Chapter 9:

Alkynes and Reactions with Alkynes

- Today (End Chapter 9)
 - ✓ Acetylide Formation
 - ✓ Hydrohalogenation
 - ✓ Anti Markovnikov Hydrohalogenation
 - ✓ Preparation of Alkynes
 - ✓ Addition of Halogens (Dibromination)
 - ✓ Reduction of Alkynes (Hydrogenation)
 - Acid Catalyzed Addition of Water
 - Hydroboration/Oxidation

Hydration Regioselectivity

- Markovnikov hydration leads to a ketone.
- Anti-Markovnikov hydration leads to an aldehyde.



Alkyne Ozonolysis



$$R-C\equiv C-H \xrightarrow{1) O_3} 2) H_2O$$

Alkyne Ozonolysis

• Predict the product(s) for the following reaction.



Alkylation of Terminal Alkynes

- As acids, terminal alkynes are quite weak.
- With a VERY strong base, a terminal alkyne can be deprotonated and converted into a good nucleophile.



• The alkynide ion can attack a methyl or 1° alkyl halide electrophile.

Alkylation of Terminal Alkynes

• Acetylene can be used to perform a double alkylation.

 $H-C\equiv C-H \xrightarrow{1) \text{NaNH}_2} 2) \text{ Et I}$



Synthetic Strategies



 We will have to wait until Chapter 11 to see how to convert an alkane into an alkene, but here is a preview.



– What conditions would you use in step B?

Designing a Synthesis

Example 1

$CH_3CH_2C \equiv CH \xrightarrow{?} CH_3CH_2CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$

Strategy for a Successful Synthesis

Retrosynthesis

Designing a Synthesis

Example 2

Starting with Acetylene, what would be the appropriate set of reagents to produce 2-methyl-4-nonyne?

- a. 1. NaNH₂
 - 2. n-bromobutane
 - 3. NaNH₂
 - 4. t-butylbromide
- b. 1. NaNH₂
 - 2. n-bromobutane
 - 3. NaNH₂
 - 4. isobutylbromide
- c. 1. NaNH₂
 - 2. n-bromobutane
 - 3. 1-chloro-2-methyl-propane

- d. 1. NaNH₂
 - 2. n-bromobutane
 - 3. isobutylbromide
- e. 1. NaNH₂
 - 2. n-bromobutane
 - 3. NaOEt
 - 4. 1-chloro-2-methyl-propane

Designing a Synthesis



Example 4





For Next Time....

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 9 # 1,7,9,13,18,20,32-37, 41,44,52,57

MONDAY Chapter 10 (10.1-10.4)