

Michael-Aldol Rxn

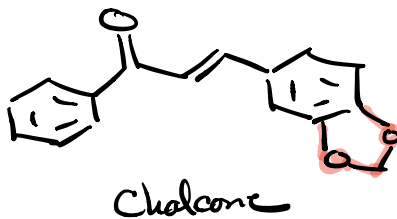
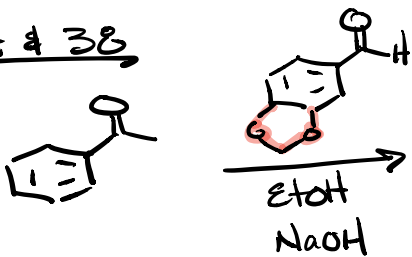
Exp 64 in Pavia 5^{ed}

p. 524

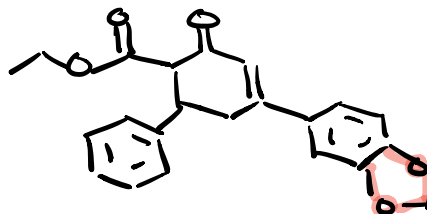
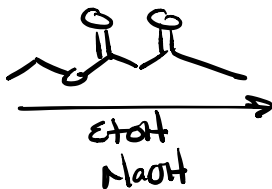
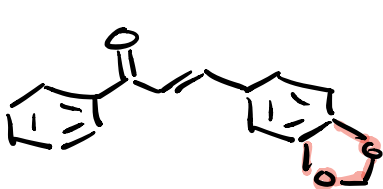
Relates to Exp. 37 & 38 in Pavia

37 & 38

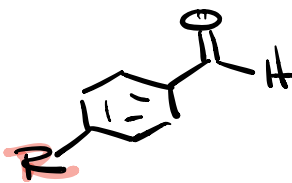
37



38

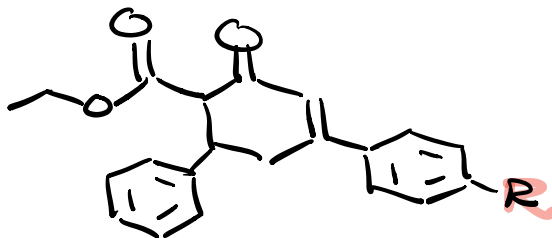


Exp 64



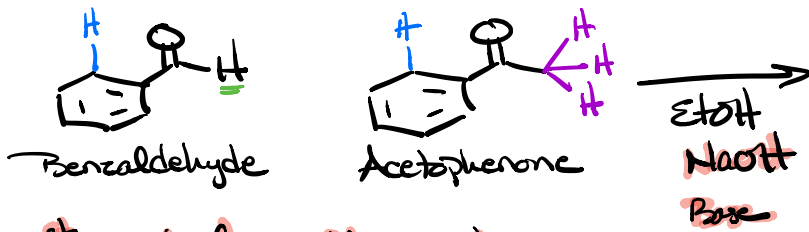
R

- Cl
- O-CH₃
- NO₂
- CH₃



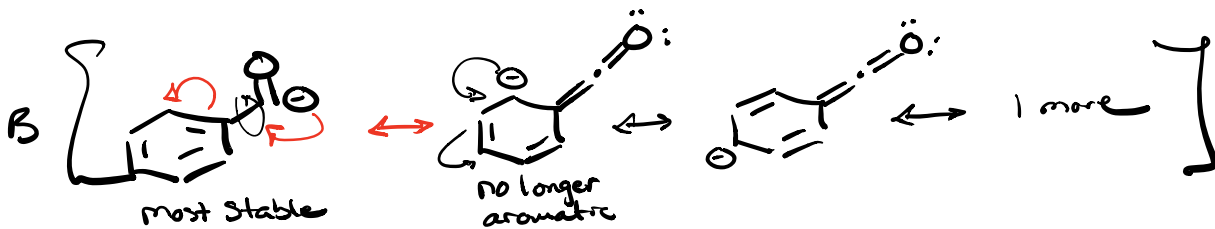
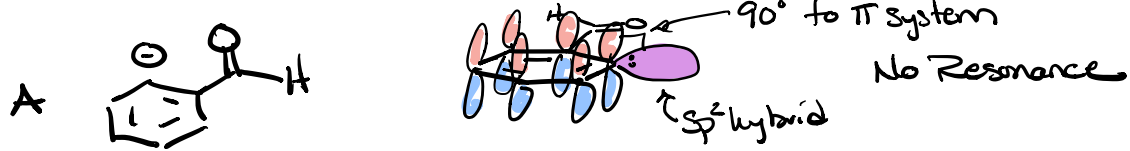
make 1 mmol

