

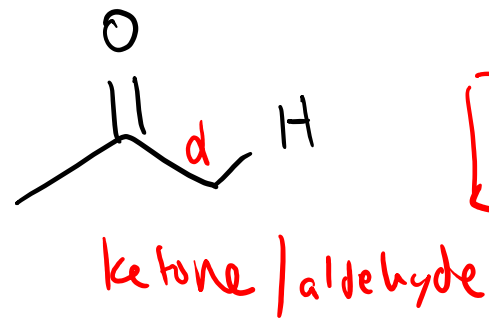
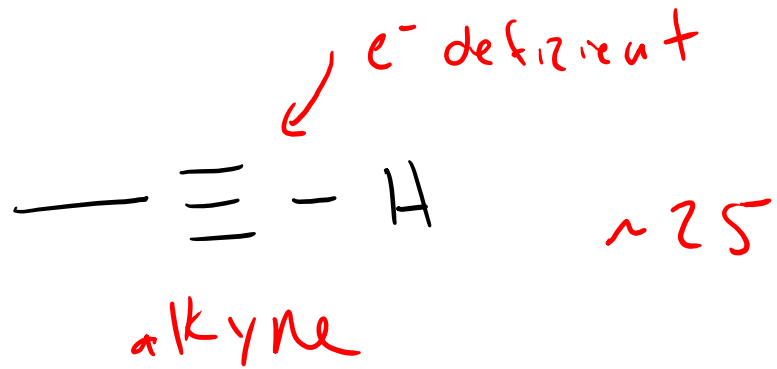
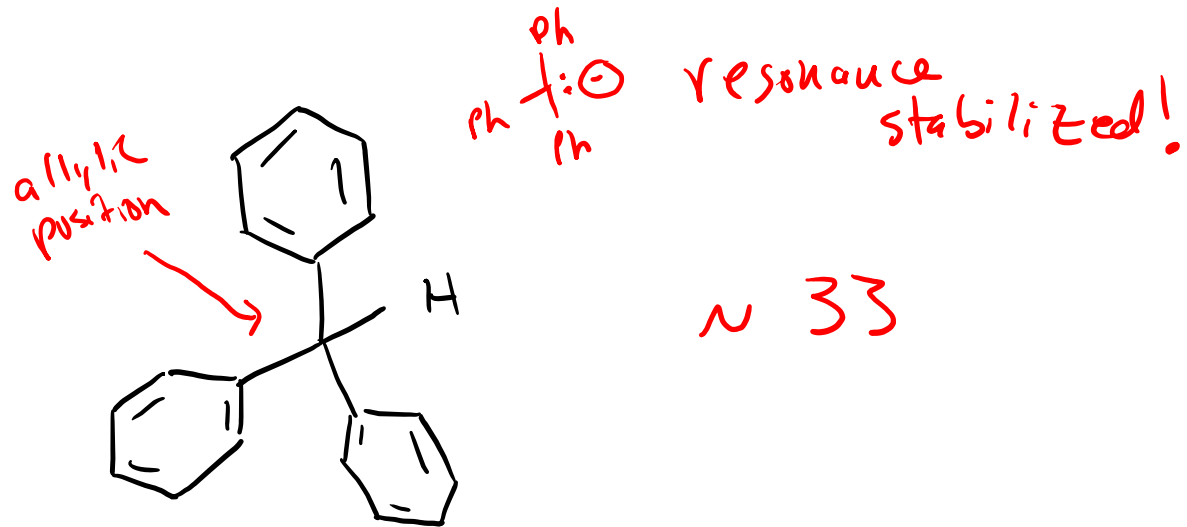
