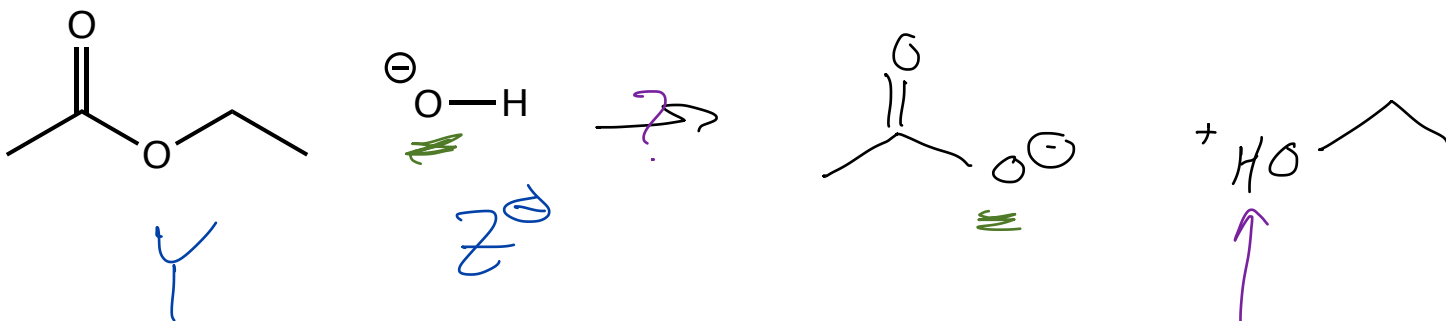
Section 15.8, 15.9



Cl^-

H_2O

this C atom has become more electrophilic



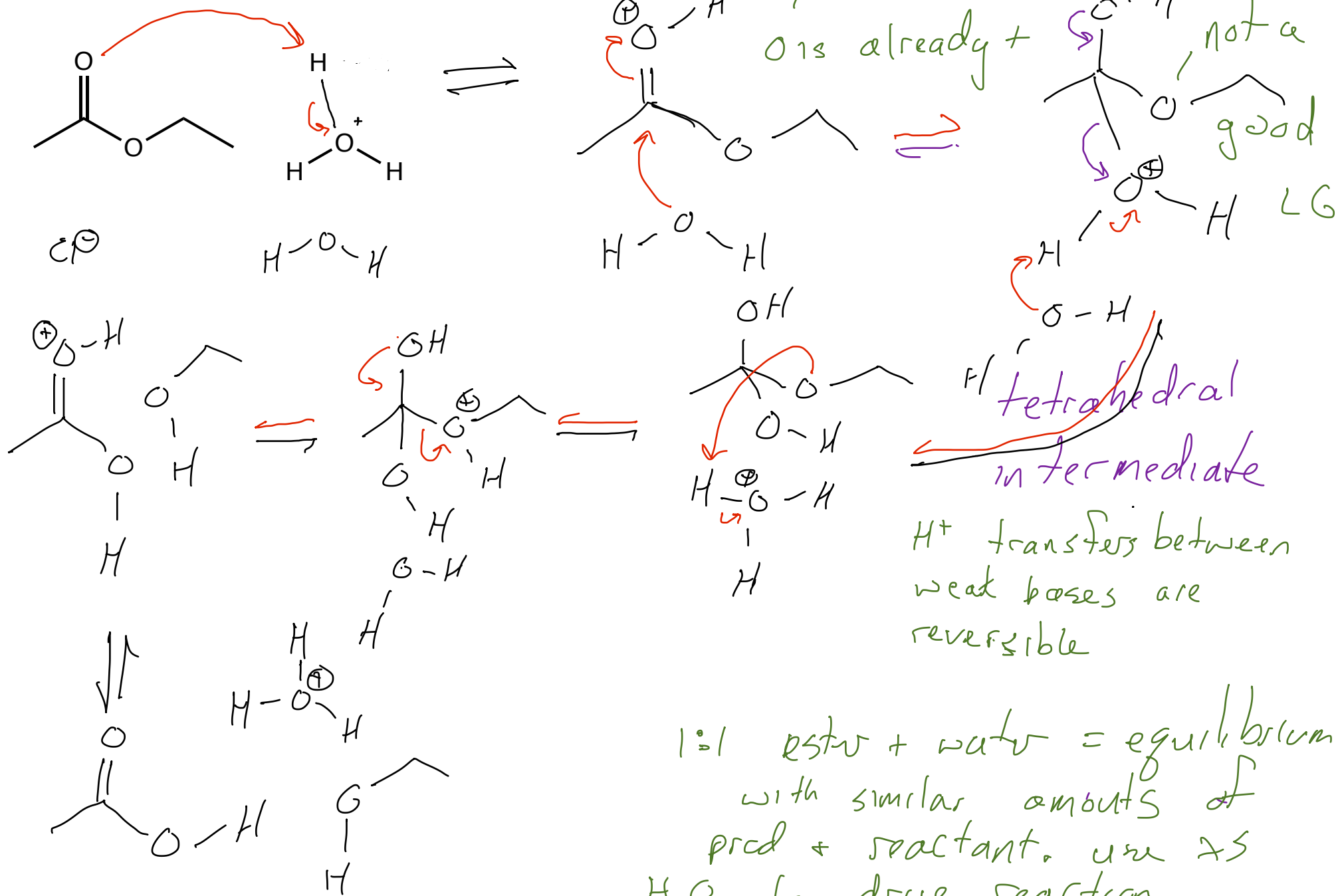
Y

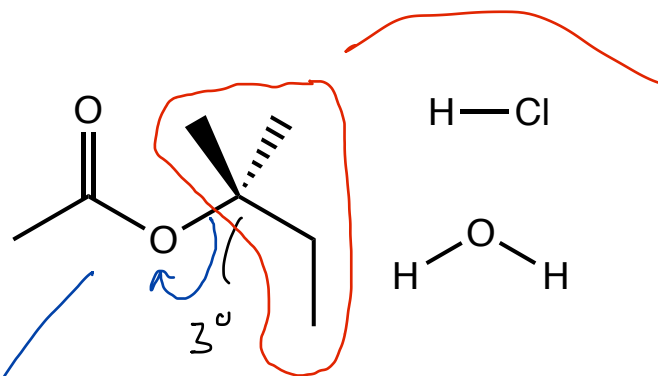
Z^-

how did this H get here

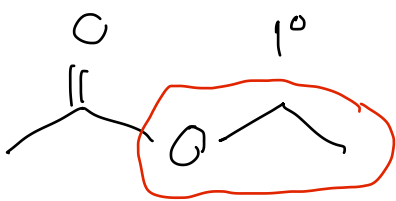
Hydrolysis - Acid Catalyzed Mechanism: A closer look

Section 15.8





this 3° C atom is in a protic solvent, protic solvents encourage C^+ formation, and if there is a good LG....