Aldol Mechanism

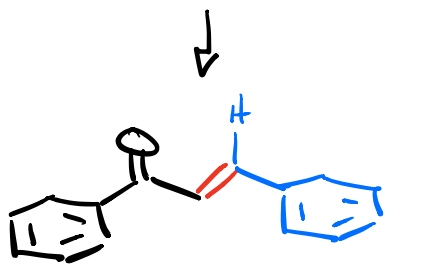
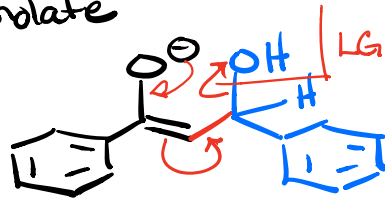
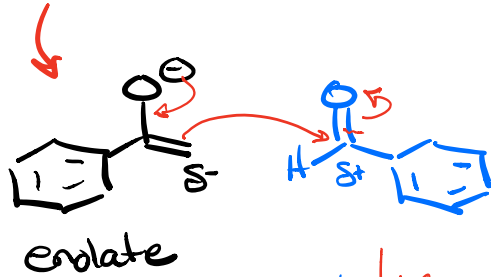
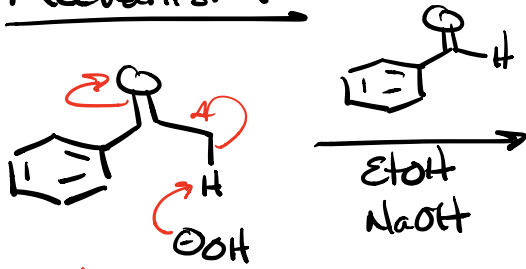


1st Look for acidic proton

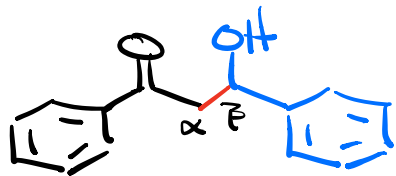
most stable? \Rightarrow most acidic proton



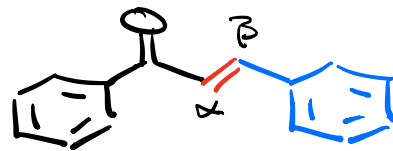
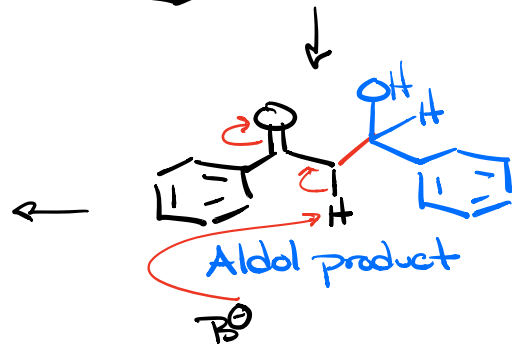
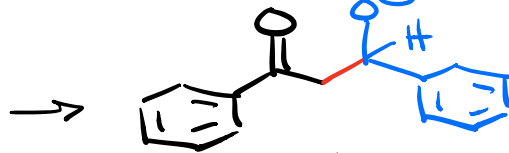
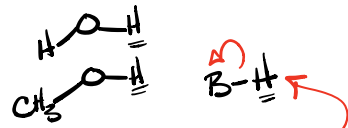
Mechanism



Aldol Condensation
Product
(loss of H₂O)