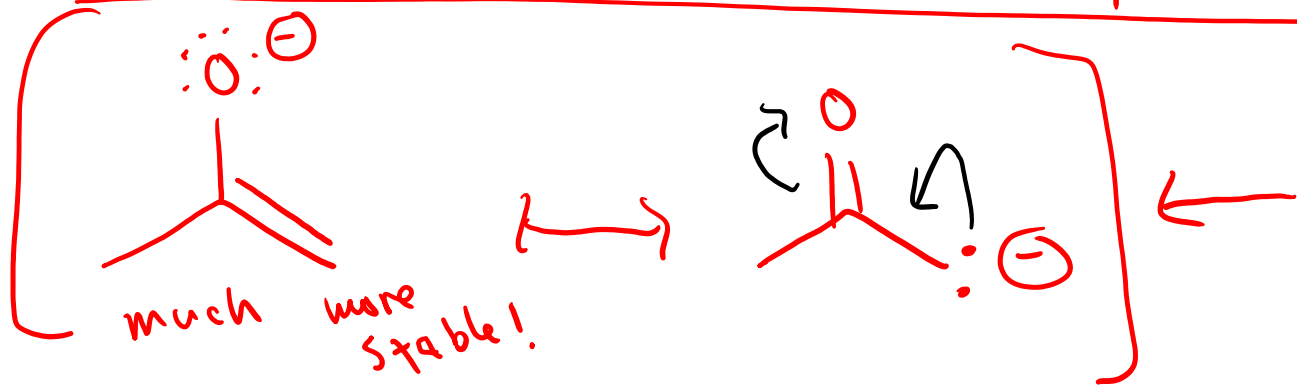
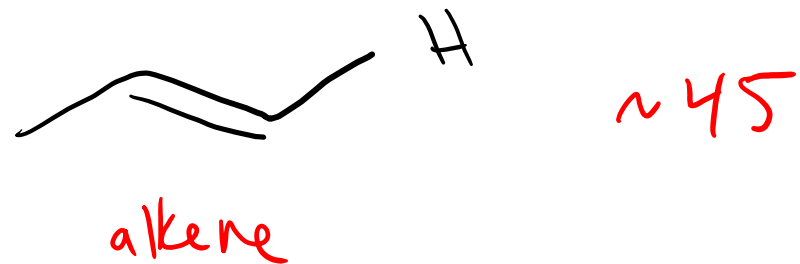
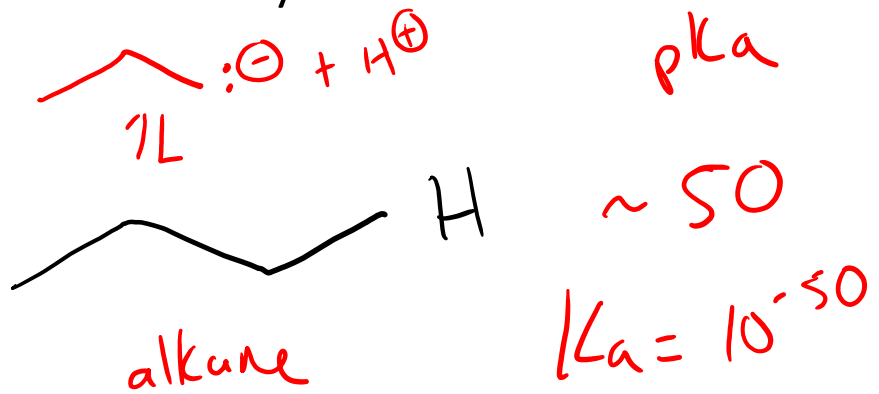
Exam 1 Corrections - 1 week from today