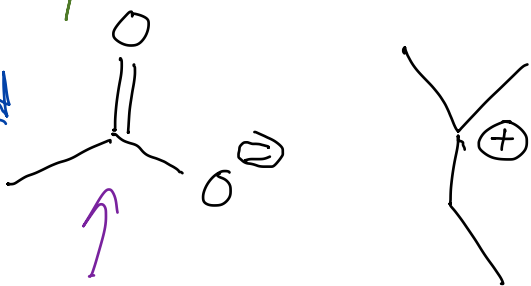


this 1° C won't be able to form a C^+

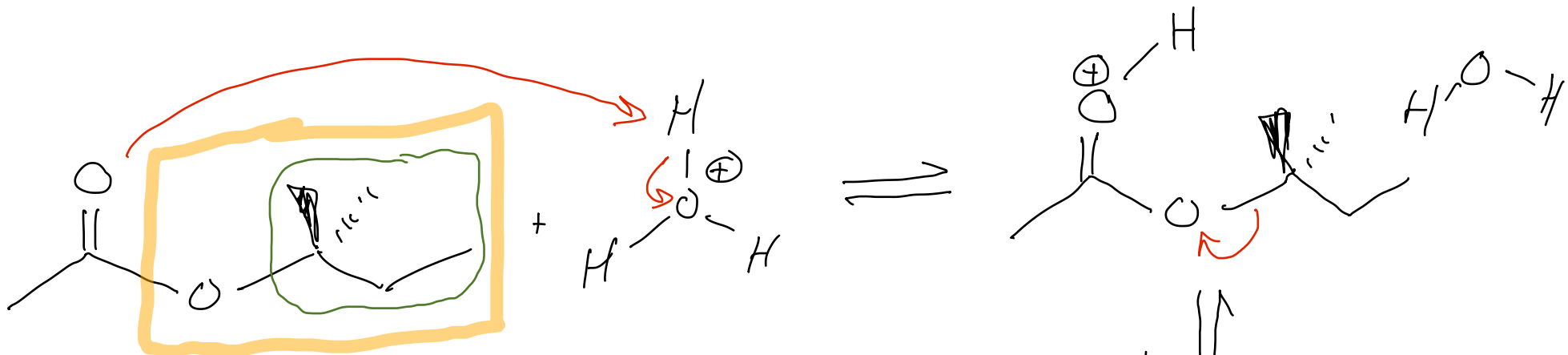
a good LG is a weak base



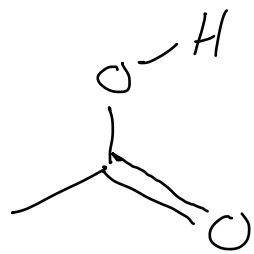
since carboxylates are weak bases they are a pretty good LG's



is this a weak or a strong base?

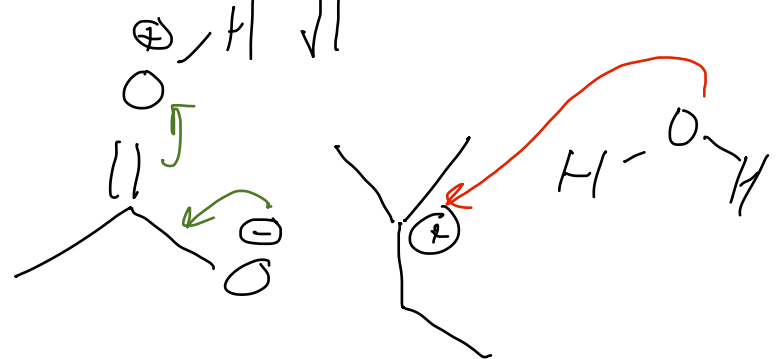


1° alcohol goes through tetrahedral intermediate

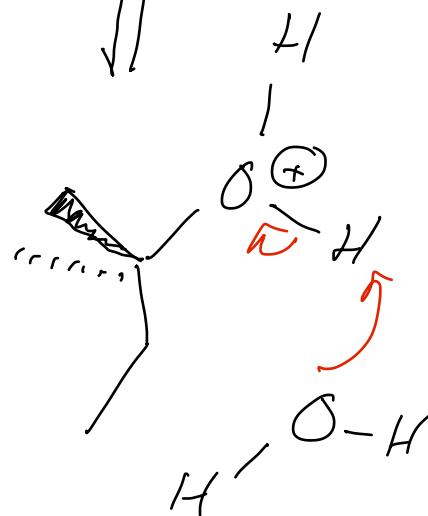
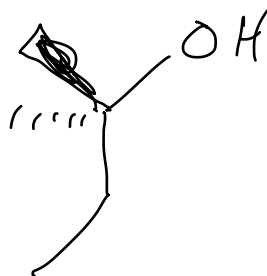


synonyms

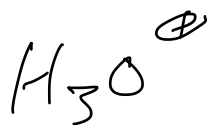
the carboxylic acid is a good LG.