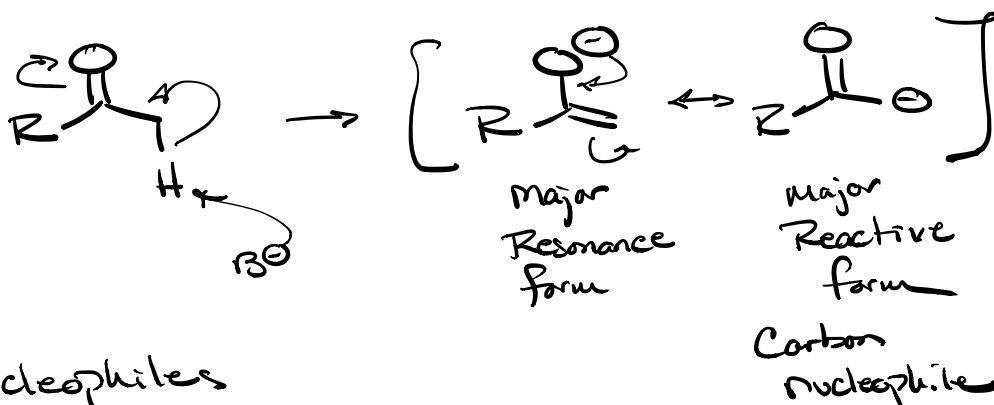


β-hydroxy ketone
Aldol product

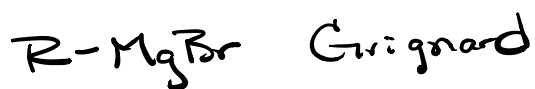


α,β-unsaturated ketone
Aldol Condensation
Product
"Chalcone" System

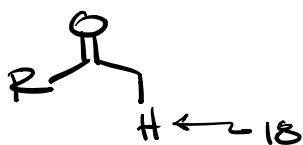
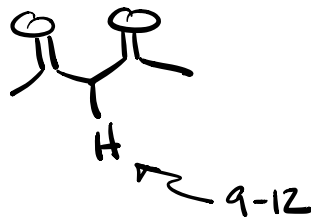
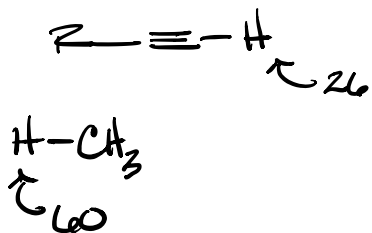
Enolate as nucleophile

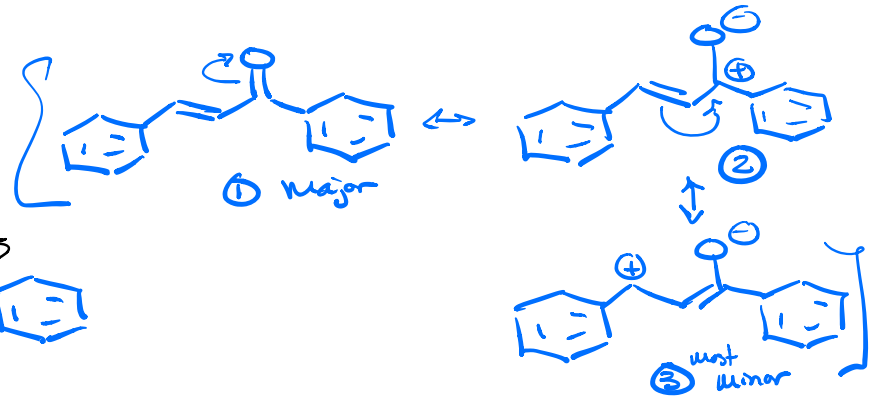
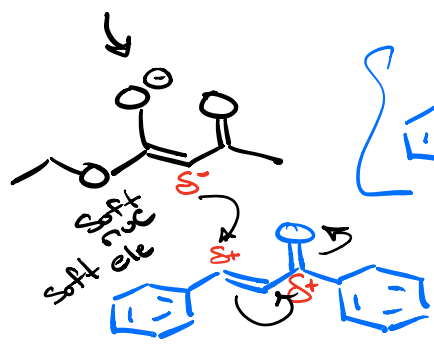
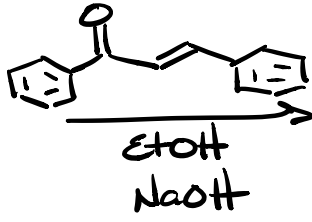
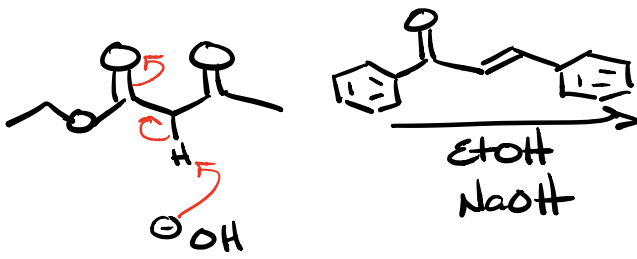


