

Intermediate Organic Chemistry CHEM3310/3315 (Winter 2019)

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Windsor

Mon/Wed/Fri, 1:30 pm (DH 264)

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New announcements, outlines, suggested solutions for Tests and Assignments will be on the **Blackboard** page.

Very old assignments, tests are additionally available at www.uwindsor.ca/chem331

Office Hours: I'll be available after class on Wednesday most weeks, or by appointment.

Topics to be covered:

I. Reminders

Mechanisms, structure & reactivity

II. The Backbone of Organic Synthesis: The Chemistry of the Carbonyl Group

1. Carbonyl compounds as a₁ reagents

- Reactions with main group organometallics: addition to carbonyls; synthesis of carbonyls (Weinreb amide method)
- Reduction of carbonyls: Hydride sources (including borane)
- The Bürgi-Dunitz angle and diastereoselective reactions: the Felkin-Anh, polar Felkin-Anh & Cram chelate models. Reactions of cyclohexanones.

2. Carbonyl compounds as d₂ reagents

- Enols and enolates: Stability and generation; kinetic and thermodynamic enolates; silyl enol ethers.
- The aldol condensation: the E1cB mechanism. Homo- and crossed-condensations; Knoevenagel & Stobbe condensations (example: tegoprazan)
- The Claisen & Dieckmann condensations. Example: orsellinic acid (polyketide biosynthesis)
- The aldol reaction: diastereoselectivity, the Ireland model and Zimmerman-Traxler transition state; the Mukaiyama aldol reaction. Examples of polyketide natural products: Erythromycin A1
- The Mannich reaction: Eschenmoser's salt; Robinson's synthesis of tropinone
- Alkylations: S_N2 vs S_N1-type alkylations. Enolate equivalents: β-keto esters, enamines, imine aza-enolates, silyl enol ethers
- Halogenation and the haloform reaction

3. Carbonyl compounds as a₃ reagents

- α,β-unsaturated compounds: 1,2- versus 1,4-addition, hard/soft nucleophiles
- Conjugate additions: Weitz-Scheffer oxidation, Stryker's reagent; the Michael reaction – stabilised anions, Gilman reagents; the Robinson annulation.
- Addition-elimination (& S_NAr); Example: synthesis of the antibiotic ofloxacin.

4. Umpolung reactivity of carbonyl compounds

- Dithianes – d₁ reagents
- Epoxydes – a₂ reagents; regio- and stereo-selectivity; the Fürst-Plattner rule

5. The Wittig reaction

Stabilised and unstabilised ylids; the Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons reaction.

III. A Whole New World: Pericyclic Reactions

1. **Cycloadditions: the Diels-Alder Reaction.**
 - a. The diene and dienophile
 - b. Regio- and diastereoselectivity
 - c. Applications in synthesis
2. **Electrocyclic reactions**
3. **Sigmatropic rearrangements:** the Cope and Claisen rearrangements
4. **The Woodward-Hoffman Rules** (time permitting)

IV. Functional Group Interconversions

1. **Reductions**
 - a. Reductions of alkenes: hydrogenation
 - b. Removal of functional groups: Barton-McCombie, Clemmensen, Wolf-Kishner & Mozingo reactions
 - c. Dissolving metal reductions: Birch reduction of aromatic rings and α,β -unsaturated compounds; acyloin condensation
2. **Oxidations**
 - a. Oxidation of alcohols: Jones, Pinnick and Swern oxidations.
 - b. Oxidation of alkenes: Prilezhaev & Rubottom oxidations; OsO_4 , IO_4^- & Lemieux-Johnson oxidation; ozonolysis; borohydration; the Houk Model for diastereoselective reactions.
 - c. Insertion reactions: Beckmann rearrangement (example: azithromycin), Baeyer-Villiger oxidation

V. Miscellaneous reactions (*Time permitting*)

- a. The Evans auxiliary
- b. Prévost and Woodward-Prévost reactions
- c. Evans-Saksena and Narasaka-Prasad reductions
- d. Curtius Rearrangement
- e. Arndt-Eistert Synthesis

Course Text

There is no specific text for this course, but the following is an excellent source of information regarding the subject material:

Organic Chemistry – Clayden, Greeves, Warren, (Wothers) 1st or 2nd Ed.

Marking Scheme

	3310	3315
Problem Sets	10%	10%
Term Tests ¹	30%	40%
Laboratory ²	20%	----
Final Exam ³	40%	50%

¹ **Midterm 1** will be 50 min in duration in class time; **Midterm 2** will be 1.5 h and **not** in class time.

² Laboratory sections will be held in B-76 Essex

³ The final examination is 3 h in duration