

DAY 14 - OCT 22-23 HIGHLIGHTS

LEAVING GROUPS

ROH unreactive , Θ OH NEVER A Lg

$[ROH_2^+]$ reactive, H_2O weak base, good Lg

$[RO-\overset{\oplus}{S}\backslash]$ reactive , $\overset{\ominus}{O} \underset{\oplus}{S}\backslash$ weak base , good Lg

$\text{RO}-\text{SO}_2\text{R}'$ reactive , $\text{O}=\text{S}(\text{R}')_2$ weak base, good Lg

$[RO-\overset{\oplus}{P}-]$ reactive, $\overset{\ominus}{O}-\overset{\oplus}{P}-$ weak base, good Lg

REAGENTS

HCl 3° ROH \longrightarrow 3° RCl S_N1 only useful if
other molecules
are inert wrt
strong acid

HBr	3° ROH \rightarrow 3° RBr	S_N1	see above
	2° ROH \rightarrow 2° RBr	"	" "
		(slower)	

REAGENTS cont'd

SOCl_2 , ${}^{\circ}\text{ROH} \rightarrow {}^{\circ}\text{RCl}$ $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ only useful if
pyridine (${}^2\text{o}$ works but slower) other molecules
are inert wrt
pyridine (base)

PBr_3 ${}^{\circ}\text{ROH} \rightarrow {}^{\circ}\text{RBr}$ $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ rxn creates
(${}^2\text{o}$ works but slower) an acid, H_3PO_3
so not useful w/
acid-sensitive
substrates

TsCl , pyridine $\text{ROH} \rightarrow \text{ROTs}$ } alkyl sulfonates
or
 MsCl , pyridine $\text{ROH} \rightarrow \text{ROMs}$ } are isolated &
can be used in
place of RX for
all rxns covered in
previous chapter

PPh_3 , DEAD, ${}^{\circ}\text{ROH} \rightarrow {}^{\circ}\text{RNu}$ $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ HNu
 HNu (${}^2\text{o}$ works but slower) must be
weak acid:
 RCO_2H , ArOH , HN_3 , RSH

INTERMEDIATES