2° can do a mix of acyl sub + $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$



3° will predominantly do $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$



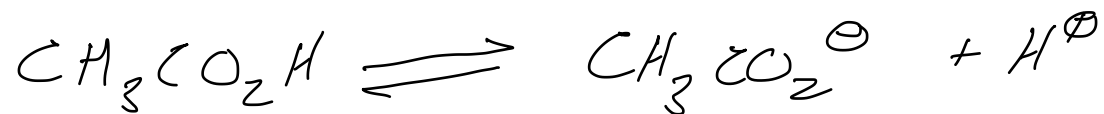
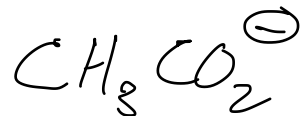
What's a weak base... Villians

Think about the conjugate acid



strong acid

extremely weak base

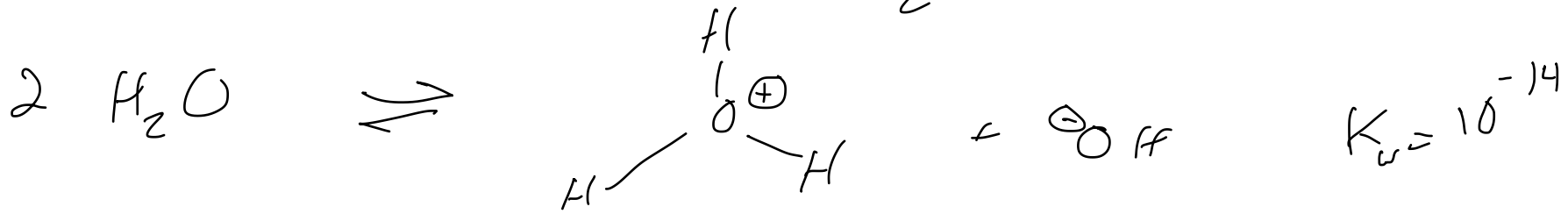
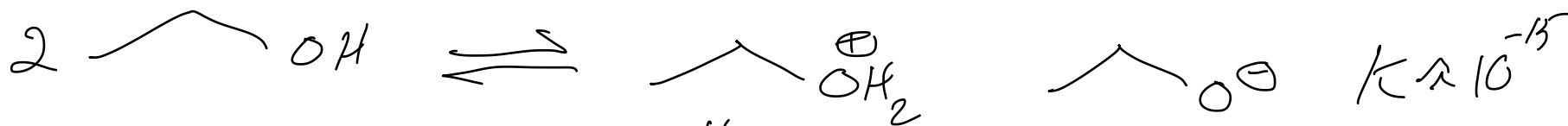
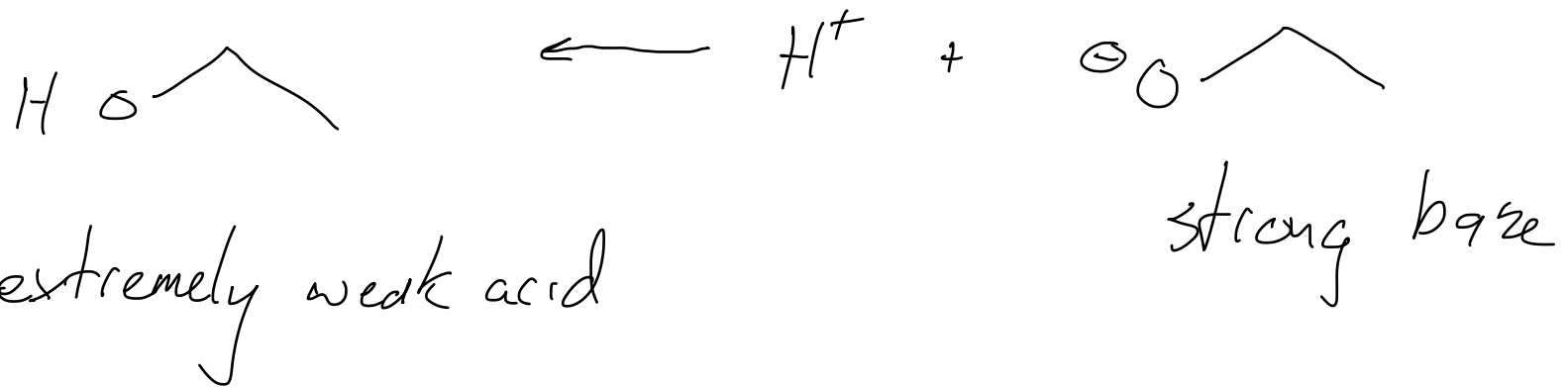


