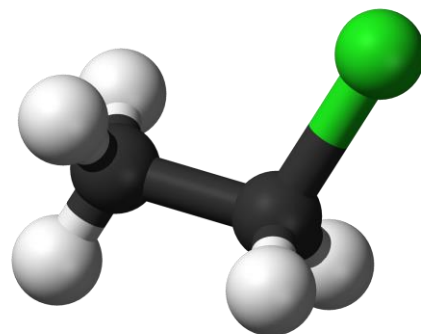


Alkyl Halides – S_N1 vs. S_N2 vs. E1 vs. E2



Instructor: Asst. Prof. Dr. Tanatorn Khotavivattana

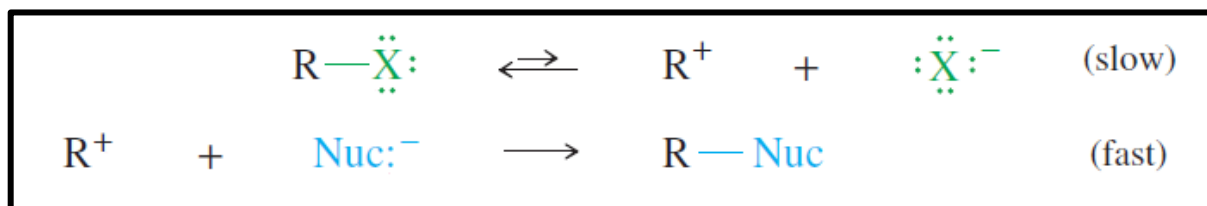
E-mail: tanatorn.k@chula.ac.th

Recommended Textbook:

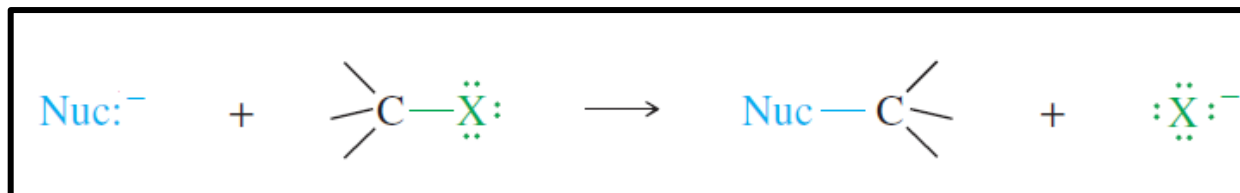
Chapter 6 in *Organic Chemistry*, 8th Edition, L. G. Wade, Jr., 2010, Prentice Hall (Pearson Education)