Friday Quiz - mostly Ch. 20 reactions

Enols and Enolates

3/15/2023

Acidity of C-H bonds

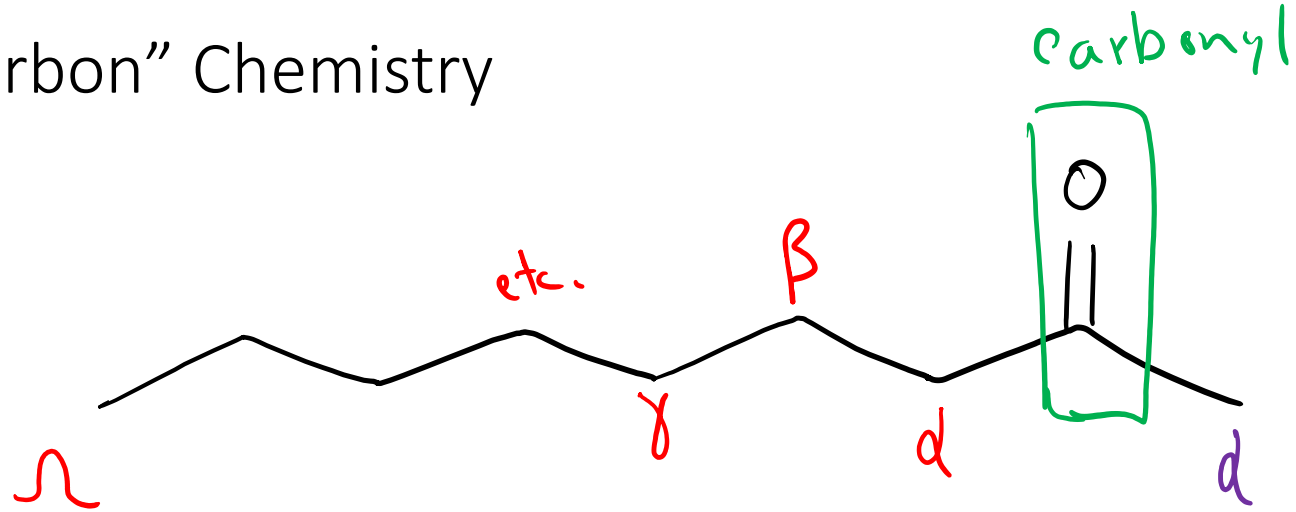


$pK_a = 20$

why slow!
very acidic
for C-H!

Ch 21: "Alpha Carbon" Chemistry

ω - omega
end of (long)
chain



α - carbon (alpha-carbon) is 1 carbon away
from C=O (carbonyl)

α carbon to C=O is relatively acidic

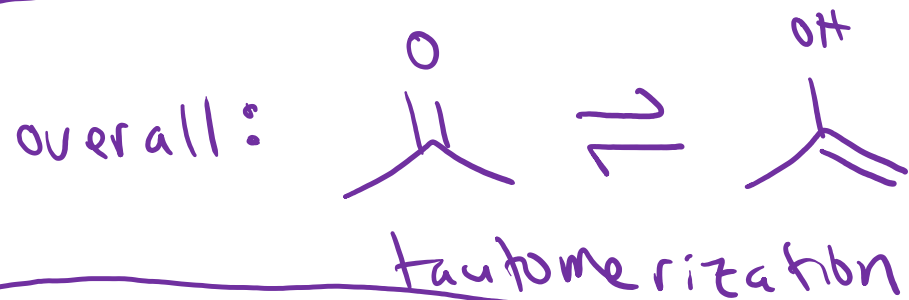
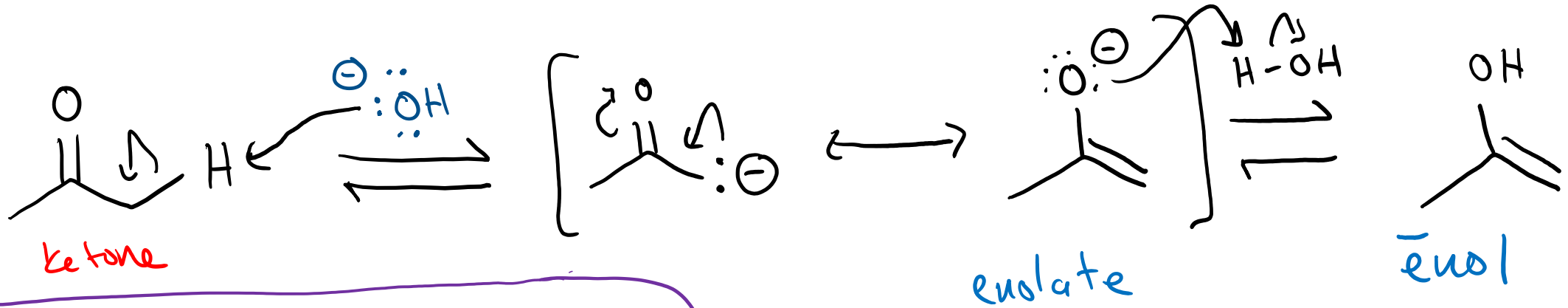