C⁻ nucleophiles

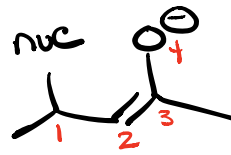
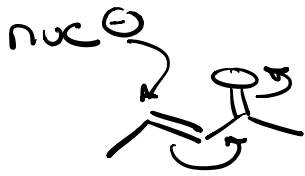


No Protic Solvents!
too basic

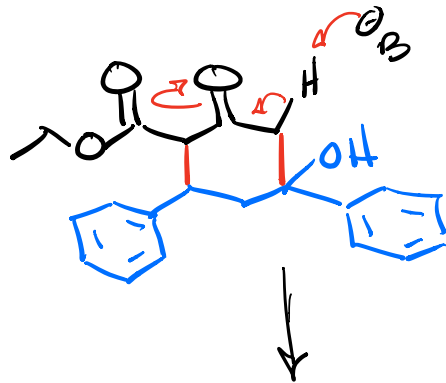
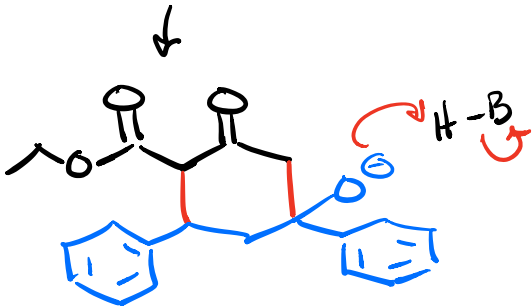
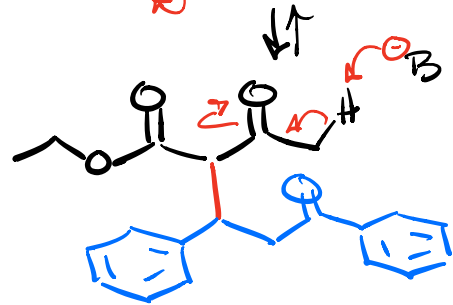
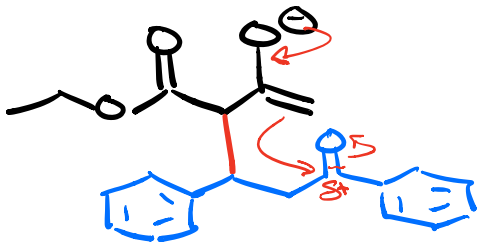
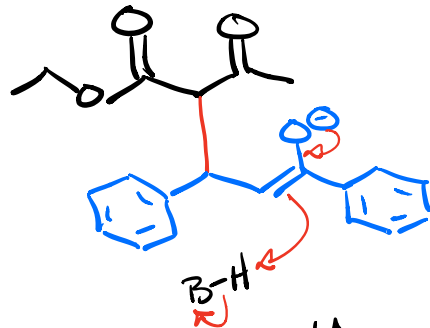
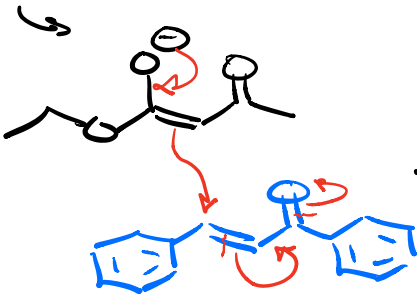
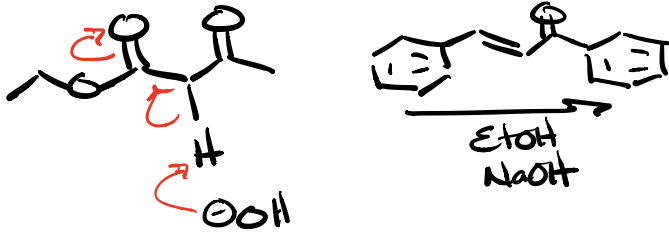