Typical Reactions of Alkyl Halides

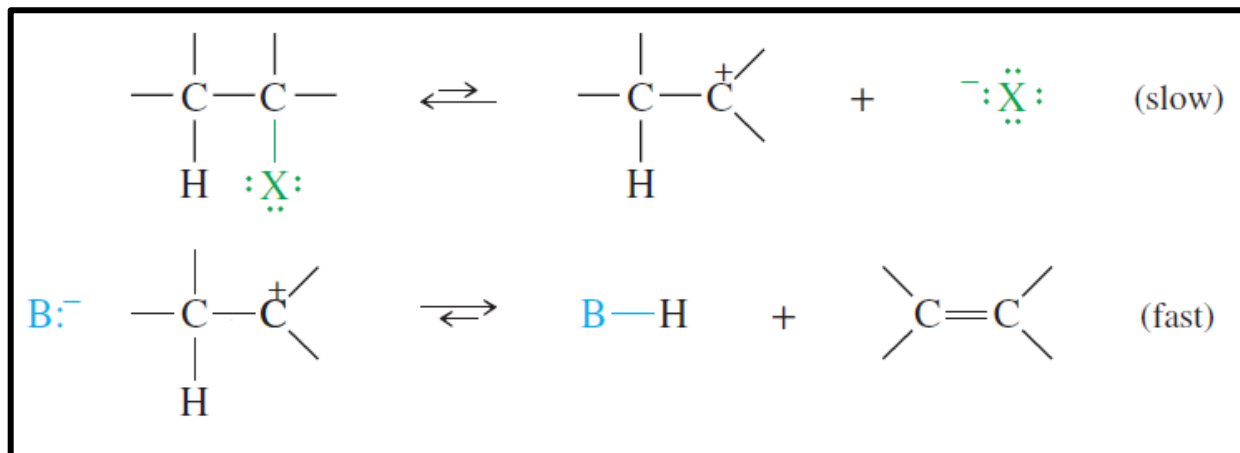
S_N1



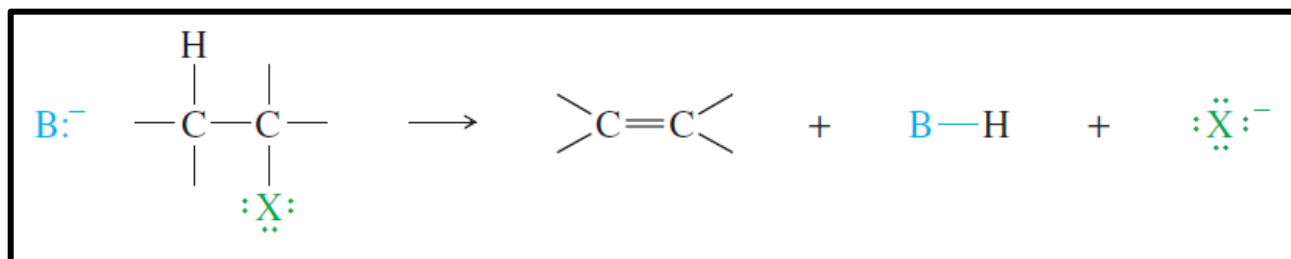
S_N2



E1

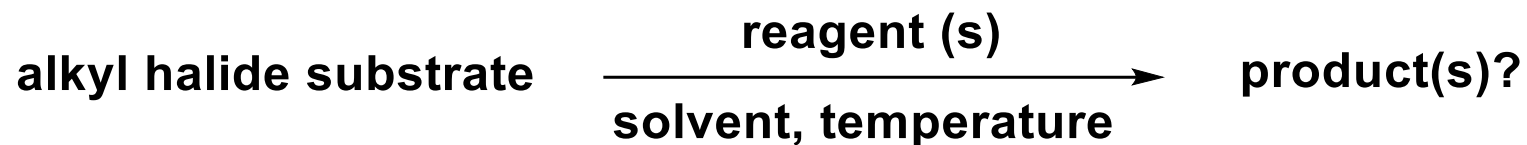


E2



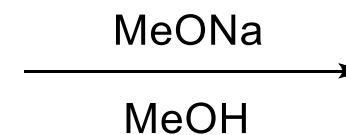
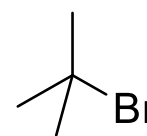
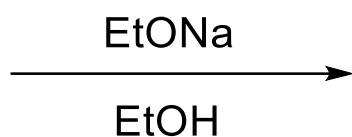
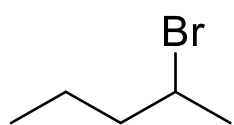
S_N1 vs. S_N2 vs. E1 vs. E2

How can we predict what products will result and which mechanisms will be involved?

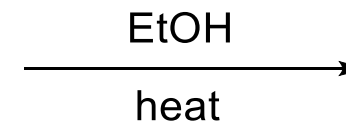
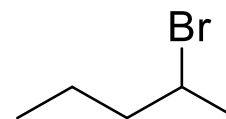
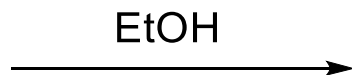
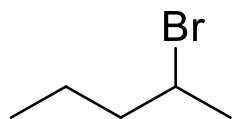


Guideline #1 The strength of the base or nucleophile determines the order of the reaction.

Strong nucleophile / base = S_N2 or E2 (or no reaction)



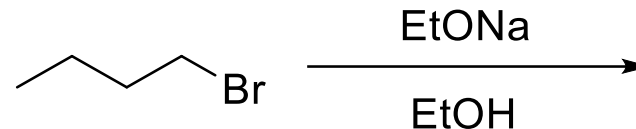
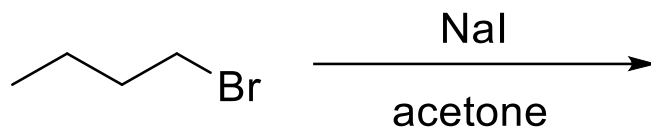
Weak nucleophile / base = S_N1 or E1 (or no reaction)



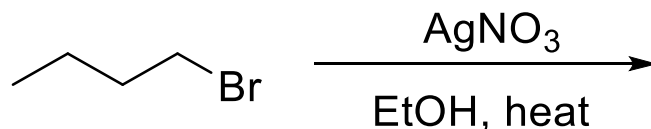
S_N1 vs. S_N2 vs. E1 vs. E2

Guideline #2 Primary halides usually undergo the S_N2 reaction, occasionally the E2 reaction.