Keto-enol Tautomerism

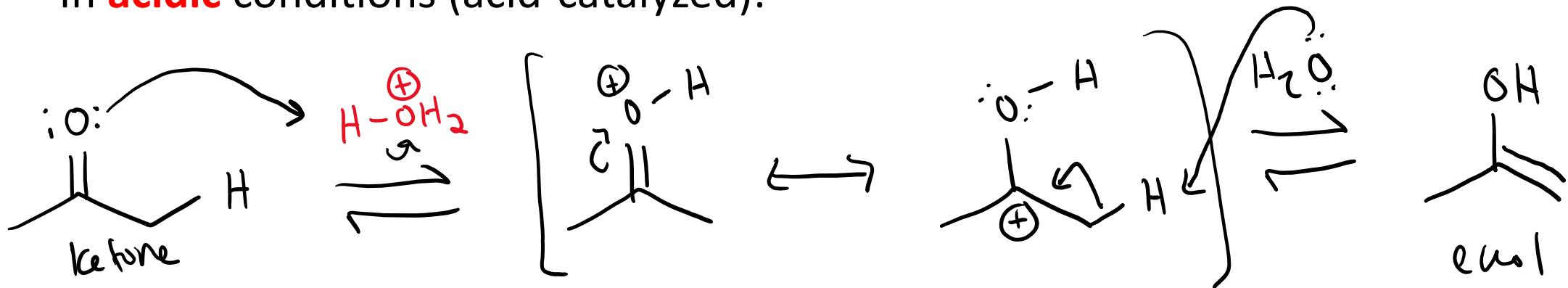
Tautomers: constitutional isomer that easily interconvert

(21.1)

In **basic** conditions (base-catalyzed):



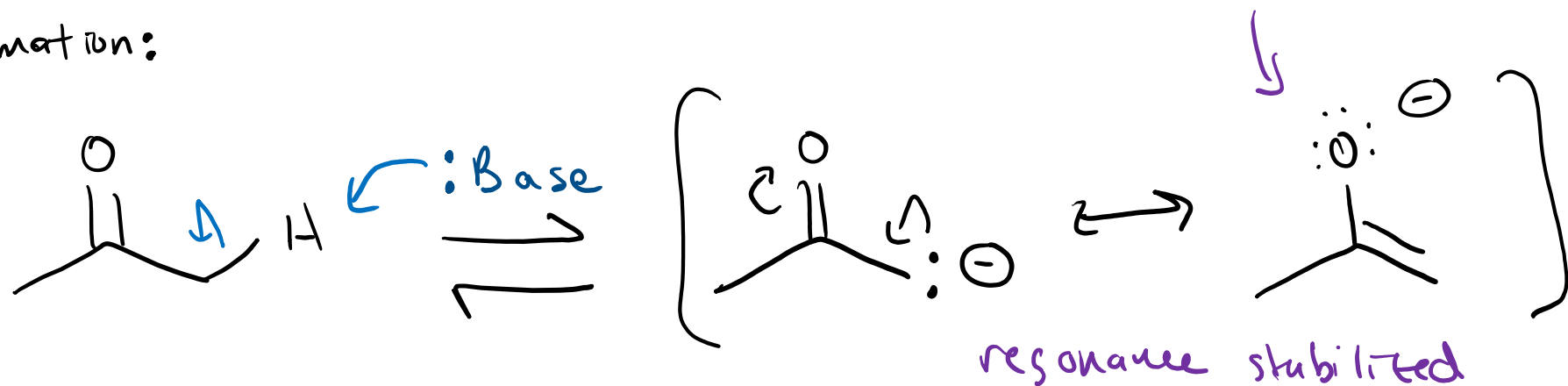
In **acidic** conditions (acid-catalyzed):