weak acid

weak base

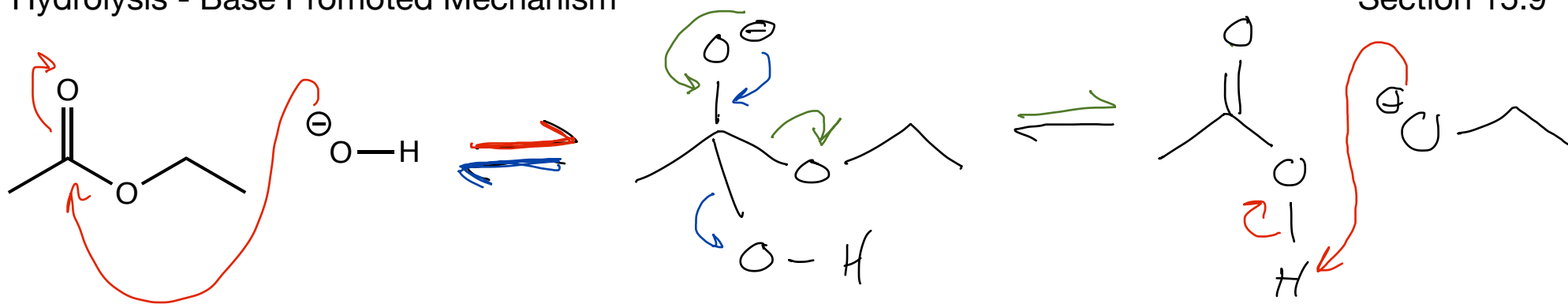
strong acid \longrightarrow H^+ extremely weak base

weak acid \rightleftharpoons H^+ + weak base

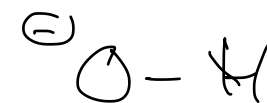
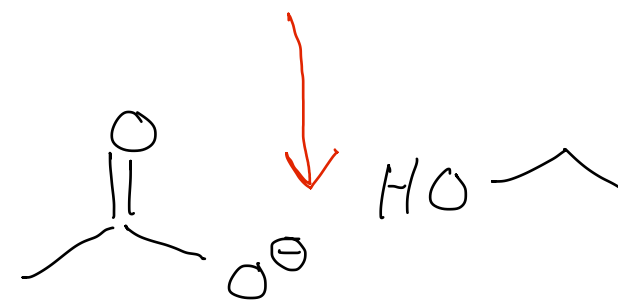