Unless they are resonance-stabilized, primary halides rarely undergo first-order reactions, because primary carbocations are relatively unstable. With **good nucleophiles**, S_N2 is usually observed. With a **strong base**, E2 may also be observed.

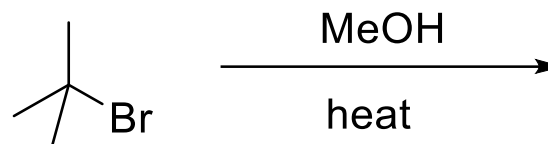
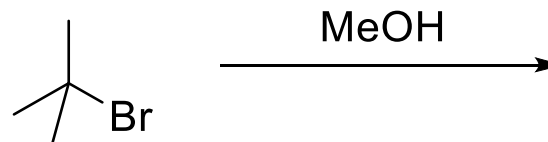
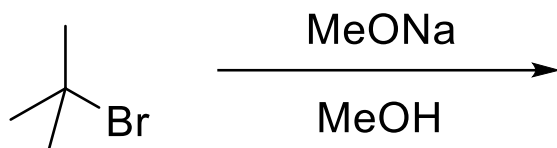


Sometimes **silver salts** or **high temperatures** are used to force a primary halide to ionize, usually with **rearrangement** to give a more stable carbocation. In such a case, the **rearranged S_N1** and **E1** products may be observed.

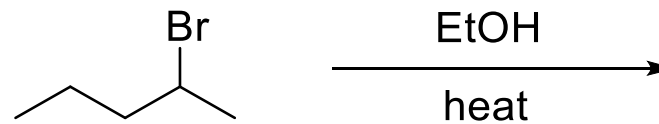
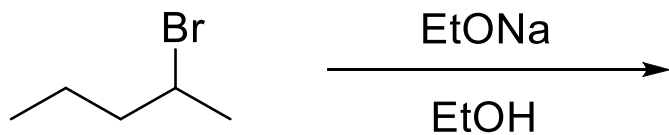


S_N1 vs. S_N2 vs. $E1$ vs. $E2$

Guideline #3 Tertiary halides usually undergo the $E2$ reaction (strong base) or a mixture of S_N1 and $E1$ (weak base).