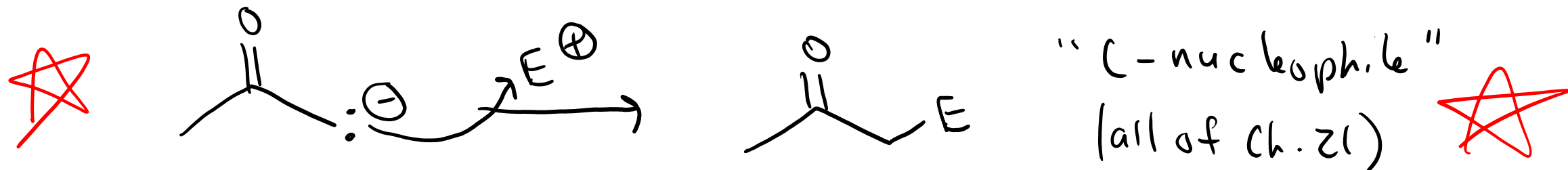
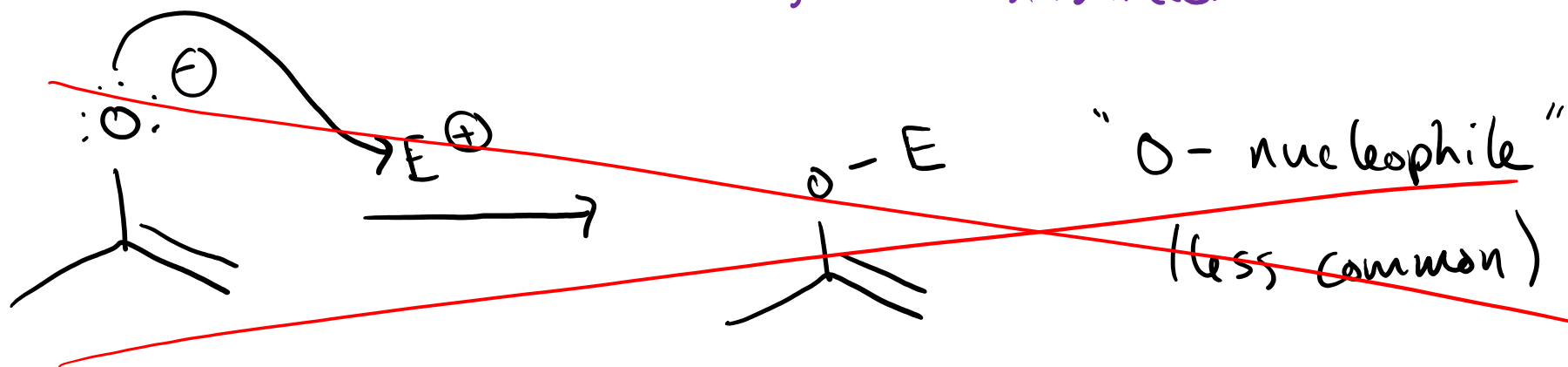
END of organic mechanism!

Enolates: Formation and Reactivity

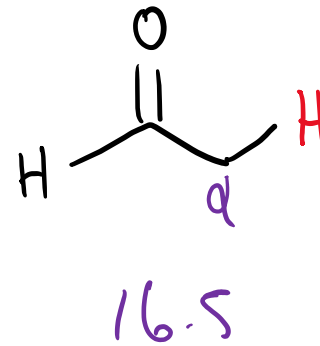
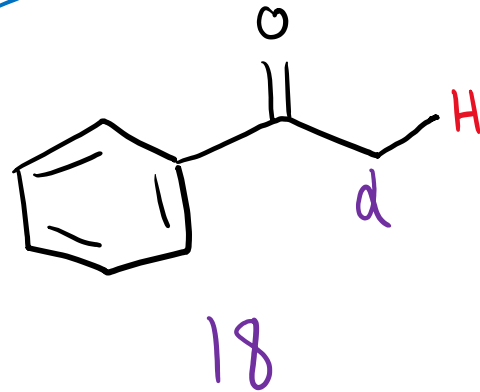
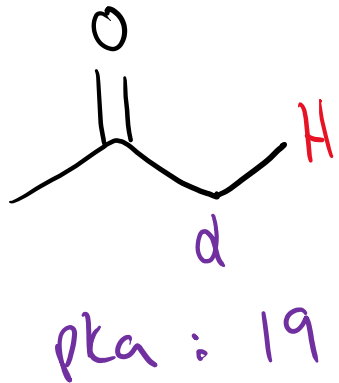
Formation:



Reactivity:

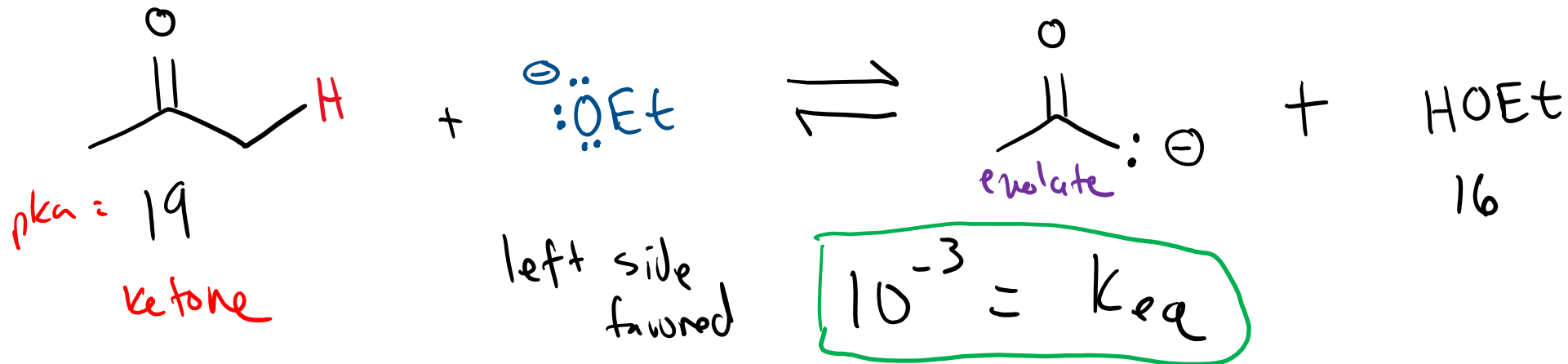


Forming Enolates Reversibly → deprotonating α -carbon to carbonyl



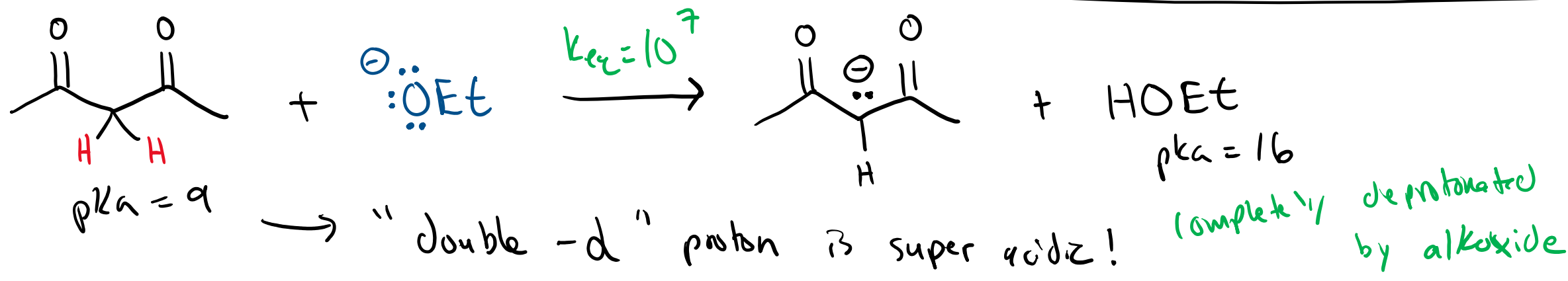
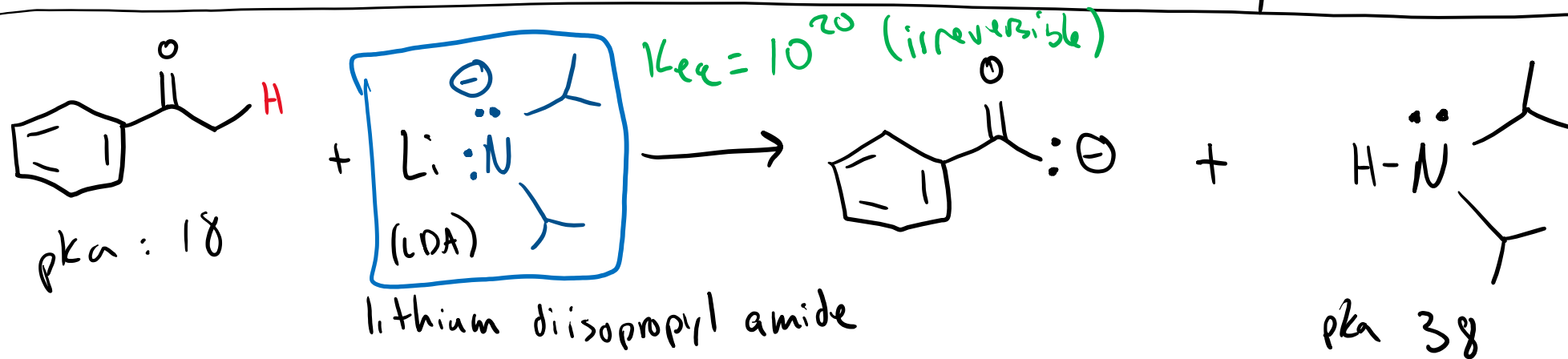
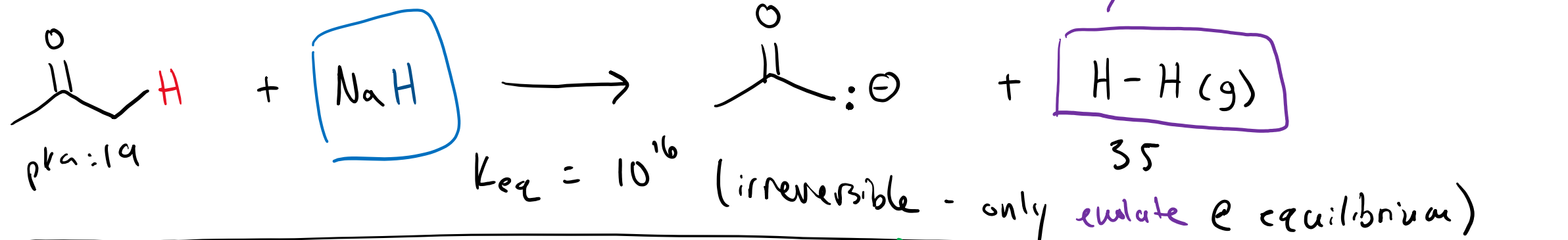
α -carbon pKa
ranges from
ca. 16-20