Hydrolysis - Base Promoted Mechanism

Section 15.9

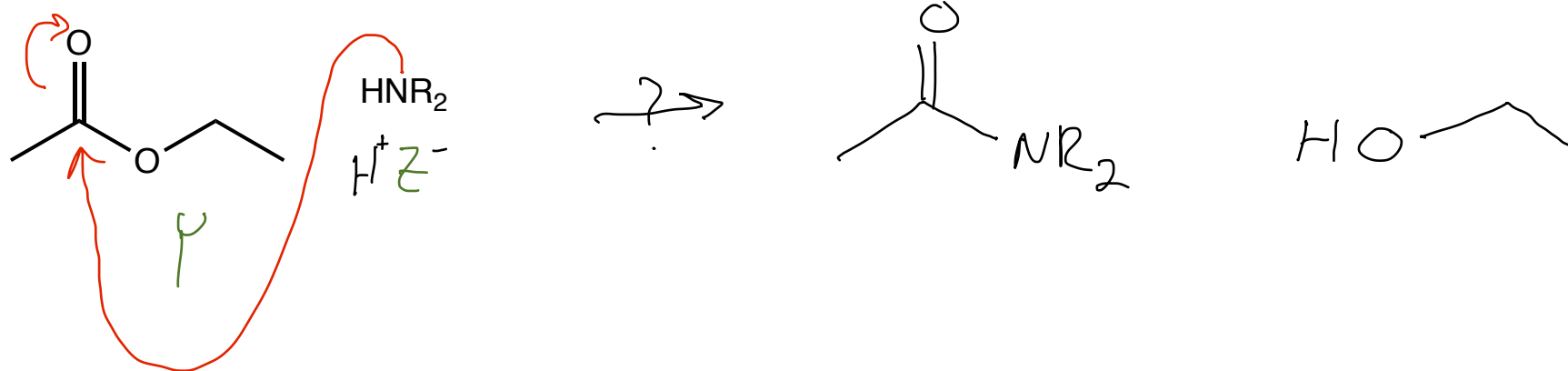


carboxylates are e^- rich
the \ominus on the carboxylate
repels the electron rich
(thus δ^-) alcohol



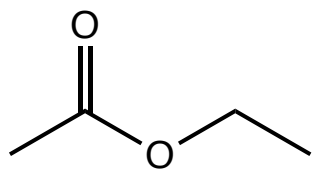
Aminolysis

Section 15.9

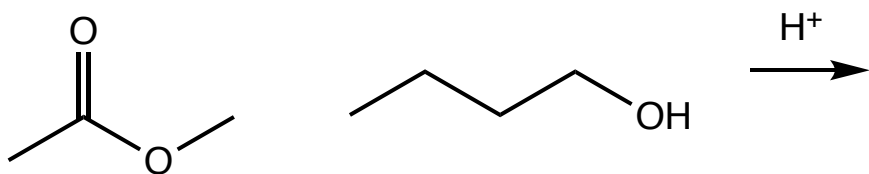
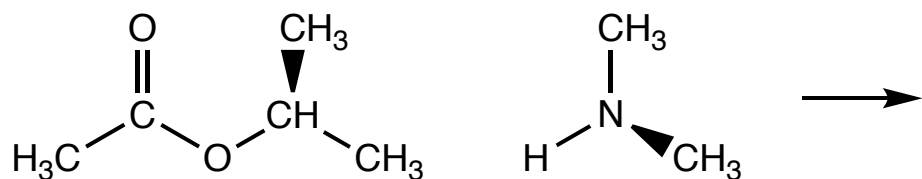
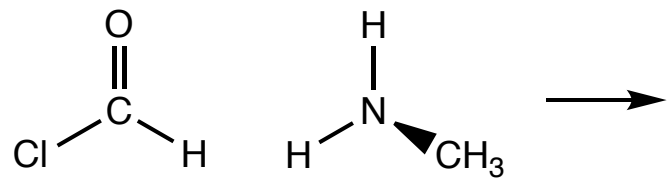


Aminolysis

Section 15.9

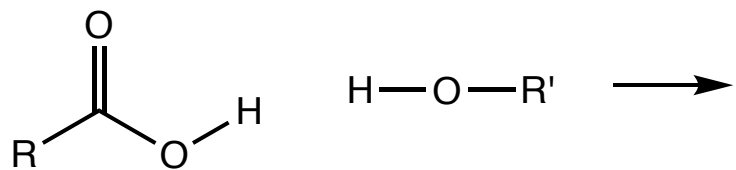


Practice



Reaction of Carboxylic Acids with Alcohols: Net Reaction

Section 15.10

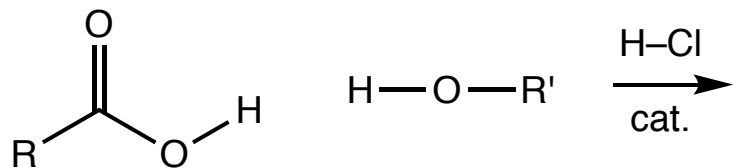


R = H, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, etc.