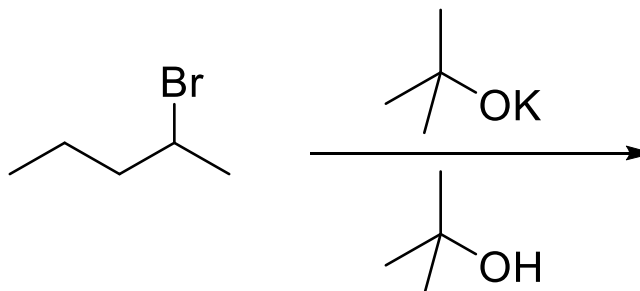
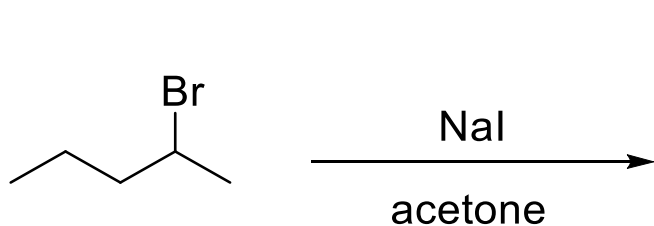
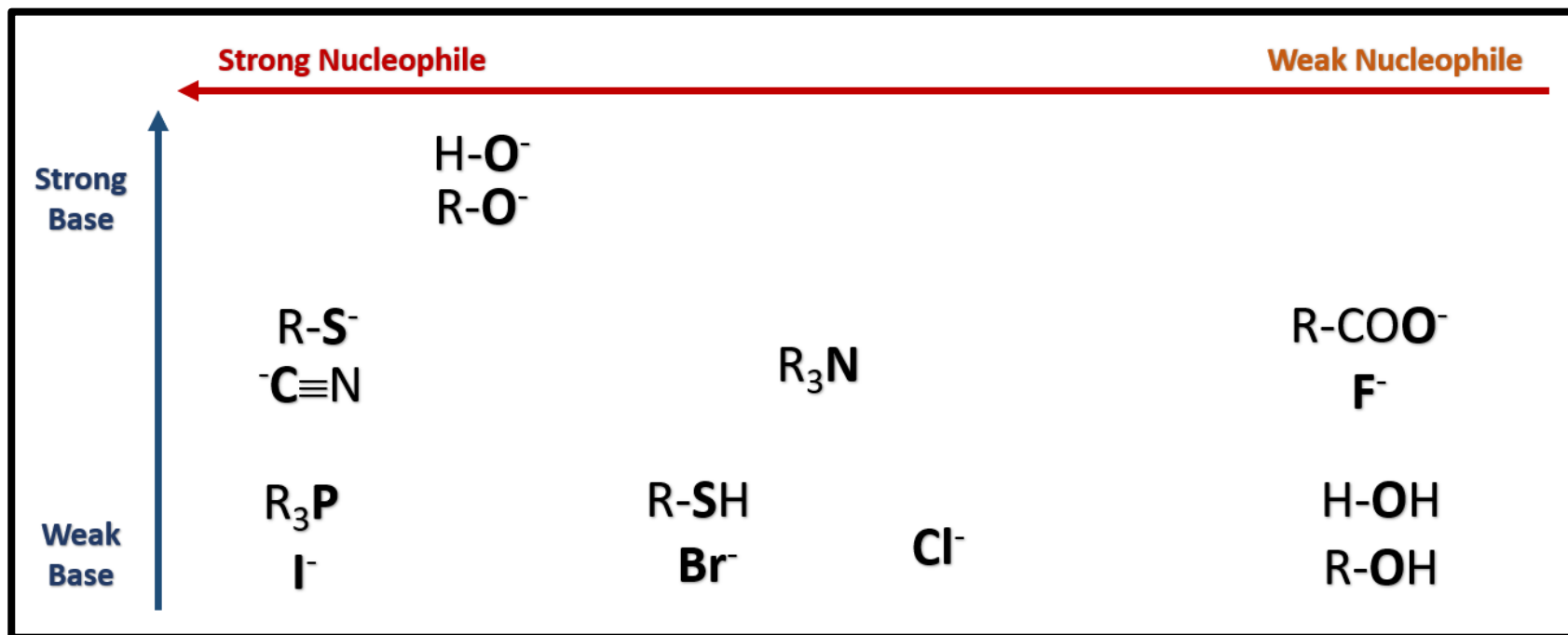


Guideline #4 The reactions of secondary halides are the most difficult to predict.



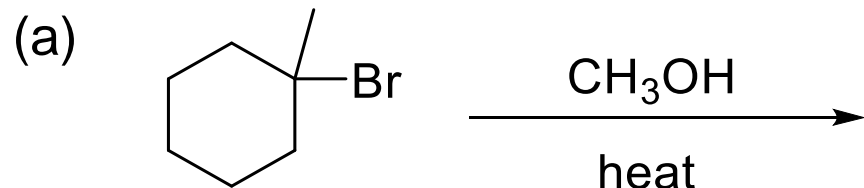
S_N1 vs. S_N2 vs. E1 vs. E2

Guideline #5 Some nucleophiles and bases favor substitution or elimination.



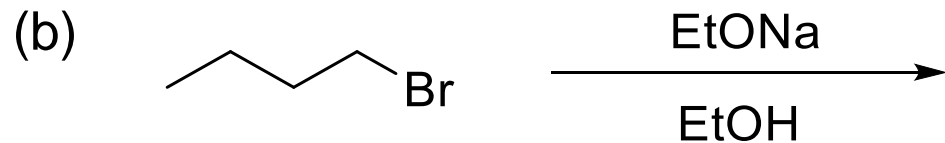
S_N1 vs. S_N2 vs. $E1$ vs. $E2$

Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.