★ pKa_H of the base you choose is crucial! ★



Both ketone & enolate are present @ equilibrium

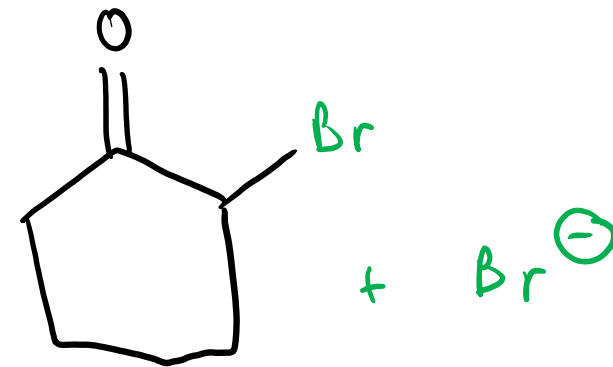
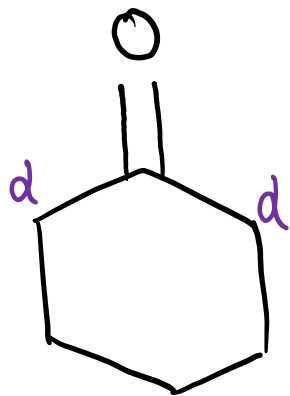
Forming Enolates Irreversibly



Alpha-halogenation

(21.2)

In **acidic** conditions:



Mechanism:

