

Chemistry 6300 Advanced Modern Organic Chemistry Fall Semester 2017

Instructor: Dr. Alvan C. Hengge, 343 Widtsoe, 7-3442, alvan.hengge@usu.edu

Schedule: MWF 9:30 – 10:20 am, ML 151

Textbook: Perspectives on Structure and Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Second Edition, by Felix Carroll

Course Content and Objectives: The course focuses on understanding chemical reaction mechanisms, and learning the methods used to discover the mechanisms by which chemical reactions occur.

Exams: There will be two exams during the semester and a final exam; each exam will count equally. There will be problem sets given during the term approximately weekly; solutions will be discussed in class. **These will not be turned in for grading, but active participation during group discussion of these problem sets is required and will be considered in assigning final grades. The course grade will be based on the exams and participation during problem solving sessions.**

Withdrawal Policy: The same as the USU policy.

Missed Exams: There are no make-up exams. If one exam is missed, the grade will be determined from the other two exams. Students must take two of the three exams, one of which must be the final, to receive a passing grade.

Lecture Topics

Text Chapters

Mechanism Writing and Electron Pushing
Reactive Intermediates; Reactions and Rearrangements of:
 radicals
 carbenes
 carbocations
 carbanions

Supplementary readings

Carroll Chapter 5.2
Carroll Chapter 5.3
Carroll Chapter 5.4
Carroll Chapter 5.5

----- exam 1 -----

Methods of Studying Reaction Mechanisms
 General methods for determining reaction mechanisms
 Kinetics and rate laws
 Thermodynamics
 Measurement & interpretation of activation parameters
 Reaction barriers and potential energy surfaces
 Isotope effects
 Linear free energy relationships: Hammett, Brønsted/Leffler

 Acid/base catalysis

Carroll Chapter 6.1-6.2
Carroll Chapter 6.3
Carroll Chapter 6.4
Carroll Chapter 6.4
Carroll Chapter 6.5
Carroll Chapter 6.6
Carroll Chapter 6.8 and
supplementary readings
Carroll Chapter 7.1-7.2

----- exam 2 -----

Concerted Reactions
 electrocyclic reactions
 sigmatropic reactions
 cycloaddition and cycloreversion reactions
 other electrocyclic reactions

Carroll Chapter 11.2
Carroll Chapter 11.3
Carroll Chapter 11.4
Carroll Chapter 11.5

A comprehensive final exam will be scheduled the week of December 11.

Student Disability Policy: Students with physical, sensory, emotional or medical impairments may be eligible for reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. All accommodations are coordinated through the Disability Resource Center (DRC) in Room 101 of the University Inn, 797-2444 voice, 797-0740 TTY, or toll free at 1-800-259-2966. Please contact the DRC as early in the semester as possible. Alternate format materials (Braille, large print or digital) are available with advance notice.

Learning Objectives for CHEM 6300

During this course, you will learn:

- Correct practices for electron pushing and mechanism writing, and how to recognize viable intermediates in organic reactions.
- The characteristics, formation, and chemical behavior of carbocations, carbanions, radicals and carbenes, including migrations, rearrangements, and neighboring group participation.
- Fundamental principles that control rates and mechanisms of chemical reactions
- How to distinguish a likely mechanism from an unlikely one; to distinguish chemically reasonable intermediates from unreasonable ones; how to write sound arrow-pushing mechanisms with correct electron accounting.
- How to design experiments to gain mechanistic information about reactions, and how to interpret the results.
- How to construct and interpret reaction coordinate diagrams, and More-O'Ferrall-Jencks diagrams, to represent chemical reaction mechanisms.
- How to derive, test, and interpret basic rate laws for chemical reactions.
- How to design experiments to obtain activation parameters (enthalpy and entropy of activation) for reactions; linear free energy relationships and kinetic isotope effects; how to interpret such data to draw mechanistic conclusions.
- The application of basic molecular orbital theory; the use of frontier molecular orbitals and the Woodward-Hoffman rules to explain and predict the outcome of electrocyclic reactions, cycloaddition and cycloreversion reactions, and sigmatropic reactions.