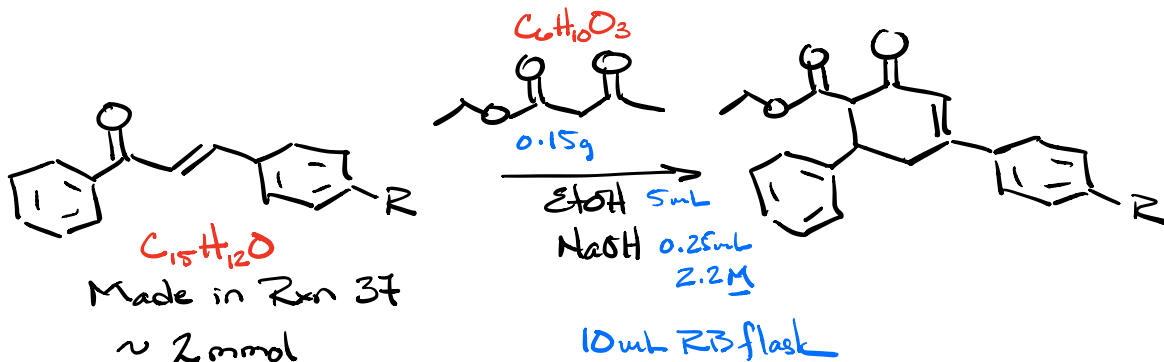


Reaction 38 for Michael-Aldol



From 38 Instructions

0.24g of Chalcone

What mmol scale is reaction 38?

How many mmol Chalcone is 0.24g?

How many mmol Ethylacetoacetate is 0.15g?

$$C_{15}H_{12}O = 208.27 \text{ g/mole}$$

$$C_6H_{10}O_3 = 130.14 \text{ g/mole}$$

$$0.24 \text{g Chalcone} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole Chal}}{208.27 \text{g Chal}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mmol Chal}}{1 \text{ mole Chal}} = 1.2 \text{ mmol Chalcone}$$

$$0.15 \text{g Ethylacetoacetate} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{130.14 \text{g}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mmol}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 1.2 \text{ mmol Ethylacetoacetate}$$

1:1 Ratio @ 1.2 mmol

$$\frac{2.0 \text{ mmol} \leftarrow \text{Desired Scale}}{1.2 \text{ mmol} \leftarrow \text{Existing Scale}} = \text{Scale factor} = 1.67$$

Multiply all values by 1.67 to make a 2 mmol Reaction

Assume $d \approx 1$

Chalcone $0.24 \text{ g} \times 1.67 = 0.40 \text{ g} = 0.40 \text{ mL}$

Ethylacetoacetate $0.15 \times 1.67 = 0.25 \text{ g} \sim 0.25 \text{ mL}$

EtOH $5.0 \text{ mL} \times 1.67 = 8.35 \text{ mL}$

NaOH $0.25 \text{ mL} \times 1.67 = 0.42 \text{ mL}$

Total Rxn Volume = 9.42 mL

Work up + 2 mL DEH₂O $\times 1.67 = 3.67 \text{ mL}$

Total Volume 13.09 mL

5 mL
10 mL
25 mL $\leftarrow \leftarrow$
50 mL
100 mL
250 mL



$\frac{1}{2}$ full $\pm 10\%$



From Last Class, Calculations for Exp 37

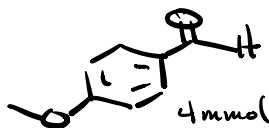
Given



$$4 \text{ mmol} \times 1.03$$

$$= 4 \times 0.12 \text{ mL}$$

$$= 0.48 \text{ mL}$$



$$\text{EtOH } 0.8 \text{ mL} \times 4 = 3.2 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{NaOH } 0.10 \text{ mL} \times 4 = 0.4 \text{ mL}$$

$$C_8H_8O_2 = 136.15 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$0.004 \text{ mol} \times \frac{136.15 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.545 \text{ g}$$

$$\sim 0.50 \text{ mL}$$

$$+ 4 \times 2 \text{ mL DI workup} = 8 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Total Volume} = 0.48 + 0.5 + 3.2 + 0.4 + 8$$

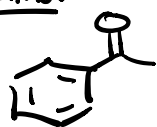
$$= 12.58 \text{ mL}$$

⇒ RB flask Size Required 25 mL

Example

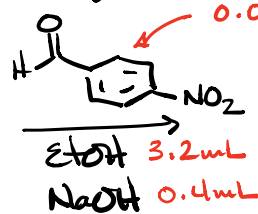
⇒ Assigned 4-Nitro derivative

4 mmol

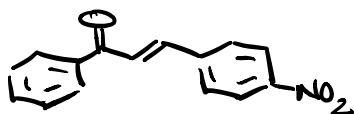


$$0.48 \text{ mL}$$

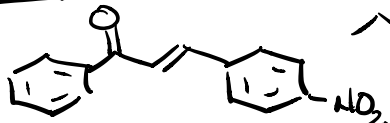
$$0.49 \text{ g}$$



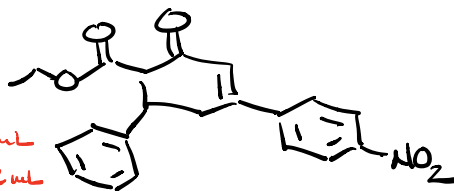
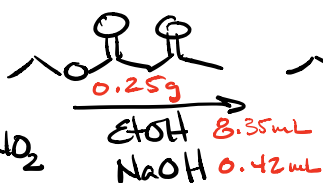
$$0.004 \text{ mol} \times \frac{135.13 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.54 \text{ g}$$

