Chapter 13:Highlights

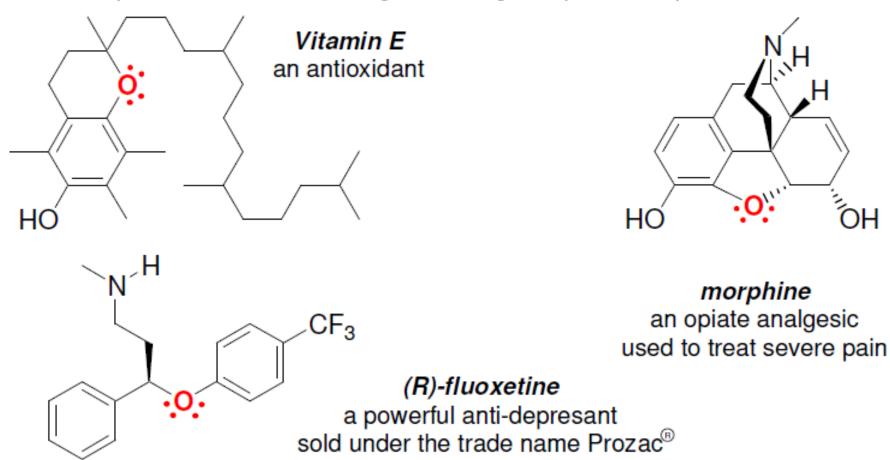
Today –(Ch. 13. 1- 13.6, 13.8)

Wednesday (Ch.13.9-13.12)

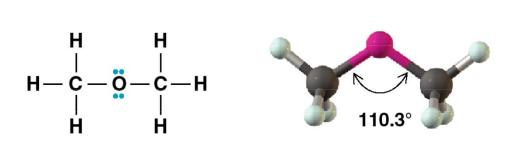
We will not cover nomenclature of epoxides.

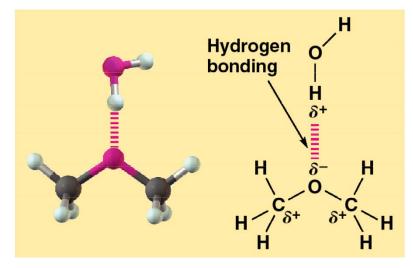
CHAPTER 13: Introduction to Ethers

Compounds containing ether groups are quite common.



Ethers: Structure and Nomenclature





Naming Ethers

For symmetrical ethers, name the alkane on each side and then add "ether."

For unsymmetrical (or asymmetrical) ethers, name the alkane on each side, and then add "ether."

As substituents, add "oxy" to the alkyl name:

Cyclic Ethers

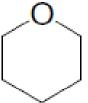
$$H_2C$$
 CH_2
 H_2C
 CH_2
 CH_2

$$H_2C$$
C H_2 H $_2C$ -C H_2









Synthesis of Ethers

Ethers are prepared industrially by acid—catalyzed dehydration of primary alcohols

Intramolecular Analog

$$HO_{\sim}OH$$
 H_2SO_4 | 130°

Preparation of Ethers

 Recall from Section 8.5 that oxymercurationdemercuration can be used to synthesize alcohols.

 Similarly, alkoxymercuration-demercuration can be used to synthesize ethers.

The Williamson Ether Synthesis

- Reaction of metal alkoxides and primary alkyl halides and tosylates
- Best method for the preparation of ethers

Preparation of Epoxides:

Treatment of an alkene with a peroxyacid

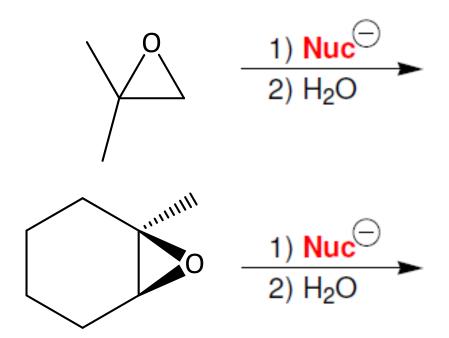
Treatment of a halohydrin with base gives an epoxide

Acid catalyzed Ring Opening of Epoxides

Nucleophile attacks <u>more</u> substituted carbon of protonated epoxide

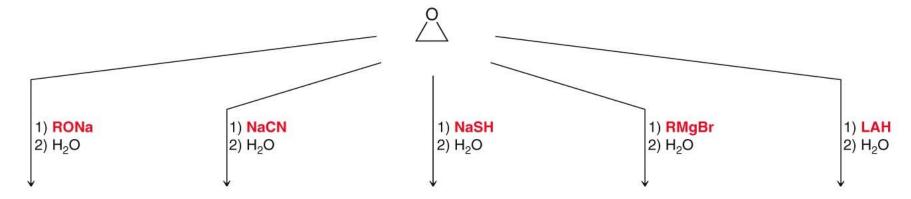
Ring-opening of Epoxides - basic

- •Most ethers do not react with neutral or basic nucleophiles → ROis a poor leaving group.
- •Epoxides are an exception. The relief of ring strain provides a driving force to open the ether.
- Pay attention to regio- and stereoselectivity.



Ring-opening of Epoxides

 Epoxides can be opened by many other strong nucleophiles as well



Reaction of Epoxide with hydrogen halides.

Epoxides are also cleaved by dilute solutions of HX. Here trans halohydrins are produced.

$$\begin{array}{c} H & O \\ H_3C & CH_3 \end{array} \xrightarrow[0^{\circ}C]{} 1 \text{ eq. HBr} \\ \hline \text{o°C} \\ \text{cis 2,3-dimethyloxirane} \end{array}$$

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3
 HBr
 O
 O
 O
 O

trans (2R,3R) 2,3-dimethyloxirane

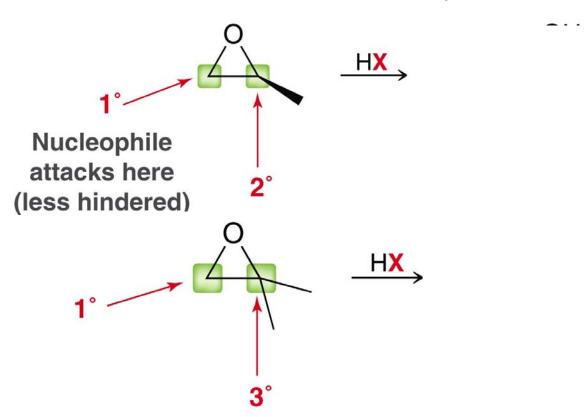
$$H_{\delta}^{+}$$
 O
 δ^{+}
 $H_{3}CHC-CH_{2}$
 Br^{-}

resembles 1° carbocation less stable

less product

Ring-opening of Epoxides - Regiochemistry

 Under Nucleophilic Conditions.... We have to Consider both steric and electronic effects (induction).



Nucleophile attacks here, even though it is more hindered

For Next Time....

Suggested Homework Problems

Chapter 13 #1, 5, 10, *18, 26, 29, 37, 38, 44, *51