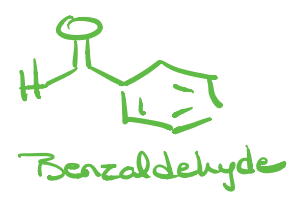
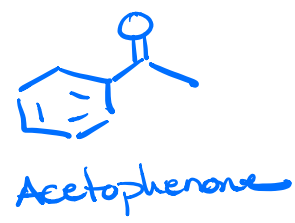
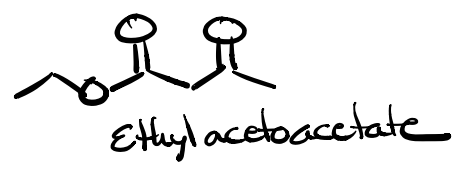
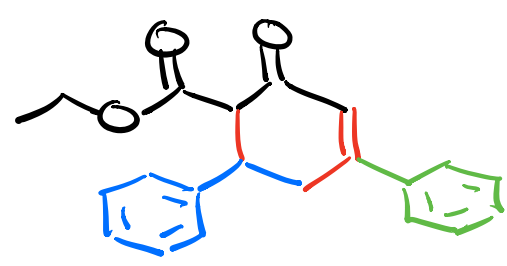
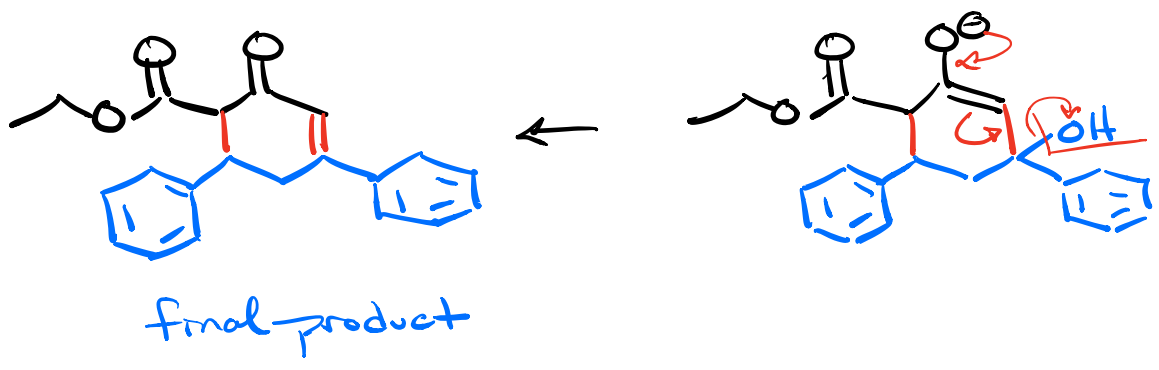


	<u>Nucleophiles \ominus or δ^-</u>	<u>Electrophiles \oplus or δ^+</u>									
Small Localized	$R-O^\ominus$ HO^\ominus Br^\ominus $R \equiv C^\ominus$ $R^\ominus-MgBr$ $R^\ominus-Li$ $NaBH_4$ $LiAlH_4$	C^\oplus $\begin{matrix} \oplus \\ \\ C \\ \\ C^\oplus-X \end{matrix}$ H^\oplus	} Hard								
Hard No Resonance											
Soft Resonance	$[\begin{matrix} \oplus \\ \\ C \\ \\ C \\ \\ O^\ominus \end{matrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} \oplus \\ \\ C \\ \\ C \\ \\ O \end{matrix}]$										
Large Polarizable Delocalized											
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>nuc</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">\rightarrow</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Elec</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Hard</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hard</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Soft</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Soft</td> </tr> </table>	<u>nuc</u>	\rightarrow	<u>Elec</u>	Hard		Hard	Soft		Soft	
<u>nuc</u>	\rightarrow	<u>Elec</u>									
Hard		Hard									
Soft		Soft									

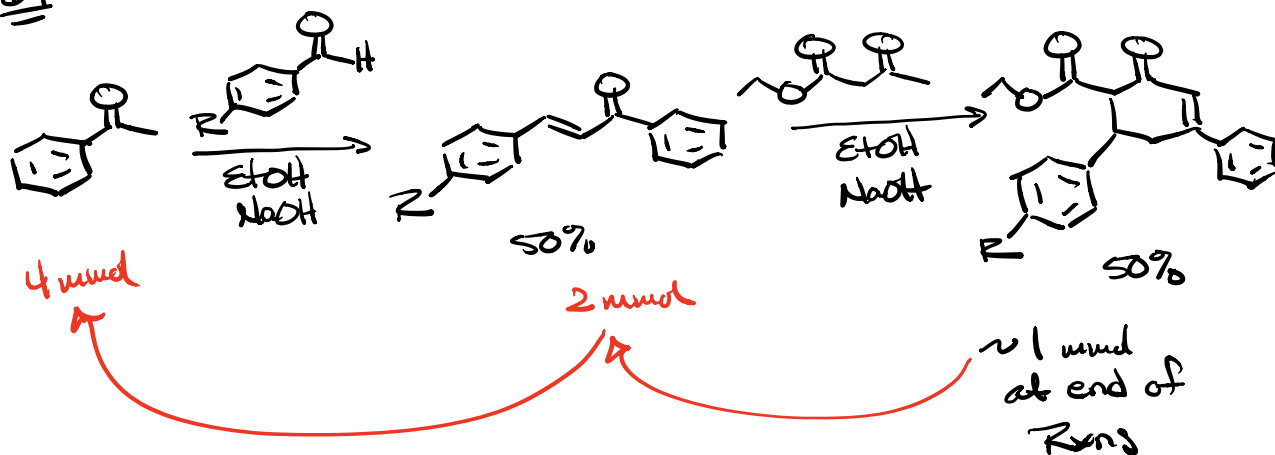


Michael addition
or
1,4-addition
or
Conjugate addition

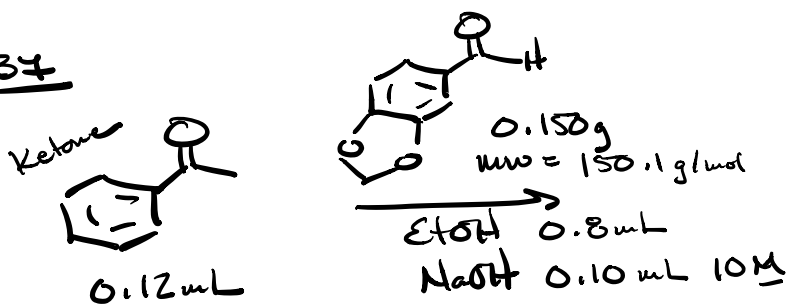




64



34



(MW = 120.2 g/mol d = 1.03 g/mL)

How big was this Reaction?

$$0.12 \text{ mL ketone} \times \frac{1.03 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{120.2 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ (mmol)}}{1 \text{ mol}}$$

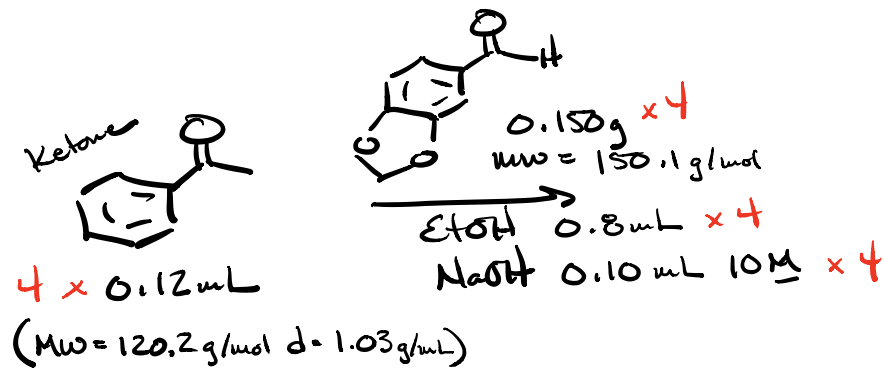
= 1.03 mmol ~ 1 mmol

slight excess
of ketone over
aldehyde

$$0.150 \text{ g Aldehyde} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{150.1 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ (mmol)}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.999 \text{ mmol}$$

~ 1 mmol

Scale up by factor of 4
mult everything by 4



work up

$4 \times$ add 2 mL 0°C DI H_2O to Round bottom

.48 mL

.60 mL

3.2 mL

.40 mL

8.0 mL

12.68 mL total volume

$\sim 13 \text{ mL}$

* Golden Rule

\Rightarrow Never fill more than
50%

RB

10 mL

25 mL

50 mL

100 mL

250 mL

500 mL



use Exp 37 as model

Scale 4x

write out procedure

② Also Scale Exp 38 using our work
here as a model