### Chapter 8 part 2:

#### Acid Catalyzed Addition of Water

- Today (8.4 8.7) Addition reactions Acid Catalyzed Hydration/Oxymercuration-Reduction
- Friday (8.7-8.10) Hydrogenation
   Halogenation/Halohydrin formation

Let's go back a little bit.....

### Addition of Water

- Hydration of an alkene is the addition of H-OH to to give an alcohol
- Acid catalysts are used in high temperature industrial processes: ethylene is converted to ethanol

$$H \subset H$$
 $C = C$ 
 $\longrightarrow CH_3CH_2OH$ 
 $\longrightarrow Ethanol$ 

Ethylene

### Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes

$$H_3C$$
  $+$   $H_2SO_4$ 

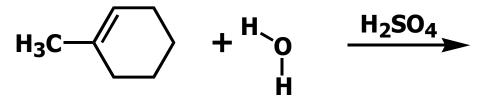
1-methylcyclohexene

### **Acid Catalyzed Hydration**

 The components of water (-H and -OH) are added across a C=C double bond.

$$\longrightarrow$$
  $\longrightarrow$  OH

### Addition of Water to an Alkene



1-methylcyclohexene

### **Acid-Catalyzed Addition of Alcohol**

### Addition of an Alcohol to an Alkene

$$H_3C \longrightarrow H_3C O H$$

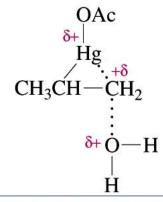
1-methylcyclohexene

### Oxymercuration-Demercuration

- Because rearrangements often produce a mixture of products, the synthetic utility of Markovnikov hydration reactions is somewhat limited.
- OXYMERCURATION-DEMERCURATION is an alternative process that can yield Markovnikov products more cleanly.

# Oxymercuration-reduction of an Alkene

more stable transition state

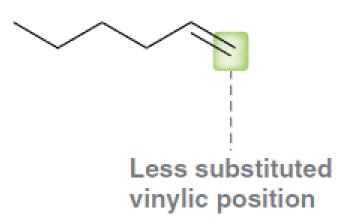


less stable transition state

### How do we Synthesize a Primary Alcohol?

$$CH_3CH = CH_2 \qquad \frac{H_2SO_4}{H_2O}$$
propene

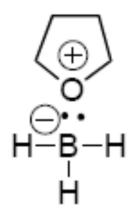
Anti-Markovnikov's addition of an OH group?



### **Diborane**

Diborane  $B_2H_6$  is example of molecule that can't be treated by simple Lewis Dot or M.O. theory.

It is very useful (and dangerous!!) reagent. In solvents such asdiethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, forms Lewis Acid-Base adducts:



We write  $BH_3/THF$ .  $B_2H_6$  is also o.k.

### Hydroboration-Oxidation

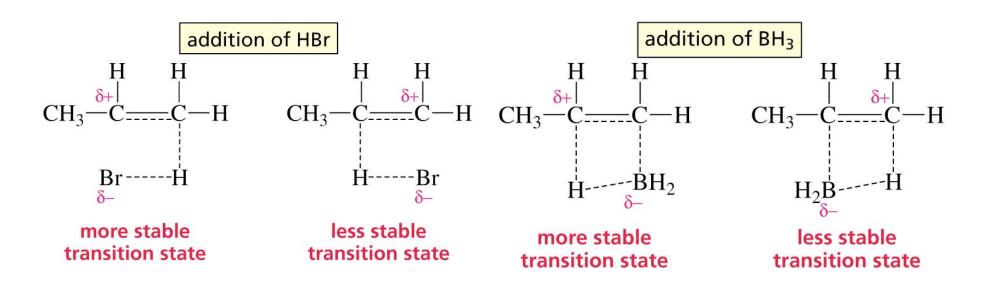
Hydroboration-oxidation reactions achieve SYN addition.

ANTI addition is NOT observed.

# Hydroboration-Oxidation – The Hydroboration Step

## Markovnikov addition

## Anti-Markovnikov addition



(a pericyclic reaction)

#### How do we make an Alkene back into an alkane?

$$CH_3CH = CHCH_3 + \longrightarrow$$
**2-butene**

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ CH_3C = CH_2 + \\ \textbf{2-methylpropene} \end{array}$$

Addition of Hydrogen to Alkenes

### For Next Time....

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 8

# 1, 2, 5, 9, 12,13, 18, 24, 27, 31, 42-46, 52, 57,62,63