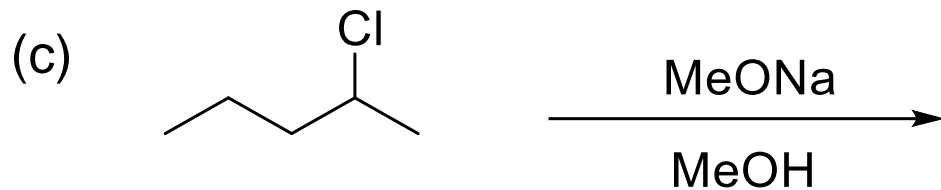


S_N1 vs. S_N2 vs. $E1$ vs. $E2$

Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.

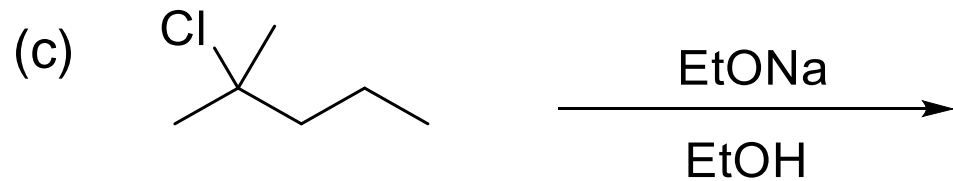


Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.

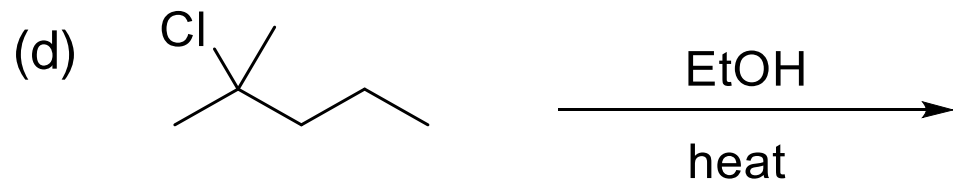


S_N1 vs. S_N2 vs. $E1$ vs. $E2$

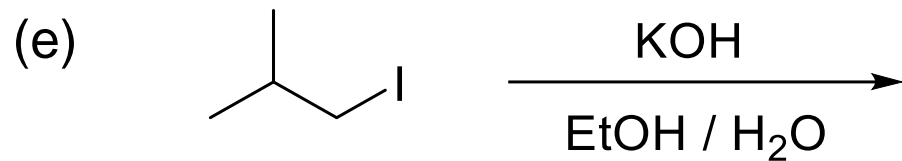
Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.



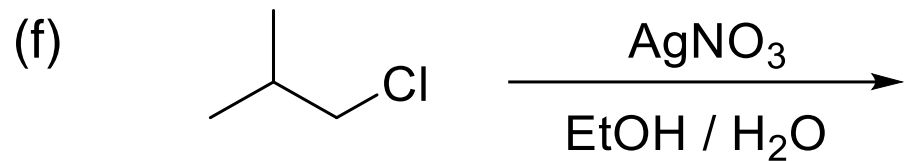
Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.



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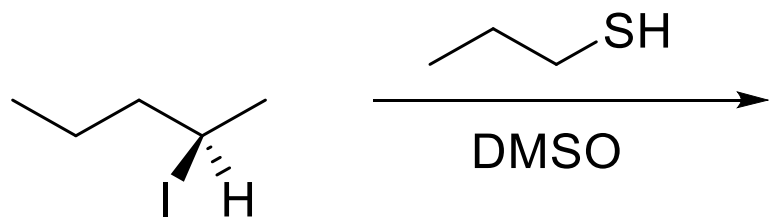


Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.



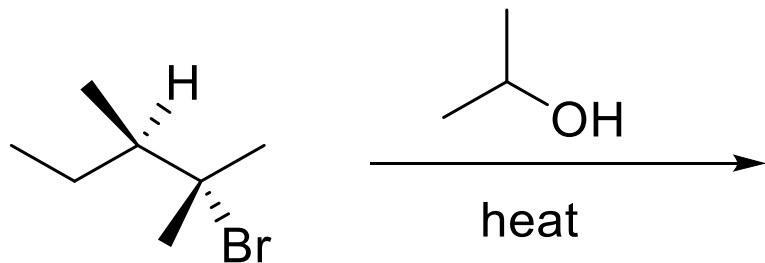
Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.

(g)



Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.

(h)



Example 1 Predict the mechanisms and products of the following reactions.

(i)