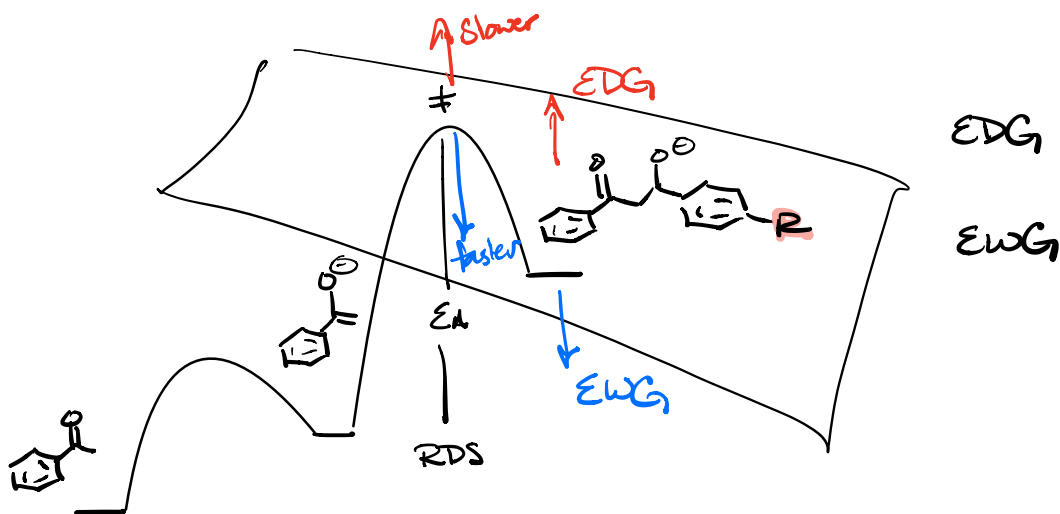
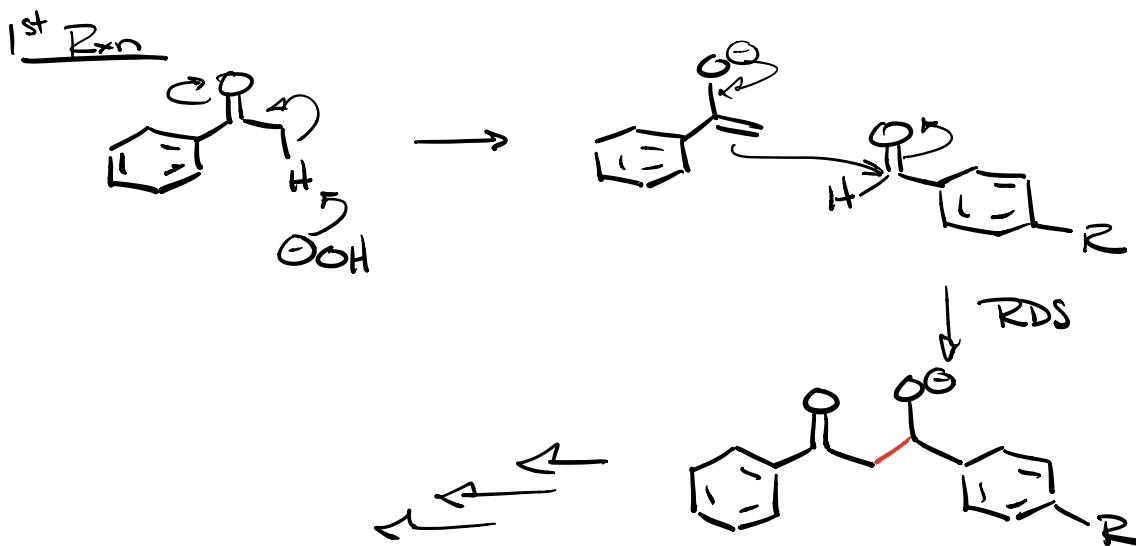


2 mmol



$$0.002 \text{ mol} \times \frac{253.26 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 0.51 \text{ g}$$





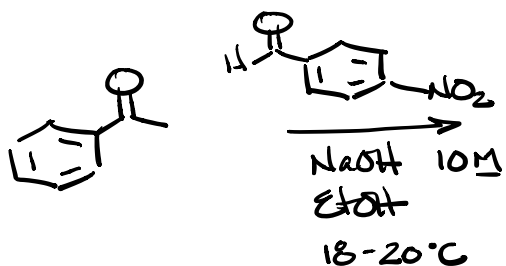
R Groups in Experiment

Evaluate
by
Induction

-CH₃
-OCH₃
-Cl
-NO₂

original
-H

Slow
-CH₃ Strongest EDG
-H
-Cl
-OCH₃ ↓ EWG
fast
-NO₂ Strongest EWG



Ideas to Slow Run down

→ Cool Run down → Run @ 0°C

→ Decrease M NaOH

→ Less NaOH

} 2 drops of 2.2M

→ Possibly reduce conc. of Reaction w/ more solvent

→ order of addition