R' ≠ H, R' = CH₃, CH₂CH₃, etc.

Reaction of Carboxylic Acids with Alcohols: Mechanism

Section 15.10

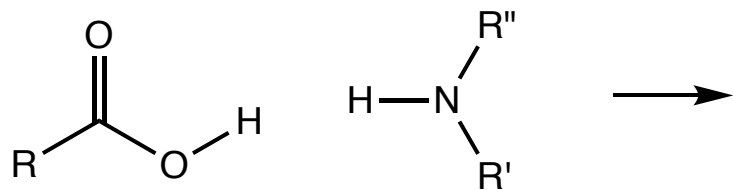


R = H, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, etc.

R' ≠ H, R' = CH₃, CH₂CH₃, etc.

Reaction of Carboxylic Acids with Amines: Net Reaction

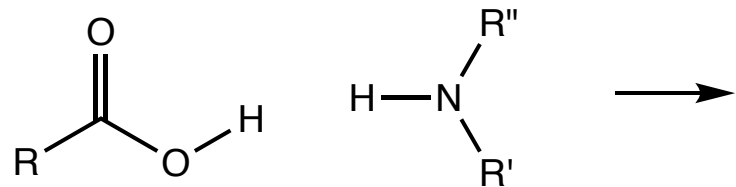
Section 15.10



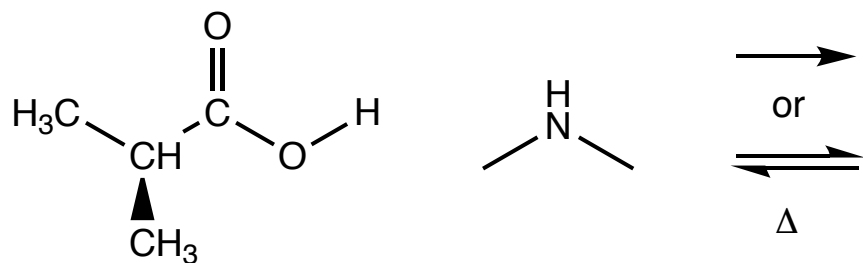
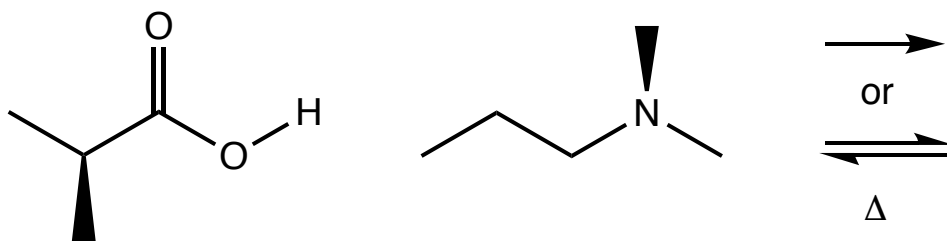
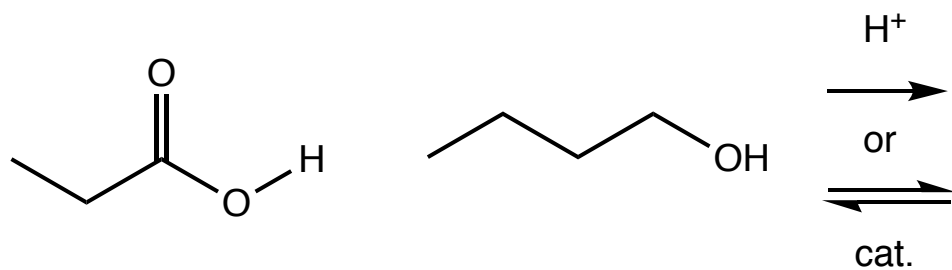
R, R', and/or R'' = H, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, etc.

Reaction of Carboxylic Acids with Amines: Mechanism

Section 15.10



R, R', and/or R'' = H, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, etc.



Topic

Section

